

Opportunities and challenges of intensive longitudinal data

Technological developments like smart phones and activity trackers have made it relatively easy to obtain many repeated measures from large samples of people while they are living their daily life. Measures may include self-report on affect, behaviors, cognitions, and the environment, but also physiological and/or non-intrusive measurements throughout the day. Such intensive longitudinal data offer new opportunities for studying the dynamics of everyday processes, and allow researchers to pose new research questions. However, with these new opportunities also come new challenges: How should we measure a process—e.g., how often and at what rate should we measure it—and what model should we use to analyze the data—e.g., how can we link our model to our research question? In this talk I will discuss opportunities and challenges associated with this exciting new methodology, and sketch various ways in which we may move forward.

Bio

Ellen Hamaker is Professor of Longitudinal Data Analysis at the Department of Methodology and Statistics within the Faculty of Social and Behavioural Sciences at Utrecht University. She is best known for her work on the random intercept cross-lagged panel model (RI-CLPM), and dynamic structural equation modeling (DSEM). She has obtained various research grants that allowed her to build the Dynamic Modeling Lab, which is currently supported by an ERC consolidator grant.