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Structural Equation Modelling with Partial Least Squares using Stata

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Overview

1. What is Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modeling (PLS-SEM)?

2. The PLS-SEM algorithm

3. The **`plssem`** *Stata* package

4. Future directions

What is PLS-SEM?

- PLS-SEM can be seen as:
  - The partial least squares (PLS) approach to structural equation modeling (SEM)
  - A statistical method for studying complex multivariate relationships among observed and latent variables
  - A data analysis approach for studying blocks of observed variables in which each block can be summarized by a latent variable and linear relations between the latent variables are assumed

What is PLS-SEM?

- PLS-SEM originates from the work of Herman Wold
- In the 1960s and 1970s Wold developed a set of iterative algorithms based on least squares that nowadays are referred to as **partial least squares** (PLS)
- PLS methods encompass a broad spectrum of both explanatory and exploratory multivariate techniques, ranging from regression to path modeling, and from principal component to multi-block data analysis

What is PLS-SEM?

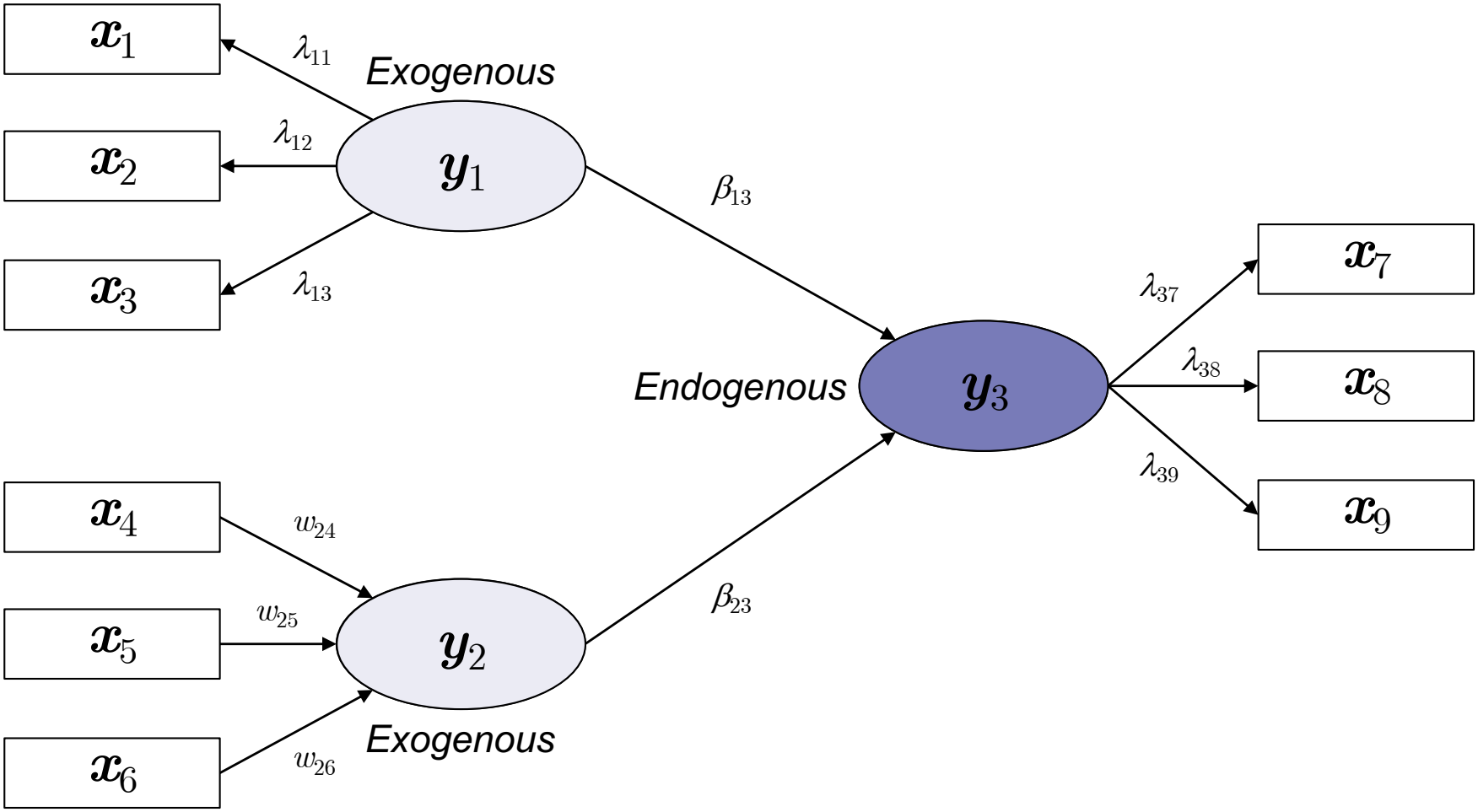
- PLS-SEM is frequently seen as an alternative approach to classical *covariance-based SEM* (COV-SEM):
  - they aim at studying the interdependencies among a set of *unobserved* latent variables (LVs), each of which is measured through a different set of *observed* (or *manifest*) variables (MVs)
  - they involve a *measurement* (or *outer*) *model* relating the latent variables to the corresponding manifest variables, and a *structural* (or *inner*) model providing the relations among the latent variables
  - both are typically specified using a *path diagram*

What is PLS-SEM?

- The main differences between the two approaches are:

COV-SEM	**PLS-SEM**
➢ it aims at reproducing the observed covariance matrix of the manifest variables	➢ it aims at maximizing the explained variance of the endogenous latent variables
➢ the model is estimated using maximum likelihood	➢ the model is estimated using an iterative algorithm that involves ordinary least squares
➢ it is typically used for theory testing	➢ it is typically used for predictive purposes

What is PLS-SEM?



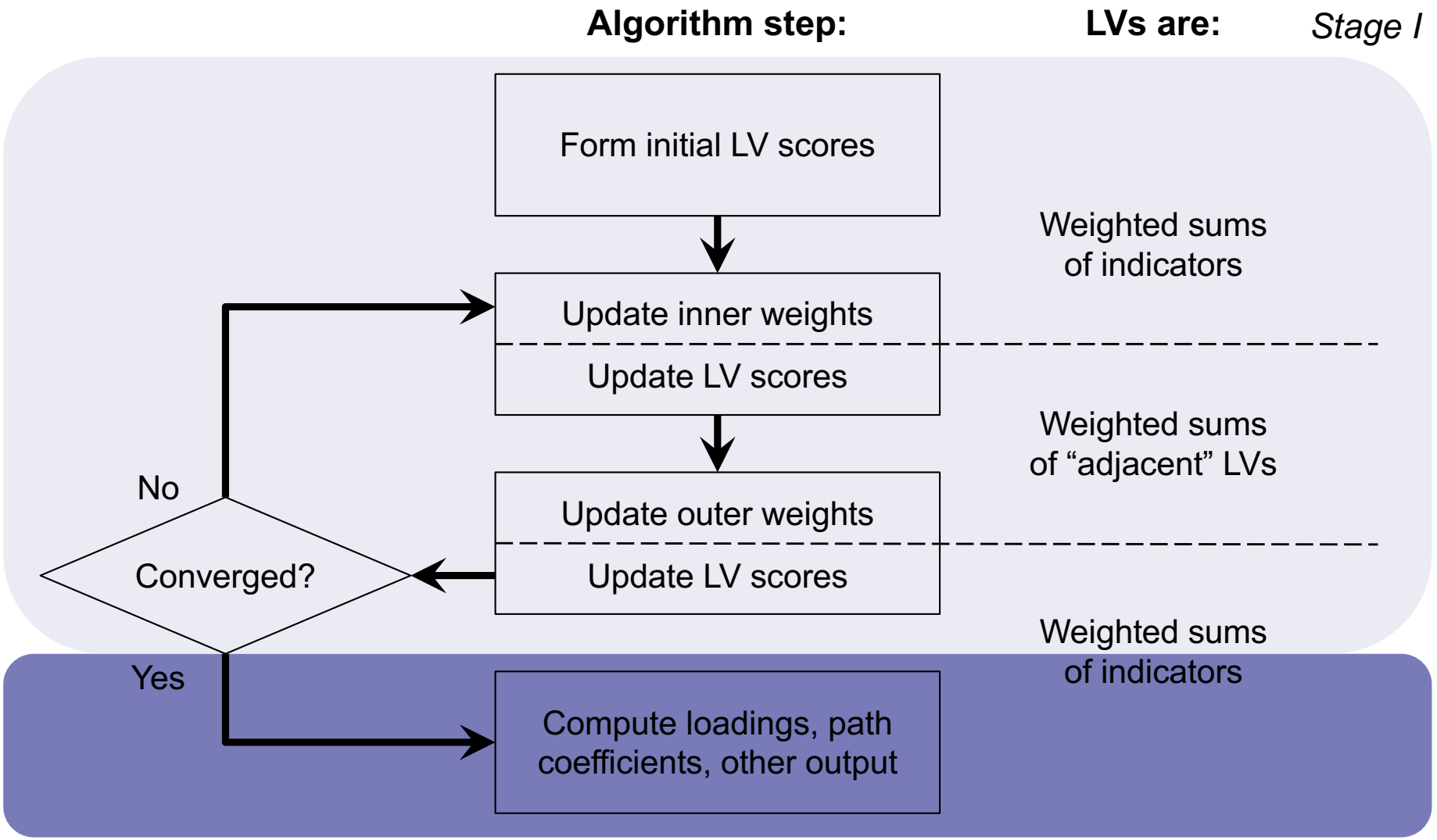
What is PLS-SEM?

- Both the structural and measurement models involve linear specifications:
  - In the structural model a generic endogenous LV y_j is linked to the corresponding latent predictors through the multiple linear regression model

$$y_j = \beta_{0j} + \sum_{m=1}^{M_j} \beta_{jm} y_{m \to j} + \delta_j$$

  - In the measurement model, the relation between each MV x_k and the corresponding LV is generally modeled as
    - *reflective* blocks ➔ $x_k = \lambda_{0k} + \lambda_{jk} y_j + \epsilon_k$
    - *formative* blocks ➔ $y_j = w_{0k} + \sum_h w_{jh} x_h + \zeta_j$

The PLS-SEM algorithm



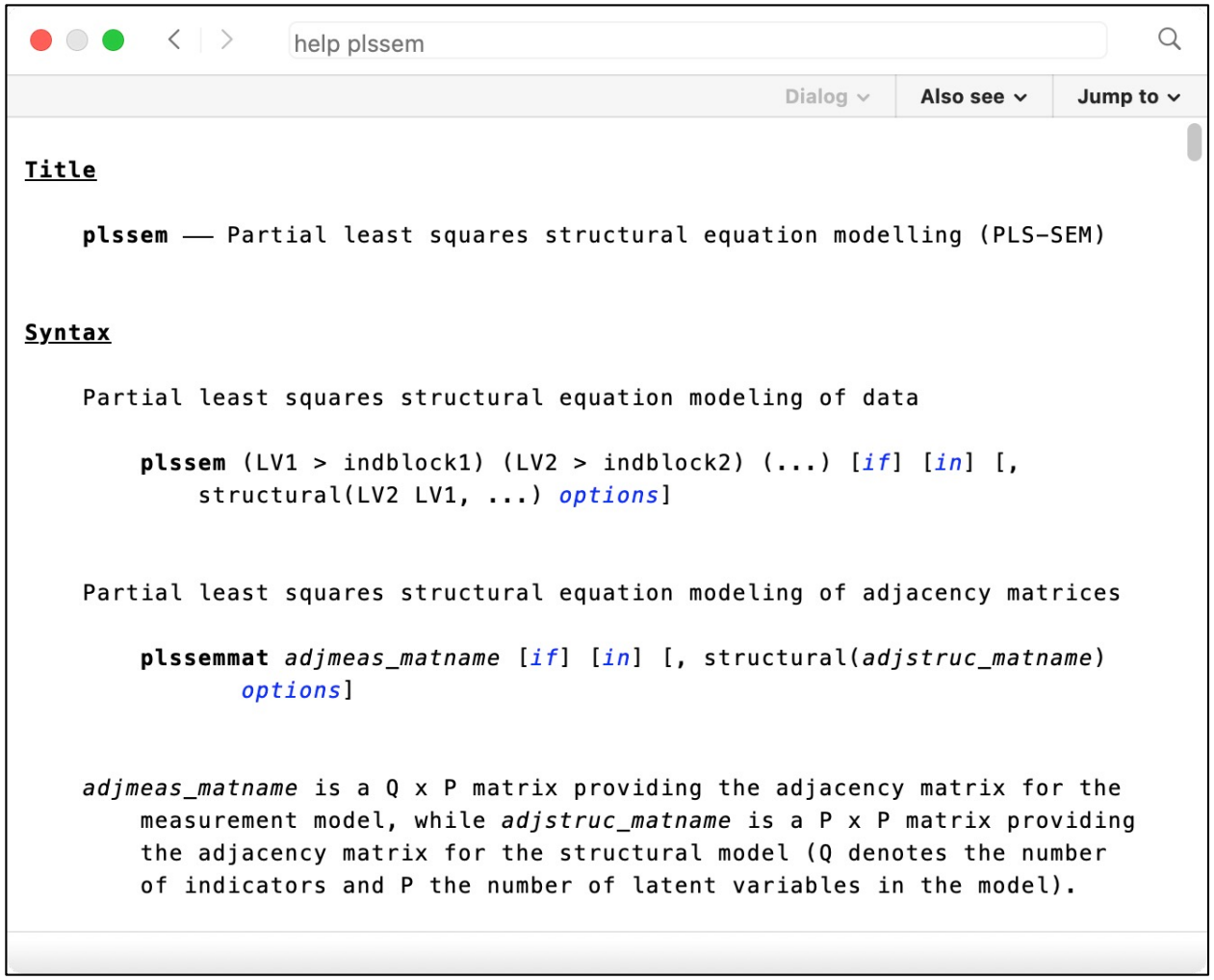
The **`plssem`** *Stata* package

- Different software packages are available for fitting PLS-SEM models, both commercial (e.g. SmartPLS, ADANCO) and open-source (e.g. `cSEM`, `SEMinR`)
- While Stata has a very nice suite of commands for COV-SEM, nothing is available for PLS-SEM
- To fill the gap, some years ago we started the development of a Stata package for PLS-SEM called **`plssem`**
- The project is open-source and it can be installed from one of the author's GitHub account (https://github.com/sergioventurini/plssem)

The **`plssem`** *Stata* package

- The package provides:
  - estimation commands
    - **`plssem`** ➔ implements the standard PLS-SEM algorithm
    - **`plssemc`** ➔ implements the consistent PLS-SEM (PLSc) algorithm
    - **`plssemmat`** ➔ matrix-based version of **`plssem`**
    - **`plssemcmat`** ➔ matrix-based version of **`plssemc`**
  - post-estimation commands
    - **`estat`** ➔ computes many goodness of fit and diagnostic measures
    - **`plssemplot`** ➔ creates some graphs for visualizing the results
    - **`predict`** ➔ computes the predicted values and residuals

The **plssem** *Stata* package


help plssem

Dialog | Also see | Jump to

Title

plssem —— Partial least squares structural equation modelling (PLS-SEM)

Syntax

Partial least squares structural equation modeling of data

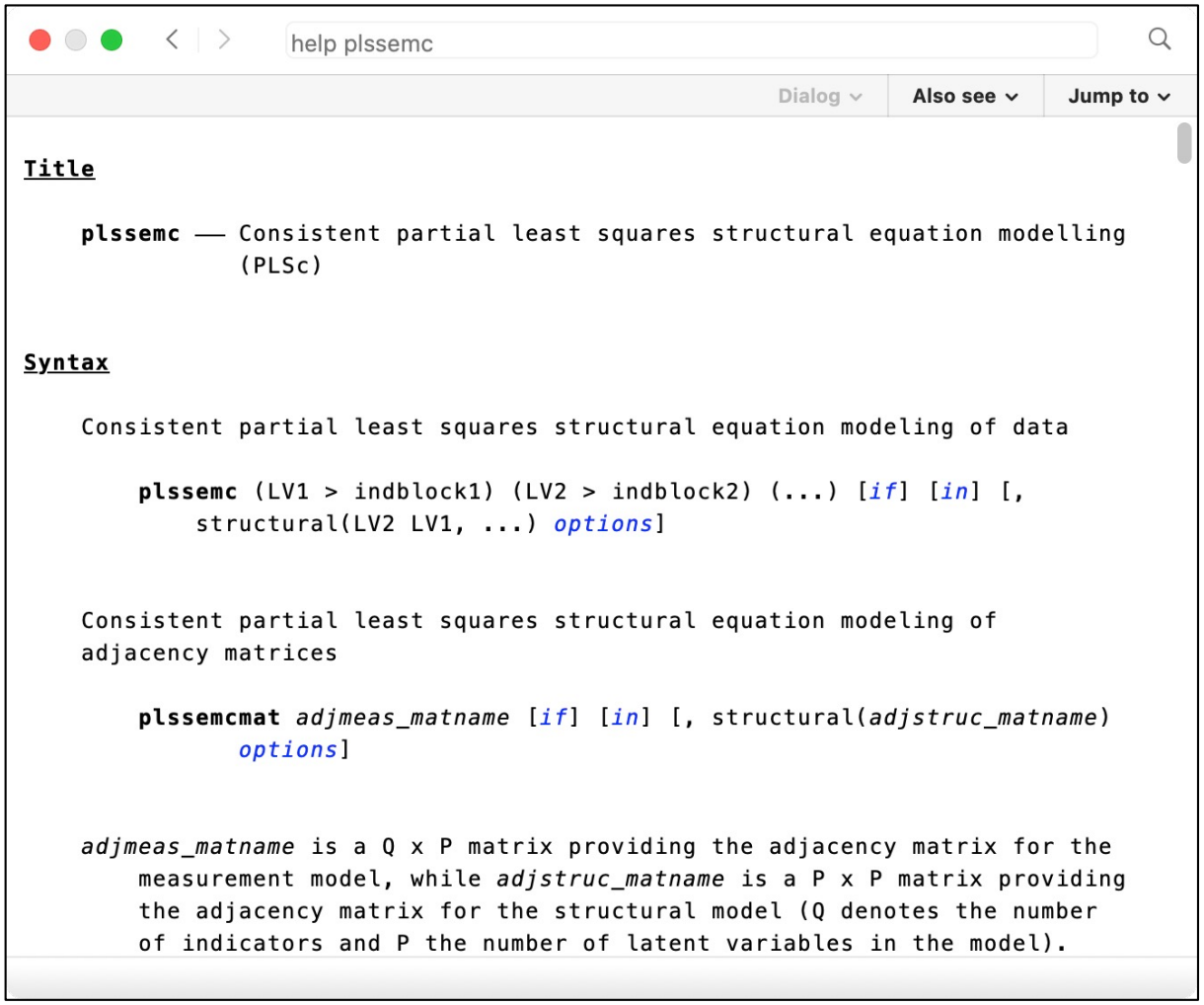
plssem (LV1 > indblock1) (LV2 > indblock2) (...) [*if*] [*in*] [,
structural(LV2 LV1, ...) *options*]

Partial least squares structural equation modeling of adjacency matrices

plssemmat *adjmeas_matname* [*if*] [*in*] [, structural(*adjstruc_matname*)
options]

adjmeas_matname is a Q x P matrix providing the adjacency matrix for the measurement model, while *adjstruc_matname* is a P x P matrix providing the adjacency matrix for the structural model (Q denotes the number of indicators and P the number of latent variables in the model).

The **plssem** *Stata* package



The **plssem** *Stata* package

help plssem

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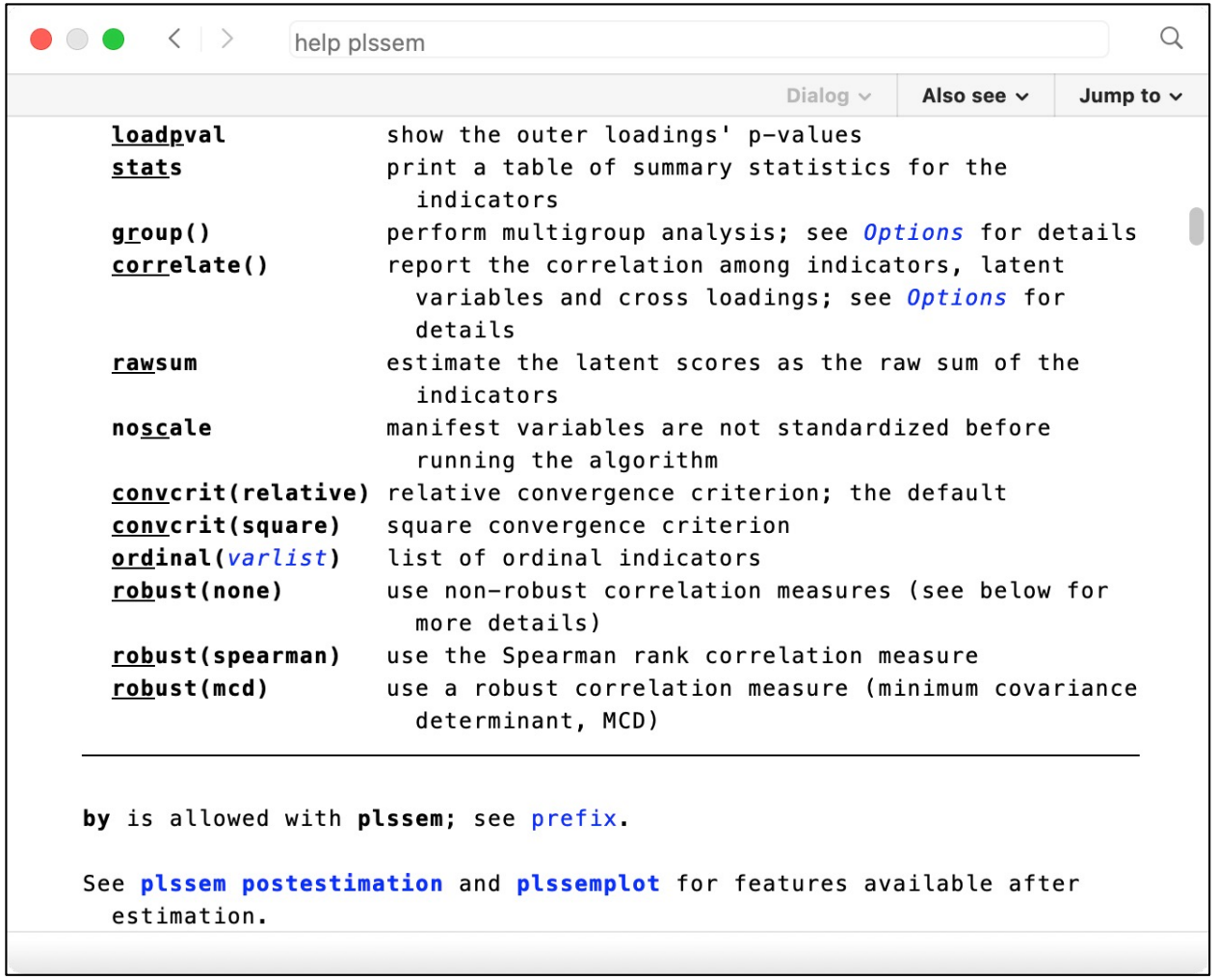
options	Description
wscheme(centroid)	use the centroid weighting scheme
wscheme(factorial)	use the factorial weighting scheme
wscheme(path)	use the path weighting scheme; the default
binary(*namelist*)	list of latent variables to fit using **logit**
boot(*numlist*)	number of bootstrap replications
seed(*numlist*)	bootstrap seed number
tol(#)	tolerance; default is **1e-7**
maxiter(#)	maximum number of iterations; default is **100**
missing(mean)	impute the indicator missing values using the mean of the available indicators
missing(knn)	impute the indicator missing values using the k-th nearest neighbor method
k(#)	number of nearest neighbors to use with **missing(knn)**; default is **5**
init(eigen)	initialize the latent variables using **factor**
init(indsum)	initialize the latent variables using the sum of indicators; the default
digits(#)	number of digits to display; default is **3**
noheader	suppress display of output header
nomeastable	suppress display of measurement model estimates table
nodiscrimtable	suppress display of discriminant validity table
nostructtable	suppress display of structural model estimates table

The **plssem** *Stata* package


help plssem

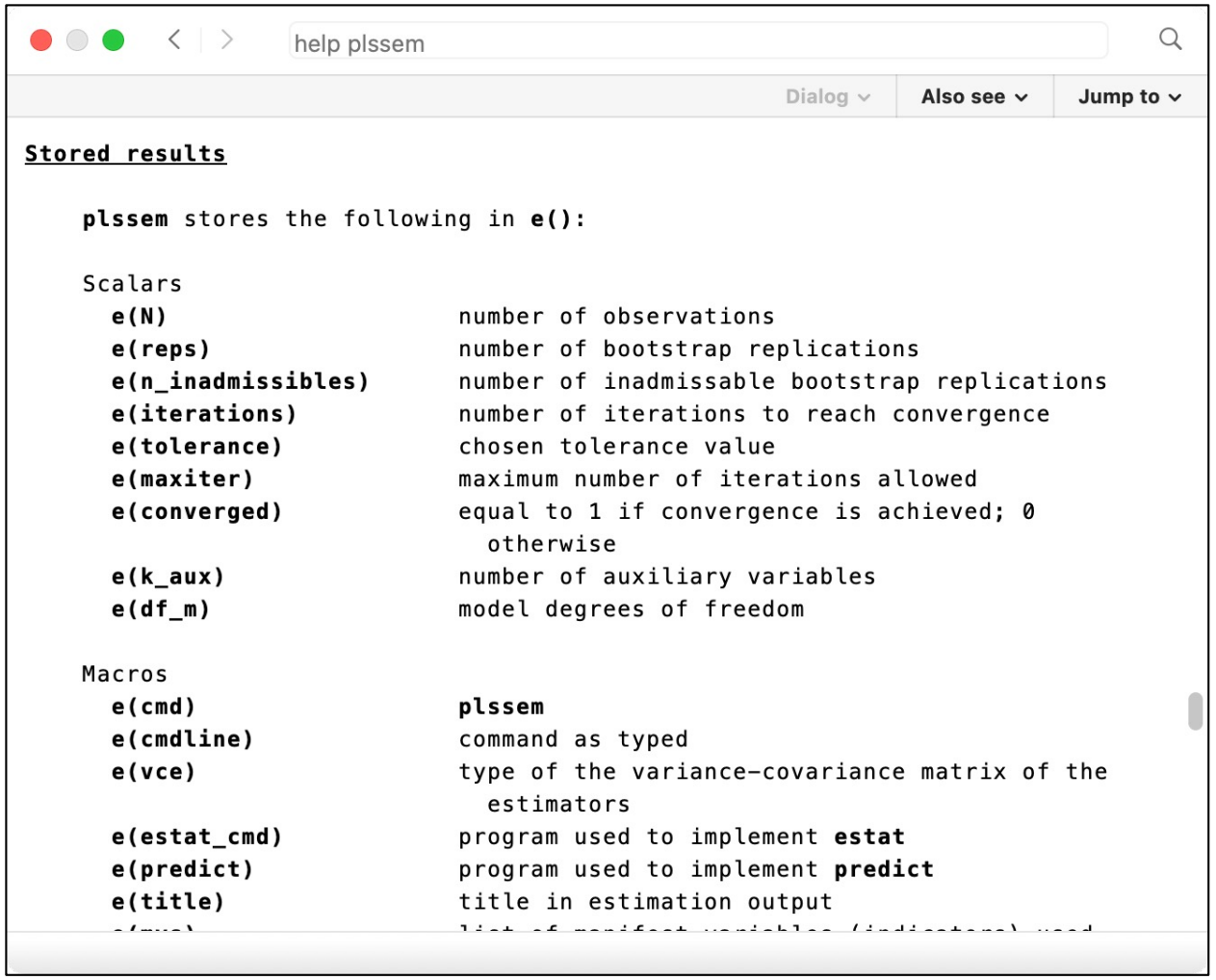
Dialog | Also see | Jump to

loadpval	show the outer loadings' p-values
stats	print a table of summary statistics for the indicators
group()	perform multigroup analysis; see *Options* for details
correlate()	report the correlation among indicators, latent variables and cross loadings; see *Options* for details
rawsum	estimate the latent scores as the raw sum of the indicators
noscale	manifest variables are not standardized before running the algorithm
convcrit(relative)	relative convergence criterion; the default
convcrit(square)	square convergence criterion
ordinal(*varlist*)	list of ordinal indicators
robust(none)	use non-robust correlation measures (see below for more details)
robust(spearman)	use the Spearman rank correlation measure
robust(mcd)	use a robust correlation measure (minimum covariance determinant, MCD)

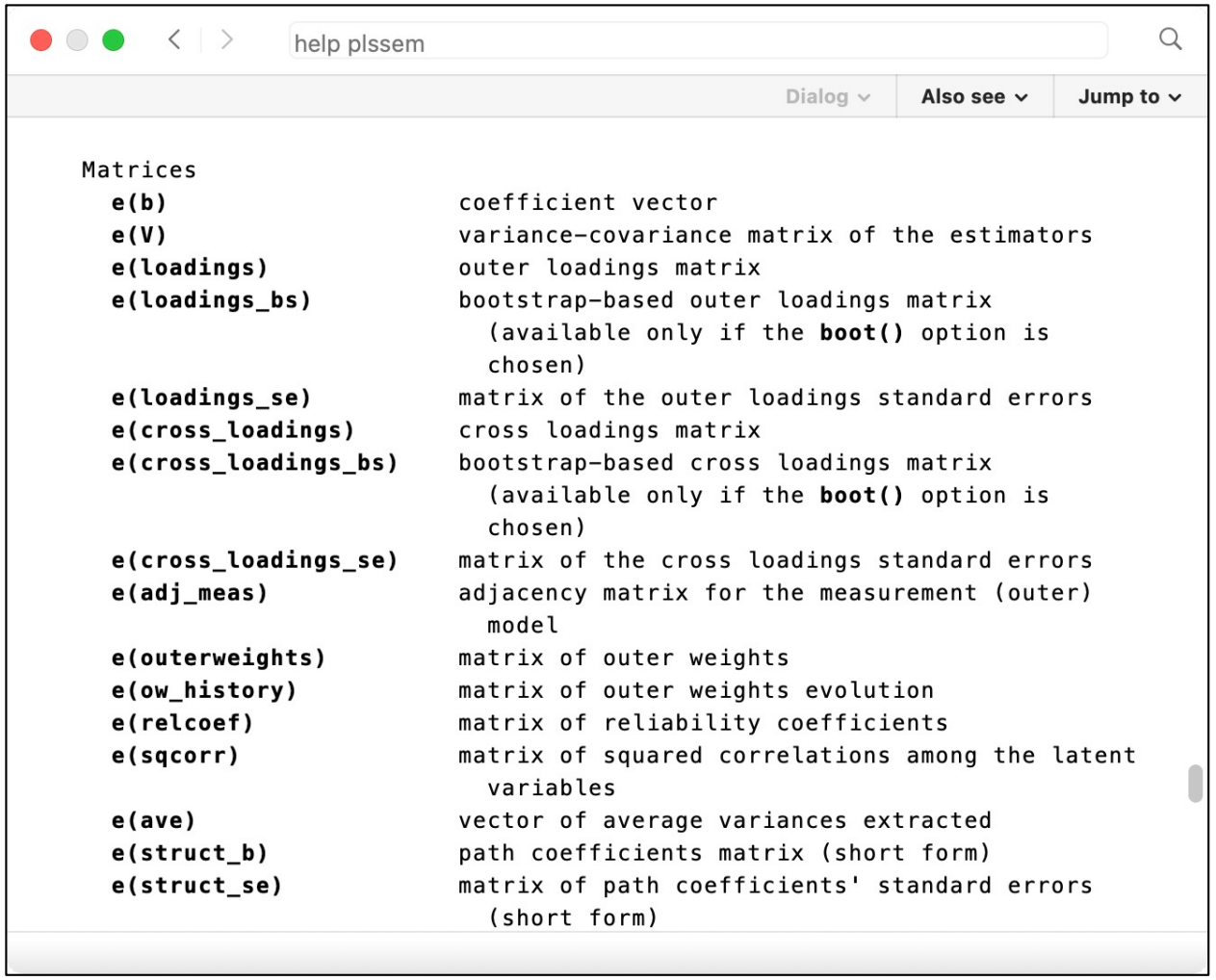
by is allowed with **plssem**; see prefix.

See **plssem postestimation** and **plssemplot** for features available after estimation.

The **plssem** *Stata* package



The **plssem** *Stata* package



The **plssem** *Stata* package

help plssem_postestimation

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plssem postestimation —— Postestimation tools for **plssem**

Postestimation commands

The following postestimation commands are of special interest after **plssem:**

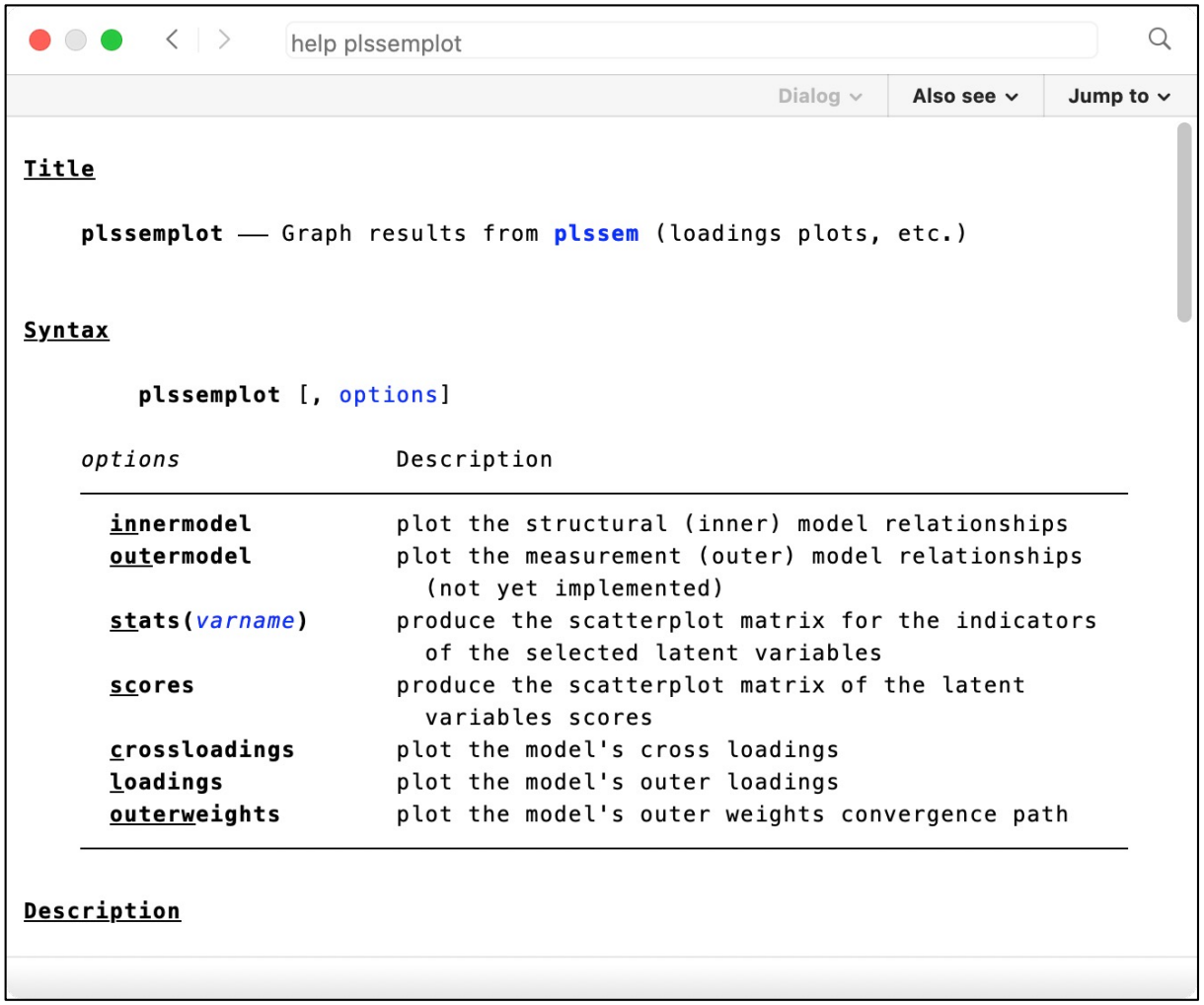
Command	Description
estat indirect	estimation and inference for indirect effects
estat total	decomposition of total effects
estat mediate	testing of a mediation effect
* **estat vif**	variance inflation factors for the structural model equations sample
* **estat unobshet**	unobserved heterogeneity assessment
estat htmt	heterotrait–monotrait ratio of correlations for assessing discriminant validity
estat ci	confidence intervals for all model's coefficients
estat f2	Cohen's f^2 effect sizes
estat ic	model's information and selection criteria
estat dist	model's distance measures
estat blindfolding	blindfolding procedure

* **estat vif** and **estat unobshet** are not available for models fitted using bootstrap.

The following standard postestimation commands are also available:

Command	Description
predict	fitted values and residuals

The **plssem** *Stata* package



Future directions

- We continue actively developing the package and we are planning to expand it in different directions:
  - moderated mediation
  - nonlinear effects in the structural model
  - multiple imputation
  - graphical interface to interactively specify the entire model, similar to Stata's **`sembuilder`** for COV-SEM ➔ *call for collaborations!!!*

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