

Two stage multiple imputation SEM using panel data

This example is based on panel data of the six political efficacy measurements described in Aish & Jöreskog (1990) observed in two different calendar years. The data file, **PANELUSA.LSF**, consists of 933 cases obtained in a USA sample. The first few observations of this data file are shown below.

panelusa.LSF									
	NOSAY1	VOTING1	COMPLEX1	NOCARE1	TOUCH1	INTERES1	NOSAY2	VOTING2	
1	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-999999.00	2.00	
2	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	
3	3.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	
4	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	
5	3.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	
6	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	
7	3.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
8	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	
9	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	
10	2.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	
11	3.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	
12	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	
13	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	
14	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	
15	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	
16	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
17	3.00	3.00	4.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	
18	4.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	-999999.00	-999999.00	3.00	2.00	-
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The data values of -999999.00 are missing data values. If a different global missing data value code is used, it should be assigned using the **Define Variables** dialog box.

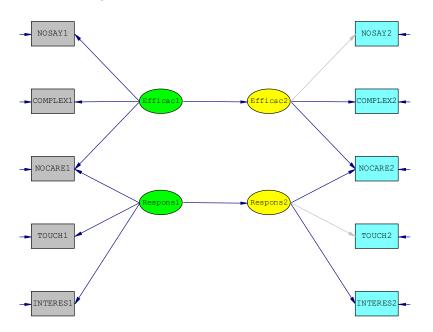
The data are the responses to the following statements:

- People like me have no say in what the government does (NOSAY)
- Voting is the only way that people like me can have any say about how the government runs things (VOTING)
- Sometimes politics and government seem so complicated that a person like me cannot really understand what is
- going on (COMPLEX)
- I don't think that public officials care much about what people like me think (NOCARE)
- Generally speaking, those we elect to Parliament lose touch with the people pretty quickly (TOUCH)
- Parties are only interested in people's votes but not in their opinions (INTEREST)

The ordered categories are:

- 1: agree strongly
- 2: agree
- 3: disagree
- 4: disagree strongly

The theoretical model is a two-wave model for political efficacy and political responsiveness. A path diagram of the theoretical model is shown in the image below.

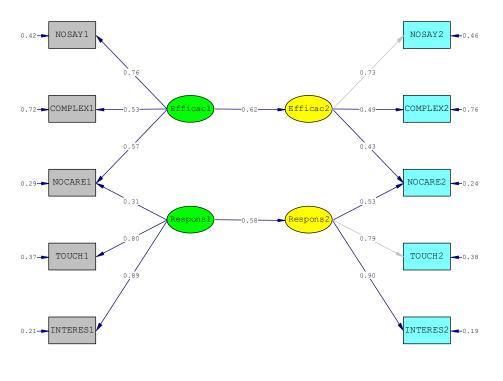


The SIMPLIS syntax file to fit the model reflected in the path diagram above to the average polychoric correlation matrix of 10 FCS imputations is depicted in the image below. The two-stage multiple imputation SEM syntax is reflected on the LISREL Output command as MI2S which requests the method, NM = 10 which requests 10 FCS imputations (IM = FC), and IX = 18957 which requests a starting random seed of 18957.

PANELUSA4A.SPL	×				
Raw Data from File panelusa.lsf	^				
Latent Variables					
Efficacl Responsl Efficac2 Respons2					
Relationships					
NOSAY1 COMPLEX1 NOCARE1 = Efficac1					
NOCARE1 TOUCH1 INTERES1 = Respons1					
NOSAY2 COMPLEX2 NOCARE2 = Efficac2					
NOCARE2 TOUCH2 INTERES2 = Respons2					
Let the errors of NOSAY1 and NOSAY2 correlate					
Let the errors of COMPLEX1 and COMPLEX2 correlate					
Let the errors of NOCARE1 and NOCARE2 correlate					
Let the errors of TOUCH1 and TOUCH2 correlate					
Let the errors of INTERES1 and INTERES2 correlate					
Efficac2 = Efficac1					
Respons2 = Respons1					
Let the errors of Efficac2 and Respons2 correlate					
LISREL Output: SC MI2S ME=WLS IX=18957 NM=10 IM=FC					
Path Diagram					
End of Problem	~				

- Line 1 specifies the raw data file.
- Lines 2 and 3 specify labels for the latent variables of the model.
- Lines 4 to 16 specify the two-wave model for political efficacy and political responsiveness.
- Line 17 requests that the results in the output file should be given in terms of the LISREL model for the structural equation model (LISREL Output). It also requests that the completely standardized solution should be written to the output file (SC) and weighted least squares estimation (ME = WLS).
- Line 18 requests a path diagram of the model.
- Line 19 indicates that no more SIMPLIS commands are to be processed.

When the SPL file above is opened in LISREL and the Run LISREL icon is clicked, the following path diagram is opened.



Chi-Square=22.57, df=24, P-value=0.54538, RMSEA=0.000

The corresponding output file, **PANELUSA4A.OUT**, is opened in a separate window. A small portion of this file is shown in the following image.

PANELUSA4A.OUT	
Goodness-of-Fit Statistics	^
Degrees of Freedom for C(1),C(6)	24
Weighted Least Squares Chi-Square (C1)	22.568 (P = 0.54538)
Yuan-Bentler (1997) Chi-Square for C1 (C6)	22.035 (P = 0.57718)
Estimated Non-centrality Parameter (NCP)	0.0
90 Percent Confidence Interval for NCP	(0.0 ; 13.674)
Minimum Fit Function Value	0.0242
Population Discrepancy Function Value (F0)	0.0
90 Percent Confidence Interval for F0	(0.0 ; 0.0147)
Root Mean Square Error of Approximation (RMSEA)	0.0
90 Percent Confidence Interval for RMSEA	(0.0 ; 0.0247)
P-Value for Test of Close Fit (RMSEA < 0.05)	(0.0 ; 0.0247) 1.00

These goodness-of-fit statistic values indicate that the theoretical two-wave model for political efficacy and political responsiveness is supported by the data.

References

Aish, A.M. & Jöreskog, K.G. (1990). A panel model for political efficacy and responsiveness: An application of LISREL 7 with weighted least squares. *Quality and Quantity*, **24**, 405-426.