

Fit Statistics commonly reported for CFA and SEM

There are more than a dozen different fit statistics researchers use to assess their confirmatory factor analyses and structural equation models. Here we have assembled a list of the most popular fit statistics used and recommended cut-offs that indicate a good fit.

| Measure | Name | Description | Cut-off for good fit |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| X ² | Model Chi- Square | Assess overall fit and the discrepancy between the sample and fitted covariance matrices. Sensitive to sample size. H_0 : The model fits perfectly. | p-value> 0.05 |
| (A)GFI | (Adjusted) Goodness of Fit | GFI is the proportion of variance accounted for by the estimated population covariance. Analogous to R ² . AGFI favors parsimony. | GFI ≥ 0.95 AGFI ≥0.90 |
| (N)NFI TLI | (Non) Normed- Fit Index Tucker Lewis index | An NFI of .95, indicates the model of interest improves the fit by 95% relative to the null model. NNFI is preferable for smaller samples. Sometimes the NNFI is called the Tucker Lewis index (TLI) | NFI ≥ 0.95 NNFI ≥ 0.95 |
| CFI | Comparative Fit Index | A revised form of NFI. Not very sensitive to sample size. Compares the fit of a target model to the fit of an independent, or null, model. | CFI ≥.90 |
| RMSEA | Root Mean Square Error of Approximation | A parsimony-adjusted index. Values closer to 0 represent a good fit. | RMSEA < 0.08 |
| (S)RMR | (Standardized) Root Mean Square Residual | The square-root of the difference between the residuals of the sample covariance matrix and the hypothesized model. If items vary in range (i.e. some items are 1-5, others 1-7) then RMR is hard to interpret, better to use SRMR. | SRMR <0.08 |
| AVE (CFA only) | Average Value Explained | The average of the R ² s for items within a factor | AVE >.5 |

Kline suggests that at a minimum the following indices should be reported:

- 1) The model chi-square
- 2) RMSEA
- 3) CFI
- 4) SRMR

How to estimate these fit indices:

- In R, use the FitMeasures function from the lavaan package.
- In SAS's Proc Calis, specify the fitindex option with the particular indices you want.
- In Stata, after executing a CFA or SEM, use the command: estat gof, stats(all)

References:

Principles and Practice of Structural Equation Modeling. Rex B. Kline. 2005.

Structural Equation Modelling: Guidelines for Determining Model Fit. Daire Hooper, et al. 2008.