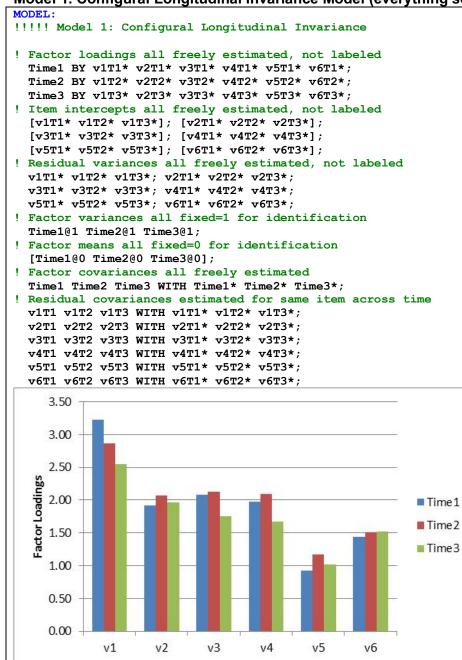
## Longitudinal Invariance CFA (using MLR) Example in Mplus v. 7.4 (*N* = 151; 6 items over 3 occasions)

These data measuring a latent trait of social functioning were collected at a Psychiatric Rehabilitation center, in which time 1 was admittance, and times 2 and 3 were collected at six-month intervals. There were six subscales that were completed by the hospital staff for each patient, including positively-oriented measures of Social Competence, Social Interest, and Personal Neatness, and negatively-oriented measures of Psychoticism, Motor Retardation, and Irritability. The negatively-oriented subscales were reflected (\*-1) prior to analysis. Initial models examined the fit of one-factor versus two-factor models given the two valences of the subscales, but the fit of the two-factor model was not a significant improvement, and thus a one-factor model with all six items was used here.

#### Mplus Code to Read in Data:

```
TITLE:
           Longitudinal Invariance
DATA:
           FILE = CAF.dat;
                                                ! Don't need path if in same folder
           FORMAT = free; TYPE = INDIVIDUAL; ! Defaults
VARIABLE: NAMES = ID v1T1 v1T2 v1T3 v2T1 v2T2 v2T3
                                                            ! Every variable in data set
                      v3T1 v3T2 v3T3 v4T1 v4T2 v4T3
                     v5T1 v5T2 v5T3 v6T1 v6T2 v6T3;
           USEVARIABLES = v1T1 v1T2 v1T3 v2T1 v2T2 v2T3
                                                            ! Every variable in MODEL
                          v3T1 v3T2 v3T3 v4T1 v4T2 v4T3
                          v5T1 v5T2 v5T3 v6T1 v6T2 v6T3;
          MISSING = ALL (9999);
                                    ! Make sure to specify all missing values
           IDVARIABLE = ID;
                                   ! ID variable to be included in output files
! Reverse-coding items so that higher = better
           v4T1 = v4T1*(-1);
DEFINE:
           v4T2 = v4T2*(-1);
           v4T3 = v4T3*(-1);
           v5T1 = v5T1*(-1);
           v5T2 = v5T2*(-1);
           v5T3 = v5T3*(-1);
           v6T1 = v6T1*(-1);
           v6T2 = v6T2*(-1);
           v6T3 = v6T3*(-1);
ANALYSIS: ESTIMATOR = MLR; ! For continuous items whose residuals may not be normal
         MODINDICES(3.84); ! For modification indices of p<.05 for df=1
OUTPUT:
          STDYX RESIDUAL;
                            ! Fully standardized solution, local model fit
MODEL:
          ! Model syntax goes here, to be changed for each model
```

#### Model 1. Configural Longitudinal Invariance Model (everything separate across time)



arale acros	s unie)		
MODEL FIT	INFORMATION		
Number of	Free Parameters	75	
Loglikeli	hood		
5	HO Value	-4430.302	
	HO Scaling Correction Factor for MLR		
	H1 Value	-4284.045	
	H1 Scaling Correction Factor for MLR		
Informati	on Criteria		
	Akaike (AIC)	9010.604	
	Bayesian (BIC)	9236.900	
	Sample-Size Adjusted BIC $(n^* = (n + 2) / 24)$	8999.533	
Chi-Squar	e Test of Model Fit		
1	Value	283.247*	
	Degrees of Freedom	114	
	P-Value	0.0000	
	Scaling Correction Factor for MLR	1.0327	
RMSEA (Ro	ot Mean Square Error Of Approx	imation)	
	Estimate	0.099	
	90 Percent C.I.	0.085	0.114
	Probability RMSEA <= .05	0.000	
CFI/TLI			
	CFI	0.903	
	TLI	0.870	
Chi-Squar	e Test of Model Fit for the Ba		
	Value	1896.788	
	Degrees of Freedom	153	
	P-Value	0.0000	
SRMR (Sta	ndardized Root Mean Square Res	idual)	
	Value	0.089	
	he fit is not great, attempts to imp sful, so we proceed from here with		

invariance mode. The plot of factor loadings on the left foreshadows

what will happen when testing metric invariance next...

UNSTANDARDIZED MODEL RESULTS - NOTE ALL MEASUREMENT PARAMETERS DIFFER ACROSS TIME

					Two-Tailed					Two-Tailed
		Estimate	S.E.	Est./S.E.	P-Value		Estimate	S.E.	Est./S.E.	P-Value
FACTOR LO	ADINGS PER		0.2.	2001/0121	1 101200		2002111000	0.2.	2001, 0121	1 14140
	BY	00011011011				Means (FAC)	FOR MEANS FIXED=0 FOR	IDENTIFI	CATION)	
V1T1	21	3.222	0.267	12.063	0.000	TIME1	0.000	0.000	999.000	999.000
V2T1		1.915	0.274	6.997	0.000	TIME2	0.000	0.000	999.000	999.000
V3T1		2.080	0.209	9.956	0.000	TIME3	0.000	0.000	999.000	999.000
V911 V4T1		1.975	0.205	7.298	0.000	111113	0.000	0.000	555.000	555.000
V5T1		0.931	0.148	6.281	0.000	Intercents	(ARE EXPECTED OUTCOM	E WHEN FA	CTOR TS AT	0)
V6T1		1.441	0.119	12.101	0.000	V1T1	16.077	0.276	58.220	0.000
VOIL		±•11±	0.110	12.101	0.000	V1T2	17.226	0.245	70.294	0.000
TIME2	ВҮ					V112 V1T3	17.756	0.240	80.620	0.000
V1T2	DI	2.863	0.305	9.372	0.000	V113 V2T1	8.672	0.298	29.132	0.000
V112 V2T2		2.003	0.197	10.490	0.000	V2T1 V2T2	9.981	0.263	37.921	0.000
V212 V3T2		2.133	0.197	11.509	0.000	V212 V2T3	10.442	0.203	37.204	0.000
V312 V4T2		2.098	0.185	6.514	0.000	V213 V3T1	11.970	0.281	53.108	0.000
V412 V5T2		1.175	0.322	4.921	0.000	V311 V3T2	12.467	0.223	57.264	0.000
V512 V6T2		1.512	0.239	11.749	0.000	V312 V3T3	13.029	0.218	61.157	0.000
VOIZ		I.JIZ	0.129	11./49	0.000	V313 V4T1	-3.037	0.213	-11.216	0.000
TIME3	BY					V411 V4T2	-3.211	0.271	-12.349	0.000
V1T3	DI	2.550	0.288	8.865	0.000	V412 V4T3	-2.738	0.280	-11.014	0.000
V113 V2T3		1.961	0.200	8.539	0.000	V413 V5T1	-1.283	0.249	-9.293	0.000
V213 V3T3		1.751	0.230	8.323	0.000	V5T1 V5T2	-1.283	0.138	-9.293	0.000
V3T3 V4T3		1.678	0.210	8.323 6.448	0.000	V512 V5T3	-1.247	0.200	-7.511	0.000
				6.448 6.012	0.000	V5T3 V6T1	-1.247 -2.871	0.166	-17.508	
V5T3		1.021	0.170	6.012 9.574	0.000		-2.871	0.164 0.158		0.000
V6T3		1.523	0.159	9.5/4	0.000	V6T2			-15.316	0.000
						V6T3	-2.075	0.152	-13.618	0.000
TIME1	•	IMATED FACTO			0 000					
TIME2		0.786	0.042	18.827	0.000		Variances (VARIANCE P			-
TIME3		0.707	0.084	8.456	0.000	V1T1	0.241	0.395	0.610	0.542
						V1T2	0.511	0.268	1.907	0.056
TIME2	WITH	0 671			0 0 0 0	V1T3	0.523	0.349	1.497	0.134
TIME3		0.671	0.089	7.532	0.000	V2T1	8.672	1.022	8.484	0.000
			• .			V2T2	5.913	0.617	9.581	0.000
		ances among	same item	across tim	e ****	V2T3	5.142	0.806	6.379	0.000
V1T1	WITH	0 01 1	0 0	o o = =	0 0 0 0	V3T1	2.413	0.398	6.067	0.000
V1T2		-0.214	0.250	-0.855	0.393	V3T2	2.202	0.369	5.972	0.000
V1T3		-0.004	0.247	-0.016	0.987	V3T3	2.381	0.430	5.542	0.000
						V4T1	7.199	1.036	6.950	0.000
V1T2	WITH					V4T2	6.765	0.990	6.834	0.000
V1T3		0.113	0.231	0.488	0.626	V4T3	6.456	1.078	5.988	0.000
	••					V5T1	1.824	0.446	4.093	0.000
						V5T2	4.676	1.439	3.251	0.001
	-	ARIANCES FIX			-	V5T3	2.944	0.752	3.913	0.000
TIME1		1.000	0.000	999.000	999.000	V6T1	1.694	0.243	6.974	0.000
TIME2		1.000	0.000	999.000	999.000	V6T2	1.103	0.166	6.643	0.000
TIME3		1.000	0.000	999.000	999.000	V6T3	0.751	0.162	4.630	0.000

# EPSY 906 / CLDP 948 Example 7b page 4 Model 2a. Metric Invariance Model (ALL loadings held equal across time – identified model using Time1 Factor Variance = 1)

MODEL:				V		1
	MODEL ET	INFORMATIC	NNT.			
!!!!! Model 2a: Metric Longitudinal Invariance						
	Number of	Free Paran	neters		65	
! Factor loadings NOW CONSTRAINED EQUAL ACROSS TIME						
Time1 BY v1T1* v2T1* v3T1* v4T1* v5T1* v6T1* (L1-L6);	Loglikeli					
Time2 BY v1T2* v2T2* v3T2* v4T2* v5T2* v6T2* (L1-L6);		H0 Value			-4442.401	
Time3 BY v1T3* v2T3* v3T3* v4T3* v5T3* v6T3* (L1-16);		H0 Scaling	g Correctic	on Factor	1.4921	
! Item intercepts all freely estimated, not labeled		for MLR				
<pre>[v1T1* v1T2* v1T3*]; [v2T1* v2T2* v2T3*];</pre>		H1 Value			-4284.045	
[v3T1* v3T2* v3T3*]; [v4T1* v4T2* v4T3*];		H1 Scaling	g Correctic	n Factor	1.2029	
[v5T1* v5T2* v5T3*]; [v6T1* v6T2* v6T3*];		for MLR				
! Residual variances all freely estimated, not labeled						
v1T1* v1T2* v1T3*; v2T1* v2T2* v2T3*;	Informati	on Criteria	1			
v3T1* v3T2* v3T3*; v4T1* v4T2* v4T3*;		Akaike (Al	IC)		9014.803	
v5T1* v5T2* v5T3*; v6T1* v6T2* v6T3*;		Bayesian			9210.926	
! Factor variance AT TIME 1 fixed=1 for identification		-	ze Adjusted	BTC	9005.208	
Time1@1 Time2* Time3*;		-	1 + 2) / 24			
<pre>! Factor means all fixed=0 for identification</pre>		( (1	, ,	/		
[Time1@0 Time2@0 Time3@0];	Chi-Sauar	e Test of N	Nodel Fit			
<pre>! Factor covariances all freely estimated</pre>	CIII Squar	Value	IOUCT FIC		301.234*	
Time1 Time2 Time3 WITH Time1* Time2* Time3*;			Errondom		124	
Residual covariances estimated for same item across time		P-Value	Freedom		0.0000	
				10 c + c + c	1.0514	
v1T1 v1T2 v1T3 WITH v1T1* v1T2* v1T3*;		2	prrection F	actor	1.0514	
v2T1 v2T2 v2T3 WITH v2T1* v2T2* v2T3*;		for MLR				
v3T1 v3T2 v3T3 WITH v3T1* v3T2* v3T3*;	D. ( 0 D )		_			
v4T1 v4T2 v4T3 WITH v4T1* v4T2* v4T3*;	RMSEA (Ro	ot Mean Squ	are Error	Of Approx		
v5T1 v5T2 v5T3 WITH v5T1* v5T2* v5T3*;		Estimate			0.097	
v6T1 v6T2 v6T3 WITH v6T1* v6T2* v6T3*;		90 Percent				0.111
		Probabilit	y RMSEA <=	.05	0.000	
Does the metric model (2a) fit <i>worse</i> than the configural model (1)?						
Yes, −2∆LL(df=10) = 19.14, <i>p</i> =.04	CFI/TLI					
		CFI			0.898	
		TLI			0.875	
	SRMR (Sta	ndardized H	Root Mean S	quare Res		
		Value			0.094	
			INDICES (re	elevant fo	or testing in	variance)
	BY Statem	ents				
			M.I.	E.P.C.	Std E.P.C.	StdYX E.P.C.
	BY Statem					
	TIME1	BY V1T1	10.377	0.182	0.182	0.058
	TIME1	BY V5T1	6.062	-0.054	-0.054	-0.033
	TIME3	BY V6T3	7.603	0.201	0.175	0.105
	Modificatio	on indices s	uggest that	freeing the	e loading for v	1 at Time1 would
					o let's try that.	
				Factorio, 30	s loco ay mat	
	1					

# Model 2b. Partial Metric Invariance Model with loading for v1 at Time 1 free

MODEL:	
! Model 2b: Partial Metric Invariance without v1T1	MODEL FIT INFORMATION
! Factor loadings NOW CONSTRAINED EQUAL ACROSS TIME EXCEPT v1T1	Number of Free Parameters 66
Time1 BY v1T1* v2T1* v3T1* v4T1* v5T1* v6T1* (L1a L2-L6);	
Time2 BY v1T2* v2T2* v3T2* v4T2* v5T2* v6T2* (L1a L2-L6);	Loglikelihood
	HO Value -4435.669
Time3 BY v1T3* v2T3* v3T3* v4T3* v5T3* v6T3* (L1-16);	HO Scaling Correction Factor 1.4980
! Item intercepts all freely estimated, not labeled	for MLR
[v1T1* v1T2* v1T3*]; [v2T1* v2T2* v2T3*];	H1 Value -4284.045
[v3T1* v3T2* v3T3*]; [v4T1* v4T2* v4T3*];	H1 Scaling Correction Factor 1.2029
[v5T1* v5T2* v5T3*]; [v6T1* v6T2* v6T3*];	for MLR
! Residual variances all freely estimated, not labeled	
v1T1* v1T2* v1T3*; v2T1* v2T2* v2T3*;	Information Criteria
v3T1* v3T2* v3T3*; v4T1* v4T2* v4T3*;	Akaike (AIC) 9003.337
v5T1* v5T2* v5T3*; v6T1* v6T2* v6T3*;	Bayesian (BIC) 9202.478
! Factor variance AT TIME 1 fixed=1 for identification	Sample-Size Adjusted BIC 8993.595
Time1@1 Time2* Time3*;	$(n^* = (n + 2) / 24)$
! Factor means all fixed=0 for identification	
[Time1@0 Time2@0 Time3@0];	Chi-Square Test of Model Fit
! Factor covariances all freely estimated	Value 290.301*
Time1 Time2 Time3 WITH Time1* Time2* Time3*;	Degrees of Freedom 123
! Residual covariances estimated for same item across time	P-Value 0.0000
v1T1 v1T2 v1T3 WITH v1T1* v1T2* v1T3*;	Scaling Correction Factor 1.0446
v2T1 v2T2 v2T3 WITH v2T1* v2T2* v2T3*;	for MLR
v3T1 v3T2 v3T3 WITH v3T1* v3T2* v3T3*;	
v4T1 v4T2 v4T3 WITH v4T1* v4T2* v4T3*;	RMSEA (Root Mean Square Error Of Approximation)
v5T1 v5T2 v5T3 WITH v5T1* v5T2* v5T3*;	Estimate 0.095
v6T1 v6T2 v6T3 WITH v6T1* v6T2* v6T3*;	90 Percent C.I. 0.081 0.109
100.00	Probability RMSEA <= .05 0.000
20.00	
	CFI/TLI
	CFI 0.904
15.00	TLI 0.881
	SRMR (Standardized Root Mean Square Residual)
월 10.00	Value 0.091
a 10.00 + Time1	
10.00 - Time1 5.00 - Time2 Time3	Does the partial metric model (2b) fit <i>better</i> than the full metric model
± 5.00 + <b>1</b> − <b>1</b> − <b>1</b> − <b>1</b> − <b>1</b> − <b>1</b> − <b>1</b>	(2a)? Yes, $-2\Delta LL(df=1) = 7.16$ , $p < .01$
E Time3	$(2a): 100, -2\Delta LL(01-1) - 1.10, p > .01$
<i>≚</i>   <b>1</b>	
0.00	Does the partial metric model (2b) fit <i>wor</i> se than the configural model
0.00	(1)? No, $-2\Delta LL(df=9) = 8.98$ , $p = .44$
-5.00	No invariance-related modification indices were found, so we'll call it
v1 v2 v3 v4 v5 v6	good! Onto the next model! The plot of intercepts on the left
	foreshadow what we will find with testing scalar invariance

2b UNSTANDARDIZED PARTIAL METRIC MODEL RESU	LTS - ALL FACTOR LOADINGS ARE HELD EQUAL EXCEPT v1T1
---	--

			0 110222 11		Two-Tailed		D EQUAL EXCEPT VITI			Two-Tailed
		Estimate	S F	Est./S.E.	P-Value		Estimate	S F	Est./S.E.	
		Locillate	0.0.	шас./э.ш.	rvalue		Estimate	5.0.	шас./э.ш.	rvalue
TIME1	BY					Means (FACTO	R MEANS FIXED=0 FOR	TDENTIFT	CATTON)	
V1T1	21	3.233	0.261	12.362	0.000	TIME1	0.000	0.000	999.000	999.000
V2T1		1.950	0.201	9.706	0.000	TIME2	0.000	0.000	999.000	999.000
V3T1		1.967	0.198	9.910	0.000	TIME3	0.000	0.000	999.000	999.000
V911 V4T1		1.899	0.224	8.481	0.000	111110	0.000	0.000	555.000	555.000
V5T1		0.968	0.137	7.055	0.000	Intercents	- SCALED SO SHOULD B	E EOUAL	ACROSS TIME	
V6T1		1.476	0.131	11.247	0.000	V1T1	16.078	0.276	58.267	0.000
1011		1.170	0.101	±±•217	0.000	V1T2	17.225	0.245	70.282	0.000
TIME2	BY					V1T3	17.756	0.243	80.036	0.000
v1T2	DI	2.644	0.234	11.315	0.000	V113 V2T1	8.672	0.222	29.071	0.000
V2T2		1.950	0.201	9.706	0.000	V2T1 V2T2	9.980	0.250	37.872	0.000
V212 V3T2		1.967	0.198	9.910	0.000	V212 V2T3	10.434	0.280	37.245	0.000
V312 V4T2		1.899	0.198	8.481	0.000	V213 V3T1	11.978	0.225	53.192	0.000
V412 V5T2		0.968	0.224	7.055	0.000	V311 V3T2	12.468	0.223	57.325	0.000
V512 V6T2		1.476	0.137	11.247	0.000	V312 V3T3	13.041	0.217	61.441	0.000
VOIZ		1.4/0	0.131	11.24/	0.000	V313 V4T1	-3.034	0.212	-11.343	0.000
TIME3	BY					V411 V4T2	-3.210	0.267	-12.365	0.000
V1T3	BI	0 644	0 004	11 315	0 000					
_		2.644	0.234	<b>11.315</b> 9.706	0.000	V4T3	-2.720	0.254	-10.720	0.000
V2T3		1.950	0.201	9.706 9.910	0.000 0.000	V5T1	-1.288	0.137	-9.377 -8.340	0.000
V3T3		1.967	0.198			V5T2	-1.663	0.199		0.000
V4T3		1.899	0.224	8.481	0.000	V5T3	-1.246	0.169	-7.373	0.000
V5T3		0.968	0.137	7.055	0.000	V6T1	-2.871	0.164	-17.506	0.000
V6T3		1.476	0.131	11.247	0.000	V6T2	-2.414	0.158	-15.319	0.000
						V6T3	-2.087	0.154	-13.571	0.000
TIME1	WITH			10.005						
TIME2		0.847	0.078	10.837	0.000		riances - ITEM VARIA			
TIME3	3	0.682	0.124	5.508	0.000	V1T1	0.170	0.374	0.454	0.650
						V1T2	0.548	0.265	2.070	0.038
TIME2	WITH					V1T3	0.509	0.314	1.618	0.106
TIME3	3	0.699	0.128	5.473	0.000	V2T1	8.702	1.026	8.483	0.000
						V2T2	5.895	0.605	9.746	0.000
*** Resid	lual cova	riances among	same item	across time	3 ****	V2T3	5.177	0.795	6.514	0.000
						V3T1	2.502	0.386	6.484	0.000
	WITH					V3T2	2.178	0.352	6.183	0.000
V1T2		-0.225	0.249	-0.904	0.366	V3T3	2.309	0.416	5.548	0.000
V1T3		-0.012	0.236	-0.049	0.961	V4T1	7.172	1.021	7.021	0.000
						V4T2	6.759	0.967	6.990	0.000
V1T2	WITH					V4T3	6.613	1.128	5.860	0.000
V1T3		0.132	0.230	0.573	0.566	V5T1	1.829	0.443	4.131	0.000
	••					V5T2	4.678	1.430	3.272	0.001
						V5T3	2.944	0.760	3.872	0.000
Variances	(FACTOR	VARIANCE AT T	IME1=1 FO	R IDENTIFICA	ATION)	V6T1	1.707	0.242	7.059	0.000
TIME1	-	1.000	0.000	999.000	999.000	V6T2	1.090	0.165	6.599	0.000
TIME2	2	1.162	0.185	6.270	0.000	V6T3	0.784	0.170	4.618	0.000
TIME3	3	0.941	0.157	5.999	0.000					

#### Model 3a. Scalar Invariance Model (all intercepts held equal across over time except v1T1); identified by Time1 mean=0 MODET

! Model 3a: Full Scalar Invariance without v1T1 MODEL FIT INFORMATION	
Number of Free Parameters 57	
! Factor loadings NOW CONSTRAINED EQUAL ACROSS TIME EXCEPT $v1T1$	
Time1 BY v1T1* v2T1* v3T1* v4T1* v5T1* v6T1* (L1a L2-L6); Loglikelihood	
Time2 BY v1T2* v2T2* v3T2* v4T2* v5T2* v6T2* (L1-L6);         H0 Value         -4461.842	
Time3 BY v1T3* v2T3* v3T3* v4T3* v5T3* v6T3* (L1-16);         H0 Scaling Correction Factor         1.5846	
! Item intercepts NOW CONSTRAINED EQUAL ACROSS TIME EXCEPT v1T1 for MLR	
[v1T1*]; [v1T2* v1T3*] (I1); H1 Value -4284.045	
[v2T1* v2T2* v2T3*] (I2); H1 Scaling Correction Factor 1.2029	
[v3T1* v3T2* v3T3*] (I3); for MLR	
[v4T1* v4T2* v4T3*] (I4);	
[v5T1* v5T2* v5T3*] (I5); Information Criteria	
[v6T1* v6T2* v6T3*] (16); Akaike (AIC) 9037.685	
<b>! Residual variances all freely estimated, not labeled</b> Bayesian (BIC) 9209.670	
v1T1* v1T2* v1T3*; v2T1* v2T2* v2T3*; Sample-Size Adjusted BIC 9029.271	
v3T1* v3T2* v3T3*; v4T1* v4T2* v4T3*; (n* = (n + 2) / 24)	
v5T1* v5T2* v5T3*; v6T1* v6T2* v6T3*;	
<b>Factor variance AT TIME 1 fixed=1 for identification</b> Chi-Square Test of Model Fit	
Time1@1 Time2* Time3*; Value 342.530*	
<b>! Factor mean AT TIME 1 fixed=0 for identification</b> Degrees of Freedom 132	
[Time1@0 Time2* Time3*]; 0.0000	
<b>! Factor covariances all freely estimated</b> Scaling Correction Factor 1.0381	
Time1 Time2 Time3 WITH Time1* Time2* Time3*; for MLR	
! Residual covariances estimated for same item across time	
v1T1 v1T2 v1T3 WITH v1T1* v1T2* v1T3*; RMSEA (Root Mean Square Error Of Approximation)	
<b>v2T1 v2T2 v2T3 WITH v2T1* v2T2* v2T3*;</b> Estimate 0.103	
<b>v3T1 v3T2 v3T3 WITH v3T1* v3T2* v3T3*;</b> 90 Percent C.I. 0.089 0.1	L16
<b>v4T1 v4T2 v4T3 WITH v4T1* v4T2* v4T3*;</b> Probability RMSEA <= .05 0.000	
v5T1 v5T2 v5T3 WITH v5T1* v5T2* v5T3*;	
v6T1 v6T2 v6T3 WITH v6T1* v6T2* v6T3*; CFI/TLI	
CFI 0.879	
Does the full scalar model (3a) fit worse than the partial metric model	
(2b)? Yes, $-2\Delta LL(df=9) = 55.13$ , $p < .01$	
(ZD): Tes, ZALL(MI-S) = 55.15, p (.01	
Value 0.093	
Modification indices suggest that freeing these intercepts would help, so MODEL MODIFICATION INDICES (relevant for invariance test	sting)
let's try v5T1 first (biggest $\chi^2$ change suggested). Means/Intercepts/Thresholds	
let a try vor r hist (biggest X - change suggested).	
M.I. E.P.C. Std E.P.C. StdY2	K E.P.C.
[ V2T1 ] 14.761 -0.696 -0.696	-0.189
[V2T2] 5.578 0.307 0.307	0.094
[ V4T1 ] 10.400 0.366 0.366	0.113
[ V4T2 ] 5.167 -0.271 -0.271	-0.084
[V5T1 ] 20.890 -0.027 -0.027	-0.017
[ V5T2 ] 14.191 -0.596 -0.596	-0.241

## Model 3b. Partial Scalar Invariance Model (all intercepts held equal across over time except v1T1 and v5T1)

MODEL: ! Model 3b: Partial Scalar Invariance, no v1T1 v5T1	
invaliance, no viii viii	MODEL FIT INFORMATION
! Factor loadings NOW CONSTRAINED EQUAL ACROSS TIME EXCEPT v1T1	Number of Free Parameters 58
Time1 BY v1T1* v2T1* v3T1* v4T1* v5T1* v6T1* (L1a L2-L6);	
Time2 BY v1T2* v2T2* v3T2* v4T2* v5T2* v6T2* (L1-L6);	Loglikelihood
Time3 BY v1T3* v2T3* v3T3* v4T3* v5T3* v6T3* (L1-16);	H0 Value -4450.001
! Item intercepts NOW CONSTRAINED EQUAL ACROSS TIME, no v1T1 v5T1	HO Scaling Correction Factor 1.5626
[v1T1*]; [v1T2* v1T3*] (I1);	for MLR
[v2T1* v2T2* v2T3*] (I2);	H1 Value -4284.045
[v3T1* v3T2* v3T3*] (I3);	H1 Scaling Correction Factor 1.2029
[v4T1* v4T2* v4T3*] (I4);	for MLR
[v5T1*]; [v5T2* v5T3*] (I5);	
[v6T1* v6T2* v6T3*] (I6);	Information Criteria
! Residual variances all freely estimated, not labeled	Akaike (AIC) 9016.001
v1T1* v1T2* v1T3*; v2T1* v2T2* v2T3*;	Bayesian (BIC) 9191.004
v3T1* v3T2* v3T3*; v4T1* v4T2* v4T3*;	Sample-Size Adjusted BIC 9007.440
v5T1* v5T2* v5T3*; v6T1* v6T2* v6T3*;	$(n^* = (n + 2) / 24)$
! Factor variance AT TIME 1 fixed=1 for identification	
Time1@1 Time2* Time3*;	Chi-Square Test of Model Fit
! Factor mean AT TIME 1 fixed=0 for identification	Value 318.018*
[Time1@0 Time2* Time3*];	Degrees of Freedom 131
! Factor covariances all freely estimated	P-Value 0.0000
Time1 Time2 Time3 WITH Time1* Time2* Time3*;	Scaling Correction Factor 1.0437
! Residual covariances estimated for same item across time	for MLR
v1T1 v1T2 v1T3 WITH v1T1* v1T2* v1T3*;	IOI MIK
v2T1 v2T2 v2T3 WITH v2T1* v2T2* v2T3*;	RMSEA (Root Mean Square Error Of Approximation)
	Estimate 0.097
v3T1 v3T2 v3T3 WITH v3T1* v3T2* v3T3*;	
v4T1 v4T2 v4T3 WITH v4T1* v4T2* v4T3*;	90 Percent C.I. 0.084 0.111
v5T1 v5T2 v5T3 WITH v5T1* v5T2* v5T3*;	Probability RMSEA <= .05 0.000
v6T1 v6T2 v6T3 WITH v6T1* v6T2* v6T3*;	
	CFI/TLI
Does the partial scalar model (3b) fit <i>better</i> than the full scalar model (3a)?	CFI 0.893
Yes, $-2\Delta LL(df=1) = 15.16$ , p < .01	TLI 0.875
Does the partial scalar model (3b) fit <i>worse</i> than the partial metric model	SRMR (Standardized Root Mean Square Residual)
	Value 0.086
<b>(2b)?</b> Yes, −2ΔLL(df=8) = 27.84, <i>p</i> <.01	
	MODEL MODIFICATION INDICES (relevant for invariance testing)
	Means/Intercepts/Thresholds
Modification indices still suggest that freeing these intercepts would help,	M.I. E.P.C. Std E.P.C. StdYX
	E.P.C.
so let's try v4T1 next (biggest $\chi^2$ change suggested).	[V2T1] 11.529 -0.599 -0.599 -0.164
	[ V2T2 ] 4.390 0.278 0.278 0.085
	[ V4T1 ] 13.795 0.425 0.425 0.132
	[ V4T2 ] 6.398 -0.306 -0.306 -0.096

#### Model 3c. Partial Scalar Invariance Model (all intercepts held equal across over time except v1T1, v5T1, v4T1)

MODEL: ! Model 3c: Partial Scalar Invariance, no v1T1 v5T1 v4T1	MODEL FIT INFORMATION
! Factor loadings NOW CONSTRAINED EQUAL ACROSS TIME EXCEPT v1T1	Number of Free Parameters 59
Time1 BY v1T1* v2T1* v3T1* v4T1* v5T1* v6T1* (L1a L2-L6);	
Time2 BY $v1T2*$ $v2T2*$ $v3T2*$ $v4T2*$ $v5T2*$ $v6T2*$ (L1-L6);	Terlikelikeed
	Loglikelihood
Time3 BY v1T3* v2T3* v3T3* v4T3* v5T3* v6T3* (L1-16);	HO Value -4442.214
! Item intercepts NOW CONSTRAINED EQUAL ACROSS TIME,	HO Scaling Correction Factor 1.5647
! no v1T1 v5T1 v4T1	for MLR
[v1T1*]; [v1T2* v1T3*] (I1);	H1 Value -4284.045
[v2T1* v2T2* v2T3*] (I2);	H1 Scaling Correction Factor 1.2029
[v3T1* v3T2* v3T3*] (I3);	for MLR
[v4T1*]; [v4T2* v4T3*] (I4);	
[v5T1*]; [v5T2* v5T3*] (I5);	Information Criteria
[v6T1* v6T2* v6T3*] (I6);	Akaike (AIC) 9002.427
! Residual variances all freely estimated, not labeled	Bayesian (BIC) 9180.447
v1T1* v1T2* v1T3*; v2T1* v2T2* v2T3*;	Sample-Size Adjusted BIC 8993.718
v3T1* v3T2* v3T3*; v4T1* v4T2* v4T3*;	
	$(n^* = (n + 2) / 24)$
v5T1* v5T2* v5T3*; v6T1* v6T2* v6T3*;	
! Factor variance AT TIME 1 fixed=1 for identification	Chi-Square Test of Model Fit
Time101 Time2* Time3*;	Value 304.537*
! Factor mean AT TIME 1 fixed=0 for identification	Degrees of Freedom 130
[Time1@0 Time2* Time3*];	P-Value 0.0000
! Factor covariances all freely estimated	Scaling Correction Factor 1.0387
Time1 Time2 Time3 WITH Time1* Time2* Time3*;	for MLR
! Residual covariances estimated for same item across time	
v1T1 v1T2 v1T3 WITH v1T1* v1T2* v1T3*;	RMSEA (Root Mean Square Error Of Approximation)
v2T1 v2T2 v2T3 WITH v2T1* v2T2* v2T3*;	Estimate 0.094
v3T1 v3T2 v3T3 WITH v3T1* v3T2* v3T3*;	90 Percent C.I. 0.081 0.108
v4T1 v4T2 v4T3 WITH v4T1* v4T2* v4T3*;	Probability RMSEA <= .05 0.000
v5T1 v5T2 v5T3 WITH v5T1* v5T2* v5T3*;	
v6T1 v6T2 v6T3 WITH v6T1* v6T2* v6T3*;	CFI/TLI
VOII VOI2 VOI3 WIIR VOI1* VOI2* VOI3*,	CFI 0.900
Does the partial scalar model (3c) fit <i>better</i> than the partial scalar model	TLI 0.882
(3b)? Yes, $-2\Delta LL(df=1) = 9.24$ , $p < .01$	
	SRMR (Standardized Root Mean Square Residual)
Does the partial scalar model (3c) fit <i>worse</i> than the partial metric model	Value 0.092
<b>(2b)?</b> Eh, -2ΔLL(df=7) = 13.99, <i>p</i> =.05	MODEL MODIFICATION INDICES (relevant for invariance testing)
	Means/Intercepts/Thresholds
	M.I. E.P.C. Std E.P.C. StdYX E.P.C.
Although fit is close to not worse than the partial metric model, there is a	
significant modification index for v2T1, suggesting localized strain. So	
let's see what happens if we free that one, too.	

## Model 3d. Partial Scalar Invariance Model (all intercepts held equal across over time except v1T1, v5T1, v4T1, v2T1)

MODEL: ! Model 3d: Partial Scalar Invariance,	MODEL FIT INFORMATION
! no v1T1 v5T1 v4T1 v2T1	Number of Free Parameters 60
! Factor loadings NOW CONSTRAINED EQUAL ACROSS TIME EXCEPT v1T1	Loglikelihood
Time1 BY v1T1* v2T1* v3T1* v4T1* v5T1* v6T1* (L1a L2-L6);	H0 Value -4437.665
Time2 BY v1T2* v2T2* v3T2* v4T2* v5T2* v6T2* (L1-L6);	HO Scaling Correction Factor 1.5560
Time3 BY v1T3* v2T3* v3T3* v4T3* v5T3* v6T3* (L1-16);	for MLR
! Item intercepts NOW CONSTRAINED EQUAL ACROSS TIME,	H1 Value -4284.045
! no v1T1 v5T1 v4T1 v2T1	H1 Scaling Correction Factor 1.2029
[v1T1*]; [v1T2* v1T3*] (I1);	for MLR
	TOT MER
[v2T1*]; [v2T2* v2T3*] (I2);	Information Quitouia
[v3T1* v3T2* v3T3*] (I3);	Information Criteria
[v4T1*]; [v4T2* v4T3*] (I4);	Akaike (AIC) 8995.330
[v5T1*]; [v5T2* v5T3*] (I5);	Bayesian (BIC) 9176.366
[v6T1* v6T2* v6T3*] (I6);	Sample-Size Adjusted BIC 8986.473
! Residual variances all freely estimated, not labeled	$(n^* = (n + 2) / 24)$
v1T1* v1T2* v1T3*; v2T1* v2T2* v2T3*;	
v3T1* v3T2* v3T3*; v4T1* v4T2* v4T3*;	Chi-Square Test of Model Fit
v5T1* v5T2* v5T3*; v6T1* v6T2* v6T3*;	Value 295.789*
! Factor variance AT TIME 1 fixed=1 for identification	Degrees of Freedom 129
Time101 Time2* Time3*;	P-Value 0.0000
Factor mean AT TIME 1 fixed=0 for identification	Scaling Correction Factor 1.0387
[Time1@0 Time2* Time3*];	for MLR
! Factor covariances all freely estimated	
Time1 Time2 Time3 WITH Time1* Time2* Time3*;	RMSEA (Root Mean Square Error Of Approximation)
! Residual covariances estimated for same item across time	Estimate 0.093
v1T1 v1T2 v1T3 WITH v1T1* v1T2* v1T3*;	90 Percent C.I. 0.079 0.106
v2T1 v2T2 v2T3 WITH v2T1* v2T2* v2T3*;	
v3T1 v3T2 v3T3 WITH v3T1* v3T2* v3T3*;	CFI/TLI
v4T1 v4T2 v4T3 WITH v4T1* v4T2* v4T3*;	CFI 0.904
v5T1 v5T2 v5T3 WITH v5T1* v5T2* v5T3*;	TLI 0.887
v6T1 v6T2 v6T3 WITH v6T1* v6T2* v6T3*;	
20	Chi-Square Test of Model Fit for the Baseline Model
	Value 1896.788
	Degrees of Freedom 153
15	P-Value 0.0000
	SRMR (Standardized Root Mean Square Residual)
	Value 0.091
월 10	
Time1	Does the partial scalar model (3d) fit <i>better</i> than the partial scalar model
Time2	
	(3c)? Yes, −2∆LL(df=1) = 8.73, <i>p</i> <.01
10       Image: Time 1         10       Image: Time 1         10       Image: Time 1         10       Image: Time 1         11       Image: Time 1         12       Image: Time 1         13       Image: Time 1         14       Image: Time 1         15       Image: Time 1         16       Image: Time 1         17       Image: Time 1         18       Image: Time 1         19       Image: Time 1 <th></th>	
<u>₽</u>	Does the partial scalar model (3d) fit worse than the partial metric mode
	(2b)? No, $-2\Delta LL(df=6) = 4.35$ , $p = .63$
	No invariance-related modification indices remain, so we are done!
	The intercepts at the end of Model 3d are shown on the left.
v1 v2 v3 v4 v5 v6	

3d UNSTANDARDIZED PARTIAL SCALAR MODEL RESULTS

					Two-Tailed					Two-Tailed
		Estimate	S.E.	Est./S.E.			Estimate	S.E.	Est./S.E.	
TIME1	BY					Means (FACTOR M	EAN AT TIME1 FIX	ED=0 FOR	IDENTIFICAT	ION)
V1T1		3.231	0.262	12.330	0.000	TIME1	0.000	0.000	999.000	999.000
V2T1		1.953	0.201	9.739	0.000	TIME2	0.293	0.081	3.625	0.000
V3T1		1.974	0.198	9.989	0.000	TIME3	0.521	0.093	5.612	0.000
V4T1		1.904	0.220	8.656	0.000					
V5T1		0.983	0.138	7.097	0.000	Intercepts				
V6T1		1.477	0.130	11.353	0.000	V1T1	16.090	0.274	58.684	0.000
						V1T2	16.425	0.281	58.364	0.000
TIME2	BY					V1T3	16.425	0.281	58.364	0.000
V1T2		2.629	0.232	11.317	0.000	V2T1	8.674	0.294	29.540	0.000
V2T2		1.953	0.201	9.739	0.000	V2T2	9.413	0.261	36.036	0.000
V3T2		1.974	0.198	9.989	0.000	V2T3	9.413	0.261	36.036	0.000
V4T2		1.904	0.220	8.656	0.000	V3T1	11.950	0.225	53.099	0.000
V5T2		0.983	0.138	7.097	0.000	V3T2	11.950	0.225	53.099	0.000
V6T2		1.477	0.130	11.353	0.000	V3T3	11.950	0.225	53.099	0.000
						V4T1	-3.024	0.267	-11.334	0.000
TIME3	BY					V4T2	-3.744	0.299	-12.535	0.000
V1T3		2.629	0.232	11.317	0.000	V4T3	-3.744	0.299	-12.535	0.000
V2T3		1.953	0.201	9.739	0.000	V5T1	-1.215	0.131	-9.277	0.000
V3T3		1.974	0.198	9.989	0.000	V5T2	-1.802	0.207	-8.706	0.000
V4T3		1.904	0.220	8.656	0.000	V5T3	-1.802	0.207	-8.706	0.000
V5T3		0.983	0.138	7.097	0.000	V6T1	-2.854	0.161	-17.688	0.000
V6T3		1.477	0.130	11.353	0.000	V6T2	-2.854	0.161	-17.688	0.000
						V6T3	-2.854	0.161	-17.688	0.000
TIME1	WITH									
TIME2		0.850	0.079	10.809	0.000	Residual Varia	nces (ITEM VARIA	NCE THAT	IS NOT THE	FACTOR)
TIME		0.686	0.124	5.543	0.000	V1T1	0.170	0.374	0.454	0.650
						V1T2	0.548	0.265	2.070	0.038
TIME2	WITH					V1T3	0.509	0.314	1.618	0.106
TIME		0.706	0.128	5.519	0.000	V2T1	8.702	1.026	8.483	0.000
	-					V2T2	5.895	0.605	9.746	0.000
*** Resid	dual cova	riances among s	same item	across tir	ne ****	V2T3	5.177	0.795	6.514	0.000
						V3T1	2.502	0.386	6.484	0.000
V1T1	WITH					V3T2	2.178	0.352	6.183	0.000
V1T2	·	-0.206	0.246	-0.838	0.402	V3T3	2.309	0.416	5.548	0.000
V1T3		-0.010	0.233	-0.043	0.966	V4T1	7.172	1.021	7.021	0.000
				0.010	0.000	V4T2	6.759	0.967	6.990	0.000
V1T2	WITH					V4T3	6.613	1.128	5.860	0.000
V112 V1T3	*** ***	0.130	0.231	0.561	0.575	V5T1	1.829	0.443	4.131	0.000
•••••		··	0.201	0.001	3.0,0	V5T2	4.678	1.430	3.272	0.001
•••••	• • •					V512 V5T3	2.944	0.760	3.872	0.000
Variance	S (FACTOR	VARIANCE AT TI	ME1=1 FC	R TDENTTET	(NOTTAT	V6T1	1.707	0.242	7.059	0.000
TIME		1.000	0.000	999.000	999.000	V6T2	1.090	0.165	6.599	0.000
TIME2		1.167	0.187	6.252	0.000	V612 V6T3	0.784	0.100	4.618	0.000
TIME		0.947	0.187	6.054	0.000	VULS	0.704	0.1/0	4.010	0.000
		0.94/	0.100	0.034	0.000	1				

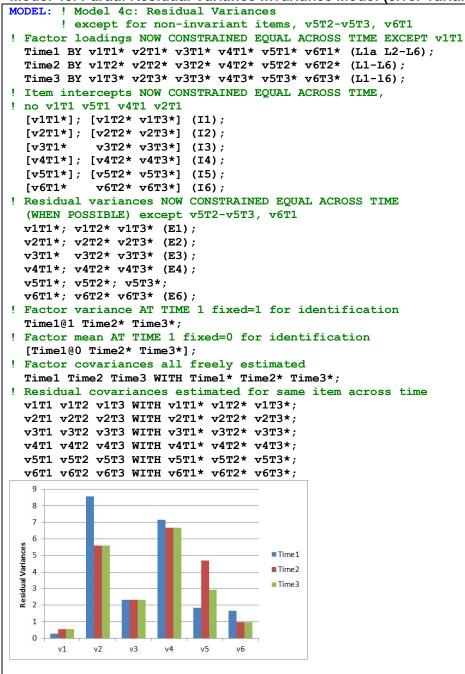
## Model 4a. Residual Variance Invariance Model (error variances held equal for all except non-invariant items)

MODEL: ! Model 4a: Residual Variances	
! except for non-invariant items	MODEL FIT INFORMATION
	Number of Free Parameters 52
! Factor loadings NOW CONSTRAINED EQUAL ACROSS TIME EXCEPT v1T1	Number of free rarameters 52
Time1 BY v1T1* v2T1* v3T1* v4T1* v5T1* v6T1* (L1a L2-L6);	Loglikelihood
Time2 BY v1T2* v2T2* v3T2* v4T2* v5T2* v6T2* (L1-L6);	HO Value -4454.592
Time3 BY v1T3* v2T3* v3T3* v4T3* v5T3* v6T3* (L1-16);	HO Scaling Correction Factor 1.5487
! Item intercepts NOW CONSTRAINED EQUAL ACROSS TIME,	
	for MLR H1 Value -4284.045
! no v1T1 v5T1 v4T1 v2T1	
[v1T1*]; [v1T2* v1T3*] (I1);	H1 Scaling Correction Factor 1.2029 for MLR
[v2T1*]; [v2T2* v2T3*] (I2);	IOT MLR
[v3T1* v3T2* v3T3*] (I3);	Ta farmatian Quitania
[v4T1*]; [v4T2* v4T3*] (I4);	Information Criteria
[v5T1*]; [v5T2* v5T3*] (I5);	Akaike (AIC) 9013.185
[v6T1* v6T2* v6T3*] (I6);	Bayesian (BIC) 9170.083
! Residual variances NOW CONSTRAINED EQUAL ACROSS TIME	Sample-Size Adjusted BIC 9005.509
(WHEN POSSIBLE)	(n* = (n + 2) / 24)
v1T1*; v1T2* v1T3* (E1);	
v2T1*; v2T2* v2T3* (E2);	Chi-Square Test of Model Fit
v3T1* v3T2* v3T3* (E3);	Value 318.280*
v4T1*; v4T2* v4T3* (E4);	Degrees of Freedom 137
v5T1*; v5T2* v5T3* (E5);	P-Value 0.0000
v6T1* v6T2* v6T3* (E6);	Scaling Correction Factor 1.0717
! Factor variance AT TIME 1 fixed=1 for identification	for MLR
Time1@1 Time2* Time3*;	
! Factor mean AT TIME 1 fixed=0 for identification	RMSEA (Root Mean Square Error Of Approximation)
[Time1@0 Time2* Time3*];	Estimate 0.094
! Factor covariances all freely estimated	90 Percent C.I. 0.080 0.107
Time1 Time2 Time3 WITH Time1* Time2* Time3*;	Probability RMSEA <= .05 0.000
! Residual covariances estimated for same item across time	
v1T1 v1T2 v1T3 WITH v1T1* v1T2* v1T3*;	CFI/TLI
v2T1 v2T2 v2T3 WITH v2T1* v2T2* v2T3*;	CFI 0.896
v3T1 v3T2 v3T3 WITH v3T1* v3T2* v3T3*;	TLI 0.884
v4T1 v4T2 v4T3 WITH v4T1* v4T2* v4T3*;	ODVD (Other developed Deet Man Orman Desidual)
v5T1 v5T2 v5T3 WITH v5T1* v5T2* v5T3*;	SRMR (Standardized Root Mean Square Residual)
v6T1 v6T2 v6T3 WITH v6T1* v6T2* v6T3*;	Value 0.095
	MODEL MODIFICATION INDICES (relevant for invariance testing)
Does the full residual model (4a) fit <i>worse</i> than the partial scalar model	Means/Intercepts/Thresholds
( <b>3d</b> )? Yes, −2∆LL(df=8) = 24.72, <i>p</i> <.01	M.I. E.P.C. Std E.P.C. StdYX E.P.C.
	M.I. E.P.C. Std E.P.C. StdYX E.P.C. Variances/Residual Variances
	V5T2 12.739 0.755 0.755 0.153
Modification indices suggest freeing v5 across Time2 and Time3, so let's	V5T3 12.740 -1.125 -1.125 -0.238
try that next.	V6T1 13.740 0.421 0.421 0.124
	V6T3 7.815 -0.393 -0.393 -0.124

## Model 4b. Partial Residual Variance Invariance Model (error variances held equal for all except non-invariant items and v5T2/T3)

Model 45. 1 a la la Residual Vallance invallance model (en of vallance	
MODEL: ! Model 4b: Residual Variances	
! except for non-invariant items, v5T2-v5T3	MODEL FIT INFORMATION
	Number of Free Parameters 53
! Factor loadings NOW CONSTRAINED EQUAL ACROSS TIME EXCEPT v1T1	
Time1 BY v1T1* v2T1* v3T1* v4T1* v5T1* v6T1* (L1a L2-L6);	Loglikelihood
Time2 BY v1T2* v2T2* v3T2* v4T2* v5T2* v6T2* (L1-L6);	HO Value -4447.259
Time3 BY v1T3* v2T3* v3T3* v4T3* v5T3* v6T3* (L1-16);	HO Scaling Correction Factor 1.5823
! Item intercepts NOW CONSTRAINED EQUAL ACROSS TIME,	for MLR
! no v1T1 v5T1 v4T1 v2T1	H1 Value -4284.045
[v1T1*]; [v1T2* v1T3*] (I1);	H1 Scaling Correction Factor 1.2029
[v2T1*]; [v2T2* v2T3*] (I2);	for MLR
[v3T1* v3T2* v3T3*] (I3);	
[v4T1*]; [v4T2* v4T3*] (I4);	Information Criteria
[v5T1*]; [v5T2* v5T3*] (I5);	Akaike (AIC) 9000.518
[v6T1* v6T2* v6T3*] (I6);	Bayesian (BIC) 9160.434
! Residual variances NOW CONSTRAINED EQUAL ACROSS TIME	Sample-Size Adjusted BIC 8992.694
(WHEN POSSIBLE) except v5T2-v5T3	$(n^* = (n + 2) / 24)$
v1T1*; v1T2* v1T3* (E1);	
v2T1*; v2T2* v2T3* (E2);	Chi-Square Test of Model Fit
v3T1* v3T2* v3T3* (E3);	Value 309.384*
v4T1*; v4T2* v4T3* (E4);	Degrees of Freedom 136
v5T1*; v5T2*; v5T3*;	P-Value 0.0000
v6T1* v6T2* v6T3* (E6);	Scaling Correction Factor 1.0551
<pre>! Factor variance AT TIME 1 fixed=1 for identification</pre>	for MLR
Time101 Time2* Time3*;	IOI MLK
<pre>! Factor mean AT TIME 1 fixed=0 for identification</pre>	RMSEA (Root Mean Square Error Of Approximation)
[Time1@0 Time2* Time3*];	Estimate 0.092
<pre>! Factor covariances all freely estimated</pre>	90 Percent C.I. 0.078 0.105
Time1 Time2 Time3 WITH Time1* Time2* Time3*;	Probability RMSEA <= .05 0.000
! Residual covariances estimated for same item across time	FIODADIIICY MISEA <05 0.000
v1T1 v1T2 v1T3 WITH v1T1* v1T2* v1T3*;	CFI/TLI
v2T1 v2T2 v2T3 WITH v2T1* v2T2* v2T3*;	CFI 0.901 TLI 0.888
v3T1 v3T2 v3T3 WITH v3T1* v3T2* v3T3*;	
v4T1 v4T2 v4T3 WITH v4T1* v4T2* v4T3*;	(DND (Other level) and Deat Many Ormany Deathball)
v5T1 v5T2 v5T3 WITH v5T1* v5T2* v5T3*;	SRMR (Standardized Root Mean Square Residual)
v6T1 v6T2 v6T3 WITH v6T1* v6T2* v6T3*;	Value 0.093
<b>Does the partial residual model (4b) fit</b> <i>better</i> than the full residual model <b>(4a)?</b> Yes, $-2\Delta LL(df=1) = 10.06$ , $p < .01$	MODEL MODIFICATION INDICES (relevant for invariance testing) Means/Intercepts/Thresholds
<b>Does the partial residual model (4b) fit</b> <i>worse</i> than the partial scalar model <b>(3d)?</b> Eh, $-2\Delta LL(df=7) = 14.14$ , $p = .05$	M.I. E.P.C. Std E.P.C. StdYX E.P.C. Variances/Residual Variances
	V6T1 13.772 0.419 0.419 0.125
	V6T3 7.149 -0.373 -0.373 -0.118
Modification indices suggest freeing v6 from Time1, so let's try that next.	

#### Model 4c. Partial Residual Variance Invariance Model (error variances held equal for all except non-invariant items, v5T2/T3, v6T1)



MODEL FIT	INFORMATION		
Number of	Free Parameters	54	
Loglikeli	hood		
5	H0 Value	-4439.971	
	H0 Scaling Correction Factor for MLR	1.5771	
	H1 Value	-4284.045	
	H1 Scaling Correction Factor for MLR	1.2029	
Informatio	on Criteria		
	Akaike (AIC)	8987.942	
	Bayesian (BIC)	9150.876	
	Sample-Size Adjusted BIC	8979.971	
	$(n^* = (n + 2) / 24)$		
Chi-Square	e Test of Model Fit		
onin oquan	Value	296.084*	
	Degrees of Freedom	135	
	P-Value	0.0000	
	Scaling Correction Factor		
	for MLR	1.0000	
RMSEA (Roo	ot Mean Square Error Of Approx		
	Estimate	0.089	0 1 0 0
	90 Percent C.I.	0.075	0.103
	Probability RMSEA <= .05	0.000	
CFI/TLI			
	CFI	0.908	
	TLI	0.895	
SRMR (Star	ndardized Root Mean Square Res. Value		
	value	0.092	
Does the p	artial residual model (4c) fit <i>better</i>	than the part	ial residual
	? Yes, $-2\Delta LL(df=1) = 11.20$ , $p < .01$	than the pure	
,	, (, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Does the p	artial residual model (4c) fit worse	than the part	ial scalar
	? No, $-2\Delta LL(df=6) = 3.38$ , $p = .76$		
(•••)	······································		
No invaria	nce-related modification indices re	emain. so we	are done!
		,	

The residual variances at the end of Model 4c are shown on the left. Next is structural invariance.

#### 4c UNSTANDARDIZED FINAL MEASUREMENT INVARIANCE SOLUTION

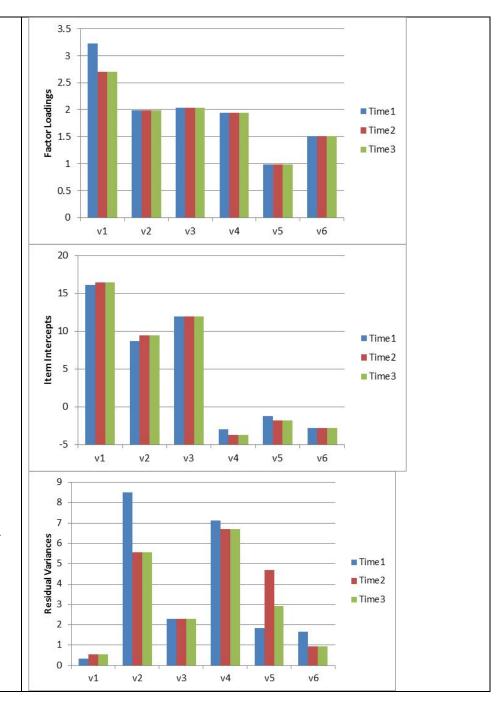
			1	wo-Tailed					Two-Tailed
	Estimate	S.E.	Est./S.E.	P-Value		Estimate	S.E.	Est./S.E.	P-Value
FIME1 BY					Means (FACTOR	MEAN AT TIME1 FIX	ED=0 FOR	TDENTIFICAT	TON)
V1T1	3.214	0.259	12.409	0.000	TIME1	0.000	0.000	999.000	999.000
V2T1	1.945	0.200	9.735	0.000	TIME2	0.295	0.081	3.654	0.000
V3T1	1.983	0.196	10.094	0.000	TIME3	0.520	0.001	5.668	0.000
V4T1	1.913	0.190	8.741	0.000	I I MIL J	0.520	0.092	5.000	0.000
V5T1	0.987	0.219	7.154	0.000	Intorgonto	V3 AND V6 ARE HOL	DINC DUIC	MOCEDUED M	דתון תדאהן
V6T1	1.470	0.138	11.975	0.000	-			58.597	0.000
A 0.1.1	1.4/0	0.123	11.975	0.000	<b>V1T1</b> V1T2	16.089	<b>0.275</b> 0.283	58.056	0.000
						16.418			
TIME2 BY	0 644	0 0 0 0	11 470	0 000	V1T3	16.418	0.283	58.056	0.000
V1T2	2.644	0.230	11.473	0.000	V2T1	8.675	0.294	29.523	0.000
V2T2	1.945	0.200	9.735	0.000	V2T2	9.416	0.262	35.991	0.000
V3T2	1.983	0.196	10.094	0.000	V2T3	9.416	0.262	35.991	0.000
V4T2	1.913	0.219	8.741	0.000	V3T1	11.950	0.225	53.170	0.000
V5T2	0.987	0.138	7.154	0.000	V3T2	11.950	0.225	53.170	0.000
V6T2	1.470	0.123	11.975	0.000	V3T3	11.950	0.225	53.170	0.000
					V4T1	-3.024	0.266	-11.352	0.000
TIME3 BY					V4T2	-3.750	0.298	-12.565	0.000
V1T3	2.644	0.230	11.473	0.000	V4T3	-3.750	0.298	-12.565	0.000
V2T3	1.945	0.200	9.735	0.000	V5T1	-1.213	0.131	-9.275	0.000
V3T3	1.983	0.196	10.094	0.000	V5T2	-1.803	0.207	-8.720	0.000
V4T3	1.913	0.219	8.741	0.000	V5T3	-1.803	0.207	-8.720	0.000
V5T3	0.987	0.138	7.154	0.000	V6T1	-2.851	0.160	-17.815	0.000
V6T3	1.470	0.123	11.975	0.000	V6T2	-2.851	0.160	-17.815	0.000
					V6T3	-2.851	0.160	-17.815	0.000
TIME1 WIT	Н								
TIME2	0.843	0.078	10.745	0.000	Residual Vari	iances - ITEM VARI	ANCE THAT	IS NOT THE	FACTOR
TIME3	0.683	0.124	5.505	0.000	V1T1	0.285	0.342	0.831	0.406
					V1T2	0.539	0.233	2.316	0.021
TIME2 WIT	н				V1T3	0.539	0.233	2.316	0.021
TIME3	0.692	0.126	5.489	0.000	V110 V2T1	8.562	1.004	8.526	0.000
	0.002	0.100	0.100	0.000	V2T2	5.592	0.502	11.132	0.000
*** Residual	covariances among	same item	across time	****	V212 V2T3	5.592	0.502	11.132	0.000
restuat	contrainces among				V213 V3T1	2.312	0.271	8.534	0.000
V1T1 WITH					V3T2	2.312	0.271	8.534	0.000
V1T2	-0.165	0.230	-0.716	0.474	V312 V3T3	2.312	0.271	8.534	0.000
V1T3	0.014	0.230	0.066	0.474	<b>V4T1</b>	7.139	1.043	6.842	0.000
CITA	0.014	0.212	0.000	0.940	V411 V4T2	6.686	0.870	<b>0.842</b> 7.684	0.000
V1T2 WIT	u				V412 V4T3	6.686	0.870	7.684	0.000
		0 0 0 0	0 667						
V1T3	0.153	0.230	0.667	0.505	V5T1	1.829	0.448	4.078	0.000
• • • • • • • • • • • •					V5T2	4.705	1.455	3.233	0.001
	amon			<b>TTON</b>	V5T3	2.908	0.749	3.881	0.000
	CTOR VARIANCE AT T				V6T1	1.664	0.233	7.138	0.000
TIME1	1.000	0.000	999.000	999.000	V6T2	0.957	0.136	7.039	0.000
	1.159	0.186	6.231	0.000	V6T3	0.957	0.136	7.039	0.000
TIME2 TIME3	0.934	0.151	6.171	0.000					

## STRUCTURAL INVARIANCE TESTS

	Model 5a. Factor	<sup>.</sup> Variar	nce Invaria	nce Model		Model 6a. Factor Covariance Invariance Model					
MODEL: !	ODEL: ! Model 5a: Factor Variance Invariance						MODEL: ! Model 6a: Factor Covariance Invariance				
(rest of	code before and	is same as	4c)		(rest of code before and after is same as 5a)						
	5a: Factor Varian 101 Time201 Time3		ariance (al	ll fixed to	1 now)	! Model 6a: Fa Time1 Time2 Ti					
MODEL FI	T INFORMATION					MODEL FIT INFO	RMATION				
Number o	f Free Parameters			52		Number of Free	Parameters		50		
Loglikel	ihood					Loglikelihood					
-	H0 Value		-	-4441.238		HO V	alue		-4443.654		
	H0 Scaling Corr	ection	Factor	1.5848		HO S	caling Correc	tion Factor	1.5649		
	for MLR					fo	r MLR				
	H1 Value		-	4284.045		H1 V	alue		-4284.045		
	H1 Scaling Corr	ection	Factor	1.2029		H1 S	caling Correc	tion Factor	1.2029		
	for MLR						r MLR				
Informat	ion Criteria					Information Cr	iteria				
	Akaike (AIC)			8986.475		Akai	ke (AIC)		8987.308		
	Bayesian (BIC)			9143.374		Baye	sian (BIC)		9138.172		
	Sample-Size Adj	usted H	BIC	8978.799			le-Size Adjus		8979.927		
	$(n^* = (n + 2))$						* = (n + 2) /				
Chi-Squa	re Test of Model					Chi-Square Tes					
1	Value			297.152*		Valu			297.568	*	
	Degrees of Free	dom		137		Degr	ees of Freedo	m	139		
	P-Value			0.0000		P-Va			0.0000		
	Scaling Correct	ion Fac	ctor	1.0580		Scal	ing Correction	n Factor	1.0728		
	for MLR						r MLR				
RMSEA (R	oot Mean Square E	rror O	f Approxima	ation)		RMSEA (Root Me	an Square Err	or Of Approx	ximation)		
(	Estimate			0.088			mate		0.087		
	90 Percent C.I.			0.074 (	0.102	90 P	ercent C.I.		0.073	0.101	
	Probability RMS		.05	0.000			ability RMSEA	<= .05	0.000		
CFI/TLI						CFI/TLI					
- ,	CFI			0.908		CFI			0.909		
	TLI			0.897		TLI			0.900		
SRMR (St.	andardized Root M	lean Sou	uare Residu			SRMR (Standard	ized Root Mea	n Square Res			
	Value			0.100		Valu			0.100		
	<b>factor variance mo</b> <b>c)?</b> No, −2ΔLL(df=2)			an the partia	Il residual	Does the factor model (5a)? No,			orse than the	factor variance	
De et er a						FACTOR COVARIA	NCES FROM MOD	EI. 6a (PEPP	SENT COPPET	ATTONS) ·	
	ovariances					TIME1 WITH TIM		0.053	13.748	0.000	
TIME1	WITH	770	0 040	10 275	0 000	TIME1 WITH TIM		0.053	13.748	0.000	
TIME		778	0.042	18.375	0.000	TIME2 WITH TIM		0.053	13.748	0.000	
TIME		713	0.087	8.214	0.000	FACTOR MEANS F					
TIME2	WITH	<i>c.c.</i> 2	0.005	C 000	0 000	TIME1	0.000	0.000		999.000	
TIME	3 0.	662	0.095	6.929	0.000	TIME1 TIME2	0.284	0.000	3.605	0.000	
						TIME2 TIME3	0.284	0.079	5.700	0.000	
						TIMES	0.320	0.091	5.700	0.000	

#### Model 7a. Factor Mean Invariance Model

```
MODEL: ! Model 7a: Factor Mean Invariance
       ! Testing Diff between Time2 and Time3
! Factor loadings NOW CONSTRAINED EQUAL ACROSS TIME EXCEPT v1T1
  Time1 BY v1T1* v2T1* v3T1* v4T1* v5T1* v6T1* (L1a L2-L6);
  Time2 BY v1T2* v2T2* v3T2* v4T2* v5T2* v6T2* (L1-L6);
  Time3 BY v1T3* v2T3* v3T3* v4T3* v5T3* v6T3* (L1-16);
! Item intercepts NOW CONSTRAINED EQUAL ACROSS TIME,
! no v1T1 v5T1 v4T1
  [v1T1*]; [v1T2* v1T3*] (I1);
  [v2T1*
            v2T2* v2T3*] (I2);
  [v3T1*
            v3T2* v3T3*] (I3);
  [v4T1*]; [v4T2* v4T3*] (I4);
  [v5T1*]; [v5T2* v5T3*] (I5);
  [v6T1* v6T2* v6T3*] (I6);
! Residual variances NOW CONSTRAINED EQUAL ACROSS TIME
  (WHEN POSSIBLE) except v5T2-v5T3, v6T1
  v1T1*; v1T2* v1T3* (E1);
  v2T1*; v2T2* v2T3* (E2);
  v3T1* v3T2* v3T3* (E3);
  v4T1*; v4T2* v4T3* (E4);
  v5T1*; v5T2*; v5T3*;
  v6T1*; v6T2* v6T3* (E6);
! Factor variance fixed=1 for structural invariance
  Time101 Time201 Time301;
! Testing factor mean difference between Time2 and Time3
  [Time1@0]; [Time2* Time3*] (Fmean);
! Factor covariances held equal for structural invariance
  Time1 Time2 Time3 WITH Time1* Time2* Time3* (Fcov);
! Residual covariances estimated for same item across time
  v1T1 v1T2 v1T3 WITH v1T1* v1T2* v1T3*;
  v2T1 v2T2 v2T3 WITH v2T1* v2T2* v2T3*;
  v3T1 v3T2 v3T3 WITH v3T1* v3T2* v3T3*;
  v4T1 v4T2 v4T3 WITH v4T1* v4T2* v4T3*;
  v5T1 v5T2 v5T3 WITH v5T1* v5T2* v5T3*;
  v6T1 v6T2 v6T3 WITH v6T1* v6T2* v6T3*;
Does the factor mean model (7a) fit worse than the factor covariance
model (6a)? Yes, -2\Delta LL(df=1) = 11.15, p < .01, so we keep Model 6a instead.
MODEL FIT INFORMATION
Number of Free Parameters
                                                  49
Loglikelihood
          H0 Value
                                          -4448.472
          HO Scaling Correction Factor
                                             1.5792
            for MLR
Means
    TIME1
                       0.000
                                   0.000
                                            999.000
                                                        999.000
    TIME2
                       0.378
                                   0.075
                                              5.014
                                                          0.000
                       0.378
                                   0.075
                                                          0.000
    TTME3
                                              5.014
```



#### 6a UNSTANDARDIZED FINAL STRUCTURAL INVARIANCE SOLUTION

Ja UNDIA		FINAL STRUCTU			Two-Tailed				r	[wo-Tailed
		Estimate	S.E.	Est./S.E.	P-Value		Estimate	S.E.	Est./S.E.	
TIME1	BY					Means (FACTO	R MEAN AT TIME1 FIX	ED=0 FOR	IDENTIFICAT	EON)
V1T1		3.229	0.243	13.272	0.000	TIME1	0.000	0.000	999.000	999.000
V2T1		1.993	0.170	11.754	0.000	TIME2	0.284	0.079	3.605	0.000
V3T1		2.029	0.169	12.022	0.000	TIME3	0.520	0.091	5.700	0.000
V4T1		1.939	0.214	9.077	0.000					
V5T1		0.986	0.147	6.701	0.000	Intercepts -	- V3 AND V6 ARE HOI	DING THIS	S TOGETHER W	ITH TIME1
V6T1		1.508	0.109	13.821	0.000	V1T1	16.099	0.271	59.420	0.000
						V1T2	16.428	0.281	58.488	0.000
TIME2	BY					V1T3	16.428	0.281	58.488	0.000
V1T2		2.704	0.232	11.677	0.000	V2T1	8.681	0.292	29.694	0.000
V2T2		1.993	0.170	11.754	0.000	V2T2	9.423	0.259	36.368	0.000
V3T2		2.029	0.169	12.022	0.000	V2T3	9.423	0.259	36.368	0.000
V912 V4T2		1.939	0.214	9.077	0.000	V3T1	11.956	0.233	53.706	0.000
V412 V5T2		0.986	0.147	6.701	0.000	V3T2	11.956	0.223	53.706	0.000
V6T2		1.508	0.109	13.821	0.000	V312 V3T3	11.956	0.223	53.706	0.000
012		1.000	0.105	10.021	0.000	<b>V4T1</b>	-3.018	0.223	-11.463	0.000
TIME3	BY					V4T2	-3.737	0.292	-12.784	0.000
V1T3		2.704	0.232	11.677	0.000	V412 V4T3	-3.737	0.292	-12.784	0.000
V113 V2T3		1.993	0.232	11.754	0.000	<b>V</b> 413 <b>V5T1</b>	-1.210	0.292	-9.269	0.000
V213 V3T3		2.029	0.169	12.022	0.000	V511 V5T2	-1.791	0.203	-8.807	0.000
V313 V4T3		1.939	0.189	9.077	0.000	V512 V5T3	-1.791	0.203	-8.807	0.000
V413 V5T3		0.986	0.214	6.701		V515 V6T1	-2.847	0.203	-17.889	0.000
			0.147		0.000	V6T1 V6T2				0.000
V6T3		1.508	0.109	13.821	0.000		-2.847	0.159	-17.889	
						V6T3	-2.847	0.159	-17.889	0.000
TIME1	WITH	0 704	0 0 5 0	10 740	0 000					
TIME		0.724	0.053	13.748	0.000		riances - ITEM VARI			
TIME	3	0.724	0.053	13.748	0.000	<b>V1T1</b>	0.351	0.331	1.060	0.289
						V1T2	0.562	0.231	2.432	0.015
TIME2	WITH					V1T3	0.562	0.231	2.432	0.015
TIME	3	0.724	0.053	13.748	0.000	V2T1	8.506	0.999	8.511	0.000
						V2T2	5.563	0.494	11.261	0.000
*** Resid	dual cova	ariances among :	same item	n across tim	le ****	V2T3	5.563	0.494	11.261	0.000
						V3T1	2.288	0.269	8.507	0.000
V1T1	WITH					V3T2	2.288	0.269	8.507	0.000
V1T2		-0.106	0.225	-0.471	0.638	V3T3	2.288	0.269	8.507	0.000
V1T3		0.038	0.215	0.175	0.861	V4T1	7.134	1.041	6.853	0.000
						V4T2	6.694	0.873	7.666	0.000
V1T2	WITH					V4T3	6.694	0.873	7.666	0.000
V1T3		0.130	0.243	0.534		V5T1	1.825	0.446	4.092	0.000
0.593						V5T2	4.705	1.454	3.235	0.001
						V5T3	2.921	0.752	3.887	0.000
		R VARIANCES CON				V6T1	1.656	0.235	7.054	0.000
TIME	1	1.000	0.000	999.000	999.000	V6T2	0.942	0.131	7.188	0.000
TIME	2	1.000	0.000	999.000	999.000	V6T3	0.942	0.131	7.188	0.000
TIME	3	1.000	0.000	999.000	999.000					

#### Example write-up for these analyses:

The extent to which a confirmatory factor model measuring social functioning (with six observed indicators) exhibited measurement invariance and structural invariance over time (i.e., across three occasions taken at 6-month intervals) was examined using Mplus v. 7.4 (Muthén & Muthén, 1998–2015). Robust maximum likelihood (MLR) estimation was used for all analyses; accordingly, nested model comparisons were conducted using the rescaled difference in the model –2LL values as a function of the difference in model degrees of freedom. A configural invariance model was initially specified in which three correlated factors (i.e., the factor at three occasions) were estimated simultaneously; all factor means were fixed to 0 and all factor variances were fixed to 1 for identification. Residual covariances between the same indicators across occasions were estimated as well. As shown in Table 1, although the configural invariance model had marginal fit, reasonable attempts to improve the fit were unsuccessful. Thus, the analysis proceeded by applying parameter constraints in successive models to examine potential decreases in fit resulting from measurement or structural non-invariance over the three occasions.

Equality of the unstandardized indicator factor loadings across occasions was then examined in a metric invariance model. The factor variance was fixed to 1 at time 1 but was freely estimated at times 2 and 3. All factor loadings were constrained equal across time; all intercepts and residual variances were still permitted to vary across time. Factor covariances and residual covariances were estimated as described previously. The metric invariance model fit significantly worse than the configural invariance model  $-2\Delta LL(10) = 19.14$ , p = .04. The modification indices suggested that the loading of indicator 1 at time 1 was a source of misfit and should be freed. After doing so, the partial metric invariance model fit significantly better than the full metric invariance model,  $-2\Delta LL(1) = 7.16$ , p < .001, and the partial metric invariance model did not fit worse than the configural invariance model $-2\Delta LL(9) = 8.98$ , p = .44. The fact that partial metric invariance (i.e., "weak invariance") held indicates that the indicators were related to the latent factor equivalently across time, or more simply, that the same latent factor was being measured at each of occasion (with the exception of indicator 1, which was more related to the factor at time 1 than at times 2 or 3).

Equality of the unstandardized indicator intercepts across time was then examined in a scalar invariance model. The factor mean and variance were fixed to 0 and 1, respectively, at time 1 for identification, but the factor mean and variance were then estimated at times 2 and 3. All factor loadings and indicator intercepts were constrained equal across time (except for indicator 1 at time 1); all residual variances were still permitted to differ across time. Factor covariances and residual covariances were estimated as described previously. The scalar invariance model fit significantly worse than the partial metric invariance model,  $-2\Delta LL(9) = 55.13$ , p < .01. The modification indices suggested that the intercept of indicator 5 at time 1 was the largest source of the misfit and should be freed. After doing so, although the partial scalar invariance model had significantly better fit than the full scalar invariance model,  $-2\Delta LL(1) = 15.16$ , p < .01, it still fit worse than the partial metric invariance model,  $-2\Delta LL(8) = 27.84$ , p < 001. The modification indices suggested that the intercept of indicator 4 at time 1 was the largest remaining source of the misfit and should be freed. After doing so, although the new partial scalar invariance model (with the intercepts for indicators 1, 4, and 5 freed at time 1) fit significantly better than the previous partial scalar invariance model (without the intercept for indicator 4 freed at time 1),  $-2\Delta LL(1) =$ 9.24, p < .01, it still fit marginally worse than the partial metric invariance model,  $-2\Delta LL(7) = 13.99$ , p = 05. The modification indices suggested that the intercept of indicator 2 at time 1 was the largest remaining source of the misfit and should be freed. After doing so, the new partial scalar invariance model (with the intercepts for indicators 1, 2, 4 and 5 freed at time 1) fit significantly better than the previous partial scalar invariance model (without the intercept for indicator 2 freed at time 1),  $-2\Delta LL(1) = 8.73$ , p < .01, and it did not fit significantly worse than the partial metric invariance model,  $-2\Delta LL(6) = 4.35$ , p = .63. The fact that partial scalar invariance (i.e., "strong invariance") held indicates that times 2 and 3 have the same expected response for each indicator at the same absolute level of the trait, or more simply, that the observed differences in the indicator means between times 2 and 3 is due to factor mean differences only. However, indicators 1 and 2 had a lower expected indicator response at the same absolute level of social functioning at time 1 than at time 2 or 3, while indicators 4 and 5 had a higher expected response.

Equality of the unstandardized residual variances across time was then examined in a residual variance invariance model. As in the partial scalar invariance model, the factor mean and variance were fixed to 0 and 1, respectively, for identification at time 1, but the factor mean and variance were still estimated at times 2 and 3. All factor loadings (except for indicator 1 at time 1), item intercepts (except for indicators 1, 2, 4, and 5 at time 1), and all residual variances (except for indicators 1, 2, 4, and 5 at time 1) were constrained to be equal across groups. Factor covariances and residual covariances were estimated as described previously. The residual variance invariance model fit significantly worse than the last partial scalar invariance model,  $-2\Delta LL(8) = 24.72$ , p < .01. The modification indices suggested that the residual variance of indicator 5 at time 2 versus time 3 was the largest remaining source of the misfit and should be freed. After doing so, the partial residual variance invariance model fit significantly better than the residual invariance model,  $-2\Delta LL(1) = 10.06$ , p < .01, but still fit marginally worse than the last partial scalar invariance model,  $-2\Delta LL(7) = 14.14$ , p = .05. The modification indices suggested that the residual variance of indicator 6 at time 1 was the largest remaining source of the misfit and should be freed. After doing so, the new partial residual variance invariance model (with residual variances for indicators 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6 free at time 1; indicator 5 free at times 2 and 3 also) fit significantly better than the partial residual invariance model (without the residual variance for indicator 6 at time 1 freed),  $-2\Delta LL(1) = 11.20$ , p < .01, and did not fit worse than the last partial scalar invariance model,  $-2\Delta LL(6) = 3.38$ , p = .76. The fact that partial residual variance invariance (i.e., "strict invariance") held indicates that the amount of indicator variance not accounted for by the factor was the same across times 2 and 3 (except for indicator 5, for which there was more residual variance at time 2). However, 5 out of 6 indicators did not have residual variance invariance at time 1 (although this was required because of a lack of metric or scalar invariance for indicators 1, 2, 4, and 5).

After achieving partial measurement invariance as was just described, structural invariance was then tested with three additional models. First, the factor variance at times 2 and 3 (which had been estimated freely) was constrained to 1 (i.e., to be equal to the factor variance at time 1), resulting in a nonsignificant decrease in fit relative to the last partial residual invariance model,  $-2\Delta LL(2) = 1.84$ , p = .40. Thus, equivalent amounts of individual differences in social functioning were found across time. Second, the factor covariances across time were constrained to be equal (which become factor correlations given a variance of 1 for each factor across time), resulting in a nonsignificant decrease in fit relative to the factor variance model,  $-2\Delta LL(2) = 2.32$ , p = .31. Third, the factor means at times 2 and 3 (which had been estimated freely) was constrained to be equal to each other, resulting in a significant decrease in fit relative to the factor covariance invariance model  $-2\Delta LL(2) = 2.32$ , p = .31. Third, the factor means at times 2 and 3 (which had been estimated freely) was constrained to be equal to each other, resulting in a significant decrease in fit relative to the factor covariance invariance model  $-2\Delta LL(1) = 11.15$ , p < .01, indicating that the factor mean at time 3 was significantly higher than at time 2. The factor mean at time 2 was already significantly different from 0 (the factor mean at time 1), and thus, the three factor means were significantly different, increasing over time.

In conclusion, these analyses showed that partial measurement invariance was obtained over time—that is, the relationships of the indicators to the latent factor of social functioning were equivalent at times 2 and 3, although primarily not equivalent at time 1, as previous described. These analyses also showed that partial structural invariance was obtained over time, such that the same amount of individual differences variance in social functioning was observed with equal covariance over time across occasions (i.e., compound symmetry of the latent factor), although the amount of social functioning on average increased significantly over time. Model parameters from the final model are given in Table 2.

(see excel worksheet for Table 1; Table 2 would have unstandardized and standardized estimates and their SEs)