

# A fit index for latent class analysis of dichotomous scale

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## Oral presentation

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## Abstract

Latent class analysis (LCA) is a powerful statistical method for identifying unobserved subgroups within a population based on categorical data. However, selecting the optimal number of latent classes remains a challenge and there is no consensus on which fit index to use. Based on the properties of dichotomous variables, this paper introduces a new fit index that capitalizes on the recovery of the model implied covariance matrix from the response probabilities to measure its discrepancy with the sample covariance matrix  $S$ . Based on the pattern matrix

Based on the pattern  $X$  where each row represents one of the  $2^I$  binary  $I$ -tuples, such as

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x_{1,1} & \dots & x_{1,I} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ x_{2^I,1} & \dots & x_{2^I,I} \end{bmatrix},$$

where  $x_{(i,j)} \in \{0,1\} \forall i \in \{1,2, \dots, 2^I\}, j \in \{1,2, \dots, I\}$ ,  $I$  is the number of item, the pattern probabilities are

$$P_i = \sum_{k=1}^K \prod_{j=1}^I [p(x_{(i,j)}^{(k)}) c_k],$$

where  $K$  is the number of classes and  $c$  the class probability, we derived the implied covariance matrix

$$S(\theta) = (XP)^{\wedge'} X - MM^{\wedge'}$$

where  $M_j = \sum_{i=1}^{2^I} [X(i,j) P_i]$ .

Using the square difference of the Fisher transform of both covariance matrices, we derived a pseudo  $\chi^2$  statistic.

A Monte Carlo simulation was carried out to compare the accuracy and bias of three versions of this fit index with nine usual fit indices (AIC, BIC, saBIC,  $\chi^2$ , CAIC, AIC3, Lo-Mendell-Rubin, Vuong-Lo-Mendell-Rubin, and the bootstrap LRT). The simulation shows new among the three versions tested, two had very good properties: less bias and more accurate than other indices. The other one had very good accuracy but tended to narrowly miss the correct number of classes leading excessive over-extraction when it failed. Future developments are discussed, i.e., investigating the asymptotic properties of the underlying pseudo- $\chi^2$  distribution, improving the current criteria and extending the index for ordinal scales.

## Keywords

Latent class analysis, fit index

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