

CARS MISSING DATA WORKSHOP ANALYSES

LOAD LIBRARIES

```
# install.packages('summarytools')
# install.packages('ggplot2')
# install.packages('psych')
# install.packages('lavaan')
# install.packages('semTools')
# install.packages('mice')
# install.packages('remotes')
# remotes::install_github('bkeller2/fdir')
# requires blimp installation from www.appliedmissingdata.com/blimp
# remotes::install_github('blimp-stats/rblimp')

library(fdir)
library(ggplot2)
library(summarytools)
library(psych)
library(lavaan)
library(semTools)
library(rblimp)
library(mice)
```

READ DATA AND RECODE VARIABLES

```
set()
carsdat <- read.csv('CARS Data.csv')
```

```

# Recode admit type
carsdat$admit_type <- factor(carsdat$admit_type)
carsdat$admit_type[carsdat$admit_type == 'RTN'] <- NA
carsdat$admit_type <- droplevels(carsdat$admit_type)
carsdat$admit_type_num <- as.numeric(carsdat$admit_type)

# Recode gender
carsdat$gender <- factor(carsdat$gender)
carsdat$gender[carsdat$gender == 'P' | carsdat$gender == 'U'] <- NA
carsdat$gender <- droplevels(carsdat$gender)

# Create binary gender dummy code (male) and separate complete code for 'other' (nonbinary)
carsdat$nonbinary <- with(carsdat, ifelse(is.na(gender) | gender %in% c('F', 'M'), 0, 1))
carsdat$male <- ifelse(carsdat$gender == 'M', 1, ifelse(carsdat$gender == 'F', 0, NA_real_))

```

INSPECT DATA

Missing data handling procedures require distributional assumptions for incomplete variables. We typically try to preserve the associations among variables whenever possible. Estimating associations between pairs of categorical variables requires sufficient data in every cell combination. Screening variables by examining crosstab tables and group-level descriptive statistics can identify associations that lack support from the data.

```

# Define variable sets
vars2analyze <- c('info_t1', 'info_t2', 'info_t3')
auxvars <- c('extra_t3', 'cont_t3', 'om_t3', 'ag_t3', 'ne_t3')

# Frequency distributions (summarytools package)
freq(carsdat$admit_type)

```

```
## Frequencies
## carsdat$admit_type
## Type: Factor
##
```

	Freq	% Valid	% Valid Cum.	% Total	% Total Cum.
FYR	5717	86.00	86.00	85.00	85.00
TRN	931	14.00	100.00	13.84	98.84
<NA>	78			1.16	100.00
Total	6726	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

```
freq(carsdat$gender)
```

```
## Frequencies
## carsdat$gender
## Type: Factor
##
```

	Freq	% Valid	% Valid Cum.	% Total	% Total Cum.
F	3744	56.30	56.30	55.66	55.66
M	2894	43.52	99.82	43.03	98.69
O	12	0.18	100.00	0.18	98.87
<NA>	76			1.13	100.00
Total	6726	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

```
freq(carsdat$nonbinary)
```

```
## Frequencies
```

```
## carsdat$nonbinary
```

```
## Type: Numeric
```

```
##
```

##		Freq	% Valid	% Valid Cum.	% Total	% Total Cum.
##	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
##	0	6714	99.82	99.82	99.82	99.82
##	1	12	0.18	100.00	0.18	100.00
##	<NA>	0			0.00	100.00
##	Total	6726	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

```
freq(carsdat$male)
```

```
## Frequencies
```

```
## carsdat$male
```

```
## Type: Numeric
```

```
##
```

##		Freq	% Valid	% Valid Cum.	% Total	% Total Cum.
##	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
##	0	3744	56.40	56.40	55.66	55.66
##	1	2894	43.60	100.00	43.03	98.69
##	<NA>	88			1.31	100.00
##	Total	6726	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

The three-categorical gender variable has low cell counts with admit_type. These variables could not be used in the same analysis because their correlation is likely inestimable.

```
ctable(carsdat$admit_type, carsdat$gender)

## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## admit_type * gender
## Data Frame: carsdat
##
## -----
##      gender      F      M      0      <NA>      Total
## admit_type
##      FYR      3240 (56.7%) 2443 (42.7%) 8 (0.1%) 26 ( 0.5%) 5717 (100.0%)
##      TRN      486 (52.2%) 436 (46.8%) 4 (0.4%) 5 ( 0.5%) 931 (100.0%)
##      <NA>      18 (23.1%) 15 (19.2%) 0 (0.0%) 45 (57.7%) 78 (100.0%)
##      Total      3744 (55.7%) 2894 (43.0%) 12 (0.2%) 76 ( 1.1%) 6726 (100.0%)
## -----
```

In contrast, the admit_type by male dummy code crosstab table has sufficient coverage in each cell.

```
ctable(carsdat$admit_type, as.factor(carsdat$male))

## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## admit_type * as.factor(x = carsdat$male)
##
## -----
##      as.factor(x = carsdat$male)      0      1      <NA>      Total
## admit_type
##      FYR      3240 (56.7%) 2443 (42.7%) 34 ( 0.6%) 5717 (100.0%)
##      TRN      486 (52.2%) 436 (46.8%) 9 ( 1.0%) 931 (100.0%)
##      <NA>      18 (23.1%) 15 (19.2%) 45 (57.7%) 78 (100.0%)
##      Total      3744 (55.7%) 2894 (43.0%) 88 ( 1.3%) 6726 (100.0%)
## -----
```

The group-specific descriptive statistics show that info_t1 is essentially completely missing for the TRN group. As such, the admit_type and info_t1 variables cannot be used in the same model because their bivariate association is inestimable. Including them in the same analysis would require a specification that specifically omits their bivariate association.

```
# Descriptive statistics by group
describeBy(carsdat[,c(vars2analyze,auxvars)], group = carsdat$admit_type)

## Descriptive statistics by group
## group: FYR
##      vars      n mean      sd median trimmed      mad      min max range      skew kurtosis      se
## info_t1      1 4425 67.04 15.10  70.00   68.90   9.88   6.67 100 93.33 -1.14      1.24 0.23
## info_t2      2 3003 64.63 19.11  70.00   66.61  14.83  10.00 100 90.00 -0.86     -0.18 0.35
## info_t3      3 3520 69.26 17.26  73.33   71.58  14.83   6.67 100 93.33 -1.16      0.86 0.29
## extra_t3     4 3520  3.35  0.65   3.33    3.36   0.74   1.17   5  3.83 -0.07     -0.09 0.01
## cont_t3      5 3520  3.53  0.66   3.50    3.52   0.74   1.50   5  3.50 -0.01     -0.47 0.01
## om_t3        6 3520  3.63  0.62   3.67    3.62   0.74   1.50   5  3.50  0.06     -0.45 0.01
## ag_t3        7 3520  3.72  0.59   3.67    3.71   0.74   1.17   5  3.83 -0.11     -0.49 0.01
## ne_t3        8 3520  2.77  0.67   2.83    2.77   0.74   1.00   5  4.00  0.06      0.08 0.01
## -----
## group: TRN
##      vars      n mean      sd median trimmed      mad      min      max range      skew kurtosis      se
## info_t1      1   2 71.67  2.36  71.67   71.67   2.47  70.00   73.33  3.33  0.00     -2.75 1.67
## info_t2      2  437 62.93 18.60  66.67   64.71  19.77  10.00   93.33 83.33 -0.78     -0.31 0.89
## info_t3      3  704 67.76 16.93  70.00   69.79  14.83  13.33 100.00 86.67 -1.04      0.62 0.64
## extra_t3     4  704  3.27  0.64   3.17    3.27   0.49   1.17   5.00  3.83  0.02      0.12 0.02
## cont_t3      5  704  3.46  0.65   3.50    3.46   0.74   1.67   5.00  3.33  0.02     -0.52 0.02
## om_t3        6  704  3.64  0.61   3.58    3.62   0.62   1.83   5.00  3.17  0.16     -0.46 0.02
## ag_t3        7  704  3.71  0.60   3.67    3.70   0.74   1.83   5.00  3.17 -0.03     -0.80 0.02
## ne_t3        8  704  2.79  0.70   2.83    2.79   0.74   1.00   5.00  4.00  0.05     -0.07 0.03
```

```
describeBy(carsdat[,c(vars2analyze,auxvars)], group = carsdat$gender)
```

```
## Descriptive statistics by group
```

```
## group: F
```

##	vars	n	mean	sd	median	trimmed	mad	min	max	range	ske	kurtosis	se
## info_t1	1	2554	67.95	13.83	70.00	69.59	9.88	10.00	100	90.00	-1.2	1.80	0.27
## info_t2	2	1994	66.56	17.42	70.00	68.71	14.83	10.00	100	90.00	-1.0	0.48	0.39
## info_t3	3	2475	70.89	15.27	73.33	73.04	9.88	6.67	100	93.33	-1.3	1.91	0.31
## extra_t3	4	2475	3.36	0.66	3.33	3.37	0.74	1.17	5	3.83	-0.1	-0.14	0.01
## cont_t3	5	2475	3.65	0.65	3.67	3.65	0.74	1.67	5	3.33	-0.1	-0.59	0.01
## om_t3	6	2475	3.68	0.61	3.67	3.68	0.74	1.67	5	3.33	-0.0	-0.34	0.01
## ag_t3	7	2475	3.85	0.56	3.83	3.86	0.49	2.00	5	3.00	-0.2	-0.54	0.01
## ne_t3	8	2475	2.88	0.67	3.00	2.88	0.74	1.00	5	4.00	0.0	-0.02	0.01

```
## -----
```

```
## group: M
```

##	vars	n	mean	sd	median	trimmed	mad	min	max	range	skew	kurtosis	se
## info_t1	1	1841	65.65	16.58	70.00	67.58	14.83	6.67	93.33	86.67	-1.01	0.55	0.39
## info_t2	2	1422	61.26	20.73	66.67	62.70	19.77	10.00	96.67	86.67	-0.57	-0.82	0.55
## info_t3	3	1755	66.34	19.32	70.00	68.34	19.77	6.67	100.00	93.33	-0.84	-0.17	0.46
## extra_t3	4	1755	3.31	0.62	3.17	3.31	0.49	1.33	5.00	3.67	0.06	0.06	0.01
## cont_t3	5	1755	3.34	0.63	3.33	3.33	0.49	1.50	5.00	3.50	0.13	-0.04	0.02
## om_t3	6	1755	3.56	0.63	3.50	3.53	0.74	1.50	5.00	3.50	0.25	-0.46	0.02
## ag_t3	7	1755	3.53	0.58	3.50	3.51	0.74	1.17	5.00	3.83	0.15	-0.30	0.01
## ne_t3	8	1755	2.62	0.65	2.67	2.63	0.49	1.00	5.00	4.00	-0.01	0.07	0.02

```
## -----
```

```
## group: 0
```

##	vars	n	mean	sd	median	trimmed	mad	min	max	range	skew	kurtosis	se
## info_t1	1	8	80.83	9.88	80.00	80.83	9.88	66.67	96.67	30.00	0.16	-1.46	3.49
## info_t2	2	6	82.78	6.80	81.67	82.78	4.94	73.33	93.33	20.00	0.19	-1.39	2.78
## info_t3	3	7	79.52	4.48	80.00	79.52	4.94	73.33	86.67	13.33	0.22	-1.44	1.69
## extra_t3	4	7	2.55	0.97	2.83	2.55	1.24	1.33	4.00	2.67	0.05	-1.69	0.37
## cont_t3	5	7	3.00	0.62	2.67	3.00	0.49	2.33	3.83	1.50	0.39	-1.82	0.24
## om_t3	6	7	4.29	0.33	4.33	4.29	0.25	3.83	4.83	1.00	0.23	-1.29	0.12
## ag_t3	7	7	3.64	0.91	3.83	3.64	0.74	1.83	4.33	2.50	-0.96	-0.61	0.34
## ne_t3	8	7	3.69	0.92	3.50	3.69	0.74	2.67	5.00	2.33	0.37	-1.76	0.35

```
describeBy(carsdat[,c(vars2analyze,auxvars)], group = carsdat$male)
```

```
## Descriptive statistics by group
```

```
## group: 0
```

```
##      vars      n  mean      sd median trimmed   mad   min max range  skew kurtosis   se
## info_t1      1 2554 67.95 13.83  70.00   69.59  9.88 10.00 100 90.00 -1.21    1.80 0.27
## info_t2      2 1994 66.56 17.42  70.00   68.71 14.83 10.00 100 90.00 -1.05    0.48 0.39
## info_t3      3 2475 70.89 15.27  73.33   73.04  9.88  6.67 100 93.33 -1.35    1.91 0.31
## extra_t3     4 2475  3.36  0.66   3.33   3.37  0.74  1.17   5  3.83 -0.12   -0.14 0.01
## cont_t3      5 2475  3.65  0.65   3.67   3.65  0.74  1.67   5  3.33 -0.14   -0.59 0.01
## om_t3        6 2475  3.68  0.61   3.67   3.68  0.74  1.67   5  3.33 -0.03   -0.34 0.01
## ag_t3        7 2475  3.85  0.56   3.83   3.86  0.49  2.00   5  3.00 -0.24   -0.54 0.01
## ne_t3        8 2475  2.88  0.67   3.00   2.88  0.74  1.00   5  4.00  0.07   -0.02 0.01
```

```
## -----
```

```
## group: 1
```

```
##      vars      n  mean      sd median trimmed   mad   min   max range  skew kurtosis   se
## info_t1      1 1841 65.65 16.58  70.00   67.58 14.83  6.67  93.33 86.67 -1.01    0.55 0.39
## info_t2      2 1422 61.26 20.73  66.67   62.70 19.77 10.00  96.67 86.67 -0.57   -0.82 0.55
## info_t3      3 1755 66.34 19.32  70.00   68.34 19.77  6.67 100.00 93.33 -0.84   -0.17 0.46
## extra_t3     4 1755  3.31  0.62   3.17   3.31  0.49  1.33   5.00  3.67  0.06    0.06 0.01
## cont_t3      5 1755  3.34  0.63   3.33   3.33  0.49  1.50   5.00  3.50  0.13   -0.04 0.02
## om_t3        6 1755  3.56  0.63   3.50   3.53  0.74  1.50   5.00  3.50  0.25   -0.46 0.02
## ag_t3        7 1755  3.53  0.58   3.50   3.51  0.74  1.17   5.00  3.83  0.15   -0.30 0.01
## ne_t3        8 1755  2.62  0.65   2.67   2.63  0.49  1.00   5.00  4.00 -0.01    0.07 0.02
```

ML DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

This section illustrates descriptive statistics with and without auxiliary variables. The conditionally MAR assumption is defined with respect to the observed variables in each model. lavaan has no missing data handling for categorical variables (WLS is not a desirable option because it assumes an unsystematic MCAR mechanism). This analysis uses the male dummy

code as an auxiliary variable (0 = female, 1 = male, NA = else). Binary variables must be treated as normally distributed for missing data handling. Conceptually, this creates imputes that are decimals rather than 0s and 1s.

```
# Define primary and auxiliary variable sets
vars2analyze <- c('info_t1','info_t2','info_t3')
auxvars <- c('extra_t3','cont_t3','om_t3','ag_t3','ne_t3','male')
```

This function uses the mice package to get a table of missing data patterns. The table denotes 1 = observed, 0 = missing.

```
# Missing data patterns
md.pattern(carsdat[, c(vars2analyze)], plot = FALSE)

##      info_t1 info_t3 info_t2
## 1909      1      1      1    0
## 895      1      1      0    1
## 397      1      0      1    1
## 1226     1      0      0    2
## 430      0      1      1    1
## 1068     0      1      0    2
## 704      0      0      1    2
## 97       0      0      0    3
##          2299    2424    3286 8009

md.pattern(carsdat[, c(vars2analyze,auxvars)], plot = FALSE)

##      male info_t1 info_t3 extra_t3 cont_t3 om_t3 ag_t3 ne_t3 info_t2
## 1898    1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1    0
## 887     1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      0    1
## 389     1      1      0      0      0      0      0      0      1    6
## 1221    1      1      0      0      0      0      0      0      0    7
## 428     1      0      1      1      1      1      1      1      1    1
## 1017    1      0      1      1      1      1      1      1      0    2
## 701     1      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      1    7
## 97      1      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0    8
```

```
## 11      0      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1
## 8       0      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      0      2
## 8       0      1      0      0      0      0      0      0      1      7
## 5       0      1      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      8
## 2       0      0      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      2
## 50      0      0      1      1      1      1      1      1      0      3
## 1       0      0      1      0      0      0      0      0      0      8
## 3       0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      1      8
##        88     2299    2424    2425    2425    2425    2425    2425    3286 20222
```

This code constructs syntax for a saturated model from the vars2analyze vector. No modification is needed to the code.

```
# Model includes all possible means, variances, and covariances among the primary variable set
mean_lines <- paste0(vars2analyze, ' ~ 1')
var_lines <- paste0(vars2analyze, ' ~~ ', vars2analyze)
covar_lines <- combn(vars2analyze, 2, FUN = function(x) paste(x[1], '~~', x[2]))
syntax_saturated <- paste(c(mean_lines, var_lines, covar_lines), collapse = '\n')
```

The missing = ml option invokes full information maximum likelihood estimation. lavaan issues a warning that several cases have no data on the analysis variables.

```
fiml_saturated <- sem(
  model = syntax_saturated,
  data = carsdat,
  missing = 'ml')

## Warning: lavaan->lav_data_full():
## some cases are empty and will be ignored: 114 227 331 390 416 427 454 463
## 474 497 548 560 606 625 665 761 865 891 901 1107 1118 1137 1180 1411 1437
## 1564 1643 1738 1950 2002 2205 2239 2253 2299 2301 2514 2868 2870 3005 3009
## 3079 3128 3129 3130 3133 3135 3206 3253 3504 3587 3588 3592 3594 3595 3714
## 3722 3930 3931 3933 4094 4137 4263 4379 4498 4591 4971 4972 4981 5058 5203
## 5205 5206 5209 5360 5446 5455 5456 5457 5458 5462 5672 5725 5726 5728 5758
## 5821 5822 5830 5908 5967 6028 6073 6116 6260 6546 6547 6549.
```

```
summary(fiml_saturated, standardized = TRUE)
```

```
## lavaan 0.6-19 ended normally after 74 iterations
```

```
##
```

```
## Estimator ML
```

```
## Optimization method NLMINB
```

```
## Number of model parameters 9
```

```
##
```

```
## Used Total
```

```
## Number of observations 6629 6726
```

```
## Number of missing patterns 7
```

```
##
```

```
## Model Test User Model:
```

```
##
```

```
## Test statistic 0.000
```

```
## Degrees of freedom 0
```

```
##
```

```
## Parameter Estimates:
```

```
##
```

```
## Standard errors Standard
```

```
## Information Observed
```

```
## Observed information based on Hessian
```

```
##
```

```
## Covariances:
```

```
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
```

```
## info_t1 ~~
```

```
## info_t2 123.599 5.849 21.131 0.000 123.599 0.428
```

```
## info_t3 104.252 4.801 21.716 0.000 104.252 0.401
```

```
## info_t2 ~~
```

```
## info_t3 160.102 6.457 24.795 0.000 160.102 0.483
```

```
##
```

```
## Intercepts:
##           Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##   info_t1      67.005   0.219  305.349   0.000   67.005   4.455
##   info_t2      63.804   0.309  206.159   0.000   63.804   3.324
##   info_t3      68.814   0.254  270.967   0.000   68.814   3.986
##
## Variances:
##           Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##   info_t1      226.222   4.757   47.558   0.000  226.222   1.000
##   info_t2      368.476   8.875   41.518   0.000  368.476   1.000
##   info_t3      298.051   6.422   46.412   0.000  298.051   1.000
```

The `sem.auxiliary` function uses Graham's (2001) saturated correlates model. 1) All auxiliary variables correlate with each other. 2) Auxiliary variables correlate with exogenous predictors. 3) Auxiliary variables correlate with residuals of all outcomes. The analysis summary table will include these additional parameters, which can be ignored. Binary dummy codes like `male` must be treated as normally distributed auxiliary variables.

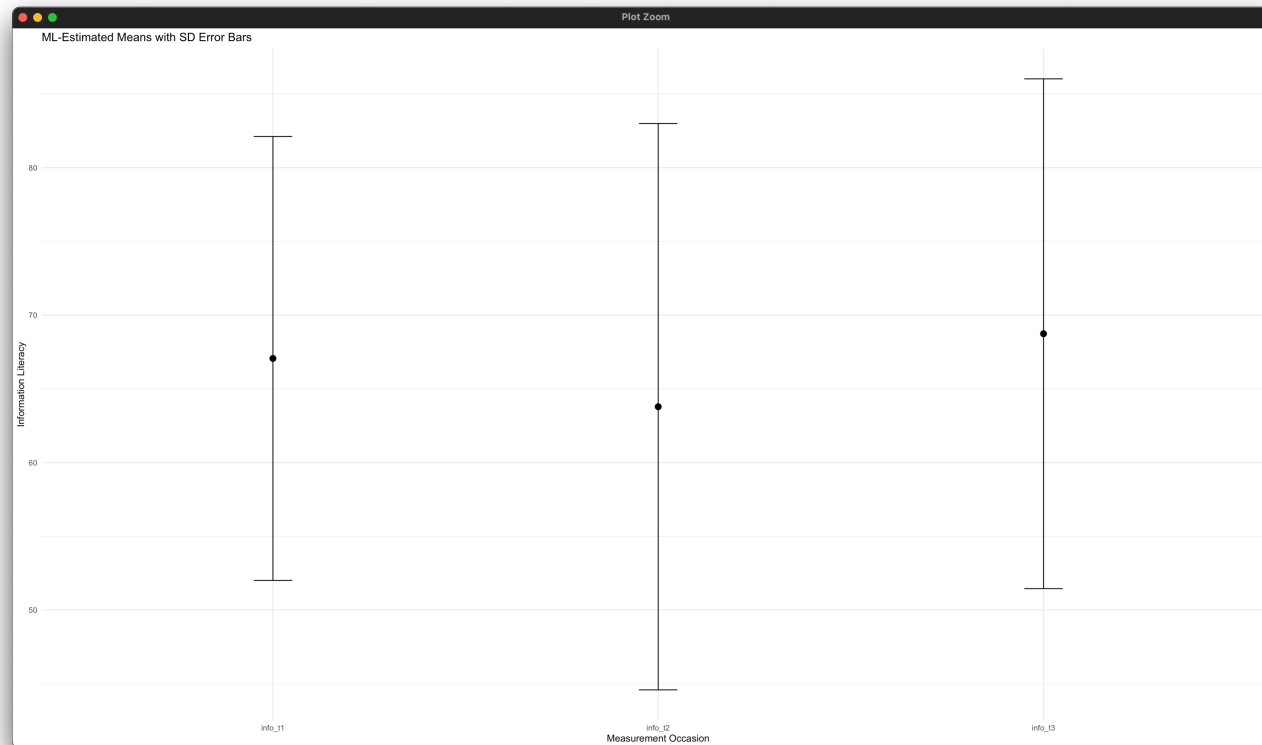
```
# Maximum likelihood estimation with auxiliary variables
fiml_saturated_aux <- sem.auxiliary(
  model = syntax_saturated,
  data = carsdat,
  fixed.x = FALSE,
  aux = auxvars)
summary(fiml_saturated_aux, standardized = TRUE)
```

The following code extracts lavaan means and standard deviations for graphing. The code uses the table of lavaan estimates to construct a data frame containing the means and standard deviations. Estimates are stored in `parameterEstimates()`.

```
est <- parameterEstimates(fiml_saturated_aux)
means <- est[ est$op == '~1', c('lhs','est') ]
colnames(means) <- c('variable','mean')
vars <- est[ est$op == '~~' & est$lhs == est$rhs, c('lhs','est') ]
colnames(vars) <- c('variable','variance')
summary_stats <- merge(means, vars, by = 'variable')
summary_stats$sd <- sqrt(summary_stats$variance)
summary_stats <- summary_stats[ summary_stats$variable %in% vars2analyze, ]
```

The `ggplot2` function produces a graph of the means with standard deviation error bars.

```
# Plot means and standard deviation error bars.
ggplot(summary_stats, aes(x = variable, y = mean)) +
  geom_point(size = 3) +
  geom_errorbar(aes(ymin = mean - sd, ymax = mean + sd), width = 0.1) +
  labs(
    x = 'Measurement Occasion',
    y = 'Information Literacy',
    title = 'ML-Estimated Means with SD Error Bars'
  ) + theme_minimal()
```



ML REPEATED MEASURES ANALYSIS

This section illustrates a repeated measures analysis with and without auxiliary variables. The conditionally MAR assumption is defined with respect to the observed variables in each model. The lavaan function has no missing data handling for categorical variables (WLS is not a desirable option because it assumes an unsystematic MCAR mechanism). This analysis uses the male dummy code as an auxiliary variable (0 = female, 1 = male, NA = else). Binary variables must be treated as normally distributed for missing data handling. Conceptually, this creates imputes that are decimals rather than 0s and 1s.

```
# Define auxiliary variables for use with sem.auxiliary function
auxvars <- c('extra_t3', 'cont_t3', 'om_t3', 'ag_t3', 'ne_t3', 'male')
```

A latent variable named subjects represents the random subjects factor in a within-subjects design. Constraints on residual variance create the compound symmetry assumption, which can be relaxed. Means are labeled and used to obtain a custom ANOVA-style significance test.

```
# Repeated measures syntax
syntax_repeated <- '
  # Random subjects factor with mean = 0 and loadings = 1
  subjects =~ 1*info_t1 + 1*info_t2 + 1*info_t3
  subjects ~ 0*1
  # Label the means
  info_t1 ~ mu1*1
  info_t2 ~ mu2*1
  info_t3 ~ mu3*1
  # Equal residual variances gives compound symmetry assumption, relax if needed
  info_t1 ~~ res*info_t1
  info_t2 ~~ res*info_t2
  info_t3 ~~ res*info_t3
  ,
```

The `missing = ml` input invokes full information maximum likelihood estimation. lavaan issues a warning that several cases have no data on the analysis variables.

```
# Maximum likelihood estimation
fiml_repeated <- sem(
  model = syntax_repeated,
  data = carsdat,
  missing = 'ml')
```

```
## Warning: lavaan->lav_data_full():
##   some cases are empty and will be ignored: 114 227 331 390 416 427 454 463
##   474 497 548 560 606 625 665 761 865 891 901 1107 1118 1137 1180 1411 1437
##   1564 1643 1738 1950 2002 2205 2239 2253 2299 2301 2514 2868 2870 3005 3009
##   3079 3128 3129 3130 3133 3135 3206 3253 3504 3587 3588 3592 3594 3595 3714
##   3722 3930 3931 3933 4094 4137 4263 4379 4498 4591 4971 4972 4981 5058 5203
##   5205 5206 5209 5360 5446 5455 5456 5457 5458 5462 5672 5725 5726 5728 5758
##   5821 5822 5830 5908 5967 6028 6073 6116 6260 6546 6547 6549.
```

```
summary(fiml_repeated, standardized = TRUE)
```

```
## lavaan 0.6-19 ended normally after 35 iterations
```

```
##
```

```
##   Estimator                               ML
```

```
##   Optimization method                     NLMINB
```

```
##   Number of model parameters              7
```

```
##   Number of equality constraints           2
```

```
##
```

```
##                                     Used      Total
```

```
##   Number of observations                 6629      6726
```

```
##   Number of missing patterns              7
```

```
##
```

```
## Model Test User Model:
```

```
##
```

```
##   Test statistic                          269.386
```

```
##   Degrees of freedom                      4
```

```
##   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
## subjects =~
##   info_t1      1.000              11.070  0.650
##   info_t2      1.000              11.070  0.650
##   info_t3      1.000              11.070  0.650
##
## Intercepts:
##           Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## subjects      0.000
## .info_t1 (mu1) 66.979  0.248 270.013  0.000 66.979  3.931
## .info_t2 (mu2) 63.946  0.277 231.155  0.000 63.946  3.753
## .info_t3 (mu3) 68.826  0.251 273.990  0.000 68.826  4.040
##
## Variances:
##           Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## .info_t1 (res) 167.707  3.106  53.986  0.000 167.707  0.578
## .info_t2 (res) 167.707  3.106  53.986  0.000 167.707  0.578
## .info_t3 (res) 167.707  3.106  53.986  0.000 167.707  0.578
## subjects      122.536  4.206  29.136  0.000  1.000  1.000
```

The `sem.auxiliary` function uses Graham's (2001) saturated correlates model: 1) All auxiliary variables correlate with each other 2) Auxiliary variables correlate with exogenous predictors 3) Auxiliary variables correlate with residuals of all outcomes Analysis summary table will include these additional parameters, which can be ignored. Binary dummy codes like `male` must be treated as normally distributed auxiliary variables. `lavaan` issues a warning that several cases have no data on the analysis variables. As well, `lavaan` issues a warning that variables have very different variances (the variance of the `male` dummy code is much smaller).

```
# Maximum likelihood estimation with auxiliary variables
fiml_repeated_aux <- sem.auxiliary(
  model = syntax_repeated,
  data = carsdat,
  aux = auxvars)
```

```
## Warning: lavaan->lav_data_full():
##   some cases are empty and will be ignored: 114 227 331 390 416 427 454 463
##   474 497 548 560 606 625 665 761 865 891 901 1107 1118 1137 1180 1411 1437
##   1564 1643 1738 1950 2002 2205 2239 2253 2299 2301 2514 2868 2870 3005 3009
##   3079 3128 3129 3130 3133 3135 3206 3253 3504 3587 3588 3592 3594 3595 3714
##   3722 3930 3931 3933 4094 4137 4263 4379 4498 4591 4971 4972 4981 5058 5203
##   5205 5206 5209 5360 5446 5455 5456 5457 5458 5462 5672 5725 5726 5728 5758
##   5821 5822 5830 5908 5967 6028 6073 6116 6260 6546 6547 6549.
```

```
## Warning: lavaan->lav_data_full():
##   some observed variances are (at least) a factor 1000 times larger than
##   others; use varTable(fit) to investigate
## Warning: lavaan->lav_data_full():
##   some observed variances are (at least) a factor 1000 times larger than
##   others; use varTable(fit) to investigate
```

```
summary(fiml_repeated_aux, standardized = TRUE)
```

```
## lavaan 0.6-19 ended normally after 197 iterations
```

```
##
##   Estimator                               ML
##   Optimization method                     NLMINB
##   Number of model parameters              52
##   Number of equality constraints            2
##
##   Number of observations                   6726
##   Number of missing patterns               16
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##   Test statistic                           268.441
##   Degrees of freedom                       4
##   P-value (Chi-square)                     0.000
##
## Parameter Estimates:
```

```

##
## Standard errors
## Information
## Observed information based on
##
## Latent Variables:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## subjects =~
## info_t1 1.000 11.115 0.652
## info_t2 1.000 11.115 0.652
## info_t3 1.000 11.115 0.652
##
## Covariances:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## extra_t3 ~~
## cont_t3 0.139 0.007 20.226 0.000 0.139 0.324
## om_t3 0.101 0.006 15.961 0.000 0.101 0.251
## ag_t3 0.077 0.006 12.865 0.000 0.077 0.200
## ne_t3 -0.164 0.007 -22.917 0.000 -0.164 -0.373
## male -0.012 0.005 -2.451 0.014 -0.012 -0.038
## cont_t3 ~~
## om_t3 0.051 0.006 8.173 0.000 0.051 0.125
## ag_t3 0.160 0.006 24.807 0.000 0.160 0.407
## ne_t3 -0.159 0.007 -21.898 0.000 -0.159 -0.354
## male -0.074 0.005 -14.620 0.000 -0.074 -0.227
## om_t3 ~~
## ag_t3 0.112 0.006 19.278 0.000 0.112 0.306
## ne_t3 -0.018 0.006 -2.823 0.005 -0.018 -0.043
## male -0.032 0.005 -6.819 0.000 -0.032 -0.105
## ag_t3 ~~
## ne_t3 -0.092 0.006 -14.633 0.000 -0.092 -0.229
## male -0.080 0.005 -17.492 0.000 -0.080 -0.272
## ne_t3 ~~
## male -0.064 0.005 -12.318 0.000 -0.064 -0.192
## extra_t3 ~~

```

##	.info_t1	-0.196	0.236	-0.831	0.406	-0.196	-0.023
##	cont_t3 ~~						
##	.info_t1	-0.040	0.238	-0.168	0.867	-0.040	-0.005
##	om_t3 ~~						
##	.info_t1	1.999	0.217	9.222	0.000	1.999	0.250
##	ag_t3 ~~						
##	.info_t1	0.884	0.209	4.225	0.000	0.884	0.115
##	ne_t3 ~~						
##	.info_t1	0.407	0.248	1.642	0.101	0.407	0.046
##	male ~~						
##	.info_t1	-0.581	0.140	-4.151	0.000	-0.581	-0.091
##	extra_t3 ~~						
##	.info_t2	-0.277	0.195	-1.420	0.156	-0.277	-0.033
##	cont_t3 ~~						
##	.info_t2	0.808	0.197	4.096	0.000	0.808	0.094
##	om_t3 ~~						
##	.info_t2	2.044	0.183	11.191	0.000	2.044	0.255
##	ag_t3 ~~						
##	.info_t2	1.320	0.173	7.632	0.000	1.320	0.172
##	ne_t3 ~~						
##	.info_t2	0.499	0.202	2.466	0.014	0.499	0.057
##	male ~~						
##	.info_t2	-1.036	0.124	-8.376	0.000	-1.036	-0.162
##	extra_t3 ~~						
##	.info_t3	0.505	0.169	2.995	0.003	0.505	0.060
##	cont_t3 ~~						
##	.info_t3	1.701	0.171	9.939	0.000	1.701	0.199
##	om_t3 ~~						
##	.info_t3	3.442	0.161	21.412	0.000	3.442	0.430
##	ag_t3 ~~						
##	.info_t3	2.879	0.153	18.851	0.000	2.879	0.376
##	ne_t3 ~~						
##	.info_t3	-0.201	0.176	-1.143	0.253	-0.201	-0.023
##	male ~~						
##	.info_t3	-1.133	0.125	-9.098	0.000	-1.133	-0.177

```
##
## Intercepts:
##           Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## subjects      0.000
## .info_t1 (mu1)  67.046   0.249  269.753   0.000  67.046   3.932
## .info_t2 (mu2)  63.933   0.276  231.307   0.000  63.933   3.750
## .info_t3 (mu3)  68.749   0.251  273.848   0.000  68.749   4.032
## extra_t3       3.337   0.010  337.243   0.000   3.337   5.148
## cont_t3        3.507   0.010  350.526   0.000   3.507   5.301
## om_t3          3.628   0.009  386.696   0.000   3.628   5.857
## ag_t3          3.707   0.009  415.870   0.000   3.707   6.257
## ne_t3          2.772   0.010  269.717   0.000   2.772   4.091
## male           0.436   0.006   71.793   0.000   0.436   0.880
##
## Variances:
##           Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## .info_t1 (res)  167.178   3.088   54.142   0.000  167.178   0.575
## .info_t2 (res)  167.178   3.088   54.142   0.000  167.178   0.575
## .info_t3 (res)  167.178   3.088   54.142   0.000  167.178   0.575
## subjects      123.538   4.210   29.345   0.000   1.000   1.000
## extra_t3       0.420   0.009   46.372   0.000   0.420   1.000
## cont_t3        0.438   0.009   46.450   0.000   0.438   1.000
## om_t3          0.384   0.008   46.385   0.000   0.384   1.000
## ag_t3          0.351   0.008   46.535   0.000   0.351   1.000
## ne_t3          0.459   0.010   46.341   0.000   0.459   1.000
## male           0.245   0.004   57.719   0.000   0.245   1.000
```

The remaining code in this section performs Wald chi-square tests, which are analogous to F statistics. A Wald test is a chi-square statistic equal to the sum of squared standardized differences between the model parameters and the null. A single-df Wald test is a squared z-statistic. The Wald tests use parameter labels to specify ANOVA-style significance tests. A significant test statistic refutes the null, indicating a difference or effect.

```
# Chi-square test of omnibus null hypothesis that all means are equal
```

```
lavTestWald(fiml_repeated_aux, 'mu1 == mu2; mu2 == mu3')
```

```
## $stat
```

```
## [1] 229.2187
```

```
##
```

```
## $df
```

```
## [1] 2
```

```
##
```

```
## $p.value
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
##
```

```
## $se
```

```
## [1] "standard"
```

```
# Pairwise comparisons
```

```
lavTestWald(fiml_repeated_aux, 'mu1 == mu2')
```

```
## $stat
```

```
## [1] 94.87408
```

```
##
```

```
## $df
```

```
## [1] 1
```

```
##
```

```
## $p.value
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
##
```

```
## $se
```

```
## [1] "standard"
```

```
lavTestWald(fiml_repeated_aux, 'mu1 == mu3')
```

```
## $stat  
## [1] 32.48125  
##  
## $df  
## [1] 1  
##  
## $p.value  
## [1] 1.20348e-08  
##  
## $se  
## [1] "standard"
```

```
lavTestWald(fiml_repeated_aux, 'mu2 == mu3')
```

```
## $stat  
## [1] 226.9077  
##  
## $df  
## [1] 1  
##  
## $p.value  
## [1] 0  
##  
## $se  
## [1] "standard"
```

ML REPEATED MEASURES ANALYSIS WITH BETWEEN-SUBJECTS PREDICTOR

This section illustrates a repeated measures analysis with a between-group predictor, with and without auxiliary variables. The conditionally MAR assumption is defined with respect to the observed variables in each model. This analysis uses the male dummy code as a between-group predictor (0 = female, 1 = male, NA = else). Missing predictor variables require their

own model for missing data handling. lavaan has no missing data handling for categorical variables (WLS is not a desirable option because it assumes an unsystematic MCAR process). Binary variables must be treated as normally distributed for missing data handling. Conceptually, this creates imputes that are decimals rather than 0s and 1s.

```
# Define auxiliary variables for use with sem.auxiliary function
auxvars <- c('extra_t3', 'cont_t3', 'om_t3', 'ag_t3', 'ne_t3')
```

A latent variable named subjects represents the random subjects factor in a within-subjects design. Constraints on residual variance create the compound symmetry assumption, which can be relaxed. Means and mean differences are labeled and used to obtain ANOVA-style significance tests. Group means are defined as additional parameters.

```
# Repeated measures syntax
syntax_repeated_gender <- '
  # Random subjects factor with mean = 0 and loadings = 1
  subjects =~ 1*info_t1 + 1*info_t2 + 1*info_t3
  subjects ~ 0*1
  # Label means and mean differences
  info_t1 ~ mu1*1 + dif1*male
  info_t2 ~ mu2*1 + dif2*male
  info_t3 ~ mu3*1 + dif3*male
  # Equal residual variances gives compound symmetry assumption, relax if needed
  info_t1 ~~ res*info_t1
  info_t2 ~~ res*info_t2
  info_t3 ~~ res*info_t3
  # Define group means
  fem_mu1 := mu1
  fem_mu2 := mu2
  fem_mu3 := mu3
  male_mu1 := mu1 + dif1
  male_mu2 := mu2 + dif2
  male_mu3 := mu3 + dif3
'
```


The `fixed.x = FALSE` input tells the program to estimate all possible means, variances, and covariances among exogenous predictors. This specification invokes multivariate normality for all analysis variables, including the binary dummy code. To apply an appropriate categorical variable model to the gender dummy code, you would need to use MCMC. lavaan issues a warning that variables have very different variances (the variance of male is much smaller).

```
# Maximum likelihood estimation
fiml_repeated_gender <- sem(
  model = syntax_repeated_gender,
  data = carsdat,
  fixed.x = FALSE,
  missing = 'ml')

## Warning: lavaan->lav_data_full():
##   some observed variances are (at least) a factor 1000 times larger than
##   others; use varTable(fit) to investigate

summary(fiml_repeated_gender, standardized = TRUE)

## lavaan 0.6-19 ended normally after 59 iterations
##
##   Estimator                      ML
##   Optimization method          NLMINB
##   Number of model parameters    12
##   Number of equality constraints  2
##
##   Number of observations        6726
##   Number of missing patterns    15
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##   Test statistic                251.540
##   Degrees of freedom            4
##   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
## subjects =~						
## info_t1	1.000				10.936	0.645
## info_t2	1.000				10.936	0.639
## info_t3	1.000				10.936	0.640

```
##
```

``` ## Regressions: ```

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
## info_t1 ~						
## male (dif1)	-2.034	0.501	-4.058	0.000	-2.034	-0.060
## info_t2 ~						
## male (dif2)	-5.270	0.560	-9.405	0.000	-5.270	-0.153
## info_t3 ~						
## male (dif3)	-4.922	0.510	-9.651	0.000	-4.922	-0.143

```
##
```

``` ## Intercepts: ```

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
## subjects	0.000				0.000	0.000
## .info_t1 (mu1)	67.887	0.324	209.373	0.000	67.887	4.006
## .info_t2 (mu2)	66.171	0.361	183.398	0.000	66.171	3.866
## .info_t3 (mu3)	70.901	0.328	216.260	0.000	70.901	4.148
## male	0.436	0.006	71.607	0.000	0.436	0.879

```
##
```



```
## Warning: lavaan->lav_data_full():
##   some observed variances are (at least) a factor 1000 times larger than
##   others; use varTable(fit) to investigate
## Warning: lavaan->lav_data_full():
##   some observed variances are (at least) a factor 1000 times larger than
##   others; use varTable(fit) to investigate
## Warning: lavaan->lav_data_full():
##   some observed variances are (at least) a factor 1000 times larger than
##   others; use varTable(fit) to investigate
```

```
summary(fiml_repeated_gender_aux, standardized = TRUE)
```

```
## lavaan 0.6-19 ended normally after 202 iterations
```

```
##
```

## Estimator	ML
## Optimization method	NLMINB
## Number of model parameters	52
## Number of equality constraints	2

```
##
```

## Number of observations	6726
## Number of missing patterns	16

```
##
```

```
## Model Test User Model:
```

```
##
```

## Test statistic	250.060
## Degrees of freedom	4
## 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
## subjects =~
##   info_t1      1.000                10.956    0.646
##   info_t2      1.000                10.956    0.640
##   info_t3      1.000                10.956    0.641
##
## Regressions:
##           Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)   Std.lv  Std.all
## info_t1 ~
##   male (dif1) -2.030    0.501   -4.054    0.000   -2.030   -0.059
## info_t2 ~
##   male (dif2) -5.301    0.560   -9.474    0.000   -5.301   -0.153
## info_t3 ~
##   male (dif3) -4.896    0.510   -9.606    0.000   -4.896   -0.142
##
## Covariances:
##           Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)   Std.lv  Std.all
## extra_t3 ~~
##   cont_t3      0.139    0.007   20.212    0.000    0.139    0.324
##   om_t3        0.101    0.006   15.962    0.000    0.101    0.251
##   ag_t3        0.077    0.006   12.853    0.000    0.077    0.200
##   ne_t3       -0.164    0.007  -22.918    0.000   -0.164   -0.373
## cont_t3 ~~
##   om_t3        0.052    0.006    8.229    0.000    0.052    0.126
##   ag_t3        0.160    0.006   24.808    0.000    0.160    0.408
##   ne_t3       -0.158    0.007  -21.860    0.000   -0.158   -0.353
## om_t3 ~~
##   ag_t3        0.113    0.006   19.301    0.000    0.113    0.307
##   ne_t3       -0.018    0.006   -2.790    0.005   -0.018   -0.043
## ag_t3 ~~
##   ne_t3       -0.092    0.006  -14.586    0.000   -0.092   -0.228
## extra_t3 ~~
##   .info_t1     -0.217    0.233   -0.933    0.351   -0.217   -0.026
##   cont_t3     -0.217    0.233   -0.933    0.351   -0.217   -0.026

```

##	.info_t1	-0.210	0.232	-0.904	0.366	-0.210	-0.025
##	om_t3 ~~						
##	.info_t1	1.910	0.214	8.937	0.000	1.910	0.239
##	ag_t3 ~~						
##	.info_t1	0.690	0.202	3.421	0.001	0.690	0.090
##	ne_t3 ~~						
##	.info_t1	0.248	0.242	1.025	0.305	0.248	0.028
##	extra_t3 ~~						
##	.info_t2	-0.328	0.194	-1.691	0.091	-0.328	-0.039
##	cont_t3 ~~						
##	.info_t2	0.506	0.192	2.628	0.009	0.506	0.059
##	om_t3 ~~						
##	.info_t2	1.919	0.181	10.611	0.000	1.919	0.240
##	ag_t3 ~~						
##	.info_t2	0.992	0.168	5.912	0.000	0.992	0.130
##	ne_t3 ~~						
##	.info_t2	0.223	0.198	1.124	0.261	0.223	0.025
##	extra_t3 ~~						
##	.info_t3	0.451	0.167	2.697	0.007	0.451	0.054
##	cont_t3 ~~						
##	.info_t3	1.365	0.166	8.232	0.000	1.365	0.160
##	om_t3 ~~						
##	.info_t3	3.304	0.159	20.825	0.000	3.304	0.413
##	ag_t3 ~~						
##	.info_t3	2.519	0.146	17.227	0.000	2.519	0.329
##	ne_t3 ~~						
##	.info_t3	-0.501	0.172	-2.917	0.004	-0.501	-0.057
##	extra_t3 ~~						
##	male	-0.012	0.005	-2.443	0.015	-0.012	-0.038
##	cont_t3 ~~						
##	male	-0.075	0.005	-14.732	0.000	-0.075	-0.229
##	om_t3 ~~						
##	male	-0.033	0.005	-7.000	0.000	-0.033	-0.108
##	ag_t3 ~~						
##	male	-0.081	0.005	-17.611	0.000	-0.081	-0.275

```

##   ne_t3 ~~
##     male          -0.064    0.005  -12.316    0.000   -0.064   -0.192
##
## Intercepts:
##           Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)   Std.lv  Std.all
##   subjects          0.000          0.000          0.000
##   .info_t1 (mu1)    67.946    0.324   209.452    0.000   67.946    4.008
##   .info_t2 (mu2)    66.218    0.361   183.582    0.000   66.218    3.867
##   .info_t3 (mu3)    70.879    0.328   216.146    0.000   70.879    4.146
##   male              0.436    0.006    71.720    0.000    0.436    0.879
##   extra_t3          3.337    0.010   337.243    0.000    3.337    5.148
##   cont_t3           3.507    0.010   350.394    0.000    3.507    5.298
##   om_t3             3.628    0.009   386.559    0.000    3.628    5.854
##   ag_t3             3.707    0.009   415.607    0.000    3.707    6.251
##   ne_t3            2.772    0.010   269.718    0.000    2.772    4.091
##
## Variances:
##           Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)   Std.lv  Std.all
##   .info_t1 (res)   166.359    3.079    54.037    0.000   166.359    0.579
##   .info_t2 (res)   166.359    3.079    54.037    0.000   166.359    0.567
##   .info_t3 (res)   166.359    3.079    54.037    0.000   166.359    0.569
##   subjects        120.032    4.147    28.941    0.000    1.000    1.000
##   male             0.246    0.004    57.642    0.000    0.246    1.000
##   extra_t3         0.420    0.009    46.373    0.000    0.420    1.000
##   cont_t3          0.438    0.009    46.405    0.000    0.438    1.000
##   om_t3            0.384    0.008    46.356    0.000    0.384    1.000
##   ag_t3            0.352    0.008    46.449    0.000    0.352    1.000
##   ne_t3            0.459    0.010    46.345    0.000    0.459    1.000
##
## Defined Parameters:
##           Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)   Std.lv  Std.all
##   fem_mu1          67.946    0.324   209.452    0.000   67.946    4.008
##   fem_mu2          66.218    0.361   183.582    0.000   66.218    3.867
##   fem_mu3          70.879    0.328   216.146    0.000   70.879    4.146
##   male_mu1         65.916    0.381   173.052    0.000   65.916    3.949

```

##	male_mu2	60.917	0.427	142.766	0.000	60.917	3.713
##	male_mu3	65.983	0.388	169.984	0.000	65.983	4.004

The remaining code in this section performs Wald chi-square tests, which are analogous to F statistics. A Wald test is a chi-square statistic equal to the sum of squared standardized differences between the model parameters and the null. A single-df Wald test is a squared z-statistic. The Wald tests use parameter labels to specify ANOVA-style significance tests. A significant test statistic refutes the null, indicating a difference or effect.

```
# Chi-square test of the group-by-time interaction (no occasion-specific gender differences)
lavTestWald(fiml_repeated_gender_aux, 'dif1 == dif2; dif2 == dif3')

## $stat
## [1] 32.65378
##
## $df
## [1] 2
##
## $p.value
## [1] 8.115618e-08
##
## $se
## [1] "standard"
```

ML MULTIPLE REGRESSION MODEL

This section illustrates a multiple regression analysis with a continuous and binary predictor, with and without auxiliary variables. The conditionally MAR assumption is defined with respect to the observed variables in each model. This analysis uses the male dummy code as a between-group predictor (0 = female, 1 = male, NA = else). lavaan has no missing data handling for categorical variables (WLS is not a desirable option because it assumes an unsystematic MCAR process). Binary variables must be treated as normally distributed for missing data handling. Conceptually, this creates imputes that are decimals rather than 0s and 1s. lavaan cannot accommodate interactions with incomplete variables, but MCMC can.


```
# Define auxiliary variables for use with sem.auxiliary function
auxvars <- c('extra_t3', 'cont_t3', 'om_t3', 'ag_t3', 'ne_t3', 'admit_type_num')

# Regression model syntax
syntax_multreg <- 'info_t3 ~ b1*effort_t3 + b2*male'
```

The `fixed.x = FALSE` input tells the program to estimate all possible means, variances, and covariances among exogenous predictors. This specification invokes multivariate normality for all analysis variables, including the binary dummy code. To apply an appropriate categorical variable model to the gender dummy code, you would need to use MCMC. lavaan issues a warning that several cases have no data on the analysis variables. lavaan issues a warning that variables have very different variances (the variance of male is much smaller).

```
# Maximum likelihood estimation
fiml_multreg <- sem(
  model = syntax_multreg,
  data = carsdat,
  fixed.x = FALSE, # ml missing data requires predictor vars/covs/means
  missing = 'ml'
)

## Warning: lavaan->lav_data_full():
##   some observed variances are (at least) a factor 1000 times larger than
##   others; use varTable(fit) to investigate

## Warning: lavaan->lav_data_full():
##   some cases are empty and will be ignored: 947 1111 1706 1906 1907 2637
##   2989 3475 3507 4645 4666 4817 5001 5255 6425 6429.

summary(fiml_multreg, standardized = TRUE)

## lavaan 0.6-19 ended normally after 21 iterations
##
##   Estimator                      ML
##   Optimization method          NLMINB
```

```

## Number of model parameters          9
##
##                               Used    Total
## Number of observations             6710    6726
## Number of missing patterns         4
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
## Test statistic                     0.000
## Degrees of freedom                 0
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
## Standard errors                    Standard
## Information                       Observed
## Observed information based on      Hessian
##
## Regressions:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## info_t3 ~
## effort_t3 (b1) 10.007  0.337 29.688  0.000 10.007  0.413
## male (b2) -2.548  0.488 -5.217  0.000 -2.548 -0.073
##
## Covariances:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## effort_t3 ~~
## male -0.049  0.005 -9.005  0.000 -0.049 -0.140
##
## Intercepts:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## .info_t3      33.081  1.312 25.213  0.000 33.081  1.924
## effort_t3      3.694  0.011 342.292  0.000  3.694  5.206
## male          0.436  0.006 71.632  0.000  0.436  0.879
##

```

```
## Variances:
##           Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##   .info_t3      241.163   5.200  46.373   0.000  241.163   0.816
##   effort_t3       0.504   0.011  46.366   0.000   0.504   1.000
##   male           0.246   0.004  57.609   0.000   0.246   1.000
```

The `fixed.x = FALSE` input tells the program to estimate all possible means, variances, and covariances among exogenous predictors. This specification invokes multivariate normality for all analysis variables, including the binary dummy code. The `sem.auxiliary` function uses Graham's (2001) saturated correlates model: 1) All auxiliary variables correlate with each other 2) Auxiliary variables correlate with exogenous predictors 3) Auxiliary variables correlate with residuals of all outcomes. Analysis summary table will include these additional parameters, which can be ignored. The `admit_type` variable can be used as an auxiliary variable because `info_t1` is not in the model. Note that `admit_type` must be treated as a normally distributed auxiliary variable. `lavaan` issues a warning that variables have very different variances (the variance of `male` is much smaller).

```
# Maximum likelihood estimation with auxiliary variables
fiml_reg_aux <- sem.auxiliary(
  model = syntax_multreg,
  data = carsdat,
  fixed.x = FALSE, # ml missing data requires predictor vars/covs/means
  aux = auxvars)

## Warning: lavaan->lav_data_full():
##   some observed variances are (at least) a factor 1000 times larger than
##   others; use varTable(fit) to investigate

## Warning: lavaan->lav_data_full():
##   some cases are empty and will be ignored: 947 1111 1706 1906 1907 2637
##   2989 3475 3507 4645 4666 4817 5001 5255 6425 6429.
```

```
## Warning: lavaan->lav_data_full():
##   some observed variances are (at least) a factor 1000 times larger than
##   others; use varTable(fit) to investigate
## Warning: lavaan->lav_data_full():
##   some observed variances are (at least) a factor 1000 times larger than
##   others; use varTable(fit) to investigate
```

```
summary(fiml_reg_aux, standardized = TRUE)
```

```
## lavaan 0.6-19 ended normally after 122 iterations
```

```
##
```

```
## Estimator ML
## Optimization method NLMINB
## Number of model parameters 54
```

```
##
```

```
## Number of observations 6726
## Number of missing patterns 7
```

```
##
```

```
## Model Test User Model:
```

```
##
```

```
## Test statistic 0.000
## Degrees of freedom 0
```

```
##
```

```
## Parameter Estimates:
```

```
##
```

```
## Standard errors Standard
## Information Observed
## Observed information based on Hessian
```

```
##
```

```
## Regressions:
```

```
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## info_t3 ~
## effort_t3 (b1) 10.010 0.337 29.699 0.000 10.010 0.413
## male (b2) -2.497 0.488 -5.114 0.000 -2.497 -0.072
##
```

```

## Covariances:
##           Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)   Std.lv   Std.all
## effort_t3 ~~
##   male          -0.049   0.005   -8.996   0.000   -0.049   -0.139
## extra_t3 ~~
##   cont_t3         0.139   0.007   20.182   0.000    0.139    0.323
##   om_t3           0.101   0.006   15.980   0.000    0.101    0.251
##   ag_t3           0.077   0.006   12.835   0.000    0.077    0.200
##   ne_t3          -0.164   0.007  -22.924   0.000   -0.164   -0.373
##   admit_type_num -0.009   0.003   -2.948   0.003   -0.009   -0.042
## cont_t3 ~~
##   om_t3           0.053   0.006    8.355   0.000    0.053    0.128
##   ag_t3           0.161   0.006   24.829   0.000    0.161    0.409
##   ne_t3          -0.158   0.007  -21.848   0.000   -0.158   -0.353
##   admit_type_num -0.007   0.003   -2.268   0.023   -0.007   -0.032
## om_t3 ~~
##   ag_t3           0.113   0.006   19.292   0.000    0.113    0.308
##   ne_t3          -0.019   0.006   -2.888   0.004   -0.019   -0.044
##   admit_type_num  0.001   0.003    0.282   0.778    0.001    0.004
## ag_t3 ~~
##   ne_t3          -0.092   0.006  -14.609   0.000   -0.092   -0.228
##   admit_type_num -0.000   0.003   -0.088   0.930   -0.000   -0.001
## ne_t3 ~~
##   admit_type_num  0.003   0.003    0.867   0.386    0.003    0.012
## extra_t3 ~~
##   .info_t3       -0.071   0.152   -0.465   0.642   -0.071   -0.007
## cont_t3 ~~
##   .info_t3        0.252   0.147    1.711   0.087    0.252    0.024
## om_t3 ~~
##   .info_t3        2.131   0.144   14.819   0.000    2.131    0.221
## ag_t3 ~~
##   .info_t3        1.164   0.128    9.114   0.000    1.164    0.126
## ne_t3 ~~
##   .info_t3        0.035   0.156    0.223   0.824    0.035    0.003
## admit_type_num ~~

```

```

##      .info_t3      -0.129    0.077   -1.677    0.093   -0.129   -0.024
##  extra_t3 ~~
##    effort_t3      0.054    0.007    7.701    0.000    0.054    0.118
##  cont_t3 ~~
##    effort_t3      0.135    0.007   18.091    0.000    0.135    0.287
##  om_t3 ~~
##    effort_t3      0.128    0.007   18.350    0.000    0.128    0.291
##  ag_t3 ~~
##    effort_t3      0.158    0.007   23.050    0.000    0.158    0.376
##  ne_t3 ~~
##    effort_t3     -0.042    0.007   -5.685    0.000   -0.042   -0.087
##  admit_type_num ~~
##    effort_t3     -0.003    0.004   -0.855    0.392   -0.003   -0.012
##  extra_t3 ~~
##    male          -0.012    0.005   -2.443    0.015   -0.012   -0.038
##  cont_t3 ~~
##    male          -0.075    0.005  -14.723    0.000   -0.075   -0.229
##  om_t3 ~~
##    male          -0.032    0.005   -6.653    0.000   -0.032   -0.103
##  ag_t3 ~~
##    male          -0.080    0.005  -17.469    0.000   -0.080   -0.273
##  ne_t3 ~~
##    male          -0.064    0.005  -12.298    0.000   -0.064   -0.191
##  admit_type_num ~~
##    male           0.005    0.002    2.472    0.013    0.005    0.030
##
## Intercepts:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##      .info_t3   33.077   1.312  25.210   0.000  33.077   1.924
##    effort_t3    3.694   0.011 341.451   0.000   3.694   5.206
##      male       0.436   0.006  71.741   0.000   0.436   0.880
##    extra_t3     3.339   0.010 336.815   0.000   3.339   5.151
##    cont_t3      3.508   0.010 349.632   0.000   3.508   5.298
##    om_t3        3.630   0.009 383.582   0.000   3.630   5.858
##    ag_t3        3.708   0.009 414.001   0.000   3.708   6.249

```

```
##      ne_t3          2.772    0.010  269.122    0.000    2.772    4.091
##      admit_type_num    1.140    0.004  267.868    0.000    1.140    3.285
##
## Variances:
##              Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)   Std.lv  Std.all
##      .info_t3      241.188    5.201   46.378    0.000   241.188    0.816
##      effort_t3       0.504    0.011   46.367    0.000    0.504    1.000
##      male           0.246    0.004   57.643    0.000    0.246    1.000
##      extra_t3       0.420    0.009   46.385    0.000    0.420    1.000
##      cont_t3        0.438    0.009   46.378    0.000    0.438    1.000
##      om_t3          0.384    0.008   46.367    0.000    0.384    1.000
##      ag_t3          0.352    0.008   46.375    0.000    0.352    1.000
##      ne_t3          0.459    0.010   46.360    0.000    0.459    1.000
##      admit_type_num  0.120    0.002   57.654    0.000    0.120    1.000
```

The remaining code in this section performs a Wald chi-square test, which is analogous to an F statistic. A Wald test is a chi-square statistic (analogous to an F test) equal to the sum of squared standardized differences between the model parameters and the null. A single-df Wald test is a squared z-statistic. The Wald tests use parameter labels to specify ANOVA-style significance tests. A significant test statistic refutes the null, indicating a difference or effect.

```
# Chi-square test of null hypothesis that both slopes equal zero
lavTestWald(fiml_reg_aux, 'b1 == 0; b2 == 0')

## $stat
## [1] 969.4948
##
## $df
## [1] 2
##
## $p.value
## [1] 0
##
## $se
## [1] "standard"
```

MCMC DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

This section illustrates descriptive statistics with and without auxiliary variables. The conditionally mar assumption is defined with respect to the observed variables in each model. MCMC can accommodate continuous and discrete variables.

```
# MCMC estimation
mcmc_saturated <- rblimp(
  data = carsdat,
  model = 'info_t1 info_t2 info_t3 ~~ info_t1 info_t2 info_t3;', # All possible covariances (and means/vars)
  seed = 90291, # Integer random number seed
  burn = 5000, # Warm up iterations
  iter = 10000) # Iterations for analysis
```

Check the last row of the BURN-IN POTENTIAL SCALE REDUCTION (PSR) OUTPUT table to verify that the value in the Highest PSR column is less than 1.05 (indicating convergence). The DATA INFORMATION section displays a table with missing data patterns. The MODEL FIT section contains custom Wald significance tests, if specified. Each outcome variable has its own summary table. Check the N_Eff diagnostic column to verify that all values are greater than 100 (indicating adequate support from the data). The Estimate column contains the Bayesian point estimates (posterior medians), the StdDev column contains “Bayesian standard errors”, and the 2.5% and 97.5% columns are 95% credible intervals. The ChiSq and PValue columns are frequentist test statistics (squared z-statistics).

```
# Print output
output(mcmc_saturated)

##
## -----
##
##                               Blimp
##                               3.2.20
##
##                               Blimp was developed with funding from Institute of
```



```

##           Education Sciences awards R305D150056 and R305D190002.
##
##           Craig K. Enders, P.I. Email: cenders@psych.ucla.edu
##           Brian T. Keller, Co-P.I. Email: btkeller@missouri.edu
##           Han Du, Co-P.I. Email: hdu@psych.ucla.edu
##           Roy Levy, Co-P.I. Email: roy.levy@asu.edu
##
##           Programming and Blimp Studio by Brian T. Keller
##
##           There is no expressed license given.
##
## -----
##
##
## ALGORITHMIC OPTIONS SPECIFIED:
##
##   Imputation method:           Fully Bayesian model-based
##   MCMC algorithm:              Full conditional Metropolis sampler with
##                               Auto-Derived Conditional Distributions
##   Between-cluster imputation model: Not applicable, single-level imputation
##   Prior for random effect variances: Not applicable, single-level imputation
##   Prior for residual variances:  Zero sum of squares, df = -2 (PRIOR2)
##   Prior for predictor variances: Unit sum of squares, df = 2 (XPRIOR1)
##   Chain Starting Values:       Random starting values
##
##
##
## BURN-IN POTENTIAL SCALE REDUCTION (PSR) OUTPUT:
##
##   NOTE: Split chain PSR is being used. This splits each chain's
##         iterations to create twice as many chains.
##
##   Comparing iterations across 2 chains   Highest PSR   Parameter #
##           126 to 250                     1.100           16
##           251 to 500                     1.016            6

```

```
##          376 to 750          1.022          16
##          501 to 1000        1.016          18
##          626 to 1250        1.026          18
##          751 to 1500        1.013          16
##          876 to 1750        1.009           9
##         1001 to 2000        1.006          18
##         1126 to 2250        1.005           5
##         1251 to 2500        1.005          16
##         1376 to 2750        1.003          16
##         1501 to 3000        1.004          18
##         1626 to 3250        1.004          10
##         1751 to 3500        1.005           6
##         1876 to 3750        1.004          10
##         2001 to 4000        1.003          10
##         2126 to 4250        1.003          16
##         2251 to 4500        1.003          18
##         2376 to 4750        1.004          16
##         2501 to 5000        1.003          18
```

```
##
##
```

DATA INFORMATION:

```
##
```

```
## Sample Size:          6629
```

```
## Missing Data Info:
```

```
##          miss %          1          2          3          4          5          6          7
##          -----
##          info_t1 = 33.2      -          -          M          -          M          M          -
##          info_t2 = 48.1      -          M          M          M          -          -          -
##          info_t3 = 35.1      -          M          -          -          M          -          M
##          -----
##          % 28.8  18.5  16.1  13.5  10.6   6.5   6.0
```

```
##
##
##
```

```
## MODEL INFORMATION:
##
##   NUMBER OF PARAMETERS
##     Outcome Models:      9
##     Predictor Models:    0
##
##   MODELS
##     [1] info_t1 ~ Intercept
##     [2] info_t2 ~ Intercept
##     [3] info_t3 ~ Intercept
##     [4] info_t1 info_t2 info_t3 <-> info_t1 info_t2 info_t3
##
##
## WARNING MESSAGES:
##
##   WARNING: 97 observations have all variables in the imputation
##             model missing. They have been dropped from data set.
##
##
## MODEL FIT:
##
##   INFORMATION CRITERIA
##
##     Conditional Likelihood
##       DIC2      168196.974
##       WAIC      171180.026
##
##
## CORRELATIONS AMONG RESIDUALS:
##
##   No residual correlations.
##
##
```

``` ## OUTCOME MODEL ESTIMATES: ```

```
##
```

```
## Summaries based on 10000 iterations using 2 chains.
```

```
## NOTE: Estimate column based on posterior median.
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
## Outcome Variable: info_t1
```

```
##
```

## Parameters	Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff
---------------	----------	--------	------	-------	-------	--------	-------

```
##
```

```
## Variances:
```

## Residual Var.	226.444	4.734	217.416	236.159	---	---	4882.396
------------------	---------	-------	---------	---------	-----	-----	----------

```
##
```

```
## Coefficients:
```

## Intercept	67.003	0.218	66.577	67.431	94451.428	0.000	3819.654
--------------	--------	-------	--------	--------	-----------	-------	----------

```
##
```

```
## Proportion Variance Explained
```

## by Coefficients	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	---	---	nan
--------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----	-----	-----

## by Residual Variation	1.000	0.000	1.000	1.000	---	---	nan
--------------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----	-----	-----

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
## Outcome Variable: info_t2
```

```
##
```

## Parameters	Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff
---------------	----------	--------	------	-------	-------	--------	-------

```
##
```

```
## Variances:
```

## Residual Var.	369.316	8.838	352.310	387.156	---	---	3335.531
------------------	---------	-------	---------	---------	-----	-----	----------

```
##
```

```
## Coefficients:
```

## Intercept	63.804	0.303	63.209	64.393	44434.876	0.000	2635.635
--------------	--------	-------	--------	--------	-----------	-------	----------

```
##
```

```

## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients          0.000      0.000      0.000      0.000      ---      ---      nan
##   by Residual Variation    1.000      0.000      1.000      1.000      ---      ---      nan
##
## -----
##
##
##
## Outcome Variable:  info_t3
##
## Parameters          Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
## -----
## Variances:
##   Residual Var.      298.383      6.500      286.028      311.585      ---      ---      4233.495
##
## Coefficients:
##   Intercept          68.819      0.253      68.314      69.312      73824.711      0.000      3346.248
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients          0.000      0.000      0.000      0.000      ---      ---      nan
##   by Residual Variation    1.000      0.000      1.000      1.000      ---      ---      nan
##
## -----
##
##
##
## Covariance Matrix: info_t1 info_t2 info_t3
##
## Parameters          Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
## -----
## Covariances:
##   Cov(info_t1,info_t2)    123.800      5.899      112.335      135.481      440.775      0.000      1974.175
##   Cov(info_t1,info_t3)    104.326      4.790      95.051      113.892      474.707      0.000      3050.306
##   Cov(info_t2,info_t3)    160.243      6.427      148.064      173.196      622.505      0.000      2996.151
##

```

```
## Correlations:
##   Cor(info_t1,info_t2)      0.428      0.017      0.394      0.462      630.990      0.000      1698.481
##   Cor(info_t1,info_t3)      0.401      0.015      0.370      0.431      673.046      0.000      2663.417
##   Cor(info_t2,info_t3)      0.483      0.015      0.453      0.511     1066.399      0.000      2461.104
##
## -----
```

The `ordinal` command invokes a categorical variable model for binary or ordered categorical variables. Alternatively, binary and multicategorical variables can be listed on the `nominal` line, which automatically creates dummy codes with lowest codes the reference. Auxiliary variables use a sequential specification (extra dependent variable) approach. Auxiliary variables are listed to the left of the tilde and primary variables to the right. For example, `A3 A2 A1 ~ Y X` produces three regressions: `A1 ~ Y X`, `A2 ~ A1 Y X`, and `A3 ~ A2 A1 Y X`. The output includes summary tables for these additional models, which can be ignored. Attempts to use the three-group gender variable as an auxiliary variable (1 = female, 2 = male, 3 = non-binary) failed. Convergence required a long burn-in period, and MCMC diagnostics indicated a lack of support from the data (e.g., `N_eff` values less than 100). This analysis instead uses the male dummy code as an auxiliary variable (0 = female, 1 = male, NA = else).

```
# MCMC estimation with auxiliary variables
mcmc_saturated_aux <- rblimp(
  data = carsdat,
  ordinal = 'male', # Define binary or ordinal variable
  model = '
    primary: # This is an arbitrary and optional label that groups summary tables
    info_t1 info_t2 info_t3 ~~ info_t1 info_t2 info_t3; # All possible covariances (and means/vars)
    auxiliary: # This is an arbitrary and optional label that groups summary tables
    extra_t3 cont_t3 om_t3 ag_t3 ne_t3 male ~ info_t1 info_t2 info_t3', # Sequential auxiliary variable models
  seed = 90291, # Integer random number seed
  burn = 5000, # Warm up iterations
  iter = 10000) # Iterations for analysis
```

Check the last row of the BURN-IN POTENTIAL SCALE REDUCTION (PSR) OUTPUT table to verify that the value in the Highest PSR column is less than 1.05 (indicating convergence). The DATA INFORMATION section displays a table with missing data patterns. The MODEL FIT section contains custom Wald significance tests, if specified. Each outcome variable has its own summary table. Check the N_Eff diagnostic column to verify that all values are greater than 100 (indicating adequate support from the data). The Estimate column contains the Bayesian point estimates (posterior medians), the StdDev column contains “Bayesian standard errors”, and the 2.5% and 97.5% columns are 95% credible intervals. The ChiSq and PValue columns are frequentist test statistics (squared z-statistics).

```
# Print output
output(mcmc_saturated_aux)

##
## -----
##
##              Blimp
##              3.2.20
##
##      Blimp was developed with funding from Institute of
##      Education Sciences awards R305D150056 and R305D190002.
##
##      Craig K. Enders, P.I. Email: cenders@psych.ucla.edu
##      Brian T. Keller, Co-P.I. Email: btkeller@missouri.edu
##      Han Du, Co-P.I. Email: hdu@psych.ucla.edu
##      Roy Levy, Co-P.I. Email: roy.levy@asu.edu
##
##      Programming and Blimp Studio by Brian T. Keller
##
##      There is no expressed license given.
## -----
##
##
```

ALGORITHMIC OPTIONS SPECIFIED:

Imputation method: Fully Bayesian model-based
MCMC algorithm: Full conditional Metropolis sampler with
Auto-Derived Conditional Distributions
Between-cluster imputation model: Not applicable, single-level imputation
Prior for random effect variances: Not applicable, single-level imputation
Prior for residual variances: Zero sum of squares, df = -2 (PRIOR2)
Prior for predictor variances: Unit sum of squares, df = 2 (XPRIOR1)
Chain Starting Values: Random starting values

##

##

NOTE: The default prior for regression coefficients
in categorical models is 'normal(0.0, 5.0)'

##

##

BURN-IN POTENTIAL SCALE REDUCTION (PSR) OUTPUT:

##

NOTE: Split chain PSR is being used. This splits each chain's
iterations to create twice as many chains.

##

##	Comparing iterations across 2 chains	Highest PSR	Parameter #
##	126 to 250	1.107	23
##	251 to 500	1.069	16
##	376 to 750	1.036	80
##	501 to 1000	1.021	33
##	626 to 1250	1.017	81
##	751 to 1500	1.021	75
##	876 to 1750	1.018	78
##	1001 to 2000	1.020	78
##	1126 to 2250	1.014	46
##	1251 to 2500	1.015	75
##	1376 to 2750	1.015	77
##	1501 to 3000	1.013	77
##	1626 to 3250	1.011	46


```
##          1751 to 3500          1.008          46
##          1876 to 3750          1.007           5
##          2001 to 4000          1.006          24
##          2126 to 4250          1.006          24
##          2251 to 4500          1.004          67
##          2376 to 4750          1.004          18
##          2501 to 5000          1.004          79
```

```
##
##
```

```
## METROPOLIS-HASTINGS ACCEPTANCE RATES:
```

```
##
```

```
## Chain 1:
```

```
##
```

Variable	Type	Probability	Target Value
male	imputation	0.497	0.500

```
##
```

```
## NOTE: Suppressing printing of 1 chains.
```

```
## Use keyword 'tuneinfo' in options to override.
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
## DATA INFORMATION:
```

```
##
```

```
## Sample Size:          6726
```

```
## Missing Data Info:
```

	miss %	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
info_t1 = 34.2	-	-	M	-	M	M	-	M	M	-	
info_t2 = 48.9	-	M	M	M	-	-	-	M	M	-	
info_t3 = 36.0	-	M	-	-	M	-	M	M	-	-	
extra_t3 = 36.1	-	M	-	-	M	-	M	M	-	-	
cont_t3 = 36.1	-	M	-	-	M	-	M	M	-	-	
om_t3 = 36.1	-	M	-	-	M	-	M	M	-	-	
ag_t3 = 36.1	-	M	-	-	M	-	M	M	-	-	
ne_t3 = 36.1	-	M	-	-	M	-	M	M	-	-	
male = 1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	M	

```

##          -----
##          % 28.2 18.2 15.1 13.2 10.4 6.4 5.8 1.4 0.7 0.2
##
## NOTE: Suppressing printing of 6 missing data patterns.
##       These patterns consist of 0.4% of the data.
##       Use keyword 'allpatterns' in options to print all patterns.
##
##
## MODEL INFORMATION:
##
## NUMBER OF PARAMETERS
## Outcome Models:      53
## Predictor Models:    0
##
## MODELS
##
## primary:
## [1] info_t1 ~ Intercept
## [2] info_t2 ~ Intercept
## [3] info_t3 ~ Intercept
## [4] info_t1 info_t2 info_t3 <-> info_t1 info_t2 info_t3
##
## auxiliary:
## [5] ag_t3 ~ Intercept ne_t3 male info_t1 info_t2 info_t3
## [6] cont_t3 ~ Intercept om_t3 ag_t3 ne_t3 male info_t1 info_t2 info_t3
## [7] extra_t3 ~ Intercept cont_t3 om_t3 ag_t3 ne_t3 male info_t1 info_t2
##           info_t3
## [8] male ~ Intercept info_t1 info_t2 info_t3
## [9] ne_t3 ~ Intercept male info_t1 info_t2 info_t3
## [10] om_t3 ~ Intercept ag_t3 ne_t3 male info_t1 info_t2 info_t3
##
##
## WARNING MESSAGES:
##
## No warning messages.

```

```

##
##
## MODEL FIT:
##
## INFORMATION CRITERIA
##
## Conditional Likelihood
## DIC2 253874.345
## WAIC 264222.995
##
##
## CORRELATIONS AMONG RESIDUALS:
##
## Summaries based on 10000 iterations using 2 chains.
## NOTE: Estimate column based on posterior median.
##
##
## Correlations Estimate StdDev 2.5% 97.5% ChiSq PValue N_Eff
## -----
##
## info_t1, ag_t3 -0.000 0.017 -0.034 0.034 0.000 0.992 8994.804
## info_t1, cont_t3 0.000 0.017 -0.034 0.033 0.000 0.997 9682.980
## info_t1, extra_t3 -0.000 0.017 -0.034 0.034 0.000 0.994 10440.415
## info_t1, male 0.000 0.017 -0.034 0.034 0.000 0.993 9810.597
## info_t1, ne_t3 -0.000 0.017 -0.033 0.033 0.000 0.988 8252.204
## info_t1, om_t3 -0.001 0.017 -0.034 0.033 0.000 0.983 8716.537
## info_t2, ag_t3 0.000 0.017 -0.034 0.034 0.000 0.997 8563.915
## info_t2, cont_t3 -0.000 0.018 -0.034 0.035 0.000 0.993 9660.441
## info_t2, extra_t3 0.000 0.017 -0.034 0.033 0.000 0.995 8336.188
## info_t2, male -0.000 0.017 -0.034 0.033 0.000 0.998 10062.140
## info_t2, ne_t3 -0.000 0.017 -0.034 0.034 0.000 0.997 8552.724
## info_t2, om_t3 -0.000 0.017 -0.034 0.034 0.000 0.988 8905.562
## info_t3, ag_t3 0.000 0.017 -0.034 0.034 0.000 0.999 7268.493
## info_t3, cont_t3 -0.000 0.017 -0.033 0.034 0.000 0.999 8598.475

```


``` ## OUTCOME MODEL ESTIMATES: ```

```
##
```

```
## Summaries based on 10000 iterations using 2 chains.
```

```
## NOTE: Estimate column based on posterior median.
```

```
##
```

```
## primary block:
```

```
##
```

```
## Outcome Variable: info_t1
```

```
##
```

## Parameters	Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff

## Variances:							
## Residual Var.	226.960	4.864	217.814	236.646	---	---	4878.289
##							
## Coefficients:							
## Intercept	67.059	0.219	66.627	67.494	93730.685	0.000	3734.402
##							
## Proportion Variance Explained							
## by Coefficients	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	---	---	nan
## by Residual Variation	1.000	0.000	1.000	1.000	---	---	nan

```
##
```

```
-----
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
## Outcome Variable: info_t2
```

```
##
```

## Parameters	Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff

## Variances:							
## Residual Var.	369.317	8.807	352.737	387.329	---	---	3445.387
##							
## Coefficients:							
## Intercept	63.794	0.309	63.179	64.394	42589.707	0.000	2671.121
##							

```

## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients          0.000      0.000      0.000      0.000      ---      ---      nan
##   by Residual Variation    1.000      0.000      1.000      1.000      ---      ---      nan
##
## -----
##
##
##
## Outcome Variable:  info_t3
##
## Parameters          Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
## -----
## Variances:
##   Residual Var.      299.273      6.430      287.060      312.294      ---      ---      4579.102
##
## Coefficients:
##   Intercept          68.752      0.253      68.249      69.238      73828.355      0.000      3195.129
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients          0.000      0.000      0.000      0.000      ---      ---      nan
##   by Residual Variation    1.000      0.000      1.000      1.000      ---      ---      nan
##
## -----
##
##
##
## Covariance Matrix: info_t1 info_t2 info_t3
##
## Parameters          Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
## -----
## Covariances:
##   Cov(info_t1,info_t2)    124.845      5.940      113.184      136.793      441.996      0.000      2115.487
##   Cov(info_t1,info_t3)    105.674      4.775      96.490      115.207      490.340      0.000      2691.648
##   Cov(info_t2,info_t3)    160.611      6.542      147.933      173.700      602.934      0.000      2375.172
##

```

```

## Correlations:
##   Cor(info_t1,info_t2)      0.431      0.017      0.397      0.464      650.657      0.000      1750.850
##   Cor(info_t1,info_t3)      0.406      0.015      0.375      0.436      708.698      0.000      2417.405
##   Cor(info_t2,info_t3)      0.483      0.015      0.453      0.513     1016.530      0.000      1929.971
##
## -----
##
## auxiliary block:
##
## Outcome Variable:  ag_t3
##
## Parameters
##           Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
## -----
## Variances:
##   Residual Var.      0.277      0.006      0.265      0.289      ---      ---      4686.411
##
## Coefficients:
##   Intercept      3.995      0.059      3.880      4.111     4584.153      0.000      3847.140
##   ne_t3      -0.245      0.012      -0.268      -0.221      401.388      0.000      4379.282
##   male      -0.351      0.017      -0.383      -0.317      434.256      0.000      4028.256
##   info_t1      -0.001      0.001      -0.003      0.000        2.309      0.129      2340.952
##   info_t2       0.001      0.001      -0.001      0.002         0.631      0.427      2163.674
##   info_t3       0.009      0.001      0.007      0.010      199.939      0.000      2768.199
##
## Standardized Coefficients:
##   ne_t3      -0.279      0.013      -0.305      -0.253      437.927      0.000      4134.726
##   male      -0.292      0.013      -0.317      -0.266      490.238      0.000      3988.955
##   info_t1      -0.031      0.020      -0.070      0.008        2.309      0.129      2334.426
##   info_t2       0.017      0.022      -0.026      0.059         0.631      0.427      2159.905
##   info_t3       0.250      0.017      0.216      0.283      209.439      0.000      2747.761
##

```

```

## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients          0.217      0.011      0.196      0.239      ---      ---      4112.239
##   by Residual Variation    0.783      0.011      0.761      0.804      ---      ---      4112.239
##
## -----
##
##
## Outcome Variable:  cont_t3
##
## Parameters          Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
## -----
## Variances:
##   Residual Var.          0.315      0.007      0.302      0.328      ---      ---      4875.090
##
## Coefficients:
##   Intercept          3.426      0.096      3.241      3.615      1268.186      0.000      4351.553
##   om_t3              -0.004      0.015      -0.034      0.026      0.071      0.791      4606.166
##   ag_t3               0.289      0.017      0.256      0.322      294.328      0.000      4398.454
##   ne_t3              -0.326      0.014      -0.353      -0.300      571.405      0.000      4802.325
##   male               -0.285      0.019      -0.323      -0.247      220.368      0.000      4345.013
##   info_t1            -0.003      0.001      -0.004      -0.001      8.701      0.003      2166.579
##   info_t2             0.001      0.001      -0.000      0.003      2.539      0.111      2043.322
##   info_t3             0.002      0.001      0.001      0.003      10.279      0.001      3089.238
##
## Standardized Coefficients:
##   om_t3              -0.004      0.014      -0.032      0.024      0.071      0.790      4607.546
##   ag_t3               0.259      0.015      0.230      0.287      312.848      0.000      4466.327
##   ne_t3              -0.333      0.013      -0.359      -0.308      643.179      0.000      4728.294
##   male               -0.213      0.014      -0.241      -0.186      232.085      0.000      4385.359
##   info_t1            -0.058      0.020      -0.097      -0.019      8.711      0.003      2154.774
##   info_t2             0.034      0.021      -0.009      0.076      2.543      0.111      2043.182
##   info_t3             0.055      0.017      0.021      0.089      10.283      0.001      3079.380
##

```



```

## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients          0.284      0.011      0.262      0.307      ---      ---      4319.779
##   by Residual Variation    0.716      0.011      0.693      0.738      ---      ---      4319.779
##
## -----
##
##
## Outcome Variable:  extra_t3
##
## Parameters          Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
## -----
## Variances:
##   Residual Var.      0.322      0.007      0.309      0.336      ---      ---      4248.947
##
## Coefficients:
##   Intercept          2.912      0.112      2.696      3.130      680.738      0.000      4017.184
##   cont_t3             0.188      0.015      0.158      0.218      150.720      0.000      4653.388
##   om_t3               0.251      0.016      0.221      0.281      261.755      0.000      4736.024
##   ag_t3              -0.015      0.017      -0.049      0.020       0.714      0.398      4734.938
##   ne_t3              -0.291      0.015      -0.320      -0.262      400.125      0.000      4869.236
##   male               -0.058      0.019      -0.095      -0.020       8.930      0.003      4576.534
##   info_t1            -0.000      0.001      -0.002      0.001       0.177      0.674      2447.510
##   info_t2            -0.002      0.001      -0.004      -0.001       7.823      0.005      2307.684
##   info_t3            -0.001      0.001      -0.003      -0.000       4.789      0.029      3793.943
##
## Standardized Coefficients:
##   cont_t3             0.192      0.015      0.161      0.222      156.100      0.000      4739.053
##   om_t3               0.240      0.014      0.212      0.268      276.723      0.000      4684.458
##   ag_t3              -0.013      0.016      -0.045      0.018       0.714      0.398      4734.214
##   ne_t3              -0.304      0.015      -0.332      -0.275      437.250      0.000      4797.243
##   male               -0.044      0.015      -0.073      -0.015       8.945      0.003      4559.829
##   info_t1            -0.009      0.020      -0.048      0.031       0.177      0.674      2446.687
##   info_t2            -0.061      0.022      -0.104      -0.017       7.838      0.005      2308.988
##   info_t3            -0.039      0.018      -0.074      -0.004       4.794      0.029      3786.924

```

```

## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients          0.235      0.011      0.214      0.256      ---      ---      4718.739
##   by Residual Variation    0.765      0.011      0.744      0.786      ---      ---      4718.739
##
## -----
##
##
##
## Outcome Variable:  male
##
## Parameters          Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
## -----
## Variances:
##   Residual Var.      1.000      0.000      1.000      1.000      ---      ---      nan
##
## Coefficients:
##   Intercept          0.665      0.092      0.483      0.842      51.939      0.000      2849.583
##   info_t1             0.001      0.002     -0.002      0.004       0.439      0.508      1938.660
##   info_t2            -0.006      0.001     -0.009     -0.003      17.552      0.000      1337.417
##   info_t3            -0.007      0.001     -0.010     -0.005      26.729      0.000      1835.901
##
## Thresholds:
##   Tau 1              0.000      0.000      0.000      0.000      ---      ---      nan
##
## Standardized Coefficients:
##   info_t1            0.015      0.023     -0.030      0.061       0.438      0.508      1941.678
##   info_t2           -0.115      0.027     -0.167     -0.061      17.801      0.000      1334.140
##   info_t3           -0.125      0.024     -0.173     -0.079      27.076      0.000      1827.829
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients          0.041      0.007      0.028      0.056      ---      ---      1922.583
##   by Residual Variation    0.959      0.007      0.944      0.972      ---      ---      1922.583
##
## -----
##

```

Outcome Variable: ne_t3

##

## Parameters	Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff
---------------	----------	--------	------	-------	-------	--------	-------

##

Variances:

## Residual Var.	0.441	0.010	0.423	0.461	---	---	4259.791
------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----	-----	----------

##

Coefficients:

## Intercept	2.909	0.061	2.790	3.030	2253.723	0.000	2624.305
--------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	----------	-------	----------

## male	-0.266	0.021	-0.309	-0.226	156.653	0.000	3518.474
---------	--------	-------	--------	--------	---------	-------	----------

## info_t1	0.001	0.001	-0.001	0.003	2.184	0.139	2010.600
------------	-------	-------	--------	-------	-------	-------	----------

## info_t2	0.001	0.001	-0.000	0.003	2.422	0.120	1930.382
------------	-------	-------	--------	-------	-------	-------	----------

## info_t3	-0.003	0.001	-0.004	-0.001	15.861	0.000	3379.479
------------	--------	-------	--------	--------	--------	-------	----------

##

Standardized Coefficients:

## male	-0.195	0.015	-0.225	-0.166	165.520	0.000	3528.427
---------	--------	-------	--------	--------	---------	-------	----------

## info_t1	0.033	0.022	-0.011	0.075	2.186	0.139	2009.073
------------	-------	-------	--------	-------	-------	-------	----------

## info_t2	0.037	0.024	-0.010	0.085	2.425	0.119	1938.926
------------	-------	-------	--------	-------	-------	-------	----------

## info_t3	-0.075	0.019	-0.112	-0.038	15.963	0.000	3379.129
------------	--------	-------	--------	--------	--------	-------	----------

##

Proportion Variance Explained

## by Coefficients	0.042	0.006	0.031	0.055	---	---	3182.514
--------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----	-----	----------

## by Residual Variation	0.958	0.006	0.945	0.969	---	---	3182.514
--------------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----	-----	----------

##

##

##

##

##

Outcome Variable: om_t3

##

## Parameters	Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff
---------------	----------	--------	------	-------	-------	--------	-------

##

Variances:

## Residual Var.	0.322	0.007	0.309	0.337	---	---	4967.293
------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----	-----	----------

##

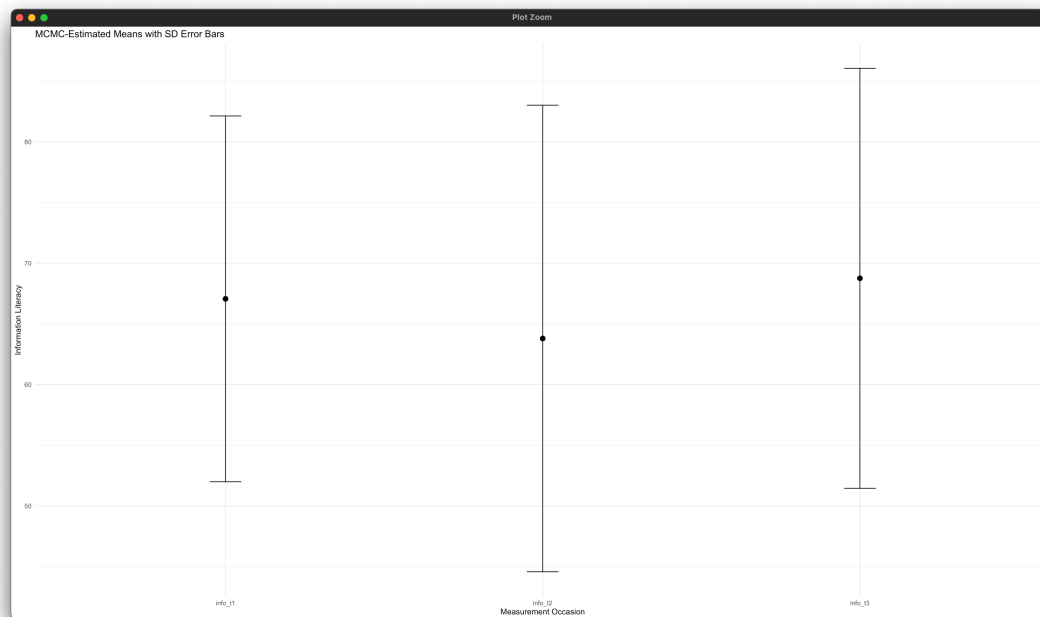
```
## Coefficients:
## Intercept 1.905 0.094 1.723 2.091 414.780 0.000 3815.255
## ag_t3 0.247 0.017 0.214 0.279 221.810 0.000 4759.461
## ne_t3 0.010 0.014 -0.017 0.037 0.555 0.456 4211.143
## male 0.001 0.019 -0.036 0.038 0.003 0.960 4248.600
## info_t1 0.002 0.001 0.000 0.004 5.461 0.019 2148.241
## info_t2 0.002 0.001 0.000 0.003 5.877 0.015 1973.498
## info_t3 0.008 0.001 0.006 0.009 139.904 0.000 3200.318
##
## Standardized Coefficients:
## ag_t3 0.236 0.015 0.205 0.266 233.709 0.000 4754.031
## ne_t3 0.011 0.015 -0.018 0.041 0.555 0.456 4215.856
## male 0.001 0.015 -0.029 0.030 0.003 0.960 4249.386
## info_t1 0.047 0.020 0.008 0.086 5.475 0.019 2153.830
## info_t2 0.054 0.022 0.011 0.098 5.894 0.015 1967.861
## info_t3 0.217 0.018 0.181 0.253 143.673 0.000 3148.740
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
## by Coefficients 0.165 0.010 0.146 0.186 --- --- 3998.278
## by Residual Variation 0.835 0.010 0.814 0.854 --- --- 3998.278
##
## -----
```

The remaining code in this section uses the table of `rblimp` estimates to construct a data frame containing the means and standard deviations. Estimates are stored in `model_object@estimates`. The `ggplot2` function produces a graph of the means with standard deviation error bars.

```
# Extract rblimp means and standard deviations for graphing
est <- mcmc_saturated_aux@estimates[,1]
int_names <- grep('^info.*~ Intercept$', names(est), value = TRUE)
res_names <- grep('^info.*residual variance$', names(est), value = TRUE)
means <- est[int_names]
sds <- sqrt(est[res_names])
vars <- sub(' ~ Intercept$', '', int_names)
```

```
summary_stats <- data.frame(
  variable = vars,
  mean     = as.numeric(means),
  sd       = as.numeric(sds)
)

# Graph mcmc means and sds
ggplot(summary_stats, aes(x = variable, y = mean)) +
  geom_point(size = 3) +
  geom_errorbar(aes(ymin = mean - sd, ymax = mean + sd), width = 0.1) +
  labs(
    x = 'Information Literacy',
    y = 'Measurement Occasion',
    title = 'MCMC-Estimated Means with SD Error Bars'
  ) + theme_minimal()
```



MCMC REPEATED MEASURES ANALYSIS

This section illustrates a repeated measures analysis with and without auxiliary variables. The conditionally MAR assumption is defined with respect to the observed variables in each model. A latent variable named subjects represents the random subjects factor in a within-subjects design. The @ symbol is used to label parameters and fix them at specific values. Constraints on residual variance creates the compound symmetry assumption, which can be relaxed. Means are labeled and used to obtain a custom ANOVA-style significance test. The waldtest command specifies Wald chi-square tests, which are analogous to F statistics. A Wald test is a chi-square statistic equal to the sum of squared standardized differences between the model parameters and the null. A single-df Wald test is a squared z-statistic. The Wald tests use parameter labels to specify ANOVA-style significance tests. A significant test statistic refutes the null, indicating a difference or effect.

```
# MCMC estimation
mcmc_repeated <- rblimp(
  data = carsdat,
  latent = 'subjects', # Define latent variable for subjects factor
  model = '
    # Random subjects factor with mean = 0 and loadings = 1
    subjects ~ intercept@0;
    info_t1 ~ intercept@mu1 subjects@1; # @ labels the means and sets subject factor loadings to 1
    info_t2 ~ intercept@mu2 subjects@1;
    info_t3 ~ intercept@mu3 subjects@1;
    # Equal residual variances gives compound symmetry assumption, relax if needed
    info_t1 ~~ info_t1@res; # @ labels the variances, setting them equal
    info_t2 ~~ info_t2@res;
    info_t3 ~~ info_t3@res;',
  waldtest = c(
    # Test of null that all means are equal
    'mu1 = mu2; mu2 = mu3',
    # Tests of pairwise comparisons
    'mu1 = mu2', 'mu1 = mu3', 'mu2 = mu3'),
```

```
seed = 90291, # Integer random number seed
burn = 5000, # Warm up iterations
iter = 10000) # Iterations for analysis
```

Check the last row of the BURN-IN POTENTIAL SCALE REDUCTION (PSR) OUTPUT table to verify that the value in the Highest PSR column is less than 1.05 (indicating convergence). The DATA INFORMATION section displays a table with missing data patterns. The MODEL FIT section contains custom Wald significance tests, if specified. Each outcome variable has its own summary table. Check the N_Eff diagnostic column to verify that all values are greater than 100 (indicating adequate support from the data). The Estimate column contains the Bayesian point estimates (posterior medians), the StdDev column contains “Bayesian standard errors”, and the 2.5% and 97.5% columns are 95% credible intervals. The ChiSq and PValue columns are frequentist test statistics (squared z-statistics).

```
# Print output
output(mcmc_repeated)

##
## -----
##
##              Blimp
##              3.2.20
##
##      Blimp was developed with funding from Institute of
##      Education Sciences awards R305D150056 and R305D190002.
##
##      Craig K. Enders, P.I. Email: cenders@psych.ucla.edu
##      Brian T. Keller, Co-P.I. Email: btkeller@missouri.edu
##      Han Du, Co-P.I. Email: hdu@psych.ucla.edu
##      Roy Levy, Co-P.I. Email: roy.levy@asu.edu
##
##      Programming and Blimp Studio by Brian T. Keller
##
##      There is no expressed license given.
```

```

##
## -----
##
##
## ALGORITHMIC OPTIONS SPECIFIED:
##
## Imputation method:          Fully Bayesian model-based
## MCMC algorithm:             Full conditional Metropolis sampler with
##                             Auto-Derived Conditional Distributions
## Between-cluster imputation model: Not applicable, single-level imputation
## Prior for random effect variances: Not applicable, single-level imputation
## Prior for residual variances:  Zero sum of squares, df = -2 (PRIOR2)
## Prior for predictor variances: Unit sum of squares, df = 2 (XPRIOR1)
## Chain Starting Values:       Random starting values
##
##
##
## BURN-IN POTENTIAL SCALE REDUCTION (PSR) OUTPUT:
##
## NOTE: Split chain PSR is being used. This splits each chain's
##       iterations to create twice as many chains.
##
## Comparing iterations across 2 chains    Highest PSR    Parameter #
##           126 to 250                    1.967           7
##           251 to 500                    2.170           4
##           376 to 750                    1.013           4
##           501 to 1000                   1.008          11
##           626 to 1250                   1.013           4
##           751 to 1500                   1.011           7
##           876 to 1750                   1.009           8
##          1001 to 2000                   1.019           1
##          1126 to 2250                   1.006          17
##          1251 to 2500                   1.006           4
##          1376 to 2750                   1.019           8
##          1501 to 3000                   1.005          11

```



```

##          1626 to 3250          1.005          5
##          1751 to 3500          1.008          5
##          1876 to 3750          1.008          5
##          2001 to 4000          1.010          7
##          2126 to 4250          1.007          7
##          2251 to 4500          1.007         17
##          2376 to 4750          1.008         17
##          2501 to 5000          1.006         17
##
##
## DATA INFORMATION:
##
##   Sample Size:          6629
##   Missing Data Info:
##
##           miss %           1      2      3      4      5      6      7
##           -----
##           info_t1 = 33.2      -      -      M      -      M      M      -
##           info_t2 = 48.1      -      M      M      M      -      -      -
##           info_t3 = 35.1      -      M      -      -      M      -      M
##           -----
##           % 28.8  18.5  16.1  13.5  10.6   6.5   6.0
##
##
## MODEL INFORMATION:
##
##   NUMBER OF PARAMETERS
##     Outcome Models:      5
##     Predictor Models:    0
##
##   FACTORS
##     Level-1:              subjects
##
##   MODELS
##     [1] subjects ~ Intercept@0
##     [2] info_t1 ~ Intercept@mu1 subjects@1

```

```
##      [3] info_t2 ~ Intercept@mu2 subjects@1
##      [4] info_t3 ~ Intercept@mu3 subjects@1
##
##
## WARNING MESSAGES:
##
## WARNING: 97 observations have all variables in the imputation
##          model missing. They have been dropped from data set.
##
##
## MODEL FIT:
##
##
## INFORMATION CRITERIA
##
##      Conditional Likelihood
##      DIC2                  213415.453
##      WAIC                  218961.432
##
## WALD TESTS (Asparouhov & Muthén, 2021)
##
## Test #1
##
##      Full:
##      [1] info_t1 ~ Intercept@mu1 subjects@1
##      [2] info_t2 ~ Intercept@mu2 subjects@1
##      [3] info_t3 ~ Intercept@mu3 subjects@1
##
##      Restricted:
##      [1] info_t1 ~ Intercept@mu1 subjects@1
##      [2] info_t2 ~ Intercept@mu2 subjects@1
##      [3] info_t3 ~ Intercept@mu3 subjects@1
##
```

```

## Constraints in Restricted:
## [1] mu1 = mu2
## [2] mu2 = mu3
##
## Wald Statistic (Chi-Square)          238.691
## Number of Parameters Tested (df)      2
## Probability                          0.000
##
## Test #2
##
## Full:
## [1] info_t1 ~ Intercept@mu1 subjects@1
## [2] info_t2 ~ Intercept@mu2 subjects@1
##
## Restricted:
## [1] info_t1 ~ Intercept@mu1 subjects@1
## [2] info_t2 ~ Intercept@mu2 subjects@1
##
## Constraints in Restricted:
## [1] mu1 = mu2
##
## Wald Statistic (Chi-Square)          94.112
## Number of Parameters Tested (df)      1
## Probability                          0.000
##
## Test #3
##
## Full:
## [1] info_t1 ~ Intercept@mu1 subjects@1
## [2] info_t3 ~ Intercept@mu3 subjects@1
##
## Restricted:
## [1] info_t1 ~ Intercept@mu1 subjects@1

```

```

##      [2] info_t3 ~ Intercept@mu3 subjects@1
##
## Constraints in Restricted:
##      [1] mu1 = mu3
##
##
## Wald Statistic (Chi-Square)          38.101
## Number of Parameters Tested (df)      1
## Probability                          0.000
##
## Test #4
##
## Full:
##      [1] info_t2 ~ Intercept@mu2 subjects@1
##      [2] info_t3 ~ Intercept@mu3 subjects@1
##
## Restricted:
##      [1] info_t2 ~ Intercept@mu2 subjects@1
##      [2] info_t3 ~ Intercept@mu3 subjects@1
##
## Constraints in Restricted:
##      [1] mu2 = mu3
##
##
## Wald Statistic (Chi-Square)          236.745
## Number of Parameters Tested (df)      1
## Probability                          0.000
##
##
## CORRELATIONS AMONG RESIDUALS:
##
## Summaries based on 10000 iterations using 2 chains.
## NOTE: Estimate column based on posterior median.
##
##

```

```

## Correlations
##
##
##      subjects, info_t1      -0.094      0.016      -0.126      -0.062      32.528      0.000      6439.139
##      subjects, info_t2      0.074      0.016      0.042      0.105      20.734      0.000      8249.452
##      subjects, info_t3      0.012      0.016      -0.019      0.044      0.563      0.453      7677.388
##      info_t1, info_t2      -0.012      0.017      -0.044      0.021      0.480      0.488      9599.896
##      info_t1, info_t3      -0.004      0.017      -0.036      0.029      0.060      0.806      7772.047
##      info_t2, info_t3      0.015      0.017      -0.018      0.047      0.771      0.380      7048.147
##
##
##
##
## OUTCOME MODEL ESTIMATES:
##
##      Summaries based on 10000 iterations using 2 chains.
##      NOTE: Estimate column based on posterior median.
##
##
## Latent Variable:  subjects
##
## Parameters
##
##      Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
##
## Variances:
##      Residual Var.      122.690      4.282      114.538      131.485      ---      ---      1020.252
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
##      by Coefficients      0.000      0.000      0.000      0.000      ---      ---      nan
##      by Residual Variation      1.000      0.000      1.000      1.000      ---      ---      nan
##
##
##
##

```

Outcome Variable: info_t1

##

## Parameters	Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff
---------------	----------	--------	------	-------	-------	--------	-------

##

Variances:

## Residual Var.	167.706	3.145	161.659	174.032	---	---	1084.421
------------------	---------	-------	---------	---------	-----	-----	----------

##

Coefficients:

## Intercept	66.992	0.248	66.514	67.489	73161.396	0.000	2204.650
--------------	--------	-------	--------	--------	-----------	-------	----------

## subjects	@ 1.000	---	---	---	---	---	---
-------------	---------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

##

Standardized Coefficients:

## subjects	0.650	0.008	0.634	0.665	6674.929	0.000	805.313
-------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	----------	-------	---------

##

Proportion Variance Explained

## by Coefficients	0.422	0.010	0.402	0.443	---	---	804.452
--------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----	-----	---------

## by Residual Variation	0.578	0.012	0.554	0.602	---	---	1099.231
--------------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----	-----	----------

##

##

##

##

##

Outcome Variable: info_t2

##

## Parameters	Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff
---------------	----------	--------	------	-------	-------	--------	-------

##

Variances:

## Residual Var.	167.706	3.145	161.659	174.032	---	---	1084.421
------------------	---------	-------	---------	---------	-----	-----	----------

##

Coefficients:

## Intercept	63.949	0.274	63.409	64.485	54513.844	0.000	1798.334
--------------	--------	-------	--------	--------	-----------	-------	----------

## subjects	@ 1.000	---	---	---	---	---	---
-------------	---------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

##

```

## Standardized Coefficients:
##   subjects          0.650      0.008      0.634      0.665  6674.929      0.000      805.313
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients      0.422      0.010      0.402      0.443      ---      ---      804.452
##   by Residual Variation 0.578      0.012      0.554      0.602      ---      ---     1099.231
##
## -----
##
##
##
## Outcome Variable:  info_t3
##
## Parameters          Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
## -----
## Variances:
##   Residual Var.      167.706      3.145     161.659     174.032      ---      ---     1084.421
##
## Coefficients:
##   Intercept          68.832      0.251     68.346     69.336    75144.230      0.000     2121.179
##   subjects           @ 1.000      ---      ---      ---      ---      ---      ---
##
## Standardized Coefficients:
##   subjects          0.650      0.008      0.634      0.665  6674.929      0.000      805.313
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients      0.422      0.010      0.402      0.443      ---      ---      804.452
##   by Residual Variation 0.578      0.012      0.554      0.602      ---      ---     1099.231
##
## -----

```

See the previous analysis for a description of the repeated measures analysis components. The ordinal command invokes a categorical variable model for binary or ordered categorical variables. Alternatively, binary and multicategorical variables can be listed on the nominal line, which automatically creates dummy codes with lowest codes the reference. Auxiliary

variables use a sequential specification (extra dependent variable) approach. Auxiliary variables are listed to the left of the tilde and primary variables to the right. For example, $A3 \sim A2 \sim A1 \sim Y \sim X$ produces three regressions: $A1 \sim Y \sim X$, $A2 \sim A1 \sim Y \sim X$, and $A3 \sim A2 \sim A1 \sim Y \sim X$. The output includes summary tables for these additional models, which can be ignored. Attempts to use the three-group gender variable as an auxiliary variable (1 = female, 2 = male, 3 = non-binary) failed. Convergence required a long burn-in period, and MCMC diagnostics indicated a lack of support from the data (e.g., N_{eff} values less than 100). This analysis instead uses the male dummy code as an auxiliary variable (0 = female, 1 = male, NA = else).

```
# MCMC estimation with auxiliary variables
mcmc_repeated_aux <- rblimp(
  data = carsdat,
  ordinal = 'male', # Define binary or ordinal variable
  latent = 'subjects', # Define latent variable for subjects factor
  model = '
    primary: # This is an arbitrary and optional label that groups summary tables
    # Random subjects factor with mean = 0 and loadings = 1
    subjects ~ intercept@0;
    info_t1 ~ intercept@mu1 subjects@1; # @ labels the means and sets subject factor loadings to 1
    info_t2 ~ intercept@mu2 subjects@1;
    info_t3 ~ intercept@mu3 subjects@1;
    # Equal residual variances gives compound symmetry assumption, relax if needed
    info_t1 ~~ info_t1@res; # @ labels the variances, setting them equal
    info_t2 ~~ info_t2@res;
    info_t3 ~~ info_t3@res;
    auxiliary: # This is an arbitrary and optional label that groups summary tables
    extra_t3 cont_t3 om_t3 ag_t3 ne_t3 male ~ info_t1 info_t2 info_t3;', # Sequential auxiliary variable models
  waldtest = c(
    # Test of null that all means are equal
    'mu1 = mu2; mu2 = mu3',
    # Tests of pairwise comparisons
    'mu1 = mu2', 'mu1 = mu3', 'mu2 = mu3'),
  seed = 90291, # Integer random number seed
  burn = 5000, # Warm up iterations
  iter = 10000) # Iterations for analysis
```


Check the last row of the BURN-IN POTENTIAL SCALE REDUCTION (PSR) OUTPUT table to verify that the value in the Highest PSR column is less than 1.05 (indicating convergence). The DATA INFORMATION section displays a table with missing data patterns. The MODEL FIT section contains custom Wald significance tests, if specified. Each outcome variable has its own summary table. Check the N_Eff diagnostic column to verify that all values are greater than 100 (indicating adequate support from the data). The Estimate column contains the Bayesian point estimates (posterior medians), the StdDev column contains “Bayesian standard errors”, and the 2.5% and 97.5% columns are 95% credible intervals. The ChiSq and PValue columns are frequentist test statistics (squared z-statistics).

```
# Print output
output(mcmc_repeated_aux)

##
## -----
##
##              Blimp
##              3.2.20
##
##      Blimp was developed with funding from Institute of
##      Education Sciences awards R305D150056 and R305D190002.
##
##      Craig K. Enders, P.I. Email: cenders@psych.ucla.edu
##      Brian T. Keller, Co-P.I. Email: btkeller@missouri.edu
##      Han Du, Co-P.I. Email: hdu@psych.ucla.edu
##      Roy Levy, Co-P.I. Email: roy.levy@asu.edu
##
##      Programming and Blimp Studio by Brian T. Keller
##
##      There is no expressed license given.
## -----
##
##
```

ALGORITHMIC OPTIONS SPECIFIED:

##

Imputation method: Fully Bayesian model-based
MCMC algorithm: Full conditional Metropolis sampler with
Auto-Derived Conditional Distributions
Between-cluster imputation model: Not applicable, single-level imputation
Prior for random effect variances: Not applicable, single-level imputation
Prior for residual variances: Zero sum of squares, df = -2 (PRIOR2)
Prior for predictor variances: Unit sum of squares, df = 2 (XPRIOR1)
Chain Starting Values: Random starting values

##

##

NOTE: The default prior for regression coefficients
in categorical models is 'normal(0.0, 5.0)'

##

##

BURN-IN POTENTIAL SCALE REDUCTION (PSR) OUTPUT:

##

NOTE: Split chain PSR is being used. This splits each chain's
iterations to create twice as many chains.

##

##	Comparing iterations across 2 chains	Highest PSR	Parameter #
##	126 to 250	2.160	7
##	251 to 500	1.390	1
##	376 to 750	1.044	7
##	501 to 1000	1.029	103
##	626 to 1250	1.024	78
##	751 to 1500	1.016	11
##	876 to 1750	1.029	102
##	1001 to 2000	1.015	1
##	1126 to 2250	1.019	7
##	1251 to 2500	1.013	108
##	1376 to 2750	1.009	108
##	1501 to 3000	1.013	42
##	1626 to 3250	1.012	1

```

##          1751 to 3500          1.011          78
##          1876 to 3750          1.011           1
##          2001 to 4000          1.006          82
##          2126 to 4250          1.005           7
##          2251 to 4500          1.004          42
##          2376 to 4750          1.006           8
##          2501 to 5000          1.014           1
##
##
## METROPOLIS-HASTINGS ACCEPTANCE RATES:
##
## Chain 1:
##
##      Variable                Type   Probability   Target Value
##      male                    imputation      0.499      0.500
##
## NOTE: Suppressing printing of 1 chains.
##       Use keyword 'tuneinfo' in options to override.
##
##

```

DATA INFORMATION:

##

Sample Size: 6726

Missing Data Info:

##	miss %	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
##		-----									
##	info_t1 = 34.2	-	-	M	-	M	M	-	M	M	-
##	info_t2 = 48.9	-	M	M	M	-	-	-	M	M	-
##	info_t3 = 36.0	-	M	-	-	M	-	M	M	-	-
##	extra_t3 = 36.1	-	M	-	-	M	-	M	M	-	-
##	cont_t3 = 36.1	-	M	-	-	M	-	M	M	-	-
##	om_t3 = 36.1	-	M	-	-	M	-	M	M	-	-
##	ag_t3 = 36.1	-	M	-	-	M	-	M	M	-	-
##	ne_t3 = 36.1	-	M	-	-	M	-	M	M	-	-
##	male = 1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	M
##		-----									
##	%	28.2	18.2	15.1	13.2	10.4	6.4	5.8	1.4	0.7	0.2

##

NOTE: Suppressing printing of 6 missing data patterns.

These patterns consist of 0.4% of the data.

Use keyword 'allpatterns' in options to print all patterns.

##

##

MODEL INFORMATION:

##

NUMBER OF PARAMETERS

Outcome Models: 49

Predictor Models: 0

##

FACTORS

Level-1: subjects

##

```
## MODELS
##
## primary:
## [1] subjects ~ Intercept@0
## [2] info_t1 ~ Intercept@mu1 subjects@1
## [3] info_t2 ~ Intercept@mu2 subjects@1
## [4] info_t3 ~ Intercept@mu3 subjects@1
##
## auxiliary:
## [5] ag_t3 ~ Intercept ne_t3 male info_t1 info_t2 info_t3
## [6] cont_t3 ~ Intercept om_t3 ag_t3 ne_t3 male info_t1 info_t2 info_t3
## [7] extra_t3 ~ Intercept cont_t3 om_t3 ag_t3 ne_t3 male info_t1 info_t2
##           info_t3
## [8] male ~ Intercept info_t1 info_t2 info_t3
## [9] ne_t3 ~ Intercept male info_t1 info_t2 info_t3
## [10] om_t3 ~ Intercept ag_t3 ne_t3 male info_t1 info_t2 info_t3
##
##
## WARNING MESSAGES:
##
## No warning messages.
##
##
## MODEL FIT:
##
##
## INFORMATION CRITERIA
##
## Conditional Likelihood
## DIC2 299743.084
## WAIC 312692.003
##
```

```

## WALT TESTS (Asparouhov & Muthén, 2021)
##
## Test #1
##
## Full:
## [1] info_t1 ~ Intercept@mu1 subjects@1
## [2] info_t2 ~ Intercept@mu2 subjects@1
## [3] info_t3 ~ Intercept@mu3 subjects@1
##
## Restricted:
## [1] info_t1 ~ Intercept@mu1 subjects@1
## [2] info_t2 ~ Intercept@mu2 subjects@1
## [3] info_t3 ~ Intercept@mu3 subjects@1
##
## Constraints in Restricted:
## [1] mu1 = mu2
## [2] mu2 = mu3
##
##
## Wald Statistic (Chi-Square)          228.009
## Number of Parameters Tested (df)      2
## Probability                          0.000
##
## Test #2
##
## Full:
## [1] info_t1 ~ Intercept@mu1 subjects@1
## [2] info_t2 ~ Intercept@mu2 subjects@1
##
## Restricted:
## [1] info_t1 ~ Intercept@mu1 subjects@1
## [2] info_t2 ~ Intercept@mu2 subjects@1
##
## Constraints in Restricted:
## [1] mu1 = mu2

```

```

##
##
## Wald Statistic (Chi-Square)          94.617
## Number of Parameters Tested (df)      1
## Probability                          0.000
##
## Test #3
##
## Full:
## [1] info_t1 ~ Intercept@mu1 subjects@1
## [2] info_t3 ~ Intercept@mu3 subjects@1
##
## Restricted:
## [1] info_t1 ~ Intercept@mu1 subjects@1
## [2] info_t3 ~ Intercept@mu3 subjects@1
##
## Constraints in Restricted:
## [1] mu1 = mu3
##
##
## Wald Statistic (Chi-Square)          33.071
## Number of Parameters Tested (df)      1
## Probability                          0.000
##
## Test #4
##
## Full:
## [1] info_t2 ~ Intercept@mu2 subjects@1
## [2] info_t3 ~ Intercept@mu3 subjects@1
##
## Restricted:
## [1] info_t2 ~ Intercept@mu2 subjects@1
## [2] info_t3 ~ Intercept@mu3 subjects@1
##

```

Constraints in Restricted:

[1] mu2 = mu3

##

##

Wald Statistic (Chi-Square) 225.931

Number of Parameters Tested (df) 1

Probability 0.000

##

##

CORRELATIONS AMONG RESIDUALS:

##

Summaries based on 10000 iterations using 2 chains.

NOTE: Estimate column based on posterior median.

##

##

## Correlations	Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff
##	-----						
##							
## subjects, info_t1	-0.092	0.016	-0.125	-0.060	31.676	0.000	6200.436
## subjects, info_t2	0.072	0.016	0.040	0.103	20.290	0.000	7911.091
## subjects, info_t3	0.013	0.016	-0.019	0.044	0.586	0.444	7068.506
## subjects, ag_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.033	0.035	0.000	0.997	9861.353
## subjects, cont_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	0.999	9214.660
## subjects, extra_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.033	0.000	0.992	9321.815
## subjects, male	-0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.033	0.000	0.993	9504.400
## subjects, ne_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.033	0.000	0.993	9204.255
## subjects, om_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.033	0.033	0.000	0.991	8555.733
## info_t1, info_t2	-0.011	0.016	-0.043	0.022	0.426	0.514	8491.344
## info_t1, info_t3	-0.003	0.016	-0.035	0.029	0.033	0.855	7600.125
## info_t1, ag_t3	0.001	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	0.985	8728.411
## info_t1, cont_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.033	0.000	0.991	9644.866
## info_t1, extra_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	0.997	7643.664
## info_t1, male	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.033	0.000	0.994	10205.876
## info_t1, ne_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.033	0.033	0.000	0.995	8796.184
## info_t1, om_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	0.992	9331.463

##	info_t2, info_t3	0.014	0.017	-0.019	0.046	0.682	0.409	7964.467
##	info_t2, ag_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	1.000	9041.914
##	info_t2, cont_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.033	0.034	0.000	0.997	9011.665
##	info_t2, extra_t3	-0.001	0.017	-0.034	0.033	0.001	0.978	9124.027
##	info_t2, male	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	0.996	10243.016
##	info_t2, ne_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	1.000	9612.020
##	info_t2, om_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.033	0.034	0.000	0.996	9343.772
##	info_t3, ag_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	0.997	8616.091
##	info_t3, cont_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	0.998	8848.751
##	info_t3, extra_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	0.999	8331.796
##	info_t3, male	-0.000	0.017	-0.035	0.034	0.000	0.997	9792.332
##	info_t3, ne_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.033	0.034	0.000	0.995	8520.537
##	info_t3, om_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.033	0.000	0.994	7526.161
##	ag_t3, cont_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.033	0.000	0.996	7172.254
##	ag_t3, extra_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.033	0.000	0.999	7048.595
##	ag_t3, male	0.000	0.017	-0.035	0.033	0.000	0.991	9281.945
##	ag_t3, ne_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.033	0.000	0.990	9099.477
##	ag_t3, om_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	0.996	7744.517
##	cont_t3, extra_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	0.999	7756.853
##	cont_t3, male	0.000	0.017	-0.033	0.035	0.000	0.987	8264.280
##	cont_t3, ne_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	0.990	10071.303
##	cont_t3, om_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	0.999	9326.306
##	extra_t3, male	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	0.998	9774.632
##	extra_t3, ne_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.033	0.035	0.000	0.991	9888.159
##	extra_t3, om_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.033	0.000	0.999	9090.814
##	male, ne_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.033	0.034	0.000	0.993	9567.853
##	male, om_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.033	0.000	0.985	9875.394
##	ne_t3, om_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.035	0.033	0.000	0.983	7479.601
##								
##								
##								
##								

``` ## OUTCOME MODEL ESTIMATES: ```

```
##
```

```
## Summaries based on 10000 iterations using 2 chains.
```

```
## NOTE: Estimate column based on posterior median.
```

```
##
```

```
## primary block:
```

```
##
```

```
## Latent Variable: subjects
```

```
##
```

## Parameters	Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff
---------------	----------	--------	------	-------	-------	--------	-------

```
##
```

```
## Variances:
```

## Residual Var.	123.561	4.112	115.359	131.540	---	---	1047.857
------------------	---------	-------	---------	---------	-----	-----	----------

```
##
```

```
## Proportion Variance Explained
```

## by Coefficients	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	---	---	nan
--------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----	-----	-----

## by Residual Variation	1.000	0.000	1.000	1.000	---	---	nan
--------------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----	-----	-----

```
##
```

```
-----
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
## Outcome Variable: info_t1
```

```
##
```

## Parameters	Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff
---------------	----------	--------	------	-------	-------	--------	-------

```
##
```

```
## Variances:
```

## Residual Var.	167.366	3.045	161.584	173.545	---	---	1281.032
------------------	---------	-------	---------	---------	-----	-----	----------

```
##
```

```
## Coefficients:
```

## Intercept	67.046	0.249	66.550	67.528	72212.585	0.000	2373.977
--------------	--------	-------	--------	--------	-----------	-------	----------

## subjects	@ 1.000	---	---	---	---	---	---
-------------	---------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

```
##
```

```
## Standardized Coefficients:
```

## subjects	0.652	0.008	0.636	0.666	7364.361	0.000	887.714
-------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	----------	-------	---------

```

## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients      0.425      0.010      0.405      0.443      ---      ---      887.884
##   by Residual Variation 0.575      0.012      0.554      0.599      ---      ---      1231.701
##
## -----
##
##
##
## Outcome Variable:  info_t2
##
## Parameters      Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
## -----
## Variances:
##   Residual Var.      167.366      3.045      161.584      173.545      ---      ---      1281.032
##
## Coefficients:
##   Intercept      63.945      0.271      63.400      64.457      55476.123      0.000      1914.174
##   subjects      @ 1.000      ---      ---      ---      ---      ---      ---
##
## Standardized Coefficients:
##   subjects      0.652      0.008      0.636      0.666      7364.361      0.000      887.714
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients      0.425      0.010      0.405      0.443      ---      ---      887.884
##   by Residual Variation 0.575      0.012      0.554      0.599      ---      ---      1231.701
##
## -----
##
##
##

```

Outcome Variable: info_t3

##

## Parameters	Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff
---------------	----------	--------	------	-------	-------	--------	-------

##

Variances:

## Residual Var.	167.366	3.045	161.584	173.545	---	---	1281.032
------------------	---------	-------	---------	---------	-----	-----	----------

##

Coefficients:

## Intercept	68.752	0.250	68.264	69.243	75631.476	0.000	2257.328
--------------	--------	-------	--------	--------	-----------	-------	----------

## subjects	@ 1.000	---	---	---	---	---	---
-------------	---------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

##

Standardized Coefficients:

## subjects	0.652	0.008	0.636	0.666	7364.361	0.000	887.714
-------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	----------	-------	---------

##

Proportion Variance Explained

## by Coefficients	0.425	0.010	0.405	0.443	---	---	887.884
--------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----	-----	---------

## by Residual Variation	0.575	0.012	0.554	0.599	---	---	1231.701
--------------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----	-----	----------

##

##

##

##

auxiliary block:

##

Outcome Variable: ag_t3

##

## Parameters	Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff
---------------	----------	--------	------	-------	-------	--------	-------

##

Variances:

## Residual Var.	0.277	0.006	0.265	0.288	---	---	4449.682
------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----	-----	----------

##

Coefficients:

## Intercept	3.992	0.059	3.875	4.108	4561.074	0.000	2881.916
--------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	----------	-------	----------

## ne_t3	-0.244	0.012	-0.269	-0.221	394.309	0.000	3979.386
----------	--------	-------	--------	--------	---------	-------	----------

## male	-0.350	0.017	-0.383	-0.318	433.923	0.000	4125.184
---------	--------	-------	--------	--------	---------	-------	----------

## info_t1	-0.001	0.001	-0.003	0.000	2.556	0.110	1557.848
------------	--------	-------	--------	-------	-------	-------	----------

```

##      info_t2          0.001      0.001      -0.001      0.002      0.657      0.418      2094.361
##      info_t3          0.009      0.001      0.008      0.010      213.909      0.000      3262.595
##
## Standardized Coefficients:
##      ne_t3          -0.279      0.013      -0.305      -0.253      432.379      0.000      4106.745
##      male          -0.292      0.013      -0.318      -0.266      487.477      0.000      4137.343
##      info_t1        -0.034      0.021      -0.076      0.007      2.558      0.110      1560.812
##      info_t2          0.017      0.020      -0.024      0.056      0.657      0.418      2092.062
##      info_t3          0.251      0.017      0.218      0.284      224.935      0.000      3269.395
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
##      by Coefficients          0.217      0.011      0.196      0.238      ---      ---      3896.614
##      by Residual Variation      0.783      0.011      0.762      0.804      ---      ---      3896.614
##
## -----
##
##
## Outcome Variable:  cont_t3
##
## Parameters          Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
## -----
## Variances:
##      Residual Var.          0.315      0.007      0.302      0.328      ---      ---      4538.900
##
## Coefficients:
##      Intercept          3.419      0.096      3.235      3.612      1268.591      0.000      3794.677
##      om_t3          -0.003      0.015      -0.033      0.027      0.043      0.837      4517.832
##      ag_t3          0.288      0.017      0.256      0.322      292.138      0.000      4412.510
##      ne_t3          -0.326      0.013      -0.352      -0.300      593.729      0.000      4208.406
##      male          -0.285      0.019      -0.323      -0.248      221.995      0.000      3979.468
##      info_t1        -0.003      0.001      -0.004      -0.001      9.033      0.003      1866.573
##      info_t2          0.001      0.001      -0.000      0.003      2.334      0.127      1953.631
##      info_t3          0.002      0.001      0.001      0.004      12.359      0.000      3291.572
##

```

```

## Standardized Coefficients:
##   om_t3      -0.003    0.014   -0.031    0.025    0.043    0.837   4512.667
##   ag_t3      0.258    0.015    0.230    0.287   310.404    0.000   4406.675
##   ne_t3     -0.333    0.013   -0.358   -0.308   672.617    0.000   4082.180
##   male     -0.213    0.014   -0.240   -0.186   235.082    0.000   4099.362
##   info_t1   -0.061    0.020   -0.102   -0.022    9.034    0.003   1855.839
##   info_t2    0.030    0.020   -0.008    0.070    2.335    0.126   1950.069
##   info_t3    0.060    0.017    0.026    0.093   12.396    0.000   3287.340
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients      0.284    0.011    0.263    0.306      ---      ---   3723.590
##   by Residual Variation 0.716    0.011    0.694    0.737      ---      ---   3723.590
##
## -----
##
##
## Outcome Variable:  extra_t3
##
## Parameters      Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
## -----
## Variances:
##   Residual Var.      0.323      0.007      0.309      0.337      ---      ---   4303.299
##
## Coefficients:
##   Intercept      2.927      0.111      2.707      3.144     692.242    0.000   3841.033
##   cont_t3        0.188      0.016      0.157      0.218     146.027    0.000   4796.542
##   om_t3          0.251      0.015      0.221      0.280     269.225    0.000   4481.307
##   ag_t3         -0.014      0.018     -0.049      0.020      0.664     0.415   4537.628
##   ne_t3         -0.291      0.015     -0.320     -0.262     394.992    0.000   4682.757
##   male          -0.058      0.020     -0.097     -0.019      8.700     0.003   4078.061
##   info_t1       -0.001      0.001     -0.002      0.001      0.428     0.513   1753.034
##   info_t2       -0.002      0.001     -0.003     -0.000      6.847     0.009   1857.099
##   info_t3       -0.002      0.001     -0.003     -0.000      5.308     0.021   3317.679
##

```

```

## Standardized Coefficients:
##   cont_t3      0.191    0.016    0.160    0.222   149.769    0.000   4745.899
##   om_t3       0.239    0.014    0.211    0.267   285.080    0.000   4460.173
##   ag_t3      -0.013    0.016   -0.045    0.019    0.664    0.415   4532.165
##   ne_t3      -0.304    0.015   -0.333   -0.275   430.756    0.000   4566.455
##   male       -0.044    0.015   -0.074   -0.015    8.722    0.003   4078.385
##   info_t1     -0.014    0.021   -0.054    0.028    0.428    0.513   1751.569
##   info_t2     -0.055    0.021   -0.096   -0.014    6.859    0.009   1848.300
##   info_t3     -0.041    0.018   -0.074   -0.006    5.313    0.021   3316.816
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients      0.236    0.011    0.214    0.257      ---      ---   4635.554
##   by Residual Variation  0.764    0.011    0.743    0.786      ---      ---   4635.554
##
## -----
##
##
## Outcome Variable:  male
##
## Parameters      Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
## -----
## Variances:
##   Residual Var.      1.000      0.000      1.000      1.000      ---      ---      nan
##
## Coefficients:
##   Intercept      0.708      0.090      0.530      0.882     61.534     0.000     2763.140
##   info_t1         0.001      0.002     -0.002      0.004      0.250     0.617     1790.489
##   info_t2        -0.006      0.001     -0.009     -0.003     19.569     0.000     1630.530
##   info_t3        -0.008      0.001     -0.010     -0.005     31.020     0.000     1866.857
##
## Thresholds:
##   Tau 1           0.000      0.000      0.000      0.000      ---      ---      nan

```

```

## Standardized Coefficients:
##   info_t1      0.012      0.024     -0.035      0.058      0.249      0.617    1791.765
##   info_t2     -0.109      0.024     -0.158     -0.062     19.856      0.000    1631.822
##   info_t3     -0.129      0.023     -0.175     -0.085     31.574      0.000    1854.470
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients      0.040      0.007      0.027      0.054      ---      ---    2316.473
##   by Residual Variation 0.960      0.007      0.946      0.973      ---      ---    2316.473
##
## -----
##
##
## Outcome Variable:  ne_t3
##
## Parameters      Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
## -----
## Variances:
##   Residual Var.      0.441      0.010      0.423      0.460      ---      ---    4548.032
##
## Coefficients:
##   Intercept      2.905      0.061      2.784      3.023    2248.396      0.000    2491.780
##   male          -0.267      0.021     -0.306     -0.226     168.503      0.000    3514.261
##   info_t1         0.002      0.001     -0.000      0.004      2.161      0.142    1603.186
##   info_t2         0.001      0.001     -0.000      0.003      2.531      0.112    2213.204
##   info_t3        -0.003      0.001     -0.004     -0.002     16.294      0.000    3265.648
##
## Standardized Coefficients:
##   male          -0.195      0.015     -0.223     -0.166     177.070      0.000    3460.093
##   info_t1         0.035      0.024     -0.011      0.082      2.163      0.141    1596.276
##   info_t2         0.036      0.023     -0.009      0.081      2.533      0.111    2215.816
##   info_t3        -0.075      0.019     -0.111     -0.038     16.366      0.000    3261.046
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients      0.042      0.006      0.031      0.055      ---      ---    3357.638

```



```

##   by Residual Variation          0.958      0.006      0.945      0.969      ---      ---      3357.638
##
## -----
##
##
## Outcome Variable:  om_t3
##
## Parameters          Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
## -----
## Variances:
##   Residual Var.          0.322      0.007      0.309      0.336      ---      ---      4855.543
##
## Coefficients:
##   Intercept          1.900      0.092      1.718      2.078      424.624      0.000      3592.720
##   ag_t3              0.248      0.017      0.215      0.280      218.257      0.000      4455.998
##   ne_t3              0.010      0.014      -0.017      0.037      0.546      0.460      4304.425
##   male              0.001      0.019      -0.037      0.038      0.001      0.977      4052.634
##   info_t1           0.002      0.001      0.000      0.004      6.037      0.014      1961.858
##   info_t2           0.002      0.001      0.000      0.003      5.620      0.018      2410.222
##   info_t3           0.008      0.001      0.007      0.009      141.384      0.000      3349.828
##
## Standardized Coefficients:
##   ag_t3              0.237      0.016      0.206      0.267      232.150      0.000      4470.708
##   ne_t3              0.011      0.015      -0.018      0.041      0.546      0.460      4298.176
##   male              0.000      0.015      -0.029      0.030      0.001      0.977      4050.883
##   info_t1           0.053      0.021      0.011      0.094      6.053      0.014      1963.183
##   info_t2           0.049      0.021      0.009      0.090      5.632      0.018      2407.597
##   info_t3           0.216      0.018      0.180      0.250      146.377      0.000      3277.671
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients          0.164      0.010      0.144      0.184      ---      ---      3631.591
##   by Residual Variation          0.836      0.010      0.816      0.856      ---      ---      3631.591
##
## -----

```

MCMC REPEATED MEASURES ANALYSIS WITH BETWEEN-SUBJECTS PREDICTOR

This section illustrates a repeated measures analysis with a between-group predictor, with and without auxiliary variables. The conditionally MAR assumption is defined with respect to the observed variables in each model. Missing predictor variables require their own model for missing data handling. MCMC can accommodate continuous and discrete predictors. Attempts to use the three-group gender variable as an auxiliary variable (1 = female, 2 = male, 3 = non-binary) failed. Convergence required a long burn-in period, and MCMC diagnostics indicated a lack of support from the data (e.g., N_{eff} values less than 100). This analysis instead uses the male dummy code as an auxiliary variable (0 = female, 1 = male, NA = else).

The `ordinal` command invokes a categorical variable model for binary or ordered categorical variables. Alternatively, binary and multicategorical variables can be listed on the `nominal` line, which automatically creates dummy codes with lowest codes the reference. A latent variable named `subjects` represents the random subjects factor in a within-subjects design. The `@` symbol is used to label parameters and fix them at specific values. Constraints on residual variance creates the compound symmetry assumption, which can be relaxed. Means are labeled and used to obtain a custom ANOVA-style significance test. Group means are defined as additional parameters. The `waldtest` command specifies Wald chi-square tests, which are analogous to F statistics. A Wald test is a chi-square statistic equal to the sum of squared standardized differences between the model parameters and the null. A single-df Wald test is a squared z-statistic. The Wald tests use parameter labels to specify ANOVA-style significance tests. A significant test statistic refutes the null, indicating a difference or effect.

```
# MCMC estimation
mcmc_repeated_gender <- rblimp(
  data = carsdat,
  ordinal = 'male', # Define binary or ordinal variable
  latent = 'subjects', # Define latent variable for subjects factor
  model = '
    # Random subjects factor with mean = 0 and loadings = 1
```

```

subjects ~ intercept@0;
info_t1 ~ intercept@mu1 subjects@1 male@dif1; # @ labels means and differences and fixes subject loadings to 1
info_t2 ~ intercept@mu2 subjects@1 male@dif2;
info_t3 ~ intercept@mu3 subjects@1 male@dif3;
# Equal residual variances gives compound symmetry assumption, relax if needed
info_t1 ~~ info_t1@res; # @ labels the variances, setting them equal
info_t2 ~~ info_t2@res;
info_t3 ~~ info_t3@res;',
waldtest = 'dif1 = dif2; dif2 = dif3;', # Test of the group-by-time interaction
parameters = ' # Define group means
  fem_mu1 = mu1;
  fem_mu2 = mu2;
  fem_mu3 = mu3;
  male_mu1 = mu1 + dif1;
  male_mu2 = mu2 + dif2;
  male_mu3 = mu3 + dif3;',
seed = 90291, # Integer random number seed
burn = 5000, # Warm up iterations
iter = 10000) # Iterations for analysis

```

Check the last row of the BURN-IN POTENTIAL SCALE REDUCTION (PSR) OUTPUT table to verify that the value in the Highest PSR column is less than 1.05 (indicating convergence). The DATA INFORMATION section displays a table with missing data patterns. The MODEL FIT section contains custom Wald significance tests, if specified. Each outcome variable has its own summary table. Check the N_Eff diagnostic column to verify that all values are greater than 100 (indicating adequate support from the data). The Estimate column contains the Bayesian point estimates (posterior medians), the StdDev column contains “Bayesian standard errors”, and the 2.5% and 97.5% columns are 95% credible intervals. The ChiSq and PValue columns are frequentist test statistics (squared z-statistics). Group means appear in a table near the bottom of the output labeled GENERATED PARAMETERS.

```

# Print output
output(mcmc_repeated_gender)

```

```
##
## -----
##
##           Blimp
##           3.2.20
##
##           Blimp was developed with funding from Institute of
##           Education Sciences awards R305D150056 and R305D190002.
##
##           Craig K. Enders, P.I. Email: cenders@psych.ucla.edu
##           Brian T. Keller, Co-P.I. Email: btkeller@missouri.edu
##           Han Du, Co-P.I. Email: hdu@psych.ucla.edu
##           Roy Levy, Co-P.I. Email: roy.levy@asu.edu
##
##           Programming and Blimp Studio by Brian T. Keller
##
##           There is no expressed license given.
##
## -----
##
##
## ALGORITHMIC OPTIONS SPECIFIED:
##
## Imputation method:           Fully Bayesian model-based
## MCMC algorithm:              Full conditional Metropolis sampler with
##                               Auto-Derived Conditional Distributions
## Between-cluster imputation model: Not applicable, single-level imputation
## Prior for random effect variances: Not applicable, single-level imputation
## Prior for residual variances:  Zero sum of squares, df = -2 (PRIOR2)
## Prior for predictor variances: Unit sum of squares, df = 2 (XPRIOR1)
## Chain Starting Values:       Random starting values
##
##
## NOTE: The default prior for regression coefficients
##       in categorical models is 'normal( 0.0, 5.0)'
```

```

##
##
## BURN-IN POTENTIAL SCALE REDUCTION (PSR) OUTPUT:
##
## NOTE: Split chain PSR is being used. This splits each chain's
## iterations to create twice as many chains.
##
## Comparing iterations across 2 chains      Highest PSR      Parameter #
##           126 to 250                     1.781             24
##           251 to 500                     1.211              1
##           376 to 750                     1.030              4
##           501 to 1000                    1.041              4
##           626 to 1250                    1.046              8
##           751 to 1500                    1.021             13
##           876 to 1750                    1.008             13
##          1001 to 2000                    1.025             16
##          1126 to 2250                    1.011             31
##          1251 to 2500                    1.006             24
##          1376 to 2750                    1.005              5
##          1501 to 3000                    1.008             23
##          1626 to 3250                    1.016             10
##          1751 to 3500                    1.006             33
##          1876 to 3750                    1.012             21
##          2001 to 4000                    1.005             21
##          2126 to 4250                    1.005             15
##          2251 to 4500                    1.005             26
##          2376 to 4750                    1.006              1
##          2501 to 5000                    1.006             18
##
##

```

METROPOLIS-HASTINGS ACCEPTANCE RATES:

##

Chain 1:

##

Variable	Type	Probability	Target Value
male	imputation	0.502	0.500

##

NOTE: Suppressing printing of 1 chains.

Use keyword 'tuneinfo' in options to override.

##

##

DATA INFORMATION:

##

Sample Size: 6726

Missing Data Info:

	miss %	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
info_t1 = 34.2	-	-	M	-	M	M	-	M	M	-	-
info_t2 = 48.9	-	M	M	M	-	-	-	M	M	-	-
info_t3 = 36.0	-	M	-	-	M	-	M	M	-	-	-
male = 1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	M
	%	28.2	18.2	15.1	13.2	10.4	6.4	5.8	1.4	0.8	0.2

##

NOTE: Suppressing printing of 5 missing data patterns.

These patterns consist of 0.4% of the data.

Use keyword 'allpatterns' in options to print all patterns.

##

##

MODEL INFORMATION:

##

NUMBER OF PARAMETERS

Outcome Models: 8

Generated Parameters: 6

Predictor Models: 1

```
##
## PREDICTORS
##   Incomplete ordinal:    male
##
## FACTORS
##   Level-1:                subjects
##
## MODELS
##   [1] subjects ~ Intercept@0
##   [2] info_t1 ~ Intercept@mu1 subjects@1 male@dif1
##   [3] info_t2 ~ Intercept@mu2 subjects@1 male@dif2
##   [4] info_t3 ~ Intercept@mu3 subjects@1 male@dif3
##
## GENERATED PARAMETERS
##   [1] fem_mu1 = mu1
##   [2] fem_mu2 = mu2
##   [3] fem_mu3 = mu3
##   [4] male_mu1 = mu1+dif1
##   [5] male_mu2 = mu2+dif2
##   [6] male_mu3 = mu3+dif3
##
##
## WARNING MESSAGES:
##
##   No warning messages.
##
##
## MODEL FIT:
##
## INFORMATION CRITERIA
##
##   Conditional Likelihood
##   DIC2                216299.477
##   WAIC                 221994.197
```

```

##
## WALT TESTS (Asparouhov & Muthén, 2021)
##
## Test #1
##
## Full:
## [1] info_t1 ~ Intercept@mu1 subjects@1 male@dif1
## [2] info_t2 ~ Intercept@mu2 subjects@1 male@dif2
## [3] info_t3 ~ Intercept@mu3 subjects@1 male@dif3
##
## Restricted:
## [1] info_t1 ~ Intercept@mu1 subjects@1 male@dif1
## [2] info_t2 ~ Intercept@mu2 subjects@1 male@dif2
## [3] info_t3 ~ Intercept@mu3 subjects@1 male@dif3
##
## Constraints in Restricted:
## [1] dif1 = dif2
## [2] dif2 = dif3
##
##
## Wald Statistic (Chi-Square)          32.048
## Number of Parameters Tested (df)      2
## Probability                          0.000
##
##
## CORRELATIONS AMONG RESIDUALS:
##
## Summaries based on 10000 iterations using 2 chains.
## NOTE: Estimate column based on posterior median.
##
##

```



```

## Correlations
##
##
##      subjects, info_t1      -0.088      0.016      -0.119      -0.056      28.836      0.000      7152.203
##      subjects, info_t2      0.070      0.016      0.039      0.101      19.412      0.000      8760.187
##      subjects, info_t3      0.011      0.016      -0.021      0.042      0.442      0.506      6636.115
##      info_t1, info_t2      -0.009      0.017      -0.042      0.022      0.336      0.562      8324.493
##      info_t1, info_t3      -0.002      0.016      -0.034      0.030      0.018      0.893      8303.831
##      info_t2, info_t3      0.011      0.017      -0.021      0.043      0.473      0.492      7294.851
##
##
##
##
## OUTCOME MODEL ESTIMATES:
##
##      Summaries based on 10000 iterations using 2 chains.
##      NOTE: Estimate column based on posterior median.
##
##
## Latent Variable:  subjects
##
## Parameters
##
##      Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
##
## Variances:
##      Residual Var.      119.741      4.228      111.573      128.202      ---      ---      870.186
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
##      by Coefficients      0.000      0.000      0.000      0.000      ---      ---      nan
##      by Residual Variation      1.000      0.000      1.000      1.000      ---      ---      nan
##
##
##
##

```

Outcome Variable: info_t1

##

## Parameters	Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff

## Variances:							
## Residual Var.	166.720	3.113	160.678	173.021	---	---	971.520
##							
## Coefficients:							
## Intercept	67.881	0.322	67.249	68.524	44446.849	0.000	2073.418
## subjects	@ 1.000	---	---	---	---	---	---
## male	-2.019	0.506	-3.000	-1.041	15.910	0.000	1942.129
##							
## Standardized Coefficients:							
## subjects	0.645	0.008	0.629	0.661	6288.266	0.000	678.774
## male	-0.059	0.015	-0.088	-0.031	15.971	0.000	1935.208
##							
## Proportion Variance Explained							
## by Coefficients	0.420	0.010	0.399	0.440	---	---	684.285
## by Residual Variation	0.580	0.012	0.556	0.604	---	---	920.134

##

##

##

##

Outcome Variable: info_t2

##

## Parameters	Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff

## Variances:							
## Residual Var.	166.720	3.113	160.678	173.021	---	---	971.520
##							
## Coefficients:							
## Intercept	66.175	0.358	65.475	66.898	34164.674	0.000	2029.921
## subjects	@ 1.000	---	---	---	---	---	---
## male	-5.269	0.578	-6.394	-4.145	83.030	0.000	1775.493

```

## Standardized Coefficients:
##   subjects      0.639      0.008      0.622      0.654 6157.732      0.000      684.998
##   male        -0.153      0.016     -0.184     -0.120  85.739      0.000     1765.218
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients      0.432      0.011      0.411      0.452      ---      ---      719.210
##   by Residual Variation 0.568      0.012      0.545      0.593      ---      ---      949.507
##
## -----
##
##
##
## Outcome Variable:  info_t3
##
## Parameters      Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
## -----
## Variances:
##   Residual Var.      166.720      3.113      160.678      173.021      ---      ---      971.520
##
## Coefficients:
##   Intercept      70.890      0.327      70.263      71.541 46954.771      0.000      2009.250
##   subjects @ 1.000      ---      ---      ---      ---      ---      ---      ---
##   male        -4.919      0.509      -5.928      -3.923   93.297      0.000      1953.644
##
## Standardized Coefficients:
##   subjects      0.640      0.008      0.623      0.656 6217.873      0.000      679.294
##   male        -0.143      0.015      -0.171      -0.114   95.711      0.000     1924.900
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients      0.430      0.010      0.409      0.450      ---      ---      713.657
##   by Residual Variation 0.570      0.012      0.547      0.594      ---      ---      944.851
##
## -----
##
##

```

``` ## GENERATED PARAMETERS: ```

```
##
```

```
## Summaries based on 10000 iterations using 2 chains.
```

```
## NOTE: Estimate column based on posterior median.
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

## Parameters	Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff
##	-----						
##							
## fem_mu1	67.881	0.322	67.249	68.524	44446.849	0.000	2073.418
## fem_mu2	66.175	0.358	65.475	66.898	34164.674	0.000	2029.921
## fem_mu3	70.890	0.327	70.263	71.541	46954.771	0.000	2009.250
## male_mu1	65.861	0.389	65.110	66.629	28645.249	0.000	1827.840
## male_mu2	60.905	0.446	60.045	61.777	18669.053	0.000	1594.066
## male_mu3	65.983	0.392	65.204	66.757	28380.563	0.000	1991.902
##	-----						

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

``` ## PREDICTOR MODEL ESTIMATES: ```

```
##
```

```
## Summaries based on 10000 iterations using 2 chains.
```

```
## NOTE: Estimate column based on posterior median.
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
## Missing predictor: male
```

```
##
```

## Parameters	Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff
##	-----						
##							
## Grand Mean	-0.162	0.015	-0.193	-0.132	110.488	0.000	4302.707
##							
## Level 1:							
## Residual Var.	1.000	0.000	1.000	1.000	---	---	nan

```
## Thresholds:
##   Tau 1           0.000      0.000      0.000      0.000      ---      ---      nan
##
## -----
```

See the previous analysis for a description of the repeated measures analysis components. The `ordinal` command invokes a categorical variable model for binary or ordered categorical variables. Alternatively, binary and multicategorical variables can be listed on the `nominal` line, which automatically creates dummy codes with lowest codes the reference. Auxiliary variables use a sequential specification (extra dependent variable) approach. Auxiliary variables are listed to the left of the tilde and primary variables to the right. For example, `A3 A2 A1 ~ Y X` produces three regressions: $A1 \sim Y \ X$, $A2 \sim A1 \ Y \ X$, and $A3 \sim A2 \ A1 \ Y \ X$. The output includes summary tables for these additional models, which can be ignored.

```
# MCMC estimation with auxiliary variables
mcmc_repeated_gender_aux <- rblimp(
  data = carsdat,
  ordinal = 'male', # Define binary or ordinal variable
  latent = 'subjects', # Define latent variable for subjects factor
  model = '
    primary: # This is an arbitrary and optional label that groups summary tables
    # Random subjects factor with mean = 0 and loadings = 1
    subjects ~ intercept@0;
    info_t1 ~ intercept@mu1 subjects@1 male@dif1; # @ labels means and differences and fixes subject loadings to 1
    info_t2 ~ intercept@mu2 subjects@1 male@dif2;
    info_t3 ~ intercept@mu3 subjects@1 male@dif3;
    # Equal residual variances gives compound symmetry assumption, relax if needed
    info_t1 ~~ info_t1@res; # @ labels the variances, setting them equal
    info_t2 ~~ info_t2@res;
    info_t3 ~~ info_t3@res;
    auxiliary: # This is an arbitrary and optional label that groups summary tables
    # Auxiliary variables ~ primary variables
    extra_t3 cont_t3 om_t3 ag_t3 ne_t3 ~ info_t1 info_t2 info_t3 male;',
  waldtest = 'dif1 = dif2; dif2 = dif3;', # Test of the group-by-time interaction
  parameters = ' # Define group means
```

```
fem_mu1 = mu1;
fem_mu2 = mu2;
fem_mu3 = mu3;
male_mu1 = mu1 + dif1;
male_mu2 = mu2 + dif2;
male_mu3 = mu3 + dif3;',
seed = 90291, # Integer random number seed
burn = 5000, # Warm up iterations
iter = 10000) # Iterations for analysis
```

Check the last row of the BURN-IN POTENTIAL SCALE REDUCTION (PSR) OUTPUT table to verify that the value in the Highest PSR column is less than 1.05 (indicating convergence). The DATA INFORMATION section displays a table with missing data patterns. The MODEL FIT section contains custom Wald significance tests, if specified. Each outcome variable has its own summary table. Check the N_Eff diagnostic column to verify that all values are greater than 100 (indicating adequate support from the data). The Estimate column contains the Bayesian point estimates (posterior medians), the StdDev column contains “Bayesian standard errors”, and the 2.5% and 97.5% columns are 95% credible intervals. The ChiSq and PValue columns are frequentist test statistics (squared z-statistics). Group means appear in a table near the bottom of the output labeled GENERATED PARAMETERS.

```
# Print output
output(mcmc_repeated_gender_aux)

##
## -----
##
##                               Blimp
##                               3.2.20
##
##      Blimp was developed with funding from Institute of
##      Education Sciences awards R305D150056 and R305D190002.
##
##      Craig K. Enders, P.I. Email: cenders@psych.ucla.edu
```

```

##          Brian T. Keller, Co-P.I. Email: btkeller@missouri.edu
##          Han Du, Co-P.I. Email: hdu@psych.ucla.edu
##          Roy Levy, Co-P.I. Email: roy.levy@asu.edu
##
##          Programming and Blimp Studio by Brian T. Keller
##
##          There is no expressed license given.
##
## -----
##
##
## ALGORITHMIC OPTIONS SPECIFIED:
##
##   Imputation method:          Fully Bayesian model-based
##   MCMC algorithm:             Full conditional Metropolis sampler with
##                               Auto-Derived Conditional Distributions
##   Between-cluster imputation model: Not applicable, single-level imputation
##   Prior for random effect variances: Not applicable, single-level imputation
##   Prior for residual variances:  Zero sum of squares, df = -2 (PRIOR2)
##   Prior for predictor variances: Unit sum of squares, df = 2 (XPRIOR1)
##   Chain Starting Values:       Random starting values
##
##
##   NOTE: The default prior for regression coefficients
##         in categorical models is 'normal( 0.0, 5.0)'
##
##
## BURN-IN POTENTIAL SCALE REDUCTION (PSR) OUTPUT:
##
##   NOTE: Split chain PSR is being used. This splits each chain's
##         iterations to create twice as many chains.
##
##   Comparing iterations across 2 chains      Highest PSR      Parameter #
##           126 to 250                        2.253             16
##           251 to 500                        4.191             11

```

```

##          376 to 750          1.062          1
##          501 to 1000        1.040          26
##          626 to 1250        1.031          18
##          751 to 1500        1.018          13
##          876 to 1750        1.021          18
##         1001 to 2000        1.014          23
##         1126 to 2250        1.021          16
##         1251 to 2500        1.007          13
##         1376 to 2750        1.023          13
##         1501 to 3000        1.033          16
##         1626 to 3250        1.014          16
##         1751 to 3500        1.008          48
##         1876 to 3750        1.013           1
##         2001 to 4000        1.015          24
##         2126 to 4250        1.028          16
##         2251 to 4500        1.019          16
##         2376 to 4750        1.008          16
##         2501 to 5000        1.007          16
##
##
## METROPOLIS-HASTINGS ACCEPTANCE RATES:
##
## Chain 1:
##
## Variable              Type      Probability   Target Value
## male                  imputation    0.496       0.500
##
## NOTE: Suppressing printing of 1 chains.
##       Use keyword 'tuneinfo' in options to override.
##
##
## DATA INFORMATION:
##
## Sample Size:          6726
## Missing Data Info:

```



```

##          miss %      1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9     10
##          -----
##          info_t1 = 34.2    -      -      M      -      M      M      -      M      M      -
##          info_t2 = 48.9    -      M      M      M      -      -      -      M      M      -
##          info_t3 = 36.0    -      M      -      -      M      -      M      M      -      -
##          extra_t3 = 36.1   -      M      -      -      M      -      M      M      -      -
##          cont_t3 = 36.1    -      M      -      -      M      -      M      M      -      -
##          om_t3 = 36.1     -      M      -      -      M      -      M      M      -      -
##          ag_t3 = 36.1     -      M      -      -      M      -      M      M      -      -
##          ne_t3 = 36.1     -      M      -      -      M      -      M      M      -      -
##          male = 1.3       -      -      -      -      -      -      -      -      M      M
##          -----
##          % 28.2 18.2 15.1 13.2 10.4 6.4 5.8 1.4 0.7 0.2
##
## NOTE: Suppressing printing of 6 missing data patterns.
##       These patterns consist of 0.4% of the data.
##       Use keyword 'allpatterns' in options to print all patterns.
##
##
## MODEL INFORMATION:
##
##   NUMBER OF PARAMETERS
##     Outcome Models:      48
##     Generated Parameters: 6
##     Predictor Models:    1
##
##   PREDICTORS
##     Incomplete ordinal:  male
##
##   FACTORS
##     Level-1:              subjects
##
##   MODELS
##
##     primary:

```

```

##      [1] subjects ~ Intercept@0
##      [2] info_t1 ~ Intercept@mu1 subjects@1 male@dif1
##      [3] info_t2 ~ Intercept@mu2 subjects@1 male@dif2
##      [4] info_t3 ~ Intercept@mu3 subjects@1 male@dif3
##
## auxiliary:
##      [5] ag_t3 ~ Intercept ne_t3 info_t1 info_t2 info_t3 male
##      [6] cont_t3 ~ Intercept om_t3 ag_t3 ne_t3 info_t1 info_t2 info_t3 male
##      [7] extra_t3 ~ Intercept cont_t3 om_t3 ag_t3 ne_t3 info_t1 info_t2 info_t3
##                male
##      [8] ne_t3 ~ Intercept info_t1 info_t2 info_t3 male
##      [9] om_t3 ~ Intercept ag_t3 ne_t3 info_t1 info_t2 info_t3 male
##
## GENERATED PARAMETERS
##      [1] fem_mu1 = mu1
##      [2] fem_mu2 = mu2
##      [3] fem_mu3 = mu3
##      [4] male_mu1 = mu1+dif1
##      [5] male_mu2 = mu2+dif2
##      [6] male_mu3 = mu3+dif3
##
##
## WARNING MESSAGES:
##
## No warning messages.
##
##
## MODEL FIT:
##
## INFORMATION CRITERIA
##
## Conditional Likelihood
##      DIC2                278349.136
##      WAIC                 288741.492

```

```

## WALT TESTS (Asparouhov & Muthén, 2021)
##
## Test #1
##
## Full:
## [1] info_t1 ~ Intercept@mu1 subjects@1 male@dif1
## [2] info_t2 ~ Intercept@mu2 subjects@1 male@dif2
## [3] info_t3 ~ Intercept@mu3 subjects@1 male@dif3
##
## Restricted:
## [1] info_t1 ~ Intercept@mu1 subjects@1 male@dif1
## [2] info_t2 ~ Intercept@mu2 subjects@1 male@dif2
## [3] info_t3 ~ Intercept@mu3 subjects@1 male@dif3
##
## Constraints in Restricted:
## [1] dif1 = dif2
## [2] dif2 = dif3
##
##
## Wald Statistic (Chi-Square)          33.123
## Number of Parameters Tested (df)      2
## Probability                          0.000
##
##
## CORRELATIONS AMONG RESIDUALS:
##
## Summaries based on 10000 iterations using 2 chains.
## NOTE: Estimate column based on posterior median.
##
##
## Correlations          Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
## -----
## subjects, info_t1      -0.088      0.016      -0.120      -0.056      28.714      0.000      6146.172
## subjects, info_t2       0.070      0.016       0.039       0.102      19.085      0.000      8377.671

```

##	subjects, info_t3	0.010	0.016	-0.021	0.041	0.376	0.540	7220.182
##	subjects, ag_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	0.995	9329.574
##	subjects, cont_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.033	0.034	0.000	1.000	9423.070
##	subjects, extra_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.033	0.034	0.000	0.999	9711.871
##	subjects, ne_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.033	0.000	0.986	8964.222
##	subjects, om_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	0.990	9290.870
##	info_t1, info_t2	-0.010	0.017	-0.042	0.024	0.319	0.572	8072.052
##	info_t1, info_t3	-0.002	0.017	-0.034	0.031	0.013	0.908	8207.700
##	info_t1, ag_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	0.995	9072.630
##	info_t1, cont_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.033	0.034	0.000	0.992	8305.718
##	info_t1, extra_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.033	0.000	0.999	9263.560
##	info_t1, ne_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	0.990	9259.490
##	info_t1, om_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.033	0.034	0.000	0.993	9956.157
##	info_t2, info_t3	0.011	0.016	-0.021	0.044	0.471	0.492	8386.591
##	info_t2, ag_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	1.000	8937.092
##	info_t2, cont_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	0.997	9117.482
##	info_t2, extra_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	0.999	9074.064
##	info_t2, ne_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.033	0.034	0.000	0.998	9262.153
##	info_t2, om_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.033	0.000	0.999	9266.978
##	info_t3, ag_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.033	0.034	0.000	0.996	8741.642
##	info_t3, cont_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.033	0.000	0.997	8181.713
##	info_t3, extra_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	0.995	7760.476
##	info_t3, ne_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.033	0.000	0.996	7873.397
##	info_t3, om_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	1.000	8328.146
##	ag_t3, cont_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	0.994	7741.582
##	ag_t3, extra_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	0.996	7256.506
##	ag_t3, ne_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	1.000	9989.274
##	ag_t3, om_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.035	0.000	0.992	7403.291
##	cont_t3, extra_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	0.999	7076.566
##	cont_t3, ne_t3	0.001	0.017	-0.033	0.034	0.000	0.983	9714.471
##	cont_t3, om_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	0.999	9528.172
##	extra_t3, ne_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	0.991	10000.869
##	extra_t3, om_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.033	0.000	0.986	9540.128
##	ne_t3, om_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.033	0.034	0.000	0.990	8191.014
##								

```

## -----
##
##
##
## OUTCOME MODEL ESTIMATES:
##
## Summaries based on 10000 iterations using 2 chains.
## NOTE: Estimate column based on posterior median.
##
## primary block:
##
## Latent Variable:  subjects
##
## Parameters
##      Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
## -----
## Variances:
##   Residual Var.      120.175      4.288      111.844      128.672      ---      ---      944.671
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients      0.000      0.000      0.000      0.000      ---      ---      nan
##   by Residual Variation      1.000      0.000      1.000      1.000      ---      ---      nan
##
## -----
##
##
##
## Outcome Variable:  info_t1
##
## Parameters
##      Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
## -----
## Variances:
##   Residual Var.      166.571      3.161      160.439      172.945      ---      ---      1112.374
##

```

```

## Coefficients:
##   Intercept          67.954      0.322      67.322      68.598 44445.588      0.000 2157.623
##   subjects @ 1.000      ---      ---      ---      ---      ---      ---      ---
##   male          -2.038      0.499      -3.024      -1.062      16.695      0.000 2062.233
##
## Standardized Coefficients:
##   subjects          0.646      0.008      0.630      0.662 6202.366      0.000 778.239
##   male          -0.060      0.015      -0.088      -0.031      16.762      0.000 2054.457
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients          0.421      0.011      0.400      0.441      ---      --- 784.686
##   by Residual Variation      0.579      0.012      0.555      0.603      ---      --- 1052.147
##
## -----
##
##
##
## Outcome Variable:  info_t2
##
## Parameters          Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
## -----
## Variances:
##   Residual Var.          166.571      3.161      160.439      172.945      ---      --- 1112.374
##
## Coefficients:
##   Intercept          66.233      0.362      65.513      66.938 33523.741      0.000 1569.466
##   subjects @ 1.000      ---      ---      ---      ---      ---      ---      ---
##   male          -5.303      0.562      -6.415      -4.220      89.203      0.000 1587.404
##
## Standardized Coefficients:
##   subjects          0.640      0.008      0.623      0.655 6040.640      0.000 815.201
##   male          -0.154      0.016      -0.185      -0.123      92.286      0.000 1581.583
##

```

```

## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients          0.433      0.011      0.412      0.453      ---      ---      777.480
##   by Residual Variation    0.567      0.012      0.543      0.592      ---      ---      1030.909
##
## -----
##
##
##
## Outcome Variable:  info_t3
##
## Parameters          Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
## -----
## Variances:
##   Residual Var.      166.571      3.161      160.439      172.945      ---      ---      1112.374
##
## Coefficients:
##   Intercept          70.894      0.326      70.255      71.530      47302.378      0.000      2123.967
##   subjects            @ 1.000      ---      ---      ---      ---      ---      ---
##   male               -4.914      0.502      -5.892      -3.921      95.720      0.000      1979.720
##
## Standardized Coefficients:
##   subjects           0.641      0.008      0.624      0.656      6143.042      0.000      795.942
##   male              -0.142      0.014      -0.170      -0.114      98.396      0.000      1971.855
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients          0.431      0.011      0.410      0.451      ---      ---      791.496
##   by Residual Variation    0.569      0.012      0.546      0.594      ---      ---      1048.678
##
## -----
##
##

```

```

## auxiliary block:
##
## Outcome Variable: ag_t3
##
## Parameters
##           Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
## -----
## Variances:
##   Residual Var.           0.277      0.006      0.265      0.289          ---          ---      4563.922
##
## Coefficients:
##   Intercept           3.992      0.060      3.874      4.108      4400.251      0.000      3101.126
##   ne_t3              -0.245      0.012     -0.269     -0.221      407.911      0.000      4414.893
##   info_t1            -0.001      0.001     -0.003      0.000       2.287      0.130      1744.944
##   info_t2             0.001      0.001     -0.001      0.002       0.619      0.432      2028.196
##   info_t3             0.009      0.001      0.007      0.010      217.664      0.000      3287.460
##   male              -0.350      0.017     -0.383     -0.317      430.108      0.000      4055.075
##
## Standardized Coefficients:
##   ne_t3              -0.279      0.013     -0.305     -0.253      446.173      0.000      4337.087
##   info_t1            -0.033      0.022     -0.075      0.010       2.287      0.130      1740.606
##   info_t2             0.016      0.021     -0.025      0.057       0.619      0.431      2030.543
##   info_t3             0.251      0.017      0.217      0.282      228.882      0.000      3179.356
##   male              -0.292      0.013     -0.318     -0.266      481.615      0.000      4145.406
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients           0.217      0.011      0.196      0.238          ---          ---      4378.866
##   by Residual Variation      0.783      0.011      0.762      0.804          ---          ---      4378.866
##
## -----
##
##
##

```



```

## Outcome Variable:  cont_t3
##
## Parameters
##           Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
## -----
## Variances:
##   Residual Var.      0.315      0.007      0.301      0.328      ---      ---      4355.963
##
## Coefficients:
##   Intercept      3.418      0.095      3.233      3.604      1300.552      0.000      4078.657
##   om_t3      -0.003      0.015      -0.033      0.027      0.037      0.847      4581.108
##   ag_t3      0.289      0.017      0.256      0.321      302.602      0.000      4565.874
##   ne_t3      -0.326      0.014      -0.352      -0.299      576.353      0.000      4522.222
##   info_t1      -0.003      0.001      -0.004      -0.001      9.569      0.002      1836.239
##   info_t2      0.001      0.001      -0.000      0.003      2.471      0.116      2201.516
##   info_t3      0.002      0.001      0.001      0.004      12.064      0.001      3153.485
##   male      -0.285      0.019      -0.321      -0.247      223.795      0.000      4146.280
##
## Standardized Coefficients:
##   om_t3      -0.003      0.014      -0.031      0.025      0.037      0.847      4583.278
##   ag_t3      0.259      0.014      0.230      0.287      318.858      0.000      4550.383
##   ne_t3      -0.333      0.013      -0.358      -0.307      655.687      0.000      4459.299
##   info_t1      -0.062      0.020      -0.100      -0.022      9.565      0.002      1825.874
##   info_t2      0.032      0.020      -0.008      0.071      2.471      0.116      2198.186
##   info_t3      0.059      0.017      0.026      0.093      12.094      0.001      3143.066
##   male      -0.213      0.014      -0.239      -0.185      236.438      0.000      4086.544
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients      0.285      0.011      0.263      0.306      ---      ---      4533.153
##   by Residual Variation      0.715      0.011      0.694      0.737      ---      ---      4533.153
##
## -----
##
##
##

```

Outcome Variable: extra_t3

##

Parameters

Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff
----------	--------	------	-------	-------	--------	-------

##

Variances:

## Residual Var.	0.322	0.007	0.309	0.337	---	---	4889.301
------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----	-----	----------

##

Coefficients:

## Intercept	2.924	0.109	2.711	3.139	719.882	0.000	3795.709
--------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	---------	-------	----------

## cont_t3	0.188	0.016	0.157	0.218	146.033	0.000	4661.104
------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	---------	-------	----------

## om_t3	0.251	0.015	0.220	0.281	266.571	0.000	4454.749
----------	-------	-------	-------	-------	---------	-------	----------

## ag_t3	-0.015	0.018	-0.049	0.020	0.698	0.403	4150.418
----------	--------	-------	--------	-------	-------	-------	----------

## ne_t3	-0.291	0.015	-0.319	-0.263	401.842	0.000	4784.044
----------	--------	-------	--------	--------	---------	-------	----------

## info_t1	-0.000	0.001	-0.002	0.001	0.340	0.560	1819.468
------------	--------	-------	--------	-------	-------	-------	----------

## info_t2	-0.002	0.001	-0.003	-0.001	7.850	0.005	1807.785
------------	--------	-------	--------	--------	-------	-------	----------

## info_t3	-0.002	0.001	-0.003	-0.000	5.267	0.022	3034.452
------------	--------	-------	--------	--------	-------	-------	----------

## male	-0.059	0.020	-0.097	-0.020	8.741	0.003	4215.538
---------	--------	-------	--------	--------	-------	-------	----------

##

Standardized Coefficients:

## cont_t3	0.192	0.016	0.160	0.222	150.419	0.000	4694.159
------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	---------	-------	----------

## om_t3	0.240	0.014	0.211	0.267	281.052	0.000	4453.002
----------	-------	-------	-------	-------	---------	-------	----------

## ag_t3	-0.014	0.016	-0.045	0.018	0.699	0.403	4153.995
----------	--------	-------	--------	-------	-------	-------	----------

## ne_t3	-0.303	0.014	-0.332	-0.276	443.856	0.000	4613.094
----------	--------	-------	--------	--------	---------	-------	----------

## info_t1	-0.012	0.021	-0.053	0.028	0.340	0.560	1818.144
------------	--------	-------	--------	-------	-------	-------	----------

## info_t2	-0.057	0.020	-0.096	-0.017	7.859	0.005	1808.393
------------	--------	-------	--------	--------	-------	-------	----------

## info_t3	-0.041	0.018	-0.075	-0.006	5.275	0.022	3026.431
------------	--------	-------	--------	--------	-------	-------	----------

## male	-0.045	0.015	-0.074	-0.015	8.772	0.003	4223.519
---------	--------	-------	--------	--------	-------	-------	----------

##

Proportion Variance Explained

## by Coefficients	0.235	0.011	0.214	0.257	---	---	4257.798
--------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----	-----	----------

## by Residual Variation	0.765	0.011	0.743	0.786	---	---	4257.798
--------------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----	-----	----------

##

##

##

##

Outcome Variable: ne_t3

##

## Parameters	Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff
---------------	----------	--------	------	-------	-------	--------	-------

##

Variances:

## Residual Var.	0.441	0.010	0.423	0.460	---	---	4449.380
------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----	-----	----------

##

Coefficients:

## Intercept	2.902	0.060	2.784	3.022	2306.390	0.000	2647.479
--------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	----------	-------	----------

## info_t1	0.002	0.001	-0.001	0.003	2.213	0.137	1776.785
------------	-------	-------	--------	-------	-------	-------	----------

## info_t2	0.001	0.001	-0.000	0.003	2.746	0.097	2010.736
------------	-------	-------	--------	-------	-------	-------	----------

## info_t3	-0.003	0.001	-0.004	-0.002	15.967	0.000	3141.569
------------	--------	-------	--------	--------	--------	-------	----------

## male	-0.266	0.021	-0.308	-0.225	159.723	0.000	3364.553
---------	--------	-------	--------	--------	---------	-------	----------

##

Standardized Coefficients:

## info_t1	0.035	0.024	-0.012	0.081	2.216	0.137	1777.572
------------	-------	-------	--------	-------	-------	-------	----------

## info_t2	0.037	0.022	-0.007	0.081	2.746	0.098	2008.970
------------	-------	-------	--------	-------	-------	-------	----------

## info_t3	-0.075	0.019	-0.112	-0.038	16.044	0.000	3134.353
------------	--------	-------	--------	--------	--------	-------	----------

## male	-0.195	0.015	-0.224	-0.165	168.807	0.000	3330.010
---------	--------	-------	--------	--------	---------	-------	----------

##

Proportion Variance Explained

## by Coefficients	0.042	0.006	0.031	0.055	---	---	3110.066
--------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----	-----	----------

## by Residual Variation	0.958	0.006	0.945	0.969	---	---	3110.066
--------------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----	-----	----------

##

##

##

##

##

Outcome Variable: om_t3

##

## Parameters	Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff
---------------	----------	--------	------	-------	-------	--------	-------

##

Variances:

## Residual Var.	0.322	0.007	0.309	0.336	---	---	4847.409
------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----	-----	----------

##

```

## Coefficients:
##      Intercept      1.902      0.092      1.717      2.081      425.764      0.000      4038.836
##      ag_t3         0.247      0.017      0.214      0.279      220.843      0.000      4568.167
##      ne_t3         0.010      0.014     -0.017      0.037       0.490      0.484      4748.791
##      info_t1        0.002      0.001      0.000      0.004       6.208      0.013      2174.188
##      info_t2        0.002      0.001      0.000      0.003       5.230      0.022      2188.901
##      info_t3        0.008      0.001      0.007      0.009      142.063      0.000      3437.170
##      male          0.001      0.020     -0.037      0.039       0.004      0.952      3953.836
##
## Standardized Coefficients:
##      ag_t3         0.236      0.015      0.206      0.266      232.713      0.000      4577.672
##      ne_t3         0.011      0.015     -0.019      0.040       0.490      0.484      4747.198
##      info_t1        0.053      0.021      0.012      0.095       6.221      0.013      2169.633
##      info_t2        0.049      0.021      0.007      0.090       5.238      0.022      2186.269
##      info_t3        0.216      0.018      0.181      0.251      147.985      0.000      3456.252
##      male          0.001      0.016     -0.030      0.031       0.004      0.952      3954.803
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
##      by Coefficients      0.164      0.010      0.144      0.184      ---      ---      4020.283
##      by Residual Variation 0.836      0.010      0.816      0.856      ---      ---      4020.283
##
## -----
##
##
##

```

``` ## GENERATED PARAMETERS: ```

```
##
```

```
## Summaries based on 10000 iterations using 2 chains.
```

```
## NOTE: Estimate column based on posterior median.
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

## Parameters	Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff
##	-----						
##							
## fem_mu1	67.954	0.322	67.322	68.598	44445.588	0.000	2157.623
## fem_mu2	66.233	0.362	65.513	66.938	33523.741	0.000	1569.466
## fem_mu3	70.894	0.326	70.255	71.530	47302.378	0.000	2123.967
## male_mu1	65.918	0.385	65.162	66.672	29283.751	0.000	1986.912
## male_mu2	60.924	0.424	60.094	61.763	20657.140	0.000	1547.318
## male_mu3	65.984	0.386	65.225	66.747	29225.214	0.000	1752.829

```
##
```

```
## -----
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

``` ## PREDICTOR MODEL ESTIMATES: ```

```
##
```

```
## Summaries based on 10000 iterations using 2 chains.
```

```
## NOTE: Estimate column based on posterior median.
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
## Missing predictor: male
```

```
##
```

## Parameters	Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff
##	-----						
##							
## Grand Mean	-0.161	0.016	-0.191	-0.130	106.567	0.000	4529.865
##							
## Level 1:							
## Residual Var.	1.000	0.000	1.000	1.000	---	---	nan

```
## Thresholds:
##   Tau 1          0.000      0.000      0.000      0.000      ---      ---      nan
##
## -----
```

MCMC MULTIPLE REGRESSION MODEL

This section illustrates a multiple regression analysis with a continuous and binary predictor, with and without auxiliary variables. The conditionally MAR assumption is defined with respect to the observed variables in each model. Missing predictor variables require their own model for missing data handling. MCMC can accommodate continuous and discrete predictors. Attempts to use the three-group gender variable as an auxiliary variable (1 = female, 2 = male, 3 = non-binary) failed. Convergence required a long burn-in period, and MCMC diagnostics indicated a lack of support from the data (e.g., N_{eff} values less than 100). This analysis instead uses the male dummy code as an auxiliary variable (0 = female, 1 = male, NA = else). See the MCMC repeated measures analysis for illustration that incorporates nonbinary group as a fixed predictor.

The `ordinal` command invokes a categorical variable model for binary or ordered categorical variables. Alternatively, binary and multicategorical variables can be listed on the `nominal` line, which automatically creates dummy codes with lowest codes the reference. The `center` command performs iterative grand mean centering. The `waldtest` command specifies Wald chi-square tests, which are analogous to F statistics. A Wald test is a chi-square statistic equal to the sum of squared standardized differences between the model parameters and the null. A single-df Wald test is a squared z-statistic. The Wald tests use parameter labels to specify ANOVA-style significance tests. A significant test statistic refutes the null, indicating a difference or effect.

```
# MCMC estimation
mcmc_multreg <- rblimp(
  data = carsdat,
  ordinal = 'male', # Define binary or ordinal variable
  center = 'effort_t3', # Iterative grand mean centering
  model = 'info_t3 ~ effort_t3@b1 male@b2', # Focal model with labels
  waldtest = 'b1:b2 = 0', # Test that both slopes = 0
  seed = 90291, # Integer random number seed
  burn = 5000, # Warm-up iterations
  iter = 10000) # Iterations for analysis
```

Check the last row of the BURN-IN POTENTIAL SCALE REDUCTION (PSR) OUTPUT table to verify that the value in the Highest PSR column is less than 1.05 (indicating convergence). The DATA INFORMATION section displays a table with missing data patterns. The MODEL FIT section contains custom Wald significance tests, if specified. Each outcome variable has its own summary table. Check the N_Eff diagnostic column to verify that all values are greater than 100 (indicating adequate support from the data). The Estimate column contains the Bayesian point estimates (posterior medians), the StdDev column contains “Bayesian standard errors”, and the 2.5% and 97.5% columns are 95% credible intervals. The ChiSq and PValue columns are frequentist test statistics (squared z-statistics).

```
# Print output
output(mcmc_multreg)

##
## -----
##
##                               Blimp
##                               3.2.20
##
##      Blimp was developed with funding from Institute of
##      Education Sciences awards R305D150056 and R305D190002.
##
##      Craig K. Enders, P.I. Email: cenders@psych.ucla.edu
```

```

##          Brian T. Keller, Co-P.I. Email: btkeller@missouri.edu
##          Han Du, Co-P.I. Email: hdu@psych.ucla.edu
##          Roy Levy, Co-P.I. Email: roy.levy@asu.edu
##
##          Programming and Blimp Studio by Brian T. Keller
##
##          There is no expressed license given.
##
## -----
##
##
## ALGORITHMIC OPTIONS SPECIFIED:
##
##   Imputation method:          Fully Bayesian model-based
##   MCMC algorithm:             Full conditional Metropolis sampler with
##                               Auto-Derived Conditional Distributions
##   Between-cluster imputation model: Not applicable, single-level imputation
##   Prior for random effect variances: Not applicable, single-level imputation
##   Prior for residual variances:  Zero sum of squares, df = -2 (PRIOR2)
##   Prior for predictor variances: Unit sum of squares, df = 2 (XPRIOR1)
##   Chain Starting Values:       Random starting values
##
##
##   NOTE: The default prior for regression coefficients
##         in categorical models is 'normal( 0.0, 5.0)'
##
##
## BURN-IN POTENTIAL SCALE REDUCTION (PSR) OUTPUT:
##
##   NOTE: Split chain PSR is being used. This splits each chain's
##         iterations to create twice as many chains.
##
##   Comparing iterations across 2 chains      Highest PSR      Parameter #
##           126 to 250                        1.078              9
##           251 to 500                        1.089              9

```



```

##          376 to 750          1.061          10
##          501 to 1000        1.056          10
##          626 to 1250        1.019          13
##          751 to 1500        1.020          13
##          876 to 1750        1.010          11
##         1001 to 2000        1.004           2
##         1126 to 2250        1.012           9
##         1251 to 2500        1.014           9
##         1376 to 2750        1.026           9
##         1501 to 3000        1.004           7
##         1626 to 3250        1.012           9
##         1751 to 3500        1.012           9
##         1876 to 3750        1.010           9
##         2001 to 4000        1.005           9
##         2126 to 4250        1.003           9
##         2251 to 4500        1.004           9
##         2376 to 4750        1.007           9
##         2501 to 5000        1.010           9
##
##
## METROPOLIS-HASTINGS ACCEPTANCE RATES:
##
## Chain 1:
##
## Variable          Type Probability Target Value
## effort_t3         imputation    0.502    0.500
## effort_t3         parameter    0.495    0.500
## male              imputation    0.501    0.500
##
## NOTE: Suppressing printing of 1 chains.
##       Use keyword 'tuneinfo' in options to override.
##
##

```

```

## DATA INFORMATION:
##
## Sample Size:          6710
## Missing Data Info:
##      miss %           1      2      3      4
##      -----
##      info_t3 = 35.9    -      M      -      -
##      effort_t3 = 35.9 -      M      -      M
##      male = 1.1       -      -      M      M
##      -----
##      % 63.0  35.9  1.1  0.0
##
##
## MODEL INFORMATION:
##
## NUMBER OF PARAMETERS
## Outcome Models:      4
## Predictor Models:    5
##
## PREDICTORS
## Incomplete continuous: effort_t3
## Incomplete ordinal:   male
##
## CENTERED PREDICTORS
## Grand Mean Centered:  effort_t3
##
## MODELS
## [1] info_t3 ~ Intercept effort_t3@b1 male@b2
##
##
## WARNING MESSAGES:
##
## WARNING: 16 observations have all variables in the imputation
##          model missing. They have been dropped from data set.
##

```

```

##
## MODEL FIT:
##
## INFORMATION CRITERIA
##
## Conditional Likelihood
## DIC2 56601.426
## WAIC 57532.113
##
## WALD TESTS (Asparouhov & Muthén, 2021)
##
## Test #1
##
## Full:
## [1] info_t3 ~ Intercept effort_t3@b1 male@b2
##
## Restricted:
## [1] info_t3 ~ Intercept effort_t3@b1 male@b2
##
## Constraints in Restricted:
## [1] b1 = 0
## [2] b2 = 0
##
##
## Wald Statistic (Chi-Square) 983.818
## Number of Parameters Tested (df) 2
## Probability 0.000
##
##
## CORRELATIONS AMONG RESIDUALS:
##
## No residual correlations.
##
##

```

OUTCOME MODEL ESTIMATES:

##

Summaries based on 10000 iterations using 2 chains.

NOTE: Estimate column based on posterior median.

##

##

Outcome Variable: info_t3

##

Grand Mean Centered: effort_t3

##

##

## Parameters	Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff
---------------	----------	--------	------	-------	-------	--------	-------

##

Variances:

## Residual Var.	241.557	5.227	231.751	252.295	---	---	4048.785
------------------	---------	-------	---------	---------	-----	-----	----------

##

Coefficients:

## Intercept	70.043	0.326	69.405	70.690	46251.967	0.000	2377.124
--------------	--------	-------	--------	--------	-----------	-------	----------

## effort_t3	10.020	0.335	9.346	10.677	891.598	0.000	4933.718
--------------	--------	-------	-------	--------	---------	-------	----------

## male	-2.544	0.485	-3.485	-1.583	27.369	0.000	4529.024
---------	--------	-------	--------	--------	--------	-------	----------

##

Standardized Coefficients:

## effort_t3	0.413	0.012	0.388	0.437	1126.314	0.000	4607.383
--------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	----------	-------	----------

## male	-0.073	0.014	-0.100	-0.045	27.562	0.000	4512.849
---------	--------	-------	--------	--------	--------	-------	----------

##

Proportion Variance Explained

## by Coefficients	0.185	0.010	0.164	0.205	---	---	4484.980
--------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----	-----	----------

## by Residual Variation	0.815	0.010	0.795	0.836	---	---	4484.980
--------------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----	-----	----------

##

##

##

##

##

##

PREDICTOR MODEL ESTIMATES:

##

Summaries based on 10000 iterations using 2 chains.

NOTE: Estimate column based on posterior median.

##

##

##

Missing predictor: effort_t3

##

Parameters

Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff
----------	--------	------	-------	-------	--------	-------

##

##

Grand Mean

3.694	0.011	3.673	3.717	1.110e+05	0.000	632.861
-------	-------	-------	-------	-----------	-------	---------

##

Level 1:

male

-0.122	0.013	-0.148	-0.096	88.432	0.000	1512.859
--------	-------	--------	--------	--------	-------	----------

Residual Var.

0.488	0.011	0.468	0.510	---	---	2320.011
-------	-------	-------	-------	-----	-----	----------

##

##

##

##

##

```
## Missing predictor:  male
##
## Parameters
```

	Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff
## Grand Mean	-0.163	0.016	-0.194	-0.132	105.621	0.000	3781.825
## Level 1:							
## effort_t3	-0.249	0.027	-0.301	-0.197	86.470	0.000	1360.647
## Residual Var.	1.000	0.000	1.000	1.000	---	---	nan
## Thresholds:							
## Tau 1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	---	---	nan

```
##
##
```

The ordinal command invokes a categorical variable model for binary or ordered categorical variables. Alternatively, binary and multicategorical variables can be listed on the nominal line, which automatically creates dummy codes with lowest codes the reference. Auxiliary variables use a sequential specification (extra dependent variable) approach. Auxiliary variables are listed to the left of the tilde and primary variables to the right. For example, `A3 A2 A1 ~ Y X` produces three regressions: `A1 ~ Y X`, `A2 ~ A1 Y X`, and `A3 ~ A2 A1 Y X`. The output includes summary tables for these additional models, which can be ignored.

```
# MCMC estimation with auxiliary variables
mcmc_multreg <- rblimp(
  data = carsdat,
  ordinal = 'male admit_type', # Define binary or ordinal variables
  center = 'effort_t3', # Iterative grand mean centering
  model = '
    primary: # This is an arbitrary and optional label that groups summary tables
    info_t3 ~ effort_t3@b1 male@b2; # Focal model with labels
    auxiliary: # This is an arbitrary and optional label that groups summary tables
    extra_t3 cont_t3 om_t3 ag_t3 ne_t3 admit_type ~ info_t3 effort_t3 male;', # Sequential auxiliary variable models
  waldtest = 'b1:b2 = 0', # Test that both slopes = 0
```

```
seed = 90291, # Integer random number seed
burn = 5000, # Warm up iterations
iter = 10000) # Iterations for analysis
```

Check the last row of the BURN-IN POTENTIAL SCALE REDUCTION (PSR) OUTPUT table to verify that the value in the Highest PSR column is less than 1.05 (indicating convergence). The DATA INFORMATION section displays a table with missing data patterns. The MODEL FIT section contains custom Wald significance tests, if specified. Each outcome variable has its own summary table. Check the N_Eff diagnostic column to verify that all values are greater than 100 (indicating adequate support from the data). The Estimate column contains the Bayesian point estimates (posterior medians), the StdDev column contains “Bayesian standard errors”, and the 2.5% and 97.5% columns are 95% credible intervals. The ChiSq and PValue columns are frequentist test statistics (squared z-statistics).

```
# Print output
output(mcmc_multreg)
```

```
##
## -----
##
##              Blimp
##              3.2.20
##
##      Blimp was developed with funding from Institute of
##      Education Sciences awards R305D150056 and R305D190002.
##
##      Craig K. Enders, P.I. Email: cenders@psych.ucla.edu
##      Brian T. Keller, Co-P.I. Email: btkeller@missouri.edu
##      Han Du, Co-P.I. Email: hdu@psych.ucla.edu
##      Roy Levy, Co-P.I. Email: roy.levy@asu.edu
##
##      Programming and Blimp Studio by Brian T. Keller
##
##      There is no expressed license given.
```

```

##
## -----
##
##
## ALGORITHMIC OPTIONS SPECIFIED:
##
## Imputation method:          Fully Bayesian model-based
## MCMC algorithm:             Full conditional Metropolis sampler with
##                             Auto-Derived Conditional Distributions
## Between-cluster imputation model: Not applicable, single-level imputation
## Prior for random effect variances: Not applicable, single-level imputation
## Prior for residual variances:  Zero sum of squares, df = -2 (PRIOR2)
## Prior for predictor variances: Unit sum of squares, df = 2 (XPRIOR1)
## Chain Starting Values:       Random starting values
##
##
## NOTE: The default prior for regression coefficients
##       in categorical models is 'normal( 0.0, 5.0)'
```

##

```

## BURN-IN POTENTIAL SCALE REDUCTION (PSR) OUTPUT:
##
## NOTE: Split chain PSR is being used. This splits each chain's
##       iterations to create twice as many chains.
##
## Comparing iterations across 2 chains    Highest PSR    Parameter #
##           126 to 250                    1.078          100
##           251 to 500                    1.078          100
##           376 to 750                    1.105          100
##           501 to 1000                   1.048          100
##           626 to 1250                   1.051          100
##           751 to 1500                   1.018          100
##           876 to 1750                   1.052          100
##          1001 to 2000                   1.013          101
##          1126 to 2250                   1.009           10
```



```

##          1251 to 2500          1.019          104
##          1376 to 2750          1.016          104
##          1501 to 3000          1.013          102
##          1626 to 3250          1.010          104
##          1751 to 3500          1.011          102
##          1876 to 3750          1.007           73
##          2001 to 4000          1.008          102
##          2126 to 4250          1.009          102
##          2251 to 4500          1.007          100
##          2376 to 4750          1.006           16
##          2501 to 5000          1.010          100
##
##
## METROPOLIS-HASTINGS ACCEPTANCE RATES:
##
## Chain 1:
##
## Variable              Type      Probability   Target Value
## admit_type            imputation    0.500      0.500
## effort_t3             imputation    0.499      0.500
## effort_t3             parameter     0.518      0.500
## male                  imputation    0.500      0.500
##
## NOTE: Suppressing printing of 1 chains.
##       Use keyword 'tuneinfo' in options to override.
##
##
## DATA INFORMATION:
##
## Sample Size:          6726
## Missing Data Info:
##      miss %           1      2      3      4      5      6      7
##      -----
##      info_t3 = 36.0    -      M      -      -      -      M      -
##      extra_t3 = 36.1   -      M      -      -      -      M      M

```

```

##          cont_t3 = 36.1      -      M      -      -      -      M      M
##          om_t3 = 36.1       -      M      -      -      -      M      M
##          ag_t3 = 36.1       -      M      -      -      -      M      M
##          ne_t3 = 36.1       -      M      -      -      -      M      M
##      admit_type = 1.2       -      -      M      M      -      -      M
##          effort_t3 = 36.1    -      M      -      -      -      M      M
##          male = 1.3         -      -      M      -      M      M      M
##          -----
##          % 62.4  35.8   0.7   0.5   0.4   0.2   0.0
##
##
## MODEL INFORMATION:
##
##   NUMBER OF PARAMETERS
##   Outcome Models:      48
##   Predictor Models:     5
##
##   PREDICTORS
##   Incomplete continuous: effort_t3
##   Incomplete ordinal:   male
##
##   CENTERED PREDICTORS
##   Grand Mean Centered:  effort_t3
##
##   MODELS
##
##   primary:
##   [1] info_t3 ~ Intercept effort_t3@b1 male@b2
##
##   auxiliary:
##   [2] admit_type ~ Intercept info_t3 effort_t3 male
##   [3] ag_t3 ~ Intercept ne_t3 admit_type info_t3 effort_t3 male
##   [4] cont_t3 ~ Intercept om_t3 ag_t3 ne_t3 admit_type info_t3 effort_t3
##          male
##   [5] extra_t3 ~ Intercept cont_t3 om_t3 ag_t3 ne_t3 admit_type info_t3

```

```
##           effort_t3 male
##   [6] ne_t3 ~ Intercept admit_type info_t3 effort_t3 male
##   [7] om_t3 ~ Intercept ag_t3 ne_t3 admit_type info_t3 effort_t3 male
##
##
## WARNING MESSAGES:
##
##   No warning messages.
##
##
## MODEL FIT:
##
##
##   INFORMATION CRITERIA
##
##   Conditional Likelihood
##       DIC2                138748.507
##       WAIC                 146382.089
##
##   WALD TESTS (Asparouhov & Muthén, 2021)
##
##   Test #1
##
##   Full:
##       [1] info_t3 ~ Intercept effort_t3@b1 male@b2
##
##   Restricted:
##       [1] info_t3 ~ Intercept effort_t3@b1 male@b2
##
##   Constraints in Restricted:
##       [1] b1 = 0
##       [2] b2 = 0
##
##
```

```
##      Wald Statistic (Chi-Square)          963.017
##      Number of Parameters Tested (df)         2
##      Probability              0.000
```

```
##
##
```

```
## CORRELATIONS AMONG RESIDUALS:
```

```
##
```

```
##      Summaries based on 10000 iterations using 2 chains.
```

```
##      NOTE: Estimate column based on posterior median.
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

## Correlations	Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff
##							
##							
## info_t3, admit_type	-0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	0.994	9878.774
## info_t3, ag_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.033	0.034	0.000	0.984	7537.990
## info_t3, cont_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.033	0.034	0.000	0.987	7481.318
## info_t3, extra_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	0.992	7640.325
## info_t3, ne_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.033	0.034	0.000	0.985	7747.425
## info_t3, om_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.033	0.000	0.998	7694.649
## admit_type, ag_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.033	0.000	0.991	9947.155
## admit_type, cont_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	0.996	9345.000
## admit_type, extra_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.035	0.033	0.000	0.986	9866.564
## admit_type, ne_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	0.999	9681.666
## admit_type, om_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.033	0.033	0.000	0.995	9768.255
## ag_t3, cont_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.035	0.000	0.996	7421.283
## ag_t3, extra_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.033	0.000	0.994	6842.501
## ag_t3, ne_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	0.999	9818.272
## ag_t3, om_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.033	0.000	0.998	7240.711
## cont_t3, extra_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	0.994	7596.482
## cont_t3, ne_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.035	0.000	0.998	9930.270
## cont_t3, om_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.033	0.000	0.986	9038.842
## extra_t3, ne_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.033	0.000	0.989	10119.141
## extra_t3, om_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	0.990	9323.098
## ne_t3, om_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.033	0.000	0.993	7829.847

```

##
## -----
##
##
## OUTCOME MODEL ESTIMATES:
##
## Summaries based on 10000 iterations using 2 chains.
## NOTE: Estimate column based on posterior median.
##
## primary block:
##
## Outcome Variable:  info_t3
##
## Grand Mean Centered: effort_t3
##
##
## Parameters
##
## Variances:
## Residual Var.
##
## Coefficients:
## Intercept
## effort_t3
## male
##
## Standardized Coefficients:
## effort_t3
## male
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
## by Coefficients
## by Residual Variation
##

```

	Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff
Residual Var.	241.488	5.176	231.542	251.849	---	---	4643.665
Intercept	70.061	0.330	69.413	70.705	45175.243	0.000	2561.768
effort_t3	10.010	0.338	9.341	10.679	878.118	0.000	4431.186
male	-2.511	0.488	-3.453	-1.541	26.349	0.000	4143.186
effort_t3	0.413	0.012	0.388	0.436	1128.004	0.000	4108.547
male	-0.072	0.014	-0.099	-0.044	26.567	0.000	4155.379
by Coefficients	0.184	0.010	0.164	0.204	---	---	3978.725
by Residual Variation	0.816	0.010	0.796	0.836	---	---	3978.725

```

## -----
##
##
## auxiliary block:
##
## Outcome Variable: admit_type
##
## Grand Mean Centered: effort_t3
##
##
## Parameters
##
## -----
## Variances:
## Residual Var.      1.000    0.000    1.000    1.000    ---    ---    nan
##
## Coefficients:
## Intercept          -0.957    0.100   -1.153   -0.760   92.141    0.000   1838.154
## info_t3            -0.002    0.001   -0.005    0.000    2.907    0.088   1754.795
## effort_t3           0.004    0.035   -0.066    0.072    0.013    0.911   1216.441
## male                0.085    0.039    0.007    0.161    4.829    0.028   2597.804
##
## Thresholds:
## Tau 1              0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    ---    ---    nan
##
## Standardized Coefficients:
## info_t3            -0.040    0.024   -0.088    0.006    2.916    0.088   1756.554
## effort_t3           0.003    0.025   -0.047    0.051    0.013    0.911   1217.024
## male                0.042    0.019    0.004    0.079    4.845    0.028   2597.079
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
## by Coefficients      0.005    0.003    0.001    0.011    ---    ---   2142.757
## by Residual Variation 0.995    0.003    0.989    0.999    ---    ---   2142.757
##
## -----
##

```

```

## Outcome Variable:  ag_t3
##
## Grand Mean Centered: effort_t3
##
## Parameters
##           Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
## -----
## Variances:
##   Residual Var.           0.258      0.006      0.248      0.270          ---          ---      4486.521
##
## Coefficients:
##   Intercept           4.096      0.055      3.988      4.205     5518.630      0.000      4085.082
##   ne_t3             -0.223      0.012     -0.246     -0.200      356.660      0.000      4143.796
##   admit_type          0.030      0.021     -0.011      0.072       2.001      0.157      4931.881
##   info_t3             0.005      0.000      0.004      0.006       96.020      0.000      4777.584
##   effort_t3           0.214      0.012      0.190      0.239      306.171      0.000      4465.785
##   male              -0.320      0.016     -0.353     -0.288      380.753      0.000      3868.286
##
## Standardized Coefficients:
##   ne_t3             -0.255      0.013     -0.280     -0.229      388.034      0.000      4212.305
##   admit_type          0.017      0.012     -0.006      0.042       2.003      0.157      4925.107
##   info_t3             0.141      0.014      0.113      0.169       98.016      0.000      4678.292
##   effort_t3           0.256      0.014      0.228      0.283      327.826      0.000      4515.642
##   male              -0.267      0.013     -0.293     -0.241      422.355      0.000      3874.123
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients          0.268      0.011      0.246      0.290          ---          ---      3710.987
##   by Residual Variation      0.732      0.011      0.710      0.754          ---          ---      3710.987
## -----
##
##
##

```

```

## Outcome Variable:  cont_t3
##
## Grand Mean Centered: effort_t3
##
## Parameters
##           Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
## -----
## Variances:
##   Residual Var.           0.308      0.007      0.296      0.322          ---          ---      4848.153
##
## Coefficients:
##   Intercept           3.710      0.097      3.520      3.901     1460.224      0.000      4700.204
##   om_t3             -0.023      0.015     -0.052      0.007       2.289      0.130      4497.074
##   ag_t3              0.252      0.017      0.219      0.286      218.428      0.000      4828.394
##   ne_t3             -0.322      0.013     -0.348     -0.296      573.226      0.000      4830.050
##   admit_type       -0.037      0.023     -0.081      0.009       2.555      0.110      5097.334
##   info_t3           0.000      0.001     -0.001      0.001       0.006      0.940      4227.923
##   effort_t3         0.139      0.014      0.112      0.167      98.842      0.000      4488.957
##   male             -0.281      0.019     -0.318     -0.244      222.479      0.000      4447.258
##
## Standardized Coefficients:
##   om_t3             -0.021      0.014     -0.049      0.006       2.291      0.130      4491.543
##   ag_t3              0.226      0.015      0.197      0.255      228.313      0.000      4833.768
##   ne_t3             -0.329      0.013     -0.355     -0.303      640.248      0.000      4879.920
##   admit_type       -0.020      0.012     -0.043      0.005       2.556      0.110      5085.433
##   info_t3           0.001      0.014     -0.027      0.030       0.006      0.940      4229.838
##   effort_t3         0.149      0.015      0.120      0.178     100.503      0.000      4494.054
##   male             -0.210      0.014     -0.237     -0.183      235.559      0.000      4461.089
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients           0.298      0.011      0.276      0.320          ---          ---      4309.756
##   by Residual Variation      0.702      0.011      0.680      0.724          ---          ---      4309.756
##
## -----
##

```



```

## Outcome Variable:  extra_t3
##
## Grand Mean Centered: effort_t3
##
## Parameters
##           Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
## -----
## Variances:
##   Residual Var.           0.323      0.007      0.310      0.337          ---          ---      4188.616
##
## Coefficients:
##   Intercept           2.914      0.116      2.690      3.142      635.531      0.000      4816.680
##   cont_t3             0.187      0.016      0.156      0.218      143.962      0.000      4669.672
##   om_t3               0.248      0.016      0.218      0.279      253.550      0.000      4866.129
##   ag_t3              -0.012      0.018      -0.046      0.023       0.446      0.504      4776.819
##   ne_t3              -0.293      0.014      -0.322     -0.265      410.687      0.000      4961.287
##   admit_type         -0.063      0.024      -0.109     -0.018       7.192      0.007      5288.360
##   info_t3            -0.003      0.001      -0.004     -0.001      21.020      0.000      4876.437
##   effort_t3          -0.005      0.014      -0.032      0.024       0.098      0.754      4674.389
##   male              -0.052      0.020      -0.091     -0.012       6.818      0.009      4571.094
##
## Standardized Coefficients:
##   cont_t3             0.191      0.016      0.160      0.221      149.001      0.000      4629.017
##   om_t3               0.237      0.014      0.208      0.265      270.194      0.000      4815.097
##   ag_t3              -0.011      0.016      -0.042      0.021       0.447      0.504      4772.570
##   ne_t3              -0.306      0.014      -0.334     -0.278      445.925      0.000      4888.624
##   admit_type         -0.034      0.013      -0.058     -0.009       7.204      0.007      5280.139
##   info_t3            -0.069      0.015      -0.098     -0.039      21.081      0.000      4885.391
##   effort_t3          -0.005      0.016      -0.035      0.026       0.098      0.754      4674.537
##   male              -0.040      0.015      -0.070     -0.010       6.826      0.009      4568.408
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients           0.233      0.011      0.212      0.254          ---          ---      4774.376
##   by Residual Variation      0.767      0.011      0.746      0.788          ---          ---      4774.376
##
## -----

```

```

## Outcome Variable:  ne_t3
##
## Grand Mean Centered: effort_t3
##
## Parameters
##
## Variances:
##   Residual Var.
##
## Coefficients:
##   Intercept
##   admit_type
##   info_t3
##   effort_t3
##   male
##
## Standardized Coefficients:
##   admit_type
##   info_t3
##   effort_t3
##   male
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients
##   by Residual Variation
##
##
##
##

```

	Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff
Residual Var.	0.437	0.009	0.419	0.456	---	---	4623.333
Intercept	2.848	0.058	2.735	2.963	2405.154	0.000	4495.351
admit_type	0.033	0.027	-0.019	0.087	1.433	0.231	4426.800
info_t3	0.000	0.001	-0.001	0.001	0.054	0.816	4682.577
effort_t3	-0.112	0.015	-0.143	-0.082	52.149	0.000	4305.882
male	-0.284	0.021	-0.325	-0.244	184.618	0.000	3571.365
admit_type	0.017	0.014	-0.010	0.044	1.434	0.231	4421.974
info_t3	0.004	0.016	-0.029	0.036	0.054	0.816	4679.226
effort_t3	-0.117	0.016	-0.149	-0.086	52.779	0.000	4264.070
male	-0.207	0.015	-0.236	-0.179	198.291	0.000	3581.530
by Coefficients	0.051	0.006	0.039	0.064	---	---	3584.960
by Residual Variation	0.949	0.006	0.936	0.961	---	---	3584.960

```

## Outcome Variable:  om_t3
##
## Grand Mean Centered: effort_t3
##
## Parameters
##           Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
## -----
## Variances:
##   Residual Var.           0.320      0.007      0.306      0.333          ---          ---      4804.436
##
## Coefficients:
##   Intercept           2.241      0.092      2.057      2.418      589.388      0.000      4260.142
##   ag_t3                0.211      0.017      0.179      0.245      155.543      0.000      4437.534
##   ne_t3                0.016      0.014     -0.011      0.042       1.353      0.245      4174.279
##   admit_type           0.021      0.023     -0.025      0.066       0.797      0.372      5333.203
##   info_t3              0.008      0.001      0.007      0.009      196.466      0.000      4896.339
##   effort_t3            0.110      0.014      0.083      0.137      62.098      0.000      4382.917
##   male                 0.001      0.019     -0.037      0.038       0.002      0.966      4100.224
##
## Standardized Coefficients:
##   ag_t3                0.202      0.016      0.171      0.233      161.061      0.000      4341.769
##   ne_t3                0.017      0.015     -0.012      0.046       1.353      0.245      4171.330
##   admit_type           0.012      0.013     -0.014      0.037       0.797      0.372      5328.359
##   info_t3              0.217      0.015      0.187      0.246      205.820      0.000      4868.859
##   effort_t3            0.125      0.016      0.095      0.157      63.345      0.000      4317.023
##   male                 0.001      0.015     -0.030      0.031       0.002      0.966      4100.729
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients           0.170      0.010      0.150      0.190          ---          ---      4673.726
##   by Residual Variation      0.830      0.010      0.810      0.850          ---          ---      4673.726
##
## -----
##
##
##
##

```

PREDICTOR MODEL ESTIMATES:

##

Summaries based on 10000 iterations using 2 chains.

NOTE: Estimate column based on posterior median.

##

##

##

Missing predictor: effort_t3

##

## Parameters	Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff
##	-----						
##							
## Grand Mean	3.694	0.011	3.672	3.715	1.155e+05	0.000	609.535
##							
## Level 1:							
## male	-0.122	0.013	-0.148	-0.097	87.701	0.000	1422.541
## Residual Var.	0.488	0.011	0.468	0.509	---	---	2216.213

##

##

##

##

Missing predictor: male

##

## Parameters	Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff
##	-----						
##							
## Grand Mean	-0.163	0.016	-0.194	-0.133	108.015	0.000	3909.328
##							
## Level 1:							
## effort_t3	-0.250	0.027	-0.303	-0.197	85.270	0.000	1420.319
## Residual Var.	1.000	0.000	1.000	1.000	---	---	nan
## Thresholds:							
## Tau 1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	---	---	nan

##

##

MCMC MULTIPLE REGRESSION MODEL WITH INTERACTION

This section illustrates a moderated regression analysis with a continuous and binary predictor and an incomplete interaction, with and without auxiliary variables. The conditionally mar assumption is defined with respect to the observed variables in each model. Missing predictor variables require their own model for missing data handling. MCMC can accommodate continuous and discrete predictors. Attempts to use the three-group gender variable as an auxiliary variable (1 = female, 2 = male, 3 = non-binary) failed. Convergence required a long burn-in period, and MCMC diagnostics indicated a lack of support from the data (e.g., N_{eff} values less than 100). This analysis instead uses the male dummy code as an auxiliary variable (0 = female, 1 = male, NA = else).

The `ordinal` command invokes a categorical variable model for binary or ordered categorical variables. Alternatively, binary and multicategorical variables can be listed on the `nominal` line, which automatically creates dummy codes with lowest codes the reference. The `center` command performs iterative grand mean centering. Product terms are specified by joining two variables with an asterisk. The `simple` command produces simple intercepts and slopes for each group. The `simple` command structure specifies the focal predictor to the left of the pipe and the moderator to the right (i.e., `focal | moderator`).

```
# MCMC estimation
mcmc_modreg <- rblimp(
  data = carsdat,
  ordinal = 'male', # Define binary or ordinal variable
  center = 'effort_t3', # Iterative grand mean centering
  model = 'info_t3 ~ effort_t3 male effort_t3*male', # Focal model with product
  simple = 'effort_t3 | male', # Simple effects
  seed = 90291, # Integer random number seed
  burn = 5000, # Warm up iterations
  iter = 10000) # Iterations for analysis
```

Check the last row of the BURN-IN POTENTIAL SCALE REDUCTION (PSR) OUTPUT table to verify that the value in the Highest PSR column is less than 1.05 (indicating convergence). The DATA INFORMATION section displays a table with missing data patterns. The MODEL FIT section contains custom Wald significance tests, if specified. Each outcome variable has its own summary table. Check the N_Eff diagnostic column to verify that all values are greater than 100 (indicating adequate support from the data). The Estimate column contains the Bayesian point estimates (posterior medians), the StdDev column contains “Bayesian standard errors”, and the 2.5% and 97.5% columns are 95% credible intervals. The ChiSq and PValue columns are frequentist test statistics (squared z-statistics).

```
# Print output
output(mcmc_modreg)

##
## -----
##
##              Blimp
##             3.2.20
##
##      Blimp was developed with funding from Institute of
##      Education Sciences awards R305D150056 and R305D190002.
##
##      Craig K. Enders, P.I. Email: cenders@psych.ucla.edu
##      Brian T. Keller, Co-P.I. Email: btkeller@missouri.edu
##      Han Du, Co-P.I. Email: hdu@psych.ucla.edu
##      Roy Levy, Co-P.I. Email: roy.levy@asu.edu
##
##      Programming and Blimp Studio by Brian T. Keller
##
##      There is no expressed license given.
## -----
##
##
```

ALGORITHMIC OPTIONS SPECIFIED:

##

Imputation method: Fully Bayesian model-based
MCMC algorithm: Full conditional Metropolis sampler with
Auto-Derived Conditional Distributions
Between-cluster imputation model: Not applicable, single-level imputation
Prior for random effect variances: Not applicable, single-level imputation
Prior for residual variances: Zero sum of squares, df = -2 (PRIOR2)
Prior for predictor variances: Unit sum of squares, df = 2 (XPRIOR1)
Chain Starting Values: Random starting values

##

##

NOTE: The default prior for regression coefficients
in categorical models is 'normal(0.0, 5.0)'

##

##

BURN-IN POTENTIAL SCALE REDUCTION (PSR) OUTPUT:

##

NOTE: Split chain PSR is being used. This splits each chain's
iterations to create twice as many chains.

##

##	Comparing iterations across 2 chains	Highest PSR	Parameter #
##	126 to 250	1.133	12
##	251 to 500	1.067	11
##	376 to 750	1.033	11
##	501 to 1000	1.016	13
##	626 to 1250	1.033	11
##	751 to 1500	1.017	12
##	876 to 1750	1.028	12
##	1001 to 2000	1.009	12
##	1126 to 2250	1.032	11
##	1251 to 2500	1.014	11
##	1376 to 2750	1.011	11
##	1501 to 3000	1.006	11
##	1626 to 3250	1.011	11

```

##          1751 to 3500          1.003          11
##          1876 to 3750          1.004          11
##          2001 to 4000          1.003          11
##          2126 to 4250          1.006          13
##          2251 to 4500          1.008          13
##          2376 to 4750          1.003          13
##          2501 to 5000          1.002          12
##
##
## METROPOLIS-HASTINGS ACCEPTANCE RATES:
##
## Chain 1:
##
## Variable                Type      Probability   Target Value
## effort_t3               imputation    0.499       0.500
## effort_t3               parameter     0.460       0.500
## male                    imputation    0.503       0.500
##
## NOTE: Suppressing printing of 1 chains.
##       Use keyword 'tuneinfo' in options to override.
##
##
## DATA INFORMATION:
##
## Sample Size:             6710
## Missing Data Info:
##          miss %          1      2      3      4
##          -----
##          info_t3 = 35.9   -      M      -      -
##          effort_t3 = 35.9 -      M      -      M
##          male = 1.1      -      -      M      M
##          -----
##          % 63.0  35.9  1.1  0.0
##
##

```



```
## MODEL INFORMATION:
##
##   NUMBER OF PARAMETERS
##     Outcome Models:      5
##     Predictor Models:    5
##
##   PREDICTORS
##     Incomplete continuous: effort_t3
##     Incomplete ordinal:   male
##
##   CENTERED PREDICTORS
##     Grand Mean Centered:  effort_t3
##
##   MODELS
##     [1] info_t3 ~ Intercept effort_t3 male effort_t3*male
##
##   WARNING MESSAGES:
##
##     WARNING: 16 observations have all variables in the imputation
##              model missing. They have been dropped from data set.
##
## MODEL FIT:
##
##   INFORMATION CRITERIA
##
##     Conditional Likelihood
##       DIC2      56558.179
##       WAIC      57487.798
##
##
```

CORRELATIONS AMONG RESIDUALS:

##

No residual correlations.

##

##

##

OUTCOME MODEL ESTIMATES:

##

Summaries based on 10000 iterations using 2 chains.

NOTE: Estimate column based on posterior median.

##

##

Outcome Variable: info_t3

##

Grand Mean Centered: effort_t3

##

##

## Parameters	Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff
---------------	----------	--------	------	-------	-------	--------	-------

##

Variances:

## Residual Var.	239.896	5.175	229.733	250.055	---	---	4712.933
------------------	---------	-------	---------	---------	-----	-----	----------

##

Coefficients:

## Intercept	70.193	0.324	69.562	70.828	46994.319	0.000	3130.225
--------------	--------	-------	--------	--------	-----------	-------	----------

## effort_t3	8.366	0.456	7.464	9.261	336.080	0.000	4898.563
--------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	---------	-------	----------

## male	-2.488	0.490	-3.443	-1.530	25.813	0.000	4144.788
---------	--------	-------	--------	--------	--------	-------	----------

## effort_t3*male	3.653	0.677	2.336	5.002	29.183	0.000	4720.269
-------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	--------	-------	----------

##

Standardized Coefficients:

## effort_t3	0.345	0.018	0.309	0.380	362.445	0.000	4777.509
--------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	---------	-------	----------

## male	-0.072	0.014	-0.099	-0.044	26.007	0.000	4164.860
---------	--------	-------	--------	--------	--------	-------	----------

## effort_t3*male	0.102	0.019	0.065	0.139	29.471	0.000	4722.109
-------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	--------	-------	----------

##

```

## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients          0.191      0.010      0.171      0.211      ---      ---      4227.327
##   by Residual Variation    0.809      0.010      0.789      0.829      ---      ---      4227.327
##
## -----
##
##
##
## Conditional Effects
##      Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
## -----
## effort_t3 | male @ 0
##   Intercept      70.193      0.324      69.562      70.828      46994.319      0.000      3130.225
##   Slope           8.366      0.456      7.464      9.261      336.080      0.000      4898.563
##
## effort_t3 | male @ 1
##   Intercept      67.700      0.397      66.926      68.487      29095.096      0.000      2396.749
##   Slope          12.013      0.499      11.037      13.019      579.862      0.000      4369.591
##
## -----
##
##
## NOTE: Intercepts are computed by setting all predictors
##       not involved in the conditional effect to zero.
##
##
##
##

```

PREDICTOR MODEL ESTIMATES:

##

Summaries based on 10000 iterations using 2 chains.

NOTE: Estimate column based on posterior median.

##

##

##

Missing predictor: effort_t3

##

## Parameters	Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff
##							
##							
## Grand Mean	3.693	0.011	3.672	3.714	1.167e+05	0.000	811.199
##							
## Level 1:							
## male	-0.122	0.013	-0.147	-0.096	89.732	0.000	1625.865
## Residual Var.	0.488	0.011	0.468	0.510	---	---	2413.521

##

##

##

##

Missing predictor: male

##

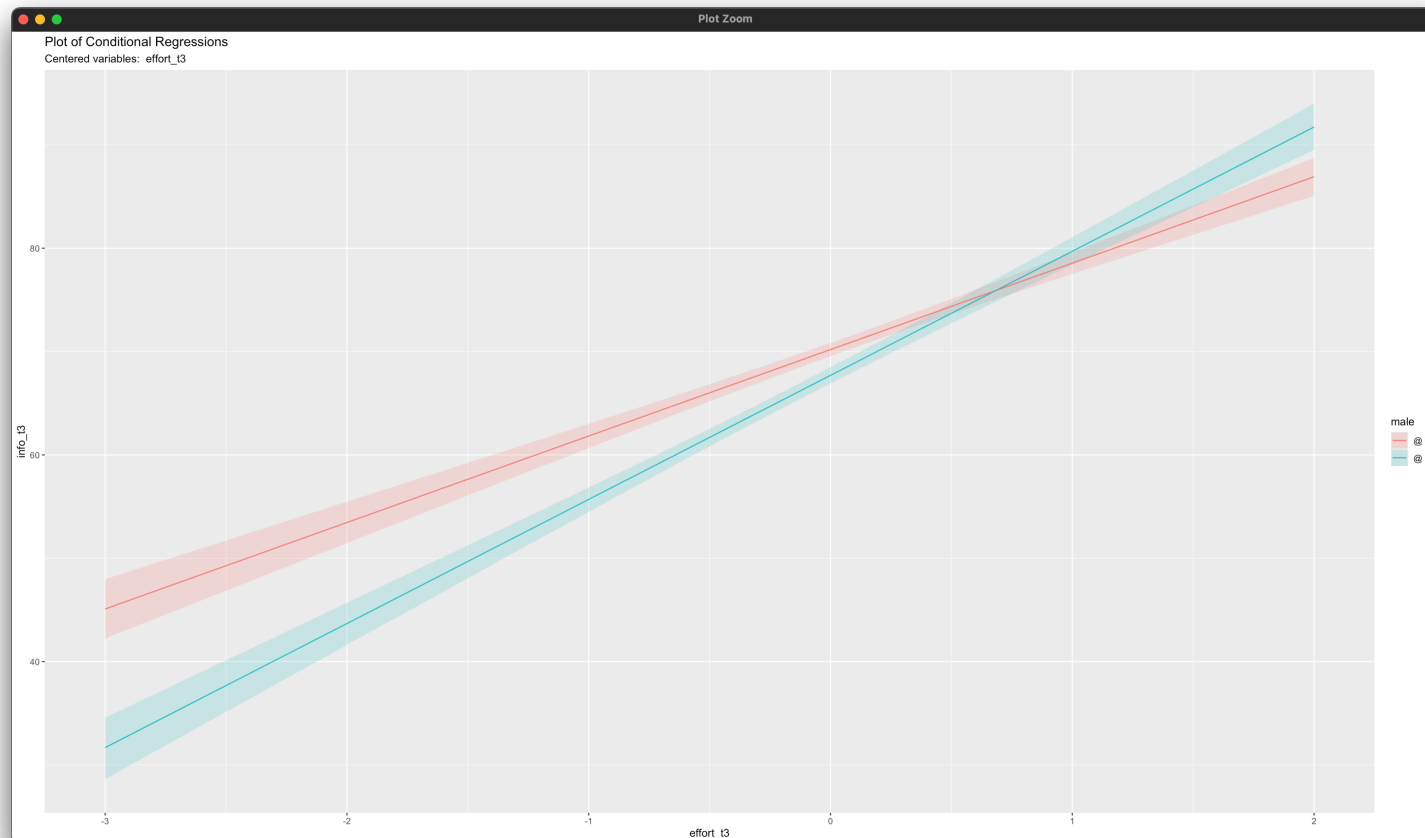
## Parameters	Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff
##							
##							
## Grand Mean	-0.163	0.016	-0.194	-0.132	107.983	0.000	4258.248
##							
## Level 1:							
## effort_t3	-0.249	0.027	-0.302	-0.196	86.378	0.000	1584.853
## Residual Var.	1.000	0.000	1.000	1.000	---	---	nan
## Thresholds:							
## Tau 1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	---	---	nan

##

##

The `simple_plot` is an `rblimp` function for plotting conditional effects defined on the `simple` command. Because `male` is specified as binary on the `ordinal` command line, the plot will display group-specific regression lines. The function is specified as `simple_plot(simple slope equation | moderator, model_object)`.

```
# Plot group-specific regressions
simple_plot(info_t3 ~ effort_t3 | male, mcmc_modreg)
```



The `ordinal` command invokes a categorical variable model for binary or ordered categorical variables. Alternatively, binary and multicategorical variables can be listed on the `nominal` line, which automatically creates dummy codes with lowest codes the reference. The `center` command performs iterative grand mean centering. Product terms are specified by joining two variables with an asterisk. The `simple` command produces simple intercepts and slopes for each group. The `simple` command structure specifies the focal predictor to the left of the pipe and the moderator to the right (i.e., `focal | moderator`). Auxiliary variables use a sequential specification (extra dependent variable) approach. Auxiliary variables are listed to the left of the tilde and primary variables to the right. For example, `A3 A2 A1 ~ Y X` produces three regressions: $A1 \sim Y \ X$, $A2 \sim A1 \ Y \ X$, and $A3 \sim A2 \ A1 \ Y \ X$. The output includes summary tables for these additional models, which can be ignored. The `admit_type` variable can be used as an auxiliary variable because `info_t1` is not in the model. Output includes summary tables for these additional models, which can be ignored.

```
# MCMC estimation with auxiliary variables
mcmc_modreg_aux <- rblimp(
  data = carsdat,
  ordinal = 'male admit_type', # Define binary or ordinal variable
  center = 'effort_t3', # Iterative grand mean centering
  model = '
    primary: # This is an arbitrary and optional label that groups summary tables
    info_t3 ~ effort_t3 male effort_t3*male; # Focal model with product
    auxiliary: # This is an arbitrary and optional label that groups summary tables
    extra_t3 cont_t3 om_t3 ag_t3 ne_t3 admit_type ~ info_t3 effort_t3 male;', # Sequential auxiliary variable models
  simple = 'effort_t3 | male',
  seed = 90291, # Integer random number seed
  burn = 5000, # Warm up iterations
  iter = 10000) # Iterations for analysis
```

Check the last row of the BURN-IN POTENTIAL SCALE REDUCTION (PSR) OUTPUT table to verify that the value in the Highest PSR column is less than 1.05 (indicating convergence). The DATA INFORMATION section displays a table with missing data patterns. The MODEL FIT section contains custom Wald significance tests, if specified. Each outcome variable

has its own summary table. Check the N_Eff diagnostic column to verify that all values are greater than 100 (indicating adequate support from the data). The Estimate column contains the Bayesian point estimates (posterior medians), the StdDev column contains “Bayesian standard errors”, and the 2.5% and 97.5% columns are 95% credible intervals. The ChiSq and PValue columns are frequentist test statistics (squared z-statistics).

```
# Print output
output(mcmc_modreg_aux)

##
## -----
##
##              Blimp
##              3.2.20
##
##      Blimp was developed with funding from Institute of
##      Education Sciences awards R305D150056 and R305D190002.
##
##      Craig K. Enders, P.I. Email: cenders@psych.ucla.edu
##      Brian T. Keller, Co-P.I. Email: btkeller@missouri.edu
##      Han Du, Co-P.I. Email: hdu@psych.ucla.edu
##      Roy Levy, Co-P.I. Email: roy.levy@asu.edu
##
##      Programming and Blimp Studio by Brian T. Keller
##
##      There is no expressed license given.
##
## -----
##
##
## ALGORITHMIC OPTIONS SPECIFIED:
##
##   Imputation method:      Fully Bayesian model-based
##   MCMC algorithm:         Full conditional Metropolis sampler with
```

```

##                               Auto-Derived Conditional Distributions
## Between-cluster imputation model: Not applicable, single-level imputation
## Prior for random effect variances: Not applicable, single-level imputation
## Prior for residual variances:      Zero sum of squares, df = -2 (PRIOR2)
## Prior for predictor variances:     Unit sum of squares, df = 2 (XPRIOR1)
## Chain Starting Values:              Random starting values
##
##
## NOTE: The default prior for regression coefficients
##        in categorical models is 'normal( 0.0, 5.0)'
##
##
## BURN-IN POTENTIAL SCALE REDUCTION (PSR) OUTPUT:
##
## NOTE: Split chain PSR is being used. This splits each chain's
##        iterations to create twice as many chains.
##
## Comparing iterations across 2 chains      Highest PSR      Parameter #
##              126 to 250                    1.276           102
##              251 to 500                    1.058           102
##              376 to 750                    1.049            17
##              501 to 1000                   1.017           104
##              626 to 1250                   1.021            14
##              751 to 1500                   1.019            21
##              876 to 1750                   1.018            21
##             1001 to 2000                   1.014            21
##             1126 to 2250                   1.014            12
##             1251 to 2500                   1.009            20
##             1376 to 2750                   1.014            18
##             1501 to 3000                   1.007           102
##             1626 to 3250                   1.006            12
##             1751 to 3500                   1.005           102
##             1876 to 3750                   1.008           102
##             2001 to 4000                   1.005             4
##             2126 to 4250                   1.005             4

```



```

##          2251 to 4500          1.004          4
##          2376 to 4750          1.005         103
##          2501 to 5000          1.007         18
##
##
## METROPOLIS-HASTINGS ACCEPTANCE RATES:
##
## Chain 1:
##
## Variable              Type      Probability   Target Value
## admit_type            imputation    0.496      0.500
## effort_t3             imputation    0.500      0.500
## effort_t3             parameter    0.467      0.500
## male                  imputation    0.494      0.500
##
## NOTE: Suppressing printing of 1 chains.
##       Use keyword 'tuneinfo' in options to override.
##
## DATA INFORMATION:
##
## Sample Size:          6726
## Missing Data Info:
##      miss %           1      2      3      4      5      6      7
##      -----
##      info_t3 = 36.0    -      M      -      -      -      M      -
##      extra_t3 = 36.1   -      M      -      -      -      M      M
##      cont_t3 = 36.1    -      M      -      -      -      M      M
##      om_t3 = 36.1      -      M      -      -      -      M      M
##      ag_t3 = 36.1      -      M      -      -      -      M      M
##      ne_t3 = 36.1      -      M      -      -      -      M      M
##      admit_type = 1.2   -      -      M      M      -      -      M
##      effort_t3 = 36.1   -      M      -      -      -      M      M
##      male = 1.3         -      -      M      -      M      M      M
##      -----
##      % 62.4  35.8   0.7   0.5   0.4   0.2   0.0

```

```
## MODEL INFORMATION:
##
##   NUMBER OF PARAMETERS
##     Outcome Models:      49
##     Predictor Models:    5
##
##   PREDICTORS
##     Incomplete continuous: effort_t3
##     Incomplete ordinal:   male
##
##   CENTERED PREDICTORS
##     Grand Mean Centered:  effort_t3
##
##   MODELS
##
##   primary:
##     [1] info_t3 ~ Intercept effort_t3 male effort_t3*male
##
##   auxiliary:
##     [2] admit_type ~ Intercept info_t3 effort_t3 male
##     [3] ag_t3 ~ Intercept ne_t3 admit_type info_t3 effort_t3 male
##     [4] cont_t3 ~ Intercept om_t3 ag_t3 ne_t3 admit_type info_t3 effort_t3
##              male
##     [5] extra_t3 ~ Intercept cont_t3 om_t3 ag_t3 ne_t3 admit_type info_t3
##              effort_t3 male
##     [6] ne_t3 ~ Intercept admit_type info_t3 effort_t3 male
##     [7] om_t3 ~ Intercept ag_t3 ne_t3 admit_type info_t3 effort_t3 male
##
##
##   WARNING MESSAGES:
##
##     No warning messages.
##
##
```

MODEL FIT:

##

##

INFORMATION CRITERIA

##

Conditional Likelihood

DIC2 138709.436

WAIC 146343.508

##

##

CORRELATIONS AMONG RESIDUALS:

##

Summaries based on 10000 iterations using 2 chains.

NOTE: Estimate column based on posterior median.

##

##

## Correlations	Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff
##							
##							
## info_t3, admit_type	-0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	0.998	9429.946
## info_t3, ag_t3	0.002	0.017	-0.031	0.036	0.015	0.904	6940.375
## info_t3, cont_t3	0.002	0.017	-0.032	0.035	0.009	0.926	7576.062
## info_t3, extra_t3	0.001	0.017	-0.033	0.035	0.002	0.968	7579.262
## info_t3, ne_t3	0.004	0.018	-0.030	0.038	0.044	0.834	8223.063
## info_t3, om_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.035	0.000	0.985	7899.509
## admit_type, ag_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	1.000	9893.390
## admit_type, cont_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	0.999	9759.439
## admit_type, extra_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.033	0.000	0.994	9778.605
## admit_type, ne_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.033	0.000	0.990	9728.824
## admit_type, om_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	0.998	9432.381
## ag_t3, cont_t3	-0.000	0.018	-0.035	0.034	0.000	0.992	7688.865
## ag_t3, extra_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.035	0.034	0.000	0.986	6877.912
## ag_t3, ne_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.033	0.035	0.000	0.994	10152.672
## ag_t3, om_t3	-0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.033	0.000	1.000	7864.160
## cont_t3, extra_t3	0.000	0.017	-0.034	0.034	0.000	0.998	7384.632

```

##      cont_t3, ne_t3          -0.000      0.017      -0.035      0.034      0.000      0.994      9823.818
##      cont_t3, om_t3         -0.000      0.017      -0.035      0.033      0.001      0.978      8562.240
##      extra_t3, ne_t3        -0.000      0.017      -0.034      0.034      0.000      0.994      9854.675
##      extra_t3, om_t3        -0.000      0.017      -0.034      0.034      0.000      1.000      9154.038
##      ne_t3, om_t3           -0.000      0.017      -0.034      0.034      0.000      0.997      7605.964
##
##      -----
##
##
##
## OUTCOME MODEL ESTIMATES:
##
##      Summaries based on 10000 iterations using 2 chains.
##      NOTE: Estimate column based on posterior median.
##
##      primary block:
##
## Outcome Variable:  info_t3
##
## Grand Mean Centered: effort_t3
##
##
## Parameters
##      Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
##      -----
## Variances:
##      Residual Var.      240.003      5.223      229.951      250.561      ---      ---      4670.446
##
## Coefficients:
##      Intercept      70.204      0.323      69.563      70.824      47153.662      0.000      2803.239
##      effort_t3      8.353      0.456      7.450      9.241      335.042      0.000      4451.948
##      male      -2.436      0.489      -3.393      -1.473      24.857      0.000      4488.756
##      effort_t3*male      3.694      0.677      2.372      5.042      29.863      0.000      4261.002
##

```

```

## Standardized Coefficients:
##   effort_t3          0.344      0.018      0.308      0.379    361.991      0.000    4356.903
##   male             -0.070      0.014     -0.098     -0.042     25.049      0.000    4470.440
##   effort_t3*male     0.103      0.019      0.066      0.140     30.097      0.000    4268.208
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients      0.191      0.010      0.170      0.211      ---      ---    3691.631
##   by Residual Variation 0.809      0.010      0.789      0.830      ---      ---    3691.631
##
## -----
##
##
##
## Conditional Effects
##   Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
## -----
##   effort_t3 | male @ 0
##   Intercept      70.204      0.323      69.563      70.824    47153.662      0.000    2803.239
##   Slope           8.353      0.456       7.450       9.241     335.042      0.000    4451.948
##
##   effort_t3 | male @ 1
##   Intercept      67.765      0.392      66.989      68.526    29887.030      0.000    2383.933
##   Slope          12.041      0.498      11.073      13.024     584.349      0.000    3993.951
##
## -----
##
## NOTE: Intercepts are computed by setting all predictors
##       not involved in the conditional effect to zero.
##
##

```

```

## auxiliary block:
##
## Outcome Variable: admit_type
##
## Grand Mean Centered: effort_t3
##
##
## Parameters
##           Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
## -----
## Variances:
##   Residual Var.           1.000      0.000      1.000      1.000          ---          ---          nan
##
## Coefficients:
##   Intercept           -0.954      0.102     -1.154     -0.757      87.531      0.000     2057.119
##   info_t3             -0.002      0.001     -0.005      0.000       2.875      0.090     1983.293
##   effort_t3            0.007      0.035     -0.062      0.077       0.037      0.847     1242.129
##   male                 0.085      0.040      0.007      0.163       4.621      0.032     2396.559
##
## Thresholds:
##   Tau 1                0.000      0.000      0.000      0.000          ---          ---          nan
##
## Standardized Coefficients:
##   info_t3             -0.041      0.024     -0.088      0.008       2.883      0.090     1984.152
##   effort_t3            0.005      0.025     -0.044      0.055       0.037      0.847     1240.927
##   male                 0.042      0.020      0.003      0.080       4.636      0.031     2395.950
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients           0.005      0.003      0.001      0.012          ---          ---     2158.418
##   by Residual Variation      0.995      0.003      0.988      0.999          ---          ---     2158.418
##
## -----
##
##
##

```

```

## Conditional Effects
##
## effort_t3 | male @ 0
##   Intercept      -0.954    0.102   -1.154   -0.757   87.531    0.000   2057.119
##   Slope           0.007    0.035   -0.062    0.077    0.037    0.847   1242.129
##
## effort_t3 | male @ 1
##   Intercept      -0.868    0.099   -1.065   -0.676   76.431    0.000   2026.045
##   Slope           0.007    0.035   -0.062    0.077    0.037    0.847   1242.129
##
## -----
##
## NOTE: Intercepts are computed by setting all predictors
##       not involved in the conditional effect to zero.
##
##
## Outcome Variable:  ag_t3
##
## Grand Mean Centered: effort_t3
##
## Parameters
## -----
## Variances:
##   Residual Var.      0.258    0.006    0.248    0.269      ---      ---   4352.079
##
## Coefficients:
##   Intercept      4.098    0.055    3.991    4.205   5495.552    0.000   4408.361
##   ne_t3          -0.224    0.012   -0.247   -0.201   365.476    0.000   4465.082
##   admit_type      0.030    0.021   -0.012    0.071    1.935    0.164   4979.583
##   info_t3         0.005    0.001    0.004    0.006    93.471    0.000   4177.739
##   effort_t3       0.214    0.012    0.190    0.239   306.639    0.000   4475.504
##   male            -0.321    0.016   -0.353   -0.289   390.012    0.000   4523.161
##

```

```

## Standardized Coefficients:
##   ne_t3          -0.255      0.013    -0.280    -0.230    394.009      0.000    4466.741
##   admit_type      0.017      0.012    -0.007     0.041     1.935      0.164    4967.338
##   info_t3         0.141      0.014     0.113     0.169    95.036      0.000    4097.644
##   effort_t3       0.256      0.014     0.228     0.284    327.099      0.000    4401.027
##   male           -0.268      0.013    -0.293    -0.242    425.809      0.000    4533.370
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients      0.269      0.011     0.247     0.290      ---      ---    3986.191
##   by Residual Variation 0.731      0.011     0.710     0.753      ---      ---    3986.191
##
## -----
##
##
##
## Conditional Effects
##   Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
## -----
##   effort_t3 | male @ 0
##   Intercept      4.098      0.055      3.991      4.205    5495.552      0.000    4408.361
##   Slope          0.214      0.012      0.190      0.239     306.639      0.000    4475.504
##
##   effort_t3 | male @ 1
##   Intercept      3.777      0.053      3.674      3.883    5040.421      0.000    4494.668
##   Slope          0.214      0.012      0.190      0.239     306.639      0.000    4475.504
##
## -----
##
##
## NOTE: Intercepts are computed by setting all predictors
##       not involved in the conditional effect to zero.
##
##
##

```



```

## Outcome Variable:  cont_t3
##
## Grand Mean Centered: effort_t3
##
## Parameters
##           Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
## -----
## Variances:
##   Residual Var.           0.308      0.007      0.296      0.322          ---          ---      4519.770
##
## Coefficients:
##   Intercept           3.707      0.098      3.511      3.901     1418.367      0.000      4799.256
##   om_t3             -0.023      0.015     -0.052      0.007       2.212      0.137      4240.854
##   ag_t3              0.252      0.017      0.219      0.286      213.144      0.000      4658.305
##   ne_t3             -0.322      0.013     -0.348     -0.295      572.992      0.000      4592.135
##   admit_type       -0.037      0.023     -0.081      0.009       2.606      0.106      5744.235
##   info_t3           0.000      0.001     -0.001      0.001       0.008      0.927      4830.931
##   effort_t3         0.139      0.014      0.112      0.167      100.471      0.000      4841.849
##   male             -0.281      0.019     -0.317     -0.244      227.898      0.000      4204.297
##
## Standardized Coefficients:
##   om_t3             -0.021      0.014     -0.048      0.007       2.213      0.137      4223.985
##   ag_t3              0.226      0.015      0.196      0.255      223.666      0.000      4676.986
##   ne_t3             -0.329      0.013     -0.354     -0.303      647.092      0.000      4497.256
##   admit_type       -0.019      0.012     -0.043      0.005       2.607      0.106      5736.907
##   info_t3           0.001      0.015     -0.027      0.031       0.008      0.927      4837.217
##   effort_t3         0.149      0.015      0.120      0.178      102.017      0.000      4785.546
##   male             -0.210      0.014     -0.236     -0.183      239.704      0.000      4177.730
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients           0.298      0.011      0.276      0.320          ---          ---      4387.038
##   by Residual Variation      0.702      0.011      0.680      0.724          ---          ---      4387.038
##
## -----
##

```

```

## Conditional Effects
##
##      effort_t3 | male @ 0
##      Intercept      3.707      0.098      3.511      3.901      1418.367      0.000      4799.256
##      Slope          0.139      0.014      0.112      0.167      100.471      0.000      4841.849
##
##      effort_t3 | male @ 1
##      Intercept      3.426      0.093      3.239      3.611      1346.035      0.000      4804.037
##      Slope          0.139      0.014      0.112      0.167      100.471      0.000      4841.849
##
##
##
##
##      NOTE: Intercepts are computed by setting all predictors
##            not involved in the conditional effect to zero.
##
##
## Outcome Variable:  extra_t3
##
## Grand Mean Centered: effort_t3
##
##
## Parameters
##
## Variances:
##      Residual Var.      0.323      0.007      0.310      0.337      ---      ---      4646.876
##
## Coefficients:
##      Intercept      2.914      0.115      2.688      3.140      639.545      0.000      4647.202
##      cont_t3        0.187      0.016      0.157      0.218      143.096      0.000      4060.647
##      om_t3          0.247      0.016      0.217      0.278      254.122      0.000      4921.554
##      ag_t3         -0.011      0.018      -0.046      0.024      0.387      0.534      4625.785
##      ne_t3         -0.293      0.015      -0.322      -0.264      395.480      0.000      4753.721
##      admit_type    -0.064      0.024      -0.110      -0.017      7.362      0.007      5365.915
##      info_t3       -0.003      0.001      -0.004      -0.001      20.345      0.000      4502.077

```

```

## effort_t3          -0.004    0.014   -0.033    0.023    0.100    0.752   4664.448
## male              -0.051    0.020   -0.091   -0.014    6.885    0.009   4439.048
##
## Standardized Coefficients:
## cont_t3           0.191    0.016    0.160    0.222   147.486    0.000   4235.672
## om_t3             0.236    0.014    0.207    0.264   266.224    0.000   4885.994
## ag_t3            -0.010    0.016   -0.042    0.022    0.387    0.534   4626.815
## ne_t3            -0.306    0.015   -0.335   -0.277   434.591    0.000   4688.509
## admit_type       -0.034    0.013   -0.059   -0.009    7.375    0.007   5382.774
## info_t3          -0.069    0.015   -0.099   -0.039   20.450    0.000   4525.926
## effort_t3        -0.005    0.016   -0.036    0.026    0.100    0.752   4856.547
## male             -0.039    0.015   -0.069   -0.011    6.895    0.009   4417.270
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
## by Coefficients      0.234    0.011    0.212    0.255      ---      ---   4734.935
## by Residual Variation 0.766    0.011    0.745    0.788      ---      ---   4734.935
##
## -----
##
##
##
## Conditional Effects
## Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
## -----
## effort_t3 | male @ 0
## Intercept      2.914      0.115      2.688      3.140     639.545      0.000     4647.202
## Slope         -0.004      0.014     -0.033      0.023      0.100      0.752     4664.448
##
## effort_t3 | male @ 1
## Intercept      2.864      0.108      2.650      3.075     700.113      0.000     4773.679
## Slope         -0.004      0.014     -0.033      0.023      0.100      0.752     4664.448
##
## -----
##
##
## NOTE: Intercepts are computed by setting all predictors
##       not involved in the conditional effect to zero.

```

```

## Outcome Variable:  ne_t3
##
## Grand Mean Centered: effort_t3
##
## Parameters
##
## Variances:
##   Residual Var.
##
## Coefficients:
##   Intercept
##   admit_type
##   info_t3
##   effort_t3
##   male
##
## Standardized Coefficients:
##   admit_type
##   info_t3
##   effort_t3
##   male
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients
##   by Residual Variation
##
##
##
##

```

	Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff
Residual Var.	0.437	0.009	0.419	0.456	---	---	4131.705
Intercept	2.846	0.059	2.732	2.962	2353.536	0.000	4441.575
admit_type	0.034	0.027	-0.019	0.088	1.538	0.215	4200.326
info_t3	0.000	0.001	-0.001	0.001	0.062	0.804	4778.620
effort_t3	-0.113	0.016	-0.143	-0.082	51.244	0.000	4412.623
male	-0.284	0.021	-0.325	-0.243	186.386	0.000	3754.266
admit_type	0.018	0.014	-0.010	0.045	1.539	0.215	4210.136
info_t3	0.004	0.017	-0.029	0.037	0.062	0.804	4777.153
effort_t3	-0.118	0.016	-0.149	-0.085	52.022	0.000	4386.780
male	-0.208	0.015	-0.237	-0.178	198.682	0.000	3888.592
by Coefficients	0.051	0.006	0.039	0.064	---	---	3792.139
by Residual Variation	0.949	0.006	0.936	0.961	---	---	3792.139

```

## Conditional Effects
##
##      effort_t3 | male @ 0
##      Intercept      2.846      0.059      2.732      2.962 2353.536      0.000 4441.575
##      Slope        -0.113      0.016     -0.143     -0.082  51.244      0.000 4412.623
##
##      effort_t3 | male @ 1
##      Intercept      2.562      0.058      2.450      2.679 1929.901      0.000 4295.048
##      Slope        -0.113      0.016     -0.143     -0.082  51.244      0.000 4412.623
##
## -----
##
##      NOTE: Intercepts are computed by setting all predictors
##            not involved in the conditional effect to zero.
##
##
## Outcome Variable:  om_t3
##
## Grand Mean Centered: effort_t3
##
## Parameters
##      Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
## -----
## Variances:
##      Residual Var.      0.320      0.007      0.307      0.333      ---      --- 4925.774
##
## Coefficients:
##      Intercept      2.239      0.092      2.056      2.417  593.440      0.000 4694.937
##      ag_t3          0.211      0.017      0.179      0.245  153.381      0.000 4566.618
##      ne_t3          0.016      0.013     -0.011      0.042   1.394      0.238 4384.896
##      admit_type     0.021      0.023     -0.025      0.066   0.812      0.368 5357.054
##      info_t3        0.008      0.001      0.007      0.009  194.487      0.000 5057.970
##      effort_t3      0.109      0.014      0.082      0.137   61.453      0.000 4702.564
##      male           0.001      0.019     -0.036      0.038   0.003      0.957 4337.473

```

```

## Standardized Coefficients:
##   ag_t3      0.202    0.016    0.171    0.234   159.987    0.000   4553.218
##   ne_t3      0.017    0.015   -0.012    0.046    1.396    0.237   4382.806
##  admit_type  0.012    0.013   -0.014    0.037    0.812    0.367   5364.512
##   info_t3    0.217    0.015    0.187    0.246   203.559    0.000   5095.025
##  effort_t3   0.125    0.016    0.094    0.156    62.388    0.000   4688.947
##   male       0.001    0.015   -0.029    0.031    0.003    0.957   4335.661
##
## Proportion Variance Explained
##   by Coefficients      0.170    0.010    0.151    0.190      ---      ---   4550.098
##   by Residual Variation 0.830    0.010    0.810    0.849      ---      ---   4550.098
##
## -----
##
##
##
## Conditional Effects
##   Estimate      StdDev      2.5%      97.5%      ChiSq      PValue      N_Eff
## -----
## effort_t3 | male @ 0
##   Intercept      2.239      0.092      2.056      2.417     593.440      0.000     4694.937
##   Slope           0.109      0.014      0.082      0.137      61.453      0.000     4702.564
##
## effort_t3 | male @ 1
##   Intercept      2.240      0.086      2.068      2.405     672.393      0.000     4748.711
##   Slope           0.109      0.014      0.082      0.137      61.453      0.000     4702.564
##
## -----
##
##
## NOTE: Intercepts are computed by setting all predictors
##       not involved in the conditional effect to zero.
##
##
##
##

```

PREDICTOR MODEL ESTIMATES:

##

Summaries based on 10000 iterations using 2 chains.

NOTE: Estimate column based on posterior median.

##

##

##

Missing predictor: effort_t3

##

## Parameters	Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff
##	-----						
## Grand Mean	3.694	0.011	3.672	3.716	1.151e+05	0.000	564.139
##							
## Level 1:							
## male	-0.121	0.013	-0.147	-0.097	90.528	0.000	1695.053
## Residual Var.	0.488	0.011	0.468	0.510	---	---	2109.744

##

##

##

##

Missing predictor: male

##

## Parameters	Estimate	StdDev	2.5%	97.5%	ChiSq	PValue	N_Eff
##	-----						
## Grand Mean	-0.163	0.015	-0.193	-0.133	111.960	0.000	4346.887
##							
## Level 1:							
## effort_t3	-0.249	0.027	-0.301	-0.195	86.272	0.000	1506.112
## Residual Var.	1.000	0.000	1.000	1.000	---	---	nan
## Thresholds:							
## Tau 1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	---	---	nan

##

##

The `simple_plot` is an `rblimp` function for plotting conditional effects defined on the `simple` command. Because `male` is specified as binary on the `ordinal` command line, the plot will display group-specific regression lines. The function is specified as `simple_plot(simple slope equation | moderator, model_object)`.

```
# Plot group-specific regressions  
simple_plot(info_t3 ~ effort_t3 | male, mcmc_modreg_aux)
```

