

ALDA_HW4_EH

Elizabeth Hawkey

10/30/2017

data management

```
## Loading required package: Matrix
## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.2.0
## √ ggplot2 2.2.1      √ purrr  0.2.3
## √ tibble  1.3.4      √ dplyr  0.7.4
## √ tidyr   0.7.2      √ stringr 1.2.0
## √ readr   1.1.1      √ forcats 0.2.0
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts()
## x tidyr::expand() masks Matrix::expand()
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()
## Loading required package: arm
## Loading required package: MASS
##
## Attaching package: 'MASS'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##   select
##
## arm (Version 1.9-3, built: 2016-11-21)
## Working directory is /Users/elizabethhawkey/ejhawkey
## Loading required package: lavaan
## This is lavaan 0.5-23.1097
## lavaan is BETA software! Please report any bugs.
##
## #####
## This is semTools 0.4-14
## All users of R (or SEM) are invited to submit functions or ideas for functions.
## #####
##
## Attaching package: 'psych'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:semTools':
##
##   skew
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:lavaan':
##
##      cor2cov
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:merTools':
##
##      ICC
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:arm':
##
##      logit, rescale, sim
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##      %+%, alpha
```

1. 1. Fit a measurement model to your constructs at one time point. Try out the different types of scaling discussed in class. What changes what stays the same?

The fit statistics are the same across the two models but the covariances change.

```
#Global executive composit at T3
GEC.model <- 'BRI_T3 =~ inhibrs_3 + shftrs_3 + emcnrs_3
              MI_T3 =~ initirs_3 + wrkmrs_3 + plorgrs_3 + orgmars_3 + monirs_3'

#Options for scaling (Largely irrelevant as to what scale is chosen. Serves to establish a point of ref
#Marker variable (R default) Here you fix one factor loading to 1. All other loadings are relative to t
fit.GEC.marker <- cfa(GEC.model, data = PDS_stats, missing = "ML")
summary(fit.GEC.marker, fit.measures = TRUE)
```

```
## lavaan (0.5-23.1097) converged normally after 54 iterations
##
##                                     Used      Total
##      Number of observations                67      348
##
##      Number of missing patterns              1
##
##      Estimator                          ML
##      Minimum Function Test Statistic      45.573
##      Degrees of freedom                   19
##      P-value (Chi-square)                 0.001
##
## Model test baseline model:
##
##      Minimum Function Test Statistic      468.505
##      Degrees of freedom                   28
##      P-value                             0.000
##
## User model versus baseline model:
```

```

## Comparative Fit Index (CFI) 0.940
## Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI) 0.911
##
## Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:
##
## Loglikelihood user model (H0) -1358.619
## Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1) -1335.832
##
## Number of free parameters 25
## Akaike (AIC) 2767.238
## Bayesian (BIC) 2822.355
## Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (BIC) 2743.639
##
## Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:
##
## RMSEA 0.144
## 90 Percent Confidence Interval 0.091 0.199
## P-value RMSEA <= 0.05 0.004
##
## Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:
##
## SRMR 0.043
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
## Information Observed
## Standard Errors Standard
##
## Latent Variables:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## BRI_T3 =~
## inhibrs_3 1.000
## shftrs_3 0.588 0.094 6.234 0.000
## emcnrs_3 1.070 0.143 7.472 0.000
## MI_T3 =~
## initirs_3 1.000
## wrkmrs_3 1.577 0.159 9.885 0.000
## plorgrs_3 1.760 0.170 10.325 0.000
## orgmars_3 0.761 0.122 6.218 0.000
## monirs_3 1.236 0.126 9.779 0.000
##
## Covariances:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## BRI_T3 ~~
## MI_T3 12.555 2.850 4.406 0.000
##
## Intercepts:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## .inhibrs_3 18.731 0.717 26.128 0.000
## .shftrs_3 14.194 0.464 30.590 0.000
## .emcnrs_3 19.045 0.736 25.870 0.000
## .initirs_3 13.925 0.409 34.009 0.000
## .wrkmrs_3 18.985 0.635 29.907 0.000
## .plorgrs_3 20.224 0.685 29.543 0.000

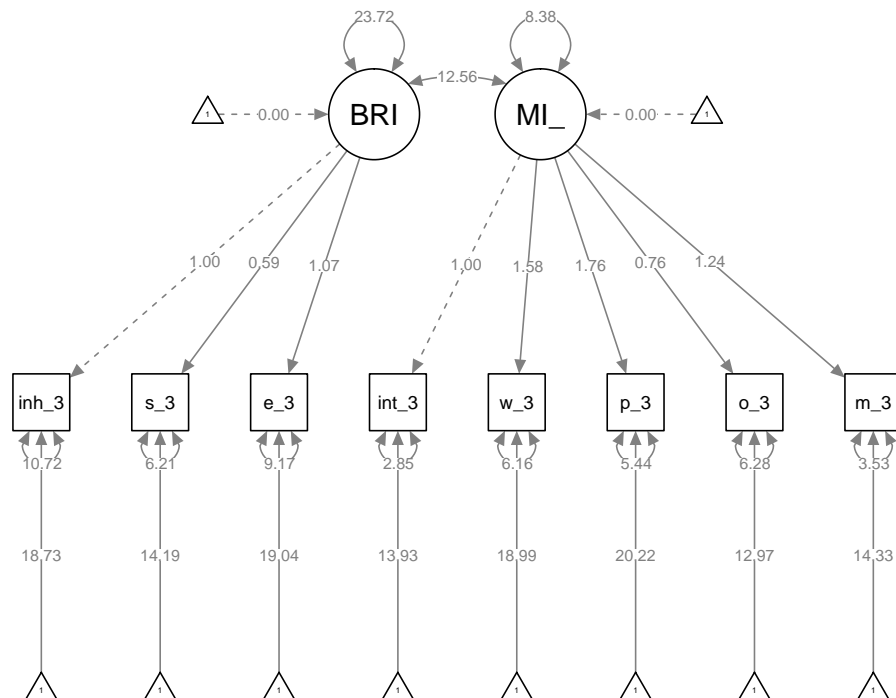
```

```
##      .orgmars_3      12.970      0.408      31.818      0.000
##      .monirs_3      14.328      0.494      29.014      0.000
##      BRI_T3          0.000
##      MI_T3           0.000
##
```

```
## Variances:
```

```
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##      .inhibrs_3    10.717    2.737    3.916    0.000
##      .shftrs_3     6.213    1.379    4.504    0.000
##      .emcnrs_3     9.174    2.866    3.200    0.001
##      .initirs_3    2.850    0.613    4.648    0.000
##      .wrkmrs_3     6.161    1.334    4.617    0.000
##      .plorgrs_3    5.439    1.347    4.040    0.000
##      .orgmars_3     6.278    1.138    5.516    0.000
##      .monirs_3     3.529    0.794    4.447    0.000
##      BRI_T3        23.718    6.002    3.951    0.000
##      MI_T3         8.383    1.913    4.383    0.000
```

```
semPaths(fit.GEC.marker, whatLabels = "est")
```



```
#Fixed variable: Here you fix the variance of the latent variable to 1 (standardized)
fit.GEC.fixed <- cfa(GEC.model, data = PDS_stats, std.lv = T, missing = "ML")
summary(fit.GEC.fixed, fit.measures = TRUE, standardized=TRUE)
```

```
## lavaan (0.5-23.1097) converged normally after 41 iterations
```

```
##
##                                     Used      Total
## Number of observations                67       348
##
## Number of missing patterns              1
##
## Estimator                           ML
## Minimum Function Test Statistic      45.573
```

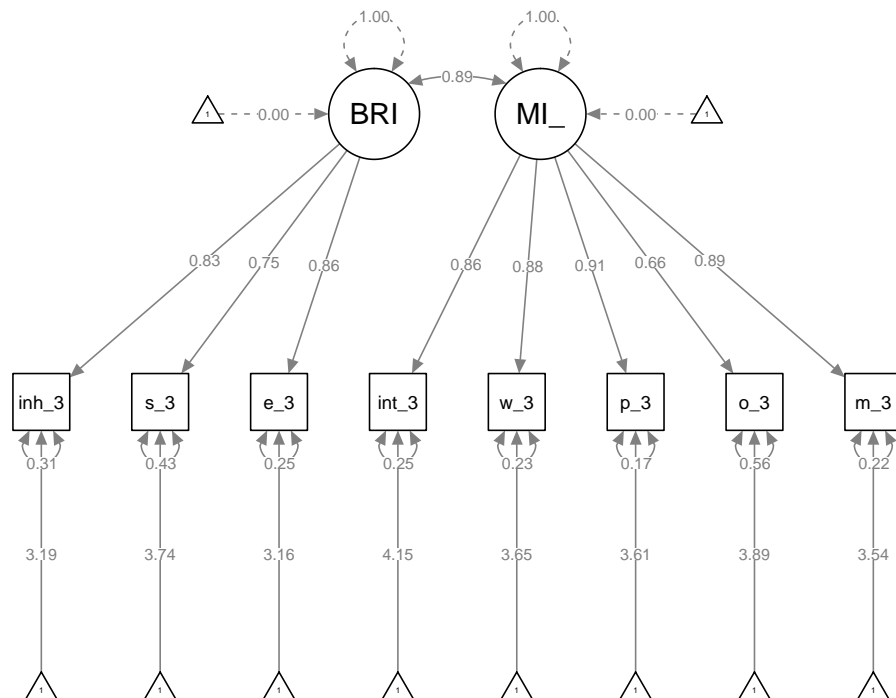
```

## Degrees of freedom 19
## P-value (Chi-square) 0.001
##
## Model test baseline model:
##
## Minimum Function Test Statistic 468.505
## Degrees of freedom 28
## P-value 0.000
##
## User model versus baseline model:
##
## Comparative Fit Index (CFI) 0.940
## Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI) 0.911
##
## Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:
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## Loglikelihood user model (H0) -1358.619
## Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1) -1335.832
##
## Number of free parameters 25
## Akaike (AIC) 2767.238
## Bayesian (BIC) 2822.355
## Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (BIC) 2743.639
##
## Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:
##
## RMSEA 0.144
## 90 Percent Confidence Interval 0.091 0.199
## P-value RMSEA <= 0.05 0.004
##
## Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:
##
## SRMR 0.043
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
## Information Observed
## Standard Errors Standard
##
## Latent Variables:
##
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## BRI_T3 =~
## inhihrs_3 4.870 0.616 7.903 0.000 4.870 0.830
## shftirs_3 2.866 0.421 6.814 0.000 2.866 0.755
## emcnrs_3 5.209 0.626 8.320 0.000 5.209 0.865
## MI_T3 =~
## initirs_3 2.895 0.330 8.766 0.000 2.895 0.864
## wrkmrs_3 4.565 0.505 9.036 0.000 4.565 0.879
## plorgrs_3 5.095 0.533 9.563 0.000 5.095 0.909
## orgmars_3 2.204 0.369 5.974 0.000 2.204 0.660
## monirs_3 3.579 0.392 9.141 0.000 3.579 0.885
##
## Covariances:
##
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all

```

```
## BRI_T3 ~~
## MI_T3          0.890    0.048   18.526    0.000    0.890    0.890
##
## Intercepts:
##           Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## .inhibrs_3      18.731   0.717  26.128   0.000   18.731   3.192
## .shftrs_3       14.194   0.464  30.590   0.000   14.194   3.737
## .emcnrs_3       19.045   0.736  25.870   0.000   19.045   3.160
## .initirs_3      13.925   0.409  34.009   0.000   13.925   4.155
## .wrkmrs_3       18.985   0.635  29.907   0.000   18.985   3.654
## .plorgrs_3      20.224   0.685  29.543   0.000   20.224   3.609
## .orgmars_3      12.970   0.408  31.818   0.000   12.970   3.887
## .monirs_3       14.328   0.494  29.014   0.000   14.328   3.545
## BRI_T3          0.000                0.000   0.000
## MI_T3          0.000                0.000   0.000
##
## Variances:
##           Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## .inhibrs_3      10.717   2.737   3.916   0.000   10.717   0.311
## .shftrs_3        6.213   1.379   4.504   0.000    6.213   0.431
## .emcnrs_3        9.174   2.866   3.200   0.001    9.174   0.253
## .initirs_3       2.850   0.613   4.648   0.000    2.850   0.254
## .wrkmrs_3        6.161   1.334   4.617   0.000    6.161   0.228
## .plorgrs_3       5.439   1.347   4.040   0.000    5.439   0.173
## .orgmars_3       6.278   1.138   5.516   0.000    6.278   0.564
## .monirs_3       3.529   0.794   4.447   0.000    3.529   0.216
## BRI_T3          1.000                1.000   1.000
## MI_T3          1.000                1.000   1.000
```

```
semPaths(fit.GEC.fixed, whatLabels = "std")
```



#Other option for scaling

#3. Effect coding. Here you constrain loading to average to 1.

#This will be helpful for us as we can then put the scale of measurement into our original metric. #For

2. What do the fit statistics say about your latent variable? Good/bad? Is your latent variable Just identified/saturated, under identified or over identified?

RMSEA = 0.144, SRMR = 0.043; Is this contradictory since one is $>.10$ and one is <0.08 ?

CFI and TLI $>.90$, so this suggests that it is a good fit.

NO negative variances

df = 19 In this model the knowns are greater than the unknowns (over identified)

3. Fit a longitudinal CFA model where you:

a) first correlate your latent factors across time and then a second model that predicts later times by a previous time (ie auto regressive; $t1 \rightarrow t2 \rightarrow t3$). What are your conclusions? How does one differ from the other?

```
## Warning in lav_data_full(data = data, group = group, cluster = cluster, : lavaan WARNING: some cases
## 1 4 6 8 9 11 13 15 19 21 22 25 27 28 29 31 33 34 36 37 38 39 40 41 45 48 49 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 5
```

```
## Warning in lav_data_full(data = data, group = group, cluster = cluster, :
## lavaan WARNING: due to missing values, some pairwise combinations have less
## than 10% coverage
```

```
## Warning in lavaan::lavaan(model = Long.GEC.model, data = PDS_stats, std.lv
## = TRUE, : lavaan WARNING: model has NOT converged!
```

```
## ** WARNING ** lavaan (0.5-23.1097) did NOT converge after 408 iterations
## ** WARNING ** Estimates below are most likely unreliable
```

```
##
```

```
##                               Used      Total
## Number of observations         205        348
```

```
##
```

```
## Number of missing patterns          7
```

```
##
```

```
## Estimator                      ML
```

```
## Minimum Function Test Statistic NA
```

```
## Degrees of freedom             NA
```

```
## P-value                        NA
```

```
## Warning in .local(object, ...): lavaan WARNING: fit measures not available if model did not converge
```

```

##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
##      Information                      Observed
##      Standard Errors                  Standard
##
## Latent Variables:
##      Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)  Std.lv  Std.all
##  BRI_T3 =~
##      inhibrs_3      4.809      NA      4.809      0.833
##      shftrs_3       3.592      NA      3.592      0.833
##      emcnrs_3       5.341      NA      5.341      0.886
##  MI_T3 =~
##      initirs_3      2.933      NA      2.933      0.854
##      wrkmrs_3       4.743      NA      4.743      0.891
##      plorgrs_3      5.033      NA      5.033      0.911
##      orgmars_3      2.310      NA      2.310      0.691
##      monirs_3       3.899      NA      3.899      0.892
##  BRI_T12 =~
##      inhibrs_12     3.052      NA      3.052      0.789
##      shftrs_12      2.338      NA      2.338      0.794
##      emcnrs_12      3.235      NA      3.235      0.841
##  MI_T12 =~
##      initirs_12     2.680      NA      2.680      0.863
##      wrkmrs_12      4.333      NA      4.333      0.904
##      plorgrs_12     4.911      NA      4.911      0.917
##      orgmars_12     2.011      NA      2.011      0.610
##      monirs_12      3.061      NA      3.061      0.841
##  BRI_T14 =~
##      inhibrs_14     2.569      NA      2.569      0.772
##      shftrs_14      2.911      NA      2.911      0.865
##      emcnrs_14      2.946      NA      2.946      0.869
##  MI_T14 =~
##      initirs_14     2.893      NA      2.893      0.877
##      wrkmrs_14      3.647      NA      3.647      0.876
##      plorgrs_14     4.636      NA      4.636      0.882
##      orgmars_14     2.045      NA      2.045      0.681
##      monirs_14      2.605      NA      2.605      0.806
##
## Covariances:
##      Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)  Std.lv  Std.all
##  .inhibrs_3 ~~
##      .inhibrs_12     3.086      NA      3.086      0.406
##      .inhibrs_14     3.957      NA      3.957      0.585
##  .inhibrs_12 ~~
##      .inhibrs_14     3.571      NA      3.571      0.709
##  .shftrs_3 ~~
##      .shftrs_12      1.667      NA      1.667      0.390
##      .shftrs_14     -3.249      NA     -3.249     -0.804
##  .shftrs_12 ~~
##      .shftrs_14      0.977      NA      0.977      0.322
##  .emcnrs_3 ~~
##      .emcnrs_12      0.228      NA      0.228      0.039
##      .emcnrs_14     -0.778      NA     -0.778     -0.166

```



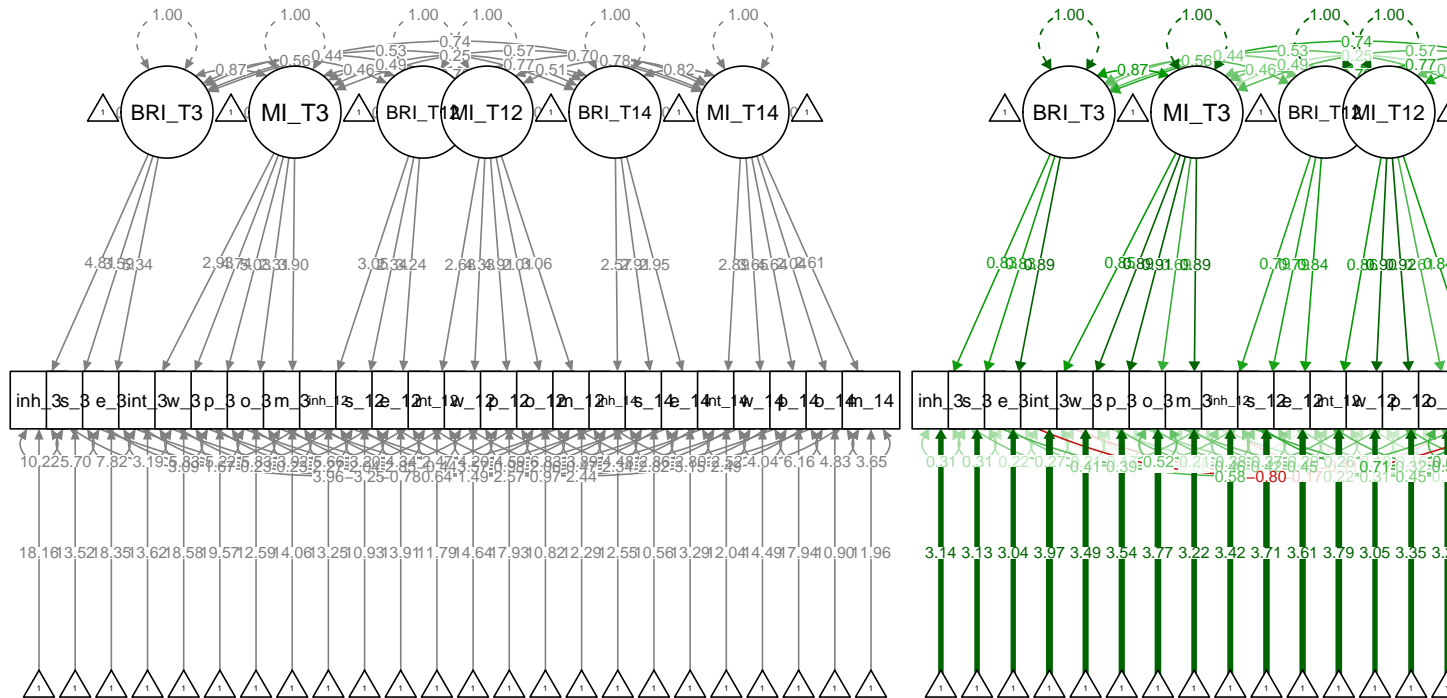
```

## .emcnrs_12 ~~
## .emcnrs_14      2.058      NA      2.058      0.590
## .initirs_3 ~~
## .initirs_12     0.232      NA      0.232      0.083
## .initirs_14     0.635      NA      0.635      0.224
## .initirs_12 ~~
## .initirs_14     0.468      NA      0.468      0.188
## .wrkmrs_3 ~~
## .wrkmrs_12     2.274      NA      2.274      0.460
## .wrkmrs_14     1.489      NA      1.489      0.307
## .wrkmrs_12 ~~
## .wrkmrs_14     2.341      NA      2.341      0.569
## .plorgrs_3 ~~
## .plorgrs_12     2.039      NA      2.039      0.416
## .plorgrs_14     2.573      NA      2.573      0.454
## .plorgrs_12 ~~
## .plorgrs_14     2.817      NA      2.817      0.530
## .orgmars_3 ~~
## .orgmars_12     2.851      NA      2.851      0.452
## .orgmars_14     0.967      NA      0.967      0.182
## .orgmars_12 ~~
## .orgmars_14     3.148      NA      3.148      0.548
## .monirs_3 ~~
## .monirs_12     -0.442      NA     -0.442     -0.113
## .monirs_14     2.444      NA      2.444      0.646
## .monirs_12 ~~
## .monirs_14     2.492      NA      2.492      0.662
## BRI_T3 ~~
## MI_T3          0.867      NA      0.867      0.867
## BRI_T12         0.559      NA      0.559      0.559
## MI_T12          0.443      NA      0.443      0.443
## BRI_T14         0.532      NA      0.532      0.532
## MI_T14          0.743      NA      0.743      0.743
## MI_T3 ~~
## BRI_T12         0.463      NA      0.463      0.463
## MI_T12          0.492      NA      0.492      0.492
## BRI_T14         0.248      NA      0.248      0.248
## MI_T14          0.566      NA      0.566      0.566
## BRI_T12 ~~
## MI_T12          0.786      NA      0.786      0.786
## BRI_T14         0.774      NA      0.774      0.774
## MI_T14          0.696      NA      0.696      0.696
## MI_T12 ~~
## BRI_T14         0.509      NA      0.509      0.509
## MI_T14          0.779      NA      0.779      0.779
## BRI_T14 ~~
## MI_T14          0.823      NA      0.823      0.823
##
## Intercepts:
##              Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)  Std.lv  Std.all
## .inhibrs_3      18.156      NA      18.156      3.144
## .shftrs_3       13.521      NA      13.521      3.135
## .emcnrs_3       18.345      NA      18.345      3.043
## .initirs_3      13.618      NA      13.618      3.965

```

##	.wrkmrs_3	18.584	NA		18.584	3.492
##	.plorgrs_3	19.567	NA		19.567	3.540
##	.orgmars_3	12.587	NA		12.587	3.766
##	.monirs_3	14.061	NA		14.061	3.215
##	.inhibrs_12	13.248	NA		13.248	3.423
##	.shftrs_12	10.935	NA		10.935	3.714
##	.emcnrs_12	13.911	NA		13.911	3.615
##	.initirs_12	11.789	NA		11.789	3.794
##	.wrkmrs_12	14.637	NA		14.637	3.054
##	.plorgrs_12	17.928	NA		17.928	3.346
##	.orgmars_12	10.820	NA		10.820	3.280
##	.monirs_12	12.294	NA		12.294	3.377
##	.inhibrs_14	12.554	NA		12.554	3.771
##	.shftrs_14	10.563	NA		10.563	3.137
##	.emcnrs_14	13.289	NA		13.289	3.922
##	.initirs_14	12.039	NA		12.039	3.649
##	.wrkmrs_14	14.487	NA		14.487	3.480
##	.plorgrs_14	17.936	NA		17.936	3.411
##	.orgmars_14	10.902	NA		10.902	3.631
##	.monirs_14	11.958	NA		11.958	3.701
##	BRI_T3	0.000			0.000	0.000
##	MI_T3	0.000			0.000	0.000
##	BRI_T12	0.000			0.000	0.000
##	MI_T12	0.000			0.000	0.000
##	BRI_T14	0.000			0.000	0.000
##	MI_T14	0.000			0.000	0.000
##						
##	Variances:					
##		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv Std.all
##	.inhibrs_3	10.217	NA			10.217 0.306
##	.shftrs_3	5.701	NA			5.701 0.306
##	.emcnrs_3	7.824	NA			7.824 0.215
##	.initirs_3	3.189	NA			3.189 0.270
##	.wrkmrs_3	5.825	NA			5.825 0.206
##	.plorgrs_3	5.224	NA			5.224 0.171
##	.orgmars_3	5.833	NA			5.833 0.522
##	.monirs_3	3.921	NA			3.921 0.205
##	.inhibrs_12	5.662	NA			5.662 0.378
##	.shftrs_12	3.203	NA			3.203 0.370
##	.emcnrs_12	4.342	NA			4.342 0.293
##	.initirs_12	2.469	NA			2.469 0.256
##	.wrkmrs_12	4.195	NA			4.195 0.183
##	.plorgrs_12	4.594	NA			4.594 0.160
##	.orgmars_12	6.835	NA			6.835 0.628
##	.monirs_12	3.887	NA			3.887 0.293
##	.inhibrs_14	4.483	NA			4.483 0.404
##	.shftrs_14	2.863	NA			2.863 0.252
##	.emcnrs_14	2.804	NA			2.804 0.244
##	.initirs_14	2.516	NA			2.516 0.231
##	.wrkmrs_14	4.035	NA			4.035 0.233
##	.plorgrs_14	6.160	NA			6.160 0.223
##	.orgmars_14	4.832	NA			4.832 0.536
##	.monirs_14	3.650	NA			3.650 0.350
##	BRI_T3	1.000				1.000 1.000

```
## MI_T3 1.000 1.000 1.000
## BRI_T12 1.000 1.000 1.000
## MI_T12 1.000 1.000 1.000
## BRI_T14 1.000 1.000 1.000
## MI_T14 1.000 1.000 1.000
```



```
#look at correlations between variables
#correlations <- select(PDS_stats, gecrscombined_3, gecrs_12, gecrs_14)
#correlations <- select(PDS_stats, CONTEF_1, CONTEF_2, CONTEF_3, CONPEF_1, CONPEF_2, CONPEF_3)
#correlations
#cor(correlations, use = "pairwise.complete.obs")
```

4. Fit a longitudinal growth model in SEM and in HLM. Compare and contrast the differences.

```
##Univariate growth model: SEM
#SEM with a fixed slope
fixed.slope= ' i~ 1*CONPEF_1 + 1*CONPEF_2 + 1*CONPEF_3
              s~ 0*CONPEF_1 + 1*CONPEF_2 + 2*CONPEF_3
              s ~~ 0*s' #fixes slope
fixed.slope.fit= growth(fixed.slope, data = PDS_stats, missing= "ML")
inspect(fixed.slope.fit, "cov.lv")
```

```
## i s
## i 8.729
## s 0.601 0.000
```

```
summary(fixed.slope.fit)
```

```
## lavaan (0.5-23.1097) converged normally after 36 iterations
```

```
##
##
##      Number of observations      Used      Total
##      209                        348
##
##      Number of missing patterns      6
##
##      Estimator      ML
##      Minimum Function Test Statistic      3.314
##      Degrees of freedom      2
##      P-value (Chi-square)      0.191
##
```

Parameter Estimates:

```
##
##      Information      Observed
##      Standard Errors      Standard
##
```

Latent Variables:

```
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##      i =~
##      CONPEF_1      1.000
##      CONPEF_2      1.000
##      CONPEF_3      1.000
##      s =~
##      CONPEF_1      0.000
##      CONPEF_2      1.000
##      CONPEF_3      2.000
##
```

Covariances:

```
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##      i ~~
##      s      0.601      0.371      1.620      0.105
##
```

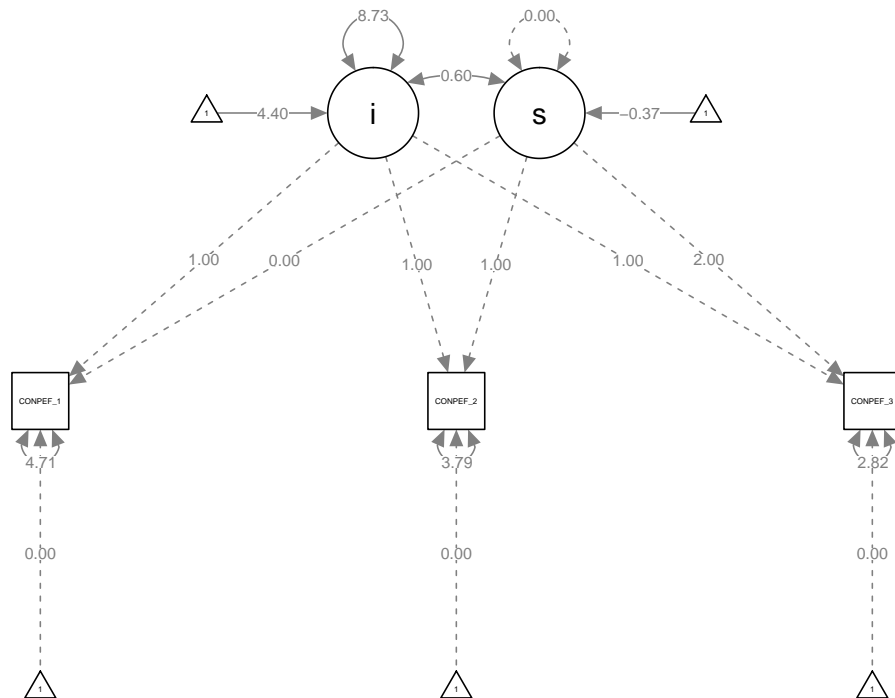
Intercepts:

```
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##      .CONPEF_1      0.000
##      .CONPEF_2      0.000
##      .CONPEF_3      0.000
##      i      4.398      0.247      17.807      0.000
##      s     -0.368      0.106      -3.478      0.001
##
```

Variances:

```
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##      s      0.000
##      .CONPEF_1      4.707      0.667      7.054      0.000
##      .CONPEF_2      3.788      0.585      6.480      0.000
##      .CONPEF_3      2.821      0.593      4.754      0.000
##      i      8.729      1.279      6.827      0.000
##
```

```
semPaths(fixed.slope.fit, what = "paths", whatLabels= "est", layout = "tree")
```



#SEM with a random slope

```
random.fit= ' i=~ 1*CONPEF_1 + 1*CONPEF_2 + 1*CONPEF_3
              s=~ -1*CONPEF_1 + 0*CONPEF_2 + 1*CONPEF_3'
random.fit= growth(random.fit, data = PDS_stats, missing= "ML")
summary (random.fit)
```

lavaan (0.5-23.1097) converged normally after 45 iterations

##

	Used	Total
Number of observations	209	348

##

Number of missing patterns	6
----------------------------	---

##

Estimator	ML
-----------	----

Minimum Function Test Statistic	0.001
---------------------------------	-------

Degrees of freedom	1
--------------------	---

P-value (Chi-square)	0.976
----------------------	-------

##

Parameter Estimates:

##

	Information	Observed
Standard Errors	Standard	

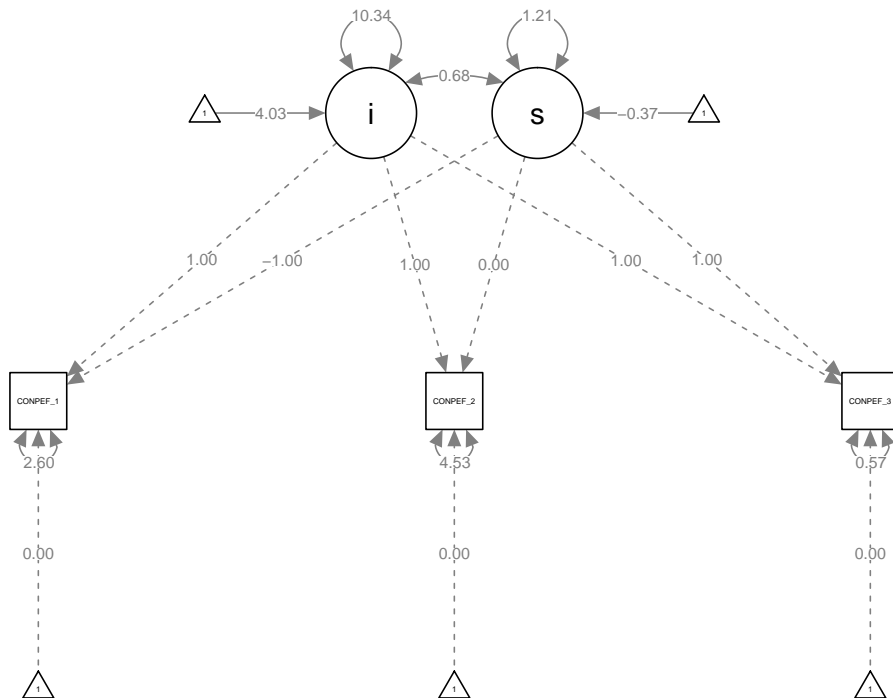
##

Latent Variables:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)
i =~				
CONPEF_1	1.000			
CONPEF_2	1.000			
CONPEF_3	1.000			
s =~				
CONPEF_1	-1.000			
CONPEF_2	0.000			

```
##      CONPEF_3      1.000
##
## Covariances:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##      i ~~
##      s      0.676   0.422   1.602   0.109
##
## Intercepts:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##      .CONPEF_1   0.000
##      .CONPEF_2   0.000
##      .CONPEF_3   0.000
##      i      4.030   0.234  17.257   0.000
##      s     -0.372   0.109  -3.430   0.001
##
## Variances:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##      .CONPEF_1   2.603   1.270   2.050   0.040
##      .CONPEF_2   4.533   0.753   6.022   0.000
##      .CONPEF_3   0.571   1.320   0.433   0.665
##      i     10.341   1.175   8.804   0.000
##      s      1.208   0.641   1.885   0.059
```

```
semPaths(random.fit, what = "paths", whatLabels= "est", layout = "tree")
```



```
# compare models
anova(fixed.slope.fit, random.fit)
```

```
## Chi Square Difference Test
##
##      Df      AIC      BIC Chisq Chisq diff Df diff Pr(>Chisq)
## random.fit      1 2720.1 2746.8 0.0009
## fixed.slope.fit  2 2721.4 2744.8 3.3136      3.3127      1    0.06875 .
```

```

## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

##Growth model in MLM
#Move data into a long format
wide_to_long <- PDS_stats %>%
  gather(sex_1:W3DMNGEK6to10_3, key = "time", value = "value")
#View(wide_to_long)

wide_to_long_1 <- wide_to_long %>%
  separate(time, into = c("var", "timepoint"), sep = "_", convert = TRUE) %>%
  spread(key = var, value = value) %>%
  arrange(Subid)
#View(wide_to_long_1)

##Center predictor variables
timepoint_c <- scale(wide_to_long_1$timepoint, center = T, scale = F)
#add the centered variables into the data frame
wide_to_long_1$timepoint_c <- as.numeric(timepoint_c)

##CATEGORICAL TIME VARIABLE
#a) only predicts the intercept
mod.1 <- lmer(CONPEF ~ timepoint + (1|Subid), data = wide_to_long_1)
summary(mod.1)

## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
## Formula: CONPEF ~ timepoint + (1 | Subid)
##   Data: wide_to_long_1
##
## REML criterion at convergence: 2715.5
##
## Scaled residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.2068 -0.5095 -0.0939  0.4204  3.0845
##
## Random effects:
##   Groups   Name                Variance Std.Dev.
##   Subid    (Intercept)  9.889      3.145
##   Residual                    3.831      1.957
## Number of obs: 548, groups:  Subid, 209
##
## Fixed effects:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value
## (Intercept)   4.7646     0.3092   15.41
## timepoint    -0.3693     0.1073   -3.44
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##              (Intr)
## timepoint -0.653

#b) predicts both intercept and slope
mod.2 <- lmer(CONPEF ~ timepoint + (timepoint|Subid), data = wide_to_long_1)
summary(mod.2)

## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']

```

```
## Formula: CONPEF ~ timepoint + (timepoint | Subid)
## Data: wide_to_long_1
##
## REML criterion at convergence: 2714
##
## Scaled residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.9773 -0.4823 -0.1077  0.4124  2.9958
##
## Random effects:
##   Groups   Name                Variance Std.Dev. Corr
##   Subid    (Intercept)  9.4586    3.0755
##            timepoint    0.2271    0.4766  -0.06
##   Residual                    3.6133    1.9009
## Number of obs: 548, groups: Subid, 209
##
## Fixed effects:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value
## (Intercept)   4.7659     0.3021  15.775
## timepoint    -0.3694     0.1105  -3.342
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##              (Intr)
## timepoint -0.634
```

```
anova(mod.1, mod.2)
```

```
## refitting model(s) with ML (instead of REML)
## Data: wide_to_long_1
## Models:
## mod.1: CONPEF ~ timepoint + (1 | Subid)
## mod.2: CONPEF ~ timepoint + (timepoint | Subid)
##      Df    AIC    BIC logLik deviance Chisq Chi Df Pr(>Chisq)
## mod.1  4 2719.8 2737.1 -1355.9  2711.8
## mod.2  6 2722.3 2748.2 -1355.2  2710.3 1.5054    2    0.4711
```

#model comparison fit statistics show that the fixed slope is a better fit, indicating that individuals

The estimates for the fixed models are very similar, however the variance is larger in the MLM model since the SEM model does a better job estimating variance at each timepoint. In the random effect model, the estimates are also similar, although slightly smaller in the SEM model, and the variance is slightly higher in the SEM model.

5. Constrain the residual variances to be equal. Does this change the fit of your model?

The unconstrained model is a better fit, but only slightly and the p-value is non-significant.

```
constrain.residuals = ' i=~ 1*CONPEF_1 + 1*CONPEF_2 + 1*CONPEF_3
                        s=~ 0*CONPEF_1 + 1*CONPEF_2 + 2*CONPEF_3
                        CONPEF_1 ~~ a*CONPEF_1
                        CONPEF_2 ~~ a*CONPEF_2
                        CONPEF_3 ~~ a*CONPEF_3'
constrain.residuals.fit= growth(constrain.residuals, data = PDS_stats, missing= "ML")
summary (constrain.residuals.fit)
```

```
## lavaan (0.5-23.1097) converged normally after 35 iterations
##
##                                     Used      Total
##   Number of observations                209      348
##
##   Number of missing patterns              6
##
##   Estimator                            ML
##   Minimum Function Test Statistic        6.229
##   Degrees of freedom                     3
##   P-value (Chi-square)                   0.101
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
##   Information                          Observed
##   Standard Errors                      Standard
##
## Latent Variables:
##           Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##   i =~
##     CONPEF_1        1.000
##     CONPEF_2        1.000
##     CONPEF_3        1.000
##   s =~
##     CONPEF_1        0.000
##     CONPEF_2        1.000
##     CONPEF_3        2.000
##
## Covariances:
##           Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##   i ~~
```

```
##      s              0.154    0.449    0.343    0.732
##
## Intercepts:
##              Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##      .CONPEF_1      0.000
##      .CONPEF_2      0.000
##      .CONPEF_3      0.000
##      i              4.396    0.247   17.821    0.000
##      s             -0.369    0.110   -3.351    0.001
##
## Variances:
##              Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##      .CONPEF_1 (a)    3.613    0.391    9.239    0.000
##      .CONPEF_2 (a)    3.613    0.391    9.239    0.000
##      .CONPEF_3 (a)    3.613    0.391    9.239    0.000
##      i          9.462    1.288    7.349    0.000
##      s          0.215    0.300    0.718    0.473

anova(fixed.slope.fit, constrain.residuals.fit)

## Chi Square Difference Test
##
##              Df      AIC      BIC  Chisq Chisq diff Df diff
## fixed.slope.fit      2 2721.4 2744.8 3.3136
## constrain.residuals.fit 3 2722.3 2742.4 6.2287      2.9151      1
##              Pr(>Chisq)
## fixed.slope.fit
## constrain.residuals.fit    0.08776 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

6. Contrain your slope to be fixed, not random. How does this change your model?

The change is non-significant.

```
constrain.slope = ' i=~ 1*CONPEF_1 + 1*CONPEF_2 + 1*CONPEF_3
                  s=~ 0*CONPEF_1 + 1*CONPEF_2 + 2*CONPEF_3
                  s ~ 0*s'
constrain.slope= growth(constrain.slope, data = PDS_stats, missing= "ML")
```

```
## Warning in lav_data_full(data = data, group = group, cluster = cluster, : lavaan WARNING: some cases
## 1 2 4 6 8 9 11 13 15 19 21 27 28 29 31 32 33 34 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 45 47 48 49 50 52 54 55 56 59
summary(constrain.slope)
```

```
## lavaan (0.5-23.1097) converged normally after 36 iterations
##
##              Used      Total
## Number of observations      209      348
##
## Number of missing patterns      6
##
```

```

## Estimator ML
## Minimum Function Test Statistic 0.553
## Degrees of freedom 2
## P-value (Chi-square) 0.759
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
## Information Observed
## Standard Errors Standard
##
## Latent Variables:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## i =~
## CONPEF_1 1.000
## CONPEF_2 1.000
## CONPEF_3 1.000
## s =~
## CONPEF_1 0.000
## CONPEF_2 1.000
## CONPEF_3 2.000
##
## Regressions:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## s ~
## s 0.000
##
## Intercepts:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## .CONPEF_1 0.000
## .CONPEF_2 0.000
## .CONPEF_3 0.000
## i 4.401 0.245 17.986 0.000
## .s -0.371 0.108 -3.442 0.001
##
## Variances:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## .CONPEF_1 3.399 0.716 4.749 0.000
## .CONPEF_2 4.272 0.647 6.600 0.000
## .CONPEF_3 1.231 1.014 1.213 0.225
## i 9.399 1.115 8.432 0.000
## .s 0.811 0.374 2.166 0.030

```

```
anova(random.fit, constrain.slope)
```

```
## Chi Square Difference Test
```

```

##
## Df AIC BIC Chisq Chisq diff Df diff Pr(>Chisq)
## random.fit 1 2720.1 2746.8 0.0009
## constrain.slope 2 2718.7 2742.1 0.5525 0.5516 1 0.4577

```

7 Change the time metric in your SEM growth model. How does that change your estimates? Does it change your fit statistics?

The estimates are slightly smaller, and the fit statistics indicate that the first model is a significantly better fit.

```
## lavaan (0.5-23.1097) converged normally after 37 iterations
##
##                                     Used      Total
##   Number of observations              209        348
##
##   Number of missing patterns           6
##
##   Estimator                          ML
##   Minimum Function Test Statistic      5.594
##   Degrees of freedom                   2
##   P-value (Chi-square)                 0.061
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
##   Information                        Observed
##   Standard Errors                    Standard
##
## Latent Variables:
##           Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##   i =~
##     CONPEF_1      1.000
##     CONPEF_2      1.000
##     CONPEF_3      1.000
##   s =~
##     CONPEF_1     -2.000
##     CONPEF_2     -1.000
##     CONPEF_3      0.000
##
## Regressions:
##           Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##   s ~
##     s              0.000
##
## Intercepts:
##           Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##     .CONPEF_1      0.000
##     .CONPEF_2      0.000
##     .CONPEF_3      0.000
##     i              3.660    0.261   13.998    0.000
##     .s             -0.368    0.105   -3.490    0.000
##
## Variances:
##           Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##     .CONPEF_1      4.875    1.004    4.856    0.000
##     .CONPEF_2      3.662    0.603    6.071    0.000
##     .CONPEF_3      3.390    0.720    4.711    0.000
##     i             10.071    1.161    8.673    0.000
```

```
##      .s              -0.206    0.334   -0.617    0.537
## Chi Square Difference Test
##
##              Df      AIC      BIC  Chisq Chisq diff Df diff Pr(>Chisq)
## random.fit          1 2720.1 2746.8 0.0009
## constrain.slope.time 2 2723.7 2747.1 5.5935      5.5926      1    0.01804
##
## random.fit
## constrain.slope.time *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

8. Try a different type of estimation (see lavaan tutorial for details). How does that change your model? #Default in lavaan is the ML estimator, There are a number of “robust” estimates that are uniformly better. MLR is Josh’s choice if you go this route, but others are just as good and maybe better if you have complete data. “MLR”: maximum likelihood estimation with robust (Huber-White) standard errors and a scaled test statistic that is (asymptotically) equal to the Yuan-Bentler test statistic. For both complete and incomplete data.

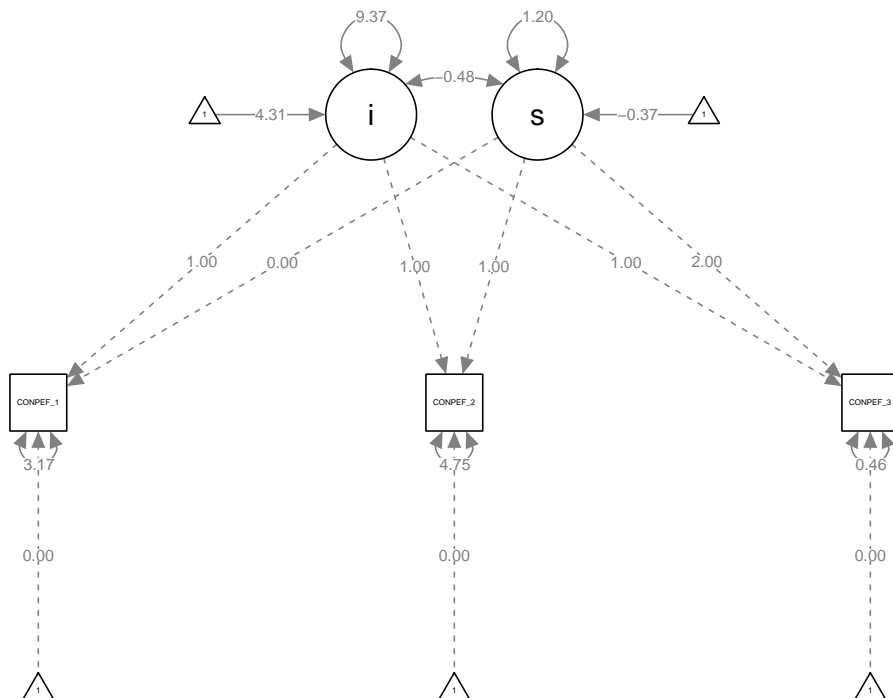
The fit is significantly better using MLR

```
## lavaan (0.5-23.1097) converged normally after 46 iterations
##
##              Used      Total
## Number of observations      145      348
##
## Estimator      ML      Robust
## Minimum Function Test Statistic      0.011      0.011
## Degrees of freedom      1      1
## P-value (Chi-square)      0.917      0.917
## Scaling correction factor      1.001
## for the Yuan-Bentler correction
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
## Information      Observed
## Standard Errors      Robust.huber.white
##
## Latent Variables:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## i =~
## CONPEF_1      1.000
## CONPEF_2      1.000
## CONPEF_3      1.000
## s =~
```

```

##      CONPEF_1      0.000
##      CONPEF_2      1.000
##      CONPEF_3      2.000
##
## Covariances:
##              Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##  i ~~
##    s      -0.481    0.842   -0.571    0.568
##
## Intercepts:
##              Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##  .CONPEF_1      0.000
##  .CONPEF_2      0.000
##  .CONPEF_3      0.000
##    i      4.309    0.289   14.923    0.000
##    s     -0.375    0.118   -3.165    0.002
##
## Variances:
##              Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##  .CONPEF_1      3.171    1.751    1.811    0.070
##  .CONPEF_2      4.750    0.962    4.935    0.000
##  .CONPEF_3      0.465    1.605    0.289    0.772
##    i      9.371    2.007    4.669    0.000
##    s      1.204    0.844    1.426    0.154
##
## Chi Square Difference Test
##
##              Df      AIC      BIC  Chisq  Chisq diff  Df diff  Pr(>Chisq)
## random.fit      1 2720.1 2746.8 0.0009
## constrain.est  1 2144.7 2168.5 0.0110    0.010028      0 < 2.2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```



9. Provide semplots for each of the models (embedded throughout the code)