## Latent Growth Models

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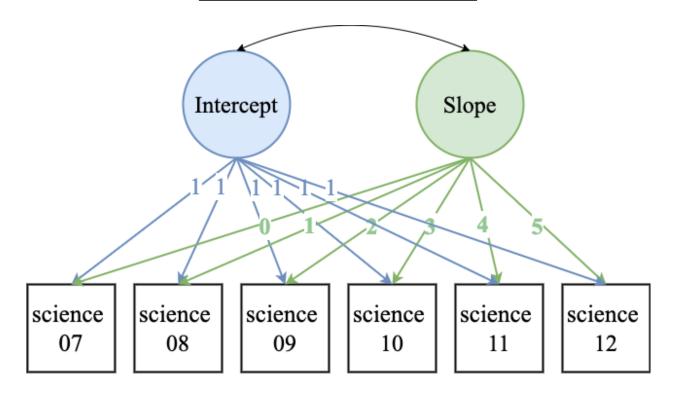
Norwegian University of Science and Technology - A Course in MplusAutomation

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Lab preparation	
Data sources:	
1. The first 3 models utilize a public use data subset the Longitudinal Survey of American Youth (LSA See documentation here	4 Y
2. The 4th model utilizes a public use data subset the <i>High School Longitudinal Study (HSI</i> See documentation here	LS
Load packages	
<pre>ibrary(gganimate) ibrary(tidyverse) ibrary(haven) .ibrary(janitor) .ibrary(MplusAutomation) .ibrary(rhdf5) .ibrary(here) .ibrary(gt) .ibrary(gtsummary) .ibrary(gtsummary)</pre>	
SAY data example - Math Scores across 6 timepoints	

Read in the  ${\tt CSV}$  file

Table. LSAY repeated measures

Name	Labels
math_07	7th grade math score (imputed)
$\mathrm{math}\_08$	8th grade math score (imputed)
$\mathrm{math}\_09$	9th grade math score (imputed)
$\mathrm{math}\_10$	10th grade math score (imputed)
$\mathrm{math}\_11$	11th grade math score (imputed)
$\mathrm{math}\_12$	12th grade math score (imputed)



 $Model \ 1 \textbf{ - Latent growth model with fixed time effects (equal intervals)}$ 

```
m1_growth <- mplusObject(

TITLE = "m1 growth model fixed time scores",

VARIABLE =
    "usevar =
    math_07-math_12; ",</pre>
```

Load in the mplus.R functions

```
source(here("17-growth-models", "mplus.R.txt"))
```

## [1] "Loaded rhdf5 package"

#### Plotting using gh5 plot data generated by Mplus

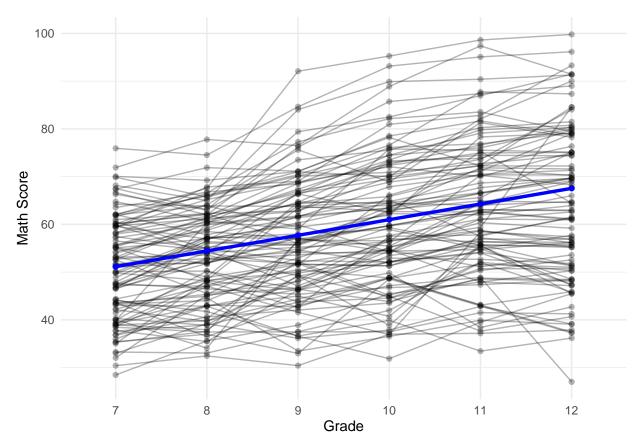
- 1. View plots available for a given model
- 2. Generate plots using the get.plot.\_\_\_ function
- 3. Extract data and transform to tidy format
- 4. Plot with ggplot

```
mplus.view.plots(here("17-growth-models", "mplus_files", "m1_growth_lsay.gh5"))
```

Prepare plot data

Plot the model estimated means superimposted on the obserbed individual values

```
growth_plot <- ggplot() +
  geom_point(data = plot_obs, aes(x = grade, y = value, group = rowname), alpha = .3) +
  geom_line(data = plot_obs, aes(x = grade, y = value, group = rowname), alpha = .3) +
  geom_point(data=mean_est, aes(x=grade, y = V1), color = "Blue", size = 1.5) +
  geom_line(data=mean_est, aes(x=grade, y = V1, group = 1), color = "Blue", size = 1.2) +
  scale_x_discrete(labels = c("7", "8", "9", "10", "11", "12")) +
  labs(x="Grade", y="Math Score") +
  theme_minimal()</pre>
```



```
ggsave(here("17-growth-models", "figures", "spaghetti_p1.png"), height = 6, width = 8, dpi = "retina")
```

Animate the plot with {gganimate}

```
growth_plot +
  transition_states(rowname, transition_length = 1, state_length = 1) +
  shadow_mark(color = "Magenta", alpha = .3)
```

```
anim_save(here("17-growth-models", "figures", "spaghetti_plot.gif"), height = 6, width = 8, dpi = "reti
```

# Model 2 - Latent growth model with freely estimated time scores (level-shape model or latent basis model)

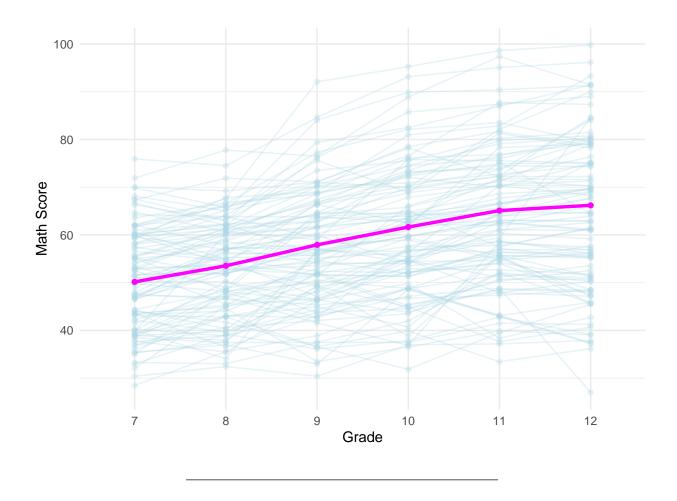
```
m2_growth <- mplusObject(</pre>
  TITLE = "m2 growth model freely estimated time scores",
  VARIABLE =
    "usevar =
    math_07-math_12; ",
  ANALYSIS =
    "estimator = ML" ,
  "i s | math_07@0 math_08@1 math_09* math_10* math_11* math_12*; " ,
  OUTPUT = "sampstat standardized;",
  PLOT = "type=plot3;
          series = math_07-math_12(*)",
  usevariables = colnames(lsay),
  rdata = lsay)
m2_growth_fit <- mplusModeler(m2_growth,</pre>
                      dataout=here("17-growth-models", "mplus_files", "lsay.dat"),
                     modelout=here("17-growth-models", "mplus_files", "m2_growth_lsay.inp"),
                      check=TRUE, run = TRUE, hashfilename = FALSE)
```

Prepare plot data

```
mean_est2 <- as.data.frame(mplus.get.estimated_means(here("17-growth-models", "mplus_files", "m2_growth
   mutate(grade = gradelevels)</pre>
```

Plot the model estimated means superimposted on the obserbed individual values

```
growth_plot <- ggplot() +
  geom_point(data = plot_obs, aes(x = grade, y = value, group = rowname), color = "lightblue", alpha =
  geom_line(data = plot_obs, aes(x = grade, y = value, group = rowname), color = "lightblue", alpha = .
  geom_point(data=mean_est2, aes(x=grade, y = V1), color = "magenta", size = 1.5) +
  geom_line(data=mean_est2, aes(x=grade, y = V1, group = 1), color = "magenta", size = 1.2) +
  scale_x_discrete(labels = c("7", "8", "9", "10", "11", "12")) +
  labs(x="Grade", y="Math Score") +
  theme_minimal()</pre>
```



 $\operatorname{Model}\ 3$  - Latent growth model with covariate and freely estimated time scores

```
m3_growth <- mplusObject(
  TITLE = "m3 growth model with covariate and freely estimated time scores",
  VARIABLE =
    "usevar =
    math_07-math_12 fathed; ",

ANALYSIS =
    "estimator = ML" ,

DEFINE = "center fathed (grandmean);",

MODEL =
    "i s | math_07@0 math_08@1 math_09* math_10* math_11* math_12*;
    i s on fathed; " ,

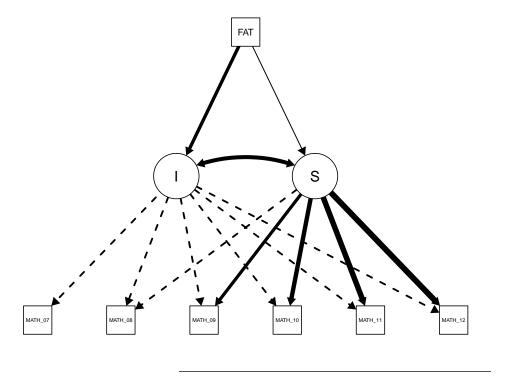
OUTPUT = "sampstat standardized;",

PLOT = "type=plot3;</pre>
```

Check the path diagram of the model with {semPlot}

```
m3_output <- readModels(here("17-growth-models", "mplus_files", "m3_growth_lsay.out"))</pre>
```

## Reading model: /Users/agarber/github/NTNU-workshop/17-growth-models/mplus\_files/m3\_growth\_lsay.out



HSLS data example - Academic expectations

```
hsls_rep <- read_csv(here("17-growth-models", "data", "hsls_rep_lab6.csv"))
```

Table. HSLS repeated measures

Question stem - Highest level of education expected...

Name	Labels	Levels
s2eduexp	9th grade (2009) 11th grade (2012) 3 years post high school (2016)	1 = less HS, 2 = HS, 3 = Bach, 5 = Master, 6 = Ph.D 1 = less HS, 2 = HS, 3 = Bach, 5 = Master, 6 = Ph.D 1 = less HS, 2 = HS, 3 = Bach, 5 = Master, 6 = Ph.D

#### Model 4 - Latent growth model with categorical outcomes

```
m4_growth <- mplusObject(</pre>
 TITLE = "m4 growth model - HSLS ",
  VARIABLE =
    "usevar = s1eduexp-s4eduexp;
     categorical = s1eduexp-s4eduexp; !!! key difference !!!",
  ANALYSIS = "" ,
  MODEL =
  "! 0=09 1=10 2=11 3=12 | 4=13 5=14 6=15 7=16
   is | s1eduexp@0 s2eduexp@3 s4eduexp@7; ",
  OUTPUT = "sampstat standardized;",
  PLOT = "type=plot3;
          series = s1eduexp-s4eduexp(*);",
  usevariables = colnames(hsls_rep),
  rdata = hsls_rep)
m4_growth_fit <- mplusModeler(m4_growth,</pre>
                     dataout=here("17-growth-models", "mplus_files", "hsls_rep.dat"),
                     modelout=here("17-growth-models", "mplus_files", "m4_growth_hsls.inp"),
                     check=TRUE, run = TRUE, hashfilename = FALSE)
```

Prepare plot data

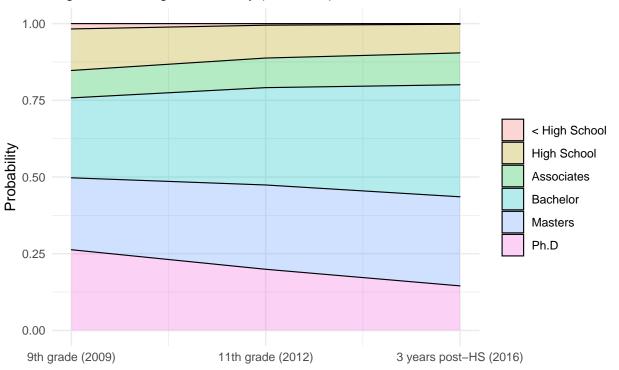
```
loop_data <- lapply(1:6, function(k) {</pre>
 probs <- mplus.get.estimated_probabilities(here("17-growth-models", "mplus_files", "m4_growth_hsls.gh
 loop_data <- as.data.frame(probs) %>%
   mutate(cat = factor(k))
})
plot_data <- bind_rows(loop_data)</pre>
observed <- hsls_rep %>% select(contains("eduexp")) %>%
 rownames_to_column() %>% drop_na()
obs100 <- observed[1:100,]
plot_obs <- obs100 %>%
 mutate(year = case_when(
        year == "s1eduexp" ~ 1,
        year == "s2eduexp" ~ 2,
        year == "s4eduexp" ~ 3,
 ))
yearlevels <- colnames(observed[,2:4])</pre>
prob_est <- plot_data %>%
 mutate(year = rep(1:3, 6))
```

Plot the model estimated probabilities (categorical outcomes)

```
ggplot(data=prob_est, aes(x=year, y=V1, fill=cat)) +
  geom_area(alpha=0.3 , size=.4, colour="black") +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = 1:3,
    labels = c("9th grade (2009)","11th grade (2012)","3 years post-HS (2016)")) +
  scale_y_continuous("Probability") +
  scale_fill_discrete("",
    labels = c("< High School", "High School", "Associates", "Bachelor", "Masters", "Ph.D")) +
  labs(title="Highest level of education expected",
        subtitle = "High School Longitudinal Study (N=21,758)", y="Probability", x="") +
  theme_minimal()</pre>
```

### Highest level of education expected

High School Longitudinal Study (N=21,758)



```
ggsave(here("17-growth-models", "figures", "cat_growth_plot.png"), height = 6, width = 8, dpi = "retina"
```

Create an animated plot with {gganimate}

```
anim_save(here("17-growth-models", "figures", "cat_growth_anim.gif"), height = 6, width = 8, dpi = "ret
```

#### References

Hallquist, M. N., & Wiley, J. F. (2018). MplusAutomation: An R Package for Facilitating Large-Scale Latent Variable Analyses in Mplus. Structural equation modeling: a multidisciplinary journal, 25(4), 621-638.

Ingels, S. J., Pratt, D. J., Herget, D. R., Burns, L. J., Dever, J. A., Ottem, R., . . . & Leinwand, S. (2011). High School Longitudinal Study of 2009 (HSLS: 09): Base-Year Data File Documentation. NCES 2011-328. National Center for Education Statistics.

Miller, J. D., Hoffer, T., Suchner, R., Brown, K., & Nelson, C. (1992). LSAY codebook. Northern Illinois University.

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Muthén, L.K. and Muthén, B.O. (1998-2017). Mplus User's Guide. Eighth Edition. Los Angeles, CA: Muthén & Muthén

R Core Team (2017). R: A language and environment for statistical computing. R Foundation for Statistical Computing, Vienna, Austria. URL http://www.R-project.org/

Wickham et al., (2019). Welcome to the tidy verse. Journal of Open Source Software, 4(43), 1686, https://doi.org/10.21105/joss.01686