# metaSEM: Meta-Analysis using Structural Equation Modeling

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### 1 Introduction

metaSEM is an R package that conducts univariate and multivariate meta-analysis using structural equation modeling (SEM) approach (Cheung, 2008) via the OpenMx package. It also implements the two-stage structural equation modeling (TSSEM) approach (Cheung and Chan, 2005, 2009) to conducting a meta-analytic structural equation modeling (MASEM) on correlation/covariance matrices. The main functions in this package are:

- tssem1(): It conducts the first stage analysis of TSSEM by pooling correlation/covariance matrices with a fixed-effets model.
- tssem2(): It conducts the second stage analysis of TSSEM by calling wls().
- wls(): It fits a correlation/covariance structure analysis with weighted least squares.
- meta() and reml(): meta() conducts univariate and multivariate meta-analysis with maximum likelihood estimation method while reml() estimates the variance components of the random-effects with restricted (residual) maximum likelihood estimation method. Mixed-effects meta-analysis can be conducted by including study characteristics as predictors. Equality constraints on intercepts, regression coefficients and variance components can be imposed and tested.

Besides reporting approximate confidence intervals (CIs) based on z statistic, it is also possible to request likelihood-based CIs on the parameter estimates (Cheung, 2009a; Neale and Miller, 1997).

The current version is 0.5-3. Please send any bugs and comments to me at <mikewlcheung (at) nus.edu.sg>.

# 2 Installation

First of all, you need R to run it. Since metaSEM uses OpenMx as the workhorse, OpenMx has also to be installed. To install OpenMx, run the following command inside an R session:

```
source('http://openmx.psyc.virginia.edu/getOpenMx.R')
```

See http://openmx.psyc.virginia.edu/installing-openmx for the details on how to install OpenMx. If you are using Fedora and have problems in installing OpenMx, you may refer to the following post.

### 2.1 Windows platform

Download the Windows binary of metaSEM. If the file is saved at d:\. Run the following command inside an R session:

install.packages(pkgs="d:/metaSEM\_0.5-3.zip", repos=NULL)

Please note that d:\ in Windows is represented by either d:/ or d:\\ in R.

#### Linux platform 2.2

Download the source package of metaSEM. Run the following command as Root in a terminal:

R CMD INSTALL metaSEM\_0.5-3.tar.gz

#### Examples 3

#### Two-stage SEM 3.1

An example from Cheung (2009b) was used to illustrate the two-stage structural equation modeling (TSSEM) procedure. tssem1() is used to pool the correlation matrices in the first stage. tssem2() is then used to fit a structural model on the pooled correlation matrix with its asymptotic covariance matrix.

x9

- > library(metaSEM)
- > ## Sample correlation matrices with missing values
- > Cheung09\$data

```
$`1`
                x2
                        xЗ
                                         x5
                                                  x6
                                                                   x8
        x1
                                 x4
x1 0.77298 0.26975 0.24009 0.23778 0.20869 0.22377 0.18801
                                                              0.07055
                                                                       0.10051
x2 0.26975 0.91307 0.44374 0.26083 0.28387 0.20660 0.12764
                                                              0.22892
                                                                       0.09590
x3 0.24009 0.44374 1.11292 0.29440 0.26262 0.27320 0.18548
                                                              0.20417
                                                                       0.18243
x4 0.23778 0.26083 0.29440 0.80501 0.47489 0.45939 0.40998
                                                              0.09104
x5 0.20869 0.28387 0.26262 0.47489 0.89692 0.41972 0.31541
                                                              0.33907
                                                                       0.06561
x6 0.22377 0.20660 0.27320 0.45939 0.41972 1.36089 0.74274
                                                              0.18137
                                                                       0.12973
x7 0.18801 0.12764 0.18548 0.40998 0.31541 0.74274 1.01075
                                                              0.13724
                                                                       0.12776
x8 0.07055 0.22892 0.20417 0.09104 0.33907 0.18137 0.13724
                                                              1.81805 -0.01980
x9 0.10051 0.09590 0.18243 0.10142 0.06561 0.12973 0.12776 -0.01980
$`2`
              xЗ
                               x5
                                       x6
                                               x7
                                                        x8
                                                                x9
   x1 x2
                      x4
x1 NA NA
              NA
                      NA
                               NA
                                       NA
                                               NA
                                                        NA
                                                                NA
x2 NA NA
              NA
                      NA
                               NA
                                       NA
                                               NA
                                                        NA
x3 NA NA 1.06293 0.27094 0.20331 0.16522 0.11922 0.25387 0.06877
x4 NA NA 0.27094 0.73625 0.27053 0.33506 0.33495 0.16124 0.00912
x5 NA NA 0.20331 0.27053 0.71718 0.19873 0.14582 0.21907 0.04089
x6 NA NA 0.16522 0.33506 0.19873 0.92247 0.55128 0.17143 0.01380
x7 NA NA 0.11922 0.33495 0.14582 0.55128 1.00462 0.16561 0.04322
x8 NA NA 0.25387 0.16124 0.21907 0.17143 0.16561 1.49431 0.29094
x9 NA NA 0.06877 0.00912 0.04089 0.01380 0.04322 0.29094 1.01960
$`3`
                x2 x3 x4 x5
                                          x7
                                                  8x
                                                           x9
        x1
                                  x6
x1 0.95825 0.32958 NA NA NA 0.13948 0.15463 0.15248 0.10405
x2 0.32958 1.02277 NA NA NA 0.07300 0.07002 0.17056 0.13502
xЗ
        NA
                NA NA NA NA
                                  NA
                                          NA
                                                  NA
                                                           NA
```

```
$ 4
```

```
xЗ
                                x4
                                         x5
                                                x6
x1 0.83995 0.21117 0.14249 0.13268 0.17861 0.22783 0.18991 NA NA
x2 0.21117 0.93380 0.34383 0.19040 0.15068 0.12191 -0.04762 NA NA
x3 0.14249 0.34383 1.33025 0.31041 0.10873 0.19756 0.12113 NA NA
x4 0.13268 0.19040 0.31041 0.77512 0.36093 0.36519 0.22716 NA NA
x5 0.17861 0.15068 0.10873 0.36093 0.91598 0.37035 0.19550 NA NA
x6 0.22783 0.12191 0.19756 0.36519 0.37035 1.48445 0.62637 NA NA
x7 0.18991 -0.04762 0.12113 0.22716 0.19550 0.62637 1.05049 NA NA
8x
       NA
                NA
                         NA
                                NA
                                         NA
                                                NA
                                                          NA NA NA
        NA
                NA
                         NA
                                NA
                                         NA
                                                NA
x9
                                                          NA NA NA
```

- > ## Sample sizes
- > Cheung09\$n

### [1] 591 656 832 823

- > ## Stage 1: Analysis of correlation matrices
- > ## A pooled correlation matrix will be estimated.
- > ## tssem1() is the function for stage 1 analysis.
- > cor1 <- tssem1(Cheung09\$data, Cheung09\$n)</pre>

Running TSSEM1 Analysis of Correlation Matrix

> summary(cor1)

### Call:

tssem1(my.df = Cheung09\$data, n = Cheung09\$n)

### Coefficients:

Estimate Std.Error z value Pr(>|z|)S1[1,2] 0.295204 0.019261 15.3267 < 2.2e-16 \*\*\* S1[1,3] 0.195314 0.024753 7.8906 3.109e-15 \*\*\* S1[1,4] 0.218765 0.024123 9.0687 < 2.2e-16 \*\*\* S1[1,5] 0.219892 0.024410 9.0082 < 2.2e-16 \*\*\* S1[1,6] 0.188085 0.020244 9.2910 < 2.2e-16 \*\*\* S1[1,7] 0.192202 0.020246 9.4935 < 2.2e-16 \*\*\* S1[1,8] 0.098346 0.025657 3.8331 0.0001265 \*\*\* S1[1,9] 0.098793 0.025907 3.8134 0.0001371 \*\*\* S1[2,3] 0.369539 0.022701 16.2786 < 2.2e-16 \*\*\* S1[2,4] 0.254045 0.023529 10.7971 < 2.2e-16 \*\*\* S1[2,5] 0.228516 0.024102 9.4813 < 2.2e-16 \*\*\* S1[2,6] 0.114146 0.020524 5.5617 2.672e-08 \*\*\* S1[2,7] 0.045226 0.020796 2.1747 0.0296520 \* S1[2,8] 0.148063 0.025249 5.8640 4.517e-09 \*\*\* S1[2,9] 0.101851 0.025717 3.9605 7.479e-05 \*\*\* S1[3,4] 0.307685 0.019829 15.5172 < 2.2e-16 \*\*\* S1[3,5] 0.190536 0.021200 8.9877 < 2.2e-16 \*\*\* S1[3,6] 0.168642 0.020895 8.0710 6.661e-16 \*\*\* S1[3,7] 0.131197 0.021077 6.2246 4.827e-10 \*\*\* S1[3,8] 0.165582 0.027014 6.1294 8.819e-10 \*\*\* S1[3,9] 0.125626 0.027583 4.5545 5.251e-06 \*\*\*

```
S1[4,5] 0.451817 0.017509 25.8050 < 2.2e-16 ***
S1[4,6] 0.385261 0.018402 20.9362 < 2.2e-16 ***
S1[4,7] 0.356265 0.018830 18.9201 < 2.2e-16 ***
S1[4,8] 0.118677 0.026683 4.4477 8.681e-06 ***
S1[4,9] 0.056840 0.027195 2.0901 0.0366073 *
S1[5,6] 0.312551 0.019537 15.9978 < 2.2e-16 ***
S1[5,7] 0.231882 0.020370 11.3833 < 2.2e-16 ***
S1[5,8] 0.238514 0.026160 9.1175 < 2.2e-16 ***
S1[5,9] 0.064726 0.027417 2.3608 0.0182349 *
S1[6,7] 0.553723 0.012912 42.8834 < 2.2e-16 ***
S1[6,8] 0.162009 0.021035 7.7018 1.332e-14 ***
S1[6,9] 0.053050 0.021659 2.4493 0.0143139 *
S1[7,8] 0.135426 0.021212 6.3844 1.720e-10 ***
S1[7,9] 0.066476 0.021651 3.0704 0.0021377 **
S1[8,9] 0.198066 0.021254 9.3191 < 2.2e-16 ***
Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Goodness-of-fit indices:
                                    Value
Sample size
                                2902.0000
Chi-square of target model
                                 172.7320
DF of target model
                                  57.0000
p value of target model
                                   0.0000
Chi-square of independent model 3246.6915
DF of independent model
                                  93.0000
RMSEA
                                   0.0529
SRMR
                                   0.0549
TLI
                                   0.9401
CFI
                                   0.9633
AIC
                                  58.7320
BIC
                                -281.7379
R version: 2.12.0
OpenMx version: 1.0.3-1505
metaSEM version: 0.5-3
Date of analysis: Tue Dec 21 17:06:37 2010
OpenMx status1: 0 ("0" and "1": considered fine; other values indicate problems)
See http://openmx.psyc.virginia.edu/wiki/errors for the details.
> ## Stage 2: Fit a three-factor CFA model on the pooled correlation matrix
> ## See http://openmx.psyc.virginia.edu/documentation on the OpenMx syntax
> P4 <- mxMatrix("Stand", ncol=3, nrow=3, value=.2, free=TRUE, name="P4")
> L4 <- mxMatrix("Full", ncol=3, nrow=9, value=c( rep(c(0.3,0,0),3),
                 rep(c(0, 0.3,0),4), rep(c(0,0,0.3),2)),
                  free=c(rep(c(T,F,F),3), rep(c(F,T,F),4),
                  rep(c(F,F,T),2)), byrow=TRUE, name="L4")
> ## impliedR = L4 %*% P4 %*% t(L4)
> impliedR4 <- mxAlgebra(L4 %%% P4, name="impliedR4")</pre>
> ## tssem2() is the function for stage 2 analysis.
> cor2 <- tssem2(cor1, impliedS=impliedR4, matrices=c(P4, L4))</pre>
Running TSSEM2 Analysis of Correlation Structure
```

```
> summary(cor2)
Call:
wls(S = tssem1.obj$pooledS, acovS = tssem1.obj$acovS, n = tssem1.obj$total.n,
    impliedS = impliedS, matrices = matrices, cor.analysis = cor.analysis,
    intervals.type = intervals.type, model.name = model.name,
    suppressWarnings = suppressWarnings)
95% confidence intervals: z statistic approximation
Coefficients:
       Estimate Std.Error
                             lbound
                                     ubound z value Pr(>|z|)
L4[1,1] 0.517061 0.023568 0.470869 0.563254 21.9389 < 2.2e-16 ***
L4[2,1] 0.575072 0.023120 0.529758 0.620387 24.8734 < 2.2e-16 ***
L4[3,1] 0.593858 0.025586 0.543711 0.644004 23.2106 < 2.2e-16 ***
L4[4,2] 0.705138 0.014698 0.676330 0.733946 47.9750 < 2.2e-16 ***
L4[5,2] 0.579019 0.016902 0.545892 0.612146 34.2580 < 2.2e-16 ***
L4[6,2] 0.746403 0.013060 0.720806 0.772000 57.1515 < 2.2e-16 ***
L4[7,2] 0.692214 0.013622 0.665515 0.718912 50.8157 < 2.2e-16 ***
L4[8,3] 0.621998 0.052462 0.519175 0.724822 11.8561 < 2.2e-16 ***
L4[9,3] 0.332553 0.032670 0.268521 0.396584 10.1792 < 2.2e-16 ***
P4[1,2] 0.544769 0.025617 0.494560 0.594977 21.2659 < 2.2e-16 ***
P4[1,3] 0.488471 0.055862 0.378984 0.597958 8.7443 < 2.2e-16 ***
P4[2,3] 0.392611 0.040345 0.313536 0.471685 9.7314 < 2.2e-16 ***
Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
Goodness-of-fit indices:
                                    Value
Sample size
                                2902.0000
Chi-square of target model
                                 384.9041
DF of target model
                                  24.0000
p value of target model
                                   0.0000
Chi-square of independent model 4636.5843
DF of independent model
                                  36.0000
RMSEA
                                   0.0720
SRMR
                                   0.2953
TLI
                                   0.8823
CFI
                                   0.9216
AIC
                                 336.9041
BIC
                                 193.5484
```

R version: 2.12.0

OpenMx version: 1.0.3-1505 metaSEM version: 0.5-3

Date of analysis: Tue Dec 21 17:06:38 2010

OpenMx status1: 0 ("0" and "1": considered fine; other values indicate problems)

See http://openmx.psyc.virginia.edu/wiki/errors for the details.

### 3.2 Reading External Data Files

Data sets are most likely stored externally. metaSEM reads three types of data formats. The first type is full correlation/covariance matrices, for example, fullmat.dat is the same as the built-in data set Cheung09.

Missing values are represented by NA (the default option). Suppose you save it at d:\fullmat.dat, you may read it by using the following command in R:

```
my.df <- readFullMat(file="d:/fullmat.dat")</pre>
```

The second type is lower triangle correlation/covariance matrices, for example, lowertriangle.dat. Missing values are represented by the strings 1.00000 and 0.00000. Suppose you save it at d:\lowertriangle.dat, you may read it by using the following command in R:

The third type is vectors of correlation/covariance elements based on column vectorization. One row represents one study, for example, stackvec.dat. Suppose you save it at d:\stackvec.dat, you may read it by using the following R command:

my.df <- readStackVec(file="d:/stackvec.dat")</pre>

### 3.3 Analysis of Correlation/Covariance Structure with Weighted Least Squares

Besides fitting a TSSEM, wls() may be used to fit a correlation/covariance structure with weighted least squares as the estimation method. Likelihood-based CIs may also be calculated. The following is an example.

```
> R1 \leftarrow matrix(c(1.00, 0.22, 0.24, 0.18,
                 0.22, 1.00, 0.30, 0.22,
                 0.24, 0.30, 1.00, 0.24,
                 0.18, 0.22, 0.24, 1.00), ncol=4, nrow=4)
> ## Sample size
> n <- 1000
> ## Calculate the asymptotic covariance matrix of the sample correlation matrix
> acovR <- asyCov(R1, n)
> ## P1: Factor variance
> P1 <- mxMatrix("Full", ncol=1, nrow=1, value=1, free=FALSE, name="P1")
> ## L1: Factor loadings
> L1 <- mxMatrix("Full", ncol=1, nrow=4, value=c(0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.4),
                 free=TRUE, name="L1")
> ## Model implied correlation matrix
> ## Please note that error variances are not involved in correlation structure analysis
> impliedR1 <- mxAlgebra(L1 %%% P1, name="impliedR1")</pre>
> ## wls() is the function to fitting correlation/covariance structure with WLS
> wls.fit1 <- wls(S=R1, acovS=acovR, n=n, impliedS=impliedR1,
                  matrices=c(P1, L1), cor.analysis=TRUE, intervals.type="LB")
Running WLS Analysis of Correlation Structure
> summary(wls.fit1)
Call:
wls(S = R1, acovS = acovR, n = n, impliedS = impliedR1, matrices = c(P1,
   L1), cor.analysis = TRUE, intervals.type = "LB")
95% confidence intervals: Likelihood-based statistic
Coefficients:
        Estimate Std.Error lbound
                                     ubound z value Pr(>|z|)
```

```
L1[1,1] 0.421592 0.038727 0.346320 0.498692 10.886 < 2.2e-16 ***
L1[2,1] 0.523764 0.039257 0.448294 0.603091 13.342 < 2.2e-16 ***
L1[3,1] 0.570921 0.040144 0.494310 0.652919 14.222 < 2.2e-16 ***
L1[4,1] 0.421592 0.038727 0.346326 0.498692 10.886 < 2.2e-16 ***
Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' '1
Goodness-of-fit indices:
                                    Value
                                1000.0000
Sample size
Chi-square of target model
                                   0.0134
DF of target model
                                   2.0000
p value of target model
                                   0.9933
Chi-square of independent model 243.9827
DF of independent model
                                   6.0000
RMSEA
                                   0.0000
SRMR
                                   0.4830
TLI
                                   1.0250
CFI
                                   1.0000
AIC
                                  -3.9866
BTC
                                 -13.8021
R version: 2.12.0
OpenMx version: 1.0.3-1505
metaSEM version: 0.5-3
Date of analysis: Tue Dec 21 17:06:39 2010
```

OpenMx status1: 0 ("0" and "1": considered fine; other values indicate problems)

## 3.4 Univariate and Multivariate Meta-Analysis

See http://openmx.psyc.virginia.edu/wiki/errors for the details.

Other useful functions are meta() and reml(). They conduct fixed-, random-, and mixed-effects univariate and multivariate meta-analysis. Please note that there is no estimate on the fixed-effects when reml() is used. The followings are some examples.

```
> summary( with(Hox02, meta(y=yi, v=vi)) )
Running Meta analysis with ML
Call:
meta(y = yi, v = vi)
95% confidence intervals: z statistic approximation
Coefficients:
           Estimate Std.Error
                                 lbound
                                           ubound z value Pr(>|z|)
Intercept1 0.579035 0.105100 0.373042 0.785028 5.5093 3.602e-08 ***
           0.131520 0.073536 -0.012608 0.275648 1.7885
                                                             0.0737 .
Tau2_1_1
Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
Q statistic on homogeneity of effect sizes: 49.5852
Degrees of freedom of the Q statistic: 19
P value of the Q statistic: 0.0001508010
```

```
Number of studies: 20
Number of observed statistics: 20
Number of parameter estimated: 2
Degrees of freedom: 18
-2 log likelihood: 27.79916
R version: 2.12.0
OpenMx version: 1.0.3-1505
metaSEM version: 0.5-3
Date of analysis: Tue Dec 21 17:06:39 2010
OpenMx status1: 1 ("0" and "1": considered fine; other values indicate problems)
See http://openmx.psyc.virginia.edu/wiki/errors for the details.
> ## Estimate variance components with REML
> summary( with(Hox02, reml(y=yi, v=vi)) )
Running Variance component with REML
Call:
reml(y = yi, v = vi)
95% confidence intervals: z statistic approximation
Coefficients:
         Estimate Std.Error
                                lbound
                                          ubound z value Pr(>|z|)
Tau2_1_1 0.144609 0.079766 -0.011729 0.300947 1.8129 0.06984 .
Signif. codes: 0 '***, 0.001 '**, 0.01 '*, 0.05 '., 0.1 ', 1
Number of studies: 0
Number of observed statistics: 0
Number of parameter estimated: 1
Degrees of freedom: -1
-2 log likelihood: -4.477744
R version: 2.12.0
OpenMx version: 1.0.3-1505
metaSEM version: 0.5-3
Date of analysis: Tue Dec 21 17:06:40 2010
OpenMx status1: 0 ("0" and "1": considered fine; other values indicate problems)
See http://openmx.psyc.virginia.edu/wiki/errors for the details.
> ## Fixed-effects meta-analysis
> summary( with(HoxO2, meta(y=yi, v=vi, RE.constraints=matrix(0, ncol=1, nrow=1))) )
Running Meta analysis with ML
Call:
meta(y = yi, v = vi, RE.constraints = matrix(0, ncol = 1, nrow = 1))
95% confidence intervals: z statistic approximation
Coefficients:
           Estimate Std.Error lbound ubound z value Pr(>|z|)
Intercept1 0.550206 0.064998 0.422813 0.677599 8.465 < 2.2e-16 ***</pre>
```

```
Signif. codes: 0 '***, 0.001 '**, 0.01 '*, 0.05 '., 0.1 ', 1
Q statistic on homogeneity of effect sizes: 49.5852
Degrees of freedom of the Q statistic: 19
P value of the Q statistic: 0.0001508010
Number of studies: 20
Number of observed statistics: 20
Number of parameter estimated: 1
Degrees of freedom: 19
-2 log likelihood: 37.70073
R version: 2.12.0
OpenMx version: 1.0.3-1505
metaSEM version: 0.5-3
Date of analysis: Tue Dec 21 17:06:40 2010
OpenMx status1: 1 ("0" and "1": considered fine; other values indicate problems)
See http://openmx.psyc.virginia.edu/wiki/errors for the details.
> ## Mixed-effects meta-analysis with "weeks" as a predictor
> ## Request likelihood-based CI
> summary( with(Hox02, meta(y=yi, v=vi, x=weeks, intervals.type="LB")) )
Running Meta analysis with ML
Call:
meta(y = yi, v = vi, x = weeks, intervals.type = "LB")
95% confidence intervals: Likelihood-based statistic
Coefficients:
             Estimate Std.Error
                                       lbound
                                                   ubound z value Pr(>|z|)
Slope1_1
           1.3866e-01 3.2089e-02 7.4635e-02 2.0695e-01 4.3210 1.553e-05
Intercept1 -2.1356e-01 1.9284e-01 -6.1977e-01 1.8104e-01 -1.1075
                                                                     0.2681
Tau2_1_1
           2.3252e-02 3.5481e-02 1.0000e-10 1.3790e-01 0.6553
                                                                     0.5123
Slope1_1
Intercept1
Tau2_1_1
Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Q statistic on homogeneity of effect sizes: 49.5852
Degrees of freedom of the Q statistic: 19
P value of the Q statistic: 0.0001508010
Number of studies: 20
Number of observed statistics: 40
Number of parameter estimated: 5
Degrees of freedom: 35
-2 log likelihood: 104.9018
R version: 2.12.0
OpenMx version: 1.0.3-1505
```

```
metaSEM version: 0.5-3
Date of analysis: Tue Dec 21 17:06:41 2010
OpenMx status1: 0 ("0" and "1": considered fine; other values indicate problems)
See http://openmx.psyc.virginia.edu/wiki/errors for the details.
> ## Estimate variance components with REML
> summary( with(Hox02, reml(y=yi, v=vi, x=weeks, intervals.type="LB")) )
Running Variance component with REML
Call:
reml(y = yi, v = vi, x = weeks, intervals.type = "LB")
95% confidence intervals: Likelihood-based statistic
Coefficients:
          Estimate Std.Error
                                 lbound
                                            ubound z value Pr(>|z|)
Tau2_1_1 3.6582e-02 4.2208e-02 4.0001e-06 1.7650e-01 0.8667
Number of studies: 0
Number of observed statistics: 0
Number of parameter estimated: 1
Degrees of freedom: -1
-2 log likelihood: -10.86705
R version: 2.12.0
OpenMx version: 1.0.3-1505
metaSEM version: 0.5-3
Date of analysis: Tue Dec 21 17:06:43 2010
OpenMx status1: 0 ("0" and "1": considered fine; other values indicate problems)
See http://openmx.psyc.virginia.edu/wiki/errors for the details.
> ## Multivariate meta-analysis
> summary( with(Berkey98, meta(y=cbind(PD, AL), v=cbind(var_PD, cov_PD_AL, var_AL))) )
Running Meta analysis with ML
Call:
meta(y = cbind(PD, AL), v = cbind(var_PD, cov_PD_AL, var_AL))
95% confidence intervals: z statistic approximation
Coefficients:
            Estimate Std.Error
                                   lbound
                                              ubound z value Pr(>|z|)
Intercept1 0.3448392 0.0536312 0.2397239 0.4499544 6.4298 1.278e-10 ***
Intercept2 -0.3379381 0.0812479 -0.4971812 -0.1786951 -4.1593 3.192e-05 ***
Tau2_1_1 0.0070020 0.0090497 -0.0107351 0.0247391 0.7737
                                                               0.4391
Tau2_2_1 0.0094607 0.0099698 -0.0100797 0.0290010 0.9489
                                                               0.3427
Tau2_2_2
           0.1406
Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
Q statistic on homogeneity of effect sizes: 128.2267
Degrees of freedom of the Q statistic: 8
P value of the Q statistic: 0
```

Number of studies: 5

```
Number of observed statistics: 10
Number of parameter estimated: 5
Degrees of freedom: 5
-2 log likelihood: -11.68131
R version: 2.12.0
OpenMx version: 1.0.3-1505
metaSEM version: 0.5-3
Date of analysis: Tue Dec 21 17:06:44 2010
OpenMx status1: 0 ("0" and "1": considered fine; other values indicate problems)
See http://openmx.psyc.virginia.edu/wiki/errors for the details.
> ## Estimate variance components with REML
> summary( with(Berkey98, reml(y=cbind(PD, AL), v=cbind(var_PD, cov_PD_AL, var_AL))) )
Running Variance component with REML
Call:
reml(y = cbind(PD, AL), v = cbind(var_PD, cov_PD_AL, var_AL))
95% confidence intervals: z statistic approximation
Coefficients:
         Estimate Std.Error
                               lbound
                                         ubound z value Pr(>|z|)
Tau2_1_1 0.011733 0.013645 -0.015011 0.038477 0.8599 0.3899
Tau2_2_1 0.011916 0.014416 -0.016340 0.040172 0.8266
                                                          0.4085
Tau2_2_2 0.032651 0.024402 -0.015176 0.080479 1.3380 0.1809
Number of studies: 0
Number of observed statistics: 0
Number of parameter estimated: 3
Degrees of freedom: -3
-2 log likelihood: -18.86768
R version: 2.12.0
OpenMx version: 1.0.3-1505
metaSEM version: 0.5-3
Date of analysis: Tue Dec 21 17:06:44 2010
OpenMx status1: 0 ("0" and "1": considered fine; other values indicate problems)
See http://openmx.psyc.virginia.edu/wiki/errors for the details.
> ## Multivariate meta-analysis with "publication year-1979" as a predictor
> summary( with(Berkey98, meta(y=cbind(PD, AL), v=cbind(var_PD, cov_PD_AL, var_AL),
                              x=scale(pub_year, center=1979))) )
Running Meta analysis with ML
meta(y = cbind(PD, AL), v = cbind(var_PD, cov_PD_AL, var_AL), x = scale(pub_year, center = 1979))
95% confidence intervals: z statistic approximation
Coefficients:
            Estimate Std.Error
                                    lbound
                                               ubound z value Pr(>|z|)
           0.0063540 0.1078235 -0.2049761 0.2176842 0.0589
                                                                0.95301
Slope1_1
          -0.0705888 0.1620965 -0.3882921 0.2471146 -0.4355
Slope2_1
                                                                0.66322
Intercept1 0.3440001 0.0857659 0.1759021 0.5120982 4.0109 6.048e-05 ***
```

```
Intercept2 -0.2918175 0.1312796 -0.5491208 -0.0345141 -2.2229
                                                               0.02622 *
Tau2_1_1 0.0080405 0.0101206 -0.0117955 0.0278766 0.7945
                                                               0.42692
Tau2_2_1 0.0093413 0.0105515 -0.0113392 0.0300218 0.8853
                                                               0.37599
Tau2_2_2 0.0250135 0.0170788 -0.0084603 0.0584873 1.4646
                                                               0.14303
Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
Q statistic on homogeneity of effect sizes: 128.2267
Degrees of freedom of the Q statistic: 8
P value of the Q statistic: 0
Number of studies: 5
Number of observed statistics: 15
Number of parameter estimated: 9
Degrees of freedom: 6
-2 log likelihood: -4.595466
R version: 2.12.0
OpenMx version: 1.0.3-1505
metaSEM version: 0.5-3
Date of analysis: Tue Dec 21 17:06:45 2010
OpenMx status1: 0 ("0" and "1": considered fine; other values indicate problems)
See http://openmx.psyc.virginia.edu/wiki/errors for the details.
> ## Estimate variance components with REML
> summary( with(Berkey98, reml(y=cbind(PD, AL), v=cbind(var_PD, cov_PD_AL, var_AL),
                              x=scale(pub_year, center=1979))) )
Running Variance component with REML
reml(y = cbind(PD, AL), v = cbind(var_PD, cov_PD_AL, var_AL), x = scale(pub_year, center = 1979))
95% confidence intervals: z statistic approximation
Coefficients:
         Estimate Std.Error
                               lbound
                                        ubound z value Pr(>|z|)
Tau2_1_1 0.020447 0.022523 -0.023697 0.064590 0.9078 0.3640
Tau2_2_1 0.016226 0.022696 -0.028258 0.060710 0.7149 0.4747
Tau2_2_2 0.040857 0.034707 -0.027168 0.108882 1.1772
                                                        0.2391
Number of studies: 0
Number of observed statistics: 0
Number of parameter estimated: 3
Degrees of freedom: -3
-2 log likelihood: -11.44636
R version: 2.12.0
OpenMx version: 1.0.3-1505
metaSEM version: 0.5-3
Date of analysis: Tue Dec 21 17:06:45 2010
OpenMx status1: 0 ("0" and "1": considered fine; other values indicate problems)
See http://openmx.psyc.virginia.edu/wiki/errors for the details.
```

```
> ## Multivariate meta-analysis with an equality constraint on the slopes
> summary( with(Berkey98, meta(y=cbind(PD, AL), v=cbind(var_PD, cov_PD_AL, var_AL),
                          x=scale(pub_year, center=1979),
+
                          coeff.constraints=
                          matrix(c("0.3*Eq_slope", "0.3*Eq_slope"), nrow=2))) )
Running Meta analysis with ML
Call:
meta(y = cbind(PD, AL), v = cbind(var_PD, cov_PD_AL, var_AL), x = scale(pub_year, center = 1979), o
95% confidence intervals: z statistic approximation
Coefficients:
          Estimate Std.Error
                               lbound
                                        ubound z value Pr(>|z|)
          Eq_slope
Intercept1 0.3437612 0.0849828 0.1771979 0.5103245 4.0451 5.231e-05 ***
Intercept2 -0.3390010 0.1041005 -0.5430344 -0.1349677 -3.2565 0.001128 **
Tau2_1_1
          0.456471
Tau2_2_1
          0.367800
Tau2_2_2
         Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Q statistic on homogeneity of effect sizes: 128.2267
Degrees of freedom of the Q statistic: 8
P value of the Q statistic: 0
Number of studies: 5
Number of observed statistics: 15
Number of parameter estimated: 8
Degrees of freedom: 7
-2 log likelihood: -4.268456
R version: 2.12.0
OpenMx version: 1.0.3-1505
metaSEM version: 0.5-3
Date of analysis: Tue Dec 21 17:06:46 2010
OpenMx status1: 0 ("0" and "1": considered fine; other values indicate problems)
See http://openmx.psyc.virginia.edu/wiki/errors for the details.
```

# 4 Acknowledgements

This package cannot be written without R and OpenMx. Contributions by the R Development Core Team and the OpenMx Core Development Team are highly appreciated.

### References

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