estat lcmean — Latent class marginal means

Description

`estat lcmean` is for use after `gsem` but not `sem`.

`estat lcmean` reports a table of the marginal predicted means of each outcome within each latent class.

`marginsplot` can be used after `estat lcmean` to plot the marginal predicted means for each class.

Menu

Statistics > LCA (latent class analysis) > Class marginal means

Syntax

`estat lcmean` [, *options*]

options	Description
`nose`	do not estimate SEs
`post`	post margins and their VCE as estimation results
display_options	control column formats, row spacing, and line width

`collect` is allowed; see **[U] 11.1.10 Prefix commands**.

Options

`nose` suppresses calculation of the VCE and standard errors.

`post` causes `estat lcmean` to behave like a Stata estimation (e-class) command. `estat lcmean` posts the vector of estimated margins along with the estimated variance–covariance matrix to `e()`, so you can treat the estimated margins just as you would results from any other estimation command.

display_options: `vsquish`, `fvwrap(#)`, `fvwrapon(`*style*`)`, `cformat(%`*fmt*`)`, `pformat(%`*fmt*`)`, `sformat(%`*fmt*`)`, and `nolstretch`.

Remarks and examples

See [SEM] **Example 50g**, [SEM] **Example 53g**, and [SEM] **Example 54g**.

Stored results

`estat lcmean` stores the following in `r()`:

Scalars
- `r(N)` — number of observations

Macros
- `r(title)` — title in output

Matrices
- `r(b)` — estimates
- `r(V)` — variance–covariance matrix of the estimates
- `r(table)` — matrix containing the margins with their standard errors, test statistics, p-values, and confidence intervals

`estat lcmean` with the `post` option also stores the following in `e()`:

Scalars
- `e(N)` — number of observations

Macros
- `e(title)` — title in output
- `e(properties)` — `b V`

Matrices
- `e(b)` — estimates
- `e(V)` — variance–covariance matrix of the estimates

Also see

[SEM] **gsem** — Generalized structural equation model estimation command

[SEM] **gsem postestimation** — Postestimation tools for gsem

[SEM] Example 50g — Latent class model

[SEM] Example 53g — Finite mixture Poisson regression

[SEM] Example 54g — Finite mixture Poisson regression, multiple responses