

How to evaluate theory-based hypotheses in a RI-CLPM using the GORICA

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This is a tutorial for using GORICA for Random Intercept Cross-lagged Panel Models (RI-CLPMs). The GORICA is an information criterion that can be used to evaluate theory-driven hypotheses.

RI-CLPMs are a type of statistical models used in longitudinal data research to analyze the relations between variables measured at multiple time points.

Here, two examples are presented for the use of the `goric` function in the `restriktor` package to evaluate hypotheses about a RI-CLPM. These are based on the analysis in:

Sukpan, C., & Kuiper, R. M. (2024). How to Evaluate Causal Dominance Hypotheses in Lagged Effects Models. *Structural Equation Modeling*, 31(3), 404-419. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10705511.2023.2265065>

The corresponding R files can be found on ‘<https://github.com/rebeccakuiper/Tutorials/tree/main/GORICA%20in%20RI-CLPM>’.

Note: For (more) information regarding interpreting the GORIC(A) output, see ‘Guidelines_output_GORIC’ (<https://github.com/rebeccakuiper/Tutorials>).

R packages

First, install and call the `lavaan` library and the `restriktor` library (to load the `goric` function). If needed, it is possible to view the description of the function with the `?` operator or the `help` command.

```
# To install restriktor in R:
# if (!require("restriktor")) install.packages("restriktor")

# To install restriktor from github:
# if (!require("devtools")) install.packages("devtools")
# library(devtools)
# install_github("LeonardV/restriktor")
library(restriktor)

# print docs in the help-tab to view arguments and explanations for the function
```

```
##?goric

# To install lavaan in R:
# if (!require("lavaan")) install.packages("lavaan")
library(lavaan)
```

Example 1: ‘wave-independent’ parameters model

Next, you find the R code to evaluate causal dominance in lagged-effects ‘wave-independent’ parameters model using the GORICA (using the `goric` function). This is an example using a bivariate RI-CLPM with 2 variables and 5 time points.

In this example, I will use the lavaan object with user-specified parameter labels.

```
# Load the data set into R: Traditional RI-CLPM
dat <- read.table("data/RICLPM.dat",
                  col.names = c(
                    "x1", "x2", "x3", "x4", "x5",
                    "y1", "y2", "y3", "y4", "y5")
)

# Standardize the data
dat <- scale(dat)

# Hypothesis w.r.t. cross-lagged effects (as specified in the model)
H1 <- "abs(b) < abs(c)"
# versus its complement, that is, versus all other possibilities
# (here: versus abs(b) > abs(c))
# default in case of one hypothesis

# Fitting a RI-CLPM; here, a bivariate RI-CLPM with wave-independent parameters:
RICLPM5 <- '
  # Create between components (random intercepts)
  RIx =~ 1*x1 + 1*x2 + 1*x3 + 1*x4 + 1*x5
  RIy =~ 1*y1 + 1*y2 + 1*y3 + 1*y4 + 1*y5

  # Create within-person centered variables
  wx1 =~ 1*x1
  wx2 =~ 1*x2
  wx3 =~ 1*x3
  wx4 =~ 1*x4
  wx5 =~ 1*x5
  wy1 =~ 1*y1
  wy2 =~ 1*y2
  wy3 =~ 1*y3
  wy4 =~ 1*y4
  wy5 =~ 1*y5

  # Estimate lagged effects between within-person centered variables
  # (constrained)
  wx2 ~ a*wx1 + b*wy1
  wy2 ~ c*wx1 + d*wy1
  wx3 ~ a*wx2 + b*wy2
  wy3 ~ c*wx2 + d*wy2
```

```

wx4 ~ a*wx3 + b*wy3
wy4 ~ c*wx3 + d*wy3
wx5 ~ a*wx4 + b*wy4
wy5 ~ c*wx4 + d*wy4

# Estimate covariances between residuals of within-person centered variables
# (i.e., innovations, constrained)
wx2 ~~ cov*wy2
wx3 ~~ cov*wy3
wx4 ~~ cov*wy4
wx5 ~~ cov*wy5

# Estimate covariance between within-person centered variables at first wave
wx1 ~~ wy1 # Covariance

# Estimate variance and covariance of random intercepts
RIx ~~ RIx
RIy ~~ RIy
RIx ~~ RIy

# Estimate (residual) variance of within-person centered variables
# (constrained)
wx1 ~~ wx1 # Variance
wy1 ~~ wy1
wx2 ~~ vx*wx2 # Residual variance
wy2 ~~ vy*wy2
wx3 ~~ vx*wx3
wy3 ~~ vy*wy3
wx4 ~~ vx*wx4
wy4 ~~ vy*wy4
wx5 ~~ vx*wx5
wy5 ~~ vy*wy5

# Constrain grand means over time
x1 + x2 + x3 + x4 + x5 ~ mx*1
y1 + y2 + y3 + y4 + y5 ~ my*1
,
RICLPM5.fit <- lavaan(RICLPM5,
                      data = dat,
                      missing = 'ML',
                      meanstructure = T,
                      int.ov.free = T
)
summary(RICLPM5.fit, standardized = T)

```

lavaan 0.6-19 ended normally after 30 iterations

Estimator	ML
Optimization method	NLMINB
Number of model parameters	44
Number of equality constraints	29
Number of observations	1189
Number of missing patterns	1

Model Test User Model:

Test statistic	111.561
Degrees of freedom	50
P-value (Chi-square)	0.000

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
RIx =~						
x1	1.000				0.449	0.447
x2	1.000				0.449	0.450
x3	1.000				0.449	0.450
x4	1.000				0.449	0.450
x5	1.000				0.449	0.450
RIy =~						
y1	1.000				0.557	0.539
y2	1.000				0.557	0.560
y3	1.000				0.557	0.562
y4	1.000				0.557	0.563
y5	1.000				0.557	0.563
wx1 =~						
x1	1.000				0.899	0.894
wx2 =~						
x2	1.000				0.892	0.893
wx3 =~						
x3	1.000				0.891	0.893
wx4 =~						
x4	1.000				0.891	0.893
wx5 =~						
x5	1.000				0.891	0.893
wy1 =~						
y1	1.000				0.869	0.842
wy2 =~						
y2	1.000				0.823	0.828
wy3 =~						
y3	1.000				0.819	0.827
wy4 =~						
y4	1.000				0.818	0.827
wy5 =~						
y5	1.000				0.818	0.827

Regressions:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
wx2 ~							
wx1	(a)	0.282	0.022	13.049	0.000	0.284	0.284
wy1	(b)	0.007	0.020	0.367	0.713	0.007	0.007
wy2 ~							

wx1	(c)	0.090	0.018	4.991	0.000	0.098	0.098
wy1	(d)	0.220	0.023	9.542	0.000	0.232	0.232
wx3 ~							
wx2	(a)	0.282	0.022	13.049	0.000	0.282	0.282
wy2	(b)	0.007	0.020	0.367	0.713	0.007	0.007
wy3 ~							
wx2	(c)	0.090	0.018	4.991	0.000	0.098	0.098
wy2	(d)	0.220	0.023	9.542	0.000	0.221	0.221
wx4 ~							
wx3	(a)	0.282	0.022	13.049	0.000	0.282	0.282
wy3	(b)	0.007	0.020	0.367	0.713	0.007	0.007
wy4 ~							
wx3	(c)	0.090	0.018	4.991	0.000	0.098	0.098
wy3	(d)	0.220	0.023	9.542	0.000	0.220	0.220
wx5 ~							
wx4	(a)	0.282	0.022	13.049	0.000	0.282	0.282
wy4	(b)	0.007	0.020	0.367	0.713	0.007	0.007
wy5 ~							
wx4	(c)	0.090	0.018	4.991	0.000	0.098	0.098
wy4	(d)	0.220	0.023	9.542	0.000	0.220	0.220

Covariances:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
.wx2 ~~							
.wy2	(cov)	0.146	0.013	11.594	0.000	0.217	0.217
.wx3 ~~							
.wy3	(cov)	0.146	0.013	11.594	0.000	0.217	0.217
.wx4 ~~							
.wy4	(cov)	0.146	0.013	11.594	0.000	0.217	0.217
.wx5 ~~							
.wy5	(cov)	0.146	0.013	11.594	0.000	0.217	0.217
wx1 ~~							
wy1		0.279	0.029	9.617	0.000	0.357	0.357
RIx ~~							
RIy		0.153	0.019	8.235	0.000	0.611	0.611

Intercepts:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
.x1	(mx)	-0.000	0.019	-0.000	1.000	-0.000	-0.000
.x2	(mx)	0.000	0.019	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.000
.x3	(mx)	-0.000	0.019	-0.000	1.000	-0.000	-0.000
.x4	(mx)	0.000	0.019	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.000
.x5	(mx)	0.000	0.019	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.000
.y1	(my)	0.000	0.021	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.000
.y2	(my)	0.000	0.021	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.000
.y3	(my)	-0.000	0.021	-0.000	1.000	-0.000	-0.000
.y4	(my)	0.000	0.021	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.000
.y5	(my)	-0.000	0.021	-0.000	1.000	-0.000	-0.000

Variances:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
RIx		0.202	0.023	8.738	0.000	1.000	1.000
RIy		0.310	0.025	12.530	0.000	1.000	1.000
wx1		0.807	0.040	20.170	0.000	1.000	1.000

wy1		0.755	0.037	20.302	0.000	1.000	1.000
.wx2	(vx)	0.730	0.018	40.589	0.000	0.918	0.918
.wy2	(vy)	0.624	0.017	37.190	0.000	0.920	0.920
.wx3	(vx)	0.730	0.018	40.589	0.000	0.919	0.919
.wy3	(vy)	0.624	0.017	37.190	0.000	0.931	0.931
.wx4	(vx)	0.730	0.018	40.589	0.000	0.920	0.920
.wy4	(vy)	0.624	0.017	37.190	0.000	0.931	0.931
.wx5	(vx)	0.730	0.018	40.589	0.000	0.920	0.920
.wy5	(vy)	0.624	0.017	37.190	0.000	0.931	0.931
.x1		0.000				0.000	0.000
.x2		0.000				0.000	0.000
.x3		0.000				0.000	0.000
.x4		0.000				0.000	0.000
.x5		0.000				0.000	0.000
.y1		0.000				0.000	0.000
.y2		0.000				0.000	0.000
.y3		0.000				0.000	0.000
.y4		0.000				0.000	0.000
.y5		0.000				0.000	0.000

```
# Compute GORICA values and weights
set.seed(123)
GORICA.Result <- goric(RICLPM5.fit,
                      hypotheses = list(H1))
# Defaults: comparison = "complement"
#           type = "gorica"
#
GORICA.Result
```

restriktor (0.6-10): generalized order-restricted information criterion approximation:

Results:

	model	loglik	penalty	gorica	loglik.weights	penalty.weights	gorica.weights
1	H1	28.317	8.500	-39.634	0.999	0.500	0.999
2	complement	21.651	8.500	-26.301	0.001	0.500	0.001

Conclusion:

The order-restricted hypothesis 'H1' has 785.56 times more support than its complement.

```
#summary(GORICA.Result)
```

The order-restricted hypothesis H_1 has 786 times more support than its complement.

Note that the results hold for the chosen time interval. That is, the results are time-interval dependent. At the end, more information is given.

Example 2: ‘wave-specific’ parameters model

Next, you find the R code to evaluate causal dominance in lagged-effects ‘wave-independent’ parameters model using the GORICA (using the goric function). This is an example using a bivariate RI-CLPM with 2 variables and 5 time points.

Two types of input will be shown:

- the lavaan object with user-specified parameter labels;
- the extracted standardized estimates and their covariance matrix.

Input option 1: lavaan object

In this example, I will use the lavaan object with user-specified parameter labels.

```
# Load the data set into R: Traditional RI-CLPM
dat <- read.table("data/RICLPM.dat",
                  col.names = c(
                    "x1", "x2", "x3", "x4", "x5",
                    "y1", "y2", "y3", "y4", "y5")
)

# Hypothesis w.r.t. wave-specific cross-lagged effects (as specified in the model)
H1ws.1 <- "abs(b2) < abs(c2); abs(b3) < abs(c3);
          abs(b4) < abs(c4); abs(b5) < abs(c5)"
# versus its complement, that is, versus all other possibilities
# default in case of one hypothesis

# Fitting a RI-CLPM; here, a bivariate RI-CLPM with wave-specific parameters:
RICLPM.1 <- '
  # Create between components (random intercepts)
  RIx =~ 1*x1 + 1*x2 + 1*x3 + 1*x4 + 1*x5
  RIy =~ 1*y1 + 1*y2 + 1*y3 + 1*y4 + 1*y5

  # Create within-person centered variables
  wx1 =~ 1*x1
  wx2 =~ 1*x2
  wx3 =~ 1*x3
  wx4 =~ 1*x4
  wx5 =~ 1*x5
  wy1 =~ 1*y1
  wy2 =~ 1*y2
  wy3 =~ 1*y3
  wy4 =~ 1*y4
  wy5 =~ 1*y5

  # Estimate lagged effects between within-person centered variables
  wx2 ~ a2*wx1 + b2*wy1
  wy2 ~ c2*wx1 + d2*wy1
  wx3 ~ a3*wx2 + b3*wy2
  wy3 ~ c3*wx2 + d3*wy2
  wx4 ~ a4*wx3 + b4*wy3
  wy4 ~ c4*wx3 + d4*wy3
  wx5 ~ a5*wx4 + b5*wy4
  wy5 ~ c5*wx4 + d5*wy4

  # Estimate covariance between within-person centered variables at first wave
  wx1 ~~ wy1 # Covariance

  # Estimate covariances between residuals of within-person centered variables
  # (i.e., innovations)
  wx2 ~~ wy2
  wx3 ~~ wy3
  wx4 ~~ wy4
  wx5 ~~ wy5
```

```

# Estimate variance and covariance of random intercepts
RIx ~~ RIx
RIy ~~ RIy
RIx ~~ RIy

# Estimate (residual) variance of within-person centered variables
wx1 ~~ wx1 # Variances
wy1 ~~ wy1
wx2 ~~ wx2 # Residual variances
wy2 ~~ wy2
wx3 ~~ wx3
wy3 ~~ wy3
wx4 ~~ wx4
wy4 ~~ wy4
wx5 ~~ wx5
wy5 ~~ wy5
'
RICLPM.fit.1 <- lavaan(RICLPM.1,
                        data = dat,
                        missing = "ML",
                        meanstructure = T,
                        int.ov.free = T
)
summary(RICLPM.fit.1, standardized = T)

```

lavaan 0.6-19 ended normally after 116 iterations

Estimator	ML
Optimization method	NLMINB
Number of model parameters	44
Number of observations	1189
Number of missing patterns	1

Model Test User Model:

Test statistic	25.806
Degrees of freedom	21
P-value (Chi-square)	0.214

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
RIx =~						
x1	1.000				0.096	0.390
x2	1.000				0.096	0.473
x3	1.000				0.096	0.475
x4	1.000				0.096	0.461

x5	1.000	0.096	0.465
RIy =~			
y1	1.000	0.178	0.569
y2	1.000	0.178	0.558
y3	1.000	0.178	0.535
y4	1.000	0.178	0.525
y5	1.000	0.178	0.533
wx1 =~			
x1	1.000	0.227	0.921
wx2 =~			
x2	1.000	0.179	0.881
wx3 =~			
x3	1.000	0.178	0.880
wx4 =~			
x4	1.000	0.185	0.887
wx5 =~			
x5	1.000	0.183	0.885
wy1 =~			
y1	1.000	0.257	0.822
wy2 =~			
y2	1.000	0.265	0.830
wy3 =~			
y3	1.000	0.281	0.845
wy4 =~			
y4	1.000	0.288	0.851
wy5 =~			
y5	1.000	0.282	0.846

Regressions:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
wx2 ~							
wx1	(a2)	0.232	0.028	8.314	0.000	0.294	0.294
wy1	(b2)	0.009	0.026	0.329	0.742	0.012	0.012
wy2 ~							
wx1	(c2)	0.174	0.045	3.888	0.000	0.149	0.149
wy1	(d2)	0.004	0.046	0.092	0.927	0.004	0.004
wx3 ~							
wx2	(a3)	0.241	0.037	6.509	0.000	0.242	0.242
wy2	(b3)	0.026	0.024	1.082	0.279	0.039	0.039
wy3 ~							
wx2	(c3)	0.156	0.054	2.871	0.004	0.099	0.099
wy2	(d3)	0.262	0.039	6.747	0.000	0.247	0.247
wx4 ~							
wx3	(a4)	0.279	0.038	7.267	0.000	0.269	0.269
wy3	(b4)	0.010	0.023	0.431	0.666	0.015	0.015
wy4 ~							
wx3	(c4)	0.185	0.055	3.367	0.001	0.114	0.114
wy3	(d4)	0.296	0.035	8.362	0.000	0.288	0.288
wx5 ~							
wx4	(a5)	0.290	0.035	8.244	0.000	0.293	0.293
wy4	(b5)	-0.004	0.022	-0.186	0.852	-0.006	-0.006
wy5 ~							
wx4	(c5)	0.124	0.048	2.612	0.009	0.082	0.082
wy4	(d5)	0.392	0.031	12.644	0.000	0.400	0.400

Covariances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
wx1 ~~						
wy1	0.021	0.002	9.372	0.000	0.364	0.364
.wx2 ~~						
.wy2	0.009	0.002	5.168	0.000	0.196	0.196
.wx3 ~~						
.wy3	0.013	0.002	7.837	0.000	0.274	0.274
.wx4 ~~						
.wy4	0.013	0.002	8.177	0.000	0.277	0.277
.wx5 ~~						
.wy5	0.007	0.001	4.916	0.000	0.160	0.160
Rlx ~~						
Rly	0.010	0.001	7.992	0.000	0.587	0.587

Intercepts:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
.x1	0.241	0.007	33.687	0.000	0.241	0.977
.x2	0.173	0.006	29.331	0.000	0.173	0.851
.x3	0.186	0.006	31.646	0.000	0.186	0.918
.x4	0.117	0.006	19.288	0.000	0.117	0.559
.x5	0.111	0.006	18.427	0.000	0.111	0.534
.y1	0.336	0.009	37.099	0.000	0.336	1.076
.y2	0.348	0.009	37.686	0.000	0.348	1.093
.y3	0.319	0.010	33.098	0.000	0.319	0.960
.y4	0.384	0.010	39.097	0.000	0.384	1.134
.y5	0.388	0.010	40.056	0.000	0.388	1.162

Variances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
Rlx	0.009	0.001	8.722	0.000	1.000	1.000
Rly	0.032	0.003	12.351	0.000	1.000	1.000
wx1	0.052	0.002	21.067	0.000	1.000	1.000
wy1	0.066	0.004	17.985	0.000	1.000	1.000
.wx2	0.029	0.001	20.793	0.000	0.911	0.911
.wy2	0.068	0.004	17.503	0.000	0.977	0.977
.wx3	0.030	0.001	20.467	0.000	0.935	0.935
.wy3	0.072	0.003	21.324	0.000	0.918	0.918
.wx4	0.032	0.001	21.445	0.000	0.925	0.925
.wy4	0.074	0.003	21.876	0.000	0.884	0.884
.wx5	0.031	0.001	21.680	0.000	0.915	0.915
.wy5	0.065	0.003	22.446	0.000	0.813	0.813
.x1	0.000				0.000	0.000
.x2	0.000				0.000	0.000
.x3	0.000				0.000	0.000
.x4	0.000				0.000	0.000
.x5	0.000				0.000	0.000
.y1	0.000				0.000	0.000
.y2	0.000				0.000	0.000
.y3	0.000				0.000	0.000
.y4	0.000				0.000	0.000
.y5	0.000				0.000	0.000

```

# Compute GORICA values and weights
# Make sure to use: standardized = T
set.seed(123)
GORICA.Result.ws.1 <- goric(RICLPM.fit.1,
                           standardized = T,
                           hypotheses = list(H1ws.1 = H1ws.1))
# Defaults: comparison = "complement"
#           type = "gorica"
#
GORICA.Result.ws.1

```

restriktor (0.6-10): generalized order-restricted information criterion approximation:

Results:

	model	loglik	penalty	gorica	loglik.weights	penalty.weights	gorica.weights
1	H1ws.1	39.996	13.966	-52.061	0.684	0.858	0.929
2	complement	39.222	15.767	-46.910	0.316	0.142	0.071

Conclusion:

The order-restricted hypothesis 'H1ws.1' has 13.14 times more support than its complement.

```
#summary(GORICA.Result.ws.1)
```

The order-restricted hypothesis *H1ws.1* has 13 times more support than its complement.

Note that the results hold for the chosen time interval. That is, the results are time-interval dependent. At the end, more information is given.

Input option 2: extracted standardized estimates and their covariance matrix

In this example, I will use the extracted standardized estimates and their covariance matrix as input.

```

# Hypothesis w.r.t. wave-specific cross-lagged effects
H1ws <- "abs(beta2) < abs(gamma2); abs(beta3) < abs(gamma3);
        abs(beta4) < abs(gamma4); abs(beta5) < abs(gamma5)"
# versus its complement, that is, versus all other possibilities
# default in case of one hypothesis

# Fitting a RI-CLPM; here, a bivariate RI-CLPM with wave-specific parameters:
RICLPM <- '
  # Create between components (random intercepts)
  RIx =~ 1*x1 + 1*x2 + 1*x3 + 1*x4 + 1*x5
  RIy =~ 1*y1 + 1*y2 + 1*y3 + 1*y4 + 1*y5

  # Create within-person centered variables
  wx1 =~ 1*x1
  wx2 =~ 1*x2
  wx3 =~ 1*x3
  wx4 =~ 1*x4
  wx5 =~ 1*x5
  wy1 =~ 1*y1
  wy2 =~ 1*y2
  wy3 =~ 1*y3
  wy4 =~ 1*y4
  wy5 =~ 1*y5

```

```

# Estimate lagged effects between within-person centered variables
wx2 + wy2 ~ wx1 + wy1
wx3 + wy3 ~ wx2 + wy2
wx4 + wy4 ~ wx3 + wy3
wx5 + wy5 ~ wx4 + wy4

# Estimate covariance between within-person centered variables at first wave
wx1 ~~ wy1 # Covariance

# Estimate covariances between residuals of within-person centered variables
# (i.e., innovations)
wx2 ~~ wy2
wx3 ~~ wy3
wx4 ~~ wy4
wx5 ~~ wy5

# Estimate variance and covariance of random intercepts
RIx ~~ RIx
RIy ~~ RIy
RIx ~~ RIy

# Estimate (residual) variance of within-person centered variables
wx1 ~~ wx1 # Variances
wy1 ~~ wy1
wx2 ~~ wx2 # Residual variances
wy2 ~~ wy2
wx3 ~~ wx3
wy3 ~~ wy3
wx4 ~~ wx4
wy4 ~~ wy4
wx5 ~~ wx5
wy5 ~~ wy5
,
RICLPM.fit <- lavaan(RICLPM,
                     data = dat,
                     missing = "ML",
                     meanstructure = T,
                     int.ov.free = T
)
summary(RICLPM.fit, standardized = T)

```

lavaan 0.6-19 ended normally after 116 iterations

Estimator	ML
Optimization method	NLMINB
Number of model parameters	44
Number of observations	1189
Number of missing patterns	1

Model Test User Model:

Test statistic	25.806
----------------	--------

Degrees of freedom	21
P-value (Chi-square)	0.214

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
RIx =~						
x1	1.000				0.096	0.390
x2	1.000				0.096	0.473
x3	1.000				0.096	0.475
x4	1.000				0.096	0.461
x5	1.000				0.096	0.465
RIy =~						
y1	1.000				0.178	0.569
y2	1.000				0.178	0.558
y3	1.000				0.178	0.535
y4	1.000				0.178	0.525
y5	1.000				0.178	0.533
wx1 =~						
x1	1.000				0.227	0.921
wx2 =~						
x2	1.000				0.179	0.881
wx3 =~						
x3	1.000				0.178	0.880
wx4 =~						
x4	1.000				0.185	0.887
wx5 =~						
x5	1.000				0.183	0.885
wy1 =~						
y1	1.000				0.257	0.822
wy2 =~						
y2	1.000				0.265	0.830
wy3 =~						
y3	1.000				0.281	0.845
wy4 =~						
y4	1.000				0.288	0.851
wy5 =~						
y5	1.000				0.282	0.846

Regressions:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
wx2 ~						
wx1	0.232	0.028	8.314	0.000	0.294	0.294
wy1	0.009	0.026	0.329	0.742	0.012	0.012
wy2 ~						
wx1	0.174	0.045	3.888	0.000	0.149	0.149
wy1	0.004	0.046	0.092	0.927	0.004	0.004
wx3 ~						
wx2	0.241	0.037	6.509	0.000	0.242	0.242

wy2	0.026	0.024	1.082	0.279	0.039	0.039
wy3 ~						
wx2	0.156	0.054	2.871	0.004	0.099	0.099
wy2	0.262	0.039	6.747	0.000	0.247	0.247
wx4 ~						
wx3	0.279	0.038	7.267	0.000	0.269	0.269
wy3	0.010	0.023	0.431	0.666	0.015	0.015
wy4 ~						
wx3	0.185	0.055	3.367	0.001	0.114	0.114
wy3	0.296	0.035	8.362	0.000	0.288	0.288
wx5 ~						
wx4	0.290	0.035	8.244	0.000	0.293	0.293
wy4	-0.004	0.022	-0.186	0.852	-0.006	-0.006
wy5 ~						
wx4	0.124	0.048	2.612	0.009	0.082	0.082
wy4	0.392	0.031	12.644	0.000	0.400	0.400

Covariances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
wx1 ~~						
wy1	0.021	0.002	9.372	0.000	0.364	0.364
.wx2 ~~						
.wy2	0.009	0.002	5.168	0.000	0.196	0.196
.wx3 ~~						
.wy3	0.013	0.002	7.837	0.000	0.274	0.274
.wx4 ~~						
.wy4	0.013	0.002	8.177	0.000	0.277	0.277
.wx5 ~~						
.wy5	0.007	0.001	4.916	0.000	0.160	0.160
RIx ~~						
RIy	0.010	0.001	7.992	0.000	0.587	0.587

Intercepts:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
.x1	0.241	0.007	33.687	0.000	0.241	0.977
.x2	0.173	0.006	29.331	0.000	0.173	0.851
.x3	0.186	0.006	31.646	0.000	0.186	0.918
.x4	0.117	0.006	19.288	0.000	0.117	0.559
.x5	0.111	0.006	18.427	0.000	0.111	0.534
.y1	0.336	0.009	37.099	0.000	0.336	1.076
.y2	0.348	0.009	37.686	0.000	0.348	1.093
.y3	0.319	0.010	33.098	0.000	0.319	0.960
.y4	0.384	0.010	39.097	0.000	0.384	1.134
.y5	0.388	0.010	40.056	0.000	0.388	1.162

Variances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
RIx	0.009	0.001	8.722	0.000	1.000	1.000
RIy	0.032	0.003	12.351	0.000	1.000	1.000
wx1	0.052	0.002	21.067	0.000	1.000	1.000
wy1	0.066	0.004	17.985	0.000	1.000	1.000
.wx2	0.029	0.001	20.793	0.000	0.911	0.911
.wy2	0.068	0.004	17.503	0.000	0.977	0.977
.wx3	0.030	0.001	20.467	0.000	0.935	0.935

```

.wy3          0.072    0.003   21.324    0.000    0.918    0.918
.wx4          0.032    0.001   21.445    0.000    0.925    0.925
.wy4          0.074    0.003   21.876    0.000    0.884    0.884
.wx5          0.031    0.001   21.680    0.000    0.915    0.915
.wy5          0.065    0.003   22.446    0.000    0.813    0.813
.x1           0.000                    0.000    0.000
.x2           0.000                    0.000    0.000
.x3           0.000                    0.000    0.000
.x4           0.000                    0.000    0.000
.x5           0.000                    0.000    0.000
.y1           0.000                    0.000    0.000
.y2           0.000                    0.000    0.000
.y3           0.000                    0.000    0.000
.y4           0.000                    0.000    0.000
.y5           0.000                    0.000    0.000

# One could label the parameters, similarly to example with constrained parameters,
# but then using unique names.
# Alternatively, one can extract the standardized cross-lagged estimates
# and their covariance matrix:
#
# Standardize parameter estimates and there covariance matrix
StdEst <- standardizedsolution(RICLPM.fit, type = "std.nox")
vcov_StdEst <- lavInspect(RICLPM.fit, "vcov.std.nox")
#
# Check which are the indices for the parameters of interest:
StdEst

```

	lhs	op	rhs	est.std	se	z	pvalue	ci.lower	ci.upper
1	R1x	==	x1	0.390	0.022	17.562	0.000	0.347	0.434
2	R1x	==	x2	0.473	0.026	18.155	0.000	0.422	0.524
3	R1x	==	x3	0.475	0.027	17.625	0.000	0.422	0.528
4	R1x	==	x4	0.461	0.026	17.931	0.000	0.411	0.511
5	R1x	==	x5	0.465	0.025	18.299	0.000	0.415	0.515
6	R1y	==	y1	0.569	0.021	27.060	0.000	0.528	0.611
7	R1y	==	y2	0.558	0.022	25.123	0.000	0.515	0.602
8	R1y	==	y3	0.535	0.021	25.795	0.000	0.495	0.576
9	R1y	==	y4	0.525	0.020	26.393	0.000	0.486	0.564
10	R1y	==	y5	0.533	0.019	27.588	0.000	0.495	0.571
11	wx1	==	x1	0.921	0.009	97.752	0.000	0.902	0.939
12	wx2	==	x2	0.881	0.014	62.978	0.000	0.854	0.908
13	wx3	==	x3	0.880	0.015	60.555	0.000	0.852	0.909
14	wx4	==	x4	0.887	0.013	66.480	0.000	0.861	0.914
15	wx5	==	x5	0.885	0.013	66.330	0.000	0.859	0.911
16	wy1	==	y1	0.822	0.015	56.430	0.000	0.794	0.851
17	wy2	==	y2	0.830	0.015	55.545	0.000	0.801	0.859
18	wy3	==	y3	0.845	0.013	64.256	0.000	0.819	0.870
19	wy4	==	y4	0.851	0.012	69.350	0.000	0.827	0.875
20	wy5	==	y5	0.846	0.012	69.509	0.000	0.822	0.870
21	wx2	~	wx1	0.294	0.034	8.661	0.000	0.227	0.360
22	wx2	~	wy1	0.012	0.038	0.329	0.742	-0.061	0.086
23	wy2	~	wx1	0.149	0.039	3.865	0.000	0.073	0.225
24	wy2	~	wy1	0.004	0.045	0.092	0.927	-0.084	0.092
25	wx3	~	wx2	0.242	0.036	6.710	0.000	0.172	0.313
26	wx3	~	wy2	0.039	0.036	1.081	0.280	-0.031	0.108

27	wy3	~	wx2	0.099	0.035	2.873	0.004	0.032	0.167
28	wy3	~	wy2	0.247	0.036	6.817	0.000	0.176	0.318
29	wx4	~	wx3	0.269	0.036	7.388	0.000	0.197	0.340
30	wx4	~	wy3	0.015	0.035	0.431	0.666	-0.053	0.083
31	wy4	~	wx3	0.114	0.034	3.366	0.001	0.048	0.181
32	wy4	~	wy3	0.288	0.033	8.593	0.000	0.222	0.353
33	wx5	~	wx4	0.293	0.035	8.466	0.000	0.225	0.361
34	wx5	~	wy4	-0.006	0.034	-0.187	0.852	-0.073	0.060
35	wy5	~	wx4	0.082	0.031	2.609	0.009	0.020	0.143
36	wy5	~	wy4	0.400	0.030	13.486	0.000	0.342	0.459
37	wx1	~~	wy1	0.364	0.031	11.655	0.000	0.303	0.425
38	wx2	~~	wy2	0.196	0.035	5.577	0.000	0.127	0.265
39	wx3	~~	wy3	0.274	0.031	8.816	0.000	0.213	0.335
40	wx4	~~	wy4	0.277	0.030	9.240	0.000	0.218	0.336
41	wx5	~~	wy5	0.160	0.031	5.146	0.000	0.099	0.220
42	RIx	~~	RIx	1.000	0.000	NA	NA	1.000	1.000
43	RIy	~~	RIy	1.000	0.000	NA	NA	1.000	1.000
44	RIx	~~	RIy	0.587	0.050	11.802	0.000	0.490	0.685
45	wx1	~~	wx1	1.000	0.000	NA	NA	1.000	1.000
46	wy1	~~	wy1	1.000	0.000	NA	NA	1.000	1.000
47	wx2	~~	wx2	0.911	0.019	48.081	0.000	0.874	0.948
48	wy2	~~	wy2	0.977	0.011	90.944	0.000	0.956	0.998
49	wx3	~~	wx3	0.935	0.018	50.856	0.000	0.899	0.971
50	wy3	~~	wy3	0.918	0.021	44.242	0.000	0.877	0.959
51	wx4	~~	wx4	0.925	0.019	48.074	0.000	0.887	0.963
52	wy4	~~	wy4	0.884	0.022	40.250	0.000	0.841	0.927
53	wx5	~~	wx5	0.915	0.019	47.242	0.000	0.877	0.953
54	wy5	~~	wy5	0.813	0.024	33.316	0.000	0.765	0.861
55	x1	~~	x1	0.000	0.000	NA	NA	0.000	0.000
56	x2	~~	x2	0.000	0.000	NA	NA	0.000	0.000
57	x3	~~	x3	0.000	0.000	NA	NA	0.000	0.000
58	x4	~~	x4	0.000	0.000	NA	NA	0.000	0.000
59	x5	~~	x5	0.000	0.000	NA	NA	0.000	0.000
60	y1	~~	y1	0.000	0.000	NA	NA	0.000	0.000
61	y2	~~	y2	0.000	0.000	NA	NA	0.000	0.000
62	y3	~~	y3	0.000	0.000	NA	NA	0.000	0.000
63	y4	~~	y4	0.000	0.000	NA	NA	0.000	0.000
64	y5	~~	y5	0.000	0.000	NA	NA	0.000	0.000
65	x1	~1		0.977	0.035	27.987	0.000	0.909	1.045
66	x2	~1		0.851	0.034	25.215	0.000	0.784	0.917
67	x3	~1		0.918	0.034	26.726	0.000	0.850	0.985
68	x4	~1		0.559	0.031	17.974	0.000	0.498	0.620
69	x5	~1		0.534	0.031	17.274	0.000	0.474	0.595
70	y1	~1		1.076	0.036	29.812	0.000	1.005	1.147
71	y2	~1		1.093	0.036	30.327	0.000	1.022	1.164
72	y3	~1		0.960	0.035	27.811	0.000	0.892	1.028
73	y4	~1		1.134	0.037	30.973	0.000	1.062	1.206
74	y5	~1		1.162	0.037	31.268	0.000	1.089	1.234
75	RIx	~1		0.000	0.000	NA	NA	0.000	0.000
76	RIy	~1		0.000	0.000	NA	NA	0.000	0.000
77	wx1	~1		0.000	0.000	NA	NA	0.000	0.000
78	wx2	~1		0.000	0.000	NA	NA	0.000	0.000
79	wx3	~1		0.000	0.000	NA	NA	0.000	0.000
80	wx4	~1		0.000	0.000	NA	NA	0.000	0.000


```

81 wx5 ~1      0.000 0.000      NA      NA      0.000      0.000
82 wy1 ~1      0.000 0.000      NA      NA      0.000      0.000
83 wy2 ~1      0.000 0.000      NA      NA      0.000      0.000
84 wy3 ~1      0.000 0.000      NA      NA      0.000      0.000
85 wy4 ~1      0.000 0.000      NA      NA      0.000      0.000
86 wy5 ~1      0.000 0.000      NA      NA      0.000      0.000

```

```
index_StdEst <- c(22,23, 26,27, 30,31, 34,35)
```

```
# CHECK: StdEst[index_StdEst, ]
```

```
# and what the indices for the corresponding covariance matrix:
```

```
vcov_StdEst
```

```

          wx2~wx1 wx2~wy1 wy2~wx1 wy2~wy1 wx3~wx2 wx3~wy2 wy3~wx2 wy3~wy2 wx4~wx3 wx4~wy3 wy4~wx3 wy4~wy3
wx2~wx1    0.001
wx2~wy1    0.000    0.001
wy2~wx1    0.000    0.000    0.001
wy2~wy1    0.000    0.000   -0.001    0.002
wx3~wx2    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.001
wx3~wy2    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.001
wy3~wx2    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.001
wy3~wy2    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.001    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.001
wx4~wx3    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.001
wx4~wy3    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.001
wy4~wx3    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.001
wy4~wy3    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.001
wx5~wx4    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000
wx5~wy4    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000
wy5~wx4    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000
wy5~wy4    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000
wx1~~wy1    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000
wx2~~wy2    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000
wx3~~wy3    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000
wx4~~wy4    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000
wx5~~wy5    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000
RIx~~RIx    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000
RIy~~RIy    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000
RIx~~RIy    0.000    0.000   -0.001    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000
wx1~~wx1    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000
wy1~~wy1    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000
wx2~~wx2   -0.001    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000
wy2~~wy2    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000
wx3~~wx3    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000   -0.001    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000
wy3~~wy3    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000   -0.001    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000
wx4~~wx4    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000   -0.001    0.000    0.000    0.000
wy4~~wy4    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000   -0.001
wx5~~wx5    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000
wy5~~wy5    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000
x1~1        0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000
x2~1        0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000
x3~1        0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000
x4~1        0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000
x5~1        0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000
y1~1        0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000
y2~1        0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000
y3~1        0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000

```

y4~1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
y5~1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

```

index_vcov <- c(2,3, 6,7, 10,11, 14,15)
# CHECK: vcov_StdEst[index_vcov, index_vcov]
#
est <- StdEst[index_StdEst, 4] # Standardize parameter estimates
# label estimates, and these labels should be used in the hypothesis/-es:
names(est) <- c("beta2", "gamma2", "beta3", "gamma3", "beta4", "gamma4", "beta5", "gamma5")
vcov <- vcov_StdEst[index_vcov, index_vcov] # Covariance matrix of standardize parameter estimates
#
# Note: make sure to change the numbers
#       such that they correspond to the correct estimates.

# Compute GORICA values and weights
set.seed(123)
GORICA.Result.ws <- goric(est, VCOV = vcov,
                          hypotheses = list(H1ws = H1ws))
# Defaults: comparison = "complement"
#           type = "gorica"
#
GORICA.Result.ws

```

restriktor (0.6-10): generalized order-restricted information criterion approximation:

Results:

	model	loglik	penalty	gorica	loglik.weights	penalty.weights	gorica.weights
1	H1ws	19.591	5.966	-27.250	0.684	0.858	0.929
2	complement	18.817	7.767	-22.099	0.316	0.142	0.071

Conclusion:

The order-restricted hypothesis 'H1ws' has 13.14 times more support than its complement.

```
#summary(GORICA.Result.ws)
```

This of course gives the same results as when using the lavaan object, that is:

The order-restricted hypothesis $H1ws$ has 13 times more support than its complement.

Note that the results hold for the chosen time interval. That is, the results are time-interval dependent. Next, more information is given.

Note on time-interval dependency

The parameter estimates in a (RI-)CLPM are time-interval dependent, and thus the GORICA results as well. By using the CTmeta package:

```

# Install and load packages
#
#library(devtools)
#if (!require("CTmeta")) install_github("rebeccakuiper/CTmeta") ##install_github("rebeccakuiper/CTmeta")
library(CTmeta)
#?PhiPlot

```

one can plot the lagged-effects parameter estimates for different choices of time intervals. Based on this plot (and/or on other information), one can evaluate the hypotheses using the GORICA for different choices of time intervals.

Note that this function is developed for CLPM estimates. It is not clear yet whether this can also be used for the RI-CLPM estimates. Nevertheless, one needs to bear in mind that also RI-CLPM estimates are time-interval dependent.