

# Lab 4: Exploratory and Confirmatory Factor Analyses

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In this lab we will have a look at a scale used in Prof Andy Field's textbook (Discovering Statistics Using IBM SPSS Statistics) to conduct EFA and CFA analyses. The purpose of the factor analysis exercise is to get a better understanding of the psychological construct (SPSS Anxiety) as measured by the SAQ (i.e., construct validity information). Knowing the construct validity of a scale allows us to make an informed decision on how the scale can be used. One of the most common usages is to create valid composite scores. We randomly divided up the original dataset of responses on the SAQ into an EFA sample and a CFA sample (Please note that Usman used the same dataset for EFA in the class too, but he used the data from all subjects). Dividing up is a common methodological strategy in scale development to obtain two independent samples. This lab is important because it provides you with an experiential learning opportunity to conduct exploratory and confirmatory factor analyses. This is an important skill that will be assessed in your Lab Report (the next assignment).

## Task 1: Exploratory Factor Analysis – Deciding on a factor structure

**Q1.** Import the dataset into R. Go through to ensure that the data variable information is correct for all the variables (i.e., measure type, data type, missing values).

```
library(readxl)
df <- read_xlsx("Lab 4 Dataset.xlsx")
df
```

```
# A tibble: 2,571 x 24
  factor_anal~1 Quest~2 Quest~3 Quest~4 Quest~5 Quest~6 Quest~7 Quest~8 Quest~9
      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>
1           1           2           1           4           2           2           2           3           1
2           1           1           1           4           3           2           2           2           2
3           1           2           3           2           2           4           1           2           2
4           1           3           1           1           4           3           3           4           2
5           1           2           1           3           2           2           3           3           2
6           1           2           1           3           2           4           4           4           2
7           1           2           3           3           2           2           2           2           2
8           1           2           2           3           2           2           2           2           2
9           1           3           3           1           4           5           3           5           5
10          1           2           4           4           3           2           1           2           2
# ... with 2,561 more rows, 15 more variables: Question_9 <dbl>,
#   Question_10 <dbl>, Question_11 <dbl>, Question_12 <dbl>, Question_13 <dbl>,
#   Question_14 <dbl>, Question_15 <dbl>, Question_16 <dbl>, Question_17 <dbl>,
#   Question_18 <dbl>, Question_19 <dbl>, Question_20 <dbl>, Question_21 <dbl>,
#   Question_22 <dbl>, Question_23 <dbl>, and abbreviated variable names
#   1: factor_analysis_sample, 2: Question_1, 3: Question_2, 4: Question_3,
#   5: Question_4, 6: Question_5, 7: Question_6, 8: Question_7, ...
```

Let's have a look at the structure.

```
str(df)
```

```
tibble [2,571 x 24] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
 $ factor_analysis_sample: num [1:2571] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ Question_1             : num [1:2571] 2 1 2 3 2 2 2 2 3 2 ...
 $ Question_2             : num [1:2571] 1 1 3 1 1 1 3 2 3 4 ...
 $ Question_3             : num [1:2571] 4 4 2 1 3 3 3 3 1 4 ...
 $ Question_4             : num [1:2571] 2 3 2 4 2 2 2 2 4 3 ...
 $ Question_5             : num [1:2571] 2 2 4 3 2 4 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_6             : num [1:2571] 2 2 1 3 3 4 2 2 3 1 ...
 $ Question_7             : num [1:2571] 3 2 2 4 3 4 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_8             : num [1:2571] 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_9             : num [1:2571] 1 5 2 2 4 4 3 4 3 3 ...
 $ Question_10            : num [1:2571] 2 2 2 4 2 3 2 2 3 2 ...
 $ Question_11            : num [1:2571] 1 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_12            : num [1:2571] 2 3 3 2 3 4 2 3 5 3 ...
 $ Question_13            : num [1:2571] 2 1 2 2 3 3 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_14            : num [1:2571] 2 3 4 3 2 3 2 2 5 1 ...
 $ Question_15            : num [1:2571] 2 4 2 3 2 5 2 3 5 2 ...
```

```

$ Question_16      : num [1:2571] 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 5 3 ...
$ Question_17      : num [1:2571] 1 2 2 2 2 3 2 2 5 2 ...
$ Question_18      : num [1:2571] 2 2 3 4 3 5 2 2 5 2 ...
$ Question_19      : num [1:2571] 3 3 1 2 3 1 3 4 2 3 ...
$ Question_20      : num [1:2571] 2 4 4 4 4 5 2 3 5 3 ...
$ Question_21      : num [1:2571] 2 4 3 4 2 3 2 2 5 2 ...
$ Question_22      : num [1:2571] 2 4 2 4 4 1 4 4 3 4 ...
$ Question_23      : num [1:2571] 5 2 2 3 4 4 4 4 3 4 ...

```

**Q2.** As a practice, let's rename the nominal (factor analysis sample) variable levels to corresponding names where EFA replaces 1 and CFA replaces 2.

```

col <- 1
df[col] <- lapply(df[col], as.character)
str(df)

```

```

tibble [2,571 x 24] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
 $ factor_analysis_sample: chr [1:2571] "1" "1" "1" "1" ...
 $ Question_1            : num [1:2571] 2 1 2 3 2 2 2 2 3 2 ...
 $ Question_2            : num [1:2571] 1 1 3 1 1 1 3 2 3 4 ...
 $ Question_3            : num [1:2571] 4 4 2 1 3 3 3 3 1 4 ...
 $ Question_4            : num [1:2571] 2 3 2 4 2 2 2 2 4 3 ...
 $ Question_5            : num [1:2571] 2 2 4 3 2 4 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_6            : num [1:2571] 2 2 1 3 3 4 2 2 3 1 ...
 $ Question_7            : num [1:2571] 3 2 2 4 3 4 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_8            : num [1:2571] 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_9            : num [1:2571] 1 5 2 2 4 4 3 4 3 3 ...
 $ Question_10           : num [1:2571] 2 2 2 4 2 3 2 2 3 2 ...
 $ Question_11           : num [1:2571] 1 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_12           : num [1:2571] 2 3 3 2 3 4 2 3 5 3 ...
 $ Question_13           : num [1:2571] 2 1 2 2 3 3 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_14           : num [1:2571] 2 3 4 3 2 3 2 2 5 1 ...
 $ Question_15           : num [1:2571] 2 4 2 3 2 5 2 3 5 2 ...
 $ Question_16           : num [1:2571] 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 5 3 ...
 $ Question_17           : num [1:2571] 1 2 2 2 2 3 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_18           : num [1:2571] 2 2 3 4 3 5 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_19           : num [1:2571] 3 3 1 2 3 1 3 4 2 3 ...
 $ Question_20           : num [1:2571] 2 4 4 4 4 5 2 3 5 3 ...
 $ Question_21           : num [1:2571] 2 4 3 4 2 3 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_22           : num [1:2571] 2 4 2 4 4 1 4 4 3 4 ...
 $ Question_23           : num [1:2571] 5 2 2 3 4 4 4 4 3 4 ...

```

**Q3.** Here is a neat trick; R (and other data analysis software) use the filter function that enables you to work with a subset of a large dataset. This is handy for keeping analyses tidy. For this exercise, we are going to use a filter to separate out our EFA and CFA samples. We designate 1 to the EFA subsample and 2 to the CFA sample.

Renaming EFA and CFA samples:

```
df$FAS = ifelse(df$factor_analysis_sample < 2, "EFA", "CFA")
str(df)
```

```
tibble [2,571 x 25] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
 $ factor_analysis_sample: chr [1:2571] "1" "1" "1" "1" ...
 $ Question_1            : num [1:2571] 2 1 2 3 2 2 2 2 3 2 ...
 $ Question_2            : num [1:2571] 1 1 3 1 1 1 3 2 3 4 ...
 $ Question_3            : num [1:2571] 4 4 2 1 3 3 3 3 1 4 ...
 $ Question_4            : num [1:2571] 2 3 2 4 2 2 2 2 4 3 ...
 $ Question_5            : num [1:2571] 2 2 4 3 2 4 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_6            : num [1:2571] 2 2 1 3 3 4 2 2 3 1 ...
 $ Question_7            : num [1:2571] 3 2 2 4 3 4 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_8            : num [1:2571] 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_9            : num [1:2571] 1 5 2 2 4 4 3 4 3 3 ...
 $ Question_10           : num [1:2571] 2 2 2 4 2 3 2 2 3 2 ...
 $ Question_11           : num [1:2571] 1 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_12           : num [1:2571] 2 3 3 2 3 4 2 3 5 3 ...
 $ Question_13           : num [1:2571] 2 1 2 2 3 3 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_14           : num [1:2571] 2 3 4 3 2 3 2 2 5 1 ...
 $ Question_15           : num [1:2571] 2 4 2 3 2 5 2 3 5 2 ...
 $ Question_16           : num [1:2571] 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 5 3 ...
 $ Question_17           : num [1:2571] 1 2 2 2 2 3 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_18           : num [1:2571] 2 2 3 4 3 5 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_19           : num [1:2571] 3 3 1 2 3 1 3 4 2 3 ...
 $ Question_20           : num [1:2571] 2 4 4 4 4 5 2 3 5 3 ...
 $ Question_21           : num [1:2571] 2 4 3 4 2 3 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_22           : num [1:2571] 2 4 2 4 4 1 4 4 3 4 ...
 $ Question_23           : num [1:2571] 5 2 2 3 4 4 4 4 3 4 ...
 $ FAS                   : chr [1:2571] "EFA" "EFA" "EFA" "EFA" ...
```

Selecting EFA sample only, so it can be used for further analysis.

```
EFA <- dplyr::filter(df, FAS %in% c("EFA"))
str(EFA)
```

```
tibble [1,285 x 25] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
 $ factor_analysis_sample: chr [1:1285] "1" "1" "1" "1" ...
 $ Question_1             : num [1:1285] 2 1 2 3 2 2 2 2 3 2 ...
 $ Question_2             : num [1:1285] 1 1 3 1 1 1 3 2 3 4 ...
 $ Question_3             : num [1:1285] 4 4 2 1 3 3 3 3 1 4 ...
 $ Question_4             : num [1:1285] 2 3 2 4 2 2 2 2 4 3 ...
 $ Question_5             : num [1:1285] 2 2 4 3 2 4 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_6             : num [1:1285] 2 2 1 3 3 4 2 2 3 1 ...
 $ Question_7             : num [1:1285] 3 2 2 4 3 4 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_8             : num [1:1285] 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_9             : num [1:1285] 1 5 2 2 4 4 3 4 3 3 ...
 $ Question_10            : num [1:1285] 2 2 2 4 2 3 2 2 3 2 ...
 $ Question_11            : num [1:1285] 1 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_12            : num [1:1285] 2 3 3 2 3 4 2 3 5 3 ...
 $ Question_13            : num [1:1285] 2 1 2 2 3 3 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_14            : num [1:1285] 2 3 4 3 2 3 2 2 5 1 ...
 $ Question_15            : num [1:1285] 2 4 2 3 2 5 2 3 5 2 ...
 $ Question_16            : num [1:1285] 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 5 3 ...
 $ Question_17            : num [1:1285] 1 2 2 2 2 3 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_18            : num [1:1285] 2 2 3 4 3 5 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_19            : num [1:1285] 3 3 1 2 3 1 3 4 2 3 ...
 $ Question_20            : num [1:1285] 2 4 4 4 4 5 2 3 5 3 ...
 $ Question_21            : num [1:1285] 2 4 3 4 2 3 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_22            : num [1:1285] 2 4 2 4 4 1 4 4 3 4 ...
 $ Question_23            : num [1:1285] 5 2 2 3 4 4 4 4 3 4 ...
 $ FAS                    : chr [1:1285] "EFA" "EFA" "EFA" "EFA" ...
```

First, let's select only numeric columns - pertaining to questionnaire items.

```
library(dplyr)
```

Attaching package: 'dplyr'

The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':

```
filter, lag
```

The following objects are masked from 'package:base':

```
intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
EFA_items <- EFA %>%
  select(Question_1, Question_2, Question_3, Question_4, Question_5, Question_6, Question_7, Question_8, Question_9, Question_10, Question_11, Question_12, Question_13, Question_14, Question_15, Question_16, Question_17, Question_18, Question_19, Question_20, Question_21, Question_22, Question_23)
str(EFA_items)
```

```
tibble [1,285 x 23] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
 $ Question_1 : num [1:1285] 2 1 2 3 2 2 2 2 3 2 ...
 $ Question_2 : num [1:1285] 1 1 3 1 1 1 3 2 3 4 ...
 $ Question_3 : num [1:1285] 4 4 2 1 3 3 3 3 1 4 ...
 $ Question_4 : num [1:1285] 2 3 2 4 2 2 2 2 4 3 ...
 $ Question_5 : num [1:1285] 2 2 4 3 2 4 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_6 : num [1:1285] 2 2 1 3 3 4 2 2 3 1 ...
 $ Question_7 : num [1:1285] 3 2 2 4 3 4 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_8 : num [1:1285] 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_9 : num [1:1285] 1 5 2 2 4 4 3 4 3 3 ...
 $ Question_10: num [1:1285] 2 2 2 4 2 3 2 2 3 2 ...
 $ Question_11: num [1:1285] 1 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_12: num [1:1285] 2 3 3 2 3 4 2 3 5 3 ...
 $ Question_13: num [1:1285] 2 1 2 2 3 3 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_14: num [1:1285] 2 3 4 3 2 3 2 2 5 1 ...
 $ Question_15: num [1:1285] 2 4 2 3 2 5 2 3 5 2 ...
 $ Question_16: num [1:1285] 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 5 3 ...
 $ Question_17: num [1:1285] 1 2 2 2 2 3 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_18: num [1:1285] 2 2 3 4 3 5 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_19: num [1:1285] 3 3 1 2 3 1 3 4 2 3 ...
 $ Question_20: num [1:1285] 2 4 4 4 4 5 2 3 5 3 ...
 $ Question_21: num [1:1285] 2 4 3 4 2 3 2 2 5 2 ...
 $ Question_22: num [1:1285] 2 4 2 4 4 1 4 4 3 4 ...
 $ Question_23: num [1:1285] 5 2 2 3 4 4 4 4 3 4 ...
```

**Q4.** Set extraction method to ‘Principal axis’ (allowing for measurement error with the new scale being developed) and rotation method to ‘Promax’ (allowing for factors to correlate because most psychological constructs do correlate to some extent). Number of factors should be based on eigenvalues (Eigenvalues greater than 1). Hide loadings below 0.4; and show Factor summary.

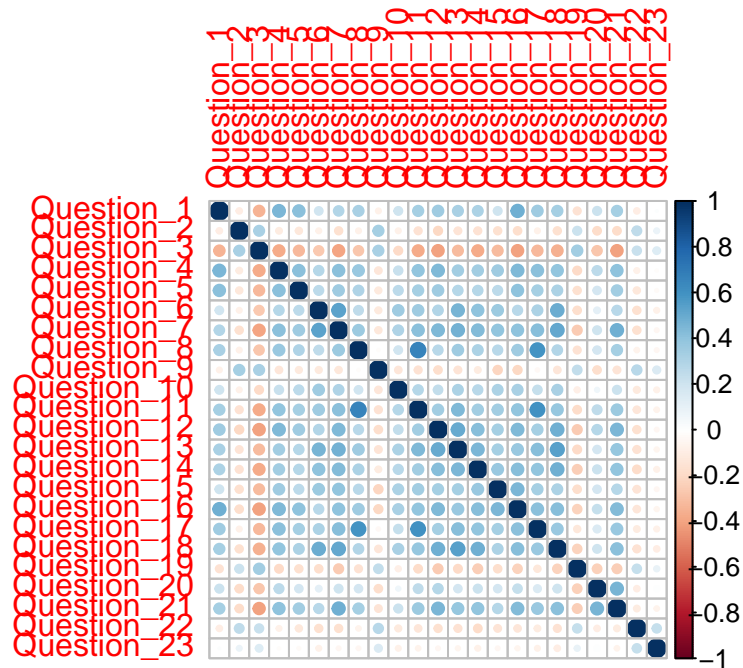
**Q5.** Check both the options under ‘assumption checks’ (Bartlett’s test of sphericity and KMO measure of sampling adequacy). Do our data satisfy both assumptions for EFA?

**Q6.** With the criteria of eigenvalues greater than 1, how many factors were extracted?

**Q7.** Since a 1-factor model implies that SAQ is a 23-item scale, to explore how to make the scale more parsimonious we shall rerun the factor analysis with a more liberal eigenvalue. Let’s try eigenvalues greater than 0, how many factors were extracted now?

Correlate all items and round it up two dp.

```
EFAMatrix <- cor(EFA_items)
cored<-round (EFAMatrix, 2)
corrplot::corrplot(cored)
```



Checking EFA assumptions

```
psych::cortest.bartlett(EFAMatrix, n = 1285)
```

```
$chisq
[1] 9873.737
```

```
$p.value
[1] 0
```

```
$df
[1] 253
```

```
psych::KMO(EFA_items)
```

Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin factor adequacy

Call: psych::KMO(r = EFA\_items)

Overall MSA = 0.93

MSA for each item =

Question_1	Question_2	Question_3	Question_4	Question_5	Question_6
0.91	0.87	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.90
Question_7	Question_8	Question_9	Question_10	Question_11	Question_12
0.94	0.88	0.82	0.94	0.90	0.95
Question_13	Question_14	Question_15	Question_16	Question_17	Question_18
0.94	0.96	0.93	0.94	0.93	0.95
Question_19	Question_20	Question_21	Question_22	Question_23	
0.93	0.85	0.92	0.85	0.72	

```
det(cor(EFAMatrix))
```

```
[1] -3.268877e-30
```

Extracting EFA factors.

length(EFA\_items) tells us the number of items

```
len<-length(EFA_items)
len
```

```
[1] 23
```

We are running principal axis factoring, with arbitrary number of 10 factors and no rotation.

```
pcModelnr<-psych::fa(EFA_items, nfactors = 10, fm = 'pa', rotate = "none")
pcModelnr
```

Factor Analysis using method = pa

Call: psych::fa(r = EFA\_items, nfactors = 10, rotate = "none", fm = "pa")

Standardized loadings (pattern matrix) based upon correlation matrix

	PA1	PA2	PA3	PA4	PA5	PA6	PA7	PA8	PA9	PA10	h2
Question_1	0.54	0.12	-0.25	0.21	-0.29	-0.21	-0.08	0.09	0.03	0.10	0.57
Question_2	-0.29	0.39	0.09	0.15	0.00	0.02	-0.07	-0.09	0.05	0.08	0.29
Question_3	-0.61	0.26	0.14	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.05	-0.02	0.12	0.01	0.48
Question_4	0.62	0.09	-0.15	0.13	-0.13	0.02	-0.06	0.05	-0.06	-0.03	0.46



Question_5	0.53	0.05	-0.11	0.10	-0.19	-0.04	-0.17	0.03	0.02	-0.05	0.37
Question_6	0.57	0.05	0.52	-0.02	0.08	0.03	-0.21	0.14	0.03	0.11	0.68
Question_7	0.69	0.03	0.22	0.09	0.14	0.05	-0.17	0.01	-0.17	-0.16	0.64
Question_8	0.58	0.41	-0.20	-0.32	0.09	-0.01	0.00	-0.02	-0.06	0.00	0.65
Question_9	-0.28	0.51	0.05	0.24	0.10	-0.05	-0.01	-0.12	-0.10	0.08	0.44
Question_10	0.42	0.02	0.22	-0.02	-0.15	0.08	-0.04	-0.01	0.21	-0.01	0.30
Question_11	0.67	0.29	-0.14	-0.39	0.09	0.01	0.03	0.14	0.09	0.00	0.75
Question_12	0.64	-0.10	-0.01	0.20	0.01	-0.08	0.19	0.01	-0.03	-0.10	0.52
Question_13	0.66	0.07	0.24	0.05	0.09	-0.14	0.24	0.07	0.08	-0.05	0.59
Question_14	0.63	-0.02	0.14	0.08	0.03	-0.04	0.13	-0.13	-0.10	0.18	0.50
Question_15	0.56	-0.06	0.14	-0.07	-0.19	0.44	0.10	-0.07	-0.06	0.03	0.58
Question_16	0.67	-0.01	-0.11	0.11	-0.27	0.10	0.04	-0.10	0.06	0.01	0.57
Question_17	0.63	0.34	-0.09	-0.21	0.02	-0.03	0.02	-0.13	-0.03	-0.02	0.59
Question_18	0.67	0.00	0.23	0.14	0.06	-0.15	0.08	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.55
Question_19	-0.37	0.29	0.06	0.05	-0.08	0.05	0.02	-0.02	0.16	-0.09	0.27
Question_20	0.38	-0.20	-0.32	0.12	0.29	0.14	-0.01	0.11	0.09	0.18	0.47
Question_21	0.65	-0.09	-0.22	0.25	0.32	0.08	-0.10	-0.18	0.13	-0.09	0.72
Question_22	-0.27	0.34	-0.08	0.23	0.04	0.15	0.05	0.09	0.00	-0.07	0.29
Question_23	-0.12	0.20	-0.08	0.23	0.01	0.15	0.10	0.27	-0.10	-0.01	0.23

u2 com

Question_1	0.43	3.1
Question_2	0.71	2.7
Question_3	0.52	1.6
Question_4	0.54	1.4
Question_5	0.63	1.7
Question_6	0.32	2.6
Question_7	0.36	1.7
Question_8	0.35	2.8
Question_9	0.56	2.5
Question_10	0.70	2.5
Question_11	0.25	2.3
Question_12	0.48	1.5
Question_13	0.41	1.8
Question_14	0.50	1.6
Question_15	0.42	2.5
Question_16	0.43	1.6
Question_17	0.41	2.0
Question_18	0.45	1.5
Question_19	0.73	2.7
Question_20	0.53	5.0
Question_21	0.28	2.6
Question_22	0.71	3.7
Question_23	0.77	4.9

	PA1	PA2	PA3	PA4	PA5	PA6	PA7	PA8	PA9	PA10
SS loadings	6.88	1.18	0.89	0.73	0.54	0.39	0.27	0.25	0.20	0.16
Proportion Var	0.30	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cumulative Var	0.30	0.35	0.39	0.42	0.44	0.46	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.50
Proportion Explained	0.60	0.10	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Cumulative Proportion	0.60	0.70	0.78	0.84	0.89	0.92	0.95	0.97	0.99	1.00

Mean item complexity = 2.5

Test of the hypothesis that 10 factors are sufficient.

The degrees of freedom for the null model are 253 and the objective function was 7.74 with  
 The degrees of freedom for the model are 68 and the objective function was 0.09

The root mean square of the residuals (RMSR) is 0.01

The df corrected root mean square of the residuals is 0.02

The harmonic number of observations is 1285 with the empirical chi square 63.4 with prob

The total number of observations was 1285 with Likelihood Chi Square = 111.33 with prob

Tucker Lewis Index of factoring reliability = 0.983

RMSEA index = 0.022 and the 90 % confidence intervals are 0.014 0.03

BIC = -375.45

Fit based upon off diagonal values = 1

Measures of factor score adequacy

	PA1	PA2	PA3	PA4	PA5
Correlation of (regression) scores with factors	0.97	0.83	0.83	0.80	0.75
Multiple R square of scores with factors	0.94	0.70	0.69	0.64	0.56
Minimum correlation of possible factor scores	0.88	0.39	0.38	0.28	0.12

	PA6	PA7	PA8	PA9	PA10
Correlation of (regression) scores with factors	0.68	0.62	0.59	0.55	0.51
Multiple R square of scores with factors	0.46	0.39	0.35	0.30	0.26
Minimum correlation of possible factor scores	-0.08	-0.23	-0.30	-0.40	-0.49

We change rotation to oblimin.

```
pcModelnrob<-psych::fa(EFA_items, nfactors = 10, fm = 'pa', rotate = "oblimin")
```

Loading required namespace: GPArotation

Warning in GPFoblq(L, Tmat = Tmat, normalize = normalize, eps = eps, maxit =  
 maxit, : convergence not obtained in GPFoblq. 1000 iterations used.

## pcModelnrob

Factor Analysis using method = pa

Call: psych::fa(r = EFA\_items, nfactors = 10, rotate = "oblimin", fm = "pa")

Standardized loadings (pattern matrix) based upon correlation matrix

	PA4	PA7	PA1	PA5	PA3	PA2	PA6	PA8	PA9	PA10	h2	
Question_1	0.04	0.75	0.04	-0.02	0.01	0.02	-0.06	0.01	-0.03	-0.03	0.57	
Question_2	-0.02	0.03	-0.11	-0.01	0.08	0.49	-0.01	-0.01	-0.07	0.08	0.29	
Question_3	-0.10	-0.20	-0.02	-0.09	-0.04	0.35	-0.06	0.05	-0.14	0.15	0.48	
Question_4	0.12	0.40	0.02	0.09	0.04	-0.02	0.13	0.08	0.12	-0.02	0.46	
Question_5	0.06	0.47	-0.07	0.07	0.12	-0.08	0.04	-0.01	0.10	0.09	0.37	
Question_6	0.01	0.02	0.05	-0.01	0.76	0.02	0.05	-0.02	0.00	-0.01	0.68	
Question_7	0.09	0.02	0.09	0.15	0.38	-0.05	0.07	0.03	0.35	-0.02	0.64	
Question_8	0.81	0.03	-0.04	0.00	-0.04	0.07	0.01	-0.01	0.05	-0.05	0.65	
Question_9	0.03	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.63	-0.10	0.04	0.05	-0.06	0.44	
Question_10	0.00	0.13	0.09	0.03	0.24	-0.03	0.20	-0.10	-0.11	0.21	0.30	
Question_11	0.81	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.07	-0.12	-0.01	0.05	-0.08	0.05	0.75	
Question_12	-0.04	0.14	0.49	0.14	-0.10	-0.11	0.09	0.04	0.12	-0.04	0.52	
Question_13	0.14	-0.02	0.64	0.00	0.10	-0.02	0.00	0.01	-0.02	0.02	0.59	
Question_14	0.02	0.07	0.31	0.06	0.11	0.09	0.22	-0.15	-0.02	-0.25	0.50	
Question_15	0.05	-0.05	-0.01	-0.01	0.07	-0.05	0.72	0.03	0.01	-0.01	0.58	
Question_16	0.02	0.39	0.09	0.10	-0.08	-0.03	0.37	-0.08	-0.01	0.05	0.57	
Question_17	0.61	0.06	0.07	0.03	-0.03	0.11	0.09	-0.12	0.07	-0.01	0.59	
Question_18	-0.01	0.11	0.47	0.09	0.22	0.00	-0.01	-0.06	0.03	-0.03	0.55	
Question_19	0.00	-0.05	-0.02	-0.08	-0.08	0.27	-0.01	0.04	-0.08	0.26	0.27	
Question_20	0.03	0.02	-0.06	0.58	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.15	-0.18	-0.17	0.47	
Question_21	0.02	0.01	0.06	0.79	0.00	0.04	0.01	-0.07	0.08	0.05	0.72	
Question_22	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.05	-0.10	0.36	0.04	0.29	0.02	0.11	0.29	
Question_23	-0.06	0.08	0.06	-0.07	-0.03	0.18	0.07	0.43	0.03	-0.02	0.23	
u2 com												
Question_1	0.43	1.0										
Question_2	0.71	1.3										
Question_3	0.52	3.0										
Question_4	0.54	1.9										
Question_5	0.63	1.5										
Question_6	0.32	1.0										
Question_7	0.36	2.7										
Question_8	0.35	1.0										
Question_9	0.56	1.1										
Question_10	0.70	4.8										
Question_11	0.25	1.1										
Question_12	0.48	1.8										

Question\_13 0.41 1.2  
 Question\_14 0.50 4.1  
 Question\_15 0.42 1.1  
 Question\_16 0.43 2.5  
 Question\_17 0.41 1.3  
 Question\_18 0.45 1.7  
 Question\_19 0.73 2.7  
 Question\_20 0.53 1.7  
 Question\_21 0.28 1.1  
 Question\_22 0.71 2.4  
 Question\_23 0.77 1.6

	PA4	PA7	PA1	PA5	PA3	PA2	PA6	PA8	PA9	PA10
SS loadings	2.06	1.64	1.56	1.41	1.25	1.24	1.18	0.44	0.38	0.34
Proportion Var	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.01
Cumulative Var	0.09	0.16	0.23	0.29	0.34	0.40	0.45	0.47	0.49	0.50
Proportion Explained	0.18	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.04	0.03	0.03
Cumulative Proportion	0.18	0.32	0.46	0.58	0.69	0.80	0.90	0.94	0.97	1.00

With factor correlations of

	PA4	PA7	PA1	PA5	PA3	PA2	PA6	PA8	PA9	PA10
PA4	1.00	0.49	0.46	0.42	0.38	-0.13	0.42	-0.12	0.20	-0.11
PA7	0.49	1.00	0.50	0.48	0.23	-0.17	0.43	-0.12	0.25	-0.14
PA1	0.46	0.50	1.00	0.47	0.56	-0.19	0.46	-0.22	0.27	-0.15
PA5	0.42	0.48	0.47	1.00	0.27	-0.30	0.38	-0.03	0.28	-0.28
PA3	0.38	0.23	0.56	0.27	1.00	-0.17	0.43	-0.19	0.21	-0.04
PA2	-0.13	-0.17	-0.19	-0.30	-0.17	1.00	-0.28	0.13	0.05	0.19
PA6	0.42	0.43	0.46	0.38	0.43	-0.28	1.00	-0.17	0.22	-0.07
PA8	-0.12	-0.12	-0.22	-0.03	-0.19	0.13	-0.17	1.00	-0.16	0.01
PA9	0.20	0.25	0.27	0.28	0.21	0.05	0.22	-0.16	1.00	-0.05
PA10	-0.11	-0.14	-0.15	-0.28	-0.04	0.19	-0.07	0.01	-0.05	1.00

Mean item complexity = 1.9

Test of the hypothesis that 10 factors are sufficient.

The degrees of freedom for the null model are 253 and the objective function was 7.74 with  
 The degrees of freedom for the model are 68 and the objective function was 0.09

The root mean square of the residuals (RMSR) is 0.01

The df corrected root mean square of the residuals is 0.02

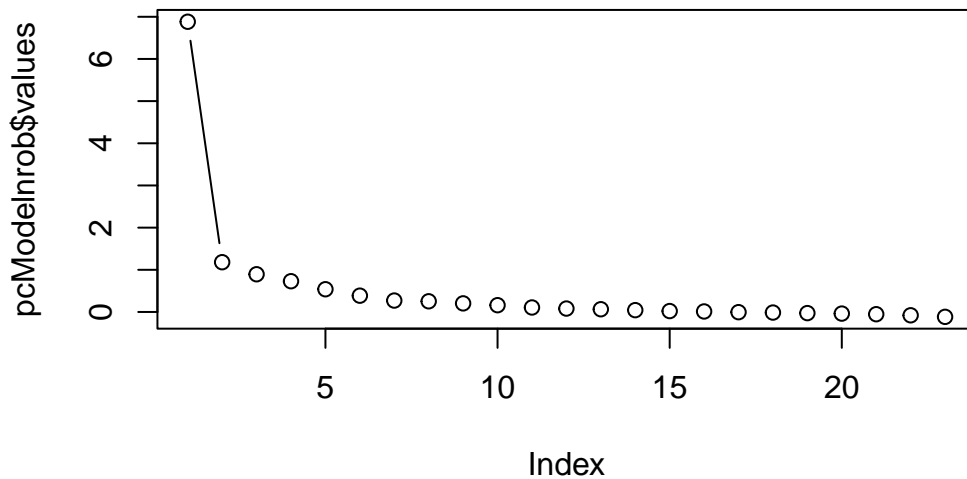
The harmonic number of observations is 1285 with the empirical chi square 63.4 with prob < .001  
 The total number of observations was 1285 with Likelihood Chi Square = 111.33 with prob < .001

Tucker Lewis Index of factoring reliability = 0.983  
 RMSEA index = 0.022 and the 90 % confidence intervals are 0.014 0.03  
 BIC = -375.45  
 Fit based upon off diagonal values = 1  
 Measures of factor score adequacy

	PA4	PA7	PA1	PA5	PA3	PA2
Correlation of (regression) scores with factors	0.93	0.87	0.88	0.89	0.87	0.81
Multiple R square of scores with factors	0.86	0.76	0.77	0.78	0.76	0.66
Minimum correlation of possible factor scores	0.72	0.52	0.54	0.57	0.51	0.32
	PA6	PA8	PA9	PA10		
Correlation of (regression) scores with factors	0.84	0.63	0.66	0.60		
Multiple R square of scores with factors	0.70	0.40	0.43	0.35		
Minimum correlation of possible factor scores	0.41	-0.21	-0.14	-0.29		

**Q8.** Since a X-factor model is not parsimonious either, let's look at the scree plot. According to the scree plot, after what number of factors does it seems like minimal additional variance is explained?

```
plot(pcModelnrob$values, type = "b")
```



**Q9.** Fix the EFA to that number and look to see if the factor loadings of the items make

intuitive sense by looking at which scale items are included in each factor loading. You will need to refer to the scale items for reflection (see The SPSS Anxiety Questionnaire (SAQ) png file on Learn). Reduce the number of factors by 1 and explore that factor structure the same way, and repeat by reducing that number of factors by 1 again. Take your time with this and use another sheet within your codebook to help you understand various factor structures. You can also talk to a friend from class/your teammate and get their opinions on this (a common practice amongst psychology researchers while doing a factor analysis). After exploring a couple of options, which factor model seems to make the most sense?

Scree plot shows up to 4 factors, so we restrict the number of factors to four.

```
pcModel4f<-psych::fa(EFA_items, nfactors = 4, fm = 'pa', rotate = "oblimin")
pcModel4f
```

Factor Analysis using method = pa

Call: psych::fa(r = EFA\_items, nfactors = 4, rotate = "oblimin", fm = "pa")

Standardized loadings (pattern matrix) based upon correlation matrix

	PA1	PA3	PA4	PA2	h2	u2	com
Question_1	0.57	-0.02	0.13	0.06	0.383	0.62	1.1
Question_2	-0.06	0.06	0.00	0.52	0.277	0.72	1.1
Question_3	-0.32	-0.04	-0.11	0.41	0.474	0.53	2.1
Question_4	0.54	0.07	0.16	0.03	0.450	0.55	1.2
Question_5	0.42	0.09	0.12	-0.02	0.308	0.69	1.3
Question_6	-0.14	0.79	0.03	0.00	0.548	0.45	1.1
Question_7	0.20	0.52	0.08	-0.03	0.515	0.49	1.4
Question_8	0.01	-0.07	0.85	0.05	0.667	0.33	1.0
Question_9	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.63	0.366	0.63	1.0
Question_10	0.02	0.41	0.06	-0.03	0.222	0.78	1.1
Question_11	-0.04	0.05	0.78	-0.11	0.673	0.33	1.1
Question_12	0.49	0.27	-0.06	-0.10	0.468	0.53	1.7
Question_13	0.13	0.54	0.11	-0.01	0.481	0.52	1.2
Question_14	0.23	0.43	0.05	-0.07	0.413	0.59	1.6
Question_15	0.13	0.31	0.12	-0.14	0.300	0.70	2.1
Question_16	0.49	0.14	0.11	-0.08	0.468	0.53	1.3
Question_17	0.09	0.12	0.64	0.06	0.567	0.43	1.1
Question_18	0.24	0.58	-0.03	-0.01	0.526	0.47	1.3
Question_19	-0.16	-0.05	0.01	0.36	0.224	0.78	1.4
Question_20	0.42	-0.14	0.03	-0.22	0.235	0.77	1.8
Question_21	0.54	0.09	0.05	-0.11	0.448	0.55	1.2
Question_22	0.15	-0.14	-0.03	0.47	0.244	0.76	1.4
Question_23	0.20	-0.08	-0.07	0.29	0.095	0.91	2.1

	PA1	PA3	PA4	PA2
SS loadings	2.78	2.71	2.26	1.61
Proportion Var	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.07
Cumulative Var	0.12	0.24	0.34	0.41
Proportion Explained	0.30	0.29	0.24	0.17
Cumulative Proportion	0.30	0.59	0.83	1.00

With factor correlations of

	PA1	PA3	PA4	PA2
PA1	1.00	0.53	0.55	-0.37
PA3	0.53	1.00	0.52	-0.35
PA4	0.55	0.52	1.00	-0.23
PA2	-0.37	-0.35	-0.23	1.00

Mean item complexity = 1.4

Test of the hypothesis that 4 factors are sufficient.

The degrees of freedom for the null model are 253 and the objective function was 7.74 with

The degrees of freedom for the model are 167 and the objective function was 0.55

The root mean square of the residuals (RMSR) is 0.03

The df corrected root mean square of the residuals is 0.04

The harmonic number of observations is 1285 with the empirical chi square 534.9 with prob

The total number of observations was 1285 with Likelihood Chi Square = 698.46 with prob

Tucker Lewis Index of factoring reliability = 0.916

RMSEA index = 0.05 and the 90 % confidence intervals are 0.046 0.054

BIC = -497.01

Fit based upon off diagonal values = 0.99

Measures of factor score adequacy

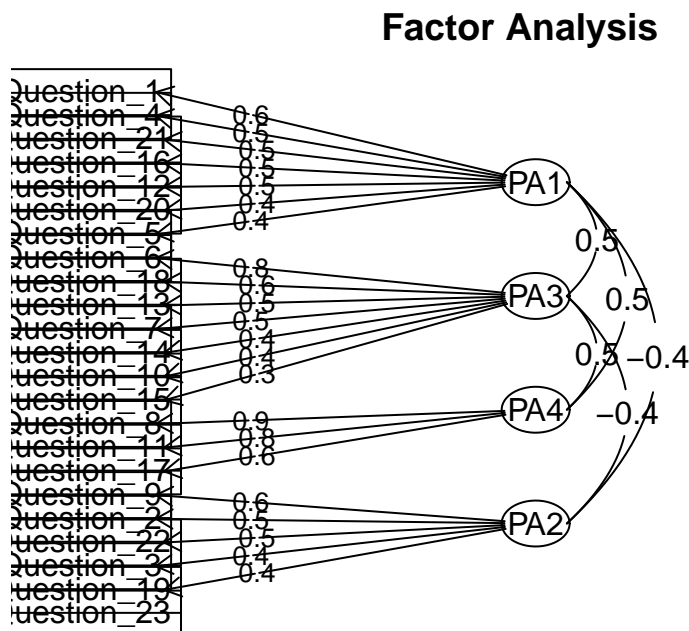
	PA1	PA3	PA4	PA2
Correlation of (regression) scores with factors	0.90	0.91	0.92	0.83
Multiple R square of scores with factors	0.81	0.83	0.85	0.70
Minimum correlation of possible factor scores	0.62	0.65	0.71	0.39

**Q10.** How much total variance is accounted for by this final factor solution (e.g., total cumulative%)? What is the amount of variance accounted for by each factor?

**Q12.** Make a note with yourself on the final items and which factor they belong to.

**Q13.** Name each of the factors. What is your conclusion from the EFA?

```
psych::fa.diagram(pcModel4f)
```



## Task 2: Confirmatory Factor Analysis

**Q1.** Change your filter to select the CFA subsample. For this task, we want to examine whether the decision on how items should load on the SAQ based on EFA can be replicated on an independent sample. We are going to refer to the criteria for model fit mentioned in the CFA lecture.

```
CFA <- dplyr::filter(df, FAS%in% c("CFA"))
str(CFA)
```

```
tibble [1,286 x 25] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
 $ factor_analysis_sample: chr [1:1286] "2" "2" "2" "2" ...
 $ Question_1           : num [1:1286] 4 3 2 3 3 2 2 3 2 2 ...
 $ Question_2           : num [1:1286] 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ Question_3           : num [1:1286] 1 1 3 3 1 2 3 2 3 4 ...
 $ Question_4           : num [1:1286] 4 5 4 4 4 3 3 3 2 2 ...
 $ Question_5           : num [1:1286] 4 4 2 4 2 3 4 4 3 3 ...
 $ Question_6           : num [1:1286] 2 2 3 4 2 3 2 1 1 2 ...
 $ Question_7           : num [1:1286] 2 2 5 4 5 3 5 2 1 1 ...
```



```

$ Question_8      : num [1:1286] 2 2 3 3 1 2 2 3 1 1 ...
$ Question_9      : num [1:1286] 1 1 4 2 1 1 4 5 1 5 ...
$ Question_10     : num [1:1286] 3 2 1 4 3 3 3 5 2 3 ...
$ Question_11     : num [1:1286] 2 2 1 3 3 2 3 2 1 1 ...
$ Question_12     : num [1:1286] 4 5 5 4 5 3 3 4 3 3 ...
$ Question_13     : num [1:1286] 2 1 4 4 3 3 4 2 1 1 ...
$ Question_14     : num [1:1286] 2 3 4 4 4 3 3 2 1 2 ...
$ Question_15     : num [1:1286] 2 1 2 4 2 3 5 3 3 4 ...
$ Question_16     : num [1:1286] 4 5 2 4 2 3 2 3 2 3 ...
$ Question_17     : num [1:1286] 3 2 4 4 3 3 2 3 2 2 ...
$ Question_18     : num [1:1286] 4 3 5 4 3 2 4 3 1 1 ...
$ Question_19     : num [1:1286] 2 1 5 2 3 2 2 4 4 5 ...
$ Question_20     : num [1:1286] 5 5 3 4 2 3 4 5 3 4 ...
$ Question_21     : num [1:1286] 4 3 5 4 4 3 4 4 2 2 ...
$ Question_22     : num [1:1286] 2 2 5 3 4 2 4 4 2 3 ...
$ Question_23     : num [1:1286] 4 5 5 4 4 3 5 4 3 2 ...
$ FAS             : chr [1:1286] "CFA" "CFA" "CFA" "CFA" ...

```

Selecting numeric items only.

```

library(dplyr)
CFA_items <- CFA %>% select(Question_1, Question_2, Question_3, Question_4, Question_5, Qu
str(CFA_items)

```

```

tibble [1,286 x 23] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
 $ Question_1 : num [1:1286] 4 3 2 3 3 2 2 3 2 2 ...
 $ Question_2 : num [1:1286] 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ Question_3 : num [1:1286] 1 1 3 3 1 2 3 2 3 4 ...
 $ Question_4 : num [1:1286] 4 5 4 4 4 3 3 3 2 2 ...
 $ Question_5 : num [1:1286] 4 4 2 4 2 3 4 4 3 3 ...
 $ Question_6 : num [1:1286] 2 2 3 4 2 3 2 1 1 2 ...
 $ Question_7 : num [1:1286] 2 2 5 4 5 3 5 2 1 1 ...
 $ Question_8 : num [1:1286] 2 2 3 3 1 2 2 3 1 1 ...
 $ Question_9 : num [1:1286] 1 1 4 2 1 1 4 5 1 5 ...
 $ Question_10: num [1:1286] 3 2 1 4 3 3 3 5 2 3 ...
 $ Question_11: num [1:1286] 2 2 1 3 3 2 3 2 1 1 ...
 $ Question_12: num [1:1286] 4 5 5 4 5 3 3 4 3 3 ...
 $ Question_13: num [1:1286] 2 1 4 4 3 3 4 2 1 1 ...
 $ Question_14: num [1:1286] 2 3 4 4 4 3 3 2 1 2 ...
 $ Question_15: num [1:1286] 2 1 2 4 2 3 5 3 3 4 ...
 $ Question_16: num [1:1286] 4 5 2 4 2 3 2 3 2 3 ...
 $ Question_17: num [1:1286] 3 2 4 4 3 3 2 3 2 2 ...

```

```

$ Question_18: num [1:1286] 4 3 5 4 3 2 4 3 1 1 ...
$ Question_19: num [1:1286] 2 1 5 2 3 2 2 4 4 5 ...
$ Question_20: num [1:1286] 5 5 3 4 2 3 4 5 3 4 ...
$ Question_21: num [1:1286] 4 3 5 4 4 3 4 4 2 2 ...
$ Question_22: num [1:1286] 2 2 5 3 4 2 4 4 2 3 ...
$ Question_23: num [1:1286] 4 5 5 4 4 3 5 4 3 2 ...

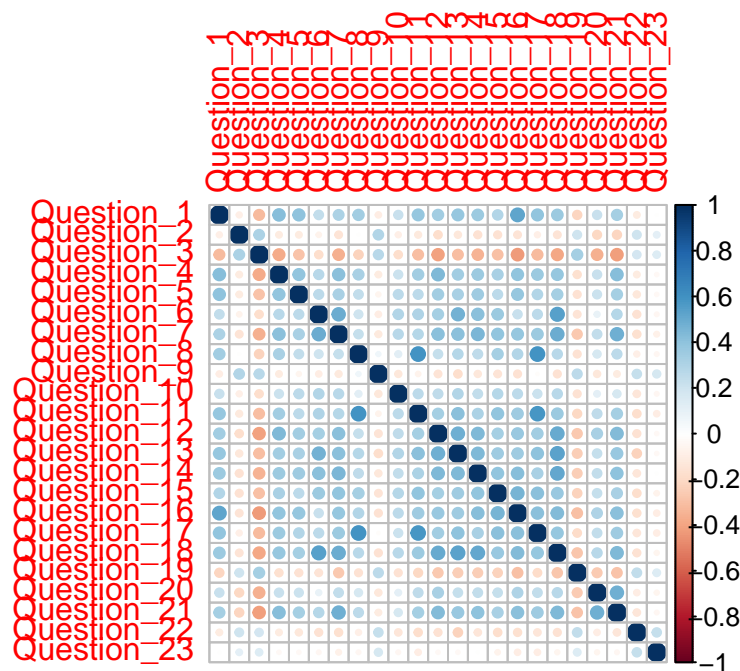
```

Correlating items.

```

CFAMatrix <- cor(CFA_items)
cored2 <- round (CFAMatrix, 2)
corrplot::corrplot(cored2)

```



**Q2 - 6.** Conducting CFA based on the factor structures above. Also, get the path diagram, and model fit measures. 3. Click on 'Factor 1' and change it to the name that you decided for Factor 1 in the previous exercise. Drag the relevant items to the space below. 4. 'Add New Factor' and change the name to your decided name for Factor 2 in the previous exercise. Add the relevant items. 5. Do the same for the rest of the factors. 6. Under Additional output, tick Path diagram. Path diagram shows you a figure scheme of all observed and latent variables where observed variables load on their corresponding factors and the factors are correlated with each other.

```

model <- "
Factor_1 =~ Question_1 + Question_21 + Question_4 + Question_16 + Question_12 + Question_20
Factor_2 =~ Question_6 + Question_18 + Question_13 + Question_7 + Question_14 + Question_10
Factor_3 =~ Question_8 + Question_11 + Question_17
Factor_4 =~ Question_9 + Question_2 + Question_22"

fit <- lavaan::cfa(model, data=CFA_items)
lavaan::parameterEstimates(fit)

```

	lhs	op	rhs	est	se	z	pvalue	ci.lower	ci.upper
1	Factor_1	=~	Question_1	1.000	0.000	NA	NA	1.000	1.000
2	Factor_1	=~	Question_21	1.272	0.067	18.934	0	1.140	1.403
3	Factor_1	=~	Question_4	1.158	0.063	18.342	0	1.034	1.281
4	Factor_1	=~	Question_16	1.190	0.063	19.026	0	1.068	1.313
5	Factor_1	=~	Question_12	1.180	0.062	18.955	0	1.058	1.302
6	Factor_1	=~	Question_20	0.931	0.065	14.432	0	0.805	1.058
7	Factor_1	=~	Question_5	1.023	0.063	16.318	0	0.900	1.146
8	Factor_1	=~	Question_3	-1.267	0.071	-17.912	0	-1.405	-1.128
9	Factor_2	=~	Question_6	1.000	0.000	NA	NA	1.000	1.000
10	Factor_2	=~	Question_18	1.162	0.053	21.949	0	1.058	1.266
11	Factor_2	=~	Question_13	0.934	0.046	20.221	0	0.844	1.025
12	Factor_2	=~	Question_7	1.036	0.052	19.968	0	0.934	1.137
13	Factor_2	=~	Question_14	0.934	0.047	19.819	0	0.841	1.026
14	Factor_2	=~	Question_10	0.497	0.039	12.718	0	0.421	0.574
15	Factor_3	=~	Question_8	1.000	0.000	NA	NA	1.000	1.000
16	Factor_3	=~	Question_11	1.050	0.043	24.254	0	0.965	1.135
17	Factor_3	=~	Question_17	1.068	0.044	24.482	0	0.982	1.153
18	Factor_4	=~	Question_9	1.000	0.000	NA	NA	1.000	1.000
19	Factor_4	=~	Question_2	0.632	0.069	9.193	0	0.497	0.766
20	Factor_4	=~	Question_22	0.652	0.076	8.631	0	0.504	0.800
21	Question_1	~~	Question_1	0.449	0.019	23.191	0	0.411	0.486
22	Question_21	~~	Question_21	0.552	0.025	22.500	0	0.504	0.600
23	Question_4	~~	Question_4	0.529	0.023	22.894	0	0.484	0.575
24	Question_16	~~	Question_16	0.472	0.021	22.431	0	0.431	0.514
25	Question_12	~~	Question_12	0.472	0.021	22.484	0	0.431	0.514
26	Question_20	~~	Question_20	0.807	0.033	24.318	0	0.742	0.872
27	Question_5	~~	Question_5	0.654	0.027	23.806	0	0.600	0.707
28	Question_3	~~	Question_3	0.702	0.030	23.136	0	0.643	0.762
29	Question_6	~~	Question_6	0.752	0.033	22.647	0	0.687	0.817
30	Question_18	~~	Question_18	0.471	0.024	19.446	0	0.423	0.518
31	Question_13	~~	Question_13	0.493	0.023	21.734	0	0.449	0.537

32	Question_7	~~	Question_7	0.644	0.029	21.953	0	0.587	0.702
33	Question_14	~~	Question_14	0.542	0.025	22.072	0	0.494	0.590
34	Question_10	~~	Question_10	0.661	0.027	24.602	0	0.608	0.714
35	Question_8	~~	Question_8	0.345	0.018	18.829	0	0.309	0.381
36	Question_11	~~	Question_11	0.313	0.018	17.344	0	0.277	0.348
37	Question_17	~~	Question_17	0.299	0.018	16.692	0	0.264	0.334
38	Question_9	~~	Question_9	1.096	0.065	16.881	0	0.969	1.223
39	Question_2	~~	Question_2	0.477	0.027	17.576	0	0.424	0.530
40	Question_22	~~	Question_22	0.863	0.041	20.876	0	0.782	0.944
41	Factor_1	~~	Factor_1	0.260	0.023	11.303	0	0.215	0.305
42	Factor_2	~~	Factor_2	0.505	0.042	11.905	0	0.422	0.589
43	Factor_3	~~	Factor_3	0.414	0.029	14.106	0	0.357	0.472
44	Factor_4	~~	Factor_4	0.446	0.065	6.904	0	0.320	0.573
45	Factor_1	~~	Factor_2	0.302	0.021	14.147	0	0.260	0.344
46	Factor_1	~~	Factor_3	0.220	0.016	13.580	0	0.188	0.251
47	Factor_1	~~	Factor_4	-0.166	0.019	-8.669	0	-0.204	-0.129
48	Factor_2	~~	Factor_3	0.272	0.021	12.983	0	0.231	0.313
49	Factor_2	~~	Factor_4	-0.203	0.025	-8.033	0	-0.253	-0.153
50	Factor_3	~~	Factor_4	-0.078	0.020	-3.984	0	-0.116	-0.040

**Q7.** Report Model Fit statistics for the four factor model. Do our findings meet the factor loading criteria?

**Q8.** Compare the fit statistics of the four-factor model of the scale to a one-factor model (assuming no underlying factor solution for SAQ).

```
model2 <- "
Factor_1 =~ Question_1 + Question_21 + Question_4 + Question_16 + Question_12 + Question_20
fit2 <- lavaan::cfa(model2, data=CFA_items)
lavaan::parameterEstimates(fit2)
```

	lhs	op	rhs	est	se	z	pvalue	ci.lower	ci.upper
1	Factor_1	=~	Question_1	1.000	0.000	NA	NA	1.000	1.000
2	Factor_1	=~	Question_21	1.267	0.069	18.416	0	1.132	1.401
3	Factor_1	=~	Question_4	1.147	0.065	17.775	0	1.020	1.273
4	Factor_1	=~	Question_16	1.175	0.064	18.384	0	1.050	1.300
5	Factor_1	=~	Question_12	1.209	0.064	18.811	0	1.083	1.334
6	Factor_1	=~	Question_20	0.881	0.065	13.487	0	0.753	1.009
7	Factor_1	=~	Question_5	1.020	0.064	15.919	0	0.894	1.146
8	Factor_1	=~	Question_3	-1.229	0.072	-17.090	0	-1.370	-1.088
9	Factor_1	=~	Question_6	1.212	0.075	16.164	0	1.065	1.359
10	Factor_1	=~	Question_18	1.539	0.077	19.879	0	1.387	1.691

11	Factor_1 ==	Question_13	1.285	0.068	18.872	0	1.151	1.418
12	Factor_1 ==	Question_7	1.414	0.076	18.558	0	1.265	1.563
13	Factor_1 ==	Question_14	1.283	0.069	18.513	0	1.147	1.419
14	Factor_1 ==	Question_10	0.693	0.056	12.332	0	0.583	0.803
15	Factor_1 ==	Question_8	0.845	0.057	14.814	0	0.733	0.957
16	Factor_1 ==	Question_11	1.047	0.060	17.441	0	0.929	1.164
17	Factor_1 ==	Question_17	1.076	0.060	17.794	0	0.958	1.195
18	Factor_1 ==	Question_9	-0.534	0.075	-7.103	0	-0.682	-0.387
19	Factor_1 ==	Question_2	-0.404	0.049	-8.192	0	-0.501	-0.308
20	Factor_1 ==	Question_22	-0.539	0.063	-8.582	0	-0.662	-0.416
21	Question_1 ~~	Question_1	0.465	0.019	23.968	0	0.427	0.503
22	Question_21 ~~	Question_21	0.581	0.025	23.573	0	0.533	0.629
23	Question_4 ~~	Question_4	0.557	0.023	23.833	0	0.511	0.603
24	Question_16 ~~	Question_16	0.504	0.021	23.587	0	0.462	0.546
25	Question_12 ~~	Question_12	0.478	0.020	23.382	0	0.438	0.518
26	Question_20 ~~	Question_20	0.843	0.034	24.764	0	0.777	0.910
27	Question_5 ~~	Question_5	0.672	0.028	24.358	0	0.618	0.726
28	Question_3 ~~	Question_3	0.751	0.031	24.059	0	0.690	0.812
29	Question_6 ~~	Question_6	0.899	0.037	24.303	0	0.827	0.972
30	Question_18 ~~	Question_18	0.575	0.025	22.695	0	0.526	0.625
31	Question_13 ~~	Question_13	0.532	0.023	23.350	0	0.487	0.576
32	Question_7 ~~	Question_7	0.698	0.030	23.507	0	0.640	0.757
33	Question_14 ~~	Question_14	0.581	0.025	23.529	0	0.533	0.630
34	Question_10 ~~	Question_10	0.669	0.027	24.895	0	0.616	0.722
35	Question_8 ~~	Question_8	0.585	0.024	24.570	0	0.539	0.632
36	Question_11 ~~	Question_11	0.502	0.021	23.949	0	0.461	0.543
37	Question_17 ~~	Question_17	0.488	0.021	23.826	0	0.448	0.529
38	Question_9 ~~	Question_9	1.472	0.058	25.232	0	1.358	1.587
39	Question_2 ~~	Question_2	0.615	0.024	25.186	0	0.567	0.663
40	Question_22 ~~	Question_22	0.982	0.039	25.167	0	0.905	1.058
41	Factor_1 ~~	Factor_1	0.244	0.022	11.075	0	0.201	0.287

**Q9.** Report Model Fit statistics for the one-factor model. Do our findings meet the factor loading criteria?

**Q10.** Comparing the 4-factor and the one-factor model, which one is a better fit? What is your conclusion from the CFA?