

Standardized Residual Covariances (Group number 1 - Default model)

	PAS_EE	PAS_E	PAS_VE	OE1	OE2	OE3	EE	BE	CE	ASE3	ASE2	ASE1	PES	PAN	PEA
PAS_EE	.00														
PAS_E	.29	.00													
PAS_VE	-.17	-.29	.00												
OE1	-.09	-.79	1.82	.00											
OE2	-.31	-.69	.75	.03	.00										
OE3	-.39	.76	.41	-.22	.16	.00									
EE	.48	.67	.60	.00	.15	-.11	-.05								
BE	.20	-.25	-.21	.24	-.34	-.39	-.25	-.06							
CE	-.67	.05	.39	-.13	-.58	-.24	-.07	.03	-.06						
ASE3	-1.11	-.70	-.46	-1.72	-2.31	-2.80	-.85	-1.00	-1.48	.00					
ASE2	.84	.96	.04	-1.60	-1.29	-1.35	.25	-.54	-1.06	.28	.00				
ASE1	.61	1.13	1.25	-.16	-.57	-1.25	1.25	1.99	.30	.05	-.44	.00			
PES	-.89	-.66	.58	1.22	-.11	.79	.63	-.44	-.80	-1.23	.06	.02	.00		
PAN	.27	.28	.57	-.23	-1.10	.00	.41	-.24	-.40	.47	.82	2.03	.16	.00	
PEA	.19	-.31	.26	.59	-.24	.06	2.01	.36	.23	-.60	.47	-.09	.05	-.30	.00

In the symmetric matrix displayed here, each residual covariance (see [Residual Covariances](#)), has been divided by an estimate of its standard error ([Jöreskog & Sörbom, 1984](#)). In sufficiently large samples, these *standardized residual covariances* have a standard normal distribution if the model is correct. So, if the model is correct, most of them should be less than two in absolute value.