

Thinking About and Approaching Statistics

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Slides available at <http://tinyurl.com/pharmerit-slides>

PDF slides at <http://tinyurl.com/pharmerit-pdf>



Global Director of Biostatistics
and Data Analytics



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 [wwwaylon.github.io](https://www.github.io)

Education

Ph.D., Quantitative Psychology
University of Kansas (2012);
Advisor: [Todd D. Little](#)

Currently

Lead a [10-person](#) team
Oncology focused RWE analytics

- [Clinical: EMR curation](#)
- Humanistic: PRO data
- Economic: claims

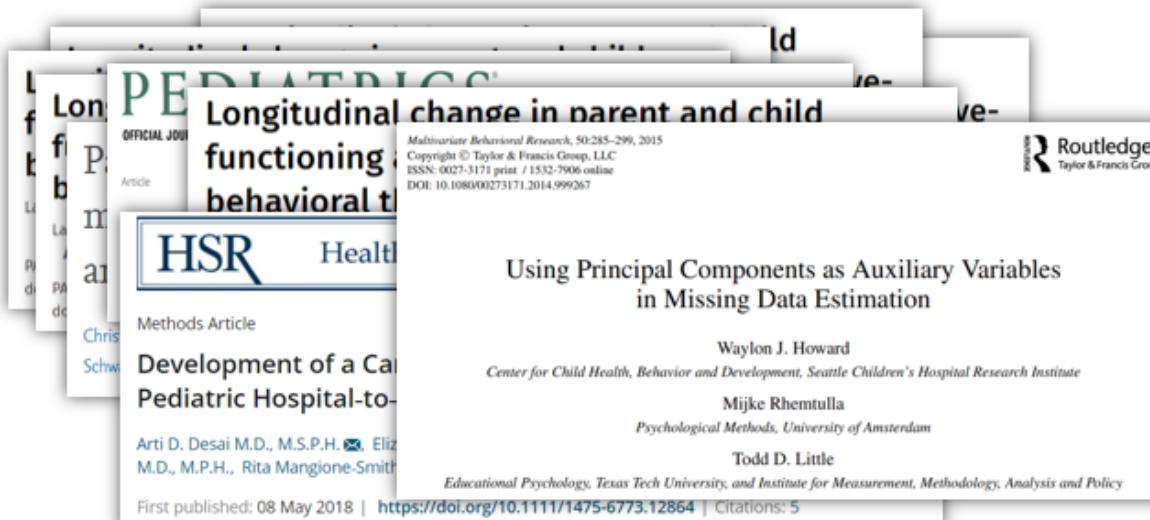
[SymphonyAI](#) acquisition

- [More than 60% growth](#)
- Developed 15+ SOP, WI, GD

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- Modern modeling highlights
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Interdisciplinary-oriented collaborator



My work has appeared in **22** different peer-reviewed journals garnering **518** citations, with an h-index of **13** and an i-10 index of **14**.

Grants and contracts

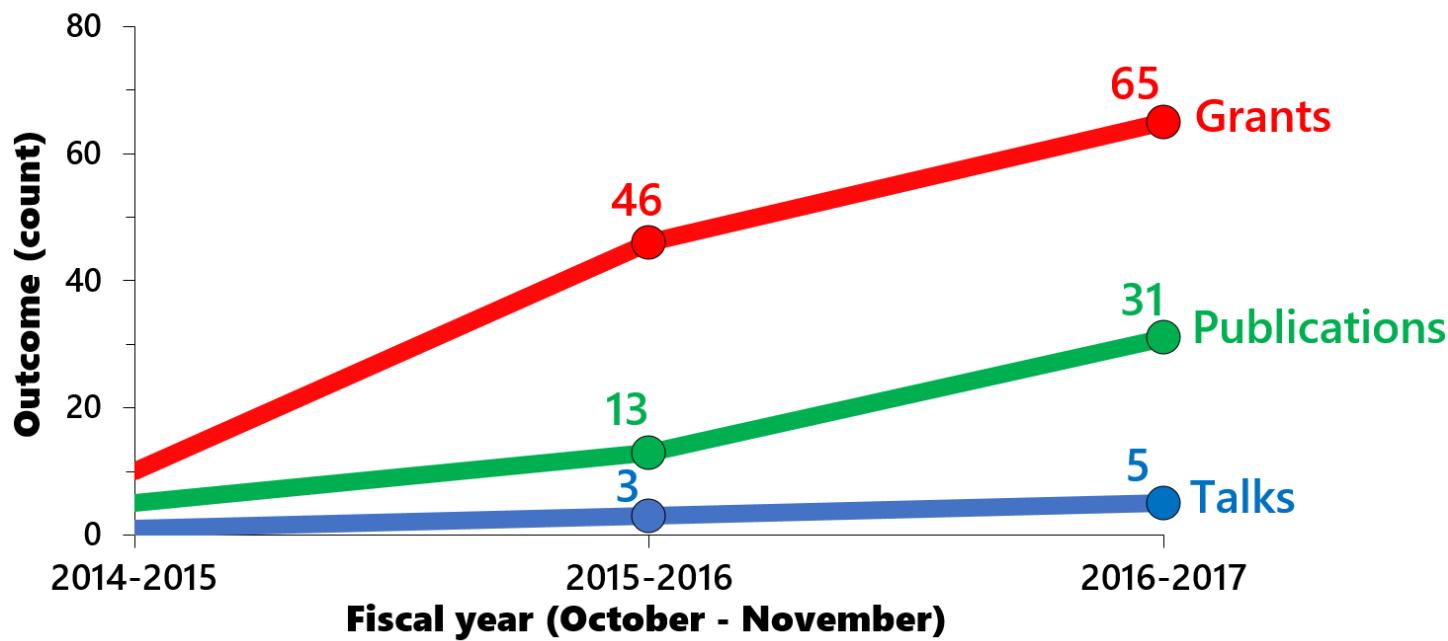
I have directly collaborated with researchers to attain **more than \$5 million** in new research funding and developed considerable experience applying diverse best-practice methods to complex problems in new areas.

Training

Organized, managed, and taught an 8-course advanced methodology workshop for faculty and graduate students ($N = 60$) and a 6-course basic methodology training series for residents ($N = 150$).

Mentoring

The coalescence of a new vision for team leadership within the organization that resulted in new funding, partnerships, and additional value offered by the team.

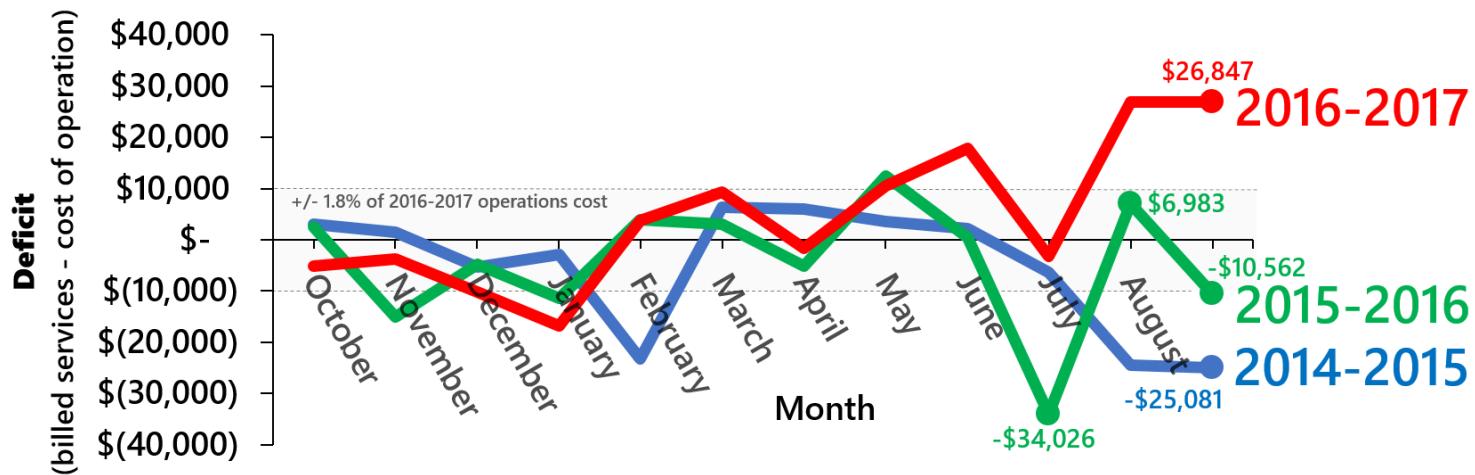


Is this change *significant*?

Different question:

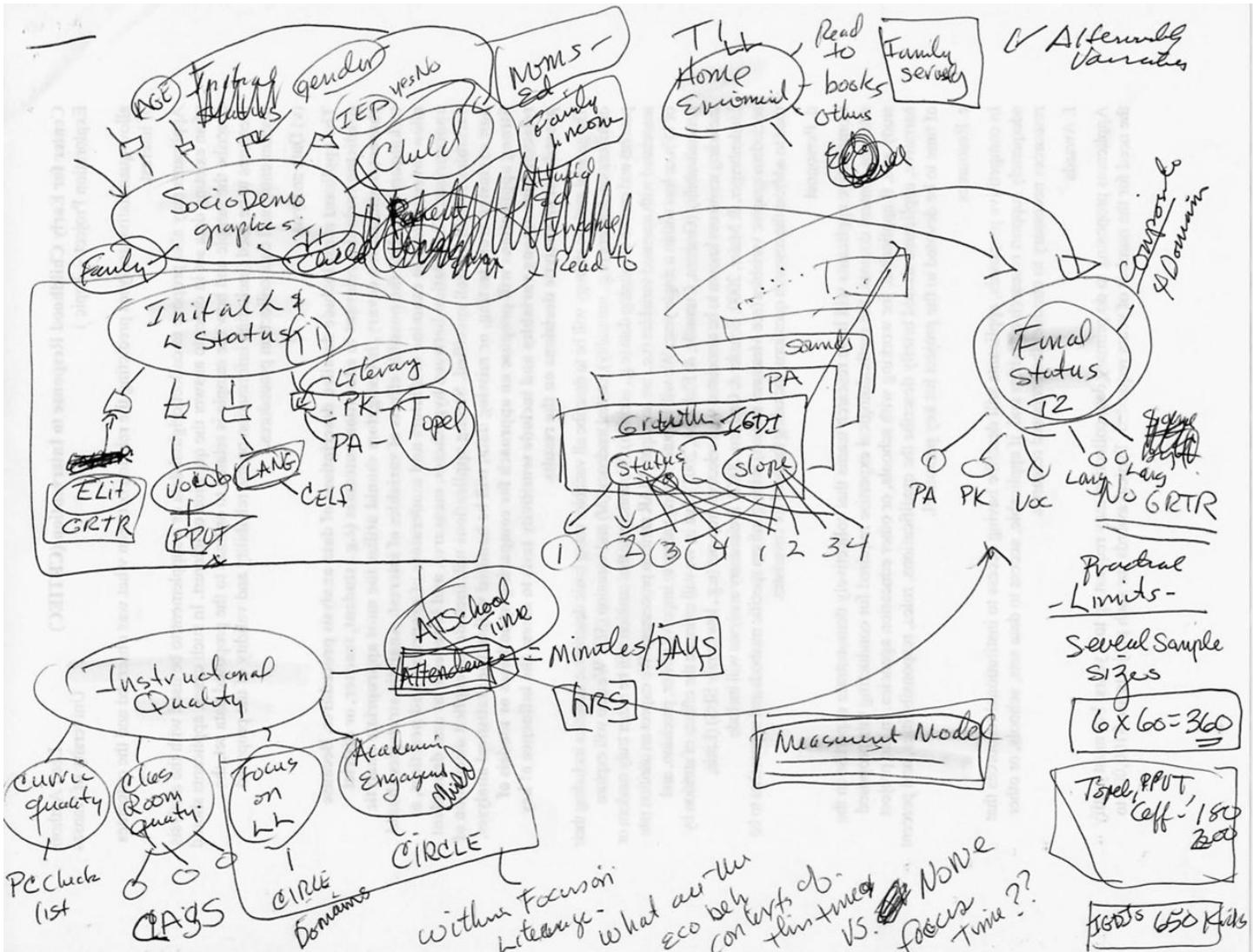
Is this change *sustainable*?

Remaining sustainable

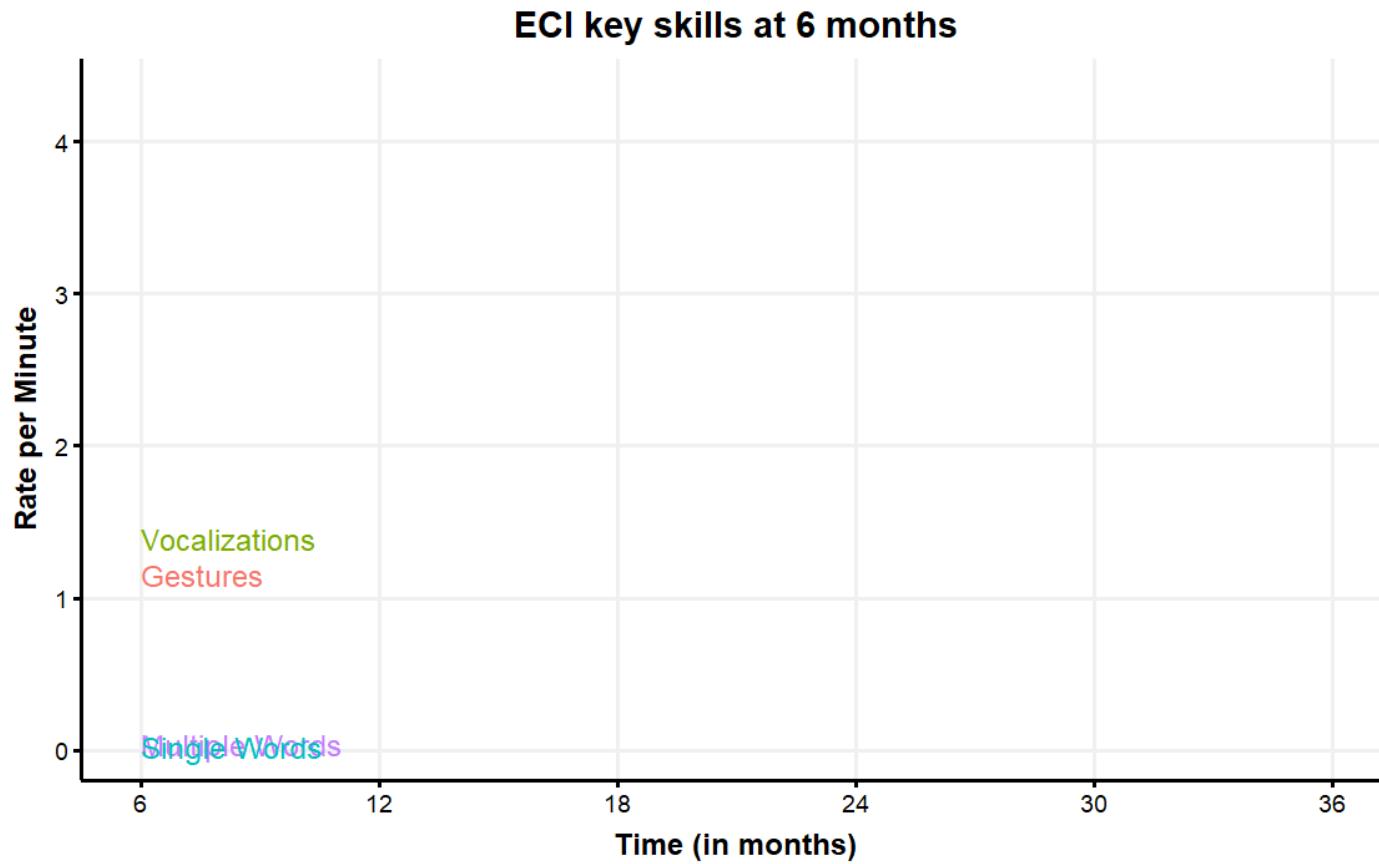


- Services billed increased by 38.6%
 - Team averaged 78.3% billable time
 - Compound annual growth rate +9.2%

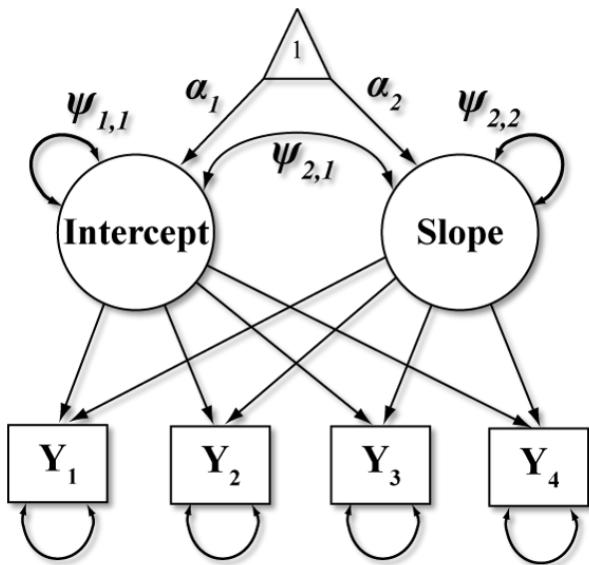
Motivating example



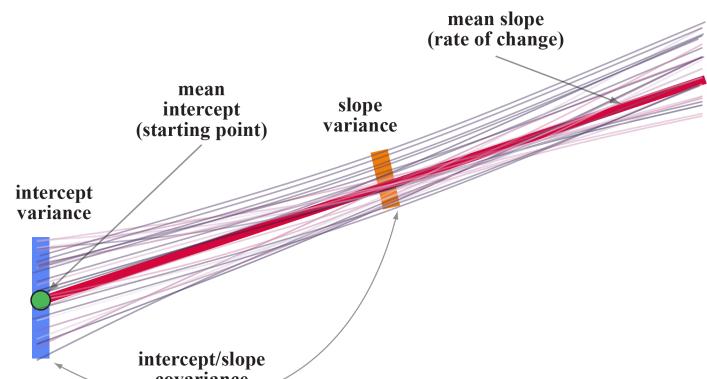
First motivating example for today



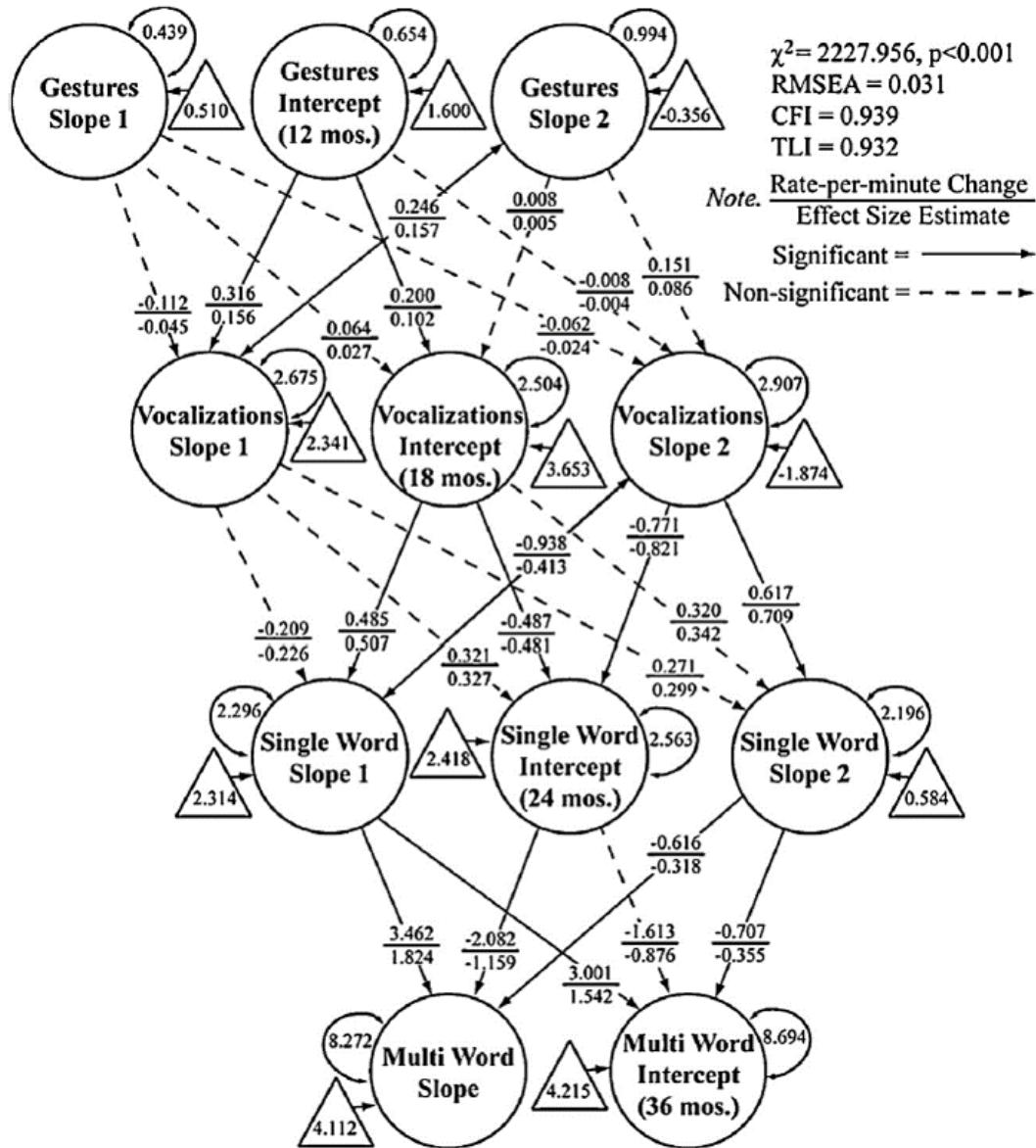
Exemplary LGM model



Path diagram



Parameter illustration

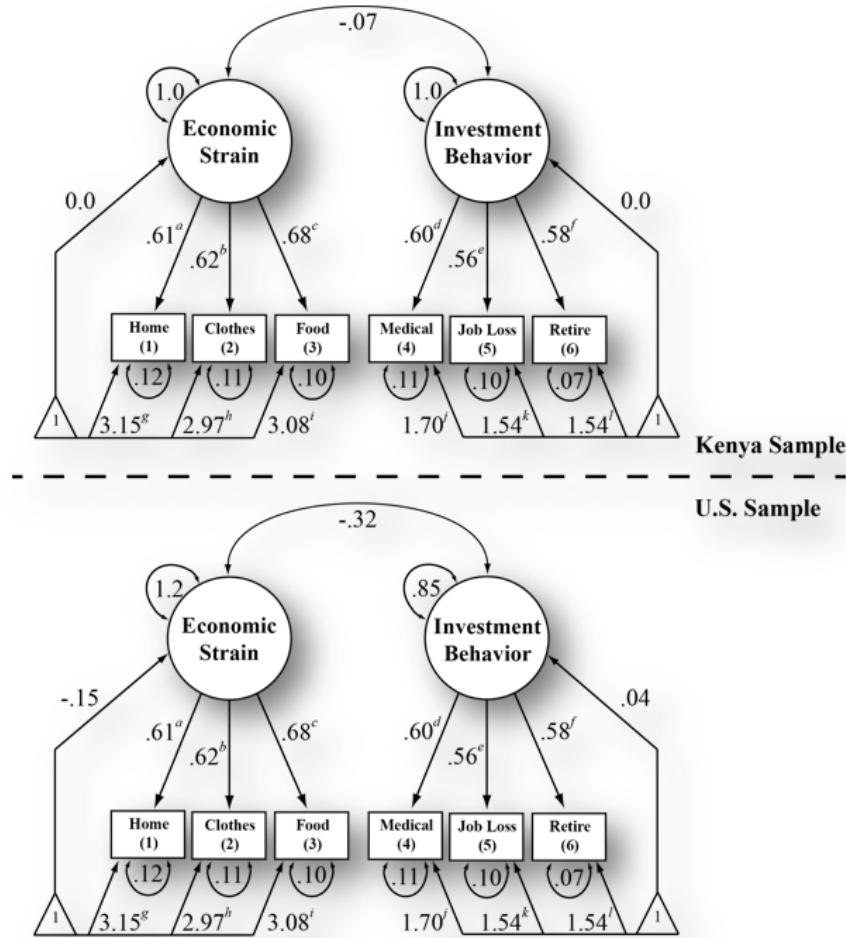


Highlights: Measurement invariance

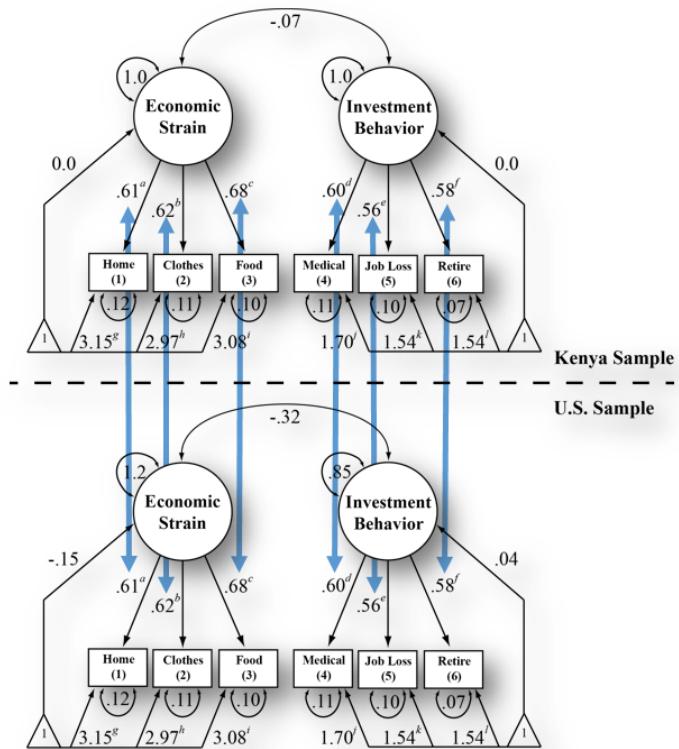
Why?

To ensure we are measuring the same constructs across groups and time - allows for structural invariance testing

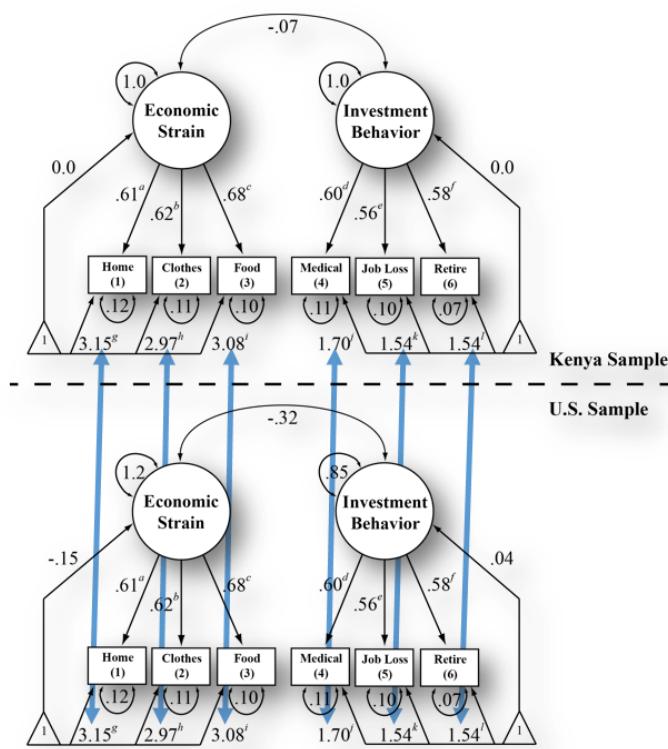
1. Configural invariance



2. Weak invariance

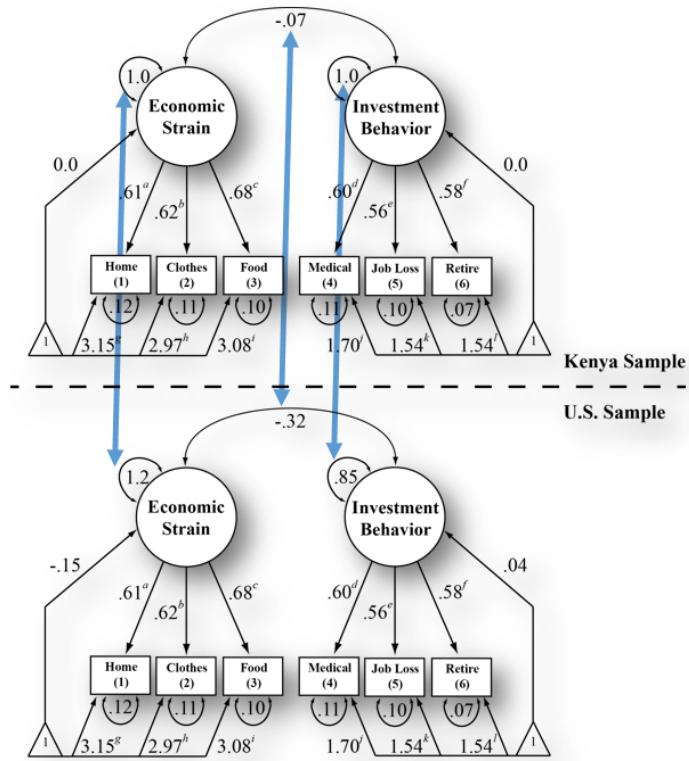


3. Strong invariance

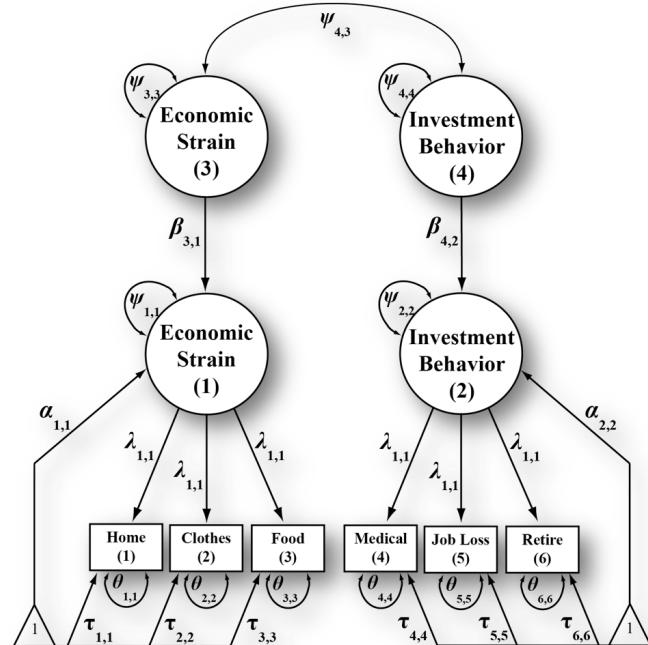


Structural invariance

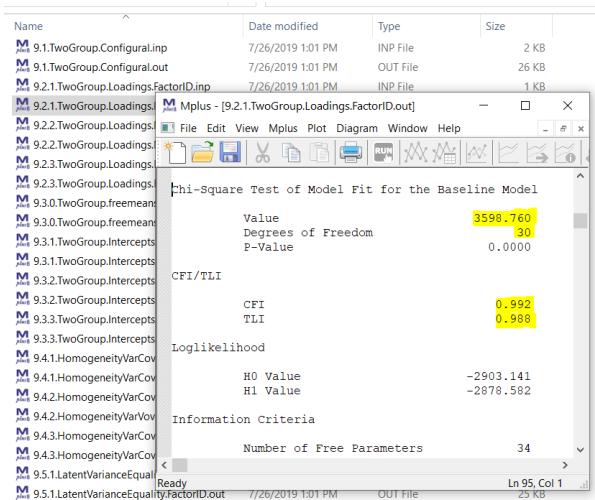
Latent correlations



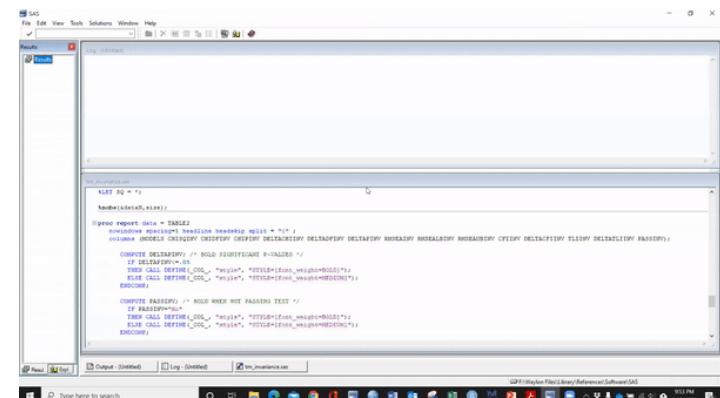
Phantom variables



A note about efficiency tools

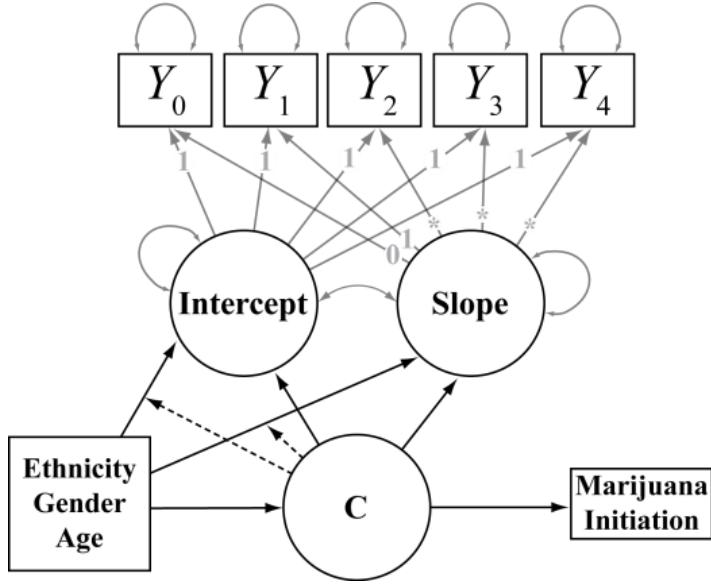


Numerous Mplus output files



Example model fit table automation

A note about organizational tools



a complex, iterative
process...

Σ_k	# of classes (K)	LL	npar	AIC	BIC	CAIC	AWE	LRTs	Adj LMR p-value	BF _{K, K+1}	cmp _K
Most Restricted Model	1	-1079.65	4	2167.29	2179.22	2183.22	2211.16	11.96	---	4.46	---
Class-invariant, diagonal Σ_k	2	-1073.66	7	2161.33	2182.21	2189.21	2238.10	13.39	0.014	2.18	0.1690
$\Sigma_k = \Sigma$: Variances freely estimated BUT constrained across groups - covariances fixed to zero (psiddiagcinv.inp)	3	-1066.97	10	2153.94	2183.77	2193.77	2263.61	2.80	0.027	435.03	0.0775
$\Sigma_k = \Sigma$: Variances freely estimated BUT constrained across groups - covariances fixed to zero (psiddiagcinv.inp)	4	-1065.57	13	2157.14	2195.92	2208.92	2299.71	5.09	0.199	138.16	0.0002
$\Sigma_k = \Sigma$: Variances freely estimated BUT constrained across groups - covariances fixed to zero (psiddiagcinv.inp)	5	-1063.02	16	2158.04	2205.78	2221.78	2333.52	---	0.709	---	0.0000
Class-varying, diagonal Σ_k	1	-1079.65	4	2167.29	2179.22	2183.22	2211.16	23.65	---	1.88	---
$\Sigma_k = \Sigma$: Variances freely estimated BUT covariances fixed to zero (psiddiagvar.inp)	2	-1067.82	9	2153.64	2180.49	2189.49	2252.34	10.29	0.002	1499.69	0.4000
$\Sigma_k = \Sigma$: Variances freely estimated BUT covariances fixed to zero (psiddiagvar.inp)	3	-1062.67	14	2153.35	2195.12	2209.12	2306.89	5.35	0.160	1471.76	0.0003
$\Sigma_k = \Sigma$: Variances freely estimated BUT covariances equated across groups (psinondiagcinv.inp)	4	-1060.00	18	2156.00	2209.70	2227.70	2353.41	---	0.000	---	0.0000
$\Sigma_k = \Sigma$: Variances freely estimated BUT covariances equated across groups (psinondiagcinv.inp)	5	-1057.56	5	2165.11	2180.03	2185.03	2219.95	9.07	---	18.94	---
Class-invariant, unrestricted $\Sigma_k = \Sigma$: Variances freely estimated BUT covariances equated across groups (psinondiagcinv.inp)	1	-1073.02	8	2162.05	2183.91	2193.91	2249.78	15.08	0.312	0.94	0.0266
$\Sigma_k = \Sigma$: Variances freely estimated BUT covariances equated across groups (psinondiagcinv.inp)	2	-1065.49	11	2152.97	2185.79	2196.79	2273.61	3.62	0.026	289.00	0.0283
$\Sigma_k = \Sigma$: Variances freely estimated BUT covariances equated across groups (psinondiagcinv.inp)	3	-1063.68	14	2155.35	2197.12	2211.12	2308.89	4.61	0.603	176.34	0.0001
$\Sigma_k = \Sigma$: Variances freely estimated BUT covariances equated across groups (psinondiagcinv.inp)	4	-1061.37	17	2156.75	2207.47	2224.47	2343.19	---	0.221	---	0.0000

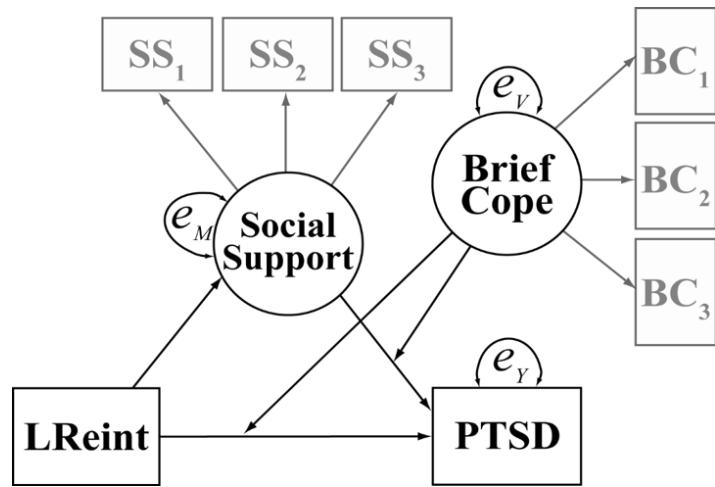
a transparent, traceable tool

Highlights: moderated mediation

Why?

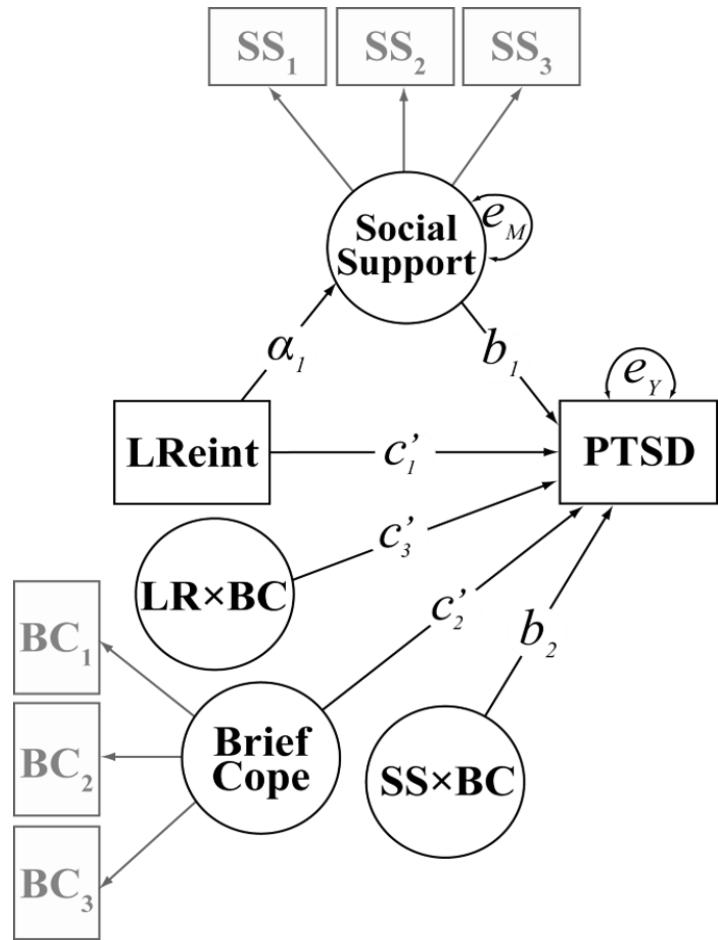
We often want to know how (mediation) and when (moderation) predictive relations hold or are strong versus weak

Conceptual diagram



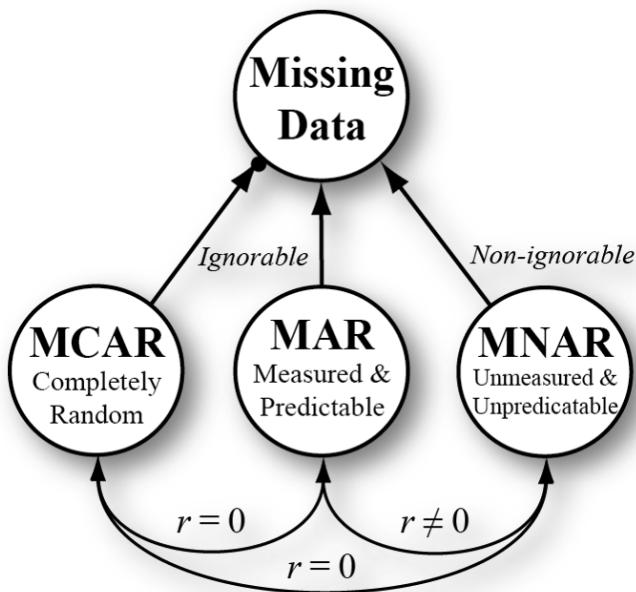
See [Full-text available](#)

Statistical diagram

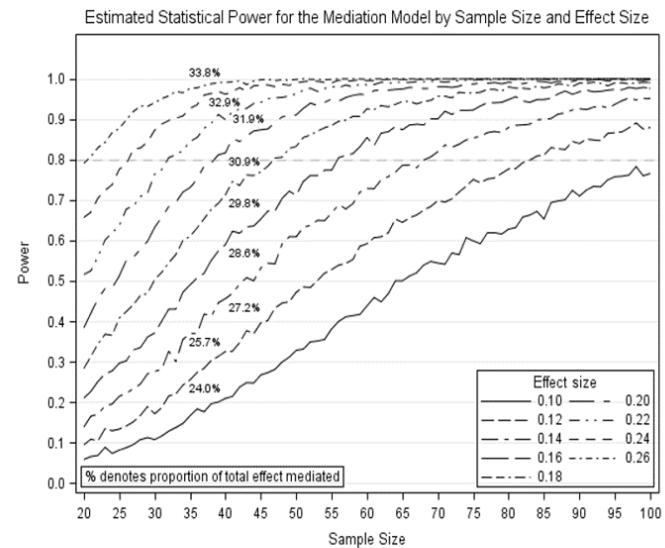


Highlights: Missing data and power

Missing Data Analysis



Monte Carlo power simulations



Simulation in MBR [Full-text](#)
Reporting practices [Full-text](#)

Software wrangling
Statistical library and templates

Summary

1. Leading technical experts for the past 10 years
2. Extensive real-world experience applying diverse best-practice methods to complex problems in new areas
3. Readily pivot from the strategic to hands on
4. Thrive in fast-paced, changing work environment

Thanks!

Any further questions?

- Slides created via the R package `xaringan` by Yihui Xie
- Slides' source code at
<https://wwwaylon.github.io/assets/ph-2021/>
- R code from throughout the slides as an R script as
`slide_code.R`

Appendix

Previous research appointments

 Biostatistics Manager

 Dir. of Biostatistics

 Dir. of Biostatistics Core

 Faculty Res. Methodologist

 Dir. of Res. & Evaluation

 Senior Res. Data Analyst

 KU Quantitative Analyst

- Position details [here](#)

Full-text research content

- Peer-reviewed research articles
- Talks, workshops, posters

Exemplar research tools

- Consultant-based **effort estimator**
- Timeline visualizations for **project management and communication**
- Rmarkdown automation of CV, NIH biosketch, NSF biosketch, etc.

Example standard process development

Training	Document ID	Document Title
Course-015	GD-OSS015-R01	Statistical Programming Best Practices
Course-016	GD-OSS016-R01	Analysis Datasets Results Verification
Course-017	GD-OSS017-R01	Reusable Code Validation
Course-020	GD-OSS020-R01	Procedures for Annotation and QC of TLFs
Course-001	CHKLST-OSS001	Source Code Version Control
Course-002	CHKLST-OSS002	Programming Quality Control Checklist
Course-003	CHKLST-OSS003	Disk Space Management Checklist
Course-004	CHKLST-OSS004	AWS Import/export Checklist
Course-005	CHKLST-OSS005	Data Delivery Checklist
Course-006	CHKLST-OSS006	Chemo Master List
Course-006	WI-OSS001	De-identification and Data Transfer

Software summary (not all-inclusive)

- SAS 9.4 (STAT, IML)
- Mplus 8.4 (base, mixture, multilevel)
- IBM SPSS statistics 25 (base, missing values, AMOS)
- R (data manipulation: dplyr, tidyr, stringr, RMySQL, RSQLite; data visualization: ggplot2, htmlwidgets; reporting: shiny, rmarkdown; analysis: lavaan, psych, lme4/nlme, survival)

Methodology interest summary

- Design and measurement issues in longitudinal research, panel designs, latent growth curve analysis, latent class and finite mixture modeling, multi-level SEM with longitudinal data, moderation and mediation, missing data analysis and power, and measurement invariance testing.