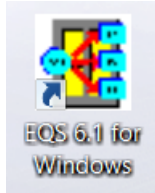


Quick guide to Confirmatory Factor Analysis

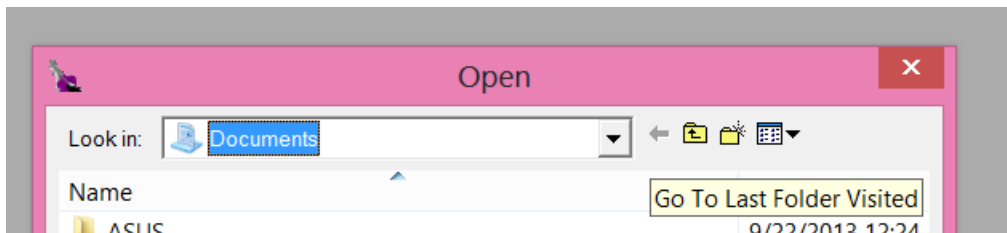
Merle Canfield

Click on:

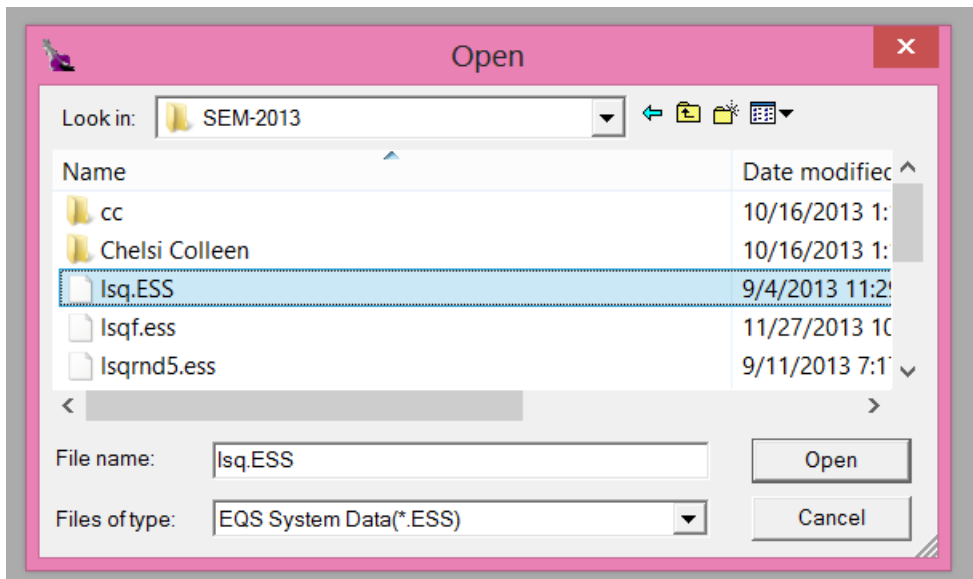


Click File > Click Open

From the top box browse for the file that you can see (or have created from scratch or from existing correlations matrix [go here to see how to create a correlation matrix]). Make sure the File Type is ESS.



I have selected the Isq.ess file from the SEM-2014 folder



EQS 6.1 for Windows - Isq.ess

File Edit View Data Analysis Data Plot Build_EQS Window Help

| | LNAME | MI | OCCUP | GROUP | GENDER | GENDERN | EDUC | TDATE | BDA ^ |
|----|-------|----|---------|--------|--------|---------|---------|-------|-------|
| 1 | | | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | | 1.0000 | 0.0000 | 9 | 12286 |
| 2 | | | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | | 1.0000 | 13.0000 | | |
| 3 | | | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | | | 0.0000 | 9 | 1186 |
| 4 | | | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | | | 0.0000 | | |
| 5 | | | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | | 1.0000 | 0.0000 | 9 | 6145 |
| 6 | | | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | | 1.0000 | 16.0000 | | |
| 7 | | | 22.0000 | 0.0000 | | 1.0000 | 0.0000 | 11079 | |
| 8 | | | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | | 2.0000 | 12.0000 | | |
| 9 | | | 1.0000 | 0.0000 | | 2.0000 | 0.0000 | 2099 | 10126 |
| 10 | | | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | | 1.0000 | 12.0000 | | |
| 11 | | | 15.0000 | 0.0000 | | 2.0000 | 0.0000 | 2079 | 9191 |
| 12 | | | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | | 1.0000 | 14.0000 | | |
| 13 | | | 1.0000 | 0.0000 | | | 0.0000 | 9 | |
| 14 | | | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | | 1.0000 | 12.0000 | | |

Click on red circled icon above. And then the Diagram Window below.

Factor Model
A three-step factor model builder that helps you to build a factor model or a structural equations model.

Latent Growth Curve Model
A two-step latent growth curve model builder that helps you to build a latent growth model.

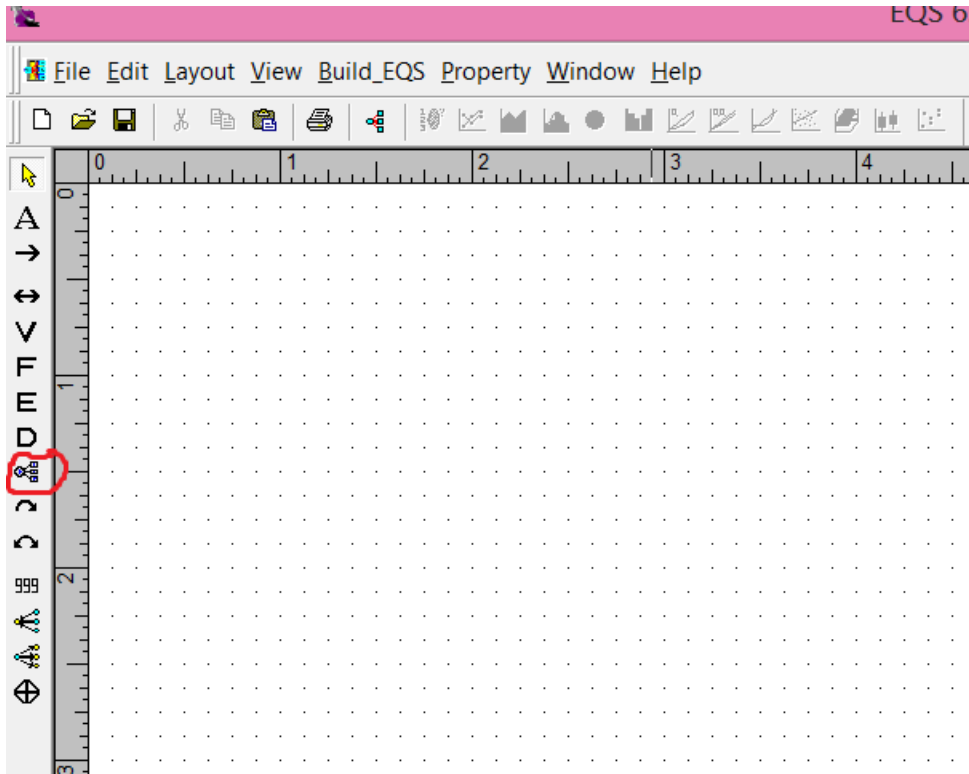
Diagram Window
Open an empty diagram window.

Cancel

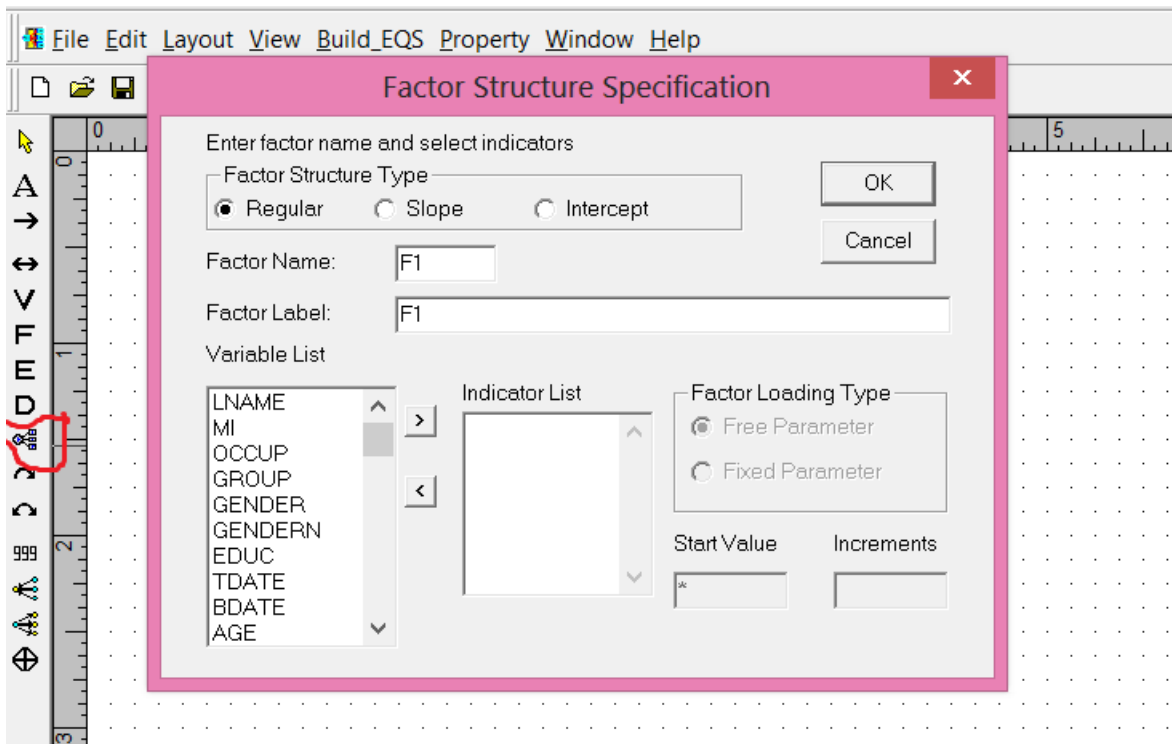
NEED TO SAVE *.EDS FILE AT THIS POINT.

AT THIS POINT MAKE SURE THAT YOU ONLY HAVE 1 EDS FILE open.

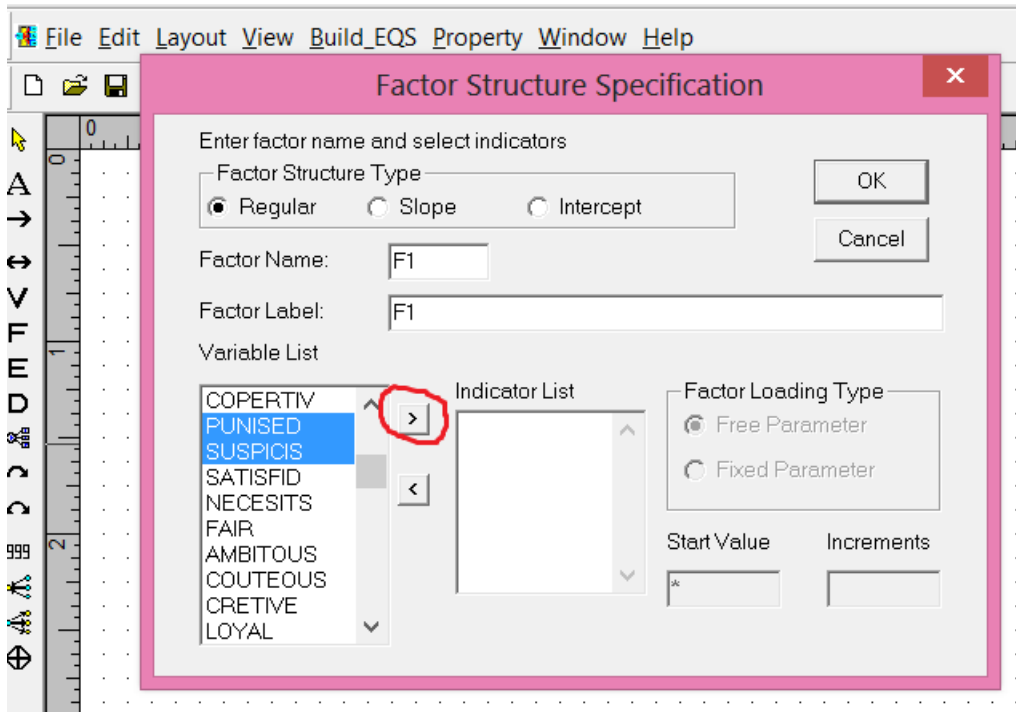
Then click the "factor" icon below.



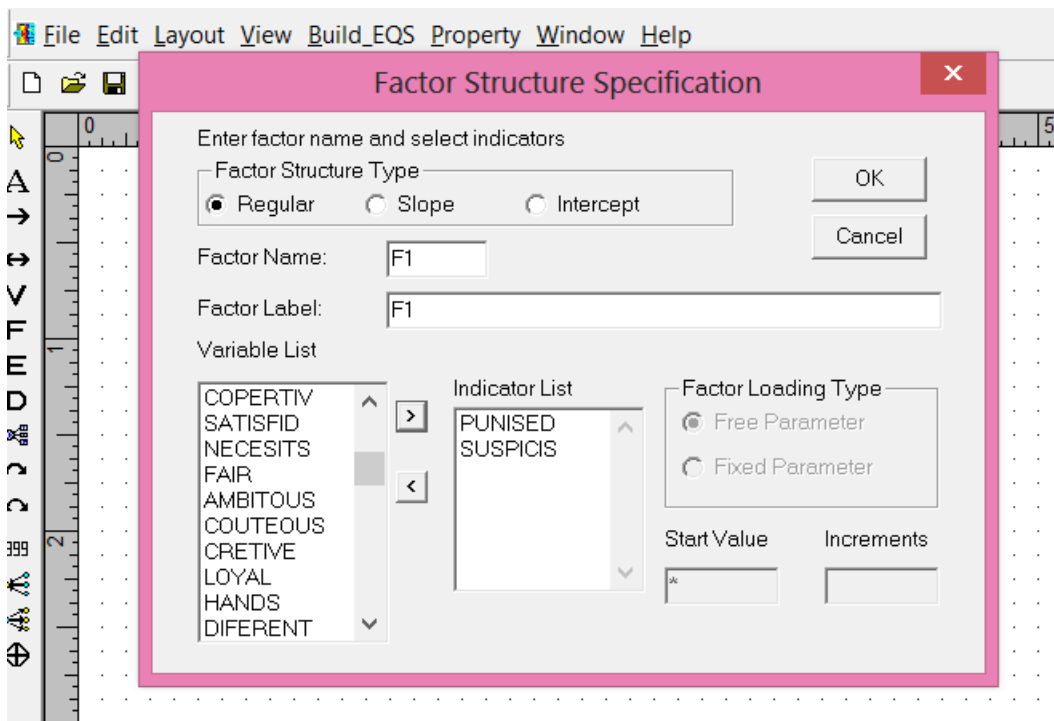
Click on red circled icon then click on dotted area and the following appears.



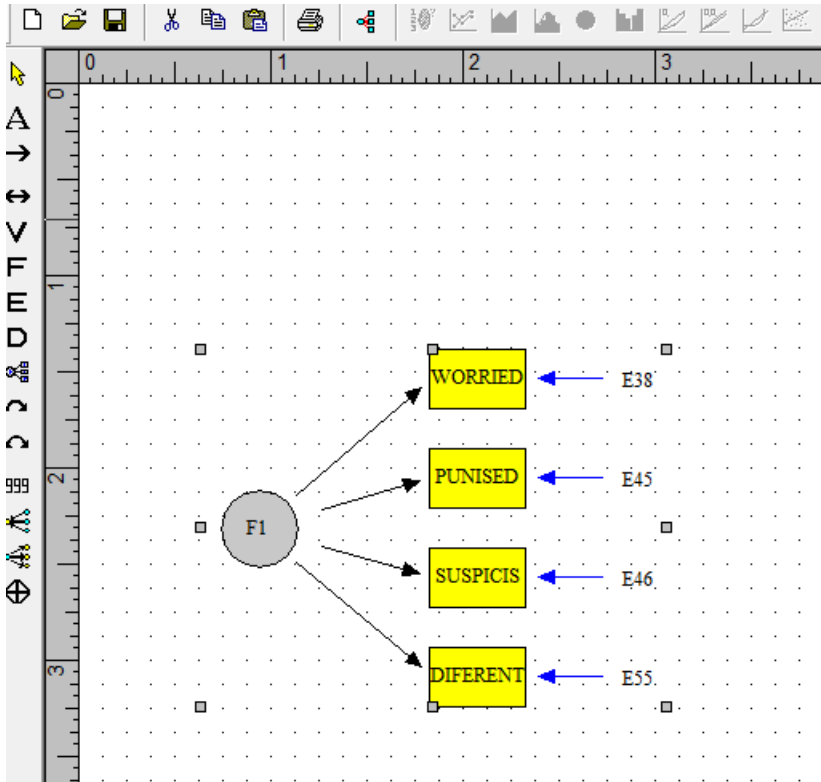
Scroll down to desired variable – see below.



Select variables as shown then click on the “greater than”, “>” character to move the selected variables into the Indicator List (below).

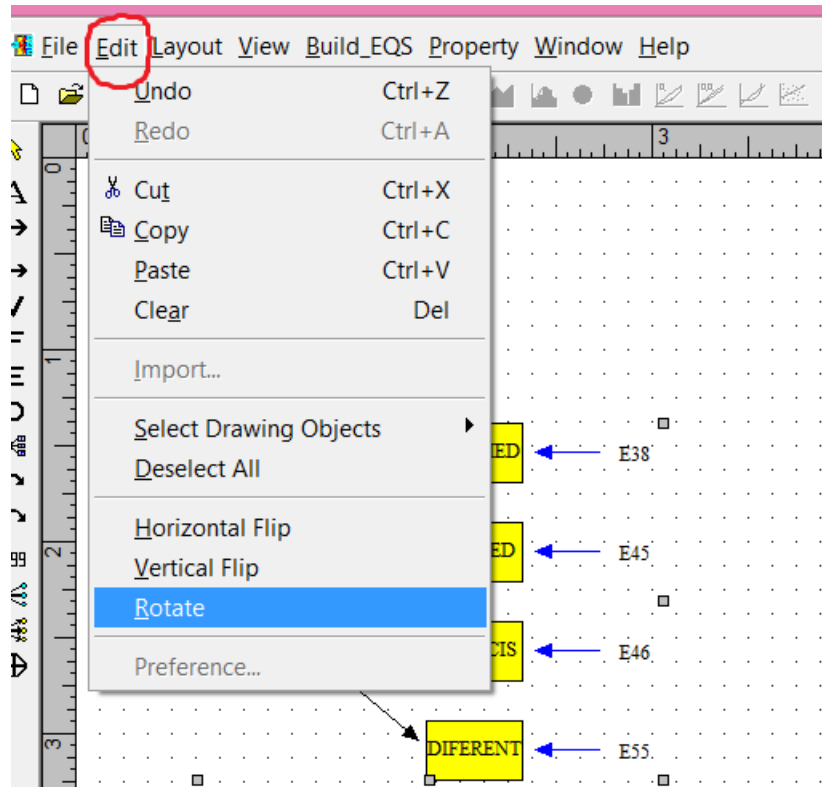


I have selected two more variables and click OK and the factor below was generated:

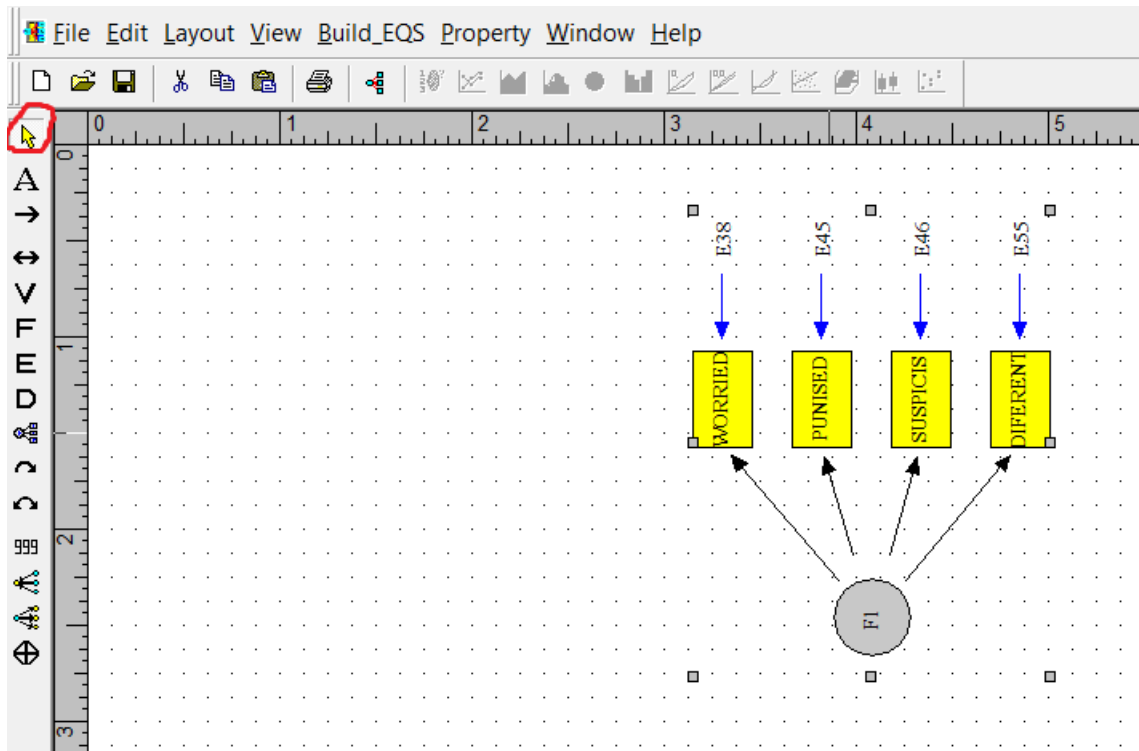


NEED TO DO A "SAVE AS..." FILE AND MAKE SURE THE NAME IS THE SAME AS ABOVE.

Since we are doing a confirmatory factor analysis the factors should be on the "inside" of the drawing and the measured variables (squares) around the "outside." Consequently, we should rotate the factor and move the variables to the outside as below.

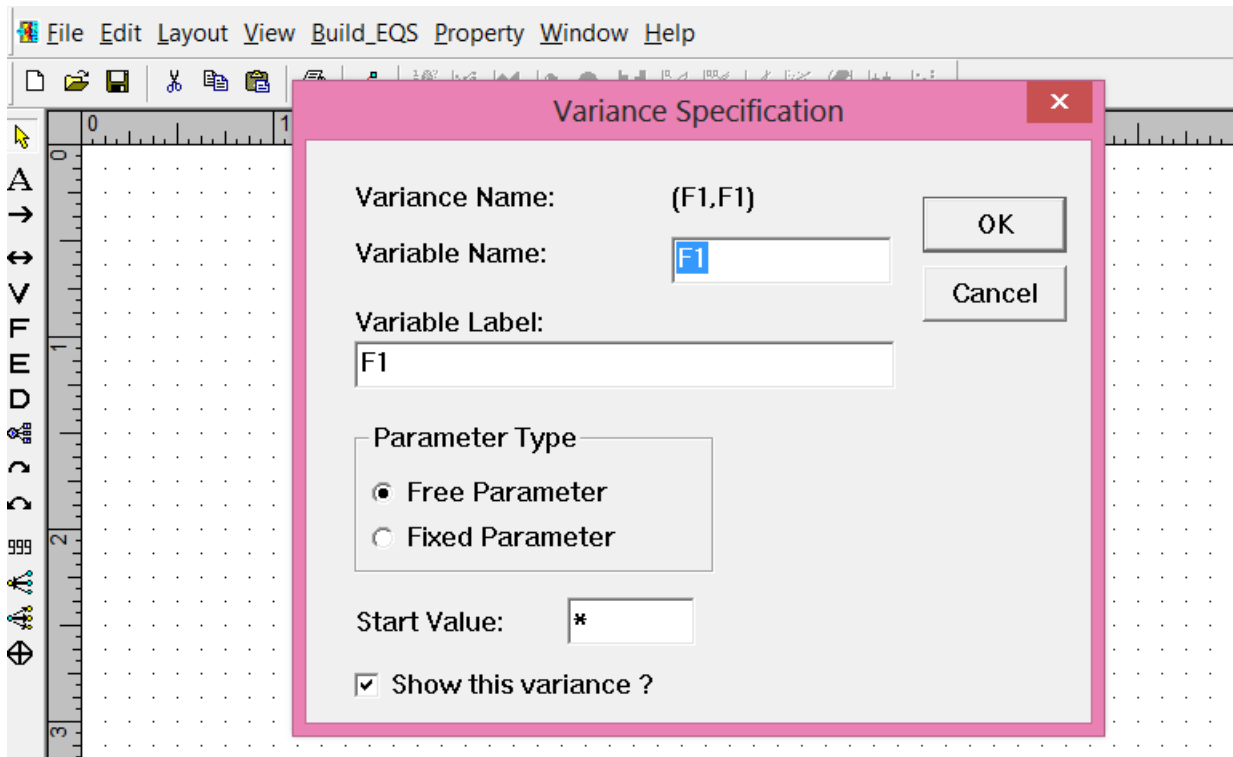


Once the factor drawing is rotated it then needs to be moved. Select the yellow arrow in the upper left hand corner (see below) then hover over the factor drawing then hold down the left mouse button and move the drawing.

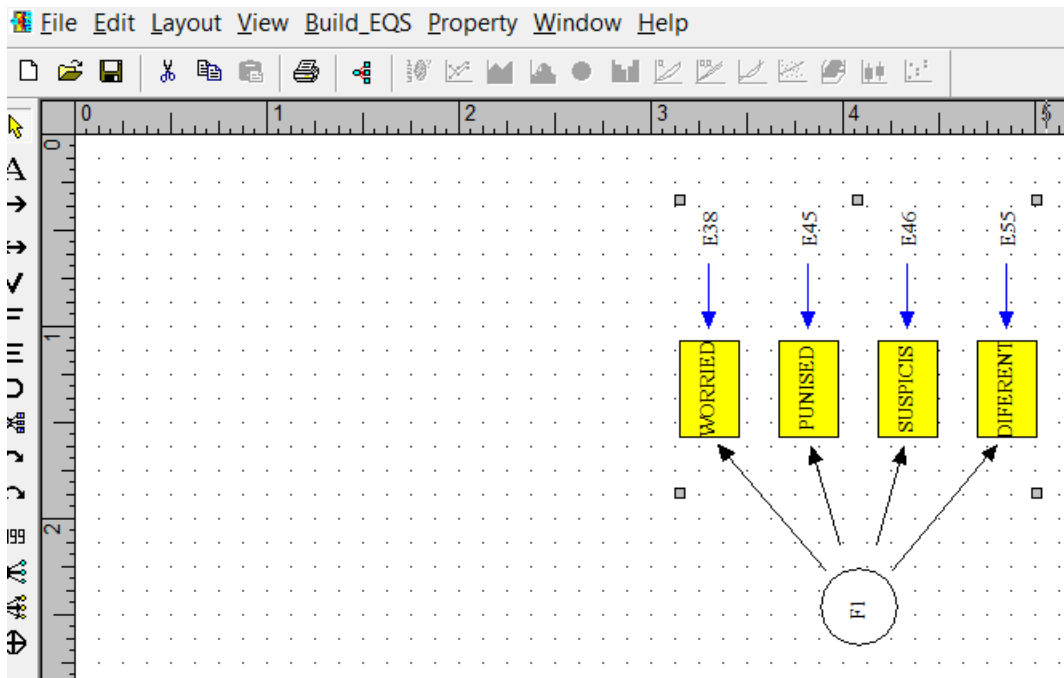


SOMETIMES A MOVE CAUSES TROUBLE (A BUG IN THE PROGRAM) SO AT THIS POINT CLICK ON LAYOUT AND CLICK "BREAK GROUP". If it falls apart get ahold of a part and move it slightly. Everything should return.

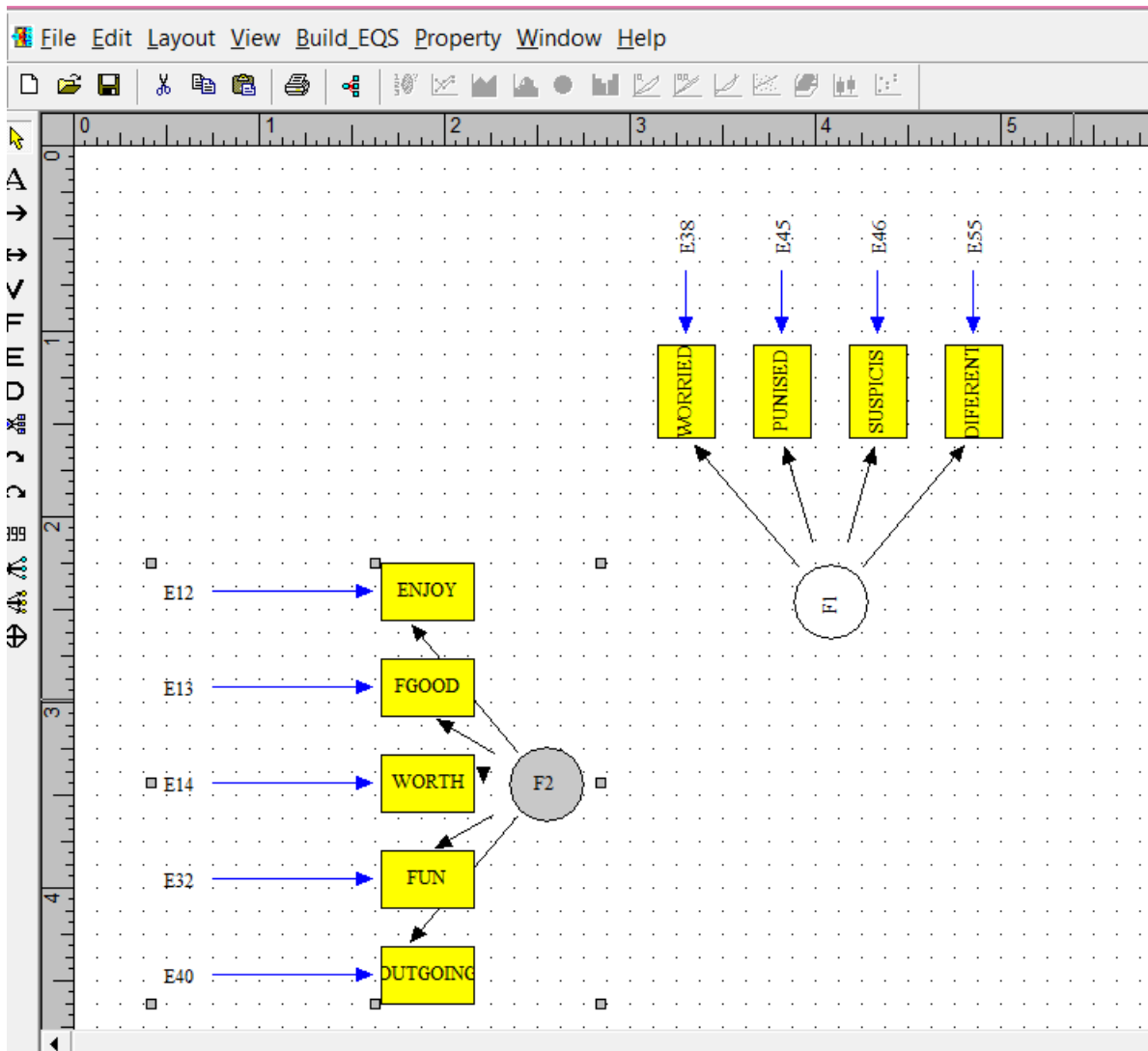
For independent factors (as is the case in confirmatory factor analysis) the variance should be set to 1.0. Double click on the factor and the following window will appear.



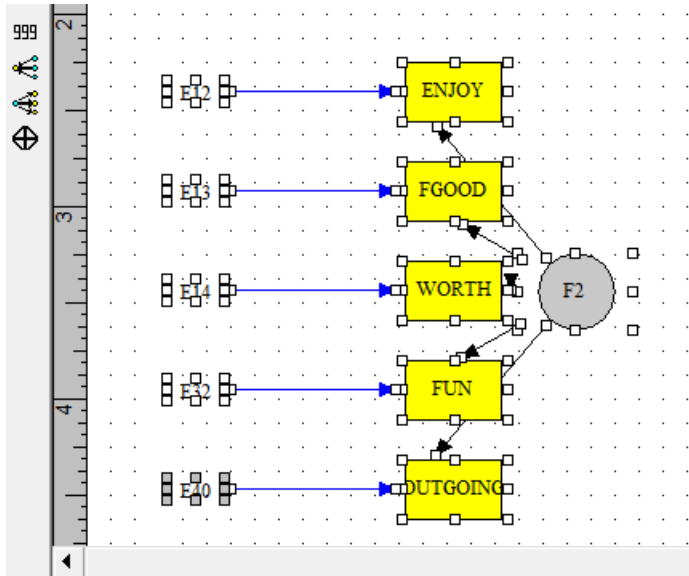
Click on Fixed Parameter and then OK and the variance will be set to 1.0, and the greyed factor changed to white (see below)



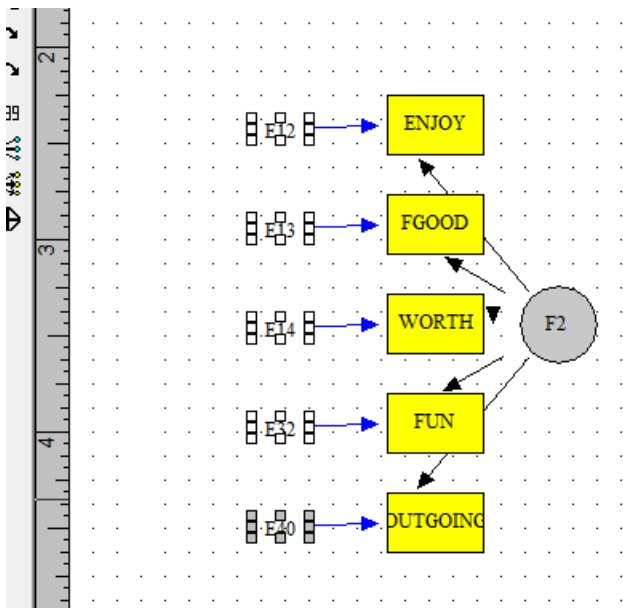
Select the remaining desired variables and factors using the above methods.

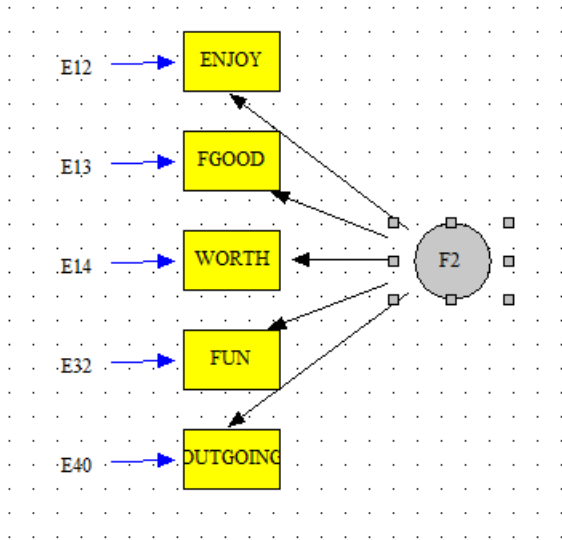


I generated F2 (factor 2) in the usual manner and then clicked on Edit and then Horizontal Flip and as can be seen there is a slight bug in the program because the parameter drawings are not quite in the proper perspective. That can be corrected in the following manner. Click on Break Group and the following appears.



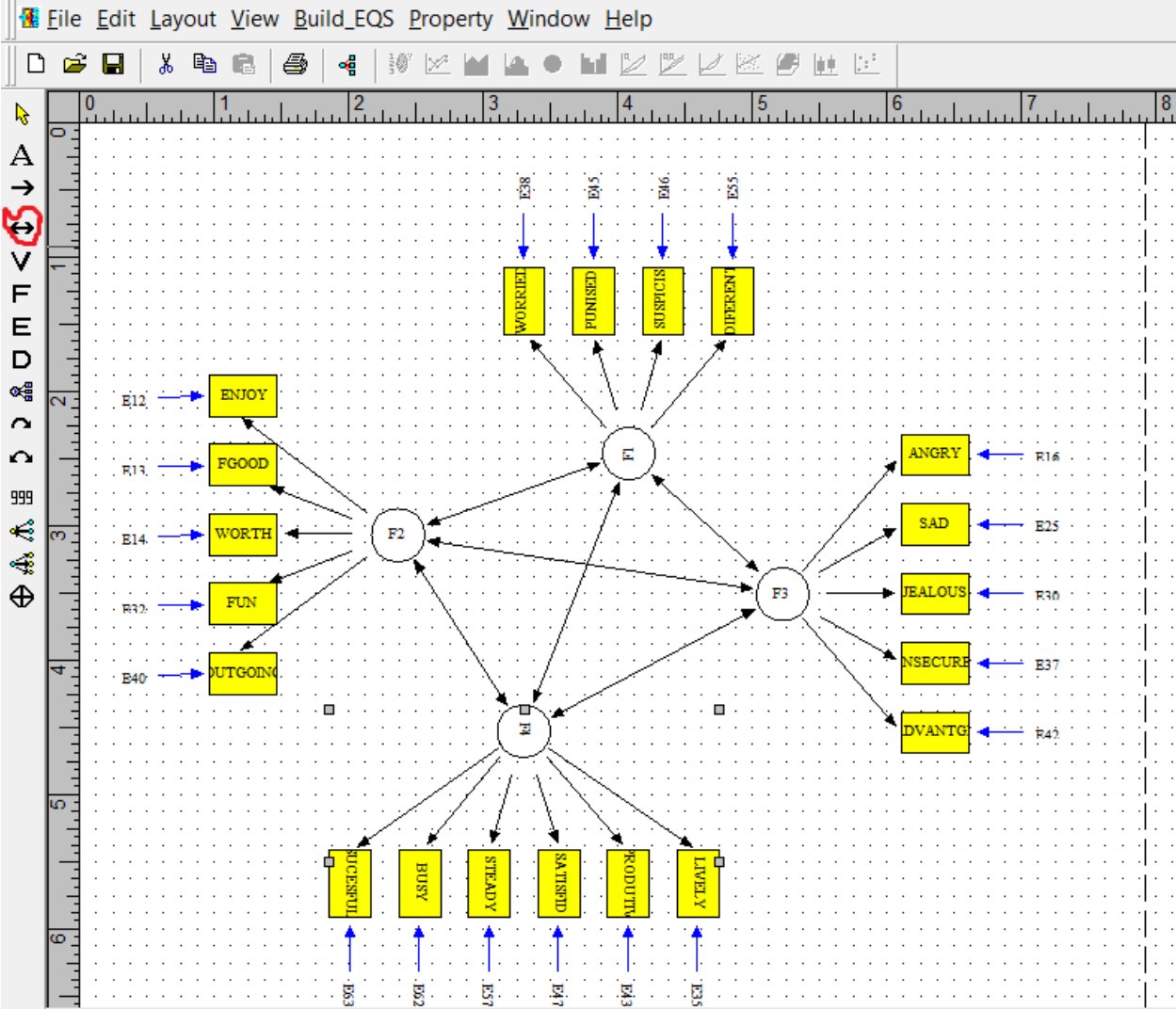
Use the yellow arrow to the Es only and then move them closer to the boxes (measured variables).



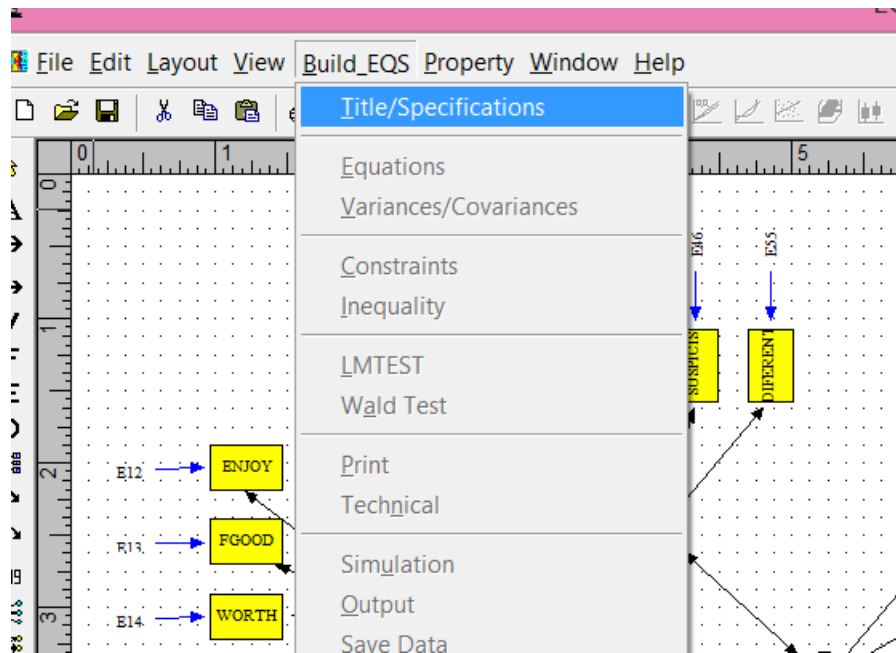


Then select the whole factor (using the yellow arrow) and move it slightly to the left.

Then using the above methods create as many factors as fits your theory.



The above diagram was completed using the above methods and then using the double headed arrow (circled in red above) to generated correlations among the variables. The diagram is not ready to run.



Click on Build_EQS and then click Title/Specifications.

Build EQS Property Window Help

The diagram shows a central node 'F2' with arrows pointing to it from nodes below: 'SUCCESSFUL', 'BUSY', 'STEADY', 'SATISFIED', 'PROUD/ITM', and 'LONELY'. Above 'F2' is a node 'WORRIED'. A 'Save As' dialog box is overlaid on the diagram.

Save As

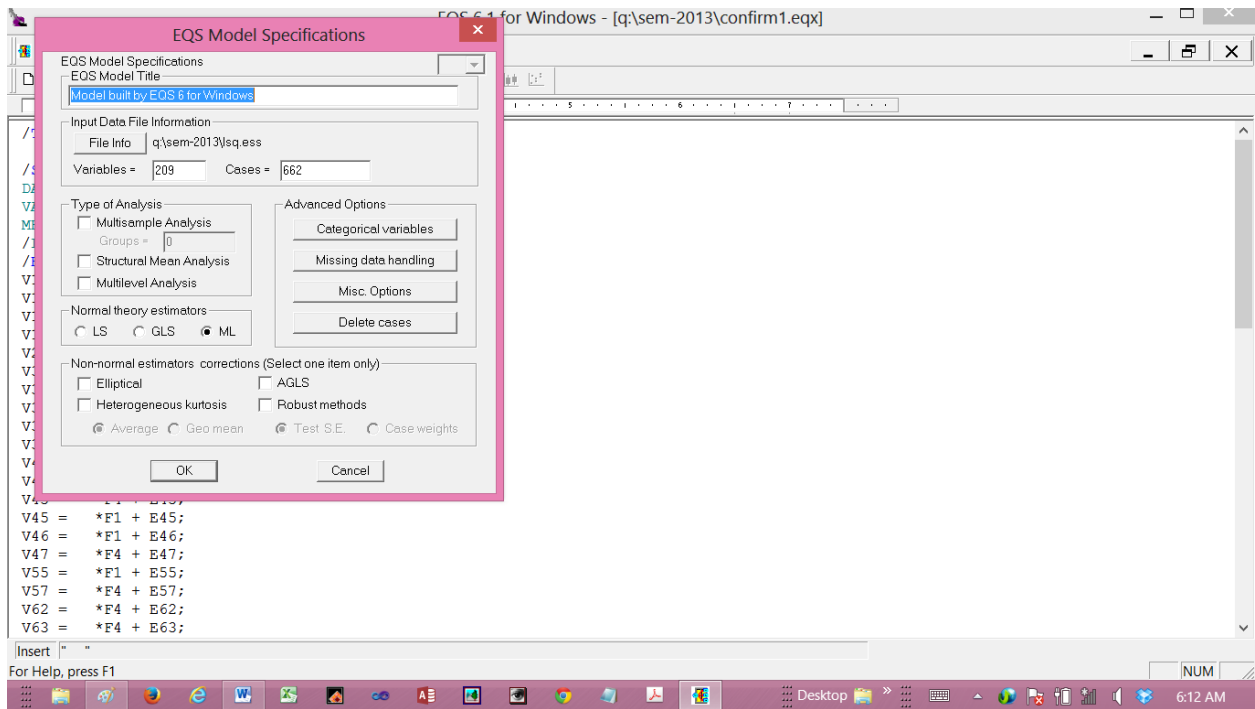
Save in: SEM-2013

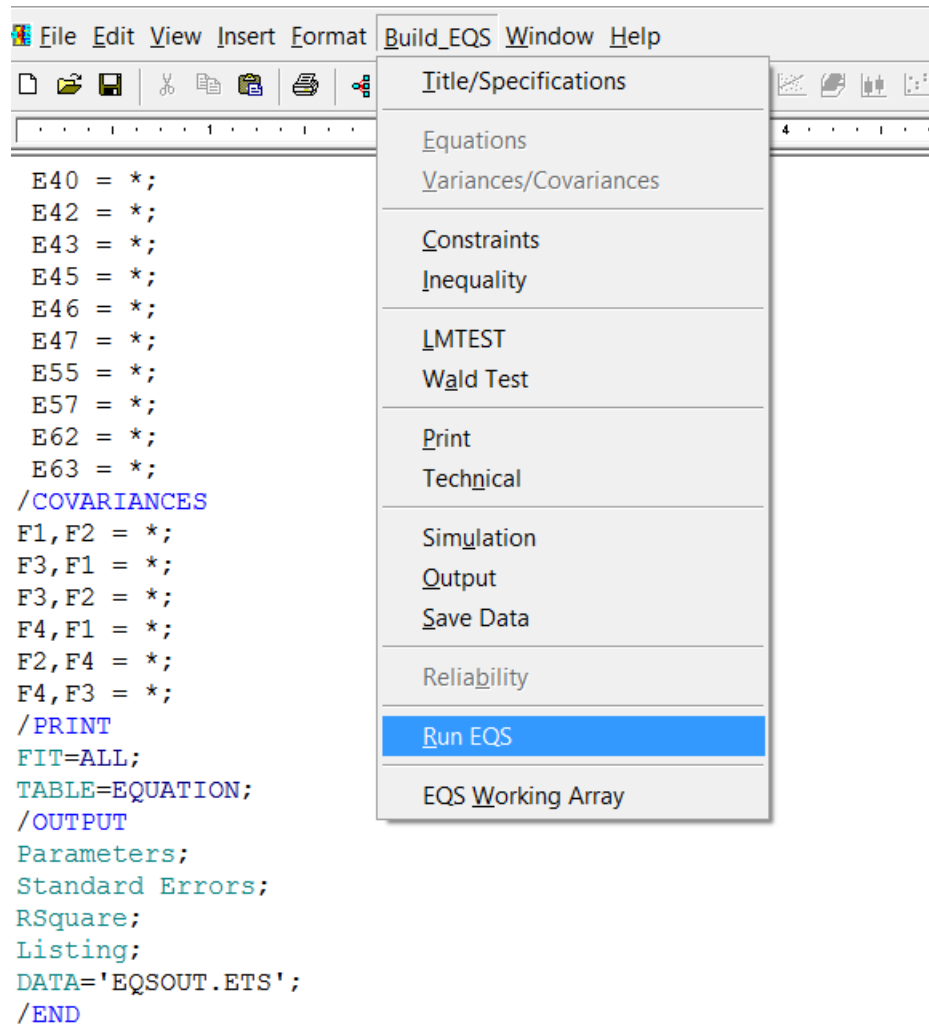
| Name | Date modified |
|--------------------|---------------|
| cc | 10/16/2013 1: |
| Chelsi Colleen | 10/16/2013 1: |
| try1.EDS | 9/4/2013 11:4 |
| CC 4 Sept 2013.EDS | 9/4/2013 5:21 |
| jlehman9513.EDS | 9/5/2013 1:59 |

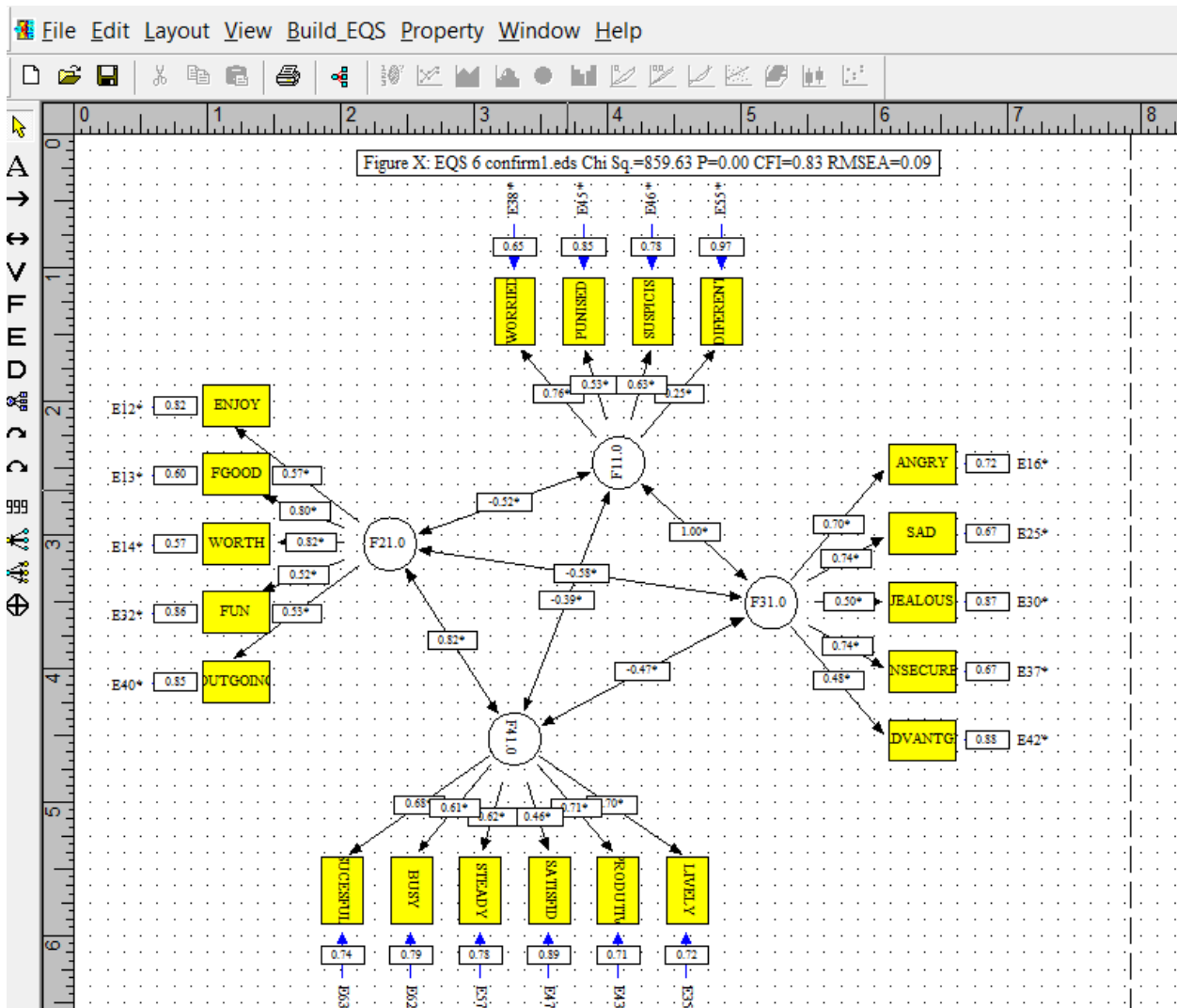
File name: confirm1

Save as type: EQS Diagram File(*.EDS)

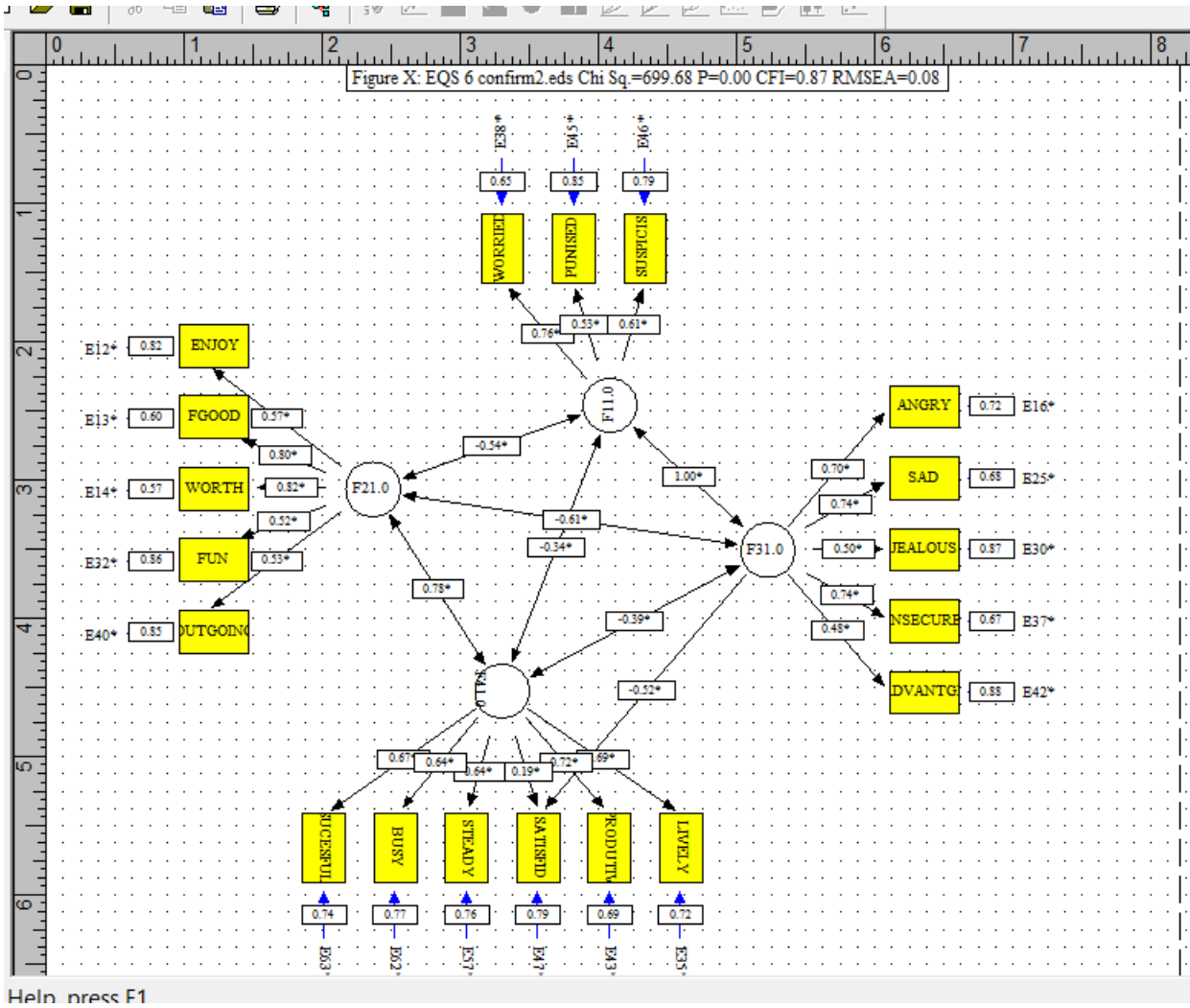
Buttons: Save, Cancel



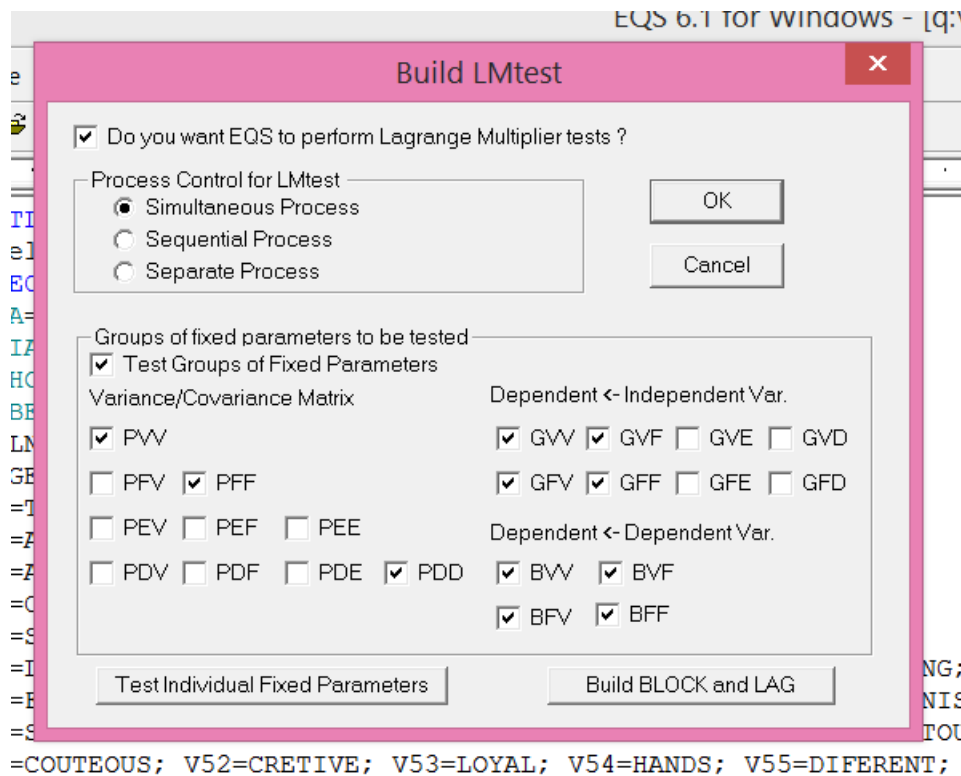
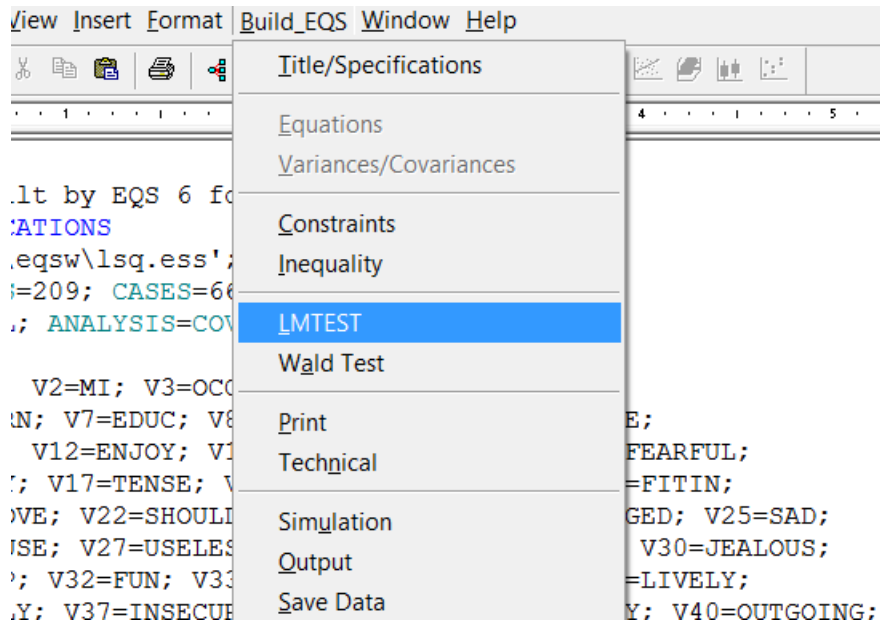




The CFI is .83 and does not “fit.” Modifications need to be made. Could start with low correlations – the variable Different is just .25 so I removed it in the next fun.



Some help but not enough CFI is still below .90. However, the RMSEA is below .10 and does indicate a fit. I prefer the CFI index and so will continue to modify. The Lagrange Multiplier provides information about the relationship among the variables and factors. So I have included that in the next run.



Select "Do you want EQS to perform Lagrange Multiplier test?"

Click OK.

PROGRAM CONTROL INFORMATION

```
1 /TITLE
2 Model built by EQS 6 for Windows
3 /SPECIFICATIONS
4 DATA='q:\sem-2014\lsq.ess';
5 VARIABLES=209; CASES=662;
6 METHOD=ML; ANALYSIS=COVARIANCE; MATRIX=RAW;
7 /LABELS
50 /EQUATIONS
51 V12 = *F2 + E12;
52 V13 = *F2 + E13;
53 V14 = *F2 + E14;
54 V16 = *F3 + E16;
55 V25 = *F3 + E25;
56 V30 = *F3 + E30;
57 V32 = *F2 + E32;
58 V35 = *F4 + E35;
59 V37 = *F3 + E37;
60 V38 = *F1 + E38;
61 V40 = *F2 + E40;
62 V42 = *F3 + E42;
63 V43 = *F4 + E43;
64 V45 = *F1 + E45;
65 V46 = *F1 + E46;
66 V47 = *F3 + *F4 + E47;
67 V57 = *F4 + E57;
68 V62 = *F4 + E62;
69 V63 = *F4 + E63;
70 /VARIANCES
71 F1 = 1;
72 F2 = 1;
73 F3 = 1;
74 F4 = 1;
75 E12 = *;
76 E13 = *;
77 E14 = *;
78 E16 = *;
79 E25 = *;
80 E30 = *;
81 E32 = *;
82 E35 = *;
83 E37 = *;
84 E38 = *;
85 E40 = *;
86 E42 = *;
87 E43 = *;
88 E45 = *;
89 E46 = *;
90 E47 = *;
91 E57 = *;
92 E62 = *;
93 E63 = *;
94 /COVARIANCES
95 F1,F2 = *;
96 F3,F1 = *;
97 F3,F2 = *;
98 F4,F1 = *;
99 F2,F4 = *;
100 F4,F3 = *;
101 /PRINT
102 FIT=ALL;
```

```

103 TABLE=EQUATION;
104 /OUTPUT
105 Parameters;
106 Standard Errors;
107 RSquare;
108 Listing;
109 DATA='EQSOUT.ETS';

110 /LMTEST
111 PROCESS=SIMULTANEOUS;
112 SET=PVV, PFF, PDD, GVV, GVF, GFV, GFF, BVV,
113 BVF, BFV, BFF;
114 /END

```

114 RECORDS OF INPUT MODEL FILE WERE READ

COVARIANCE MATRIX TO BE ANALYZED: 19 VARIABLES (SELECTED FROM 209 VARIABLES)
BASED ON 553 CASES.

```

PARAMETER          CONDITION CODE
  F3, F1            CONSTRAINED AT UPPER BOUND

```

MAXIMUM LIKELIHOOD SOLUTION (NORMAL DISTRIBUTION THEORY)

MAXIMUM LIKELIHOOD SOLUTION (NORMAL DISTRIBUTION THEORY)

*** WARNING *** TEST RESULTS MAY NOT BE APPROPRIATE DUE TO CONDITION CODE

GOODNESS OF FIT SUMMARY FOR METHOD = ML

INDEPENDENCE MODEL CHI-SQUARE = 4281.389 ON 171 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

```

INDEPENDENCE AIC = 3939.38862  INDEPENDENCE CAIC = 3030.46240
MODEL AIC = 409.68417          MODEL CAIC = -361.04274

```

CHI-SQUARE = 699.684 BASED ON 145 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
PROBABILITY VALUE FOR THE CHI-SQUARE STATISTIC IS .00000

THE NORMAL THEORY RLS CHI-SQUARE FOR THIS ML SOLUTION IS 760.273.

FIT INDICES

```

-----
BENTLER-BONETT   NORMED FIT INDEX = .837
BENTLER-BONETT  NON-NORMED FIT INDEX = .841
COMPARATIVE FIT INDEX (CFI)      = .865
BOLLEN (IFI) FIT INDEX            = .866
MCDONALD (MFI) FIT INDEX          = .606
LISREL GFI FIT INDEX              = .873
LISREL AGFI FIT INDEX             = .834
ROOT MEAN-SQUARE RESIDUAL (RMR)   = .231
STANDARDIZED RMR                  = .071
ROOT MEAN-SQUARE ERROR OF APPROXIMATION (RMSEA) = .083
90% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL OF RMSEA ( .077, .089)

```

RELIABILITY COEFFICIENTS

```

-----
CRONBACH'S ALPHA                =      .639
RELIABILITY COEFFICIENT RHO    =      .762
GREATEST LOWER BOUND RELIABILITY =      .863
BENTLER'S DIMENSION-FREE LOWER BOUND RELIABILITY =      .863
SHAPIRO'S LOWER BOUND RELIABILITY FOR A WEIGHTED COMPOSITE =      .675
WEIGHTS THAT ACHIEVE SHAPIRO'S LOWER BOUND:

```

MAXIMUM LIKELIHOOD SOLUTION (NORMAL DISTRIBUTION THEORY)

STANDARDIZED SOLUTION:

R-SQUARED

```

ENJOY   =V12 =  .575*F2   + .818 E12      .330
FGOOD   =V13 =  .804*F2   + .595 E13      .646
WORTH   =V14 =  .822*F2   + .570 E14      .675
ANGRY   =V16 =  .698*F3   + .716 E16      .487
  SAD   =V25 =  .736*F3   + .677 E25      .541
JEALOUS =V30 =  .497*F3   + .868 E30      .247
  FUN   =V32 =  .517*F2   + .856 E32      .267
LIVELY  =V35 =  .690*F4   + .724 E35      .476
INSECURE=V37 =  .739*F3   + .674 E37      .546
WORRIED =V38 =  .762*F1   + .648 E38      .580
OUTGOING=V40 =  .533*F2   + .846 E40      .284
ADVANTGE=V42 =  .480*F3   + .877 E42      .231
PRODUTIV=V43 =  .724*F4   + .690 E43      .524
PUNISED =V45 =  .531*F1   + .847 E45      .282
SUSPICIS=V46 =  .613*F1   + .790 E46      .376
SATISFID=V47 = - .519*F3   + .190*F4   + .785 E47 .384
STEADY  =V57 =  .645*F4   + .764 E57      .416
  BUSY  =V62 =  .638*F4   + .770 E62      .407
SUCESFUL=V63 =  .669*F4   + .743 E63      .448

```

CUMULATIVE MULTIVARIATE STATISTICS

UNIVARIATE INCREMENT

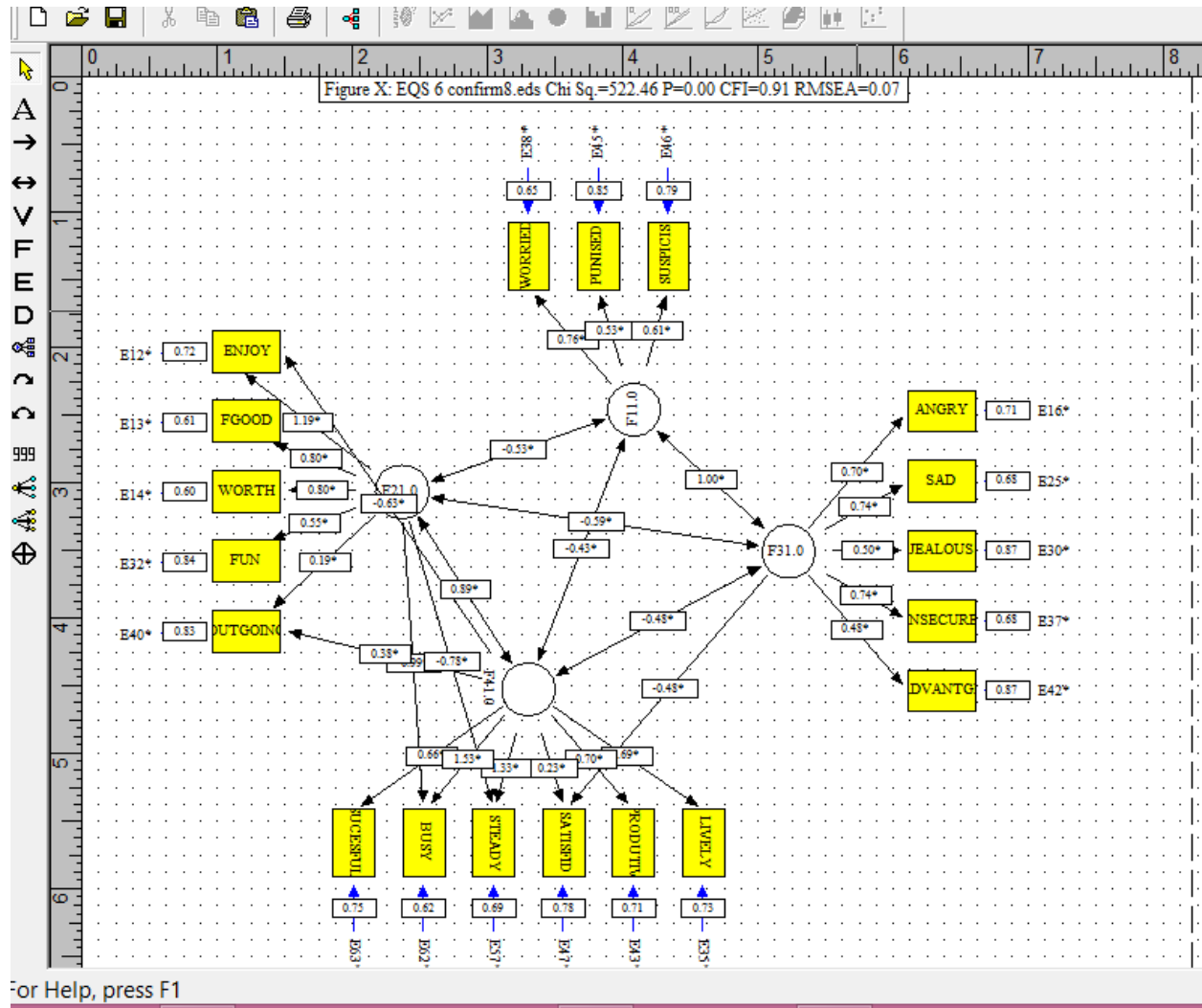
| STEP | PARAMETER | CHI-SQUARE | D.F. | PROB. | CHI-SQUARE | PROB. | HANCOCK'S SEQUENTIAL | |
|------|-----------|------------|------|-------|------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
| | | | | | | | D.F. | PROB. |
| 1 | V62,F2 | 48.271 | 1 | .000 | 48.271 | .000 | 145 | 1.000 |
| 2 | V57,F2 | 107.341 | 2 | .000 | 59.070 | .000 | 144 | 1.000 |
| 3 | V40,F4 | 136.199 | 3 | .000 | 28.857 | .000 | 143 | 1.000 |
| 4 | V47,F2 | 164.489 | 4 | .000 | 28.290 | .000 | 142 | 1.000 |
| 5 | V42,F4 | 190.663 | 5 | .000 | 26.175 | .000 | 141 | 1.000 |
| 6 | V43,F1 | 213.138 | 6 | .000 | 22.474 | .000 | 140 | 1.000 |
| 7 | V12,F4 | 234.651 | 7 | .000 | 21.513 | .000 | 139 | 1.000 |
| 8 | V16,F4 | 251.502 | 8 | .000 | 16.851 | .000 | 138 | 1.000 |
| 9 | V30,F4 | 262.101 | 9 | .000 | 10.598 | .001 | 137 | 1.000 |
| 10 | V14,F4 | 271.619 | 10 | .000 | 9.518 | .002 | 136 | 1.000 |
| 11 | V46,F3 | 279.230 | 11 | .000 | 7.611 | .006 | 135 | 1.000 |
| 12 | F1,F1 | 283.722 | 12 | .000 | 4.493 | .034 | 134 | 1.000 |

LAGRANGIAN MULTIPLIER TEST REQUIRED 222711 WORDS OF MEMORY.
PROGRAM ALLOCATES ***** WORDS.

1

Execution begins at 03:41:35
Execution ends at 03:41:38

The results from the Lagrange indicate that there a relationship between factor 2 and variable 62 (busy) and variable 67 (steady). I have included them in the next analysis.



The modified model now "fits."

Variables for LSQ can be found here:
<http://psy605q.com/lsgScales.pdf>