

Detecting deviating intercepts

The procedure for detecting deviations across countries in the intercepts was rather similar to the one for the loadings (file "Detection of deviating loadings").

This time we used SEM to analyze the model where both loadings and intercepts were constrained to be equal between groups and then used again JRULE program to identify if there exists misspecifications.

In JRULE we used same starting specification, as for metric invariance test: Alpha=0.05; Beta=0.20; High Power=0.80; Delta1=0.1; Delta2=0.1; Delta3=0.1; Delta4=0.1. When testing mean structure response scale specifications for latent and observed variables are also needed. We choose them to be equal with 4 times the standard deviation of variable, which responds to 95% confidence interval. For the latent variable this value was .96 and for observed variables 1.25, 1.53 and 1.55.

With these specifications JRULE detected deviations concerning newspaper intercepts of Slovenia.

An example of LISREL input file for scalar invariance test:

```
Austria1
datang=97 ni=3 no=2257 ma=cm
km
*
1
.185 1
.156 .096 1
me
*
.4616 .4143 .6737
sd
*
.3198 .35399 .37611
mony=3 ne=1 ly=fu,fite=di,frps=di,fr al=frty=fr
le
IPIM
lables
IPIMtvIPIMrdIPIMnwsp
va 1 ly 1 1
frly 2 1 ly 3 1
fity 1
ou admin=of ns mi scnd=3 iter=300
```

```
Austria2
dani=3 no=2256 ma=cm
km
*
1
.203 1
.164 .109 1
me
*
0.4106 0.3935 0.6478
sd
*
0.31503 0.35692 0.3797
mony=3 ne=1 ly=in te=di,frps=di,fr al=frty=in
ou admin=of ns mi sciter=300
```