# Supplemental Material A - Annotated Mplus Output

An annotated LTA model output estimated using Mplus (version 8.6) is shown below. Mplus input and output syntax is presented within gray colored text boxes. Some of the output has been appended to highlight infomation most relevant to applied ressearchers. Annotation is directed towards providing assistance with interpretation and comprehension.

# LTA Model Input

```
TITLE: Full invariance LTA - LSAY
DATA: FILE = "Invariance_LTA_LSAY.dat";
VARIABLE: NAMES =
  CASENUM COHORT FEMALE MINORITY
  AB39M AB39T AB39U AB39W AB39X
  MATHG7 MATHG10 MATHG12 OPKNOW OPKNOW2
  SIOK SIOK2 GA33A GA33H GA33I GA33K GA33L
  CPROB11 CPROB12 CPROB13 CPROB14 CMOD1
  CPROB21 CPROB22 CPROB23 CPROB24 CMOD2;
 categorical =
  AB39M AB39T AB39U AB39W AB39X
                                  # grade 7 items
  GA33A GA33H GA33I GA33K GA33L; # grade 10 items
 usevar =
  AB39M AB39T AB39U AB39W AB39X
  GA33A GA33H GA33I GA33K GA33L;
 missing=all(9999);
 classes = c1(4) c2(4);
# Enumeration indicated the four class solution at each time point
# c1 is the latent class variable for 7th grade
# c2 is the latent class variable for 10th grade
ANALYSIS:
  estimator = MLR;
  type = mixture;
  starts = 500 100; # Starting values may be increased to increase
                    # the likelihood of LL replication & solution being the global maximum.
MODEL:
 %overall%
```

```
# Regression of the 10th grade latent class variable, c2, on the 7th grade latent class variable, c1.
  c2 on c1;
MODEL c1: # Measurement model for c1, the latent class variable for 7th grade (time point 1).
# To estimate thresholds the 7th grade items are mentioned under each class-specific statement.
  %c1#1%
  [AB39M$1-AB39X$1] (1-5);
                             # (1-5) is included to label the 5 class-specific item thresholds.
  %c1#2%
                             # By labeling them and using the same numbers for the first
                             # class under 'MODEL C2' we are constraining the item
  [AB39M$1-AB39X$1] (6-10);
                             # thresholds to be the same for each class.
  %c1#3%
  [AB39M$1-AB39X$1] (11-15); # This is how measurement invariance across the LCA models for each
                             # time point is specified.
  %c1#4%
  [AB39M$1-AB39X$1] (16-20); #
  MODEL c2: # Measurement model for c2, the latent class variable for 10th grade (time point 2)
  %c2#1%
  [GA33A$1-GA33L$1] (1-5);
                             # Here label numbers are repeated, all parameter labels
                             # match those above (e.g., (1-5)).
  [GA33A$1-GA33L$1] (6-10);
                             # The symbol '$' is used to refer to binary or ordinal
                             # variable thresholds.
  %c2#3%
                             # Because items in this example are binary, only a single
  [GA33A$1-GA33L$1] (11-15); # threshold is mentioned.
  %c2#4%
  [GA33A$1-GA33L$1] (16-20); #
```

# LTA Model Output

Note, due to the estimation of a series of mixture models in LTA re-ordering of the classes occurs. Although the solution is the same, the transition matrix presented in the manuscript may not match the order of the values shown in this output. This is important to check and is part of the process of conducting LTA. To avoid class switching see the Mplus manual for adding the OPTSEED statement.

```
Number of groups

Number of observations

1

Number of dependent variables

Number of continuous latent variables

Number of categorical latent variables

2
```

```
Observed dependent variables

Binary and ordered categorical (ordinal)
AB39M AB39T AB39U AB39W AB39X GA33A
GA33H GA33I GA33K GA33L

Categorical latent variables
C1 C2
```

### Response Probabilities

Below are the response probabilities and counts for the data. This can be used to check if your data was read in correctly. That is, category 2 reflects  $P(u_i = 1)$  from equation (1) in the main text.

UNIVARIATE PROPORT	ONS AND	COUNTS FOR CATEGORICAL VARIABLES	
AB39M			
Category 1	0.387	1177.000	
Category 2	0.613	1865.000	
AB39T			
Category 1	0.596	1782.000	
Category 2	0.404	1206.000	
AB39U			
Category 1	0.508	1519.000	
Category 2	0.492	1473.000	
AB39W			
Category 1	0.596	1796.000	
Category 2	0.404	1216.000	
AB39X			
Category 1	0.539	1639.000	
Category 2	0.461	1404.000	
GA33A			
Category 1	0.425	956.000	
Category 2	0.575	1294.000	
GA33H			
Category 1	0.572	1278.000	
Category 2	0.428	957.000	
GA33I			
Category 1	0.491	1097.000	
Category 2	0.509	1137.000	
GA33K			
Category 1	0.580	1297.000	
Category 2	0.420	941.000	
GA33L			
Category 1	0.584	1314.000	
Category 2	0.416	936.000	

# Transition Probabilities $(\tau)$

The transition probability matrix describes stability (diagonal of matrix) or change (off-diagonal of matrix) for each class across the two latent class variables. Typically, these parameters are of central interest in an LTA model and are used to determine transition of observations between discrete classes across time-points.

The values in the transition matrix are derived from the multinomial logistic regression of C2 on C1 and the latent class intercepts or the class size logit estimates (e.g., [C1#1]). The value in the upper-left of the matrix is interpreted as: 56% of those in Class 1 in 7th grade remained in Class 1 in 10th grade. The value in the top row column 2 is interpreted as: 9.1% of those in Class 1 in 7th grade transitioned to Class 2 in 10th grade. Note that the multinomial logistic regression estimates are presented farther down in the output.

LATENT	LATENT TRANSITION PROBABILITIES BASED ON THE ESTIMATED MODEL									
C1 C	C1 Classes (Rows) by C2 Classes (Columns)									
	1	2	3	4						
1	0.557	0.091	0.157	0.194						
2	0.266	0.264	0.151	0.319						
3	0.352	0.082	0.302	0.264						
4	0.215	0.144	0.117	0.524						

# Class-specific Item Threshold

This section presents the class-specific item threshold parameters which are estimated in the logit scale. These are often converted to probabilities. Note that since we assume measurement invariance in this example, the thresholds for consistent patterns (e.g., C1#1) the thresholds are constrained to be the equal. Logits estimated close to the extreme ends of the logit scale are fixed by Mplus to 15 and -15 to avoid estimation complications.

MODEL RESULTS				
				Two-Tailed
	Estimate	S.E.	Est./S.E.	P-Value
Latent Class C1#1				
Thresholds				
AB39M\$1	0.956	0.100	9.574	0.000
AB39T\$1	3.735	1.010	3.697	0.000
AB39U\$1	3.352	0.935	3.584	0.000
AB39W\$1	2.805	0.172	16.301	0.000
AB39X\$1	4.347	0.782	5.562	0.000
Latent Class C1#2				
Thresholds				
AB39M\$1	-0.724	0.102	-7.086	0.000
AB39T\$1	0.815	0.147	5.536	0.000
AB39U\$1	0.268	0.147	1.825	0.068
AB39W\$1	0.280	0.172	1.635	0.102
AB39X\$1	-0.833	0.572	-1.457	0.145
Latent Class C1#3				
Thresholds				
AB39M\$1	-0.304	0.158	-1.923	0.055
AB39T\$1	0.421	0.234	1.803	0.071

AB39U\$1	-0.890	0.776	-1.146	0.252
AB39W\$1	1.580	0.288	5.485	0.000
AB39X\$1	15.000	0.000	99.000	999.000
Latent Class C1#4				
Thresholds				
AB39M\$1	-2.098	0.109	19.324	0.000
AB39T\$1	-2.572	0.274	-9.383	0.000
AB39U\$1	-2.824	0.225	12.574	0.000
AB39W\$1	-2.215	0.150	14.768	0.000
AB39X\$1	-2.566	0.184	13.964	0.000
Latent Class C2#1				
			T	Two-Tailed
	Estimate	S.E.	Est./S.E.	P-Value
Thresholds				
GA33A\$1	0.956	0.100	9.574	0.000
GA33H\$1	3.735	1.010	3.697	0.000
GA33I\$1	3.352	0.935	3.584	0.000
GA33K\$1	2.805	0.172	16.301	0.000
GA33L\$1	4.347	0.782	5.562	0.000
Intert Class CO#O				
Latent Class C2#2				
Thresholds				
GA33A\$1	-0.724	0.102	-7.086	0.000
GA33H\$1	0.815	0.102	5.536	0.000
GA33I\$1	0.268	0.147	1.825	0.068
GA33K\$1	0.280	0.172	1.635	0.102
GA33L\$1	-0.833	0.172	-1.457	0.102
41100ΔΨ1	0.000	0.012	1.401	0.140
Latent Class C2#3				
Thresholds				
GA33A\$1	-0.304	0.158	-1.923	0.055
GA33H\$1	0.421	0.234	1.803	0.071
GA33I\$1	-0.890	0.776	-1.146	0.252
GA33K\$1	1.580	0.288	5.485	0.000
GA33L\$1	15.000	0.000	999.000	999.000
Latent Class C2#4				
Thresholds				
GA33A\$1	-2.098	0.109	-19.324	0.000
GA33H\$1	-2.572	0.109	-19.324 -9.383	0.000
GA33I\$1	-2.824	0.274	-12.574	0.000
GA33K\$1	-2.215	0.150	-14.768	0.000
CA 221 Φ1	2.210	0.100	12.700	0.000

-13.964

0.184

0.000

-2.566

GA33L\$1

# OUTPUT APPENDED

## Multinomial Logistic Regression & Logit Intercept Parameters

The following output are the parameters of the latent class variable model expressed as logits. The first section of parameters are the multinomial logistic regression or structural paths between the latent variables. These parameters are used to compute the transition probability matrix shown below (b11...b13). The section labeled 'Means' presents the logit intercepts for the latent class variable which are used to compute class size counts & proportions for the estimated model. These intercept parameters are used to compute the transition probability matrix shown in table below (a1...a3).

		C2 = 1	C2 = 2	C2 = 3	C2 = 4
Time 1	C1 = 1	a1+b11	a2+b21	a3+b31	0
	C1 = 2	a1+b12	a2+b22	a3+b32	0
	C1 = 3	a1+b13	a2+b23	a3+b33	0
	C1 = 4	a1	a2	a3	0

# Categorical Latent Variables

# NOTE: Sy	mbols (%)	and label	s (!) added	l to out	put which	are not four	nd in Mplus	syntax.
						Two-Tailed		
		Es	timate	S.E.	Est./S.E.			
%C2#1%	ON							
%C1#1%	!b	11!	1.946	0.194	10.019	0.000		
%C1#2%	!b	12!	0.708	0.234	3.023	0.003		
%C1#3%	!b	13!	1.180	0.280	4.219	0.000		
%C2#2%	ON							
%C1#1%	_	21!	0.532	0.375	1.417	0.156		
%C1#2%		22!	1.099	0.301	3.646			
%C1#3%		23!	0.124	1.088	0.114			
%C2#3%	ON							
%C1#1%	_	31!	1.289	0.329	3.917	0.000		
%C1#2%		32!	0.750	0.357	2.100			
%C1#3%	!b	33!	1.632	0.535	3.049			
Means								
%C1#1%			0.079	0.117	0.676	0.499		
%C1#2%			0.101	0.153	0.660			
%C1#3%			-0.615	0.464	-1.327			
%C2#1%	!a	1!	-0.891	0.157	-5.674	0.000		
%C2#2%	!a	2!	-1.288	0.267	-4.815	0.000		
%C2#3%	!a	3!	-1.498	0.407	-3.685	0.000		

### Conditional Item Probabilities

Conditional item probabilities are derived from the threshold parameters using equation (2) in the paper. These are the values that are used when graphing the posterior probability plots as in Figure 2 (bottom). Note that since we assume measurement invariance in this analysis, the conditional item probabilities are constrained to be equal across time when the classes are equal.

# Item Probabilities for 7th Grade $(C_1)$

#### RESULTS IN PROBABILITY SCALE # The conditional item probabilities are equal across C1 and C2 (invariance assumed). Results for Class-specific Model Parts of C1 Latent Class C1#1 Two-Tailed P-Value S.E. Est./S.E. Estimate AB39M Category 1 0.722 0.020 36.062 0.000 Category 2 0.278 0.020 13.859 0.000 AB39T Category 1 0.977 0.023 42.453 0.000 Category 2 0.023 0.023 1.013 0.311 AB39U 0.031 31.601 0.000 Category 1 0.966 Category 2 0.034 0.031 1.107 0.268 AB39W 0.943 0.000 Category 1 0.009 101.838 Category 2 0.057 0.009 6.164 0.000 AB39X 0.987 100.102 0.000 Category 1 0.010 Category 2 0.013 0.010 1.296 0.195 Latent Class C1#2 AB39M Category 1 0.327 0.022 14.536 0.000 29.978 0.000 Category 2 0.673 0.022 AB39T 0.693 0.031 22.143 0.000 Category 1 Category 2 0.307 0.031 9.805 0.000 AB39U Category 1 0.567 0.036 15.731 0.000 12.037 0.000 Category 2 0.433 0.036 AB39W 0.042 13.549 0.000 Category 1 0.570 Category 2 0.430 0.042 10.235 0.000 AB39X Category 1 0.303 0.121 2.510 0.012 Category 2 0.697 0.121 5.773 0.000 Latent Class C1#3

AB39M					
Category	1	0.425	0.039	11.001	0.000
Category	2	0.575	0.039	14.905	0.000
AB39T					
Category	1	0.604	0.056	10.804	0.000
Category	2	0.396	0.056	7.091	0.000
AB39U					
Category	1	0.291	0.160	1.818	0.069
Category	2	0.709	0.160	4.425	0.000
AB39W					
Category	1	0.829	0.041	20.325	0.000
Category	2	0.171	0.041	4.187	0.000
AB39X					
Category	1	1.000	0.000	0.000	1.000
Category	2	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000
Latent Class	C1#4				
AB39M					
Category	1	0.109	0.011	10.344	0.000
Category	2	0.891	0.011	84.260	0.000
AB39T					
Category	1	0.071	0.018	3.927	0.000
Category	2	0.929	0.018	51.415	0.000
AB39U					
Category	1	0.056	0.012	4.716	0.000
Category		0.944	0.012	79.473	0.000
AB39W					
Category	1	0.098	0.013	7.394	0.000
Category		0.902	0.013	67.757	0.000
AB39X					
Category	1	0.071	0.012	5.859	0.000
Category		0.929	0.012	76.274	0.000
3 - 7					

# Item Probabilities for 10th Grade $(C_2)$

Results for Class-specific Model Parts of  ${\tt C2}$ Latent Class C2#1 Two-Tailed Estimate S.E. Est./S.E. P-Value GA33A Category 1 0.722 0.020 36.062 0.000 Category 2 0.278 0.020 13.859 0.000 GA33H 0.000 Category 1 0.977 0.023 42.453 Category 2 0.023 0.023 1.013 0.311 GA33I Category 1 0.966 0.031 31.601 0.000 Category 2 0.034 0.031 1.107 0.268 GA33K

Category	1	0.943	0.009	101.838	0.000
Category		0.057	0.009	6.164	0.000
GA33L					
Category		0.987	0.010	100.102	0.000
Category	2	0.013	0.010	1.296	0.195
Latent Class	C2#2				
GA33A					
Category		0.327	0.022	14.536	0.000
Category	2	0.673	0.022	29.978	0.000
GA33H		0.000	0.004	00.440	0.000
Category		0.693	0.031	22.143	0.000
Category	2	0.307	0.031	9.805	0.000
GA33I	1	0 567	0.026	15 791	0.000
Category		0.567	0.036	15.731	0.000
Category GA33K	2	0.433	0.036	12.037	0.000
Category	1	0.570	0.042	13.549	0.000
Category		0.430	0.042	10.235	0.000
GA33L	2	0.400	0.012	10.200	
Category	1	0.303	0.121	2.510	0.012
Category		0.697	0.121	5.773	0.000
odoogory	-	0.001	0.121	0.110	
Latent Class	C2#3				
GA33A					
Category	1	0.425	0.039	11.001	0.000
Category	2	0.575	0.039	14.905	0.000
GA33H					
Category	1	0.604	0.056	10.804	0.000
Category	2	0.396	0.056	7.091	0.000
GA33I					
Category	1	0.291	0.160	1.818	0.069
Category	2	0.709	0.160	4.425	0.000
GA33K					
Category		0.829	0.041	20.325	0.000
Category	2	0.171	0.041	4.187	0.000
GA33L					
Category		1.000	0.000	0.000	1.000
Category	2	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000
Intent Cl-	CO#/				
Latent Class	02#4				
GA33A					
Category	1	0.109	0.011	10.344	0.000
Category		0.109	0.011	84.260	0.000
GA33H	2	0.001	0.011	04.200	
Category	1	0.071	0.018	3.927	0.000
Category		0.929	0.018	51.415	0.000
GA33I	-	0.020	3.310	51.110	
Category	1	0.056	0.012	4.716	0.000
Category		0.944	0.012	79.473	0.000
1200601			<u>-</u>		

GA33K				
Category 1	0.098	0.013	7.394	0.000
Category 2	0.902	0.013	67.757	0.000
GA33L				
Category 1	0.071	0.012	5.859	0.000
Category 2	0.929	0.012	76.274	0.000
# OUTPUT APPENDED				

### Model Estimated Class Counts & Proportions

In this section the first column lists the latent variables  $\tt C1$  and  $\tt C2$ . The second Column lists the latent classes k that compose each latent variable. The third column is the model estimated class counts which are distinct from modal assignment counts as indicated by the non-integer estimates. Column four are the model estimated class proportions, note that each latent variable's respective proportions sum to one (i.e., For  $\tt C1$  the first 4 rows).

FINAL CLASS CO BASED ON THE E			EACH LATENT CLASS VARIABLE
Latent Class			
Variable	Class		
C1	1	888.43665	0.29024
	2	908.18719	0.29670
	3	443.55807	0.14491
	4	820.81805	0.26815
C2	1	1069.36035	0.34935
	2	475.95325	0.15549
	3	506.74429	0.16555
	4	1008.94208	0.32961

### **Conditional Transition Probabilities**

Below are the estimated latent transition probabilities. Without covariates these are the same estimates found in the transition matrix. However, when covariates are included TECH15 will include probabilities conditioned by level of the covariate. This is useful for presenting covariate results.

```
ESTIMATED CONDITIONAL PROBABILITIES FOR THE LATENT CLASS VARIABLES

P(C1=1)=0.290
P(C1=2)=0.297
P(C1=3)=0.145
P(C1=4)=0.268

P(C2=1|C1=1)=0.557
P(C2=2|C1=1)=0.091
P(C2=3|C1=1)=0.157
P(C2=4|C1=1)=0.194
```

```
P(C2=1|C1=2)=0.266
P(C2=2|C1=2)=0.264
P(C2=3|C1=2)=0.151
P(C2=4|C1=2)=0.319
P(C2=1|C1=3)=0.352
P(C2=2|C1=3)=0.082
P(C2=3|C1=3)=0.302
P(C2=4|C1=3)=0.264
P(C2=1|C1=4)=0.215
P(C2=2|C1=4)=0.144
P(C2=3|C1=4)=0.117
P(C2=4|C1=4)=0.524
ESTIMATED MARGINAL PROBABILITIES FOR THE LATENT CLASS VARIABLES
P(C2=1)=0.349
P(C2=2)=0.155
P(C2=3)=0.166
P(C2=4)=0.330
```

### Relative & Absolute Class Size

This Mplus model includes a total of 16 estimated response patterns, that is all combinations of the 4 classes from C1 by the 4 classes from C2, as shown in the output below. Class counts and proportions are shown in the first and second columns respectively. This section provides the joint distribution of C1 and C2. Note that the proportions in the last column sum to one.

```
FINAL CLASS COUNTS AND PROPORTIONS FOR THE LATENT CLASS PATTERNS
BASED ON THE ESTIMATED MODEL
  Latent Class
   Pattern
    1
                495.29300
                                   0.16181
      1
    1
      2
                 80.91665
                                   0.02643
   1
      3
                139.85871
                                   0.04569
   1
      4
                172.36826
                                   0.05631
   2
      1
                241.41055
                                   0.07887
   2
      2
                239.90708
                                   0.07838
   2
      3
                137.09390
                                   0.04479
    2
      4
                289.77570
                                   0.09467
   3
      1
                156.27037
                                   0.05105
   3
     2
                 36.54762
                                   0.01194
   3 3
                133.74095
                                   0.04369
   3
      4
                116.99915
                                   0.03822
   4
     1
                176.38644
                                   0.05762
    4
      2
                118.58190
                                   0.03874
      3
    4
                                   0.03138
                 96.05074
       4
                429.79898
                                   0.14041
```

### Joint Probabilities

This section presents the joint probability patterns by latent class. Given there are 4 classes in 7th grade and 4 classes in 10th grade, there are 16 possible patterns. This set of marginals presents the prevalence of each of these 16 patterns. These patterns can be used to see the prevalence of specific transition patterns. For example, the pattern of being in class 1 at time 1 and class 1 at time 2 has 16% of the sample, whereas the pattern of being in class 3 in 7th grade and class 2 in 10th grade only has 1.1% of the sample.

	FINAL CLASS COUNTS AND PROPORTIONS FOR THE LATENT CLASS PATTERNS BASED ON ESTIMATED POSTERIOR PROBABILITIES								
Late	ent (	Class							
Pa	ttei	cn							
1	1	495.29413	0.16181						
1	2	80.91538	0.02643						
1	3	139.86096	0.04569						
1	4	172.37002	0.05631						
2	1	241.41062	0.07887						
2	2	239.90595	0.07838						
2	3	137.09562	0.04479						
2	4	289.77310	0.09467						
3	1	156.27062	0.05105						
3	2	36.54607	0.01194						
3	3	133.73765	0.04369						
3	4	117.00055	0.03822						
4	1	176.38637	0.05762						
4	2	118.57912	0.03874						
4	3	96.05312	0.03138						
4	4	429.80072	0.14041						

# Marginal Probabilities Based on Estimated Posterior Probabilities $(\pi_k)$

This estimate of the relative size of the classes are the **most commonly reported**. Note that these estimates account for the non-perfect assignment to classes, thus shown see non-integer values for the class counts (column 3). This estimate is based on summing the columns for each posterior probability.

FINAL CLASS CO BASED ON ESTIM			R EACH LATENT CLASS VARIABLE ITIES	
Latent Class				
Variable	Class			
C1	1	888.44048	0.29025	
	2	908.18528	0.29670	
	3	443.55490	0.14491	
	4	820.81934	0.26815	
C2	1	1069.36174	0.34935	
	2	475.94652	0.15549	
	3	506.74735	0.16555	
	4	1008.94438	0.32961	

## Modal Assignment (Most Likely Class Membership)

Below are the class counts and proportions if you assign individuals into classes based on their modal class assignment (e.g., the class with the highest posterior probability of membership). These are not commonly used for describing the classes. Note, if you use the ML 3-step, these are used but adjusted for non-perfect assignment to class.

FINAL CLASS COUNTS AND PROPORTIONS FOR THE LATENT CLASSES BASED ON THEIR MOST LIKELY LATENT CLASS PATTERN							
Class Counts and Proportions							
Latent Class							
Pattern							
1	1	648	0.21170				
1	2	49	0.01601				
1	3	126	0.04116				
1	4	164	0.05358				
2	1	197	0.06436				
2	2	109	0.03561				
2	3	93	0.03038				
2	4	358	0.11696				
3	1	267	0.08723				
3	2	16	0.00523				
3	3	88	0.02875				
3	4	99	0.03234				
4	1	141	0.04606				
4	2	67	0.02189				
4	3	78	0.02548				
4	4	561	0.18327				

## Marginal Distribution

Marginal distribution of the classes based on modal class assignment. These are not commonly reported as they do not account for the classification error present in the model. When reporting class distributions the model estimated posterior probabilities are most commonly reported.

FINAL CLASS COUNTS AND PROPORTIONS FOR EACH LATENT CLASS VARIABLE BASED ON THEIR MOST LIKELY LATENT CLASS PATTERN								
Latent Class Variable	s Class							
C1	1	987	0.32244					
	2	757	0.24730					
	3	470	0.15354					
	4	847	0.27671					
C2	1	1253	0.40934					
	2	241	0.07873					
	3	385	0.12578					
	4	1182	0.38615					

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