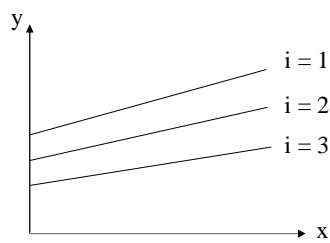


The Latent Variable Growth Model In Practice

37

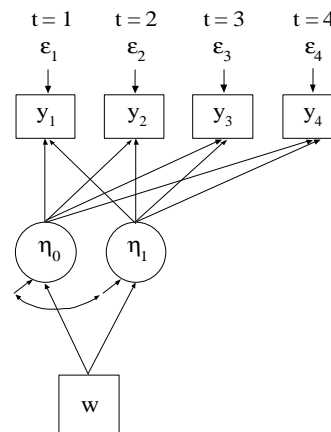
Individual Development Over Time



$$(1) \quad y_{it} = \eta_{0i} + \eta_{1i} x_t + \varepsilon_{it}$$

$$(2a) \quad \eta_{0i} = \alpha_0 + \gamma_0 w_i + \zeta_{0i}$$

$$(2b) \quad \eta_{1i} = \alpha_1 + \gamma_1 w_i + \zeta_{1i}$$

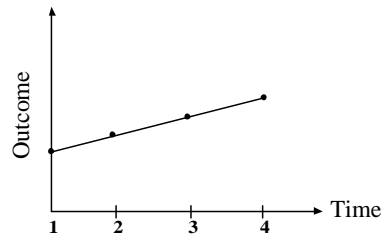


38

Specifying Time Scores For Linear Growth Models

Linear Growth Model

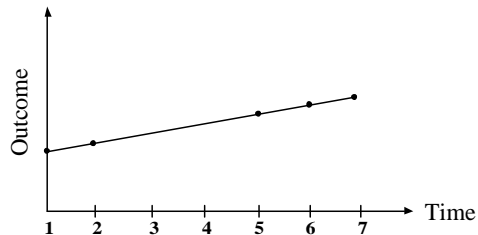
- Need two latent variables to describe a linear growth model: Intercept and slope



- Equidistant time scores 0 1 2 3
for slope: 0 .1 .2 .3

39

Specifying Time Scores For Linear Growth Models (Continued)



- Nonequidistant time scores 0 1 4 5 6
for slope: 0 .1 .4 .5 .6

40

Interpretation Of The Linear Growth Factors

Model:

$$y_{ti} = \eta_{0i} + \eta_{1i} x_t + \varepsilon_{ti}, \quad (17)$$

where in the example $t = 1, 2, 3, 4$ and $x_t = 0, 1, 2, 3$:

$$y_{1i} = \eta_{0i} + \eta_{1i} 0 + \varepsilon_{1i}, \quad (18)$$

$$\eta_{0i} = y_{1i} - \varepsilon_{1i}, \quad (19)$$

$$y_{2i} = \eta_{0i} + \eta_{1i} 1 + \varepsilon_{2i}, \quad (20)$$

$$y_{3i} = \eta_{0i} + \eta_{1i} 2 + \varepsilon_{3i}, \quad (21)$$

$$y_{4i} = \eta_{0i} + \eta_{1i} 3 + \varepsilon_{4i}. \quad (22)$$

41

Interpretation Of The Linear Growth Factors (Continued)

Interpretation of the intercept growth factor

η_{0i} (initial status, level):

Systematic part of the variation in the outcome variable at the time point where the time score is zero.

- Unit factor loadings

Interpretation of the slope growth factor

η_{1i} (growth rate, trend):

Systematic part of the increase in the outcome variable for a time score increase of one unit.

- Time scores determined by the growth curve shape

42

Interpreting Growth Model Parameters

- Intercept Growth Factor Parameters
 - Mean
 - Average of the outcome over individuals at the timepoint with the time score of zero;
 - When the first time score is zero, it is the intercept of the average growth curve, also called initial status
 - Variance
 - Variance of the outcome over individuals at the timepoint with the time score of zero, excluding the residual variance

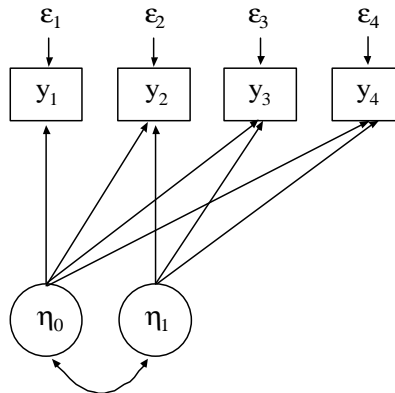
43

Interpreting Growth Model Parameters (Continued)

- Linear Slope Growth Factor Parameters
 - Mean – average growth rate over individuals
 - Variance – variance of the growth rate over individuals
 - Covariance with Intercept – relationship between individual intercept and slope values
- Outcome Parameters
 - Intercepts – not estimated in the growth model – fixed at zero to represent measurement invariance
 - Residual Variances – time-specific and measurement error variation
 - Residual Covariances – relationships between time-specific and measurement error sources of variation across time

44

Latent Growth Model Parameters And Sources Of Model Misfit



45

Latent Growth Model Parameters For Four Time Points

Linear growth over four time points, no covariates.

Free parameters in the H_1 unrestricted model:

- 4 means and 10 variances-covariances

Free parameters in the H_0 growth model:

(9 parameters, 5 d.f.):

- Means of intercept and slope growth factors
- Variances of intercept and slope growth factors
- Covariance of intercept and slope growth factors
- Residual variances for outcomes

Fixed parameters in the H_0 growth model:

- Intercepts of outcomes at zero
- Loadings for intercept growth factor at one
- Loadings for slope growth factor at time scores
- Residual covariances for outcomes at zero

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Latent Growth Model Sources Of Misfit

Sources of misfit:

- Time scores for slope growth factor
- Residual covariances for outcomes
- Outcome variable intercepts
- Loadings for intercept growth factor

Model modifications:

- Recommended
 - Time scores for slope growth factor
 - Residual covariances for outcomes
- Not recommended
 - Outcome variable intercepts
 - Loadings for intercept growth factor

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Latent Growth Model Parameters For Three Time Points

Linear growth over three time points, no covariates.

Free parameters in the H_1 unrestricted model:

- 3 means and 6 variances-covariances

Free parameters in the H_0 growth model

(8 parameters, 1 d.f.)

- Means of intercept and slope growth factors
- Variances of intercept and slope growth factors
- Covariance of intercept and slope growth factors
- Residual variances for outcomes

Fixed parameters in the H_0 growth model:

- Intercepts of outcomes at zero
- Loadings for intercept growth factor at one
- Loadings for slope growth factor at time scores
- Residual covariances for outcomes at zero

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Growth Model Means And Variances

$$y_{it} = \eta_{0i} + \eta_{1i} x_t + \varepsilon_{it},$$

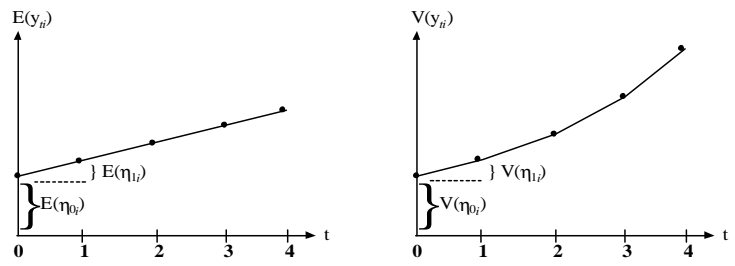
$$x_t = 0, 1, \dots, T-1.$$

Expectation (mean; E) and variance (V):

$$E(y_{it}) = E(\eta_{0i}) + E(\eta_{1i}) x_t,$$

$$V(y_{it}) = V(\eta_{0i}) + V(\eta_{1i}) x_t^2$$

$$+ 2x_t \text{Cov}(\eta_{0i}, \eta_{1i}) + V(\varepsilon_{it})$$



$V(\varepsilon_{it})$ constant over t
 $\text{Cov}(\eta_0, \eta_1) = 0$ 49

Growth Model Covariances

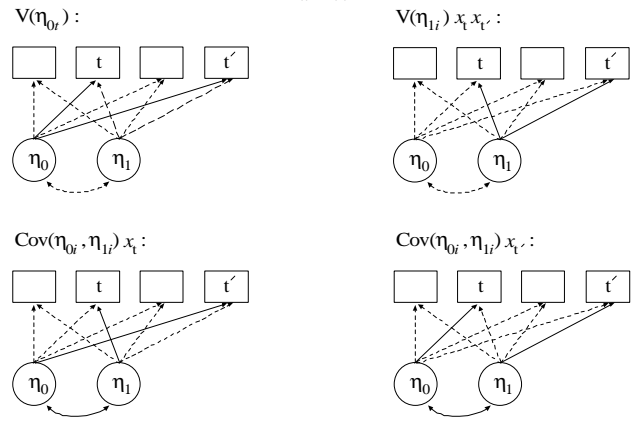
$$y_{it} = \eta_{0i} + \eta_{1i} x_t + \varepsilon_{it},$$

$$x_t = 0, 1, \dots, T-1.$$

$$\text{Cov}(y_{it}, y_{it'}) = V(\eta_{0i}) + V(\eta_{1i}) x_t x_{t'}$$

$$+ \text{Cov}(\eta_{0i}, \eta_{1i}) (x_t + x_{t'})$$

$$+ \text{Cov}(\varepsilon_{it}, \varepsilon_{it'}).$$



Growth Model Estimation, Testing, And Model Modification

- Estimation: Model parameters
 - Maximum-likelihood (ML) estimation under normality
 - ML and non-normality robust s.e.'s
 - Quasi-ML (MUML): clustered data (multilevel)
 - WLS: categorical outcomes
 - ML-EM: missing data, mixtures
- Model Testing
 - Likelihood-ratio chi-square testing; robust chi square
 - Root mean square of approximation (RMSEA):
Close fit ($\leq .05$)
- Model Modification
 - Expected drop in chi-square, EPC
- Estimation: Individual growth factor values (factor scores)
 - Regression method – Bayes modal – Empirical Bayes
 - Factor determinacy

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Alternative Growth Model Parameterizations

Parameterization 1 – for continuous outcomes

$$y_{it} = \mathbf{0} + \eta_{0i} + \eta_{1i} x_t + \varepsilon_{it}, \quad (32)$$

$$\eta_{0i} = \alpha_0 + \zeta_{0i}, \quad (33)$$

$$\eta_{1i} = \alpha_1 + \zeta_{1i}. \quad (34)$$

Parameterization 2 – for categorical outcomes and multiple indicators

$$y_{it} = \mathbf{v} + \eta_{0i} + \eta_{1i} x_t + \varepsilon_{it}, \quad (35)$$

$$\eta_{0i} = \mathbf{0} + \zeta_{0i}, \quad (36)$$

$$\eta_{1i} = \alpha_1 + \zeta_{1i}. \quad (37)$$

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Alternative Growth Model Parameterizations

Parameterization 1 – for continuous outcomes

- Outcome variable intercepts fixed at zero
- Growth factor means free to be estimated

MODEL: i BY y1-y4@1;
s BY y1@0 y2@1 y3@2 y4@3;
[y1-y4@0 i s];

Parameterization 2 – for categorical outcomes and multiple indicators

- Outcome variable intercepts constrained to be equal
- Intercept growth factor mean fixed at zero

MODEL: i BY y1-y4@1;
s BY y1@0 y2@1 y3@2 y4@3;
[y1-y4] (1);
[i@0 s];

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Simple Examples Of Growth Modeling

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Steps In Growth Modeling

- Preliminary descriptive studies of the data: means, variances, correlations, univariate and bivariate distributions, outliers, etc.
- Determine the shape of the growth curve from theory and/or data
 - Individual plots
 - Mean plot
- Consider change in variance across time
- Fit model without covariates using fixed time scores
- Modify model as needed
- Add covariates

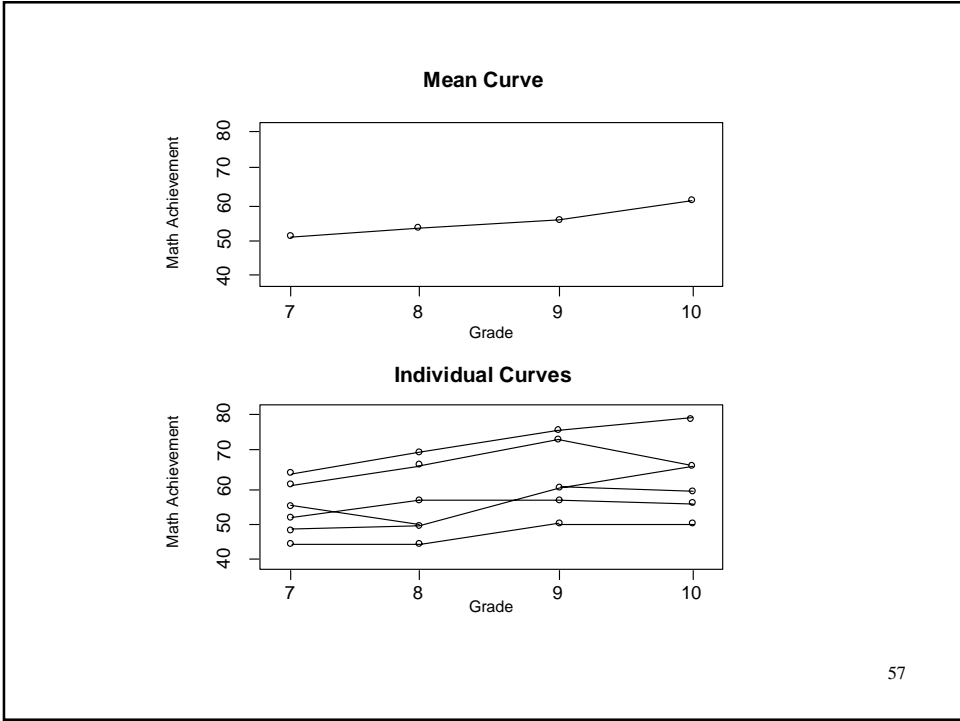
55

LSAY Data

The data come from the Longitudinal Study of American Youth (LSAY). Two cohorts were measured at four time points beginning in 1987. Cohort 1 was measured in Grades 10, 11, and 12. Cohort 2 was measured in Grades 7, 8, 9, and 10. Each cohort contains approximately 60 schools with approximately 60 students per school. The variables measured include math and science achievement items, math and science attitude measures, and background information from parents, teachers, and school principals. There are approximately 60 items per test with partial item overlap across grades – adaptive tests.

Data for the analysis include the younger females. The variables include math achievement from Grades 7, 8, 9, and 10 and the background variables of mother's education and home resources.

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Input For LSAY TYPE=BASIC Analysis

```

TITLE:      LSAY For Younger Females With Listwise Deletion
            TYPE=BASIC Analysis

DATA:      FILE IS lsay.dat;
            FORMAT IS 3F8.0 F8.4 8F8.2 3F8.0;

VARIABLE:  NAMES ARE cohort id school weight math7 math8 math9
            math10 att7 att8 att9 att10 gender mothed homeres;
            USEOBS = (gender EQ 1 AND cohort EQ 2);
            MISSING = ALL (999);
            USEVAR = math7-math10;

ANALYSIS:  TYPE = BASIC;

PLOT:      TYPE = PLOT1;
  
```

Sample Statistics For LSAY Data

n = 984

Means

	<u>MATH7</u>	<u>MATH8</u>	<u>MATH9</u>	<u>MATH10</u>
	52.750	55.411	59.128	61.796

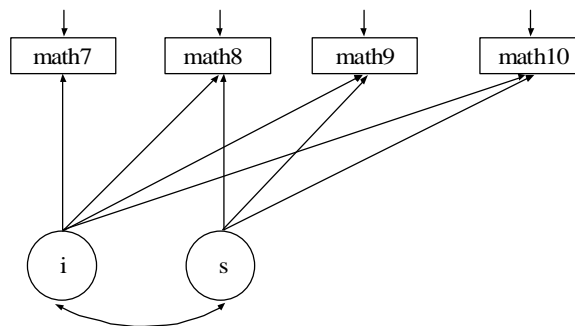
Covariances

	<u>MATH7</u>	<u>MATH8</u>	<u>MATH9</u>	<u>MATH10</u>
MATH7	81.107			
MATH8	67.663	82.829		
MATH9	73.150	76.513	100.986	
MATH10	77.952	82.668	95.158	131.326

Correlations

	<u>MATH7</u>	<u>MATH8</u>	<u>MATH9</u>	<u>MATH10</u>
MATH7	1.000			
MATH8	0.826	1.000		
MATH9	0.808	0.837	1.000	
MATH10	0.755	0.793	0.826	1.000

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Input For LSAY Linear Growth Model Without Covariates

```

TITLE:      LSAY For Younger Females With Listwise Deletion
            Linear Growth Model Without Covariates

DATA:      FILE IS lsay.dat;
            FORMAT IS 3F8.0 F8.4 8F8.2 3F8.0;

VARIABLE:  NAMES ARE cohort id school weight math7 math8 math9
            math10 att7 att8 att9 att10 gender mothed homeres;
            USEOBS = (gender EQ 1 AND cohort EQ 2);
            MISSING = ALL (999);
            USEVAR = math7-math10;

ANALYSIS:  TYPE = MEANSTRUCTURE;

MODEL:     i BY math7-math10@1;
            s BY math7@0 math8@1 math9@2 math10@3;
            [math7-math10@0];
            [i s];

OUTPUT:    Sampstat Standardized Modindices (3.84);

Alternative language:

MODEL: i s | math7@0 math8@1 math9@2 math10@3;

```

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Output Excerpts LSAY Linear Growth Model Without Covariates

Tests Of Model Fit

Chi-Square Test of Model Fit			
Value	22.664		
Degrees of Freedom	5		
P-Value	0.0004		
CFI/TLI			
CFI	0.995		
TLI	0.994		
RMSEA (Root Mean Square Error Of Approximation)			
Estimate	0.060		
90 Percent C.I.	0.036	0.086	
Probability RMSEA <= .05	0.223		
SRMR (Standardized Root Mean Square Residual)			
Value	0.025		

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Output Excerpts LSAY Linear Growth Model Without Covariates (Continued)

Modification Indices

	M.I.	E.P.C.	Std.E.P.C.	StdYX E.P.C.
S BY MATH7	6.793	0.185	0.254	0.029
S BY MATH8	14.694	-0.169	-0.233	-0.025
S BY MATH9	9.766	0.155	0.213	0.021

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Output Excerpts LSAY Linear Growth Model Without Covariates (Continued)

Model Results

		Estimates	S.E.	Est./S.E.	Std	StdYX
I	BY					
	MATH7	1.000	.000	.000	8.029	.906
	MATH8	1.000	.000	.000	8.029	.861
	MATH9	1.000	.000	.000	8.029	.800
	MATH10	1.000	.000	.000	8.029	.708
S	BY					
	MATH7	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	MATH8	1.000	.000	.000	1.377	.148
	MATH9	2.000	.000	.000	2.753	.274
	MATH10	3.000	.000	.000	4.130	.364

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Output Excerpts LSAY Linear Growth Model Without Covariates (Continued)

	Estimates	S.E.	Est./S.E.	Std	StdYX
Means					
I	52.623	.275	191.076	6.554	6.554
S	3.105	.075	41.210	2.255	2.255
Intercepts					
MATH7	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
MATH8	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
MATH9	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
MATH10	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000

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Output Excerpts LSAY Linear Growth Model Without Covariates (Continued)

	Estimates	S.E.	Est./S.E.	Std	StdYX
I	WITH				
S	3.491	.730	4.780	.316	.316
Residual Variances					
MATH7	14.105	1.253	11.259	14.105	.180
MATH8	13.525	.866	15.610	13.525	.156
MATH9	14.726	.989	14.897	14.726	.146
MATH10	25.989	1.870	13.898	25.989	.202
Variances					
I	64.469	3.428	18.809	1.000	1.000
S	1.895	.322	5.894	1.000	1.000

R-Square

Observed Variable	R-Square
MATH7	0.820
MATH8	0.844
MATH9	0.854
MATH10	0.798

66

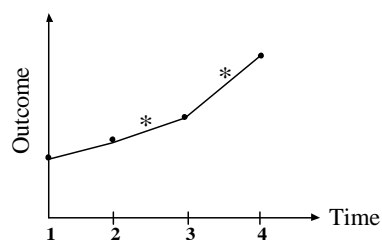
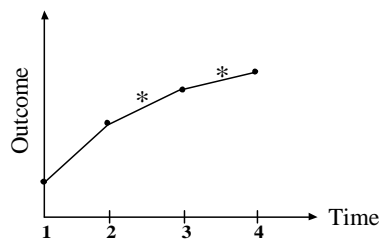
Growth Model With Free Time Scores

67

Specifying Time Scores For Non-Linear Growth Models With Estimated Time Scores

Non-linear growth models with estimated time scores

- Need two latent variables to describe a non-linear growth model: Intercept and slope



Time scores: 0 1 Estimated Estimated

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Interpretation Of Slope Growth Factor Mean For Non-Linear Models

- The slope growth factor mean is the change in the outcome variable for a one unit change in the time score
- In non-linear growth models, the time scores should be chosen so that a one unit change occurs between timepoints of substantive interest.
 - An example of 4 timepoints representing grades 7, 8, 9, and 10
 - Time scores of 0 1 * * – slope factor mean refers to change between grades 7 and 8
 - Time scores of 0 * * 1 – slope factor mean refers to change between grades 7 and 10

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Growth Model With Free Time Scores

- Identification of the model – for a model with two growth factors, at least one time score must be fixed to a non-zero value (usually one) in addition to the time score that is fixed at zero (centering point)
- Interpretation—cannot interpret the mean of the slope growth factor as a constant rate of change over all timepoints, but as the rate of change for a time score change of one.
- Approach—fix the time score following the centering point at one
- Choice of time score starting values if needed
 - Means 52.75 55.41 59.13 61.80
 - Differences 2.66 3.72 2.67
 - Time scores 0 1 >2 >2+1

70

Input Excerpts For LSAY Linear Growth Model With Free Time Scores Without Covariates

MODEL: i s | math7@0 math8@1 math9 math10;

OUTPUT: RESIDUAL;

Alternative language:

MODEL: i BY math7-math10@1;
 s BY math7@0 math8@1 math9 math10;
 [math7-math10@0];
 [i s];

71

Output Excerpts LSAY Growth Model With Free Time Scores Without Covariates

n = 984

Tests Of Model Fit

Chi-Square Test of Model Fit

Value	4.222
Degrees of Freedom	3
P-Value	0.2373

CFI/TLI

CFI	1.000
TLI	0.999

RMSEA (Root Mean Square Error Of Approximation)

Estimate	0.020
90 Percent C.I.	0.000 0.061
Probability RMSEA <= .05	0.864

SRMR (Standardized Root Mean Square Residual)

Value	0.015
-------	-------

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Output Excerpts LSAY Growth Model With Free Time Scores Without Covariates (Continued)

Selected Estimates

	Estimates	S.E.	Est./S.E.	Std	StdYX
I					
MATH7	1.000	.000	.000	8.029	.903
MATH8	1.000	.000	.000	8.029	.870
MATH9	1.000	.000	.000	8.029	.797
MATH10	1.000	.000	.000	8.029	.708
S					
MATH7	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
MATH8	1.000	.000	.000	1.134	.123
MATH9	2.452	.133	18.442	2.780	.276
MATH10	3.497	.199	17.540	3.966	.350

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Output Excerpts LSAY Growth Model With Free Time Scores Without Covariates (Continued)

	Estimates	S.E.	Est./S.E.	Std	StdYX
S					
WITH					
I	3.110	.600	5.186	.342	.342
Variiances					
I	64.470	3.394	18.994	1.000	1.000
S	1.286	.265	4.853	1.000	1.000
Means					
I	52.785	.283	186.605	6.574	6.574
S	2.586	.167	15.486	2.280	2.280

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Output Excerpts LSAY Growth Model With Free Time Scores Without Covariates (Continued)

Residuals

Model Estimated Means/Intercepts/Thresholds

<u>MATH7</u>	<u>MATH8</u>	<u>MATH9</u>	<u>MATH10</u>
52.785	55.370	59.123	61.827

Residuals for Means/Intercepts/Thresholds

<u>MATH7</u>	<u>MATH8</u>	<u>MATH9</u>	<u>MATH10</u>
-.035	.041	.004	-.031

75

Output Excerpts LSAY Growth Model With Free Time Scores Without Covariates (Continued)

Model Estimated Covariances/Correlations/Residual Correlations

	<u>MATH7</u>	<u>MATH8</u>	<u>MATH9</u>	<u>MATH10</u>
MATH7	79.025			
MATH8	67.580	85.180		
MATH9	72.094	78.356	101.588	
MATH10	75.346	82.952	93.994	128.477

Residuals for Covariances/Correlations/Residual Correlations

	<u>MATH7</u>	<u>MATH8</u>	<u>MATH9</u>	<u>MATH10</u>
MATH7	1.999			
MATH8	.014	-2.436		
MATH9	.981	-1.921	-.705	
MATH10	2.527	-.368	1.067	2.715

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Covariates In The Growth Model

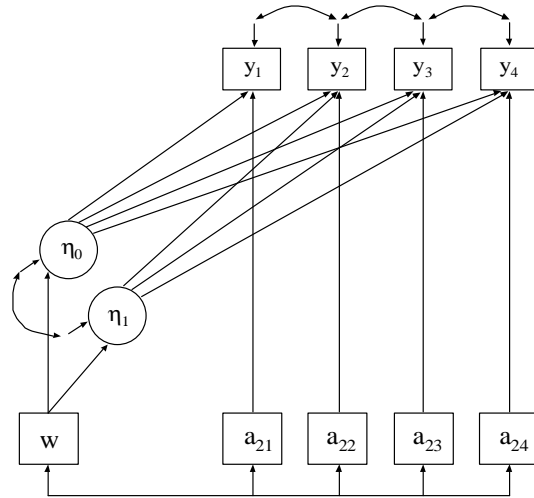
77

Covariates In The Growth Model

- Types of covariates
 - Time-invariant covariates—vary across individuals not time, explain the variation in the growth factors
 - Time-varying covariates—vary across individuals and time, explain the variation in the outcomes beyond the growth factors

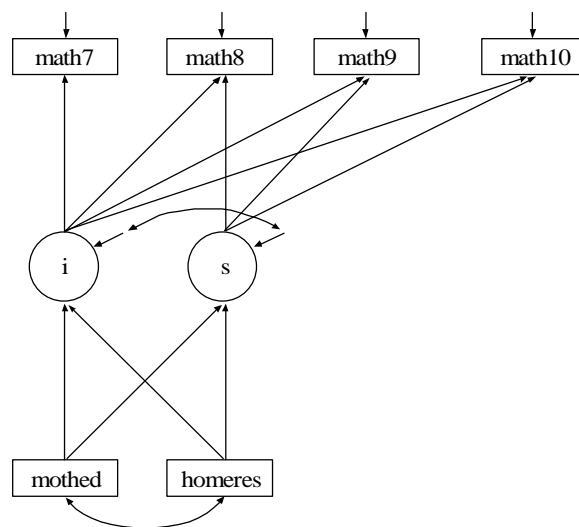
78

Time-Invariant And Time-Varying Covariates



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LSAY Growth Model With Time-Invariant Covariates



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Input Excerpts For LSAY Linear Growth Model With Free Time Scores And Covariates

```
VARIABLE: NAMES ARE cohort id school weight math7 math8 math9
math10 att7 att8 att9 att10 gender mothed homerres;
USEOBS = (gender EQ 1 AND cohort EQ 2);
MISSING = ALL (999);
USEVAR = math7-math10 mothed homerres;

ANALYSIS: !ESTIMATOR = MLM;

MODEL: i s | math7@0 math8@1 math9 math10;
i s ON mothed homerres;
```

Alternative language:

```
MODEL: i BY math7-math10@1;
s BY math7@0 math8@1 math9 math10;
[math7-math10@0];
[i s];
i s ON mothed homerres;
```

81

Output Excerpts LSAY Growth Model With Free Time Scores And Covariates

n = 935

Tests Of Model Fit for ML

Chi-Square Test of Model Fit			
Value	15.845		
Degrees of Freedom	7		
P-Value	0.0265		
CFI/TLI			
CFI	0.998		
TLI	0.995		
RMSEA (Root Mean Square Error Of Approximation)			
Estimate	0.037		
90 Percent C.I.	0.012	0.061	
Probability RMSEA <= .05	0.794		
SRMR (Standardized Root Mean Square Residual)			
Value	0.015		

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Output Excerpts LSAY Growth Model With Free Time Scores And Covariates (Continued)

Tests Of Model Fit for MLM

Chi-Square Test of Model Fit		
Value		8.554 *
Degrees of Freedom		7
P-Value		0.2862
Scaling Correction Factor		1.852
for MLM		
CFI/TLI		
CFI		0.999
TLI		0.999
RMSEA (Root Mean Square Error Of Approximation)		
Estimate		0.015
SRMR (Standardized Root Mean Square Residual)		
Value		0.015
WRMR (Weighted Root Mean Square Residual)		
Value		0.567

83

Output Excerpts LSAY Growth Model With Free Time Scores And Covariates (Continued)

Selected Estimates For ML

	Estimates	S.E.	Est./S.E.	Std	StdYX
I					
ON					
MOTHED	2.054	.281	7.322	.257	.247
HOMERES	1.376	.182	7.546	.172	.255
S					
ON					
MOTHED	.103	.068	1.524	.094	.090
HOMERES	.149	.045	3.334	.136	.201
I					
WITH					
S	2.604	.559	4.658	.297	.297
Residual Variances					
I	53.931	2.995	18.008	.842	.842
S	1.134	.253	4.488	.942	.942
Intercepts					
I	43.877	.790	55.531	5.484	5.484
S	1.859	.221	8.398	1.695	1.695

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Output Excerpts LSAY Growth Model With Free Time Scores And Covariates (Continued)

R-Square

Observed	
Variable	R-Square
MATH7	0.813
MATH8	0.849
MATH9	0.861
MATH10	0.796
Latent	
Variable	R-Square
I	.158
S	.058

85

Model Estimated Average And Individual Growth Curves With Covariates

Model:

$$y_{it} = \eta_{0i} + \eta_{1i} x_t + \varepsilon_{it}, \quad (23)$$

$$\eta_{0i} = \alpha_0 + \gamma_0 w_i + \zeta_{0i}, \quad (24)$$

$$\eta_{1i} = \alpha_1 + \gamma_1 w_i + \zeta_{1i}, \quad (25)$$

Estimated growth factor means:

$$\hat{E}(\eta_{0i}) = \hat{\alpha}_0 + \hat{\gamma}_0 \bar{w}, \quad (26)$$

$$\hat{E}(\eta_{1i}) = \hat{\alpha}_1 + \hat{\gamma}_1 \bar{w}. \quad (27)$$

Estimated outcome means:

$$\hat{E}(y_{it}) = \hat{E}(\eta_{0i}) + \hat{E}(\eta_{1i}) x_t. \quad (28)$$

Estimated outcomes for individual i :

$$\hat{y}_{it} = \hat{\eta}_{0i} + \hat{\eta}_{1i} x_t \quad (29)$$

where $\hat{\eta}_{0i}$ and $\hat{\eta}_{1i}$ are estimated factor scores. \hat{y}_{it} can be used for prediction purposes.

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Model Estimated Means With Covariates

Model estimated means are available using the TECH4 and RESIDUAL options of the OUTPUT command.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Estimated Intercept Mean} &= \text{Estimated Intercept} + \\ &\quad \text{Estimated Slope (Mothed)*} \\ &\quad \text{Sample Mean (Mothed) +} \\ &\quad \text{Estimated Slope (Homerres)*} \\ &\quad \text{Sample Mean (Homerres)} \\ 43.88 + 2.05*2.31 + 1.38*3.11 &= 52.9\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Estimated Slope Mean} &= \text{Estimated Intercept} + \\ &\quad \text{Estimated Slope (Mothed)*} \\ &\quad \text{Sample Mean (Mothed) +} \\ &\quad \text{Estimated Slope (Homerres)*} \\ &\quad \text{Sample Mean (Homerres)} \\ 1.86 + .10*2.31 + .15*3.11 &= 2.56\end{aligned}$$

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Model Estimated Means With Covariates (Continued)

Estimated Outcome Mean at Timepoint t =

$$\begin{aligned}&\text{Estimated Intercept Mean} + \\ &\text{Estimated Slope Mean} * (\text{Time Score at Timepoint t})\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Estimated Outcome Mean at Timepoint 1} &= \\ 52.9 + 2.56 * (0) &= \mathbf{52.9}\end{aligned}$$

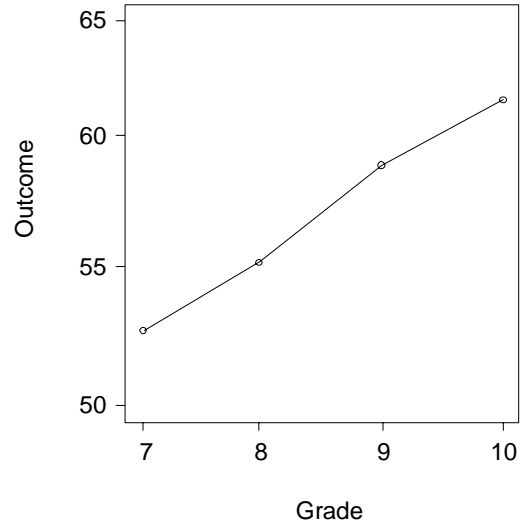
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Estimated Outcome Mean at Timepoint 2} &= \\ 52.9 + 2.56 * (1.00) &= \mathbf{55.46}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Estimated Outcome Mean at Timepoint 3} &= \\ 52.9 + 2.56 * (2.45) &= \mathbf{59.17}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Estimated Outcome Mean at Timepoint 4} &= \\ 52.9 + 2.56 * (3.50) &= \mathbf{61.86}\end{aligned}$$

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Estimated LSAY Curve



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Centering

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Centering

- Centering determines the interpretation of the intercept growth factor
- The centering point is the timepoint at which the time score is zero
- A model can be estimated for different centering points depending on which interpretation is of interest
- Models with different centering points give the same model fit because they are reparameterizations of the model
- Changing the centering point in a linear growth model with four timepoints

Timepoints	1	2	3	4	Centering at
Time scores	0	1	2	3	Timepoint 1
	-1	0	1	2	Timepoint 2
	-2	-1	0	1	Timepoint 3
	-3	-2	-1	0	Timepoint 4

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Input Excerpts For LSAY Growth Model With Free Time Scores And Covariates Centered At Grade 10

```
MODEL:      i s | math7*-3 math8*-2 math9@-1 math10@0;
           i s ON mothed homeres;
```

Alternative language:

```
MODEL:      i BY math7-math10@1;
           s BY math7*-3 math8*-2 math9@-1 math10@0;
           [math7-math10@0];
           [i s];
           i s ON mothed homeres;
```

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Output Excerpts LSAY Growth Model With Free Time Scores And Covariates Centered At Grade 10

n = 935

Tests of Model Fit

CHI-SQUARE TEST OF MODEL FIT

Value	15.845
Degrees of Freedom	7
P-Value	.0265

RMSEA (ROOT MEAN SQUARE ERROR OF APPROXIMATION)

Estimate	.037	
90 Percent C.I.	.012	.061
Probability RMSEA <= .05	.794	

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Output Excerpts LSAY Growth Model With Free Time Scores And Covariates Centered At Grade 10 (Continued)

Selected Estimates

		Estimates	S.E.	Est./S.E.	Std	StdYX
I	ON					
	MOTHEd	2.418	0.353	6.851	0.238	0.229
	HOMERES	1.903	0.229	8.294	0.187	0.277
S	ON					
	MOTHEd	0.111	0.073	1.521	0.094	0.090
	HOMERES	0.161	0.049	3.311	0.136	0.201

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Further Readings On Introductory Growth Modeling

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Further Practical Issues

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