

Estimating and correcting for measurement error using hidden Markov models

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Overview

1. Measurement error
2. Hidden Markov models (HMMs)
3. HMMs in R
4. HMMs in Latent Gold
5. Concluding remarks

Measurement error

Definition

- Occurs when the observed/measured value differs from the true value of a variable
- Can be random (by chance) or systematic (according to some pattern)
- In categorical data referred to as misclassification

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Effects

- Can bias estimates
- Lead to incorrect research findings
- Usually, systematic error worse than random error

Sources of measurement error

Surveys

- Self-reported measures affected by cognitive processes
 - Recall bias
 - Social desirability bias
- Poor questions or questionnaire design
 - Misunderstanding, wrong interpretation
 - Respondent fatigue

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Digital trace data

- Incomplete data from tracking apps
 - Not installed on all devices
 - Temporarily switched off
- Data not representing individual usage
 - Multiple HH members using same device/account

Hidden Markov models (HMMs)

Background

- Latent class models used to correct for error in categorical, longitudinal data
- Do not require any data source to be error-free
- Use repeated measures of indicator(s) to extract information about the error from the data

Hidden Markov models (HMMs)

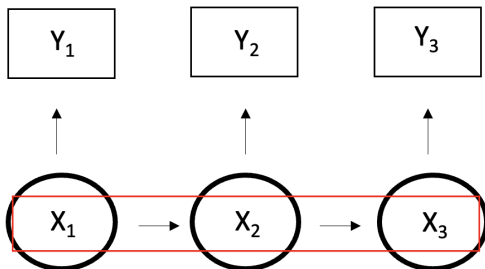
Background

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The standard HMM

- **Markov assumption:** true state at time t only depends on true state at time $t-1$
- **Local independence assumption:** observed state at time t only depends on true state at time t

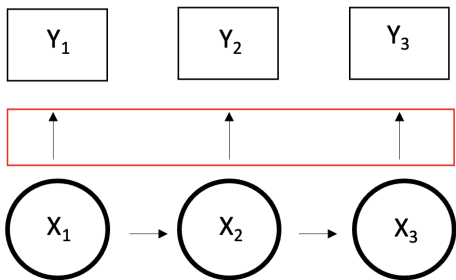
Standard HMM - Markov assumption



$$Pr(X_t = x_t | X_1 = x_1, \dots, X_{t-1} = x_{t-1}) = Pr(X_t = x_t | X_{t-1} = x_{t-1})^1$$

¹where $Pr(X_t = x_t)$ denotes the probability of the latent state X_t taking on a specific value x_t out of k possible categories.

Standard HMM - local independence assumption



$$Pr(A_1 = a_1, \dots, A_T = a_T | X_1 = x_1, \dots, X_T = x_T) = \prod_{t=1}^T Pr(A_t = a_t | X_t = x_t)^2$$

²where $Pr(A_1 = a_1, \dots, A_T = a_T)$ denotes the probability of observing a specific sequence of states, where each state $-A_1, \dots, A_T-$ takes on a specific value $-a_1, \dots, a_T-$ out of k possible categories.

Standard HMM

Full HMM

Combining the Markov and local independence assumptions leads to the following probability of observing a certain path $A = (A_1, \dots, A_T)$ in the data:

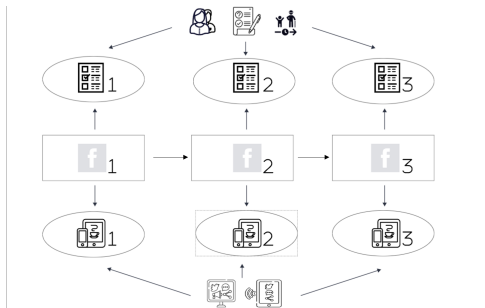
$$Pr(A = a) = \sum_{x_0=1}^k \cdots \sum_{x_t=1}^k Pr(X_0 = x_0) \prod_{t=1}^T Pr(X_t = x_t | X_{t-1} = x_{t-1}) \\ \prod_{t=1}^T Pr(A_t = a_t | X_t = x_t)$$

- $Pr(X_0 = x_0)$ represents the initial state latent probabilities
- $Pr(X_t = x_t | X_{t-1} = x_{t-1})$ represents the latent transition probabilities, which follow a Markov process
- $Pr(A_t = a_t | X_t = x_t)$ denotes the classification error (or emission) probabilities, which satisfy the local independence assumption

Extended HMMs

Multiple indicator HMMs

- Correct for error in all sources simultaneously
- Allow to relax the local independence assumption
 - Model more realistic error scenarios, e.g., systematic error



HMMs in R

Available packages

- HMM (<http://CRAN.R-project.org/package=HMM>)
- hmm.discnp ([http://CRAN.R-project.org/ package=hmm.discnp](http://CRAN.R-project.org/package=hmm.discnp))
- msm (<https://doi.org/10.18637/jss.v038.i08>)
- depmixS4 (<https://doi.org/10.18637/jss.v036.i07>)
- mhsmm (<https://doi.org/10.18637/jss.v039.i04>)
- LMest (<http://CRAN.R-project.org/package=LMest>)
- seqHMM (<https://doi.org/10.18637/jss.v088.i03>)

HMMs in R

Package limitations

- Only standard HMMs are allowed (no covariates, one indicator)
- Only continuous time processes
- Must specify starting values
- Cannot handle missing values
- Cannot properly use a three-step approach

The seqHMM package - preparing data

Data

Frequency of FB use in 3 time points (3 survey waves and corresponding periods from tracking apps).

```
# Data survey
```

```
head(data.fb.wide.survey)
```

new.id	fb.survey1	fb.survey2	fb.survey3
1	1.several times a day	2.daily	1.several times a day
3	2.daily	2.daily	2.daily
4	2.daily	3.weekly	2.daily
5	5.less than monthly	5.less than monthly	5.less than monthly
10	1.several times a day	2.daily	1.several times a day

```
# Data tracking app
```

```
head(data.fb.wide.trackig)
```

new.id	fb.tracking1	fb.tracking2	fb.tracking3
1	1.several times a day	1.several times a day	1.several times a day
3	2.daily	2.daily	2.daily
4	5.less than monthly	5.less than monthly	5.less than monthly
5	4.monthly	3.weekly	4.monthly
10	2.daily	2.daily	3.weekly

Running HMMs with varying k

Model selection

Three criteria: model fit (BIC/AIC), class sizes, interpretative value (unless fixed cat.).

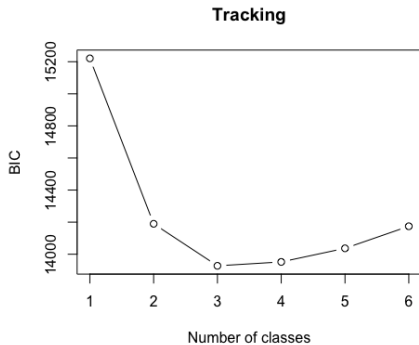
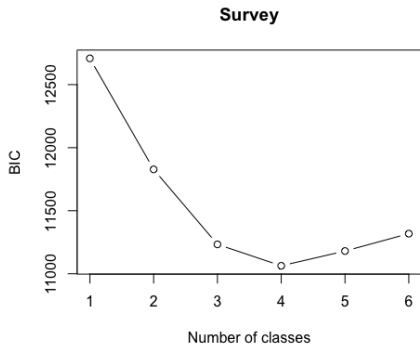
```
data.fb.seq.survey <- seqdef(data.fb.wide.survey[,2:4], start=1)
results <- NA
for(i in 2:7) {
  model.class <- build.hmm(observations=data.fb.seq.survey, n.states=i)
  model.fit <- fit.model(model.class,
                        control.em=list(restart=list(times = 5)))
  results <- append(results, BIC(model.fit$model))
}

plot(results[-1], type="b")
```

```
data.fb.seq.tracking <- seqdef(data.fb.wide.tracking[,2:4], start=1)
results.tracking <- NA
for(i in 2:7) {
  model.class.tracking <- build.hmm(observations=data.fb.seq.tracking, n.states=i)
  model.fit.tracking <- fit.model(model.class.tracking,
                                control.em=list(restart=list(times = 5)))
  results.tracking <- append(results.tracking, BIC(model.fit.tracking$model))
}

plot(results.tracking[-1], type="b")
```


Selecting HMM



Running selected HMM

```
model.4class <- build.hmm(observations=data.fb.seq.survey, n.states=4)
model.4fit <- fit.model(model.4class,
                        control.em=list(restart=list(times = 5)))
model.4fit
```

```
model.4class.tracking <- build.hmm(observations=data.fb.seq.tracking,
                                   n.states=4)
model.4fit.tracking <- fit.model(model.4class.tracking,
                                 control.em=list(restart=list(times = 5)))
model.4fit.tracking
```

Results selected HMM - survey data

\$model

Initial probabilities :

State 1	State 2	State 3	State 4
0.323	0.207	0.164	0.306

Transition probabilities :

	State 1	State 2	State 3	State 4
State 1	0.95898	0.0000	0.0000	0.0410
State 2	0.00020	0.9134	0.0116	0.0748
State 3	0.00000	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000
State 4	0.03668	0.0374	0.0000	0.9259

Emission probabilities :

state names	1.several times a day	2.daily	3.weekly	4.monthly	5.less than monthly
State 1		0.92096	0.0754	0.0036	0.00000
State 2		0.00656	0.0503	0.8063	0.13676
State 3		0.00000	0.0000	0.0235	0.43569
State 4		0.10774	0.8260	0.0607	0.00246

Results selected HMM - survey data

```
logLik
-5484.077

$em_results
$em_results$logLik
-5484.077

$em_results$iterations
490

$em_results$change
9.926655e-11

$em_results$best_opt_restart
-5484.077 -5484.077 -5484.077 -5484.077 -5484.077 -5484.077

$global_results
NULL

$local_results
NULL

$call
fit_model(model = model_4class, control_em = list(restart = list(times = 5)))
```

Results selected HMM - tracking data

\$model

Initial probabilities :

State 1	State 2	State 3	State 4
0.249	0.262	0.419	0.070

Transition probabilities :

	State 1	State 2	State 3	State 4
State 1	0.8930	0.0951	0.0000	0.0123
State 2	0.0352	0.9648	0.0000	0.0000
State 3	0.0114	0.0346	0.9360	0.0175
State 4	0.0000	0.0000	0.0300	0.9700

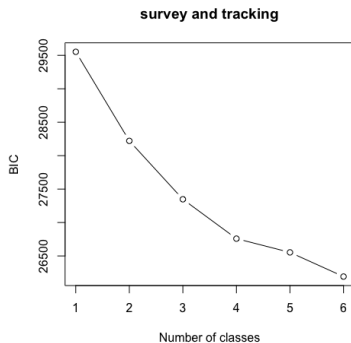
Emission probabilities :

state names	1.several times a day	2.daily	3.weekly	4.monthly	5.less than monthly
State 1	0.03431	0.00000	0.5538	0.2400	0.17176
State 2	0.90190	0.00000	0.0898	0.0000	0.00823
State 3	0.00243	0.00291	0.0354	0.1010	0.85812
State 4	0.00000	0.61530	0.3664	0.0115	0.00686

Running two-indicator HMM

```
data.fb.seq.combo <- list(data.fb.seq.survey, data.fb.seq.tracking)
results.combo <- NA
for(i in 2:7) {
  model.class.combo <- build.hmm(observations=data.fb.seq.combo, n.states=i)
  model.fit.combo <- fit.model(model.class.combo,
                              control.em=list(restart=list(times = 5)))
  results.combo <- append(results.combo, BIC(model.fit.combo$model))
}

plot(results.combo[-1], type="b")
```



Running two-indicator HMM

```
model.4class.combo <- build.hmm(observations=data.fb.seq.combo,  
                                n.states=4)  
model.4fit.combo <- fit.model(model.4class.combo,  
                               control.em=list(restart=list(times = 5)))  
model.4fit.combo
```

Results two-indicator HMM

\$model

Initial probabilities :

State 1	State 2	State 3	State 4
0.189	0.332	0.303	0.176

Transition probabilities :

	State 1	State 2	State 3	State 4
State 1	0.99356	0.00000	0.00644	0.0000
State 2	0.00438	0.90001	0.07024	0.0253
State 3	0.00000	0.00298	0.99702	0.0000
State 4	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	1.0000

Emission probabilities :

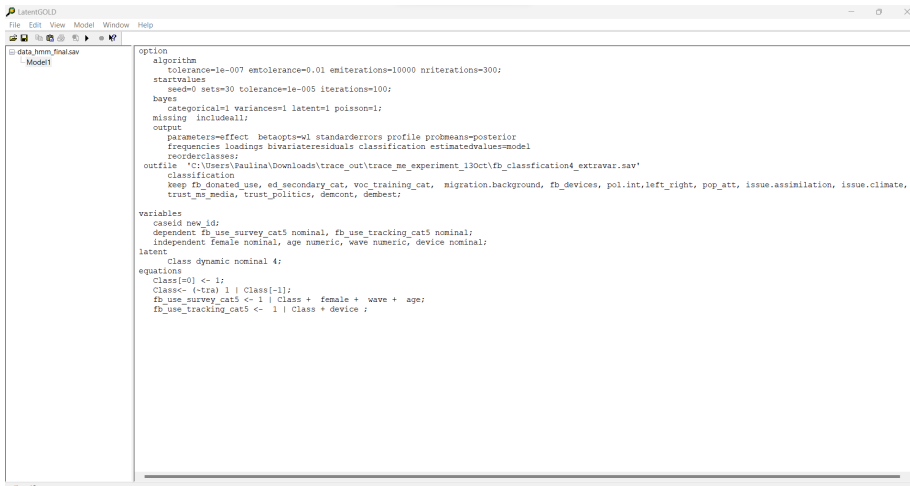
Survey:

state names	1.several times a day	2.daily	3.weekly	4.monthly	5.less than monthly	
State 1		0.0000	0.0000	0.1020	0.4318	0.4662
State 2		0.3560	0.3830	0.2530	0.0060	0.0030
State 3		0.5040	0.3450	0.1250	0.0221	0.0035
State 4		0.3250	0.3610	0.2630	0.0499	0.0014

Tracking:

state names	1.several times a day	2.daily	3.weekly	4.monthly	5.less than monthly	
State 1		0.0018	0.0270	0.1439	0.1389	0.6884
State 2		0.0057	0.0013	0.0766	0.1310	0.7853
State 3		0.8196	0.0000	0.1475	0.0173	0.0156
State 4		0.0122	0.2399	0.5491	0.1423	0.0565

HMMs in Latent Gold



The screenshot shows the LatentGold software window. The left pane displays a project tree with 'data_hmm_final.sav' and 'Model1'. The right pane shows the model configuration for 'Model1'.

```
option
algorithm
  tolerance=1e-007 emtolerance=0.01 emiterations=10000 nritations=300;
startvalues
  seed=0 sets=30 tolerance=1e-005 iterations=100;
bayes
  categorical=1 variances=1 latent=1 poisson=1;
missing includeall;
output
  parameters=effect betaopts=wl standarderrors profile probmeans=posterior
  frequencies loadings bivariateresiduals classification estimatedvalues=model
  reorderclasses;
outfile 'C:\Users\Paulina\Downloads\trace_out\trace_me_experiment_13Oct\fb_classification4_extravar.sav'
classification
  keep fb_donated_use, ed_secondary_cat, voc_training_cat, migration.background, fb_devices, pol.int,left_right, pop_att, issue.assimilation, issue.climate,
  trust_ms_media, trust_politics, demcont, dembest;

variables
  caseid new_id;
  dependent fb_use_survey_cat5 nominal, fb_use_tracking_cat5 nominal;
  independent female nominal, age numeric, wave numeric, device nominal;
latent
  Class dynamic nominal 4;
equations
  Class[=0] <- 1;
  Class<- (-tra) 1 | Class[-1];
  fb_use_survey_cat5 <- 1 | Class + female + wave + age;
  fb_use_tracking_cat5 <- 1 | Class + device ;
```

HMMs in Latent Gold

latentGOLD

File Edit View Model Window Help

data_hmm_final.sav

Model1 - L₁ = 22136.0089

- Syntax
- Parameters
- Profile
- Profile-Longitudinal
- ProbMeans-Posterior
- Freqs/Residuals
- Bivariate Residuals
- Classification-Posterior
- EstimatedValues-Model
- Model2

	Class				
	1	2	3	4	Overall
Size	0.3594	0.2840	0.2446	0.1120	
fb_use_survey_cat5					
less than monthly	0.0012	0.0000	0.3584	0.0253	0.0909
monthly	0.0046	0.0000	0.2988	0.2322	0.1007
weekly	0.0741	0.0318	0.3154	0.6682	0.1876
daily	0.4720	0.3800	0.0246	0.0741	0.2919
several times a day	0.4480	0.5882	0.0028	0.0002	0.3288
fb_use_tracking_cat5					
less than monthly	0.5267	0.0153	0.7384	0.0330	0.3779
monthly	0.1363	0.0169	0.1426	0.0836	0.0980
weekly	0.2351	0.1652	0.1111	0.3941	0.2027
daily	0.0904	0.0000	0.0078	0.1482	0.0510
several times a day	0.0115	0.8026	0.0001	0.3411	0.2703
	Class[-1]				
	1	2	3	4	
Class					
1	0.9367	0.0007	0.0026	0.0003	
2	0.0626	0.9991	0.0023	0.0006	
3	0.0004	0.0001	0.9668	0.0004	
4	0.0003	0.0001	0.0284	0.9986	

at line: 0

HMMs in Latent Gold

LatentGOLD

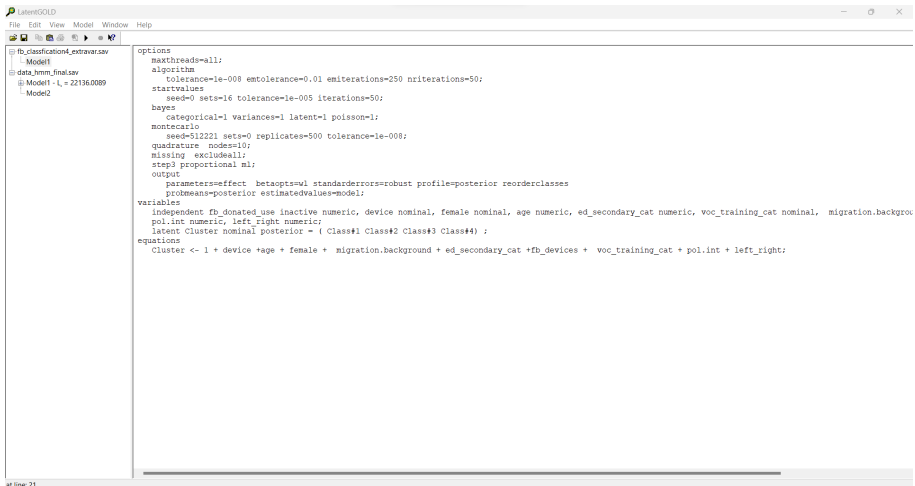
File Edit View Model Window Help

data_hmm_final.sav

- Model1 - L = 22136.0089
 - Syntax
 - Parameters
 - Profile
 - Profile-Longitudinal
 - ProbMeans-Posterior
 - Freqs/Residuals
 - Bivariate Residuals
 - Classification-Posterior
 - EstimatedValues-Model

fb_use_tracking_cat5(less than monthly)	←	1	Class(1)	1.6797	0.0821	20.4606	4.8e-93	2636.9888	16	3.4e-555	735.6740	12	1.0e-149
fb_use_tracking_cat5(monthly)	←	1	Class(1)	0.3342	0.0851	3.9286	8.5e-5						
fb_use_tracking_cat5(weekly)	←	1	Class(1)	0.8114	0.0801	10.1321	4.0e-24						
fb_use_tracking_cat5(daily)	←	1	Class(1)	-0.4743	0.1090	-4.3511	1.4e-5						
fb_use_tracking_cat5(several times a day)	←	1	Class(1)	-2.3510	0.2628	-8.9456	3.7e-19						
fb_use_tracking_cat5(less than monthly)	←	1	Class(2)	0.1287	1.8409	0.0699	0.94						
fb_use_tracking_cat5(monthly)	←	1	Class(2)	0.3501	1.8230	0.1920	0.85						
fb_use_tracking_cat5(weekly)	←	1	Class(2)	2.6936	1.8137	1.4852	0.14						
fb_use_tracking_cat5(daily)	←	1	Class(2)	-7.4411	7.2402	-1.0277	0.30						
fb_use_tracking_cat5(several times a day)	←	1	Class(2)	4.2688	1.8138	2.3535	0.019						
fb_use_tracking_cat5(less than monthly)	←	1	Class(3)	3.7389	0.7702	4.8543	1.2e-6						
fb_use_tracking_cat5(monthly)	←	1	Class(3)	2.0556	0.7709	2.6665	0.0077						
fb_use_tracking_cat5(weekly)	←	1	Class(3)	1.6971	0.7705	2.2027	0.028						
fb_use_tracking_cat5(daily)	←	1	Class(3)	-1.3273	0.8373	-1.5851	0.11						
fb_use_tracking_cat5(several times a day)	←	1	Class(3)	-6.1644	3.0527	-2.0193	0.043						
fb_use_tracking_cat5(less than monthly)	←	1	Class(4)	-1.5291	0.3574	-4.2789	1.9e-5						
fb_use_tracking_cat5(monthly)	←	1	Class(4)	-0.4858	0.1548	-3.1380	0.0017						
fb_use_tracking_cat5(weekly)	←	1	Class(4)	1.1164	0.1129	9.8888	4.7e-23						
fb_use_tracking_cat5(daily)	←	1	Class(4)	-0.0370	0.1547	-0.2388	0.81						
fb_use_tracking_cat5(several times a day)	←	1	Class(4)	0.9355	0.1463	6.3928	1.6e-10						
fb_use_tracking_cat5(less than monthly)	←		device(PC)	0.6813	0.0743	9.1689	4.8e-20	190.7827	8	5.6e-37			
fb_use_tracking_cat5(monthly)	←		device(PC)	0.3958	0.0703	5.6336	1.8e-8						
fb_use_tracking_cat5(weekly)	←		device(PC)	0.0250	0.0506	0.4944	0.62						
fb_use_tracking_cat5(daily)	←		device(PC)	-0.9648	0.1197	-8.0608	7.6e-16						
fb_use_tracking_cat5(several times a day)	←		device(PC)	-0.1373	0.1044	-1.3156	0.19						
fb_use_tracking_cat5(less than monthly)	←		device(mobile)	0.0173	0.0608	0.2845	0.78						
fb_use_tracking_cat5(monthly)	←		device(mobile)	-0.0985	0.0626	-1.5746	0.12						
fb_use_tracking_cat5(weekly)	←		device(mobile)	-0.0568	0.0426	-1.3314	0.18						
fb_use_tracking_cat5(daily)	←		device(mobile)	0.4137	0.0829	4.9919	6.0e-7						
fb_use_tracking_cat5(several times a day)	←		device(mobile)	-0.2757	0.0937	-2.9439	0.0032						
fb_use_tracking_cat5(less than monthly)	←		device(mobile_PC)	-0.6986	0.0566	-12.3326	6.0e-35						
fb_use_tracking_cat5(monthly)	←		device(mobile_PC)	-0.2973	0.0599	-4.9631	6.9e-7						
fb_use_tracking_cat5(weekly)	←		device(mobile_PC)	0.0317	0.0406	0.7826	0.43						
fb_use_tracking_cat5(daily)	←		device(mobile_PC)	0.5511	0.0792	6.9551	3.5e-12						
fb_use_tracking_cat5(several times a day)	←		device(mobile_PC)	0.4130	0.0844	4.8912	1.0e-6						

HMMs in Latent Gold



The screenshot shows the LatentGold software interface. On the left is a project tree with the following structure:

- fb_classification4_extravar.sav
 - Model1
- data_hmm_final.sav
 - Model1 - L_i = 22136.0089
 - Model2

The main editor on the right contains the following code:

```
options
  maxthreads=all;
  algorithm
    tolerance=1e-008 emtolerance=0.01 emiterations=250 niterations=50;
  startvalues
    seed=0 sets=16 tolerance=1e-005 iterations=50;
  bayes
    categorical=1 variances=1 latent=1 poisson=1;
  montecarlo
    seed=512221 sets=0 replicates=500 tolerance=1e-008;
  quadrature nodes=10;
  missing excludeall;
  step3 proportional ml;
  output
    parameters=effect betaopts=ul standarderrors=robust profile=posterior reorderclasses
    probmeans=posterior estimatedvalues=model;
variables
  independent fb_donated_use inactive numeric, device nominal, female nominal, age numeric, ed_secondary_cat numeric, voc_training_cat nominal, migration.backgrou
  pol.int numeric, left_right numeric;
  latent Cluster nominal posterior = ( Class#1 Class#2 Class#3 Class#4) ;
equations
  Cluster <- 1 + device +age + female + migration.background + ed_secondary_cat +fb_devices + voc_training_cat + pol.int + left_right;
```

at line: 21

HMMs in Latent Gold

LatentGOLD

File Edit View Model Window Help

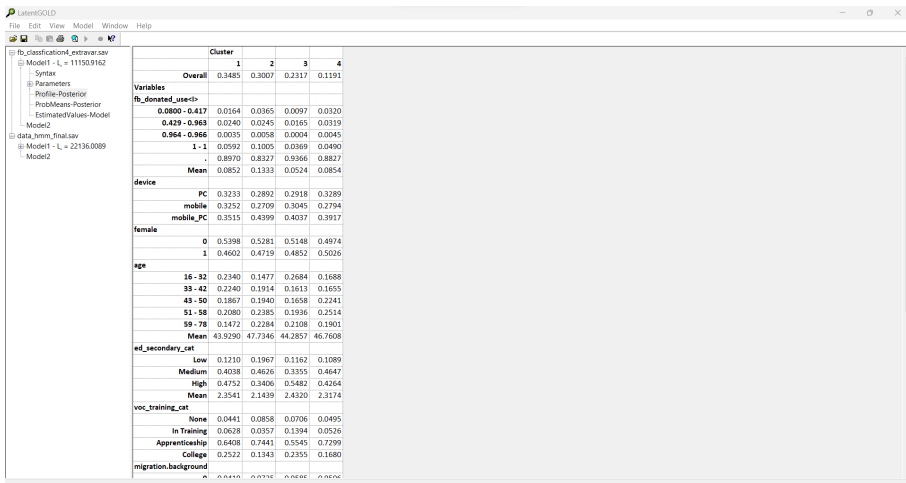
fb_classification4_extravar.sav

- Model1 - L₁ = 11150.9162
 - Syntax
 - Parameters
 - Profile-Posterior
 - ProbMeans-Posterior
 - EstimatedValues-Model
- Model2
- data_hmm_final.sav
 - Model1 - L₁ = 22136.0089
 - Model2

Regression Parameters

	term	coef	s.e.	z-value	p-value	Wald[0]	df	p-value
Cluster(1) ←	1	0.2265	0.1934	1.1708	0.24	7.0147	3	0.071
Cluster(2) ←	1	0.4028	0.2014	2.0007	0.045			
Cluster(3) ←	1	-0.3863	0.2305	-1.6760	0.094			
Cluster(4) ←	1	-0.2430	0.2799	-0.8681	0.39			
Cluster(1) ←	device(PC)	0.0594	0.0358	1.6594	0.097	33.4702	6	8.5e-6
Cluster(2) ←	device(PC)	-0.0726	0.0373	-1.9477	0.051			
Cluster(3) ←	device(PC)	-0.0366	0.0416	-0.8797	0.38			
Cluster(4) ←	device(PC)	0.0497	0.0509	0.9763	0.33			
Cluster(1) ←	device(mobile)	0.0898	0.0364	2.4647	0.014			
Cluster(2) ←	device(mobile)	-0.0768	0.0381	-2.0170	0.044			
Cluster(3) ←	device(mobile)	0.0558	0.0417	1.3386	0.18			
Cluster(4) ←	device(mobile)	-0.0688	0.0539	-1.2770	0.20			
Cluster(1) ←	device(mobile_PC)	-0.1492	0.0348	-4.2934	1.8e-5			
Cluster(2) ←	device(mobile_PC)	0.1493	0.0349	4.2764	1.9e-5			
Cluster(3) ←	device(mobile_PC)	-0.0192	0.0386	-0.4981	0.62			
Cluster(4) ←	device(mobile_PC)	0.0191	0.0496	0.3848	0.70			
Cluster(1) ←	age	-0.0163	0.0022	-7.3272	2.4e-13	55.0819	3	6.6e-12
Cluster(2) ←	age	0.0051	0.0022	2.3502	0.019			
Cluster(3) ←	age	0.0044	0.0025	1.7632	0.078			
Cluster(4) ←	age	0.0067	0.0031	2.1630	0.031			
Cluster(1) ←	female(0)	-0.0096	0.0263	-0.3651	0.72	0.1722	3	0.98
Cluster(2) ←	female(0)	-0.0006	0.0270	-0.0224	0.98			
Cluster(3) ←	female(0)	-0.0022	0.0300	-0.0720	0.94			
Cluster(4) ←	female(0)	0.0124	0.0376	0.3290	0.74			
Cluster(1) ←	female(1)	0.0096	0.0263	0.3651	0.72			
Cluster(2) ←	female(1)	0.0006	0.0270	0.0224	0.98			
Cluster(3) ←	female(1)	0.0022	0.0300	0.0720	0.94			
Cluster(4) ←	female(1)	-0.0124	0.0376	-0.3290	0.74			
Cluster(1) ←	migration.background(0)	-0.1176	0.0613	-1.9205	0.055	8.5691	3	0.036
Cluster(2) ←	migration.background(0)	0.1632	0.0777	2.1000	0.036			
Cluster(3) ←	migration.background(0)	0.0732	0.0699	1.0480	0.29			
Cluster(4) ←	migration.background(0)	-0.1188	0.0899	-1.3217	0.19			
Cluster(1) ←	migration.background(1)	0.1176	0.0613	1.9205	0.055			
Cluster(2) ←	migration.background(1)	-0.1632	0.0777	-2.1000	0.036			
Cluster(3) ←	migration.background(1)	0.0732	0.0699	1.0480	0.29			
Cluster(4) ←	migration.background(1)	-0.1188	0.0899	-1.3217	0.19			

HMMs in Latent Gold



The screenshot shows the LatentGold software interface. On the left is a project tree with the following structure:

- fb_classification4_extravar.sav
 - Model1 - L₁ = 11150.9162
 - Syntax
 - Parameters
 - Profile-Posterior
 - ProbMeans-Posterior
 - EstimatedValues-Model
 - Model2
- data_hmm_final.sav
 - Model1 - L₁ = 22136.0089
 - Model2

On the right is a table showing cluster membership for various variables across four clusters. The table is as follows:

	Cluster	1	2	3	4
Overall		0.3485	0.3007	0.2317	0.1191
Variables					
fb_donated_use<i>					
0.0800 - 0.417		0.0164	0.0365	0.0097	0.0320
0.429 - 0.963		0.0240	0.0245	0.0165	0.0319
0.964 - 0.966		0.0035	0.0058	0.0004	0.0045
1 - 1		0.0592	0.1005	0.0369	0.0490
.		0.8970	0.8327	0.9366	0.8827
Mean		0.0852	0.1333	0.0524	0.0854
device					
PC		0.3233	0.2892	0.2918	0.3289
mobile		0.3252	0.2709	0.3045	0.2794
mobile_PC		0.3515	0.4399	0.4037	0.3917
female					
0		0.5398	0.5281	0.5148	0.4974
1		0.4602	0.4719	0.4852	0.5026
age					
16 - 32		0.2340	0.1477	0.2684	0.1688
33 - 42		0.2240	0.1914	0.1613	0.1655
43 - 50		0.1867	0.1940	0.1658	0.2241
51 - 58		0.2080	0.2385	0.1936	0.2514
59 - 78		0.1472	0.2284	0.2108	0.1901
Mean		43.9290	47.7346	44.2857	46.7608
ed_secondary_cat					
Low		0.1210	0.1967	0.1162	0.1089
Medium		0.4038	0.4626	0.3355	0.4647
High		0.4752	0.3406	0.5482	0.4264
Mean		2.3541	2.1439	2.4320	2.3174
voc_training_cat					
None		0.0441	0.0858	0.0706	0.0495
In Training		0.0628	0.0357	0.1394	0.0526
Apprenticeship		0.6408	0.7441	0.5545	0.7299
College		0.2522	0.1343	0.2355	0.1680
migration.background					
0		0.0410	0.0716	0.0588	0.0506

Concluding remarks

- HMMs potentially a powerful tool to correct for measurement error

But...

- Difficult to use
 - No comprehensive R packages
 - Important to know data generating process

Thank you!