Replication Report Rhemtulla et al 2012

Anna Lohmann¹,

Arjan Huizing²

¹ Leiden University Medical Center
 ² TNO (Netherlands Organization for Applied Scientific Research)

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Abstract

This documents the replication attempt of the simulation study reported in Rhemtulla, M., Brosseau-Liard, P. É., & Savalei, V. (2012). When can categorical variables be treated as continuous? A comparison of robust continuous and categorical SEM estimation methods under suboptimal conditions. *Psychological Methods*, 17(3), 354–373. https://doi.org/10.1037/a0029315. The study compared two different estimation methods (robust Maximum Likelihood (ML) and categorical least squares (cat-LS/ULSMV)) for fitting confirmatory factor analysis models in the context of categorical variables. Our replication involved writing simulation code based on the information provided in the manuscript and the corresponding supplemental material. Information provided in the original study was detailed and well structured, thus allowing us to reimplement the study to the best of our knowledge. Detailed result tables provided in the supplemental material allowed us to compare our replicated results to the original results.

Correspondence concerning this replication report should be addressed to: a.l.lohmann@lumc.nl

1 Introduction

This replication report documents the replication attempt of the simulation study Rhemtulla, M., Brosseau-Liard, P. É., & Savalei, V. (2012). When can categorical variables be treated as continuous? A comparison of robust continuous and categorical SEM estimation methods under suboptimal conditions. *Psychological Methods*, 17(3), 354–373. https://doi.org/10.1037/a0029315 Following the definition of Rougier et al. (2017) we understand the replication of a published study as writing and running new code based on the description provided in the original publication with the aim of obtaining

2 Method

the same results.

2.1 Information basis

The replication attempt was based on the information provided in the original manuscript as well as the supplemental material accompanying the publication. The main text provided a link to the supplements (http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/a0029315.supp) which referred to the website of the publisher where an additional pdf document with extensive result tables was freely available.

2.2 Data Generating Mechanism

The information provided indicated that the following simulation factors were systematically varied in a full-factorial design for generating the artificial data.

Simulation factor	No. levels	Levels
Varied		
CFA model size	2	10 indicators, 20 indicators
Underlying distribution	2	normal, non-normal
Number of categories	6	2,3,4,5,6,7
Threshold symmetry	5	symmetry, moderate asymmetry, moderate
		asymmetry alternative, extreme asymmetry
Sample Size	4	100, 150, 350, 600
Fixed		
factor loadings		0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7
factor correlation		0.3

This results in a total of 480 scenarios under which data is generated. Each of these conditions was simulated with 1000 repetitions.

Generating data consisted of two steps. (1) Data was generated based on the underlying distribution, CFA model and sample size. (2) The generated data was categorized based on the given category thresholds corresponding to a given number of categories and threshold symmetry.

2.2.1 CFA model

The CFA models underlying data generation were described as "Model 1 was a two-factor CFA model with five indicators per factor, for a total of 10 indicators. Factor loadings for the five indicators were .3, .4, .5, .6, .7. [...] The model was identified by fixing the variances of each latent variable to 1. Generated continuous variables had unit variance (prior to categorization). Model 2 was identical to Model 1, but with 10 indicators per factor." (p.359) We translated this information into the following matrices:

$$\Lambda = \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 & 0 \\ 0.4 & 0 \\ 0.5 & 0 \\ 0.6 & 0 \\ 0.7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.3 \\ 0 & 0.4 \\ 0 & 0.5 \\ 0 & 0.6 \\ 0 & 0.7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Psi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.3 \\ 0.3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

We used these matrices as input for the model() function of the simsem package.

2.2.2 Underlying distribution, CFA model size and Sample Size

The original study indicated that data were generated using the Fleishman (1978) and Vale Maurelli (1983) method. We emulated this approach using the <code>generate()</code> function from the <code>simsem</code> package with the parameter <code>inDist</code> set to <code>NULL</code> in the normal case and to <code>simsem::bindDist(skewness = 2, kurtosis = 7)</code> in the non-normal case. The <code>model</code> parameter from the <code>generate()</code> was specified as detailed above. This constituted the first step of the data generation.

2.2.3 Number of categories and Threshold symmetry

After data was generated based on the given CFA model and the underlying distribution the resulting data was categorized into the number of categories for the scenario at hand. For each number of categories and each threshold symmetry, Z-scores for category thresholds could be obtained from the first table of the supplemental material. The sample covariance matrix of the resulting categorized data was tested for positive definiteness. In case it was found to be non-positive definite data was resampled with a different seed until it was. Additionally, it was ensured that none of the generated variables had zero variance. These measures are not documented in the original study. Hence, we do not know whether or at which point in the simulation pipeline these issues were dealt with.

2.3 Investigated Methods

The study compares the performance of robust normal theory maximum likelihood (ML) and robust categorical least squares (ULS) methodology for estimating confirmatory factor analysis (CFA) with ordinary variables. The underlying CFA model was fit using each of the two methods under investigation.

2.3.1 Robust normal theory maximum likelihood (ML)

CFA's were carried out using the cfa() function of the lavaan package. For the *Robust normal theory maximum likelihood* approach we set the estimator argument to MLVM.

2.3.2 Robust categorical least squares (ULS)

The Robust categorical least squares (ULS) approach was also implemented using the cfa() function from the lavaan package. In this case the estimator argument was set to ULSMV. Additionally, the ordered argument was set to TRUE.

<Describe how the second method is defined and implemented. You can include equations and or R code. If applicable, mention specialized R packages, their version as well as, parameters of specific functions.>

2.4 Performance measures

The models estimated using the two methods described above were compared on various performance measures.

2.4.1 Convergence Failures

The original article assessed the number of convergence failures. We implemented convergence failure via the lavInspect() function with the what argument set to "converged".

2.4.2 Improper solutions

The original study reports assessing the number of improper solutions. The paper defines improper solution as "when cat-LS estimation produced a factor loading greater than 1 or continuous ML estimation produced a standardized factor loading greater than 1" (p.361) We implemented convergence failure via the lavInspect() function with the what argument set to "post.check".

2.4.3 Parameter Estimates

We extracted parameter estimates from the fitted lavaan object using the lavInspect() function.

2.4.4 Parameter Bias

The parameter bias was calculates as the difference of the mean estimate per scenario and the true value.

2.4.5 Coverage

For each iteration of each scenario it was assessed whether the estimated parameter fell within 1.96 standard errors of the true value. We used robust standard errors from the estimated model for this assessment.

2.5 Power

In addition to the above mentioned analyses the study included a brief evaluation of the relative power of the ML-based and the ULS-based robust test statistics to detect a least major model misspecification. For this purpose the authors fit a "one-factor model to the data generated by Model 1 (the 10-indicator, two factor model) for the subset of conditions in which the underlying distribution was normal and thresholds were symmetrically distributed." (p.369). This subset corresponds to 60 of the 480 scenarios. We interpreted the above to indicate that the same generated data as for the rest of the simulation study was used. We hence filtered the generated data sets to only retain the scenarios including model 1, normally distributed variables and symmetrically distributed thresholds for categorization and fit a one-factor model to each of the data sets that fit these criteria.

A p-value < 0.05 of the robust χ^2 statistic was used to indicate a model misspecification.

2.6 Technical implementation

The original simulation study was carried out in EQS (Version 6.1) as well as Mplus (Version 6.11). The authors of the original study report that data generation was carried out in EQS and data analysis was conducted using both EQS as well as MPlus. However, only results from the Mplus analysis are reported. Our replication was implemented using the R programming environment (details regarding software versions can be obtained from the section Reproducibility Information). The corresponding R code can be obtained from https://github.com/replisims/rhemtulla-2012.

2.7 Replicator degrees of freedom

The following table provides an overview of replicator degrees of freedom, i.e. decisions that had to be made by the replicators because of insufficient or contradicting information. Issues were resolved by discussion among the replicators.

Issue	Replicator decision	Justification
Data basis fig 1&2, tab 1	Simulate just one variable	it seemed unlikely that
		the models were collapsed
Factor loadings of Model 2	each factor loading is assumed to occur twice	most likely
Error handling	Case-wise deletion	Text indicated that "cases" were removed

2.7.1 Data basis for Figures 1 and 2

<More details on how the information provided was insufficient, unclear or vague> "Some weird quote from the original article that you could not make any sense of" (p.XY) The text indicated that the data underlying figures 1 and 2 as well as table 1 were generated for each "scenario" and a sample size of 1000000. We interpreted this to mean that one variable of length 1000000 was generated according to the specifications of each scenario although each scenario technically generated data according to an entire CFA model.

2.7.2 Factor loadings of model 2

The original article indicated that "Model 2 was identical to Model 1, but with 10 indicators per factor." (p.359) No additional information regarding the factor loadings for these additional factor loadings was provided. We hence assumed that additional indicators reused the same set of factor loadings such that each loading occured twice.

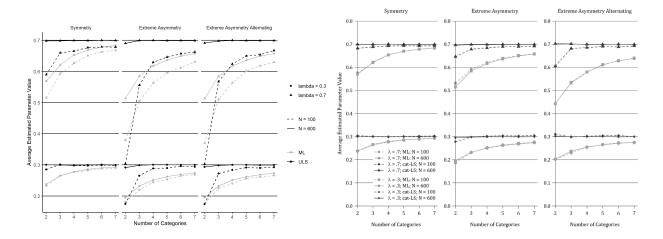


Figure 1: Parameter estimates (factor loadings, underlying distribution is normal). Values are averaged across model size and across all loadings for which the true parameter value was the same. Lines represent different estimators and different sample sizes (see legend). ML = robust continuous maximum likelihood estimation; cat-LS = robust categorical least squares estimation. The upper set of lines represents results for a true parameter value of .7. The lower set of lines represents results for a true parameter value of .3. Vertical panels represent different levels of threshold symmetry. Left figure: replication; right figure original study.

2.7.3 Error handling

<More details on how the information provided was insufficient, unclear or vague> "Some weird quote from the original article that you could not make any sense of" (p.XY)

3 Results

3.1 Replication of result figures

The original study provides descriptives for the simulated data in two figures. Figure 1 and Figure 2 of the original manuscript

3.1.1 Figure 3 and 4 Parameter estimates (factor loadings)

The results pertaining to the robust ML estimator are largely comparable to the original results both in magnitude as well as regarding trend. Contrary to the original results our replication exhibited a larger downwards bias for N = 100.

For N = 600 the results pertaining to the ULS estimator closely align with the original results. For N = 100 we obtained parameter estimates that exhibited noticably more downwards bias especially for lower numbers of categories.

These patterns also hold for the non-normal scenarios. The only exception being the 2-category scenario

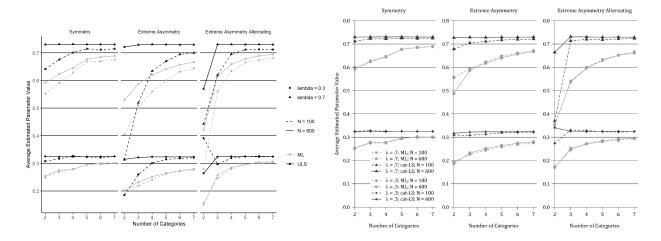


Figure 2: Parameter estimates (factor loadings, underlying distribution is nonnormal; skew 2, kurtosis 7). Values are averaged across model size and across all loadings for which the true parameter value was the same. Lines represent different estimators and different sample sizes (see legend). ML = robust continuous maximum likelihood estimation; cat-LS = robust categorical least squares estimation. The upper set of lines represents results for a true parameter value of .7. The lower set of lines represents results for a true parameter value of .3. Vertical panels represent different levels of threshold symmetry.Left figure: replication; right figure original study.

where large discrepancies can be observed for the ULS estimator and N = 600.

3.1.2 Figure 5 Parameter estimates (factor correlation)

Parameter estimates for the factor correlations largely align with the original results. For scenarios where N = 100, we observed a larger downwards bias, especially for scenarios with a low number of categories.

3.1.3 Figure 6 and 7 Coverage (factor loadings)

Regarding coverage the trends in our results correspond to the original findings. Regarding magnitude, our results show consistently lower coverage especially with ML estimator and lower number of categories.

3.1.4 Figure 8 Coverage (factor correlations)

Type I error of mean-and variance adjusted test statistic roughly aligns for symmetry and extreme asymmetry scenarios. In the Extreme Asymmetry Alternating scenarios the original study finds considerably higher type I error rates for scenarios pertaining to the ML estimator and N = 600.

Regarding coverage of the factor correlation our results closely align with the original findings considering trends. Considering magnitude, coverage in the N=100 scenarios is consistently lower.

3.1.5 Type I error rate

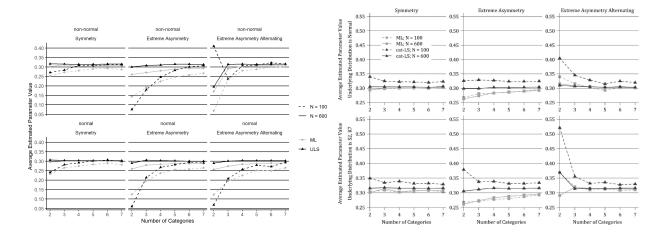


Figure 3: Parameter estimates (factor correlation, true value is .3). Values are averaged across model size. Lines represent different estimators and different sample sizes (see legend). ML = robust continuous maximum likelihood estimation; cat-LS = robust categorical least squares estimation. The upper panel corresponds to conditions in which the underlying distribution is normal; the lower panel corresponds to conditions in which the underlying distribution is nonnormal (skew 2, kurtosis 7). Vertical panels represent different levels of threshold symmetry. Left figure: replication; right figure original study.

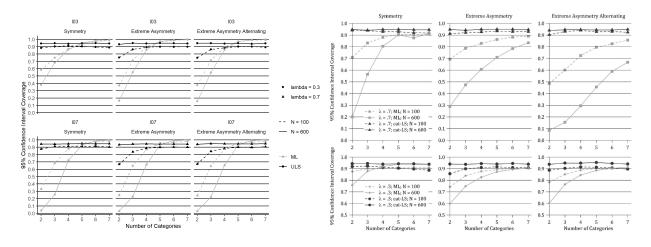


Figure 4: Coverage by number of categories (.7 and .3 factor loadings); underlying distribution is normal. Values are averaged across model size and across all loadings for which the true parameter value was the same. Lines represent different estimators and different sample sizes (see legend). ML = robust continuous maximum likelihood estimation; cat-LS = robust categorical least squares estimation. The upper panel represents results for a true parameter value of .7. The lower panel represents results for a true parameter value of .3. Vertical panels represent different levels of threshold symmetry. Left figure: replication; right figure original study.

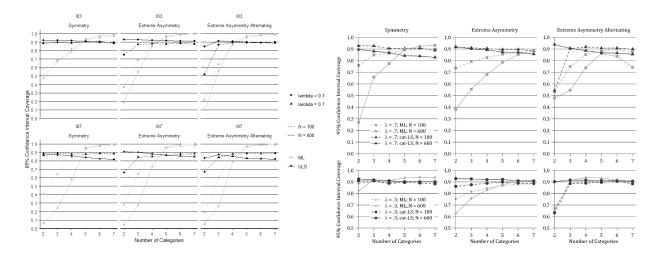


Figure 5: Coverage by number of categories (.7 and .3 factor loadings); underlying distribution is nonnormal (skew 2, kurtosis 7). Values are averaged across model size, and across all loadings for which the true parameter value was the same. Lines represent different estimators and different sample sizes (see legend). ML = robust continuous maximum likelihood estimation; cat-LS = robust categorical least squares estimation. The upper panel represents results for a true parameter value of .7. The lower panel represents results for a true parameter value of .3. Vertical panels represent different levels of threshold symmetry. Left figure: replication; right figure original study.

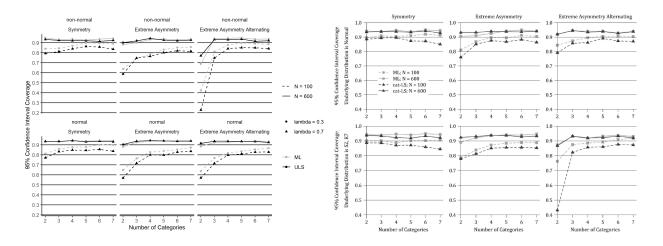


Figure 6: Coverage by number of categories (factor correlation). Values are averaged across model size. Lines represent different estimators and different sample sizes (see legend). ML = robust continuous maximum likelihood estimation; cat-LS = robust categorical least squares estimation. The upper panel corresponds to conditions in which the underlying distribution is normal; the lower panel corresponds to conditions in which the underlying distribution is nonnormal (skew 2, kurtosis 7). Vertical panels represent different levels of threshold symmetry. Left figure: replication; right figure original study.

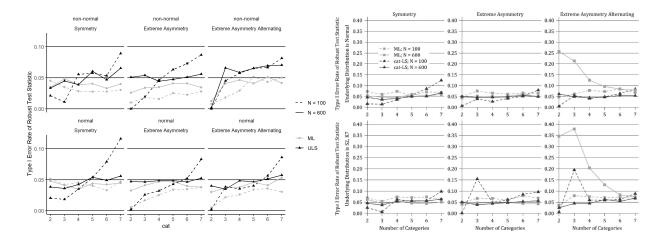


Figure 7: Type I error of mean-and-variance adjusted test statistic by number of categories. Values are averaged across model size. Lines represent different estimators and different sample sizes (see legend). ML = robust continuous maximum likelihood estimation; cat-LS = robust categorical least squares estimation. The upper panel corresponds to conditions in which the underlying distribution is normal; the lower panel corresponds to conditions in which the underlying distribution is nonnormal (skew 2, kurtosis 7). Vertical panels represent different levels of threshold symmetry.

3.2 Replication of result tables

<Compare any tabulated data to the original>

3.2.1 Table 1

Table 1 presents the "Skew and Kurtosis of Observed Categorical Variables by Threshold Distribution, Underlying Distribution, and Number of Categories" (p.363). The "[v] alues in this table were obtained by generating samples of size N = 1,000,000 for each condition and recording the skew and kurtosis of the observed distributions." (p.363) As discussed above we understood "each condition" to only include underlying distribution, number of categories and threshold symmetry. We hence only simulated one variable of sample size 1,000,000 per condition in order to replicate figure 1, figure 2 as well as table 1.

		Sym	metry	Mod.	Asym	Mod. As	sym-Alt	Ext. As	sym-Alt	Ext. As	ym-Alt
Underlying distribution	Categories	S	K	S	K	S	K	S	K	S	K
non-normal	2	0.49	-1.76	1.11	-0.78	-0.22	-1.95	2.27	3.15	14.74	-4.09
non-normal	3	0.00	0.29	0.29	-0.96	-0.03	-0.59	1.84	1.75	0.56	-1.25
non-normal	4	0.92	-0.05	1.08	0.44	-0.13	-0.66	1.57	0.94	-0.82	-0.69
non-normal	5	0.73	-0.16	1.11	1.07	0.20	-0.80	1.38	0.47	-1.11	-0.42
non-normal	6	0.80	0.19	1.52	1.93	0.17	-0.60	1.28	0.30	-1.19	-0.26
non-normal	7	0.93	0.30	1.33	1.16	0.32	-0.39	1.26	0.37	-1.19	-0.18
normal	2	0.00	-2.00	0.59	-1.65	-0.59	-1.66	1.97	1.87	1.90	-1.98
normal	3	0.00	-0.53	0.13	-1.09	-0.13	-1.09	1.41	0.44	0.45	-1.41
normal	4	0.00	-0.53	0.69	-0.23	-0.69	-0.22	1.10	-0.25	-0.26	-1.10
normal	5	0.00	-0.47	0.59	-0.21	-0.59	-0.20	0.90	-0.59	-0.58	-0.90
normal	6	0.00	-0.43	0.62	-0.10	-0.62	-0.10	0.80	-0.69	-0.68	-0.80
normal	7	0.00	-0.41	0.52	-0.29	-0.52	-0.29	0.78	-0.62	-0.62	-0.78

Note:

Values in this table were obtained by generating samples of size N = 1,000,000 for and recording the skew and kurtosis of the observed distributions. Mod. Asym= Moderate Asymmetry; Mod.Asym-Alt = Moderate Asymmetry-Alternating; Ext. Asym = Extreme Asymmetry; Ext. Asym-Alt = Extreme Asymmetry-Alternating; S = skew; K = kurtosis

3.2.2 Observed Power (Table 2)

-													
Ī		2 categ	ories	3 categ	ories	4 categ	ories	5 categ	ories	6 categ	ories	7 categ	ories
	N	ML	ULS										
_	100	0.398	0.408	0.602	0.667	0.713	0.806	0.769	0.890	0.809	0.927	0.849	0.955
	150	0.654	0.702	0.840	0.889	0.936	0.960	0.971	0.988	0.976	0.990	0.979	0.993
	350	0.994	0.996	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	600	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

Note:

Type I error was assessed by fitting a one-factor model to two-factor simulated data. ML = robust continuous maximum likelihood estimation; ULS = robust categorical least squares estimation.

Results regarding observed

power closely aligned with the original findings. The scenarios exhibiting a power below .8 matched the ones identified in the original study.

3.3 REplication of supplemental results

The following tables correspond to tables presented in the supplemental material of the original study which can be accessed at http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/a0029315.supp

3.3.1 Number of nonconverged cases per 1000 replications

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	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	_	0	0	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	ULS 1	8	
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	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	STO	600	

3.3.2 Number of improper solutions per 1000 replications

normal / U U U U
Note:

Mod Asym = Moderate Asymmetry;
Mod Asym-All = Moderate Asymmetry-Alternating;
Ext. Asym = Extreme Asymmetry-Alternating;
Ext. Asym-Alt = Extreme Asymetry-Alternating;
ML = robust normal-theory maximum likelihood;
ULS = robust categorical least squares.

normal	normal	normal	normal	normal	normal	normal	normal	normal	normal	normal	normal	non-normal	Distribution													
					2						<u></u>						2						_	Model		
7	6	5	4	ယ	2	7	6	5	4	ယ	2	7	6	5	4	ယ	2	7	6	5	4	ယ	2	cats		
0	0	0	_	_	41	36	34	64	75	148	416	0	0	0	_	2	27	႘ၟ	51	67	89	190	377	M	N =	
0	0	0	2	5	113	24	29	58	71	178	468	0	0	2	00	37	140	34	52	83	119	297	447	SJU	100	
0	0	0	0	0			00		7	41	2	0				0		6	6	21	14	59	175	≤	N =	
	_		_		35	ω	9		24	72	330	0	0	0	0	7	49	7	12	21	46	124	331	SJU	150	Ext
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	=	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00	<u></u>	N =	Ext. Asym.
0	0	0	0	0	_	0	0	0	_	ω	63	0	0	0	0	0	_	0	0	0	2	14	64	SJU	= 350	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\leq	N=	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	SJU	600	
0	0	0	0	_	28	32	41	57	77	154	386		0	0	0	0	365	10	15	23	25	91	704	≦	N =	ĺ
0	0	0	_	10	116	25	29	40	79	175	474	0	0	0	_	13	645	13	21	24	51	167	581	SJU	100	
_	0	0	0	0		5		7		44	225		0		0	0	2	2	0	4	2	18	606	Z.	N=	
					<u> </u>		7				354	0				4	580			00	00	59	537	STO	= 150	Ext. A
_	0	_	0	_	_	3 0	7 0	2 0	0	ω,	4 9	0	0	0	0	0	0 17	0	2	0	8	9	7 248	M	N =	Ext. AsymAlt
_										_	61						114						3 242	STI	= 350	₽
0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	2 0	_	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	4 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1	2 70	S ML	z	
_	_	_	_								00							0	0		0	0	176	SIU	= 600	
_	0	0	0	0	0	0 26	0 28	0 32	0 30	0 36	8 120	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0		0 32	0 40	0 31	38	0 21	6 122	M	N =	
_	_	_	_	_	_) 29	39	170							2 12	30	3	3 49	35	2 231	STI	= 100	
0	0	0 0	0	0	11 0	14 0	18 2	23 4	9	9 4	0 41	0 0	0 (0 0	0	0 (2 5		1 2	9 4	5	1 38	S ML	N =	
_											1 79										_	-	3 116	STO	= 150	Mod
0	0	0	0	0	1 0	2 0	2 0	3 0	0 8	9 0	9 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	5 0	6 0	6 0	4 0	8 0	3 0	0	M	<u>N</u> =	. Asym.
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	6	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			STO	= 350	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7 0	M	N =	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	SJU	= 600	
0	0	0	0	0	_	18	18		31	37		0	0	0	0	0	0	6	10	14	17	21	62	<u></u>	N =	ĺ
0	0	0	0	0	12	16	17	23	30			0	0	0	0	0	7	7	19	32	44	4	135	SIU	100	
0	0	0	0	0	0	_	4	2	6				0							2	_	0	00	≤	<u>N</u> =	_
0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	5	4	13	74	0	0	0	0	0	_	5	5	5	⇉	4	47	SJU	: 150	/lod. A
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	≤	N =	/lod. AsymAlt
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	0	SJU	350	₽
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	≤	N=	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	STI	600	
0	0	0	0	0	_	10	9	16	23	36	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	16	16	26	28	61	M	N =	
0	0	0	0	0	5	ယ	13	19	26	44	145	0	0	0	_	12	9	19	17	35	54	84	144	STI	100	
0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	_	ယ	ω	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	2	4	20	M	N =	
0	0	0	0	0	0	ယ	ယ	_	7	14	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	_	10	27	61	STI	150	Symr
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\leq	N = 1	Symmetric
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	_	STI	350	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	M	N = 6	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	STI	600	

3.3.3 Parameter Bias, Model 1, Underlying Distribution = Normal

Note:						phi = .3						lambda = .7						lambda = .6						lambda = .5						lambda = .4						lambda = .3	param.		
	7 -0.	6 -0.	5 -0.	4 -0.	3 -0	2 -0.191	7 -0.	6 -0.	5 -0.	4 -0.	3 -0	2 -0.	7 -0.	6 -0.	5 -0.	4 -0.	3 -0.	2 -0.	7 -0.	6 -0.	5 -0.	4 -0.	3 -0.	2 -0	7 0.	6 0.	5 0.	4 0.	3 -0.	2 -0.	7 -0.	6 -0.	5 -0.	4 -0.	3 -0.	2	cats	l	l
	-0.041 -0.018	-0.059 -0.017	-0.055 -0.035	-0.074 -0.046	-0.111 -0.091	191 -0.232	-0.090 -0.067	-0.112 -0.067	-0.131 -0.097	-0.165 -0.109	-0.225 -0.173	-0.360 -0.344	-0.076 -0.044	-0.098 -0.048	-0.113 -0.071	-0.136 -0.075	-0.195 -0.131	-0.316 -0.297	-0.073 -0.039	-0.086 -0.036	-0.101 -0.055	-0.122 -0.062	-0.168 -0.099	-0.257 -0.246	0.041 0.074	0.033 0.073	0.013 0.052	0.000 0.052	-0.040 0.021	-0.103 -0.079	-0.030 -0.006	-0.037 -0.003	-0.047 -0.011	-0.050 -0.003	-0.071 -0.015	-0.086 -0.032	ML U	N = 100	
)18 -0.025	0.0-	35 -0.039)46 -0.047)91 -0.089	32 -0.145)67 -0.058	0.062	97 -0.087	09 -0.120	73 -0.183	344 -0.294)44 -0.053)48 -0.060)71 -0.074)75 -0.101	31 -0.158	97 -0.258)39 -0.048)36 -0.056)55 -0.072)62 -0.094)99 -0.148	46 -0.224	0.060	0.051)52 0.036)52 0.025)21 -0.019	0.086	0.029	0.032	0.035	0.049)15 -0.072)32 -0.104	ULS 1	 	
	25 0.000	23 0.006	39 -0.011	47 -0.024	89 -0.058	45 -0.14	58 -0.020	62 -0.022	87 -0.032	20 -0.055	83 -0.094	94 -0.239	53 -0.015	60 -0.015	74 -0.016	01 -0.040	58 -0.068	58 -0.183	48 -0.009	56 -0.011	72 -0.019	94 -0.032	48 -0.064	24 -0.152	60 0.093	51 0.091	36 0.084	25 0.079	19 0.052	86 -0.021	29 -0.002	32 0.000	35 0.003	49 -0.003	72 -0.010	04 -0.035	ML ULS	N = 150	œ.
	0.013	0.012	11 -0.009	24 -0.015	58 -0.024	980.0- 61	20 -0.044	22 -0.052	32 -0.062	55 -0.081	4 -0.123	39 -0.229	15 -0.038	15 -0.048	16 -0.060	10 -0.077	38 -0.106	33 -0.201	0.038	11 -0.045	19 -0.056	32 -0.074	54 -0.100	2 -0.181	33 0.066	0.062	34 0.053	79 0.035	52 0.010	21 -0.055	0.028	00 -0.03	3 -0.039	0.052	10 -0.072	35 -0.111	S ML	z	Ext. Asym.
	3 0.003	2 0.005	9 0.010	5 0.007	4 0.005	8 -0.067	4 -0.003	2 -0.003	2 -0.001	1 -0.003	3 -0.011	9 -0.091	8 0.000	8 0.000	0 -0.002	7 -0.002	6 -0.001	1 -0.064	8 -0.001	5 -0.001	6 0.000	4 -0.004	0 -0.005	1 -0.057	6 0.099	2 0.101	3 0.099	5 0.095	0 0.091	5 0.047	8 0.000	1 0.000	9 -0.001	2 -0.003	2 -0.006	1 -0.020	L ULS	N = 350	
	-0.013	-0.013	-0.013	-0.014	-0.021	-0.048	-0.043	-0.052	-0.064	-0.083	-0.115	-0.197	-0.040	-0.048	-0.061	-0.077	-0.107	-0.177	-0.038	-0.042	-0.055	-0.070	-0.100	-0.162	0.068	0.061	0.054	0.038	0.014	-0.038	-0.026	-0.031	-0.037	-0.047	-0.068	-0.106	ML	N =	
	-0.002	0.000	0.001	0.006	0.006	-0.019	-0.001	-0.002	0.000	-0.001	0.001	-0.028	-0.001	-0.001	-0.003	0.000	0.000	-0.022	0.000	0.001	-0.002	0.000	-0.004	-0.021	0.101	0.100	0.101	0.099	0.098	0.081	0.000	-0.001	0.001	0.003	-0.002	-0.009	ULS	600	
	-0.043	-0.068	-0.060	-0.096	-0.124	-0.186	-0.087	-0.113	-0.116	-0.170	-0.230	-0.338	-0.074	-0.102	-0.106	-0.145	-0.196	-0.290	-0.065	-0.088	-0.089	-0.132	-0.166	-0.234	0.038	0.027	0.023	-0.011	-0.040	-0.101	-0.035	-0.042	-0.041	-0.059	-0.066	-0.095	ML	N = 1	
	-0.017	-0.047	-0.033	-0.060	-0.101	-0.213	-0.054	-0.081	-0.074	-0.105	0.176	-0.330	-0.040	-0.063	-0.061	-0.083	-0.141	-0.260	-0.026	-0.051	-0.046	0.069	-0.107	-0.199	0.072	0.064	0.063	0.047	0.007	-0.062	-0.007	-0.013	0.003	-0.010	-0.007	-0.030	ULS	100	
	-0.032 -	-0.034 -	-0.038 -	-0.064 -	-0.088 -	-0.162 -	-0.056 -	-0.068 -	-0.085 -	-0.131 -	0.189	-0.317 -	-0.056 -	-0.061 -	-0.077 -	-0.114 -	-0.155 -	-0.271 -	-0.054 -	-0.057 -	-0.069 -	-0.100 -	-0.138 -	-0.236 -	0.055	0.049	0.038	0.013	-0.022	-0.096 -	-0.032 -	-0.032 -	-0.039 -	-0.055 -	-0.075 -	-0.111 -	ML	N = 150	
	-0.007 -0	-0.008 -0	-0.009 -0	-0.028 -	-0.079 -0	-0.190 -0	-0.024 -0	-0.026 -0	-0.031 -0	-0.057 -0	-0.117 -0	-0.260 -0	-0.019 -	-0.015 -0	-0.020 -	-0.041 -0	-0.079 -0	-0.203 -0	-0.017 -0	-0.013 -	-0.017 -0	-0.029 -	-0.063 -0	-0.171 -	0.089	0.088	0.087	0.072	0.047	-0.041 -0	-0.004 -0	-0.002 -0	-0.002 -	-0.007 -0	-0.014 -0	-0.032 -0	ULS	8	Ext. AsymAlt
	-0.009 0	-0.009 0	-0.018 0	-0.019 0	-0.031 -0	-0.076 -0	-0.042 -0	-0.051 -0	-0.062 0	-0.080 -0	-0.120 -0	-0.215 -0	-0.041 -0	-0.049 -0	-0.062 -0	-0.080 -0	-0.107 -0	-0.197 -0	-0.039 -0	-0.044 0	-0.056 -0	-0.073 -0	-0.101 -0	-0.174 -0	0.066 0	0.060 0	0.052 0	0.038 0	0.012 0	-0.044 0	-0.026 0	-0.033 -0	-0.041 -0	-0.051 -0	-0.070 -0	-0.107 -0	ML	N = 350	Alt
	0.007 -0	0.007 -0	0.000 -0	0.002 -0	-0.005 -0	-0.057 -0	-0.001 -0	-0.003 -0	0.000 -0	-0.001 -0	-0.011 -0	-0.074 -0	-0.002 -0	-0.003 -0	-0.003 -0	-0.004 -0	-0.006 -0	-0.062 -0	-0.002 -0	0.001 -0	-0.002 -0	-0.003 -0	-0.008 -0	-0.047 -0	0.100 0	0.099 0	0.098 0	0.098 0	0.092 0	0.064 -0	0.001 -0	-0.002 -0	-0.002 -0	-0.002 -0	-0.005 -0	-0.014 -0	ULS	 	
	-0.008 0.	-0.011 0.	-0.012 0.	-0.016 0.	-0.026 0.	-0.046 -0.	-0.042 -0.001	-0.051 -0.001	-0.066 -0.	-0.083 0.	-0.117 -0.002	-0.192 -0.017	-0.041 -0.	-0.047 -0.001	-0.059 -0.001	-0.078 0.	-0.107 -0.	-0.175 -0.015	-0.039 -0.001	-0.043 0.	-0.054 0.	-0.070 0.	-0.097 0.	-0.156 -0.	0.067 0.	0.062 0.	0.054 0.	0.039 0.	0.014 0.	-0.035 0.	-0.027 0.	-0.030 0.	-0.039 -0.00	-0.048 0.001	-0.070 -0.003	-0.107 -0.	ML (N = 600	
	0.005 -0.034	0.001 -0.036	0.005 -0.032	0.004 -0.050	0.002 -0.055	-0.013 -0.110	001 -0.050	001 -0.064	-0.003 -0.080	0.001 -0.098	002 -0.119	017 -0.227	-0.002 -0.047	001 -0.065	001 -0.066	0.000 -0.083	-0.002 -0.104	015 -0.196	001 -0.039	0.000 -0.055	0.000 -0.056	0.001 -0.079	0.001 -0.087	-0.010 -0.164	0.099 0.070	0.099 0.058	0.101 0.054	0.100 0.039	0.097 0.025	0.087 -0.036	0.000 -0.014	0.000 -0.020	001 -0.023	001 -0.032	003 -0.034	-0.008 -0.068	ULS		
	0.007	36 -0.013	32 -0.013)50 -0.027)55 -0.033	110 -0.099)50 -0.026	0.038	0.053)98 -0.058	119 -0.068	27 -0.157	0.022)65 -0.033	0.038)83 -0.042	104 -0.051	196 -0.116	39 -0.014)55 -0.026)56 -0.028	0.039)87 -0.042	164 -0.088	0.092)58 0.084	0.080	0.074	0.066	0.030	0.001	0.003	123 0.000	32 -0.002	0.000)68 -0.004	ML U	N = 100	
	07 -0.009	13 -0.020	13 -0.023	27 -0.018	33 -0.032	99 -0.072	26 -0.032	38 -0.040	53 -0.054	58 -0.074	68 -0.086	57 -0.195	22 -0.029	33 -0.038	38 -0.045	42 -0.063	51 -0.076	16 -0.169	14 -0.028	26 -0.031	28 -0.043	39 -0.057	42 -0.056	88 -0.142	92 0.080	84 0.075	80 0.067	74 0.056	66 0.041	30 -0.022	01 -0.012	03 -0.018	00 -0.023	02 -0.028	00 -0.034	04 -0.075	ULS ML	_	
	0.007	20 -0.001	23 -0.004	18 0.005	82 -0.013	2 -0.054	82 -0.013	0.015	4 -0.02	4 -0.025	36 -0.027	6 -0.103	-0.007	38 -0.012	5 -0.012	33 -0.013	6 -0.020	9 -0.071	28 -0.009	31 -0.005	13 -0.01	57 -0.011	6 -0.005	12 -0.054	30 0.097	75 0.097	37 0.093	6 0.094	0.083	22 0.05	12 0.001	0.000	23 -0.002	28 0.002	4 -0.002	5 -0.013	IL ULS	N = 150	Mod
	7 -0.003	1 -0.004	4 -0.006	5 -0.008	3 -0.001	4 -0.018	3 -0.025	5 -0.031	1 -0.036	5 -0.055	7 -0.066	3 -0.143	7 -0.020	2 -0.026	2 -0.036	3 -0.048	0 -0.056	1 -0.126	9 -0.018	5 -0.026	1 -0.028	1 -0.044	5 -0.051	4 -0.112	7 0.082	7 0.076	3 0.075	4 0.063	3 0.060	1 0.008	1 -0.013	0 -0.015	2 -0.017	2 -0.026	2 -0.032	3 -0.069	S ML	Z	Mod. Asym.
	0.004	0.004	0.002	0.004	0.008	0.001	-0.003	-0.001	-0.001	-0.003	-0.001	-0.014	0.001	0.001	-0.002	-0.001	0.002	-0.009	0.001	-0.002	0.002	-0.001	0.000	-0.008	0.099	0.097	0.100	0.099	0.101	0.095	-0.001	0.002	0.003	0.002	0.000	-0.002	. ULS	= 350	
	-0.005	-0.004	-0.003	-0.005	-0.001	-0.010	-0.021	-0.031	-0.036	-0.054	-0.066	-0.139	-0.022	-0.029	-0.035	-0.049	-0.057	-0.122	-0.019	-0.024	-0.030	-0.043	-0.050	-0.105	0.082	0.079	0.076	0.064	0.060	0.010	-0.014	-0.017	-0.021	-0.028	-0.032	-0.067	ML	N=	
	-0.001	0.002	0.004	0.003	0.005	0.005	0.001	0.000	0.002	-0.001	0.000	-0.003	-0.001	-0.001	0.000	-0.001	0.001	-0.002	-0.001	0.001	0.001	-0.001	0.001	0.000	0.098	0.101	0.101	0.099	0.101	0.097	-0.002	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0.000	0.000	ULS	600	
	-0.031	-0.029	-0.027	-0.051	-0.027	-0.104	-0.052	-0.057	-0.069	-0.095	-0.110	-0.238	-0.040	-0.049	-0.063	-0.081	-0.092	-0.192	-0.038	-0.045	-0.049	-0.068	-0.078	-0.165	0.070	0.062	0.055	0.044	0.038	-0.038	-0.011	-0.020	-0.021	-0.027	-0.037	-0.071	ML	N = 1	
	-0.010	-0.011	-0.005	-0.030	-0.011	-0.083	-0.035	-0.038	-0.042	-0.061	0.064	-0.164	0.020	-0.024	-0.033	-0.044	-0.045	-0.115	-0.015	0.020	-0.020	0.032	-0.033	-0.094	0.089	0.084	0.079	0.076	0.076	0.028	0.004	-0.003	0.001	-0.002	-0.004	-0.009	ULS	100	
			-0.021 -	0.015	-0.027 -	-0.067	0.030	-0.038 -	0.052	-0.065	0.086	-0.192 -	-0.030	-0.033 -	-0.047	-0.060 -	-0.072	-0.173	-0.023	0.033	-0.037	0.054	-0.062 -	0.143	0.083	0.071	0.065	0.059	0.050	-0.021	-0.014 -	-0.018	0.021	-0.031 -	-0.035	-0.072 -	ML	N = 15	_
			-0.002 -0	0.001 -0	-0.010 0	-0.043 -0	-0.010 -0	-0.013 -0	-0.020 -0	-0.018 -0	-0.028 -0	-0.093 -0	-0.009 -0	-0.005 -0	-0.012 -0	-0.013 -0	-0.017 -0	-0.073 -0	-0.003 -0	-0.008 -0	-0.007 -0	-0.011 -0	-0.012 -0	-0.052 -0	0.100 0	0.094 0	0.093 0	0.094 0	0.092 0	0.055 0	-0.001 -0	0.001 -0	0.002 -0	-0.002 -0	-0.002 -0	-0.005 -0	ULS	0	Mod. AsymAlt
		0.000 0	-0.008 0	-0.005 0	0.001 0	-0.016 0	-0.025 -0	-0.033 -0	-0.038 -0	-0.055 -0	-0.069 -0	-0.142 -0	-0.018 0	-0.027 0	-0.036 -0	-0.048 0	-0.060 -0	-0.127 -0	-0.018 0	-0.024 0	-0.031 -0	-0.041 0	-0.052 -0	-0.110 -0	0.082 0	0.078 0	0.075 0	0.064 0	0.059 0	0.009 0	-0.013 0	-0.016 0	-0.019 0	-0.028 0	-0.032 0	-0.068 0	ML	N = 350	ıAlt
		0.007 -0.004	0.001 -0.001	0.006 -0.001	0.012 0.001	0.006 -0.009	-0.003 -0.024	-0.002 -0.032	-0.002 -0.037	-0.003 -0.054	-0.005 -0.	-0.009 -0.136	0.002 -0.021	0.000 -0.028	-0.002 -0.035	0.000 -0.047	-0.002 -0.060	-0.008 -0.121	0.001 -0.	0.001 -0.024	-0.001 -0.031	0.001 -0.043	-0.002 -0.051	-0.004 -0.107	0.097 0.	0.100 0.	0.100 0.	0.100 0.	0.101 0.	0.096 0.	0.000 -0.011	0.001 -0.016	0.001 -0.020	0.000 -0.029	0.001 -0.032	0.000 -0.	ULS		
			0.006	0.007	0.007	0.006	024 -0.001	032 -0.002	0.000	054 -0.001	-0.066 0.000	136 0.000	021 0.000	028 -0.002	0.000	0.001	060 -0.002	121 0.000	-0.018 0.001	024 0.001	031 -0.001	043 -0.002	051 -0.001	107 -0.002	0.084 0.100	0.079 0.101	0.075 0.100	0.064 0.100	0.060 0.101	0.011 0.098	011 0.001	016 0.000	020 0.000	029 -0.001	032 -0.001	-0.068 -0.001	ML U	N = 600	
			06 -0.022	07 -0.034	07 -0.050	0.085	01 -0.043	02 -0.047	00 -0.063	01 -0.086	00 -0.125	00 -0.219	00 -0.033	02 -0.042	00 -0.054	01 -0.066	02 -0.104	00 -0.178	01 -0.031	01 -0.034	01 -0.044	02 -0.056	01 -0.091	02 -0.163	00 0.075	01 0.069	00 0.066	00 0.052	01 0.023	98 -0.024	01 -0.011	00 -0.008	00 -0.017	01 -0.024	01 -0.039	01 -0.063	NTS N	 -	
			22 -0.003	34 -0.015	50 -0.036	85 -0.067	43 -0.034	47 -0.036	63 -0.042	86 -0.053	25 -0.068	19 -0.147	33 -0.019	42 -0.024	54 -0.029	66 -0.032	04 -0.046	78 -0.100	31 -0.013	34 -0.017		56 -0.023	91 -0.038	63 -0.092	75 0.088	69 0.082	66 0.085	52 0.079	23 0.067	24 0.043	11 -0.002	0.004	17 0.000	24 -0.002	39 -0.001	63 -0.005	ML ULS	N = 100	
			3 -0.006	5 -0.003	6 -0.024	67 -0.049	4 -0.026	6 -0.032	2 -0.034	3 -0.057	8 -0.101	17 -0.168	9 -0.023	4 -0.026	9 -0.030	2 -0.045	-0.089	0 -0.152	3 -0.019	7 -0.026	1 -0.023	3 -0.043	8 -0.076	2 -0.132	8 0.081	2 0.079	5 0.083	9 0.068	67 0.041	3 -0.007)2 -0.006	0.010	0.013)2 -0.020	0.035	5 -0.065	S ML	N=	
	0 0.003		6 0.006	3 0.008	4 -0.011	9 -0.027	6 -0.013	2 -0.012	4 -0.010	7 -0.019	1 -0.036	8 -0.066	3 -0.009	6 -0.007	0 -0.006	5 -0.007	9 -0.027	2 -0.053	9 -0.005	6 -0.007	3 0.000	3 -0.011	6 -0.021	2 -0.044	1 0.094	9 0.094	3 0.102	8 0.095	1 0.087	7 0.067	6 0.003	0 0.001	3 0.003	0.004	5 0.001	5 -0.003	L ULS	= 150	Syn
			-0.004	3 -0.006	0.001	-0.019	8 -0.016	-0.024	-0.030	-0.046	-0.076	6 -0.137	-0.014	-0.021	-0.027	-0.042	-0.071	8 -0.119	-0.013	-0.016		-0.033	-0.058	+ -0.102	0.091	0.086	0.081	0.071	0.051	0.016	8 -0.007	-0.010	8 -0.014	+ -0.020	-0.035	-0.062	ML	N=	Symmetric
		0.009	0.001	0.001	0.009	-0.002	-0.001	-0.004	-0.001	-0.001	0.001	-0.011	0.000	-0.003	0.001	2 -0.002	-0.002	-0.006	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.000	2 -0.002	0.101	0.100	0.100	0.099	0.097	0.098	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	L ULS	= 350	
			-0.001	-0.003	-0.001	-0.004	-0.016	-0.021	-0.032	-0.047	-0.080	-0.132	-0.015	-0.020	-0.026	-0.039	-0.068	-0.116	-0.010	-0.016	-0.021	-0.034	-0.056	-0.098	0.090	0.087	0.080	0.072	0.055	0.018	-0.008	-0.009	-0.012	-0.022	-0.034	-0.061	ML	N=	
	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.003	0.007	0.000	0.000	-0.001	-0.002	-0.003	-0.003	-0.001	-0.001	0.001	0.001	-0.001	-0.003	0.002	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.000	0.100	0.100	0.099	0.100	0.101	0.099	0.000	0.002	0.002	-0.001	0.000	0.002	ULS	600	

3.3.4 Parameter Bias, Model1, Underlying Distribution = Skew2, Kurtosis 7

Note:

Mod Asym = Moderate Asymmetry;

Mod Asym - Alt = Moderate Asymmetry-Atternating;

Ext. Asym = Extreme Asymmetry;

Ext. Asym-Alt = Extreme Asymetry-Atternating;

ML = robust normal-theory maximum likelihood;

ULS = robust catlegorical least squares.

Note:						phi = .3						lambda = .7						lambda = .6						lambda = .5						lambda = .4						lambda = .3	param.		
	7	6	5	4	ω	2	7	6	5	4	ω	2	7	6	5	4	ω	2	7	0	5	4	3	2	7	6	5	4	ယ	2	7	6	5	4	ω	2	cats		
- 1	-0.050	-0.059	-0.062	-0.093	-0.128	-0.195	-0.074	-0.083	-0.123	-0.180	-0.229	-0.333	-0.068	-0.074	-0.096	-0.148	-0.196	-0.285	-0.068	-0.074	-0.085	-0.128	-0.173	-0.239	0.051	0.038	0.032	-0.006	-0.041	-0.098	-0.020	-0.029	-0.037	-0.055	-0.069	-0.086	ML	N = 1	
	-0.007	-0.011	-0.024	-0.071	-0.117	-0.204	-0.020	-0.021	-0.058	-0.108	-0.185	-0.316	-0.006	-0.010	-0.029	-0.073	-0.138	0.254	-0.008	-0.011	-0.014	-0.053	-0.109	-0.197	0.107	0.096	0.098	0.059	0.025	-0.052	0.024	0.021	0.017	0.012	-0.002	-0.014	ULS	00	
	-0.019	-0.028	-0.046	-0.055	-0.067	-0.147	-0.044	-0.063	-0.090	0.117	-0.175	-0.283	-0.043	-0.050	-0.083	-0.112	-0.152	-0.245	-0.035	-0.051	-0.071	-0.098	-0.137	-0.214	0.065	0.060	0.039	0.017	-0.021	-0.076	-0.022	-0.028	-0.038	-0.051	-0.069	-0.098	ML	N = 1	
- 1	0.017	0.006	-0.009	-0.012	-0.049	-0.172	0.018	0.007	-0.011	0.026	-0.088	-0.234	0.019	0.020	0.000	-0.018	-0.055	-0.183	0.023	0.019	0.001	-0.003	-0.044	-0.146	0.120	0.119	0.106	0.099	0.063	-0.009	0.021	0.022	0.019	0.018	0.010	-0.012	ULS	150	Ext. Asym
	-0.001	-0.008	-0.010	-0.022	-0.029	-0.075	-0.032	-0.042	-0.059	-0.083	-0.119	-0.200	-0.033	-0.040	-0.056	-0.078	-0.112	-0.186	-0.028	-0.038	-0.049	-0.072	-0.102	-0.165	0.074	0.068	0.057	0.040	0.010	-0.038	-0.022	-0.025	-0.037	-0.051	-0.068	-0.104	ML	N = 3	ym.
	0.023	0.018	0.020	0.011	0.011	-0.049	0.030	0.031	0.031	0.027	0.019	-0.045	0.027	0.027	0.029	0.026	0.018	-0.033	0.031	0.027	0.032	0.027	0.019	-0.022	0.127	0.127	0.128	0.127	0.118	0.088	0.021	0.024	0.022	0.021	0.021	0.001	ULS	350	
- 1		-0.006	-0.014	-0.020	-0.030	-0.038	-0.033	-0.044	-0.059	-0.080	-0.112	-0.173	-0.030	-0.040	-0.057	-0.077	-0.104	-0.160	-0.027	-0.036	-0.048	-0.069	-0.096	-0.144	0.078	0.066	0.056	0.039	0.014	-0.022	-0.021	-0.028	-0.036	-0.047	-0.067	-0.097	ML	N = 6	
	-	0.016	0.012	0.010	0.008	0.003	0.031	0.029	0.031	0.032	0.030	0.016	0.030	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.018	0.031	0.029	0.032	0.030	0.029	0.016	0.130	0.125	0.127	0.127	0.122	0.118	0.023	0.021	0.022	0.024	0.022	0.016	ULS	600	
	-	0.000	-0.023	-0.025	-0.084	-0.265	-0.027	-0.031	-0.048	-0.081	-0.173	-0.483	-0.017	-0.022	-0.037	-0.069	-0.161	-0.452	-0.018	-0.015	-0.032	-0.053	-0.132	-0.360	0.097	0.089	0.080	0.058	-0.009	-0.180	0.008	0.001	-0.003	-0.018	-0.050	-0.078	ML	N = 1	
		0.025	0.003	0.005	-0.082	0.230	0.001	0.006	-0.005	0.025	-0.116	-0.122	0.014	0.018	0.012	-0.006	-0.094	-0.044	0.012	0.023	0.009	0.006	-0.069	0.036	0.123	0.119	0.116	0.108	0.046	0.199	0.029	0.027	0.027	0.023	0.011	0.215	ULS	100	
	-0.001	0.004	0.003	-0.009	-0.054	-0.244	-0.009	-0.014	-0.026	-0.055	-0.133	-0.416	-0.005	-0.012	-0.020	-0.046	-0.115	-0.379	-0.003	-0.008	-0.020	-0.034	-0.097	-0.298	0.096	0.098	0.083	0.071	0.020	-0.154	0.006	0.001	-0.005	-0.017	-0.045	-0.094	ML	N = 18	
	0.015	0.021	0.022	0.013	-0.035	0.165	0.023	0.024	0.019	0.011	-0.049	-0.146	0.027	0.026	0.028	0.018	-0.027	-0.080	0.026	0.028	0.023	0.027	-0.015	-0.011	0.123	0.128	0.122	0.122	0.092	0.134	0.027	0.026	0.024	0.025	0.022	0.145	ULS	150	Ext. AsymAlt
	0.006	0.010	0.007	0.001	-0.009	-0.180	0.005	-0.008	-0.021	0.041	-0.090	-0.359	-0.004	-0.008	-0.018	-0.036	-0.081	0.313	0.001	-0.004	-0.012	-0.030	-0.068	0.277	0.103	0.101	0.091	0.079	0.045	-0.138	0.008	0.005	-0.006	-0.017	-0.046	-0.138	ML	N = 350	nAlt
		0.018	0.017	0.016	0.017	-0.031	0.029	0.033	0.030	0.029	0.025	-0.174	0.029	0.030	0.030	0.029	0.027	0.122	0.029	0.031	0.029	0.028	0.029	-0.078	0.127	0.129	0.127	0.130	0.129	0.047	0.027	0.028	0.022	0.024	0.020	0.021	ULS	00	
	0.012	0.011	0.007	0.004	-0.011	-0.155	0.005	-0.011	-0.021	-0.041	-0.084	0.320	-0.002	-0.007	-0.017	-0.034	-0.079	0.277	0.002	-0.002	-0.012	-0.028	-0.064	-0.255	0.103	0.100	0.093	0.079	0.046	-0.113	0.006	0.005	-0.003	-0.017	-0.043	-0.153	ML	N = 600	
- 1	0.017	0.017	0.015	0.016	0.013	-0.109	0.030	0.030	0.031	0.030	0.032	-0.147	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.031	0.027	0.104	0.031	0.031	0.030	0.031	0.032	-0.088	0.128	0.128	0.130	0.129	0.130	0.038	0.025	0.027	0.026	0.023	0.025	-0.019	ULS	0	
- 1		-0.047	-0.022	-0.036	-0.020	-0.088	-0.066	-0.088	-0.049	0.077	-0.069	-0.215	-0.058	-0.074	-0.046	-0.067	-0.057	0.184	-0.057	-0.068	-0.034	-0.060	-0.043	-0.159	0.065	0.049	0.073	0.059	0.062	-0.026	-0.019	-0.024	-0.012	-0.014	-0.013	-0.057	ML	N = 10	
	_	-0.001	0.010	-0.012	-0.002	-0.101	0.000	-0.014	0.007	-0.027	-0.013	-0.151	0.008	0.002	0.010	-0.011	-0.002	-0.107	0.012	0.002	0.019	-0.004	0.011	-0.083	0.118	0.114	0.119	0.105	0.108	0.041	0.019	0.021	0.022	0.027	0.026	0.015	STI	100	
	~	-0.030	-0.012	-0.009	-0.006	-0.059	-0.030	-0.051	-0.040	-0.048	-0.051	-0.177	-0.028	-0.046	-0.030	-0.040	-0.042	0.144	-0.031	-0.045	-0.024	-0.037	-0.033	-0.132	0.079	0.061	0.082	0.074	0.076	-0.007	-0.010	-0.025	-0.013	-0.020	-0.013	-0.062	ML	N = 1	
		0.007	0.014	0.015	0.010	-0.035	0.015	0.020	0.015	0.012	0.016	-0.066	0.024	0.023	0.024	0.019	0.022	-0.030	0.018	0.025	0.028	0.021	0.024	-0.026	0.123	0.124	0.125	0.122	0.124	0.085	0.027	0.020	0.022	0.020	0.024	0.017	ULS	150	Mod. Asym
- 1	0.000	0.005	0.002	0.000	0.008	-0.014	-0.023	-0.037	-0.025	-0.035	-0.040	-0.127	-0.018	-0.039	-0.020	-0.028	-0.034	-0.112	-0.018	-0.031	-0.014	-0.027	-0.024	-0.100	0.086	0.078	0.088	0.081	0.081	0.022	-0.012	-0.019	-0.007	-0.014	-0.009	-0.061	ML	N = 350	/m.
- 1	0.019	0.016	0.013	0.018 -	0.016	0.014 -	0.028 -	0.033	0.031	0.029	0.031	0.022	0.031	0.027	0.031 -	0.031	0.031 -	0.025	0.030 -	0.031 -	0.033 -	0.029 -	0.033 -	0.024	0.128	0.132	0.129	0.130	0.127	0.128	0.024 -	0.024 -	0.024 -	0.026	0.027	0.023 -	ULS	0	
- 1	-0.001 0	-0.003 0	0.004 0	-0.001 0	0.009 0	-0.010 0	-0.021 0	-0.040 0	-0.026 0	-0.035 0	-0.042 0	-0.128 0	-0.020 0	-0.037 0	-0.022 0	-0.028 0	-0.034 0	-0.113 0	-0.017 0	-0.029 0	-0.016 0	-0.025 0	-0.023 0	-0.094 0	0.088 0	0.074 0	0.088 0	0.081 0	0.084 0	0.021 0	-0.010 0	-0.019 0	-0.007 0	-0.015 0	-0.011 0	-0.060 0	ML	N = 600	
		0.014 -0	0.013 -0	0.015 -0	0.015 -0	0.014 -0	0.031 -0	0.030 -0	0.031 -0	0.030 -0	0.031 -0	0.026 -0	0.030 -0	0.030 -0	0.030 -0	0.032 -0	0.030 -0	0.026 -0	0.029 -0	0.032 -0	0.030 -0	0.030 -0	0.033 -0	0.031 -0	0.130 0	0.128 0	0.128 0	0.129 0	0.130 0	0.127 0	0.025 0	0.025 0	0.025 -0	0.024 -0	0.025 -0	0.025 -0	ULS		
	0.003 0	-0.004 0	-0.012 0	-0.015 0	-0.013 0	-0.043 -0	-0.013 0	-0.032 0	-0.051 -0	-0.074 -0	-0.080 -0	-0.170 -0	-0.009 0	-0.026 0	-0.041 0	-0.058 0	-0.066 -0	-0.139 -0	-0.008 0	-0.016 0	-0.031 0	-0.045 0	-0.049 0	-0.114 -0	0.098 0	0.092 0	0.081 0	0.063 0	0.060 0	0.010 0	0.013 0	0.003 0	-0.002 0	-0.009 0	-0.016 0	-0.042 0	ML	N = 100	
	018 0	016 0	0.008 0	0.001 0	0.003 -0	0.029 -0	0.010 -0	0.002 -0	0.001 -0	0.012 -0	0.017 -0	0.089 -0	0.017 -0.	0.012 -0	0.012 -0		0.001 -0	0.054 -0	0.017 0.	0.017 -0	0.015 -0	0.012 -0	0.010 -0	0.033 -0	0.118 0	122 0	0.118 0	0.110 0	0.113 0		0.030 0	0.026 0	0.028 -0	0.030 -0	0.024 -0	.021 -0	ULS		
			0.009 0.	0.001 0.	-0.001 0.	-0.019 0.	-0.003 0.	-0.014 0.	-0.032 0.	-0.055 0.	-0.062 0.	-0.133 -0.	-0.005 0.	-0.012 0.	-0.025 0.	-0.045 0.	-0.047 0.	-0.109 0.	0.001 0.	-0.004 0.		-0.035 0.	-0.040 0.	-0.095 0.		0.096 0.	0.088 0.	0.077 0.	0.072 0.		0.008 0.	0.006 0.	-0.003 0.	-0.011 0.	-0.012 0.	-0.043 0.	ML	N = 150	Mod
			0.023 0.	0.016 0.	0.013 0.	0.005 0.	0.028 -0.	0.028 -0.	0.024 -0.	0.016 -0.	0.016 -0.	-0.015 -0.	0.025 0.	0.027 -0.	0.028 -0.	0.023 -0.	0.025 -0.	0.004 -0.	0.029 0.	0.031 -0.		0.025 -0.	0.022 -0.	0.005 -0.			0.125 0.	0.128 0.	0.123 0.	0.110 0.	0.026 0.	0.028 0.	0.026 -0.	0.028 -0.	0.027 -0	0.025 -0.	ULS		d. AsymAlt
	-	0.011 0.016	0.012 0.019	0.009 0.018	0.008 0.0	0.001 0.018	004 0.028	-0.013 0.030	028 0.030	-0.045 0.031	-0.049 0.031	-0.104 0.029	0.004 0.033	-0.008 0.029	-0.023 0.028	-0.037 0.030	-0.044 0.027	-0.089 0.031	0.007 0.032	-0.002 0.031		-0.024 0.034	-0.030 0.031	-0.075 0.030		0.101 0.128	0.093 0.131	0.082 0.129	0.079 0.128	0.042 0.131	0.010 0.025	0.004 0.024	-0.003 0.026	-0.010 0.026	-0.011 0.027	-0.044 0.024	ML U	N = 350	Alt
			119 0.012	115 0.012	0.013	0.003	28 -0.002	30 -0.013	30 -0.029		31 -0.049	29 -0.106	33 0.003	29 -0.010	28 -0.020	30 -0.037	27 -0.040		32 0.006	31 -0.001		34 -0.025	31 -0.031	30 -0.075	-		31 0.091	29 0.083	28 0.080	31 0.040	25 0.010	124 0.005	26 -0.004	26 -0.010	27 -0.012	24 -0.041	ULS	 _	
- 1			0.016	0.015	0.017	0.016	0.029	0.031)29 0.030	145 0.032	0.031	0.029	0.031	0.028)20 0.033	0.031	0.030)91 0.029	0.031	0.032)25 0.032)31 0.029	0.030)91 0.127)83 0.129	0.129	0.129	0.025	0.025	0.024	0.025	0.025	0.027	ML ULS	N = 600	
			16 -0.020	15 -0.027	17 -0.046	16 -0.065	29 -0.036	31 -0.036	30 -0.044	32 -0.089	31 -0.132	29 -0.171	31 -0.023	28 -0.020	33 -0.040	31 -0.076	30 -0.113	29 -0.148	31 -0.019	32 -0.022	30 -0.033	32 -0.065	29 -0.093	30 -0.120	29 0.079	28 0.084	27 0.079	29 0.049	29 0.028	29 -0.004	25 0.006	25 -0.003	24 -0.005	25 -0.017	25 -0.033	27 -0.044	S ML		
			0.004	27 -0.002	6 -0.028	55 -0.033	36 -0.001	36 -0.001	4 -0.003	9 -0.026	32 -0.051	1 -0.077	3 0.014	0.015	0.004	6 -0.010	13 -0.029		19 0.018	2 0.015		55 -0.002	33 -0.018	0 -0.026			79 0.116	19 0.103	28 0.087	0.074	0.029	0.023	0.023	17 0.031	33 0.020	14 0.026	IL ULS	N = 100	
			0.002)2 -0.012	-0.002	33 -0.034	0.015	0.018	3 -0.025	26 -0.062	51 -0.094	7 -0.144	14 -0.013	15 -0.012	0.019		29 -0.076	17 -0.122	18 -0.004	15 -0.008		0.046	18 -0.060	26 -0.101	13 0.093	14 0.091	16 0.093	0.064	87 0.050	4 0.016	29 0.001	23 0.000	23 -0.003	31 -0.021	0 -0.027	26 -0.050			
- 1	_	-	0.014	12 0.011	0.012	34 -0.009	15 0.021	18 0.022	25 0.023	52 0.018	94 0.004	14 -0.035	13 0.024	12 0.027	19 0.029	54 0.023	76 0.016	2 -0.014	0.033	0.029		16 0.025	0.020	0.003	-	0.122	93 0.129	54 0.123	0 0.116	16 0.102	0.026	0.02	0.02	21 0.027	27 0.024	0.020	ML ULS	N = 150	Syr
			14 0.009	11 0.004	12 0.009	0.003	21 -0.010	22 -0.015	-	-	0.074	35 -0.110	24 -0.008	27 -0.009	29 -0.019	23 -0.049	16 -0.064	-	33 -0.004	29 -0.005		25 -0.039	20 -0.048	0.080		22 0.099	29 0.094	23 0.069	16 0.063	0.033	26 0.003	27 0.002	27 -0.006	27 -0.022	24 -0.025	20 -0.046	Ì		Symmetric
- 1			09 0.019	04 0.018	09 0.016	03 0.021	10 0.030	15 0.029	22 0.030	54 0.032	74 0.033	10 0.025	08 0.031	09 0.032	19 0.031	49 0.029	64 0.030	94 0.028	0.030	05 0.032		39 0.030	48 0.033	80 0.027		99 0.129	94 0.129	69 0.128	63 0.127	33 0.123	03 0.027	02 0.027	06 0.024	22 0.025	25 0.024	46 0.026	ML ULS	N = 350	
		-	9 0.006	8 -0.001	6 0.009	0.000	0 -0.011	9 -0.014	0 -0.021	2 -0.054	3 -0.076	5 -0.108	1 -0.007	2 -0.009	11 -0.019	9 -0.047	0.063	8 -0.094	-0.005	2 -0.003		0.039	3 -0.049	7 -0.077	0.097	9 0.099	9 0.092	8 0.072	7 0.064	3 0.037	7 0.002	7 0.001	4 -0.003	5 -0.022	4 -0.026	6 -0.046	S ML	N = 600	
- 1	9				ø	0	_	4	_	4	O	co	-	ø	9	7	Ċΰ	4	cn	6.5	0.0	(O	(O	-1	~	Ø	N	2 0.131	4	7	N	\rightarrow	Ċ	N	o o	6		1 11	

4 Discussion

4.1 Replicability

Due to the high amount of details in the original publication and the corresponding supplemental materials the replication was straight forward. The largest amount of time was spent ensuring that the methods used for data generation and analysis did indeed correspond to what was used in the original study. This is, however, in no way the fault of the authors but rather due to limited documentation of the R packages used fro replication. On the contrary the detailed description of the implementation allowed for a close correspondence of methodology which would have otherwise been left to guesswork.

A feature that deserves special praise with regards to facilitating replicability is the high amount of documentation that the authors dedicated to the generation of the simulated data as well as the descriptives of the same. The ability to closely monitor the data generation process and compare features of the simulated data to the original study instilled a great deal of confidence in the replicators and ensured that any potential deviations of results could not be attributed to faulty interpretation and implementation of the data generating mechanism.

Another feature that increased reproducibility was the structure of the manuscript. The very first element of the method section was an overview of the simulation factors. Readability was increased by listing each factor as a separate bullet point. Subsequent sections detailed the implementation of each simulation factor. A separate subheading for each simulation factor made it easy to locate relevant information.

The large number of result tables presented in the supplemental material is another exemplary reporting practice worth highlighting. While the comparison of hundreds of table cells is not an easy endeavor and the general interest in these tables likely limited it protects the authors against any allegations of selective reporting and makes the assessment of replicability possible.

A similar structure could be found for the performance measures which were discussed in separate subsections separated by corresponding heading. While very readable as is, we would have however preferred the performance measures to be elaborated on as part of the method section instead of the result section.

The introduction section included the presentation and discussion of several closely related methods as well as findings from previous studies investigating the same. Due to the large amount of information surrounding highly similar methods and their implementation it took us several readings of the introduction to feel confident about having identified the version actually implemented in the study at hand. A clearer separation of the implemented methods (e.g. in a box) would have facilitated isolating the relevant implementation details.

Finally, a major factor facilitating the reproduction process was the availability of specialized SEM software in the R programming environment. As R is frequently used for simulation studies investigating SEM methodology we were able to build upon a code base that was designed for this very purpose. While such

specialized software has the potential of huge time savings on the coding end and additionally is likely to minimize coding errors on the part of the replicator it consumes a significant amount of time to familiarize oneself with the exact parameters underlying the tools. The inexperienced user is at the mercy of the package documentation and the occasional peek under the hood of a given function. Having a code base from related simulation studies available would increase confidence in using such tools and avoid some trial and error while familiarizing oneself with the functionalities.

<Provide a general statement of how you experienced the replication process. Was it easy? What made it
easy or difficult?>

4.2 Replicator degrees of freedom

We judge the replicator degrees of freedom in this replication to be very minimal. The only area for clarification

<Here you can discuss the replicator degrees of freedom. What could the authors have done to make it
more clear? Do you think the replicator degrees of freedom are so extensive that they could influence
the results?>

4.3 Equivalence of results

<How would you judge the overall equivalence of results? Are the orders of magnitude comparable? Are trends in the same direction? Would you draw the same conclusions as the authors based on your replication? Were some results not comparable because of insufficient figure resolution or labeling? Did the authors ommit some results which consequently cannot be compared?>

Although our replicated results do not perfectly align with the original study's findings, the conclusions drawn by the authors largely mirror our own. Due to detailed descriptions of error frequency, we were able to detect that any scenarios with large discrepencies from the original study corresponded to scenarios with high numbers of errors.

Figure 1 and two as well as table 1 suggest that our implementation of the data generating mechanism produced identical results to the original study. Any discrepancies in results are thus likely due to differences in model estimation. Our results indicate poor performance of both estimators at low sample size and low numbers of categories. Given the large number or errors (also encountered in the original study) it would have been advisable to report Monte Carlo errors to allow a more nuanced comparison of the magnitude of discrepancies.

5 Acknowledgments

<Acknowledge the help of anyone who assisted you in the process>

6 Contributions

Authors made the following contributions according to the CRediT framework https://casrai.org/credit/ Anna Lohmann:

- Data Curation
- Formal Analysis (lead)
- Investigation
- Software
- Visualization (lead)
- Writing Original Draft Preparation
- Writing Review & Editing

Arjan Huizing:

- Formal Analysis (supporting)
- Investigation
- Software (supporting)
- Visualization (supporting)
- Validation
- Writing Review & Editing

References

10 Rougier, Nicolas P., Konrad Hinsen, Frédéric Alexandre, Thomas Arildsen, Lorena A. Barba, Fabien C. Y. Benureau, C. Titus Brown, et al. 2017. "Sustainable Computational Science: The ReScience Initiative." *PeerJ Computer Science* 3 (December): e142. https://doi.org/10.7717/peerj-cs.142.

Appendix

Additional results

<insert additional results not reported in the original article or results presented in an alternative
way>

6.1 Code organization

The code and the files associated are organized in the form of a research compendium which can be found in the following git repository https://github.com/replisims/rhemtulla-2012

```
## .
## +-- defs.tex
## +-- figures
## | +-- fig3.png
## |
      +-- fig3_original.png
      +-- fig4.png
## |
      +-- fig4_original.png
## |
      +-- fig5.png
## |
      +-- fig5_original.png
      +-- fig6.png
## |
      +-- fig6_original.png
## |
      +-- fig7.png
      +-- fig7_original.png
## |
## |
      +-- fig8
## |
       +-- fig8_original.png
## |
       +-- fig9.png
      +-- fig9_original.png
## |
      +-- fig_3.png
## |
## |
      +-- fig_4.png
## |
      +-- fig_5.png
## |
      +-- fig_6.png
## |
      +-- fig_8.png
## |
       +-- fig_9.png
## |
      +-- tabA2_A3.png
## |
      +-- tabA4_A5.png
## |
      +-- tabA6.png
## |
      +-- tabA7.png
## |
      +-- table1.png
      +-- table2.png
      +-- tableA10.html
## |
## |
      +-- tableA2_A3.html
## |
      +-- tableA4_A5.html
      +-- tableA6.html
      +-- tableA7.html
## |
      +-- tableA8.html
## |
      \-- tableA9.html
## +-- flowchart.PNG
## +-- Lato-Black.ttf
## +-- Lato-BlackItalic.ttf
## +-- Lato-Bold.ttf
```

```
## +-- Lato-BoldItalic.ttf
## +-- Lato-Italic.ttf
## +-- Lato-Regular.ttf
## +-- references.bib
## +-- Replication Report Rhemthulla et al 2012.Rmd
## +-- Replication Report Rhemthulla et al 2012.Rmd.bak
## +-- Replication-Report-Rhemthulla-et-al-2012.log
## +-- Replication-Report-Rhemthulla-et-al-2012.pdf
## +-- Replication-Report-Rhemthulla-et-al-2012.Rmd
## +-- Replication-Report-Rhemthulla-et-al-2012.tex
## +-- UbuntuMono-Bold.ttf
## +-- UbuntuMono-BoldItalic.ttf
## +-- UbuntuMono-Italic.ttf
## \-- UbuntuMono-Regular.ttf
   • foldername: contains <insert description>
   • filename: contains <insert description>
```

Reproducibility Information

This report was last updated on 2022-05-24 23:34:18. The simulation replication was conducted using the following computational environment and dependencies:

```
## setting value
## version R version 4.1.3 (2022-03-10)
## os
          Windows 10 x64 (build 19043)
##
   system x86 64, mingw32
## ui
          RTerm
## language (EN)
## collate English_United States.1252
## ctvpe
          English United States.1252
          Europe/Berlin
## tz
## date
          2022-05-24
##
   pandoc
          2.17.1.1 @ C:/Program Files/RStudio/bin/quarto/bin/ (via rmarkdown)
##
## package
               * version
                         date (UTC) lib source
## assertthat
                0.2.1
                         2019-03-21 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
                1.0.6
## cachem
                         2021-08-19 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
## callr
                3.7.0
                         2021-04-20 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
                3.1.0
                         2021-10-27 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
## cli
## crayon
                1.5.1
                         2022-03-26 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.3)
## DBI
                         2021-12-20 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
               1.1.2
## desc
               1.4.1
                         2022-03-06 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.3)
## devtools
                2.4.3
                         2021-11-30 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
                0.6.29
                         2021-12-01 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
## digest
## dplyr
              * 1.0.8
                         2022-02-08 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
## ellipsis
               0.3.2
                         2021-04-29 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
## evaluate
               0.15
                         2022-02-18 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.3)
## fansi
                1.0.3
                         2022-03-24 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.3)
## fastmap
                1.1.0
                          2021-01-25 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
```

```
## fs
                     1.5.2
                                2021-12-08 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
                                2022-01-31 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
##
    generics
                    0.1.2
                                2022-02-24 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
##
    glue
                    1.6.2
    htmltools
                    0.5.2
                                2021-08-25 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
##
                   * 1.38
                                2022-03-25 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.3)
##
    knitr
##
    lifecycle
                    1.0.1
                                2021-09-24 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
    magrittr
                     2.0.2
                                2022-01-26 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
                                2021-11-26 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
    memoise
                    2.0.1
##
##
    pillar
                     1.7.0
                                2022-02-01 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
##
    pkgbuild
                    1.3.1
                                2021-12-20 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
    pkgconfig
                     2.0.3
                                2019-09-22 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
                     1.2.4
                                2021-11-30 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
##
    pkgload
                     1.1.1
                                2020-01-24 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
    prettyunits
                                2021-04-30 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
##
    processx
                    3.5.2
##
    ps
                    1.6.0
                                2021-02-28 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
                                2020-04-17 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
##
    DULLL
                    0.3.4
##
                    2.5.1
                                2021-08-19 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
                                2021-11-30 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
##
    remotes
                     2.4.2
##
    RepliSimReport
                    0.0.0.9000 2022-02-03 [1] Github (replisims/RepliSimReport@5f14003)
                                2022-02-03 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
##
   rlang
                    1.0.1
##
   rmarkdown
                     2.13
                                2022-03-10 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.3)
## rprojroot
                     2.0.2
                                2020-11-15 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
## rstudioapi
                     0.13
                                2020-11-12 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
##
    sessioninfo
                     1.2.2
                                2021-12-06 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
                    1.7.6
                                2021-11-29 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
##
    stringi
## stringr
                    1.4.0
                                2019-02-10 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
## testthat
                    3.1.1
                                2021-12-03 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
## tibble
                     3.1.6
                                2021-11-07 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
                                2022-02-21 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.3)
## tidyselect
                    1.1.2
## usethis
                    2.1.5
                                2021-12-09 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
## utf8
                                2021-07-24 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
                    1.2.2
##
    vctrs
                    0.3.8
                                2021-04-29 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.3)
##
    withr
                    2.5.0
                                2022-03-03 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.3)
                                2022-03-02 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.3)
##
   xfun
                    0.30
                   * 1.8-4
                                2019-04-21 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
##
    xtable
                                2022-02-21 [1] CRAN (R 4.1.2)
##
    yaml
                     2.3.5
##
##
    [1] C:/Users/alohmann/Documents/R/win-library/4.1
    [2] C:/Program Files/R/R-4.1.3/library
##
##
```

The current Git commit details are:

```
## Local: test C:/Users/alohmann/Dropbox (Personal)/anna/projects_new/replisims/replications/rhemtulla-2012
## Remote: test @ origin (https://github.com/replisims/rhemtulla-2012.git)
## Head: [4d48583] 2022-05-24: Add a lot of figures
```