Testing Multiple-Group Measurement Invariance in Item Factor Models using ML in M*plus* v. 8.4

Example data: 635 older adults (age 80–100) self-reporting on 7 items assessing the Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) as follows. We are examining differences between men (*N*=214) and women (*N*=420). Each item has **two** response options (0 = needs help, 1 = does not need help), and on the right are the means by gender.

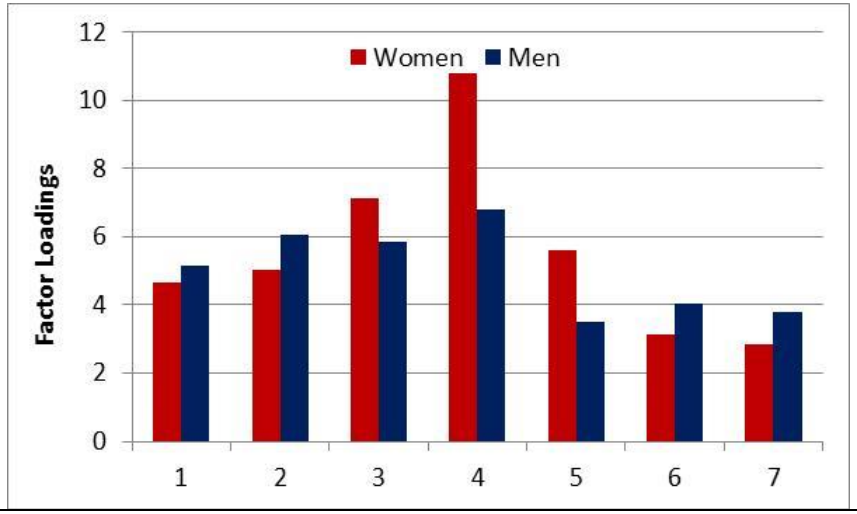
Item		Mean	
		Men	Women
1	Housework	0.596	0.657
2	Bedmaking	0.816	0.853
3	Cooking	0.687	0.814
4	Everyday shopping	0.743	0.622
5	Walking to places	0.751	0.603
6	Handling banking	0.767	0.716
7	Using a telephone	0.934	0.948

Multiple Group IFA Model Syntax and Truncated Output:

```
TITLE:   Assess invariance for binary IADL items using ML
DATA:    FILE = Example7cd.csv; ! Don't need path if in same folder
         FORMAT = free;         ! Default
         TYPE = INDIVIDUAL;     ! Default

VARIABLE:  NAMES = case female dia1-dia7 cia1-cia7;  ! All vars in data
           USEVARIABLES = dia1-dia7;       ! All vars in model
           CATEGORICAL = dia1-dia7;        ! All ordinal outcomes
           CLASSES = group(2);             ! 2 fake latent classes
           KNOWNCLASS = group(female=0 1); ! Latent classes = gender
           MISSING = ALL (9999);           ! Missing value code
           IDVARIABLE = case;              ! Person ID variable

ANALYSIS:  ESTIMATOR = ML; LINK = LOGIT;   ! Full-info ML in logits
           CONVERGENCE = 0.0000001;        ! For OS comparability
           TYPE = MIXTURE;                 ! For latent classes
           ALGORITHM = INTEGRATION;        ! Required for latent classes

PLOT:      TYPE = PLOT1 PLOT2 PLOT3;       ! Get all the plots

OUTPUT:    STDYX RESIDUAL;                 ! No voo-doo for IFA in ML

MODEL:

! MEN REFERENCE GROUP CONFIGURAL MODEL (will stay the same)
  %OVERALL%  ! Needed for fake latent class model
! Factor loadings all estimated, just labeled
  IADL BY dia1-dia7* (L1-L7);
! Item thresholds all free, just labeled
  [dia1$1-dia7$1*] (T1-T7);
! Factor mean=0 and variance=1 for identification
  [IADL@0]; IADL@1;

! WOMEN ALTERNATIVE GROUP 2 CONFIGURAL MODEL 1
  %group#2%  ! Needed for fake latent class model
! Factor loadings all estimated
  IADL BY dia1-dia7*;
! Item thresholds all free
  [dia1$1-dia7$1*];
! Factor mean=0 and variance=1 for identification
  [IADL@0]; IADL@1;
```

```
MODEL FIT INFORMATION

Number of Free Parameters                       29

Loglikelihood
          H0 Value                      -1796.106

Information Criteria
          Akaike (AIC)                   3650.212
          Bayesian (BIC)                 3779.367
          Sample-Size Adjusted BIC       3687.295
            (n* = (n + 2) / 24)
```

This will be our baseline configural model.
29 parameters estimated = 2*[7 loadings + 7 thresholds] = 28
1 extra parameter is estimated as the logit of the proportion of the sample in group#1 (the female=0 group).



Model 1. Configural Invariance Model
(Everything separate across groups *except* for parameters needed to be constrained for identification)

UNSTANDARDIZED MODEL RESULTS (IFA MODEL SOLUTION)

Latent Class 1 (0) – refers to female=0 from KNOWNCLASS

	Estimate	S.E.	Est./S.E.	Two-Tailed P-Value
IADL BY -- **FACTOR LOADINGS**				
DIA1	5.138	1.321	3.890	0.000
DIA2	6.066	1.830	3.315	0.001
DIA3	5.828	1.566	3.722	0.000
DIA4	6.792	2.086	3.256	0.001
DIA5	3.520	0.717	4.907	0.000
DIA6	4.026	0.890	4.525	0.000
DIA7	3.789	1.211	3.129	0.002
Means: **MEAN OF THETA FIXED=0 FOR IDENTIFICATION**				
IADL	0.000	0.000	999.000	999.000
Thresholds: **EXPECTED LOGIT OF Y=0 IF THETA=0**				
DIA1$1	-1.372	0.622	-2.204	0.028
DIA2$1	-5.632	1.614	-3.489	0.000
DIA3$1	-3.005	0.919	-3.270	0.001
DIA4$1	-4.378	1.337	-3.274	0.001
DIA5$1	-2.722	0.552	-4.928	0.000
DIA6$1	-3.311	0.707	-4.684	0.000
DIA7$1	-6.398	1.701	-3.762	0.000
Variances: **VARIANCE OF THETA FIXED=1 FOR IDENTIFICATION**				
IADL	1.000	0.000	999.000	999.000

Although Mplus does give IRT a-parameters and b-parameters for binary items, it rescales them to assume a theta mean=0 and variance=1 in both groups. Thus, they will not be invariant even when the loadings and thresholds are invariant. For this reason, they are not shown here (but one can calculate the non-invariant versions using MODEL CONSTRAINT or excel).

UNSTANDARDIZED MODEL RESULTS (IFA MODEL SOLUTION)

Latent Class 2 (1) – refers to female=1 from KNOWNCLASS

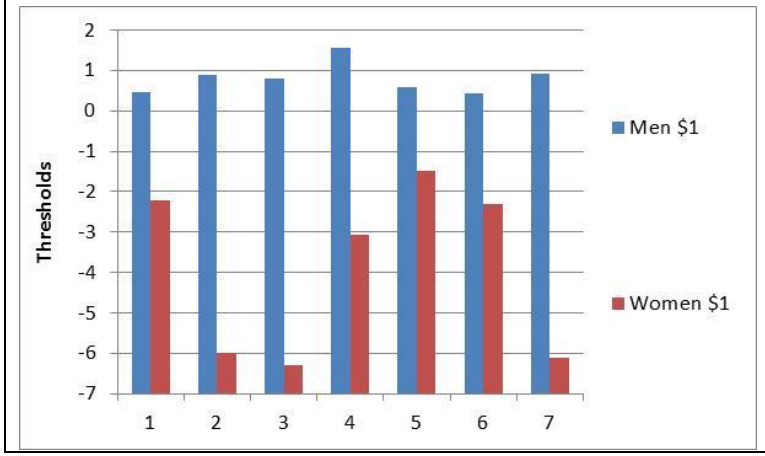
	Estimate	S.E.	Est./S.E.	Two-Tailed P-Value
IADL BY -- **FACTOR LOADINGS**				
DIA1	4.664	0.731	6.377	0.000
DIA2	5.014	0.998	5.026	0.000
DIA3	7.108	1.670	4.257	0.000
DIA4	**10.774**	**8.194**	**1.315**	**0.189 !!!**
DIA5	5.611	1.145	4.902	0.000
DIA6	3.143	0.422	7.440	0.000
DIA7	2.857	0.610	4.681	0.000
Means: **MEAN OF THETA FIXED=0 FOR IDENTIFICATION**				
IADL	0.000	0.000	999.000	999.000
Thresholds				
DIA1$1	-2.188	0.423	-5.177	0.000
DIA2$1	-5.694	1.020	-5.583	0.000
DIA3$1	-6.715	1.494	-4.496	0.000
DIA4$1	-3.791	2.941	-1.289	0.197
DIA5$1	-1.798	0.491	-3.659	0.000
DIA6$1	-2.184	0.313	-6.976	0.000
DIA7$1	-5.577	0.886	-6.298	0.000
Variances: **VARIANCE OF THETA FIXED=1 FOR IDENTIFICATION**				
IADL	1.000	0.000	999.000	999.000
Categorical Latent Variables				
Means: logit of proportion of men (group#1) = .34				
GROUP#1	-0.670	0.084	-7.985	0.000

Model 2a. Metric Invariance Model (IFA loadings held equal across groups – Mplus IRT discriminations still vary via factor variances)

```
MODEL:
! MEN REFERENCE GROUP CONFIGURAL MODEL (will stay the same)
  %OVERALL%  ! Needed for fake latent class model
! Factor loadings all estimated, just labeled
  IADL BY dia1-dia7* (L1-L7);
! Item thresholds all free, just labeled
  [dia1$1-dia7$1*] (T1-T7);
! Factor mean=0 and variance=1 for identification
  [IADL@0]; IADL@1;

! WOMEN ALTERNATIVE GROUP 2 METRIC MODEL 2
%group#2%  ! Needed for fake latent class model
! Factor loadings NOW CONSTRAINTED EQUAL TO MEN
  IADL BY dia1-dia7* (L1-L7);
! Item thresholds all free
  [dia1$1-dia7$1*];
! Factor mean=0 for identification
! Factor variance NOW ESTIMATED
  [IADL@0]; IADL*;
```

```
MODEL FIT INFORMATION
Number of Free Parameters                       23

Loglikelihood
          H0 Value                      -1799.928

Information Criteria
          Akaike (AIC)                   3645.855
          Bayesian (BIC)                 3748.288
          Sample-Size Adjusted BIC       3675.266
            (n* = (n + 2) / 24)
```

Does the full metric invariance model (2a) fit significantly worse than the configural model (1)? Nope, $-2\Delta LL(df=6) = 7.64$, $p = .27$




```
                                                    Two-Tailed
                    Estimate       S.E.  Est./S.E.    P-Value
Latent Class 1 (0)

 IADL     BY
    DIA1               4.691      0.714      6.570      0.000
    DIA2               5.209      0.938      5.550      0.000
    DIA3               6.517      1.258      5.179      0.000
    DIA4               8.631      2.433      3.548      0.000
    DIA5               4.611      0.669      6.893      0.000
    DIA6               3.337      0.465      7.181      0.000
    DIA7               3.195      0.629      5.082      0.000

 Means: Factor mean fixed=0 for identification
    IADL               0.000      0.000    999.000    999.000

 Thresholds
    DIA1$1            -1.267      0.473     -2.681      0.007
    DIA2$1            -4.872      0.876     -5.563      0.000
    DIA3$1            -3.308      0.811     -4.078      0.000
    DIA4$1            -5.408      1.559     -3.468      0.001
    DIA5$1            -3.387      0.580     -5.838      0.000
    DIA6$1            -2.828      0.441     -6.409      0.000
    DIA7$1            -5.626      0.924     -6.091      0.000

 Variances: Factor variance fixed=1 for identification
    IADL               1.000      0.000    999.000    999.000

Latent Class 2 (1)

 IADL     BY
    DIA1               4.691      0.714      6.570      0.000
    DIA2               5.209      0.938      5.550      0.000
    DIA3               6.517      1.258      5.179      0.000
    DIA4               8.631      2.433      3.548      0.000
    DIA5               4.611      0.669      6.893      0.000
    DIA6               3.337      0.465      7.181      0.000
    DIA7               3.195      0.629      5.082      0.000

 Means: Factor mean fixed=0 for identification
    IADL               0.000      0.000    999.000    999.000

 Thresholds
    DIA1$1            -2.220      0.402     -5.520      0.000
    DIA2$1            -5.983      0.913     -6.555      0.000
    DIA3$1            -6.310      1.089     -5.794      0.000
    DIA4$1            -3.079      0.995     -3.095      0.002
    DIA5$1            -1.495      0.358     -4.179      0.000
    DIA6$1            -2.317      0.315     -7.348      0.000
    DIA7$1            -6.127      0.882     -6.949      0.000

 Variances:  Factor variance now estimated
    IADL               1.056      0.240      4.409      0.000
```

Model 3a. Full Threshold Invariance Model (all IFA thresholds held equal across groups – Mplus IRT difficulties can still vary)

```
MODEL:
! MEN REFERENCE GROUP CONFIGURAL MODEL (will stay the same)
  %OVERALL%  ! Needed for fake latent class model
! Factor loadings all estimated, just labeled
  IADL BY dia1-dia7* (L1-L7);
! Item thresholds all free, just labeled
  [dia1$1-dia7$1*] (T1-T7);
! Factor mean=0 and variance=1 for identification
  [IADL@0]; IADL@1;

! WOMEN ALTERNATIVE GROUP 2 SCALAR MODEL 3
  %group#2%  ! Needed for fake latent class model
! Factor loadings NOW CONSTRAINTED EQUAL TO MEN
  IADL BY dia1-dia7* (L1-L7);
! Item thresholds NOW CONSTRAINTED EQUAL TO MEN
  [dia1$1-dia7$1*] (T1-T7);
! Factor mean NOW ESTIMATED
! Factor variance NOW ESTIMATED
  [IADL*]; IADL*;
```

```
MODEL FIT INFORMATION
Number of Free Parameters                       17

Loglikelihood
          H0 Value                      -1860.402
Information Criteria

          Akaike (AIC)                   3754.804
          Bayesian (BIC)                 3830.515
          Sample-Size Adjusted BIC       3776.542
```

Does the full scalar invariance model (3a) fit significantly worse than the full metric model (2a)?
Yep, $-2\Delta LL(df=6) = 120.95$, $p < .01$

Based on the local misfit of the univariate distributions (from TECH10 output, see right), it looks like item 3 is the biggest problem… so the same steps would be followed as in our other examples. That is, we would try to free problematic thresholds until the scalar model fits not worse than the metric model (or the configural model, if you choose to constrain both loadings and thresholds at the same time).

(See example 7c for a sample results section using WLSMV and polytomous versions of these items)

```
RESIDUAL OUTPUT

     UNIVARIATE DISTRIBUTION FIT FOR CLASS 1

     Variable          Observed   Estimated Residual (Obs.-Est.) Stand. Residual
     DIA1
       Category 1         0.404       0.352              0.052              1.591
       Category 2         0.596       0.648             -0.052             -1.591
     DIA2
       Category 1         0.184       0.168              0.017              0.664
       Category 2         0.816       0.832             -0.017             -0.664
     DIA3
       Category 1         0.313       0.229              0.084              2.939
       Category 2         0.687       0.771             -0.084             -2.939
     DIA4
       Category 1         0.257       0.333             -0.076             -2.362
       Category 2         0.743       0.667              0.076              2.362
     DIA5
       Category 1         0.249       0.335             -0.086             -2.683
       Category 2         0.751       0.665              0.086              2.683
     DIA6
       Category 1         0.233       0.261             -0.028             -0.946
       Category 2         0.767       0.739              0.028              0.946
     DIA7
       Category 1         0.066       0.062              0.004              0.233
       Category 2         0.934       0.938             -0.004             -0.233

     UNIVARIATE DISTRIBUTION FIT FOR CLASS 2

     Variable          Observed    Estimated  Residual (Obs.-Est.)  Stand.
Residual
     DIA1
       Category 1         0.343       0.370             -0.027             -1.132
       Category 2         0.657       0.630              0.027              1.132
     DIA2
       Category 1         0.147       0.162             -0.015             -0.813
       Category 2         0.853       0.838              0.015              0.813
     DIA3
       Category 1         0.186       0.230             -0.044             -2.165
       Category 2         0.814       0.770              0.044              2.165
     DIA4
       Category 1         0.378       0.348              0.030              1.298
       Category 2         0.622       0.652             -0.030             -1.298
     DIA5
       Category 1         0.397       0.350              0.046              1.985
       Category 2         0.603       0.650             -0.046             -1.985
     DIA6
       Category 1         0.284       0.267              0.017              0.785
       Category 2         0.716       0.733             -0.017             -0.785
     DIA7
       Category 1         0.052       0.053             -0.001             -0.078
       Category 2         0.948       0.947              0.001              0.078
```