

Bollen & Brand Model - Empirical Example

In this document, we'll apply Bollen and Brand's model to empirical data. The data come from a study conducted by Rowland, Wenzel, and Kubiak (2018) called "A Mind Full of Happiness: How Mindfulness Shapes Affect Dynamics in Daily Life." Find the article here and its corresponding files here. Below, we'll follow the same sequence that we applied in the article: `dp_mod1`, followed by `dp_mod2`, and finally `dp_mod3`.

Study Background & Data

Rowland et al. (2018) assessed the relationship between mindfulness and affect using an undergraduate sample. There were many aspects to their study. Students were randomly assigned to a mindfulness training or control condition, underwent an experience sampling protocol in which they responded to surveys roughly six times per day for forty days, participated in weekly laboratory visits, and completed follow-up assessments. Moreover, the researchers captured both state and trait measures, and they evaluated patterns across all of these data sources.

To make things simple, we are only going to focus on two variables: anger and satisfaction. Both were measured six times a day (using a beeper protocol) during the forty-day experience sampling procedure. Participants were asked to indicate how they felt at the current moment by adjusting a visual slider from 0 (not at all) to 100 (very much) on two items: satisfied and angry. Below, we aggregate assessments to the day-level, meaning that we take the average of participant i 's six anger scores on a given day and save that value. We then analyze data over the first eight days of the experience sampling protocol. Again, we are limiting ourselves to keep this document consistent with the tutorial. Rowland et al. (2018) conducted a superb study, and they were kind enough to post their data on OSF. This document is not a re-analysis of their data, but a tutorial on programming with respect to Bollen and Brand's model. There are additional aspects to their data that more advanced readers may wish to explore.

In sum, we are going to evaluate two variables: anger and satisfaction. They were originally measured six times a day over 40 days. We are going to aggregate that to the day-level and then limit ourselves to the first 8 days. The data set we need to end up with, then, should look something like the following:

id	time	anger	satisfied
1	1	22.36556	19.25526
1	2	21.20902	22.74577
1	3	21.14400	21.03314
1	4	19.84609	18.00563
1	5	22.48112	18.41419
1	6	17.56536	20.49356
1	7	18.63988	20.67641
1	8	22.68277	20.96507
2	1	19.55779	20.67014
2	2	17.54752	20.17154

Participants are listed in the `id` column, periods or days are listed in the `time` column, and the two variables `anger` and `satisfaction` house their respective scores. Let's dig into the data and start cleaning.

Data Cleaning

Load the data, and load necessary libraries.

```
library(tidyverse)
library(ggplot2)
library(lavaan)
library(kableExtra)
library(tseries)
library(plm)
library(reshape2)

df <- read.csv("Data.csv")
```

Rowland et al.'s item dictionary states the following:

- id: participant number
- dayno: day number
- beep: signal number within day
- sat: satisfaction
- ang: anger

There are of course other variables in the data, but we only need those listed above.

```
df <- df %>%
  select(id, dayno, beep, sat, ang)
```

Here's a snippet of the data.

```
head(df, 8) %>% kable() %>% kable_styling()
```

id	dayno	beep	sat	ang
1	1	1	74	19
1	1	2	NA	NA
1	1	3	36	62
1	1	4	29	42
1	1	5	17	35
1	1	6	NA	NA
1	2	1	NA	NA
1	2	2	41	36

We're hoping to get to data with one observation on both variables per day for each student. To get there, we need to aggregate over "beeps."

```
df <- df %>%
  group_by(id, dayno) %>%
  summarize(
    sat = mean(sat, na.rm = T),
    ang = mean(ang, na.rm = T)
  )

head(df, 8) %>% kable() %>% kable_styling()
```

id	dayno	sat	ang
1	1	39.00000	39.50000
1	2	59.00000	40.50000
1	3	57.83333	46.66667
1	4	84.33333	29.00000
1	5	65.50000	25.66667
1	6	72.40000	43.00000
1	7	87.00000	21.50000
1	8	82.33333	38.33333

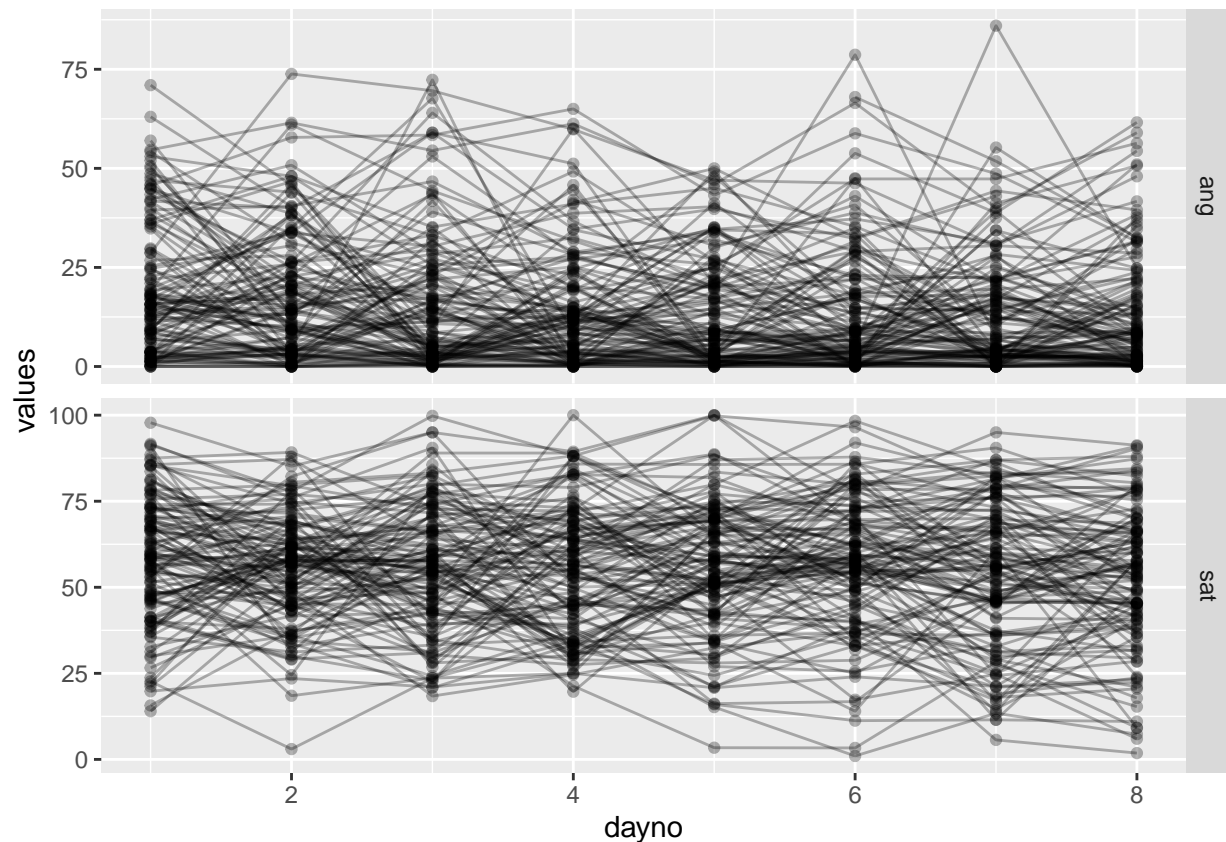
Great. Now we want only the first eight days for each student.

```
df <- df %>%
  filter(dayno %in% c(1:8))
```

The data is ready. Let's plot it before analyzing.

```
plot_df <- df %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = c(sat, ang),
               names_to = "variable",
               values_to = "values")

ggplot(plot_df, aes(x = dayno, y = values, group = id)) +
  geom_point(alpha = 0.3) +
  geom_line(alpha = 0.3) +
  facet_grid(vars(variable), scales = "free")
```



Finally, we can rename it so that the object matches what's written in the article.

```
rowland_data <- as.data.frame(df)
```

Modeling

Check stationarity for both variables and change to wide format.

```
data_dickey_structure <- rowland_data %>%  
  filter(!is.na(ang) == T) %>%  
  filter(!is.na(sat) == T)  
  
data_dickey_structure <- plm.data(data_dickey_structure, index = c("id", "dayno"))  
  
adf.test(data_dickey_structure$sat)  
  
##  
## Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test  
##  
## data: data_dickey_structure$sat  
## Dickey-Fuller = -8.3936, Lag order = 9, p-value = 0.01  
## alternative hypothesis: stationary  
  
adf.test(data_dickey_structure$ang)  
  
##  
## Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test  
##  
## data: data_dickey_structure$ang  
## Dickey-Fuller = -8.9603, Lag order = 9, p-value = 0.01  
## alternative hypothesis: stationary  
  
df_wide <- reshape(rowland_data, timevar = "dayno", idvar = "id", direction = "wide")
```

Both satisfaction and anger are stationary.

Example 1

The first example models a concurrent effect from anger to satisfaction.

```
dp_mod1 <- "  
  
eta_y =~ 1*sat.2 + 1*sat.3 + 1*sat.4 + 1*sat.5 + 1*sat.6 + 1*sat.7 + 1*sat.8  
  
sat.2 ~ rho_y*sat.1 + b1*ang.2  
sat.3 ~ rho_y*sat.2 + b1*ang.3  
sat.4 ~ rho_y*sat.3 + b1*ang.4  
sat.5 ~ rho_y*sat.4 + b1*ang.5  
sat.6 ~ rho_y*sat.5 + b1*ang.6  
sat.7 ~ rho_y*sat.6 + b1*ang.7  
sat.8 ~ rho_y*sat.7 + b1*ang.8  
  
ang.2 ~~ ang.3 + ang.4 + ang.5 + ang.6 + ang.7 + ang.8  
ang.3 ~~ ang.4 + ang.5 + ang.6 + ang.7 + ang.8  
ang.4 ~~ ang.5 + ang.6 + ang.7 + ang.8  
ang.5 ~~ ang.6 + ang.7 + ang.8  
ang.6 ~~ ang.7 + ang.8  
ang.7 ~~ ang.8
```

```
sat.1 ~~ ang.2 + ang.3 + ang.4 + ang.5 + ang.6 + ang.7 + ang.8
eta_y ~~ sat.1 + ang.2 + ang.3 + ang.4 + ang.5 + ang.6 + ang.7 + ang.8
```

```
"
```

```
dp_mod1_fit <- sem(dp_mod1, data = df_wide, missing = "FIML")
summary(dp_mod1_fit, fit.measures = T, standardized = T)
```

```
## lavaan 0.6-6 ended normally after 352 iterations
```

```
##
## Estimator ML
## Optimization method NLMINB
## Number of free parameters 81
## Number of equality constraints 12
##
## Number of observations 125
## Number of missing patterns 11
##
```

```
## Model Test User Model:
```

```
##
## Test statistic 122.804
## Degrees of freedom 66
## P-value (Chi-square) 0.000
##
```

```
## Model Test Baseline Model:
```

```
##
## Test statistic 1064.517
## Degrees of freedom 105
## P-value 0.000
##
```

```
## User Model versus Baseline Model:
```

```
##
## Comparative Fit Index (CFI) 0.941
## Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI) 0.906
##
```

```
## Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:
```

```
##
## Loglikelihood user model (H0) -7379.231
## Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1) -7317.829
##
## Akaike (AIC) 14896.462
## Bayesian (BIC) 15091.616
## Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (BIC) 14873.426
##
```

```
## Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:
```

```
##
## RMSEA 0.083
## 90 Percent confidence interval - lower 0.060
## 90 Percent confidence interval - upper 0.106
## P-value RMSEA <= 0.05 0.012
##
```

```
## Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:
```

```

##
##   SRMR                                0.080
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
##   Standard errors                    Standard
##   Information                        Observed
##   Observed information based on      Hessian
##
## Latent Variables:
##           Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)  Std.lv  Std.all
##   eta_y =~
##     sat.2          1.000                12.087    0.651
##     sat.3          1.000                12.087    0.610
##     sat.4          1.000                12.087    0.623
##     sat.5          1.000                12.087    0.649
##     sat.6          1.000                12.087    0.653
##     sat.7          1.000                12.087    0.626
##     sat.8          1.000                12.087    0.665
##
## Regressions:
##           Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)  Std.lv  Std.all
##   sat.2 ~
##     sat.1 (rh_y)    0.120    0.037    3.284    0.001    0.120    0.118
##     ang.2 (b1)   -0.472    0.039   -12.075    0.000   -0.472   -0.414
##   sat.3 ~
##     sat.2 (rh_y)    0.120    0.037    3.284    0.001    0.120    0.113
##     ang.3 (b1)   -0.472    0.039   -12.075    0.000   -0.472   -0.423
##   sat.4 ~
##     sat.3 (rh_y)    0.120    0.037    3.284    0.001    0.120    0.123
##     ang.4 (b1)   -0.472    0.039   -12.075    0.000   -0.472   -0.365
##   sat.5 ~
##     sat.4 (rh_y)    0.120    0.037    3.284    0.001    0.120    0.125
##     ang.5 (b1)   -0.472    0.039   -12.075    0.000   -0.472   -0.355
##   sat.6 ~
##     sat.5 (rh_y)    0.120    0.037    3.284    0.001    0.120    0.121
##     ang.6 (b1)   -0.472    0.039   -12.075    0.000   -0.472   -0.413
##   sat.7 ~
##     sat.6 (rh_y)    0.120    0.037    3.284    0.001    0.120    0.115
##     ang.7 (b1)   -0.472    0.039   -12.075    0.000   -0.472   -0.366
##   sat.8 ~
##     sat.7 (rh_y)    0.120    0.037    3.284    0.001    0.120    0.128
##     ang.8 (b1)   -0.472    0.039   -12.075    0.000   -0.472   -0.393
##
## Covariances:
##           Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)  Std.lv  Std.all
##   ang.2 ~~
##     ang.3          132.748   28.929    4.589    0.000   132.748    0.459
##     ang.4          121.117   24.637    4.916    0.000   121.117    0.496
##     ang.5          106.723   22.693    4.703    0.000   106.723    0.469
##     ang.6          142.027   26.940    5.272    0.000   142.027    0.540
##     ang.7          113.676   24.430    4.653    0.000   113.676    0.467
##     ang.8          126.223   25.221    5.005    0.000   126.223    0.513
##   ang.3 ~~

```

##	ang.4	141.884	27.349	5.188	0.000	141.884	0.532
##	ang.5	81.094	23.719	3.419	0.001	81.094	0.326
##	ang.6	102.770	27.540	3.732	0.000	102.770	0.358
##	ang.7	84.925	25.252	3.363	0.001	84.925	0.319
##	ang.8	135.998	27.751	4.901	0.000	135.998	0.506
##	ang.4 ~~						
##	ang.5	112.664	21.397	5.265	0.000	112.664	0.537
##	ang.6	110.893	23.958	4.629	0.000	110.893	0.457
##	ang.7	117.683	22.811	5.159	0.000	117.683	0.524
##	ang.8	117.051	22.945	5.101	0.000	117.051	0.515
##	ang.5 ~~						
##	ang.6	130.271	23.917	5.447	0.000	130.271	0.576
##	ang.7	91.145	20.779	4.386	0.000	91.145	0.435
##	ang.8	118.402	21.918	5.402	0.000	118.402	0.560
##	ang.6 ~~						
##	ang.7	85.797	23.081	3.717	0.000	85.797	0.354
##	ang.8	144.168	25.541	5.644	0.000	144.168	0.589
##	ang.7 ~~						
##	ang.8	138.023	24.064	5.736	0.000	138.023	0.609
##	sat.1 ~~						
##	ang.2	-47.873	26.909	-1.779	0.075	-47.873	-0.162
##	ang.3	-33.868	29.257	-1.158	0.247	-33.868	-0.105
##	ang.4	-30.518	24.792	-1.231	0.218	-30.518	-0.112
##	ang.5	-43.736	23.442	-1.866	0.062	-43.736	-0.172
##	ang.6	-70.537	27.405	-2.574	0.010	-70.537	-0.239
##	ang.7	-31.918	24.699	-1.292	0.196	-31.918	-0.117
##	ang.8	-28.474	24.877	-1.145	0.252	-28.474	-0.103
##	eta_y ~~						
##	sat.1	119.197	24.589	4.848	0.000	9.861	0.541
##	ang.2	34.984	20.054	1.744	0.081	2.894	0.178
##	ang.3	24.219	21.528	1.125	0.261	2.004	0.113
##	ang.4	46.581	18.624	2.501	0.012	3.854	0.257
##	ang.5	31.181	17.218	1.811	0.070	2.580	0.185
##	ang.6	22.605	19.826	1.140	0.254	1.870	0.116
##	ang.7	23.883	18.184	1.313	0.189	1.976	0.132
##	ang.8	39.622	18.809	2.107	0.035	3.278	0.217
##							
##	Intercepts:						
##		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
##	.sat.2	57.457	2.706	21.236	0.000	57.457	3.094
##	.sat.3	57.270	2.644	21.661	0.000	57.270	2.890
##	.sat.4	55.546	2.685	20.686	0.000	55.546	2.861
##	.sat.5	55.587	2.594	21.426	0.000	55.587	2.986
##	.sat.6	56.815	2.559	22.202	0.000	56.815	3.070
##	.sat.7	53.257	2.648	20.111	0.000	53.257	2.758
##	.sat.8	52.908	2.529	20.918	0.000	52.908	2.909
##	sat.1	58.366	1.638	35.641	0.000	58.366	3.204
##	ang.2	18.022	1.459	12.354	0.000	18.022	1.108
##	ang.3	16.520	1.606	10.285	0.000	16.520	0.930
##	ang.4	14.765	1.348	10.955	0.000	14.765	0.984
##	ang.5	13.998	1.257	11.139	0.000	13.998	1.001
##	ang.6	14.133	1.450	9.745	0.000	14.133	0.874
##	ang.7	13.693	1.346	10.174	0.000	13.693	0.914
##	ang.8	13.841	1.361	10.173	0.000	13.841	0.915

```
##      eta_y          0.000          0.000    0.000
##
## Variances:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##      .sat.2    133.795   19.808   6.755   0.000   133.795   0.388
##      .sat.3    154.613   22.490   6.875   0.000   154.613   0.394
##      .sat.4    179.830   25.997   6.917   0.000   179.830   0.477
##      .sat.5    143.962   20.957   6.869   0.000   143.962   0.415
##      .sat.6    113.739   17.224   6.603   0.000   113.739   0.332
##      .sat.7    155.350   22.425   6.928   0.000   155.350   0.416
##      .sat.8    125.353   18.739   6.689   0.000   125.353   0.379
##      sat.1     331.912   42.119   7.880   0.000   331.912   1.000
##      ang.2     264.684   33.846   7.820   0.000   264.684   1.000
##      ang.3     315.666   40.882   7.721   0.000   315.666   1.000
##      ang.4     225.123   28.577   7.878   0.000   225.123   1.000
##      ang.5     195.439   25.214   7.751   0.000   195.439   1.000
##      ang.6     261.729   33.184   7.887   0.000   261.729   1.000
##      ang.7     224.320   28.625   7.836   0.000   224.320   1.000
##      ang.8     229.030   29.499   7.764   0.000   229.030   1.000
##      eta_y     146.101   24.438   5.978   0.000    1.000   1.000
```

The model fit statistics are $\chi^2(66) = 122.804$; $p < 0.05$; RMSEA = 0.083; CFI = 0.94; SRMR = 0.080, and the standardized coefficient estimates are as follows. Satisfaction had a positive autoregressive effect across time ($B = 0.12$, $SE = 0.03$, $p < 0.05$). The concurrent relationship between anger and satisfaction was negative ($B = -0.47$, $SE = 0.04$, $p < 0.05$), such that low anger at t was associated with high satisfaction at t .

Example 2

The second example demonstrates a lagged, two-variable dynamic panel. Anger will now be evaluated as a lag-one predictor of satisfaction.

```
dp_mod2 <- "

eta_y =~ 1*sat.2 + 1*sat.3 + 1*sat.4 + 1*sat.5 + 1*sat.6 + 1*sat.7 + 1*sat.8

sat.2 ~ rho_y*sat.1 + b1*ang.1
sat.3 ~ rho_y*sat.2 + b1*ang.2
sat.4 ~ rho_y*sat.3 + b1*ang.3
sat.5 ~ rho_y*sat.4 + b1*ang.4
sat.6 ~ rho_y*sat.5 + b1*ang.5
sat.7 ~ rho_y*sat.6 + b1*ang.6
sat.8 ~ rho_y*sat.7 + b1*ang.7

ang.1 ~~ ang.2 + ang.3 + ang.4 + ang.5 + ang.6 + ang.7
ang.2 ~~ ang.3 + ang.4 + ang.5 + ang.6 + ang.7
ang.3 ~~ ang.4 + ang.5 + ang.6 + ang.7
ang.4 ~~ ang.5 + ang.6 + ang.7
ang.5 ~~ ang.6 + ang.7
ang.6 ~~ ang.7

sat.1 ~~ ang.1 + ang.2 + ang.3 + ang.4 + ang.5 + ang.6 + ang.7
eta_y ~~ sat.1 + ang.1 + ang.2 + ang.3 + ang.4 + ang.5 + ang.6 + ang.7
```



```

"
dp_mod2_fit <- sem(dp_mod2, data = df_wide, missing = "FIML")
summary(dp_mod2_fit, fit.measures = T, standardized = T)

## lavaan 0.6-6 ended normally after 298 iterations
##
##      Estimator                      ML
##      Optimization method          NLMINB
##      Number of free parameters      81
##      Number of equality constraints  12
##
##      Number of observations          125
##      Number of missing patterns      11
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##      Test statistic                224.839
##      Degrees of freedom             66
##      P-value (Chi-square)           0.000
##
## Model Test Baseline Model:
##
##      Test statistic                1020.756
##      Degrees of freedom             105
##      P-value                        0.000
##
## User Model versus Baseline Model:
##
##      Comparative Fit Index (CFI)    0.827
##      Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)       0.724
##
## Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:
##
##      Loglikelihood user model (H0)   -7472.519
##      Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1) -7360.100
##
##      Akaike (AIC)                   15083.038
##      Bayesian (BIC)                  15278.192
##      Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (BIC) 15060.001
##
## Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:
##
##      RMSEA                          0.139
##      90 Percent confidence interval - lower 0.119
##      90 Percent confidence interval - upper 0.159
##      P-value RMSEA <= 0.05           0.000
##
## Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:
##
##      SRMR                           0.095
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##

```

```

## Standard errors
## Information
## Observed information based on
## Standard
## Observed
## Hessian
##
## Latent Variables:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## eta_y =~
## sat.2 1.000 10.990 0.605
## sat.3 1.000 10.990 0.557
## sat.4 1.000 10.990 0.536
## sat.5 1.000 10.990 0.561
## sat.6 1.000 10.990 0.607
## sat.7 1.000 10.990 0.560
## sat.8 1.000 10.990 0.598
##
## Regressions:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## sat.2 ~
## sat.1 (rh_y) 0.240 0.047 5.098 0.000 0.240 0.241
## ang.1 (b1) 0.208 0.047 4.462 0.000 0.208 0.195
## sat.3 ~
## sat.2 (rh_y) 0.240 0.047 5.098 0.000 0.240 0.221
## ang.2 (b1) 0.208 0.047 4.462 0.000 0.208 0.171
## sat.4 ~
## sat.3 (rh_y) 0.240 0.047 5.098 0.000 0.240 0.231
## ang.3 (b1) 0.208 0.047 4.462 0.000 0.208 0.179
## sat.5 ~
## sat.4 (rh_y) 0.240 0.047 5.098 0.000 0.240 0.251
## ang.4 (b1) 0.208 0.047 4.462 0.000 0.208 0.159
## sat.6 ~
## sat.5 (rh_y) 0.240 0.047 5.098 0.000 0.240 0.259
## ang.5 (b1) 0.208 0.047 4.462 0.000 0.208 0.162
## sat.7 ~
## sat.6 (rh_y) 0.240 0.047 5.098 0.000 0.240 0.221
## ang.6 (b1) 0.208 0.047 4.462 0.000 0.208 0.172
## sat.8 ~
## sat.7 (rh_y) 0.240 0.047 5.098 0.000 0.240 0.256
## ang.7 (b1) 0.208 0.047 4.462 0.000 0.208 0.169
##
## Covariances:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## ang.1 ~~
## ang.2 130.141 27.391 4.751 0.000 130.141 0.471
## ang.3 70.262 28.082 2.502 0.012 70.262 0.233
## ang.4 97.701 24.648 3.964 0.000 97.701 0.381
## ang.5 117.179 24.374 4.808 0.000 117.179 0.488
## ang.6 123.793 27.277 4.538 0.000 123.793 0.447
## ang.7 98.640 24.592 4.011 0.000 98.640 0.386
## ang.2 ~~
## ang.3 128.848 28.259 4.559 0.000 128.848 0.451
## ang.4 118.121 24.414 4.838 0.000 118.121 0.486
## ang.5 107.180 22.744 4.713 0.000 107.180 0.470
## ang.6 141.534 26.880 5.265 0.000 141.534 0.539
## ang.7 111.509 24.298 4.589 0.000 111.509 0.460

```

```

## ang.3 ~~
## ang.4      138.965    27.022     5.143     0.000    138.965     0.525
## ang.5      78.104    23.608     3.308     0.001     78.104     0.315
## ang.6      99.993    27.328     3.659     0.000     99.993     0.350
## ang.7      82.990    25.026     3.316     0.001     82.990     0.315
## ang.4 ~~
## ang.5      113.445    21.549     5.264     0.000    113.445     0.537
## ang.6      111.962    24.069     4.652     0.000    111.962     0.460
## ang.7      118.567    22.861     5.186     0.000    118.567     0.528
## ang.5 ~~
## ang.6      133.347    24.310     5.485     0.000    133.347     0.584
## ang.7      93.352    20.974     4.451     0.000     93.352     0.443
## ang.6 ~~
## ang.7      85.733    23.146     3.704     0.000     85.733     0.353
## sat.1 ~~
## ang.1     -126.643    30.258    -4.186     0.000   -126.643    -0.407
## ang.2     -48.305    26.821    -1.801     0.072    -48.305    -0.164
## ang.3     -33.502    29.056    -1.153     0.249    -33.502    -0.104
## ang.4     -31.977    24.844    -1.287     0.198    -31.977    -0.117
## ang.5     -42.673    23.624    -1.806     0.071    -42.673    -0.166
## ang.6     -68.648    27.520    -2.494     0.013    -68.648    -0.232
## ang.7     -33.375    24.749    -1.349     0.177    -33.375    -0.122
## eta_y ~~
## sat.1      128.572    24.127     5.329     0.000     11.699     0.642
## ang.1     -49.849    19.846    -2.512     0.012    -4.536    -0.266
## ang.2     -60.252    19.280    -3.125     0.002    -5.482    -0.339
## ang.3     -62.133    20.482    -3.034     0.002    -5.654    -0.321
## ang.4     -40.161    17.592    -2.283     0.022    -3.654    -0.243
## ang.5     -48.035    16.706    -2.875     0.004    -4.371    -0.310
## ang.6     -70.591    19.526    -3.615     0.000    -6.423    -0.396
## ang.7     -53.217    17.615    -3.021     0.003    -4.842    -0.323
##
## Intercepts:
##           Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## .sat.2       37.839   3.601  10.509   0.000   37.839   2.083
## .sat.3       39.079   3.499  11.168   0.000   39.079   1.981
## .sat.4       38.430   3.509  10.953   0.000   38.430   1.876
## .sat.5       39.253   3.376  11.626   0.000   39.253   2.005
## .sat.6       40.618   3.297  12.318   0.000   40.618   2.244
## .sat.7       37.055   3.433  10.795   0.000   37.055   1.887
## .sat.8       37.178   3.240  11.474   0.000   37.178   2.025
## sat.1        58.380   1.639  35.621   0.000   58.380   3.202
## ang.1        19.538   1.535  12.727   0.000   19.538   1.144
## ang.2        17.957   1.452  12.370   0.000   17.957   1.109
## ang.3        16.452   1.594  10.319   0.000   16.452   0.933
## ang.4        14.758   1.348  10.947   0.000   14.758   0.983
## ang.5        13.980   1.265  11.048   0.000   13.980   0.993
## ang.6        14.071   1.455   9.671   0.000   14.071   0.867
## ang.7        13.718   1.346  10.190   0.000   13.718   0.916
## eta_y         0.000         0.000   0.000   0.000     0.000   0.000
##
## Variances:
##           Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## .sat.2       149.326  22.159   6.739   0.000  149.326   0.452

```

##	.sat.3	199.979	28.638	6.983	0.000	199.979	0.514
##	.sat.4	225.789	32.253	7.001	0.000	225.789	0.538
##	.sat.5	178.919	25.707	6.960	0.000	178.919	0.467
##	.sat.6	129.495	19.492	6.643	0.000	129.495	0.395
##	.sat.7	199.779	28.414	7.031	0.000	199.779	0.518
##	.sat.8	143.639	21.258	6.757	0.000	143.639	0.426
##	sat.1	332.444	42.246	7.869	0.000	332.444	1.000
##	ang.1	291.445	37.141	7.847	0.000	291.445	1.000
##	ang.2	262.145	33.312	7.869	0.000	262.145	1.000
##	ang.3	310.685	39.819	7.803	0.000	310.685	1.000
##	ang.4	225.260	28.598	7.877	0.000	225.260	1.000
##	ang.5	198.236	25.789	7.687	0.000	198.236	1.000
##	ang.6	263.230	33.503	7.857	0.000	263.230	1.000
##	ang.7	224.087	28.605	7.834	0.000	224.087	1.000
##	eta_y	120.779	23.006	5.250	0.000	1.000	1.000

Model fit statistics are $\chi^2(66) = 224.84$, $p < 0.05$; RMSEA = 0.14; CFI = 0.83; SRMR = 0.095, and the standardized parameter estimates are 0.24 ($SE = 0.05$, $p < 0.05$) for the autoregressive effect of satisfaction and 0.21 ($SE = 0.05$, $p < 0.05$) for the lag-one effect of anger.

Example 3

The last example demonstrates a reciprocal dynamic panel. Both anger and satisfaction will have autoregression, and they will both act as lag-one inputs to the other state.

```
dp_mod3 <- "

eta_y =~ 1*sat.2 + 1*sat.3 + 1*sat.4 + 1*sat.5 + 1*sat.6 + 1*sat.7 + 1*sat.8
eta_x =~ 1*ang.2 + 1*ang.3 + 1*ang.4 + 1*ang.5 + 1*ang.6 + 1*ang.7 + 1*ang.8

sat.2 ~ rho_y*sat.1 + b1*ang.1
sat.3 ~ rho_y*sat.2 + b1*ang.2
sat.4 ~ rho_y*sat.3 + b1*ang.3
sat.5 ~ rho_y*sat.4 + b1*ang.4
sat.6 ~ rho_y*sat.5 + b1*ang.5
sat.7 ~ rho_y*sat.6 + b1*ang.6
sat.8 ~ rho_y*sat.7 + b1*ang.7

ang.2 ~ rho_x*ang.1 + b2*sat.1
ang.3 ~ rho_x*ang.2 + b2*sat.2
ang.4 ~ rho_x*ang.3 + b2*sat.3
ang.5 ~ rho_x*ang.4 + b2*sat.4
ang.6 ~ rho_x*ang.5 + b2*sat.5
ang.7 ~ rho_x*ang.6 + b2*sat.6
ang.8 ~ rho_x*ang.7 + b2*sat.7

sat.1 ~~ sat.1
ang.1 ~~ ang.1
sat.1 ~~ ang.1

eta_x ~~ eta_x
eta_y ~~ eta_y
eta_x ~~ eta_y

sat.1 ~~ eta_x
```

```

sat.1 ~~ eta_y
ang.1 ~~ eta_x
ang.1 ~~ eta_y

"

dp_mod3_fit <- sem(dp_mod3, data = df_wide, missing = "FIML")
summary(dp_mod3_fit, fit.measures = T, standardized = T)

## lavaan 0.6-6 ended normally after 200 iterations
##
##      Estimator                      ML
##      Optimization method          NLMINB
##      Number of free parameters      68
##      Number of equality constraints   24
##
##      Number of observations          125
##      Number of missing patterns      11
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##      Test statistic                295.849
##      Degrees of freedom             108
##      P-value (Chi-square)           0.000
##
## Model Test Baseline Model:
##
##      Test statistic                1155.444
##      Degrees of freedom             120
##      P-value                        0.000
##
## User Model versus Baseline Model:
##
##      Comparative Fit Index (CFI)    0.819
##      Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)       0.798
##
## Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:
##
##      Loglikelihood user model (H0)   -7943.818
##      Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1) -7795.894
##
##      Akaike (AIC)                   15975.637
##      Bayesian (BIC)                  16100.082
##      Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (BIC) 15960.947
##
## Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:
##
##      RMSEA                          0.118
##      90 Percent confidence interval - lower 0.102
##      90 Percent confidence interval - upper 0.134
##      P-value RMSEA <= 0.05            0.000
##
## Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:
##

```

```

## SRMR 0.101
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
## Standard errors Standard
## Information Observed
## Observed information based on Hessian
##
## Latent Variables:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## eta_y =~
## sat.2 1.000 10.965 0.600
## sat.3 1.000 10.965 0.552
## sat.4 1.000 10.965 0.535
## sat.5 1.000 10.965 0.565
## sat.6 1.000 10.965 0.608
## sat.7 1.000 10.965 0.553
## sat.8 1.000 10.965 0.593
## eta_x =~
## ang.2 1.000 9.269 0.584
## ang.3 1.000 9.269 0.510
## ang.4 1.000 9.269 0.611
## ang.5 1.000 9.269 0.634
## ang.6 1.000 9.269 0.593
## ang.7 1.000 9.269 0.583
## ang.8 1.000 9.269 0.644
##
## Regressions:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## sat.2 ~
## sat.1 (rh_y) 0.246 0.048 5.111 0.000 0.246 0.246
## ang.1 (b1) 0.225 0.048 4.657 0.000 0.225 0.209
## sat.3 ~
## sat.2 (rh_y) 0.246 0.048 5.111 0.000 0.246 0.227
## ang.2 (b1) 0.225 0.048 4.657 0.000 0.225 0.180
## sat.4 ~
## sat.3 (rh_y) 0.246 0.048 5.111 0.000 0.246 0.239
## ang.3 (b1) 0.225 0.048 4.657 0.000 0.225 0.199
## sat.5 ~
## sat.4 (rh_y) 0.246 0.048 5.111 0.000 0.246 0.260
## ang.4 (b1) 0.225 0.048 4.657 0.000 0.225 0.176
## sat.6 ~
## sat.5 (rh_y) 0.246 0.048 5.111 0.000 0.246 0.265
## ang.5 (b1) 0.225 0.048 4.657 0.000 0.225 0.182
## sat.7 ~
## sat.6 (rh_y) 0.246 0.048 5.111 0.000 0.246 0.224
## ang.6 (b1) 0.225 0.048 4.657 0.000 0.225 0.177
## sat.8 ~
## sat.7 (rh_y) 0.246 0.048 5.111 0.000 0.246 0.264
## ang.7 (b1) 0.225 0.048 4.657 0.000 0.225 0.193
## ang.2 ~
## ang.1 (rh_x) 0.155 0.045 3.420 0.001 0.155 0.167
## sat.1 (b2) 0.086 0.037 2.303 0.021 0.086 0.098
## ang.3 ~

```

```

##      ang.2  (rh_x)    0.155    0.045    3.420    0.001    0.155    0.136
##      sat.2    (b2)    0.086    0.037    2.303    0.021    0.086    0.086
##  ang.4 ~
##      ang.3  (rh_x)    0.155    0.045    3.420    0.001    0.155    0.186
##      sat.3    (b2)    0.086    0.037    2.303    0.021    0.086    0.112
##  ang.5 ~
##      ang.4  (rh_x)    0.155    0.045    3.420    0.001    0.155    0.161
##      sat.4    (b2)    0.086    0.037    2.303    0.021    0.086    0.120
##  ang.6 ~
##      ang.5  (rh_x)    0.155    0.045    3.420    0.001    0.155    0.145
##      sat.5    (b2)    0.086    0.037    2.303    0.021    0.086    0.106
##  ang.7 ~
##      ang.6  (rh_x)    0.155    0.045    3.420    0.001    0.155    0.153
##      sat.6    (b2)    0.086    0.037    2.303    0.021    0.086    0.097
##  ang.8 ~
##      ang.7  (rh_x)    0.155    0.045    3.420    0.001    0.155    0.172
##      sat.7    (b2)    0.086    0.037    2.303    0.021    0.086    0.118
##
## Covariances:
##              Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##  sat.1 ~~
##    ang.1      -126.160   30.160   -4.183   0.000 -126.160  -0.406
##  eta_y ~~
##    eta_x      -61.029   14.407   -4.236   0.000  -0.600  -0.600
##  eta_x ~~
##    sat.1      -47.457   18.200   -2.608   0.009  -5.120  -0.281
##  eta_y ~~
##    sat.1       127.919   24.076    5.313   0.000   11.667    0.640
##  eta_x ~~
##    ang.1       91.135   18.350    4.966   0.000    9.832    0.576
##  eta_y ~~
##    ang.1      -51.142   19.841   -2.578   0.010  -4.664  -0.273
##
## Intercepts:
##              Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##    .sat.2       37.113    3.707   10.010   0.000   37.113    2.030
##    .sat.3       38.403    3.595   10.682   0.000   38.403    1.935
##    .sat.4       37.758    3.593   10.510   0.000   37.758    1.844
##    .sat.5       38.684    3.459   11.182   0.000   38.684    1.995
##    .sat.6       40.024    3.387   11.818   0.000   40.024    2.219
##    .sat.7       36.436    3.519   10.354   0.000   36.436    1.839
##    .sat.8       36.626    3.322   11.026   0.000   36.626    1.982
##    .ang.2        9.916    3.058    3.243   0.001    9.916    0.624
##    .ang.3        8.933    3.028    2.950   0.003    8.933    0.492
##    .ang.4        7.378    2.856    2.583   0.010    7.378    0.486
##    .ang.5        6.909    2.751    2.512   0.012    6.909    0.473
##    .ang.6        7.136    2.786    2.561   0.010    7.136    0.456
##    .ang.7        6.589    2.846    2.315   0.021    6.589    0.414
##    .ang.8        7.052    2.664    2.647   0.008    7.052    0.490
##    sat.1       58.363    1.638   35.627   0.000   58.363    3.203
##    ang.1       19.564    1.534   12.754   0.000   19.564    1.147
##    eta_y        0.000          0.000    0.000   0.000    0.000    0.000
##    eta_x        0.000          0.000    0.000   0.000    0.000    0.000
##

```

```

## Variances:
##           Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##   sat.1      332.088   42.162   7.876   0.000   332.088   1.000
##   ang.1      290.898   37.019   7.858   0.000   290.898   1.000
##   eta_x       85.915   16.006   5.368   0.000    1.000   1.000
##   eta_y      120.222   23.004   5.226   0.000    1.000   1.000
##   .sat.2     153.107   22.382   6.841   0.000   153.107   0.458
##   .sat.3     201.953   28.537   7.077   0.000   201.953   0.513
##   .sat.4     218.767   30.996   7.058   0.000   218.767   0.522
##   .sat.5     178.141   25.357   7.025   0.000   178.141   0.474
##   .sat.6     131.253   19.576   6.705   0.000   131.253   0.403
##   .sat.7     199.999   28.085   7.121   0.000   199.999   0.510
##   .sat.8     144.680   21.245   6.810   0.000   144.680   0.423
##   .ang.2     139.992   19.792   7.073   0.000   139.992   0.555
##   .ang.3     215.727   29.551   7.300   0.000   215.727   0.654
##   .ang.4     113.237   16.434   6.891   0.000   113.237   0.492
##   .ang.5       99.095   14.641   6.768   0.000    99.095   0.464
##   .ang.6     130.718   18.540   7.051   0.000   130.718   0.534
##   .ang.7     138.818   20.191   6.875   0.000   138.818   0.549
##   .ang.8       92.023   13.892   6.624   0.000    92.023   0.445

```

The fit indices for this model are $\chi^2(108) = 295.85$, $p < 0.05$; RMSEA = 0.12; CFI = 0.82; SRMR = 0.10, and the estimated coefficients are, respectively, 0.25 ($SE = 0.05$, $p < 0.05$) for the satisfaction autoregressive effect, 0.16 ($SE = 0.05$, $p < 0.05$) for the anger autoregressive effect, 0.23 ($SE = 0.05$, $p < 0.05$) for the lag-one effect of anger on satisfaction, and 0.09 ($SE = 0.04$, $p < 0.05$) for the lag-one effect of satisfaction on anger.