

# Confirmatory factor analysis of the familism scale in a sample of dementia caregivers

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## Abstract

Familism is considered to be a cultural value shared by different Hispanic groups. The familism scale (FS) was developed by Sabogal, Marín, Otero-Sabogal, Marín, and Perez-Stable (1987, *Hispanic familism and acculturation: What changes and what doesn't?* *Hispanic Journal of Behavioral Sciences*, vol. 9, pp. 397–412) as a self-report measure of this construct, and three dimensions were obtained through exploratory factor analysis: familial obligations, perceived support from the family, and family as referents.

**Objectives and method:** The purpose of the present study was to assess the underlying factor structure of the FS using confirmatory factor analysis (CFA) in a sample of 135 Spanish caregivers.

**Results:** The original model did not fit the data well, and five items with factor loadings below 0.40 were trimmed. The fit indexes for the remaining items suggest a good fit of this model and an acceptable internal consistency index.

**Conclusion:** The results suggest that the modified factor model for the FS has acceptable psychometric properties in a sample of dementia caregivers.

