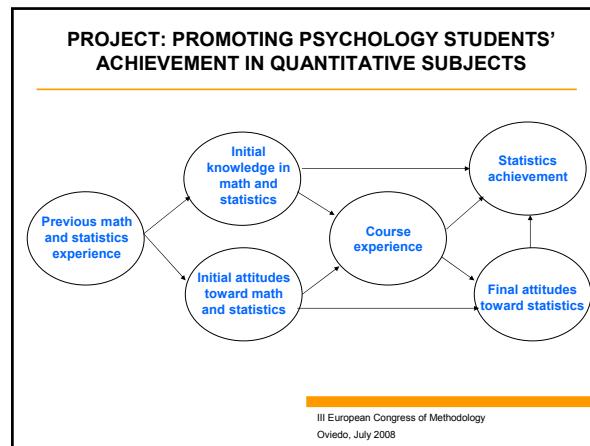


Testing for measurement invariance of the Survey of Attitudes Toward Statistics: A comparison of Italian and Spanish students

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SURVEY OF ATTITUDES TOWARD STATISTICS (SATS)

Authors: Schau et al. (1995)
Items: 28 Likert type items (seven points scale)
Structure: 4 Factors

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PURPOSE

To test measurement invariance of the Survey of Attitudes Toward Statistics (SATS) across countries and across time

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PARTICIPANTS

Undergraduate Psychology Students enrolled in Introductory Statistics courses

181 Spanish students
186 Italian students

Country	Males	Females
Italy	~181	~186
Spain	~181	~186

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DATA ANALYSIS

Multigroup Confirmatory Factor Analysis via MACS (AMOS 6.0)

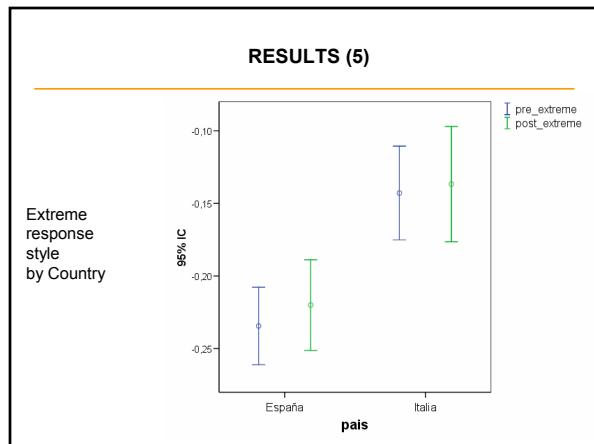
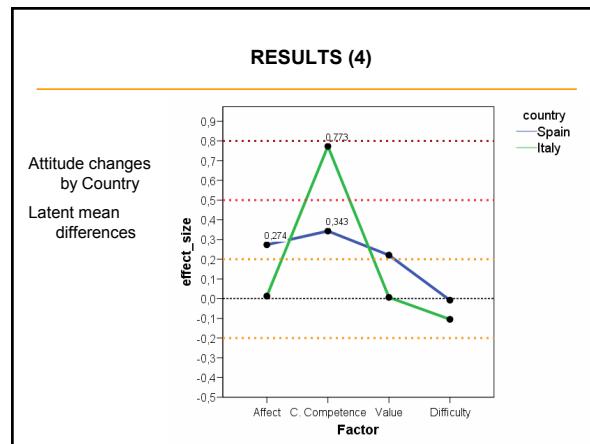
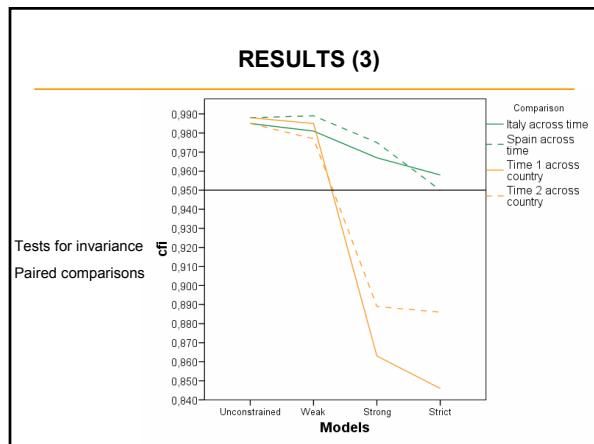
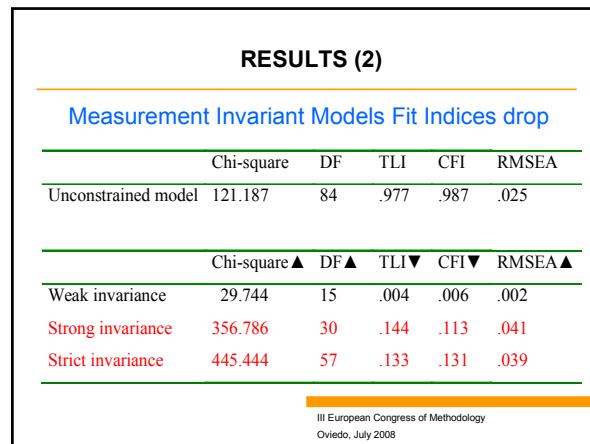
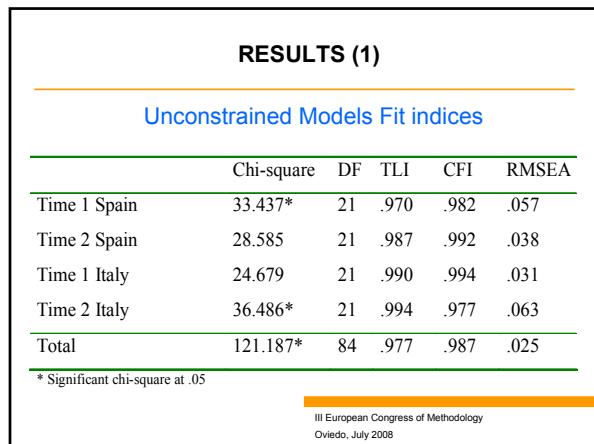
Testing strategy

- Weak invariance
- Strong invariance
- Strict invariance

Fit Criteria

- Hu and Bentler (1999) $CFI > 0.95$
- Cheung & Rensvold (2002) $\Delta CFI < 0.01$

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MAIN FINDINGS

Schau's Four Factor Model of Attitudes toward Statistics show an adequate fit to the data of Spanish and Italian Students.

Furthermore we found evidence of weak invariance across time and country.

Strong invariance across time has shown an acceptable fit.

However there is a lack of invariance in indicator intercepts when comparing spanish and italian students' data

A tentative explanation of this is the existence of a differential extreme response style

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