

# waveley\_attempt

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How does an athlete's measure of athletic identity affect MHC-SF, as mediated through resilience and a healthy lifestyle?

## Latent Variable Construction

### Latent Variable 1: Athletic Identity

First, let's select the variables we are interested in.

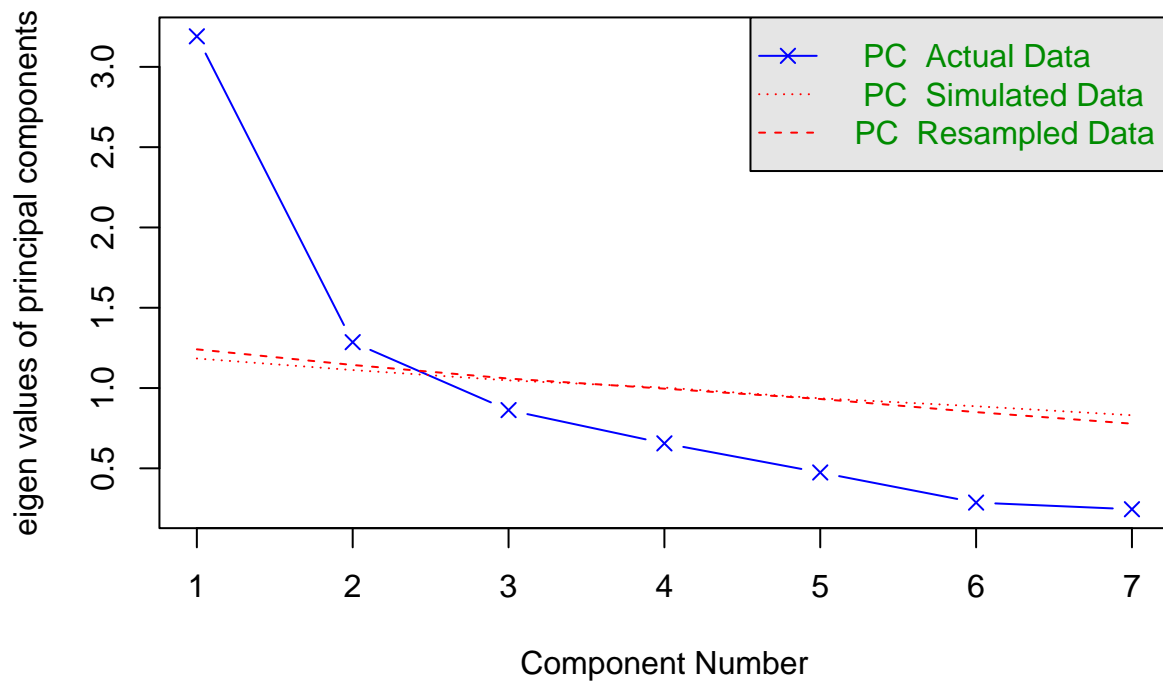
```
athletic_identity <- c("cnsdr_ath", "sprt_goals", "frnds_ath", "sprt_impt", "think_sprt", "bad_sprt", "
athletic_identity_numeric <- athletes[,athletic_identity] %>% map_df(., as.numeric)
athletic_identity_matrix <- athletic_identity_numeric %>% as.matrix()
```

### Polychoric Correlations

Now, let us determine the number of factors that might underlie these variables.

```
athlete_parallel <- fa.parallel(athletic_identity_matrix, cor = "poly", fa = "pc")
```

## Parallel Analysis Scree Plots



```
## Parallel analysis suggests that the number of factors = NA and the number of components = 2
athlete_parallel$pc.values
```

```
## [1] 3.1901693 1.2855443 0.8626912 0.6554703 0.4741985 0.2866577 0.2452687
```

PCA indicates that two factors underlie these variables.

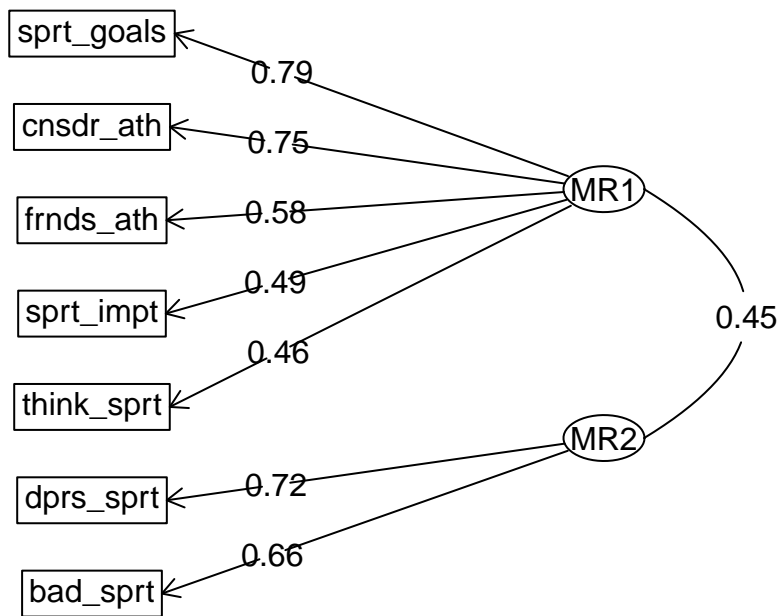
### EFA

We now want to examine which variables might load on which factors. To do so, we will perform EFA on a 2-factor model, and also on 1- and 3- factor models.

First, the 2-factor model:

```
athletic_efa2 <- fa(r = athletic_identity_matrix, nfactors = 2, cor = "poly")
fa.diagram(athletic_efa2, digits = 2, simple = TRUE)
```

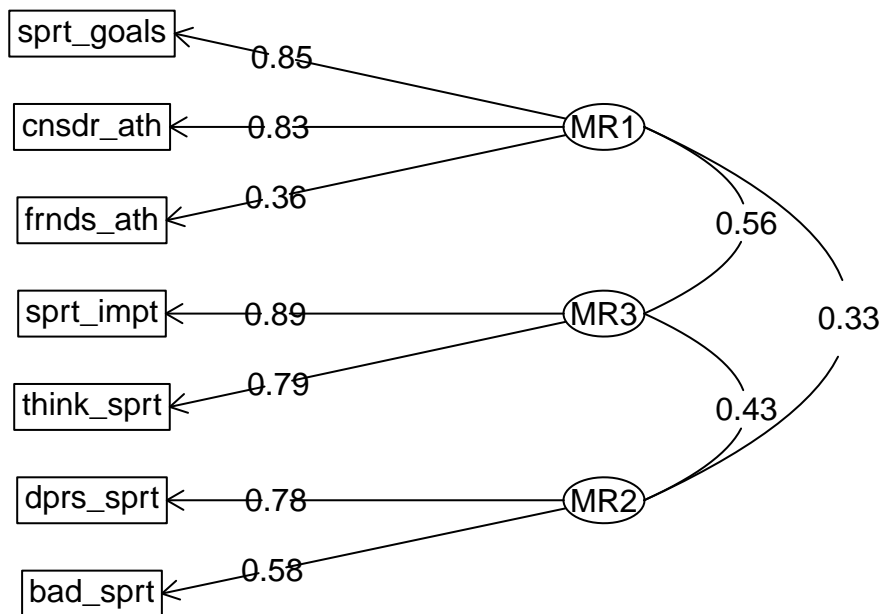
## Factor Analysis



Now, the 3-factor model:

```
athletic_efa3 <- fa(r = athletic_identity_matrix, nfactors = 3, cor = "poly")  
fa.diagram(athletic_efa3, digits = 2, simple = TRUE)
```

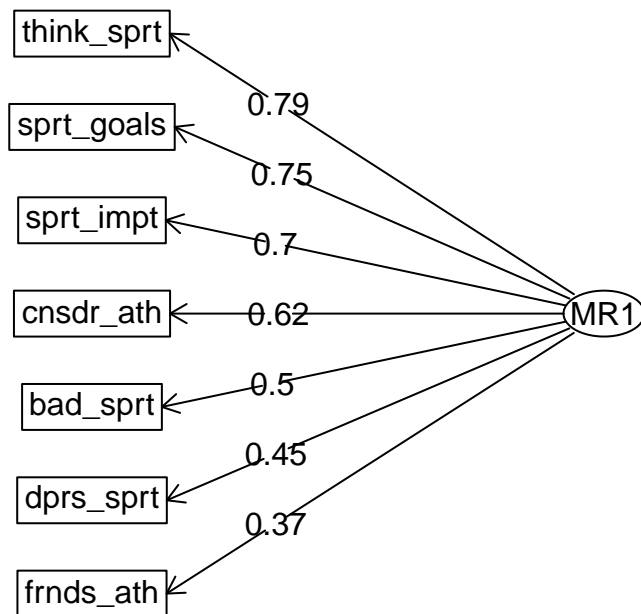
## Factor Analysis



Now, the 1-factor model:

```
athletic_efa1 <- fa(r = athletic_identity_matrix, nfactors = 1, cor = "poly")  
fa.diagram(athletic_efa1, digits = 2, simple = TRUE)
```

## Factor Analysis



The 3-factor model seems to fit the data the best, as it has the smallest BIC. We will proceed by using the 3-factor model for athletic\_identity.

### Reliability

LV 1: External Identity

```
external_identity <- c("cnsdr_ath", "sprt_goals", "frnds_ath")

external_identity_numeric <- athletes[,external_identity] %>% map_df(., as.numeric)

external_identity_matrix <- external_identity_numeric %>% as.matrix()
psych::alpha(external_identity_matrix)
```

```
##
## Reliability analysis
## Call: psych::alpha(x = external_identity_matrix)
##
##   raw_alpha std.alpha G6(smc) average_r S/N   ase mean   sd median_r
##     0.65     0.68    0.62    0.42 2.1 0.032  5.7 0.89     0.33
##
##   lower alpha upper    95% confidence boundaries
## 0.59 0.65 0.72
##
## Reliability if an item is dropped:
##           raw_alpha std.alpha G6(smc) average_r  S/N alpha se var.r med.r
## cnsdr_ath      0.47     0.49    0.33    0.33 0.97  0.052  NA  0.33
```

```
## sprt_goals      0.46      0.47      0.31      0.31 0.89      0.055      NA 0.31
## frnds_ath       0.75      0.76      0.61      0.61 3.15      0.025      NA 0.61
##
## Item statistics
##           n raw.r std.r r.cor r.drop mean  sd
## cnsdr_ath 356 0.79 0.82 0.71 0.53 5.9 1.11
## sprt_goals 356 0.78 0.83 0.72 0.56 6.1 0.96
## frnds_ath 356 0.76 0.70 0.41 0.35 5.2 1.38
##
## Non missing response frequency for each item
##           1 2 3 4 5 6 7 miss
## cnsdr_ath 0.01 0.01 0.03 0.05 0.24 0.33 0.35 0.02
## sprt_goals 0.00 0.00 0.02 0.03 0.20 0.35 0.40 0.02
## frnds_ath 0.01 0.04 0.06 0.10 0.31 0.29 0.17 0.02
```

LV 2: Internal Value

```
internal_value <- c("sprt_impt", "think_sprt")

internal_value_numeric <- athletes[,internal_value] %>% map_df(., as.numeric)

internal_value_matrix <- internal_value_numeric %>% as.matrix()
psych::alpha(internal_value_matrix)
```

```
##
## Reliability analysis
## Call: psych::alpha(x = internal_value_matrix)
##
##   raw_alpha std.alpha G6(smc) average_r S/N ase mean sd median_r
##      0.81      0.81      0.67      0.67 4.1 0.02  5 1.4      0.67
##
## lower alpha upper      95% confidence boundaries
## 0.77 0.81 0.85
##
## Reliability if an item is dropped:
##           raw_alpha std.alpha G6(smc) average_r S/N alpha se var.r med.r
## sprt_impt      0.67      0.67      0.45      0.67 2.1      NA  0 0.67
## think_sprt      0.68      0.67      0.45      0.67 2.1      NA  0 0.67
##
## Item statistics
##           n raw.r std.r r.cor r.drop mean  sd
## sprt_impt 356 0.91 0.91 0.75 0.67 5.1 1.5
## think_sprt 356 0.92 0.91 0.75 0.67 4.9 1.5
##
## Non missing response frequency for each item
##           1 2 3 4 5 6 7 miss
## sprt_impt 0.03 0.04 0.10 0.10 0.28 0.27 0.18 0.02
## think_sprt 0.02 0.05 0.14 0.12 0.29 0.22 0.16 0.02
```

LV 3: Negative Events

```
negative_events <- c("dprs_sprt", "bad_sprt")

negative_events_numeric <- athletes[,negative_events] %>% map_df(., as.numeric)

negative_events_matrix <- negative_events_numeric %>% as.matrix()
```

```
psych::alpha(negative_events_matrix)
```

```
##
## Reliability analysis
## Call: psych::alpha(x = negative_events_matrix)
##
##   raw_alpha std.alpha G6(smc) average_r S/N   ase mean  sd median_r
##      0.63      0.63   0.46      0.46 1.7 0.039  5.6 1.2    0.46
##
## lower alpha upper      95% confidence boundaries
## 0.55 0.63 0.7
##
## Reliability if an item is dropped:
##           raw_alpha std.alpha G6(smc) average_r S/N alpha se var.r med.r
## dprs_sprt    0.40      0.46   0.21      0.46 0.85    NA   0  0.46
## bad_sprt     0.53      0.46   0.21      0.46 0.85    NA   0  0.46
##
## Item statistics
##           n raw.r std.r r.cor r.drop mean  sd
## dprs_sprt 356  0.83  0.85  0.58   0.46  5.7 1.3
## bad_sprt  356  0.88  0.85  0.58   0.46  5.5 1.4
##
## Non missing response frequency for each item
##           1  2  3  4  5  6  7 miss
## dprs_sprt 0.01 0.02 0.02 0.06 0.30 0.29 0.29 0.02
## bad_sprt  0.02 0.04 0.04 0.08 0.24 0.29 0.28 0.02
```

Our final model for athlete\_identity is as follows:

```
external_identity = sprt_goals + cnsdr_ath + frnds_ath internal_value = sprt_impt + think_sprt
negative_events = dprs_sprt + bad_sprt
```

## CFA

```
athlete_model <-
'external_identity =~ sprt_goals + cnsdr_ath + frnds_ath
 internal_value =~ sprt_impt + think_sprt
 negative_events =~ dprs_sprt + bad_sprt'

athlete_CFA = cfa(athlete_model, data = athletic_identity_matrix,
                  ordered = names(athletic_identity_matrix),
                  std.lv = TRUE)
summary(athlete_CFA, fit.measures = TRUE)
```

```
## lavaan 0.6-10 ended normally after 28 iterations
##
## Estimator ML
## Optimization method NLMINB
## Number of model parameters 17
##
## Used Total
## Number of observations 356 363
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
```

```

##      Test statistic                23.840
##      Degrees of freedom              11
##      P-value (Chi-square)           0.013
##
## Model Test Baseline Model:
##
##      Test statistic                683.839
##      Degrees of freedom              21
##      P-value                        0.000
##
## User Model versus Baseline Model:
##
##      Comparative Fit Index (CFI)     0.981
##      Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)       0.963
##
## Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:
##
##      Loglikelihood user model (H0)    -3851.304
##      Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1) -3839.384
##
##      Akaike (AIC)                    7736.608
##      Bayesian (BIC)                   7802.482
##      Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (BIC) 7748.550
##
## Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:
##
##      RMSEA                           0.057
##      90 Percent confidence interval - lower 0.025
##      90 Percent confidence interval - upper 0.089
##      P-value RMSEA <= 0.05             0.314
##
## Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:
##
##      SRMR                            0.039
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
##      Standard errors                Standard
##      Information                    Expected
##      Information saturated (h1) model Structured
##
## Latent Variables:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##      external_identity =~
##      sprt_goals      0.831  0.054  15.435  0.000
##      cnsdr_ath        0.785  0.061  12.801  0.000
##      frnds_ath        0.548  0.078   7.011  0.000
##      internal_value =~
##      sprt_impt        1.086  0.082  13.210  0.000
##      think_sprt       1.430  0.085  16.847  0.000
##      negative_events =~
##      dprs_sprt        0.802  0.085   9.424  0.000
##      bad_sprt         1.034  0.103  10.083  0.000
##

```



```
## Covariances:
##               Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## external_identity ~~
##   internal_value      0.537   0.052  10.388   0.000
##   negative_evnts      0.387   0.068   5.701   0.000
## internal_value ~~
##   negative_evnts      0.515   0.061   8.454   0.000
##
## Variances:
##               Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## .sprt_goals      0.237   0.062   3.840   0.000
## .cnsdr_ath       0.615   0.071   8.696   0.000
## .frnds_ath       1.604   0.126  12.732   0.000
## .sprt_impt       1.093   0.128   8.564   0.000
## .think_sprt      0.289   0.171   1.689   0.091
## .dprs_sprt       0.928   0.120   7.725   0.000
## .bad_sprt        1.001   0.179   5.581   0.000
## external_dntty   1.000
## internal_value   1.000
## negative_evnts   1.000
```

## Latent Variable 2: Healthy Lifestyle

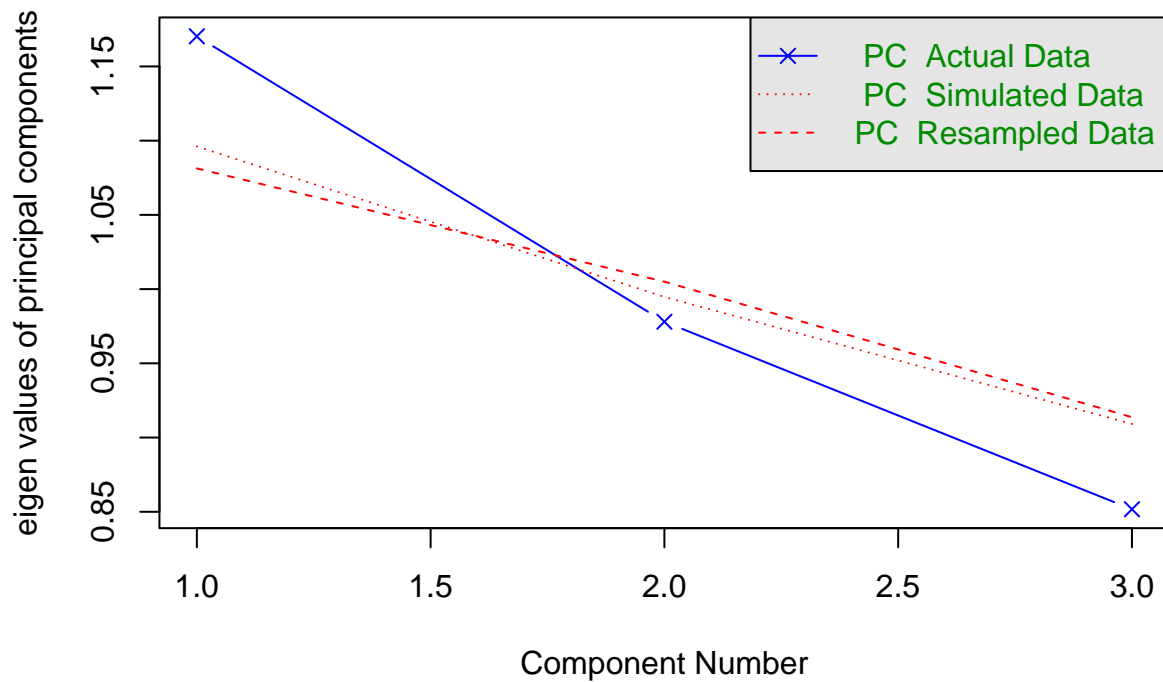
```
healthy_lifestyle <- c("hr_sleep", "smoking", "fruit_veg")
healthy_life_numeric <- athletes[,healthy_lifestyle] %>% map_df(., as.numeric)
healthy_life_matrix <- healthy_life_numeric %>% as.matrix()
```

## Polychoric Correlations

Now, let us determine the number of factors that might underlie these variables.

```
health_parallel <- fa.parallel(healthy_life_matrix, fa = "pc")
```

## Parallel Analysis Scree Plots



```
## Parallel analysis suggests that the number of factors = NA and the number of components = 0
health_parallel$pc.values
```

```
## [1] 1.1702721 0.9780215 0.8517064
```

1 latent factor appears to underlie these variables. \*\*\* need to check if this is the correct way to assess formative LV's \*\*\*

## Latent Variable 3: Resilience

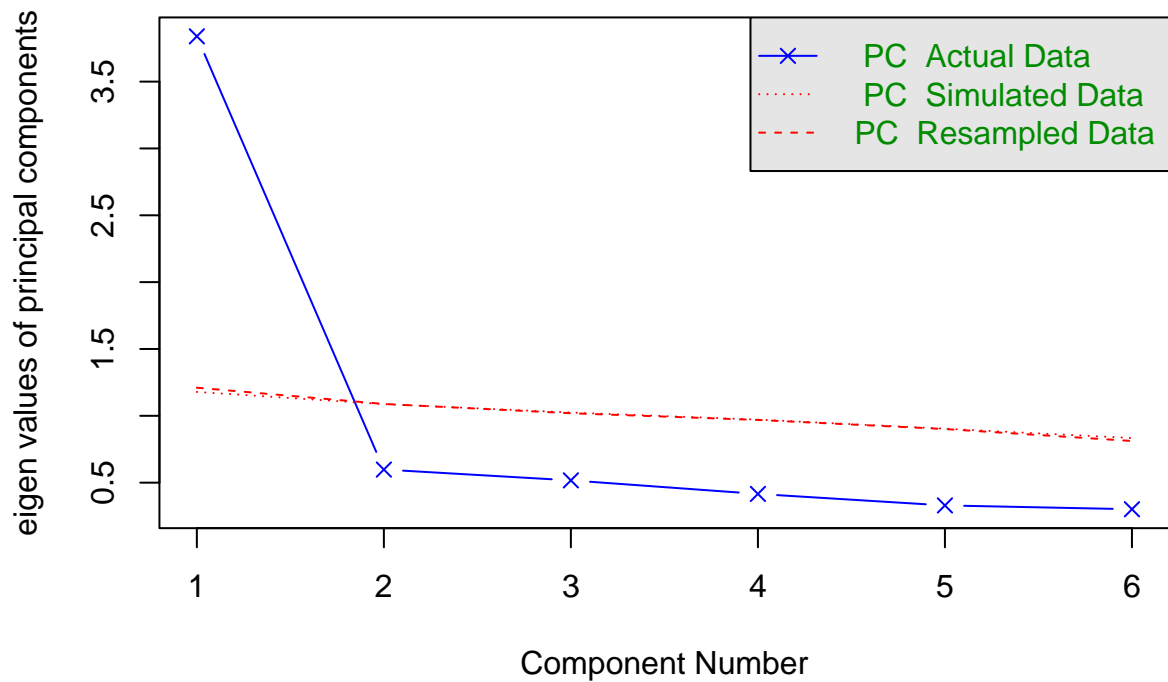
Finally, we will look at resilience.

```
resilience <- c("bounce", "strs_evnt", "strs_rcvr", "snap_back", "difficult", "setbacks")
resilience_numeric <- athletes[,resilience] %>% map_df(., as.numeric)
resilience_matrix <- resilience_numeric %>% as.matrix()
```

## Polychoric Correlations

```
resilience_parallel <- fa.parallel(resilience_matrix, fa = "pc")
```

## Parallel Analysis Scree Plots



```
## Parallel analysis suggests that the number of factors = NA and the number of components = 1
resilience_parallel$pc.values
```

```
## [1] 3.8386245 0.5979661 0.5170194 0.4156602 0.3296245 0.3011053
```

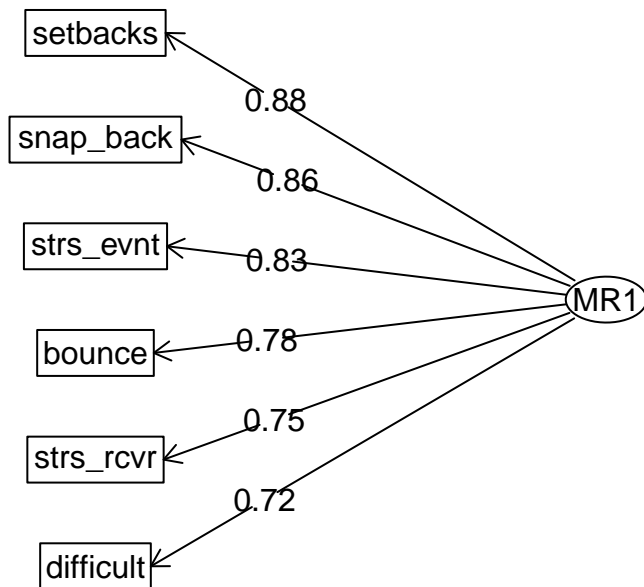
It appears that a 1-factor model will sufficiently explain the variability across these variables.

### EFA

First, we can do a 1-factor EFA model:

```
resilience_efa1 <- fa(r = resilience_matrix, nfactors = 1, cor = "poly")
fa.diagram(resilience_efa1, digits = 2, simple = TRUE)
```

## Factor Analysis



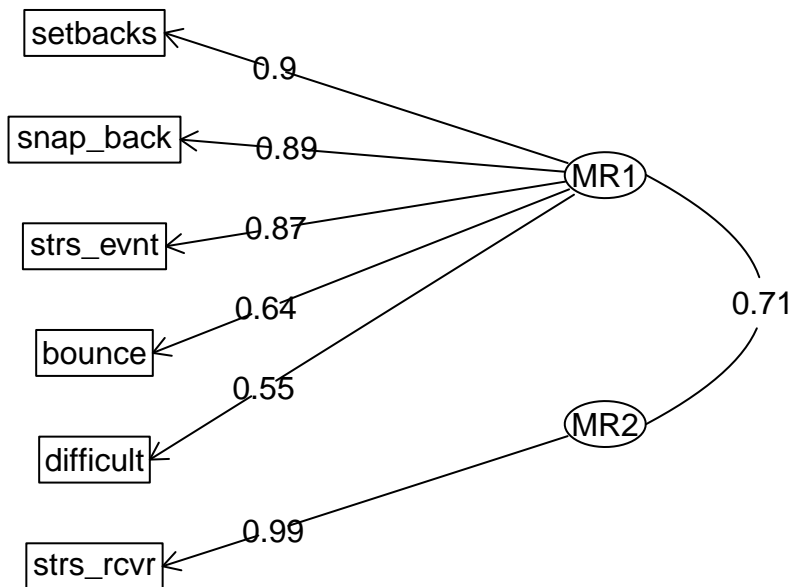
```
summary(resilience_efa1)
```

```
##
## Factor analysis with Call: fa(r = resilience_matrix, nfactors = 1, cor = "poly")
##
## Test of the hypothesis that 1 factor is sufficient.
## The degrees of freedom for the model is 9 and the objective function was 0.1
## The number of observations was 363 with Chi Square = 35.64 with prob < 4.6e-05
##
## The root mean square of the residuals (RMSA) is 0.03
## The df corrected root mean square of the residuals is 0.04
##
## Tucker Lewis Index of factoring reliability = 0.969
## RMSEA index = 0.09 and the 10 % confidence intervals are 0.06 0.123
## BIC = -17.41
```

Now, we can try a 2-factor EFA model:

```
resilience_efa2 <- fa(r = resilience_matrix, nfactors = 2, cor = "poly")
fa.diagram(resilience_efa2, digits = 2, simple = TRUE)
```

## Factor Analysis



```
resilience_efa2
```

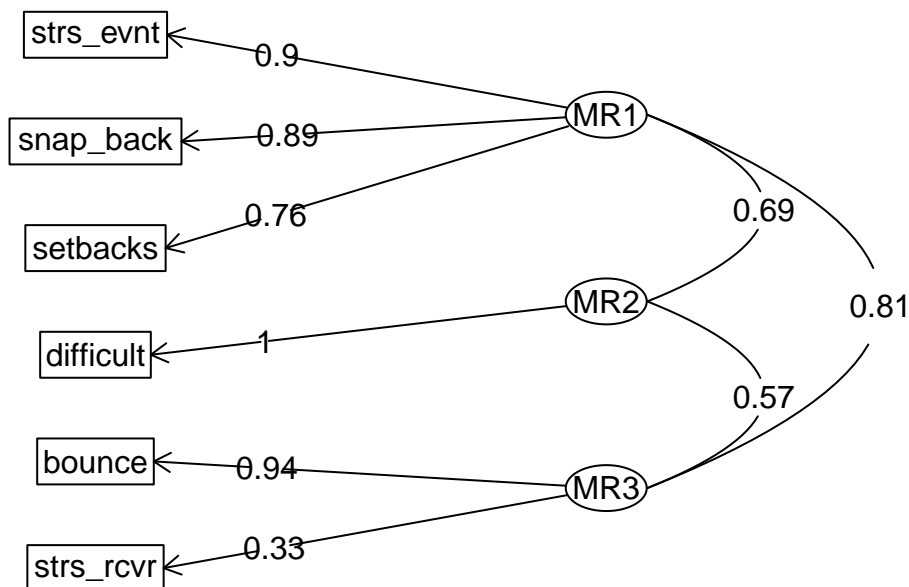
```
## Factor Analysis using method = minres
## Call: fa(r = resilience_matrix, nfactors = 2, cor = "poly")
## Standardized loadings (pattern matrix) based upon correlation matrix
##          MR1  MR2  h2    u2 com
## bounce    0.64  0.18 0.60 0.4044 1.2
## strs_evnt  0.87 -0.04 0.71 0.2918 1.0
## strs_rcvr  0.01  0.99 1.00 0.0034 1.0
## snap_back  0.89 -0.02 0.76 0.2373 1.0
## difficult  0.55  0.20 0.50 0.5004 1.3
## setbacks   0.90 -0.02 0.79 0.2059 1.0
##
##
##          MR1  MR2
## SS loadings      3.19 1.17
## Proportion Var    0.53 0.19
## Cumulative Var    0.53 0.73
## Proportion Explained 0.73 0.27
## Cumulative Proportion 0.73 1.00
##
## With factor correlations of
##      MR1  MR2
## MR1 1.00 0.71
## MR2 0.71 1.00
##
## Mean item complexity = 1.1
```

```
## Test of the hypothesis that 2 factors are sufficient.
##
## The degrees of freedom for the null model are 15 and the objective function was 3.98 with Chi Squ
## The degrees of freedom for the model are 4 and the objective function was 0.02
##
## The root mean square of the residuals (RMSR) is 0.01
## The df corrected root mean square of the residuals is 0.02
##
## The harmonic number of observations is 322 with the empirical chi square 1.5 with prob < 0.83
## The total number of observations was 363 with Likelihood Chi Square = 8.56 with prob < 0.073
##
## Tucker Lewis Index of factoring reliability = 0.988
## RMSEA index = 0.056 and the 90 % confidence intervals are 0 0.109
## BIC = -15.02
## Fit based upon off diagonal values = 1
## Measures of factor score adequacy
##
## Correlation of (regression) scores with factors      MR1  MR2
## Multiple R square of scores with factors            0.96 1.00
## Minimum correlation of possible factor scores        0.85 0.99
```

Finally, we can try a 3-factor EFA model:

```
resilience_efa3 <- fa(r = resilience_matrix, nfactors = 3, cor = "poly")
fa.diagram(resilience_efa3, digits = 2, simple = TRUE)
```

## Factor Analysis



```
summary(resilience_efa3)
```

```
##
## Factor analysis with Call: fa(r = resilience_matrix, nfactors = 3, cor = "poly")
##
## Test of the hypothesis that 3 factors are sufficient.
## The degrees of freedom for the model is 0 and the objective function was 0
## The number of observations was 363 with Chi Square = 0.18 with prob < NA
##
## The root mean square of the residuals (RMSA) is 0
## The df corrected root mean square of the residuals is NA
##
## Tucker Lewis Index of factoring reliability = -Inf
## With factor correlations of
##      MR1 MR2 MR3
## MR1 1.00 0.69 0.81
## MR2 0.69 1.00 0.57
## MR3 0.81 0.57 1.00
```

## Reliability

```
psych::alpha(resilience_matrix)
```

```
##
## Reliability analysis
## Call: psych::alpha(x = resilience_matrix)
##
##      raw_alpha std.alpha G6(smc) average_r S/N      ase mean      sd median_r
##      0.89      0.89      0.87      0.57 7.8 0.0092 3.6 0.79      0.55
##
## lower alpha upper      95% confidence boundaries
## 0.87 0.89 0.9
##
## Reliability if an item is dropped:
##      raw_alpha std.alpha G6(smc) average_r S/N alpha se var.r med.r
## bounce      0.87      0.87      0.85      0.57 6.7 0.0109 0.0054 0.54
## strs_evnt    0.86      0.86      0.84      0.56 6.3 0.0115 0.0043 0.55
## strs_rcvr    0.87      0.87      0.85      0.58 6.9 0.0104 0.0066 0.58
## snap_back    0.86      0.86      0.84      0.55 6.1 0.0117 0.0036 0.55
## difficult    0.88      0.88      0.86      0.59 7.3 0.0099 0.0038 0.58
## setbacks     0.85      0.85      0.83      0.54 5.9 0.0121 0.0036 0.53
##
## Item statistics
##      n raw.r std.r r.cor r.drop mean sd
## bounce 322 0.78 0.79 0.73 0.69 4.0 0.90
## strs_evnt 322 0.83 0.82 0.78 0.73 3.4 1.08
## strs_rcvr 322 0.77 0.77 0.70 0.66 3.6 0.99
## snap_back 322 0.83 0.83 0.79 0.74 3.5 1.01
## difficult 322 0.74 0.74 0.66 0.62 3.4 0.99
## setbacks 322 0.85 0.85 0.83 0.78 3.6 0.99
##
## Non missing response frequency for each item
##      1 2 3 4 5 miss
## bounce 0.02 0.06 0.15 0.49 0.28 0.11
```

```
## strs_evnt 0.05 0.18 0.29 0.34 0.14 0.11
## strs_rcvr 0.02 0.14 0.25 0.42 0.16 0.11
## snap_back 0.02 0.18 0.19 0.48 0.13 0.11
## difficult 0.02 0.19 0.28 0.39 0.11 0.11
## setbacks 0.03 0.13 0.23 0.47 0.15 0.11
```

Chronbach's alpha is 0.89 (0.88, 0.91). No items can be dropped to improve this measure, so we will keep all of them in this latent variable.

## Final CFA

```
final_model <-
'external_identity =~ sprt_goals + cnsdr_ath + frnds_ath
 internal_value =~ sprt_impt + think_sprt
 negative_events =~ dprs_sprt + bad_sprt

athlete_identity =~ external_identity + internal_value + negative_events

healthy_lifestyle =~ hr_sleep + smoking + fruit_veg

resilience =~ bounce + strs_evnt + strs_rcvr + snap_back + difficult + setbacks
'
fin_df <- athletes %>% map_df(., as.numeric)

final_cfa = cfa(final_model,
                 data = fin_df,
                 std.lv = TRUE)
summary(final_cfa, fit.measures = TRUE)

## lavaan 0.6-10 ended normally after 50 iterations
##
##      Estimator                      ML
##      Optimization method          NLMINB
##      Number of model parameters      38
##
##                                     Used      Total
##      Number of observations          322        363
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##      Test statistic                  160.621
##      Degrees of freedom                98
##      P-value (Chi-square)              0.000
##
## Model Test Baseline Model:
##
##      Test statistic                  1723.967
##      Degrees of freedom                120
##      P-value                          0.000
##
## User Model versus Baseline Model:
##
##      Comparative Fit Index (CFI)      0.961
##      Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)        0.952
```



```

##
## Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:
##
##   Loglikelihood user model (H0)                -6889.306
##   Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1)         -6808.996
##
##   Akaike (AIC)                                13854.612
##   Bayesian (BIC)                              13998.045
##   Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (BIC)          13877.514
##
## Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:
##
##   RMSEA                                         0.045
##   90 Percent confidence interval - lower        0.032
##   90 Percent confidence interval - upper        0.057
##   P-value RMSEA <= 0.05                        0.758
##
## Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:
##
##   SRMR                                         0.061
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
##   Standard errors                                Standard
##   Information                                    Expected
##   Information saturated (h1) model              Structured
##
## Latent Variables:
##
##           Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
## external_identity =~
##   sprt_goals        0.614    0.065    9.502    0.000
##   cnsdr_ath         0.597    0.062    9.619    0.000
##   frnds_ath         0.402    0.066    6.058    0.000
## internal_value =~
##   sprt_impt         0.590    0.116    5.097    0.000
##   think_sprt        0.790    0.174    4.531    0.000
## negative_events =~
##   dprs_sprt         0.634    0.082    7.714    0.000
##   bad_sprt          0.811    0.109    7.445    0.000
## athlete_identity =~
##   external_dntty     0.895    0.162    5.515    0.000
##   internal_value     1.478    0.429    3.441    0.001
##   negative_evnts     0.770    0.148    5.211    0.000
## healthy_lifestyle =~
##   hr_sleep           0.469    0.132    3.563    0.000
##   smoking            -0.274    0.103   -2.669    0.008
##   fruit_veg          0.117    0.047    2.471    0.013
## resilience =~
##   bounce             0.661    0.045   14.723    0.000
##   strs_evnt          0.852    0.052   16.417    0.000
##   strs_rcvr          0.676    0.051   13.350    0.000
##   snap_back          0.812    0.048   16.971    0.000
##   difficult          0.644    0.051   12.575    0.000
##   setbacks           0.832    0.046   18.099    0.000

```

```
##
## Covariances:
##           Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## athlete_identity ~~
##   healthy_lfstyl      0.114   0.124   0.915   0.360
##   resilience        -0.140   0.069  -2.026   0.043
## healthy_lifestyle ~~
##   resilience          0.398   0.119   3.328   0.001
##
## Variances:
##           Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## .sprt_goals      0.230   0.061   3.749   0.000
## .cnsdr_ath       0.618   0.074   8.305   0.000
## .frnds_ath       1.574   0.130  12.135   0.000
## .sprt_impt       1.178   0.137   8.591   0.000
## .think_sprt      0.281   0.182   1.538   0.124
## .dprs_sprt       0.963   0.130   7.417   0.000
## .bad_sprt        1.010   0.190   5.330   0.000
## .hr_sleep        0.809   0.130   6.236   0.000
## .smoking         1.058   0.095  11.099   0.000
## .fruit_veg       0.234   0.021  11.384   0.000
## .bounce          0.377   0.034  10.998   0.000
## .strs_evnt       0.434   0.042  10.234   0.000
## .strs_rcvr       0.527   0.046  11.430   0.000
## .snap_back       0.348   0.035   9.900   0.000
## .difficult       0.564   0.049  11.624   0.000
## .setbacks        0.279   0.031   9.041   0.000
## .external_dntty  1.000
## .internal_value  1.000
## .negative_evnts  1.000
## athlete_idntty   1.000
## healthy_lfstyl   1.000
## resilience       1.000
```

## Modification Indices

```
modindices(final_cfa, power = TRUE, sort = TRUE, minimum.value = 10)
```

```
## [1] lhs      op      rhs      mi      epc      sepc.all delta    ncp
## [9] power    decision
## <0 rows> (or 0-length row.names)
```

## Structural Equation Modeling

```
athlete_sem <- '
# measurement model
external_identity =~ sprt_goals + cnsdr_ath + frnds_ath
internal_value =~ sprt_impt + think_sprt
negative_events =~ dprs_sprt + bad_sprt

athlete_identity =~ external_identity + internal_value + negative_events

healthy_lifestyle =~ hr_sleep + smoking + fruit_veg
```

```

    resilience =~ bounce + strs_evnt + strs_rcvr + snap_back + difficult + setbacks

# structural model - direct effects
mhc_sf ~ a*athlete_identity + b*healthy_lifestyle + c*resilience
resilience ~ d*athlete_identity
healthy_lifestyle ~ e*athlete_identity

# indirect
indirect_athlete_identity := d*c

# total
total_athlete_identity:= d*c + a
,

athlete_sem_fit <- sem(athlete_sem,
                      data = athletes,
                      sample.cov = TRUE,
                      missing = "ML")
summary(athlete_sem_fit)

```

```

## lavaan 0.6-10 ended normally after 139 iterations
##
##      Estimator                      ML
##      Optimization method          NLMINB
##      Number of model parameters      58
##
##      Number of observations          363
##      Number of missing patterns       4
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##      Test statistic                  202.637
##      Degrees of freedom              112
##      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|)
##      external_identity =~
##      sprt_goals      1.000
##      cnsdr_ath        0.947    0.096    9.848    0.000
##      frnds_ath        0.661    0.105    6.270    0.000
##      internal_value =~
##      sprt_impt        1.000
##      think_sprt       1.330    0.132   10.110    0.000
##      negative_events =~
##      dprs_sprt         1.000
##      bad_sprt         1.296    0.208    6.240    0.000

```

```

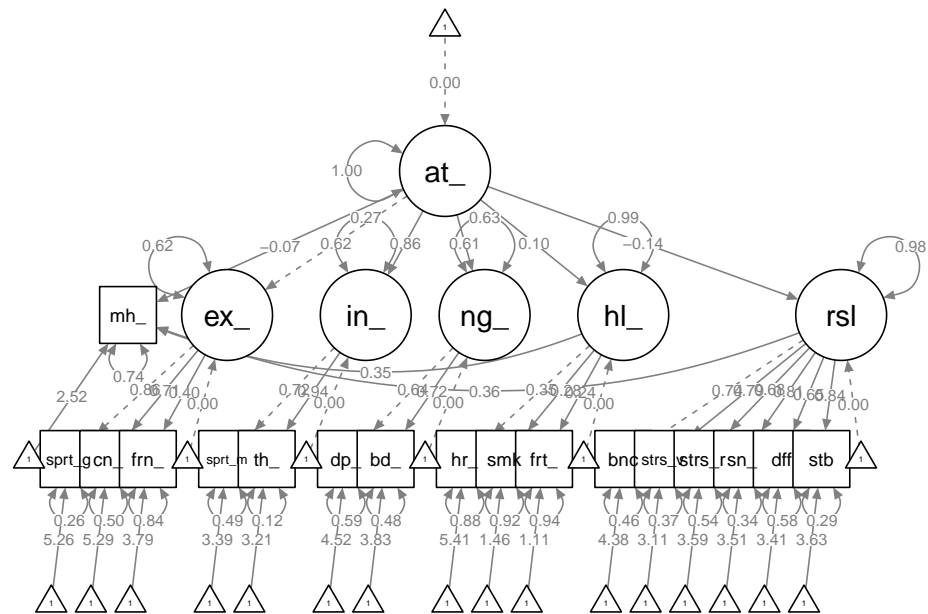
## athlete_identity =~
##   external_dntty      1.000
##   internal_value      1.799    0.367    4.897    0.000
##   negative_evnts      0.951    0.176    5.415    0.000
## healthy_lifestyle =~
##   hr_sleep            1.000
##   smoking             -0.408    0.212   -1.927    0.054
##   fruit_veg           0.159    0.107    1.484    0.138
## resilience =~
##   bounce              1.000
##   strs_evnt           1.286    0.094   13.740    0.000
##   strs_rcvr           1.017    0.085   11.918    0.000
##   snap_back           1.227    0.087   14.137    0.000
##   difficult           0.968    0.086   11.208    0.000
##   setbacks            1.251    0.085   14.704    0.000
##
## Regressions:
##               Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
## mhc_sf ~
##   athlt_dntt (a)      -1.679    1.822   -0.921    0.357
##   hlthy_lfst (b)       5.910    3.576    1.653    0.098
##   resilience (c)       6.963    1.140    6.105    0.000
## resilience ~
##   athlt_dntt (d)      -0.177    0.096   -1.848    0.065
## healthy_lifestyle ~
##   athlt_dntt (e)       0.144    0.211    0.683    0.495
##
## Intercepts:
##               Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
## .sprt_goals          5.067    0.051   99.244    0.000
## .cnsdr_ath           5.876    0.059   99.891    0.000
## .frnds_ath           5.225    0.073   71.430    0.000
## .sprt_impt           5.109    0.080   63.958    0.000
## .think_sprt          4.904    0.081   60.569    0.000
## .dprs_sprt           5.666    0.066   85.290    0.000
## .bad_sprt            5.505    0.076   72.194    0.000
## .hr_sleep           11.543    0.112  103.085    0.000
## .smoking             1.565    0.056   27.741    0.000
## .fruit_veg           0.554    0.026   21.222    0.000
## .bounce              3.953    0.050   78.679    0.000
## .strs_evnt           3.351    0.060   55.906    0.000
## .strs_rcvr           3.565    0.055   64.519    0.000
## .snap_back           3.522    0.056   63.042    0.000
## .difficult           3.373    0.055   61.209    0.000
## .setbacks            3.578    0.055   65.245    0.000
## .mhc_sf             32.084    0.696   46.094    0.000
## .external_dntty      0.000
## .internal_value      0.000
## .negative_evnts      0.000
## athlete_idntty       0.000
## .healthy_lfstyl      0.000
## .resilience          0.000
##
## Variances:

```

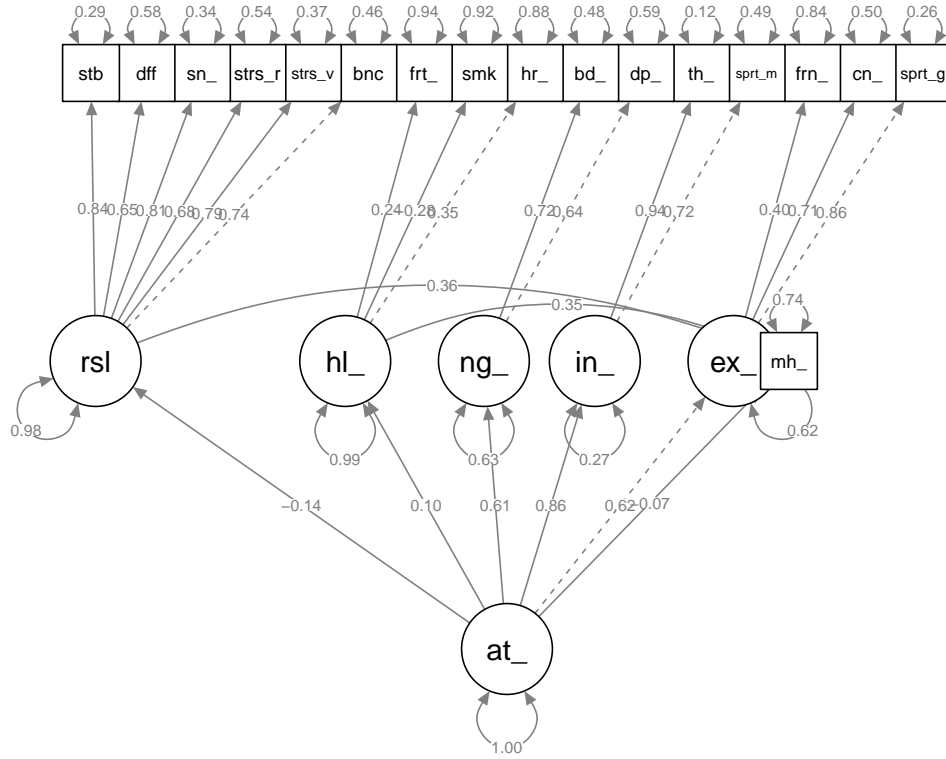
```

##               Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## .sprt_goals      0.239   0.062   3.832   0.000
## .cnsdr_ath       0.614   0.071   8.684   0.000
## .frnds_ath       1.603   0.127  12.616   0.000
## .sprt_impt       1.104   0.129   8.584   0.000
## .think_sprt      0.269   0.175   1.537   0.124
## .dprs_sprt       0.931   0.119   7.815   0.000
## .bad_sprt        0.996   0.179   5.578   0.000
## .hr_sleep        3.989   0.472   8.448   0.000
## .smoking         1.061   0.104  10.174   0.000
## .fruit_veg       0.233   0.021  11.175   0.000
## .bounce          0.375   0.034  10.969   0.000
## .strs_evnt       0.432   0.042  10.232   0.000
## .strs_rcvr       0.530   0.046  11.404   0.000
## .snap_back       0.346   0.035   9.898   0.000
## .difficult       0.567   0.049  11.624   0.000
## .setbacks        0.282   0.031   9.115   0.000
## .mhc_sf          120.073  16.487   7.283   0.000
## .external_dntty  0.425   0.076   5.569   0.000
## .internal_value  0.312   0.155   2.009   0.045
## .negative_evnts  0.401   0.099   4.064   0.000
## athlete_idntty  0.264   0.068   3.887   0.000
## .healthy_lfstyl  0.557   0.399   1.397   0.162
## .resilience      0.432   0.059   7.334   0.000
##
## Defined Parameters:
##               Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## indrct_thlt_dn   -1.233   0.686  -1.797   0.072
## ttl_thlt_dntty   -2.912   1.887  -1.543   0.123
semPaths(athlete_sem_fit,
  whatLabels = "std",
  reorder = FALSE,
  layout = "tree2")

```



```
# graph looks cleaner
semPaths(athlete_sem_fit,
  what = "paths",
  whatLabels = "std",
  reorder = FALSE,
  layout = "tree2",
  rotation = 3,
  intercepts = FALSE)
```



Double headed arrow between healthy lifestyle and athlete identity means that they may share a common cause and their direct causal relationship is unspecified. We hypothesize that athlete identity causes healthy lifestyle. We can change the double headed arrow to direct causal arrow.

## Interpretation

From our SEM, we observe that athlete identity *negatively* affects emotional well being, as defined by the MHC-SF scale. Resilience is associated with a positive effect on MHC-SF. Healthy lifestyle habits are also associated with a positive effect on MHC-SF.

Athletic identity is positively associated with resilience.