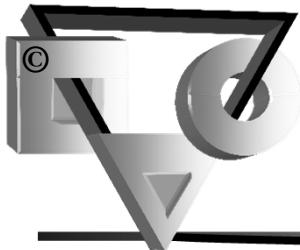


Latent Growth Curve Modeling

Gregory Hancock, Ph.D.

Upcoming Seminar:
June 1-2, 2017, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania



GREGORY R. HANCOCK

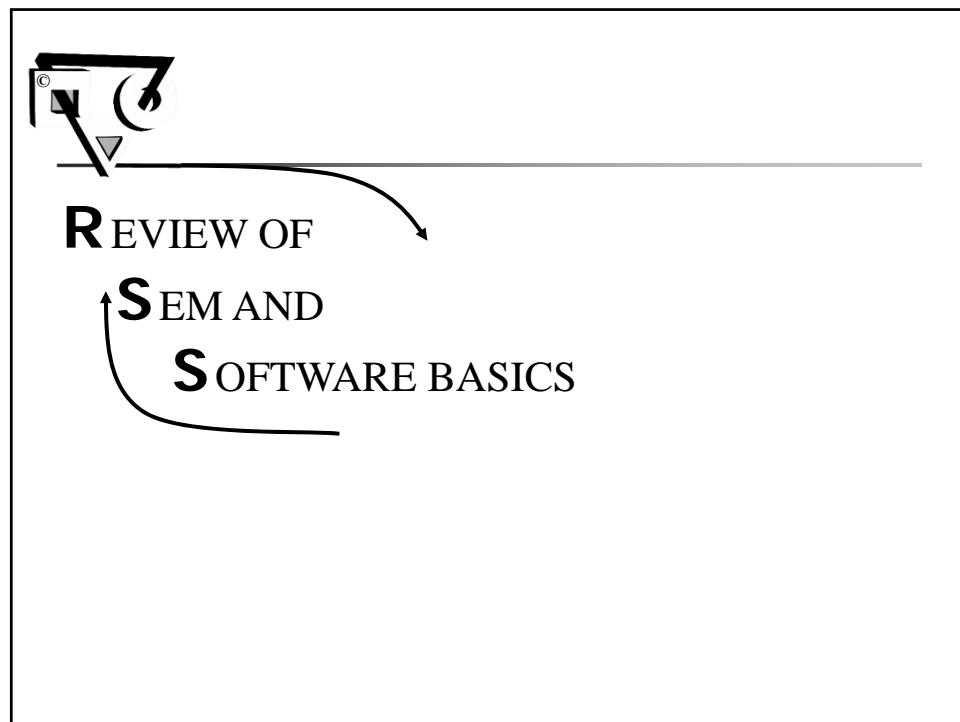
University of Maryland

L ATENT G ROWTH CURVE M ODELING

TOPICS

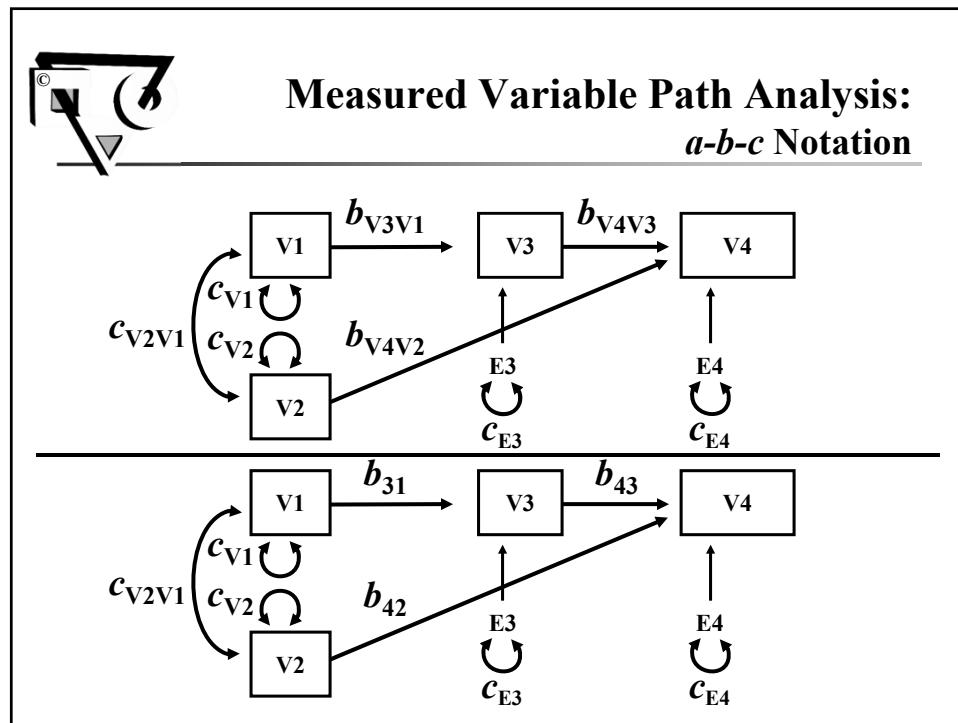
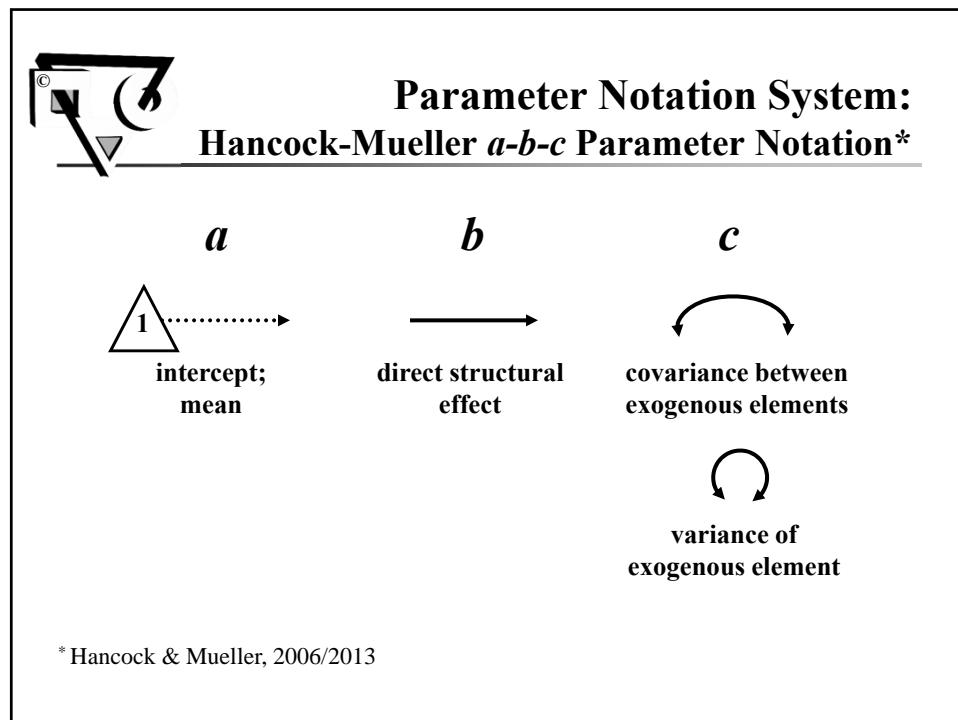
Review of SEM and Software Basics
Mean Structure Models
Linear Model Foundations
Nonlinear Models
Other Cool Stuff
Sample Size Planning

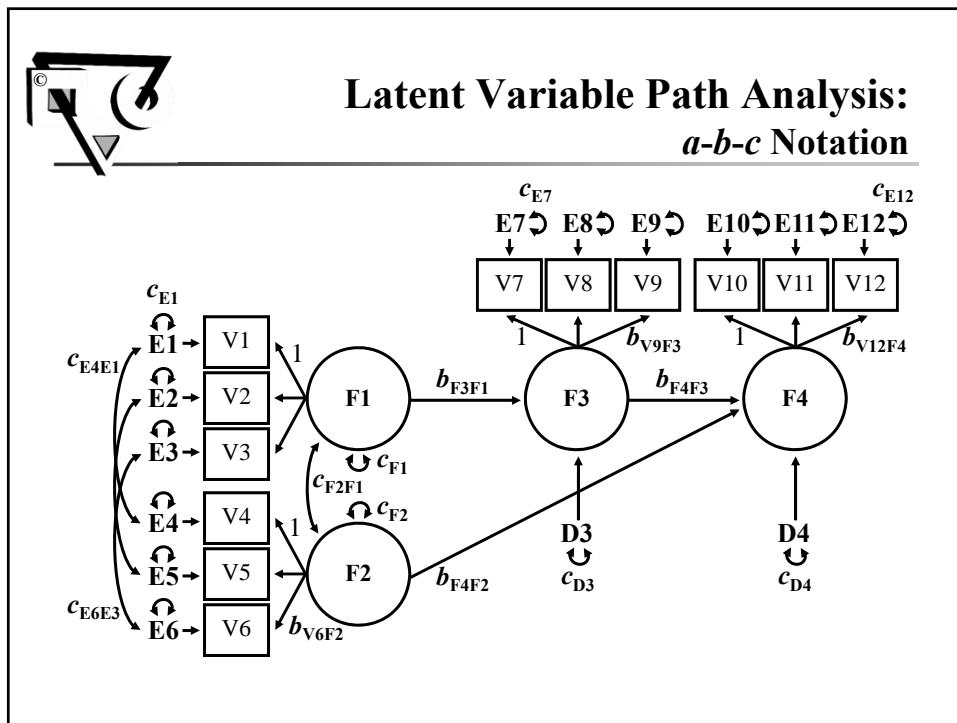
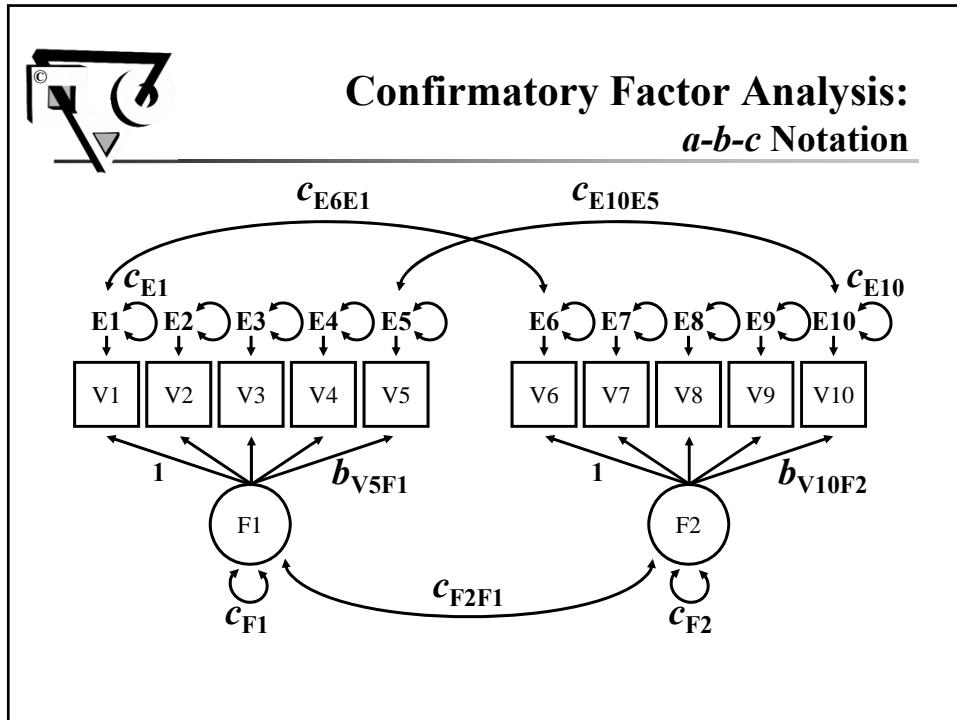
May 20-21, 2016
Philadelphia, PA



**Classic Notational Systems
and Conventions**

<u>Bentler-Weeks (BW)</u>	<u>Jöreskog-Keesling-Wiley (JKW)</u> ("LISREL" notation)
V	observed Variable
F	latent Factor
E	Error (in Vs)
D	Disturbance (in Fs)
	Exogenous: ξ (ksi) Endogenous: η (eta)
	δ (delta) ϵ (epsilon)
	ζ (zeta)





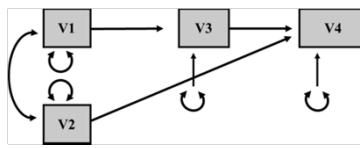


Measured Variable Path Analysis: Mplus syntax

```

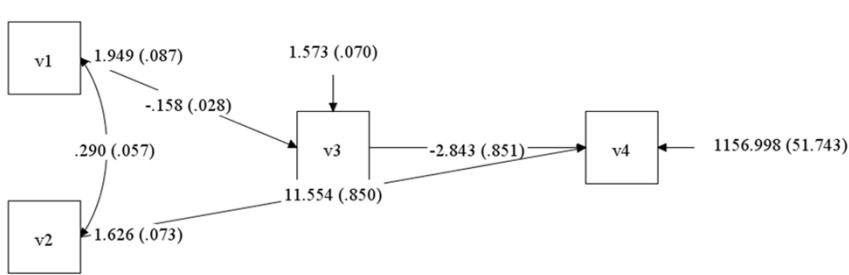
DATA:
FILE IS mvpa_data.csv;
VARIABLE:
NAMES ARE V1 V2 V3 V4;
ANALYSIS:
ESTIMATOR IS ML; } default
MODEL:
V3 ON V1;
V4 ON V2 V3;
V1; V2; V3; V4; } default
V1 WITH V2; } default
OUTPUT:
SAMPSTAT STANDARDIZED;

```





Measured Variable Path Analysis: Mplus output



Path	Standardized Coefficient	Standard Error
V1 to V3	-.158	.028
V1 to V4	1.573	.070
V2 to V3	.290	.057
V2 to V4	1.949	.087
V3 to V4	-2.843	.851
V2 to V1	1.626	.073

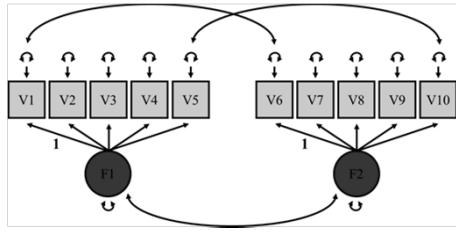


Confirmatory Factor Analysis: Mplus syntax

```

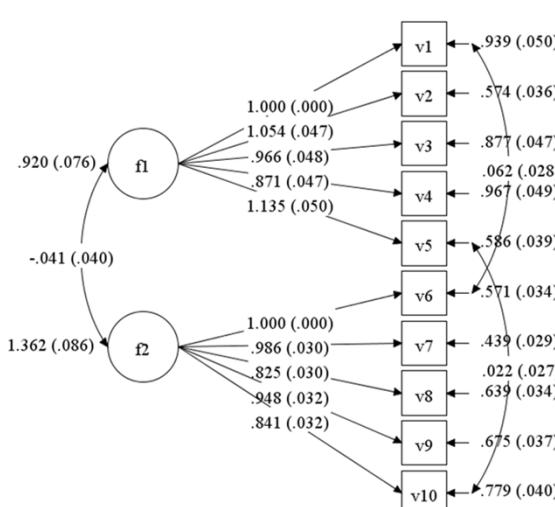
DATA:
  FILE IS cfa_data.csv;
VARIABLE:
  NAMES ARE V1-V10;
MODEL:
  F1 BY V1-V5; } first loading
  F2 BY V6-V10; } set to 1 by default
  V1 WITH V6;
  V5 WITH V10;
  V1-V10; } default
  F1-F2;
  F1 WITH F2; } default
OUTPUT:
  SAMPSTAT STANDARDIZED;

```





Confirmatory Factor Analysis: Mplus output



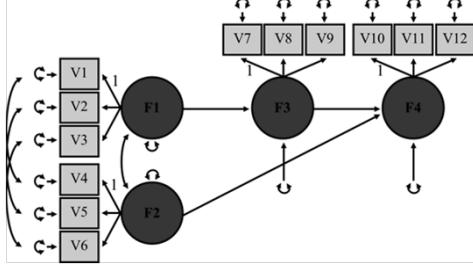


Latent Variable Path Analysis: Mplus syntax

```

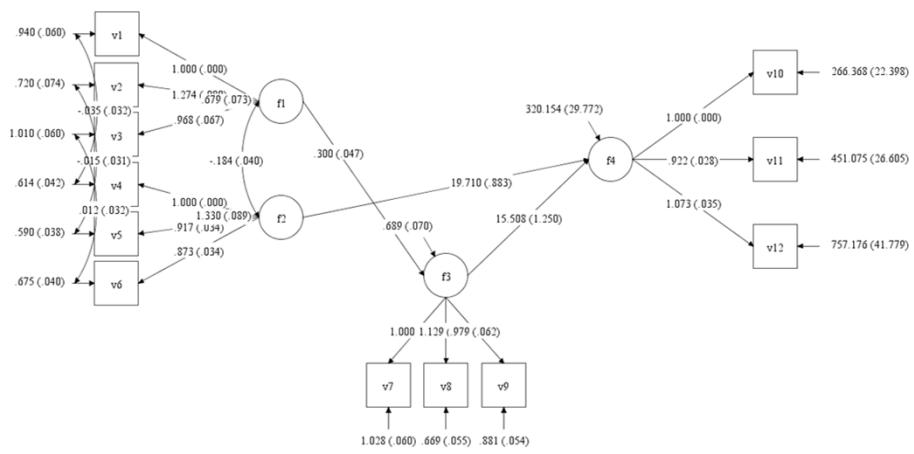
DATA:
  FILE IS lvpa_data.txt;
VARIABLE:
  NAMES ARE V1-V12;
MODEL:
  F1 BY V1-V3;
  F2 BY V4-V6;
  F3 BY V7-V9;
  F4 BY V10-V12;
  V1-V3 PWITH V4-V6;
  F3 ON F1;
  F4 ON F2 F3;
  V1-V12; F1-F4; } default
  F1 WITH F2;
OUTPUT:
  SAMPSTAT STANDARDIZED;

```





Latent Variable Path Analysis: Mplus output



Path / Loading	Estimate	Standard Error
F1 to v1	.940 (.060)	
F1 to v2	.720 (.074)	
F1 to v3	-.835 (.032)	
F1 to v4	1.010 (.060)	
F1 to v5	-.614 (.042)	
F1 to v6	.590 (.038)	
F2 to v2	1.274 (.679)	.073
F2 to v3	.968 (.067)	
F2 to v4	-.184 (.040)	
F2 to v5	.013 (.032)	
F2 to v6	.873 (.034)	
F3 to v7	300 (.047)	
F3 to v8	689 (.070)	
F3 to v9	19.710 (.883)	
F4 to v10	320.154 (.29.772)	
F4 to v11	1.000 (.000)	
F4 to v12	1.073 (.035)	
F1 to F2	.300 (.047)	
F2 to F3	689 (.070)	
F3 to F4	15.508 (1.250)	
F1 to F3	300 (.047)	
F1 to F4	320.154 (.29.772)	
F2 to F4	1.073 (.035)	
F3 to F4	15.508 (1.250)	
Correlation F1, F2	.300 (.047)	



Select Data-Model Fit Indices

Absolute (observed vs. model-implied var/cov matrix)	Parsimonious (adjust for model complexity)	Incremental (target vs. baseline model)
Model χ^2 statistic	Akaike Information Criterion (AIC)	Comparative Fit Index (CFI) $\geq .95^*$
Standardized Root Mean Squared Residual (SRMR) $\leq .08^*$	Root Mean Squared Error of Approximation (RMSEA) $\leq .06^*$	Normed Fit Index (NFI)
Goodness-of-Fit Index (GFI)	Adjusted Goodness-of-Fit Index (AGFI)	Nonnormed Fit Index (NNFI; also known as Tucker-Lewis Index)

* Hu & Bentler (1999)



Data-Model Fit Assessment: Interpretation

- Poor data-model fit?

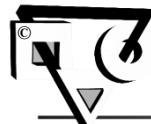
Reject the hypothesized model. Entertain modifications *only* if they make theoretical and statistical sense.
- Satisfactory data-model fit?

Tentatively retain the proposed model as *one* viable representation of the true relations underlying the data



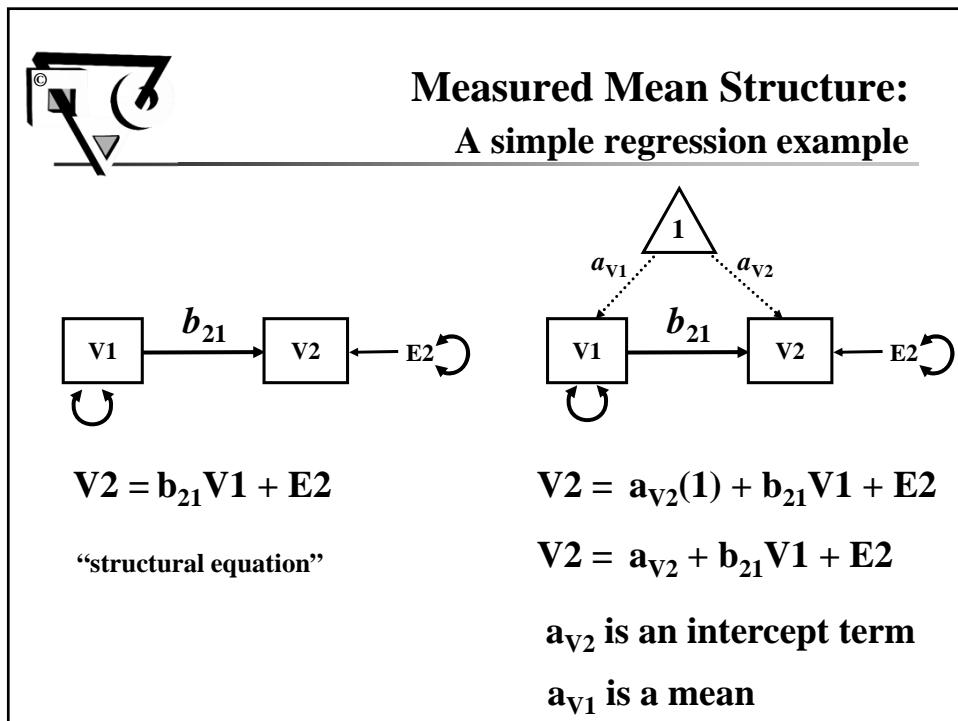
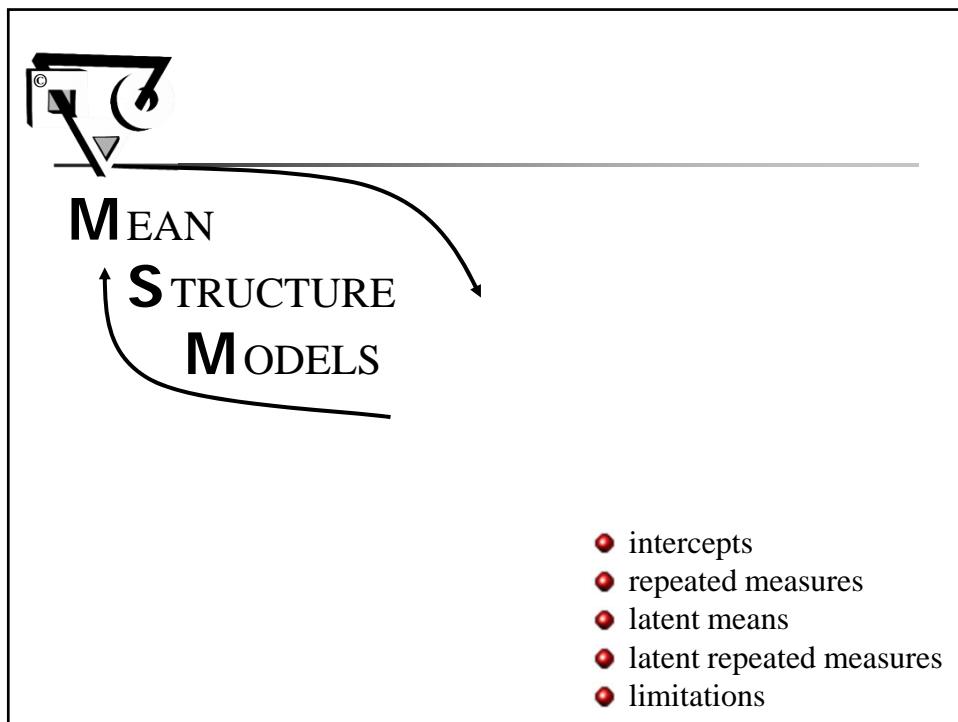
SEM stuff you should already know

- Measured variable path models
- Confirmatory factor models
- Latent variable path models (general SEM)
- Multisample covariance structure models
- Model / parameter identification
- Estimation
- Data-model fit assessment
- Model modification/respecification
- SEM software (e.g., AMOS, EQS, LISREL, Mplus, lavaan)



Select Introductory SEM Texts

- Beaujean, A. A. (2014). *Latent variable modeling using R*. New York: Taylor & Francis.
- Bollen, K. A. (1989). *Structural equations with latent variables*. New York: Wiley.
- Byrne, B. M. (2012). *Structural equation modeling with Mplus*. New York: Taylor & Francis.
- Finch, W. H., & French, B. F. (2015). *Latent variable modeling with R*. New York: Routledge.
- Hayduk, L. A. (1987). *Structural equation modeling with LISREL*. Baltimore, MD: The Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Kelloway, E. K. (2015). *Using Mplus for structural equation modeling* (2nd ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Kline, R. B. (2016). *Principles and practice of structural equation modeling* (4th ed.). New York: The Guilford Press.
- Loehlin, J. C. (2004). *Latent variable models* (4th Ed.). Hillsdale, NJ: Erlbaum.
- Raykov, T., & Marcoulides, G. A. (2006). *A first course in structural equation modeling* (2nd ed.). Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum.
- Schumacker, R. E., & Lomax, R. G. (2016). *A beginner's guide to structural equation modeling* (4th ed.). New York: Routledge.



Measured Mean Structure: Mplus Syntax

```

DATA:
FILE IS simple_data.csv;
VARIABLE:
NAMES ARE tgoal satmath;
MODEL:
satmath ON tgoal;
tgoal; satmath;
[tgoal]; [satmath];
] default
OUTPUT:
SAMPSTAT STANDARDIZED;

```

Data from n=1000 9th grade girls on task goal orientation (tgoal) and Stanford Achievement Test math score (satmath).

Measured Mean Structure: Mplus Output

MODEL FIT INFORMATION Chi-Square Test of Model Fit <table border="0"> <tr><td>Value</td><td>0.000</td></tr> <tr><td>Degrees of Freedom</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>P-Value</td><td>0.0000</td></tr> </table> RMSEA (Root Mean Square Error Of Approximation) <table border="0"> <tr><td>Estimate</td><td>0.000</td></tr> <tr><td>90 Percent C.I.</td><td>0.000 - 0.000</td></tr> <tr><td>Probability RMSEA <= .05</td><td>0.000</td></tr> </table> CFI/TLI <table border="0"> <tr><td>CFI</td><td>1.000</td></tr> <tr><td>TLI</td><td>1.000</td></tr> </table> SRMR (Standardized Root Mean Square Residual) <table border="0"> <tr><td>Value</td><td>0.000</td></tr> </table>	Value	0.000	Degrees of Freedom	0	P-Value	0.0000	Estimate	0.000	90 Percent C.I.	0.000 - 0.000	Probability RMSEA <= .05	0.000	CFI	1.000	TLI	1.000	Value	0.000	With mean structures, incremental fit indices are generally ill-advised unless a null model is computed separately and comparative indices are hand-derived.
Value	0.000																		
Degrees of Freedom	0																		
P-Value	0.0000																		
Estimate	0.000																		
90 Percent C.I.	0.000 - 0.000																		
Probability RMSEA <= .05	0.000																		
CFI	1.000																		
TLI	1.000																		
Value	0.000																		



Measured Mean Structure: Mplus Output

	Estimate	S.E.	Est./S.E.	Two-Tailed P-Value
SATMATH ON TGOAL	-1.428	0.920	-1.553	0.120
Means TGOAL	3.308	0.040	82.160	0.000
Intercepts SATMATH	690.063	3.259	211.711	0.000
Variances TGOAL	1.621	0.072	22.361	0.000
Residual Variances SATMATH	1370.822	61.307	22.360	0.000
 STDYX Standardization				
	Estimate	S.E.	Est./S.E.	Two-Tailed P-Value
SATMATH ON TGOAL	-0.049	0.032	-1.555	0.120



Measured Mean Structure: Mplus Output / SPSS Output

	Estimate	S.E.	Est./S.E.	Two-Tailed P-Value
SATMATH ON TGOAL	-1.428	0.920	-1.553	0.120
Intercepts SATMATH	690.063	3.259	211.711	0.000
 STDYX Standardization				
	Estimate	S.E.	Est./S.E.	Two-Tailed P-Value
SATMATH ON TGOAL	-0.049	0.032	-1.555	0.120

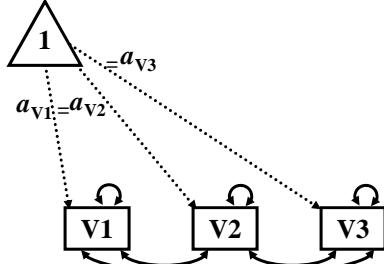
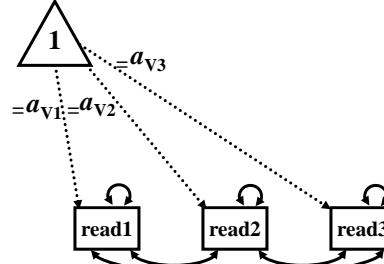
Coefficients^a

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Beta	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error			
1 (Constant)	690.063	3.263		211.503	.000
tgoal	-1.428	.920	-.049	-1.551	.121

a. Dependent Variable: satmath



Measured Mean Structure: Repeated Measure Designs, Measured

The χ^2 for the above model, with intercept constraints, corresponds to an omnibus repeated measures test, but without requiring the assumption of sphericity.

Data from n=86 Korean adults learning to read English across 3 months.

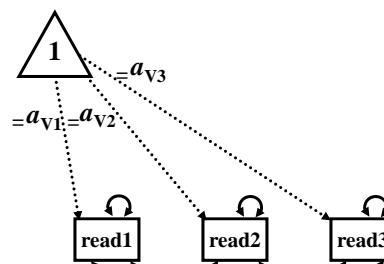


Measured Mean Structure: Mplus Syntax

```

DATA:
  FILE IS repeated_data.txt;
VARIABLE:
  NAMES ARE read1-read3;
MODEL:
  read1 WITH read2-read3;
  read2 WITH read3;
  read1-read3;
  [read1] (a);
  [read2] (a);
  [read3] (a);
OUTPUT:
  SAMPSTAT STANDARDIZED;

```



Data from n=86 Korean adults learning to read English across 3 months.



Measured Mean Structure: Mplus Output

Chi-Square Test of Model Fit				
Value		13.679		
Degrees of Freedom		2		
P-Value		0.00011		
Two-Tailed				
READ1	WITH	Estimate	S.E.	Est./S.E.
READ2		31.859	5.228	6.094
READ3		29.457	4.946	5.956
READ2	WITH	Estimate	S.E.	Two-Tailed P-Value
READ3		28.917	4.627	6.249 0.000
Means				
READ1		20.419	0.617	33.113 0.000
READ2		20.419	0.617	33.113 0.000
READ3		20.419	0.617	33.113 0.000
Variances				
READ1		42.900	6.372	6.732 0.000
READ2		36.110	5.213	6.928 0.000
READ3		33.723	4.878	6.913 0.000



Measured Mean Structure: Mplus Output / SPSS Output

Chi-Square Test of Model Fit							
Value		13.679					
Degrees of Freedom		2					
P-Value		0.00011					
Two-Tailed							
Means							
READ1		20.419	0.617	33.113 0.000			
READ2		20.419	0.617	33.113 0.000			
READ3		20.419	0.617	33.113 0.000			
Tests of Within-Subjects Effects							
Measure: MEASURE_1							
Source		Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	
time	Sphericity Assumed	116.694	2	58.347	8.377	.000	
	Greenhouse-Geisser	116.694	1.955	59.694	8.377	.000	
	Huynh-Feldt	116.694	1.995	58.480	8.377	.000	
	Lower-bound	116.694	1.000	116.694	8.377	.005	
Error(time)	Sphericity Assumed	1323.306	190	6.965			
	Greenhouse-Geisser	1323.306	185.714	7.125			
	Huynh-Feldt	1323.306	189.570	6.981			
	Lower-bound	1323.306	95.000	13.930			



Latent Mean Structure: Introduction

Structural equations

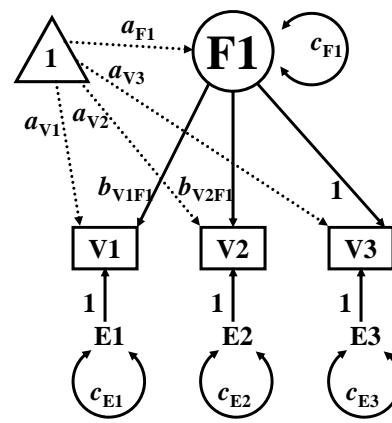
$$V1 = a_{V1}(1) + b_{V1F1}F1 + E1$$

$$V2 = a_{V2}(1) + b_{V2F1}F1 + E2$$

$$V3 = a_{V3}(1) + F1 + E3$$

a_{V1}, a_{V2}, a_{V3} are intercept terms

a_{F1} is a latent mean





Latent Mean Structure: Introduction

**Model-Implied Covariance
Matrix with Six Unknowns**

$$\begin{bmatrix} b_{V1FF}^2 c_{F1} + c_{E1} & b_{V1F1} b_{V2F1} c_{F1} & b_{V2FF}^2 c_{F1} + c_{E2} \\ b_{V1F1} b_{V2F1} c_{F1} & b_{V2FF}^2 c_{F1} + c_{E3} & b_{V1FF} c_{F1} \end{bmatrix}$$

**Model-Implied Mean Vector
with Four Additional Unknowns**

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{V1} + b_{V1F1} a_{F1} & a_{V2} + b_{V2F1} a_{F1} & a_{V3} + a_{F1} \end{bmatrix}$$

The mean structure is currently under-identified.

