

EDUC 231D

Advanced Quantitative Methods: Multilevel Analysis
Winter 2025

Cross-Level Interactions

Lecture 6 Presentation Slides

January 23, 2025

Today's Topics

- Intercept and slopes as outcomes
- R walkthrough #2

Random intercept and slope multilevel model (from the last lecture) Let's remember

this as Model #1

Level-1 (within-school) model:

$$Y_{ij} = \beta_{0j} + \beta_{1j} \left(SES_{ij} - \overline{SES}_{.j} \right) + r_{ij}, \qquad r_{ij} \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$

Level-2 (between-school) model:

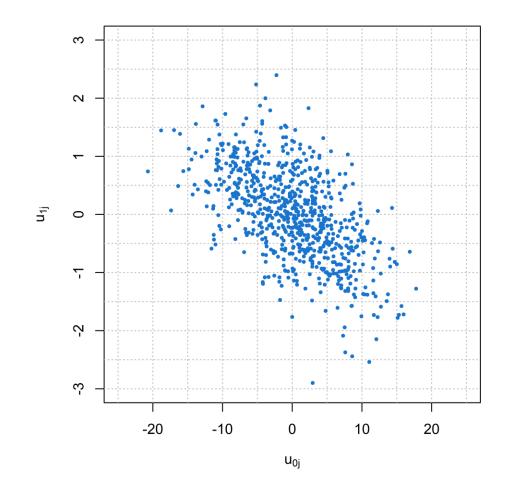
$$\beta_{0j} = \gamma_{00} + u_{0j}, \qquad u_{0j} \sim N(0, \tau_{00})$$

$$\beta_{1j} = \gamma_{10} + u_{1j}, \qquad u_{1j} \sim N(0, \tau_{11})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_{0j} \\ u_{1j} \end{pmatrix} \sim MVN(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{T}), \qquad \mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} \tau_{00} & \tau_{01} \\ \tau_{10} & \tau_{11} \end{pmatrix}$$

Between-group variation in the intercept and slope

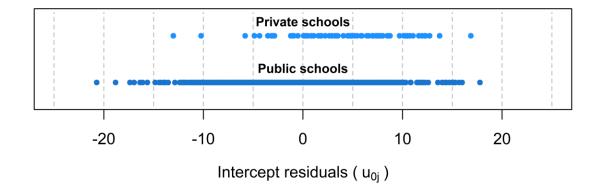
- From last lecture, we saw variability in the u_{0j} 's and u_{1j} 's
- Can we explain some of that variability with some schoollevel characteristics?

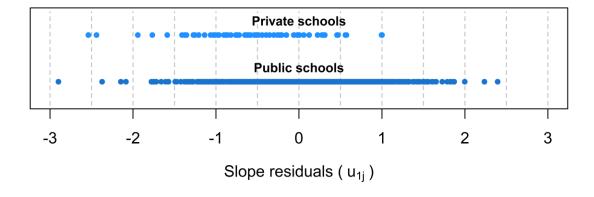


Between-group variation in the intercept and slope

How are the intercept and slope residuals related to school sector (public vs. private)?

	Public schools (N=672)	Private schools (N=70)		
Intercept residual (u_{0j})				
Mean (SD)	-0.482 (6.40)	4.62 (5.83)		
Median [Min, Max]	-0.225 [-20.7, 17.8]	4.84 [-13.0, 16.9]		
Slope residual (u_{1j})				
Mean (SD)	0.0628 (0.772)	-0.603 (0.711)		
Median [Min, Max]	0.0686 [-2.90, 2.40]	-0.634 [-2.54, 1.00]		





Intercept and Slope as Outcomes

Let's remember this as Model #2

Level-1 (within-school) model:

$$Y_{ij} = \beta_{0j} + \beta_{1j} \left(SES_{ij} - \overline{SES}_{.j} \right) + r_{ij}, \qquad r_{ij} \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$

Level-2 (between-school) model:

$$\begin{split} \beta_{0j} &= \gamma_{00} + \gamma_{01} sector_j + u_{0j} \,, & u_{0j} \sim N(0, \tau_{00}) \\ \beta_{1j} &= \gamma_{10} + \gamma_{11} sector_j + u_{1j} \,, & u_{1j} \sim N(0, \tau_{11}) \end{split}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_{0j} \\ u_{1j} \end{pmatrix} \sim MVN(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{T}), \qquad \mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} \tau_{00} & \tau_{01} \\ \tau_{10} & \tau_{11} \end{pmatrix}$$

For our example, let's start by testing whether the intercept and slope are related to school sector

Note: sector = 1 for private schools and 0 for public schools

- γ_{00} : expected school mean achievement score for a public school
- γ_{01} : expected difference in school mean achievement between private and public schools
- u_{0j} : deviation of the true mean achievement score for school j from an expected value based on the school's sector
- τ_{00} : variance in true school mean achievement, conditional on sector; or remaining parameter variance in achievement means after taking sector into account

Level-1 (within-school) model:

$$Y_{ij} = \beta_{0j} + \beta_{1j} \left(SES_{ij} - \overline{SES}_{.j} \right) + r_{ij}, r_{ij} \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$

Level-2 (between-school) model:

$$\beta_{0j} = \gamma_{00} + \gamma_{01} sector_j + u_{0j}, \qquad u_{0j} \sim N(0, \tau_{00})$$

$$\beta_{1j} = \gamma_{10} + \gamma_{11} sector_j + u_{1j}, \qquad u_{1j} \sim N(0, \tau_{11})$$

$$\binom{u_{0j}}{u_{1j}} \sim MVN(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{T}), \qquad \mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} \tau_{00} & \tau_{01} \\ \tau_{10} & \tau_{11} \end{pmatrix}$$

- γ_{10} : expected SES-Achievement slope for a public school
- γ_{11} : expected difference in SES-Achievement slope between private and public schools
- u_{1j} : deviation of the true SES-Achievement slope for school j from an expected value based on the school's sector
- τ_{11} : variance in true SES-Achievement slope, conditional on sector; or remaining parameter variance in slopes after taking sector into account
- $\tau_{01} = \tau_{10}$: covariance between true achievement means and true SES-Achievement slopes, conditional on sector

Level-1 (within-school) model:

$$Y_{ij} = \beta_{0j} + \beta_{1j} \left(SES_{ij} - \overline{SES}_{.j} \right) + r_{ij}, r_{ij} \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$

Level-2 (between-school) model:

$$\beta_{0j} = \gamma_{00} + \gamma_{01} sector_j + u_{0j}, \qquad u_{0j} \sim N(0, \tau_{00})$$

$$\beta_{1j} = \gamma_{10} + \gamma_{11} sector_j + u_{1j}, \qquad u_{1j} \sim N(0, \tau_{11})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_{0j} \\ u_{1j} \end{pmatrix} \sim MVN(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{T}), \qquad \mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} \tau_{00} & \tau_{01} \\ \tau_{10} & \tau_{11} \end{pmatrix}$$

 Looking at the combined model clarifies why we are estimating a "cross-level interaction" model

Combined model:

Cross-level interaction: interaction between a level-2 variable and a level-1 variable

$$Y_{ij} = \gamma_{00} + \gamma_{01} sector_{j}$$

$$+ \gamma_{10} (SES_{ij} - \overline{SES}_{.j}) + \gamma_{11} (sector_{j}) (SES_{ij} - \overline{SES}_{.j})$$

$$+ u_{0j} + u_{1j} (SES_{ij} - \overline{SES}_{.j}) + r_{ij}$$

Combined model:

$$Y_{ij} = \gamma_{00} + \gamma_{01} sector_j + \gamma_{10} (SES_{ij} - \overline{SES}_{.j}) + \gamma_{11} (sector_j) (SES_{ij} - \overline{SES}_{.j}) + u_{0j} + u_{1j} (SES_{ij} - \overline{SES}_{.j}) + r_{ij}$$

```
Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method ['lmerModLmerTest']
Formula: g1rscore ~ 1 + famsesc + sector + sector * famsesc + (1 + famsesc |
                                                                   schid)
  Data: ex1
REML criterion at convergence: 93100.6
Scaled residuals:
          10 Median 30 Max
   Min
-4.1289 -0.6694 0.0275 0.6948 3.5955
Random effects:
Groups Name Variance Std.Dev. Corr
schid (Intercept) 51.32 7.164
        famsesc 3.86 1.965 -0.13
            233.83 15.292
Residual
Number of obs: 11091, groups: schid, 742
Fixed effects:
            Estimate Std. Error df t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 94.6495 0.3169 733.2777 298.691 < 2e-16 ***
        7.7031 0.2615 584.7418 29.459 < 2e-16 ***
famsesc
sector 6.5148 1.0304 729.5902 6.322 4.49e-10 ***
Signif. codes: 0 (***, 0.001 (**, 0.01 (*, 0.05 (., 0.1 (), 1
```

```
Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method ['lmerModLmerTest']
Formula: g1rscore ~ 1 + famsesc + sector + sector * famsesc + (1 + famsesc |
                                                                                schid)
   Data: ex1
REML criterion at convergence: 93100.6
Scaled residuals:
            10 Median
   Min
                            30
                                   Max
-4.1289 -0.6694 0.0275 0.6948 3.5955
Random effects:
                                                         \gamma_{00}: Mean achievement score
                  Variance Std.Dev. Corr
Groups
         Name
                                                         for public schools
 schid
        (Intercept) 51.32
                              7.164
         famsesc
                  3.86 1.965 -0<u>.1</u>3
 Residual
                     233.83 15.292
                                                         \gamma_{01}: mean difference in
Number of obs: 11091, groups: schid, 742
                                                         achievement for private vs.
                                                         public schools
Fixed effects:
              Estimate Std. Error
                                        df t value Pr(>|t|)
                           0.3169 733.2777 298.691 < 2e-16 ***
(Intercept)
               94.6495
famsesc
                7.7031
                           0.2615 584.7418 29.459 < 2e-16 ***
              6.5148
sector
                           1.0304 729.5902 6.322 4.49e-10 ***
famsesc:sector -3.8923
                           0.8832 728.1022 -4.407 1.21e-05 ***
Signif. codes: 0 (***, 0.001 (**, 0.01 (*, 0.05 (., 0.1 (), 1
```

```
Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method ['lmerModLmerTest']
Formula: g1rscore ~ 1 + famsesc + sector + sector * famsesc + (1 + famsesc |
                                                                                  schid)
   Data: ex1
REML criterion at convergence: 93100.6
Scaled residuals:
   Min
             10 Median
                            30
                                    Max
-4.1289 -0.6694 0.0275 0.6948 3.5955
Random effects:
                   Variance Std.Dev. Corr
Groups
         Name
                                                          \gamma_{10}: mean SES-Ach. slope for
 schid
        (Intercept) 51.32 7.164
                                                          public schools
         famsesc
                  3.86 1.965 -0.13
                      233.83 15.292
 Residual
                                                          \gamma_{11}: mean difference in SES-
Number of obs: 11091, groups: schid. 742
                                                          Ach. slope for private vs. public
                                                          schools
Fixed effects:
               Estimate Std. Error
                                        df t value Pr(>|t|)
                           0.3169 733 2777 298.691 < 2e-16 ***
(Intercept)
                94.6495
famsesc
                7.7031
                           0.2615 584.7418 29.459 < 2e-16 ***
sector
               6.5148
                           1.0304 729.5902    6.322 4.49e-10 ***
                           0.8832 728.1022 -4.407 1.21e-05 ***
famsesc:sector -3.8923
Signif. codes:
               0 (***, 0.001 (**, 0.01 (*, 0.05 (., 0.1 (, 1
```

```
Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method ['lmerModLmerTest']
Formula: g1rscore ~ 1 + famsesc + sector + sector * famsesc + (1 + famsesc |
                                                                             schid)
   Data: ex1
REML criterion at convergence: 93100.6
                                                       \tau_{00}: variance in true school
                                                       mean achievement, conditional
Scaled residuals:
                                                       on sector
            10 Median
   Min
                           30
                                  Max
-4.1289 -0.6694 0.0275 0.6948 3.5955
Random effects:
                    Variance Std.Dev. Corr
Groups
         Name
 schid
         (Intercept) 51.32
                              7.164
                      3.86
                             1.965 -0.13
         famsesc
                                                             \tau_{11}: variance in true
 Residual
                    233.83
                             15,292
                                                             SES-Achievement slope,
Number of obs: 11091, groups: schid, 742
                                                             conditional on sector
Fixed effects:
              Estimate Std. Error
                                      df t value Pr(>|t|)
              (Intercept)
famsesc
              7.7031 0.2615 584.7418 29.459 < 2e-16 ***
              6.5148 1.0304 729.5902 6.322 4.49e-10 ***
sector
famsesc:sector -3.8923
                          0.8832 728.1022 -4.407 1.21e-05 ***
Signif. codes: 0 (***, 0.001 (**, 0.01 (*, 0.05 (., 0.1 (), 1
```

Level 2 residual variance

- To what extent does school sector account for the betweenschool variation in mean achievement and the SES-achievement slope?
- Useful to compare the level 2 residual variance estimates from a model without sector to the model with sector

Model 1
Unconditional modelModel 2
Control for sectorPercentage of
variance explainedIntercept variance
$$(\tau_{00})$$
 54.89 51.32 6.5% Slope variance (τ_{11}) 4.67 3.86 17.3%

- We know the private and public schools serve students with different family resources, on average
- Could differences in school mean SES help explain differences in school mean achievement and the SES-achievement slope?
- We can add a measure of school mean SES to the model to investigate this question

Let's remember this as Model #3

Level-1 (within-school) model:

$$Y_{ij} = \beta_{0j} + \beta_{1j} \left(SES_{ij} - \overline{SES}_{.j} \right) + r_{ij}, \qquad r_{ij} \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$

Level-2 (between-school) model:

$$\beta_{0j} = \gamma_{00} + \gamma_{01} sector_j + \gamma_{02} (schses_j - \overline{schses}) + u_{0j}$$

$$\beta_{1j} = \gamma_{10} + \gamma_{11} sector_j + \gamma_{12} (schses_j - \overline{schses}) + u_{1j}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_{0j} \\ u_{1j} \end{pmatrix} \sim MVN(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{T}), \qquad \mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} \tau_{00} & \tau_{01} \\ \tau_{10} & \tau_{11} \end{pmatrix}$$
 The mean SES value for each school is centered on the grand mean SES value, which

The mean SES value for each school is centered on the grand mean SES value, which lets us interpret the other parameter estimates as the value for "a school with average mean SES"

Combined model:

$$Y_{ij} = \gamma_{00} + \gamma_{01} sector_{j} + \gamma_{02} (schses_{j} - \overline{schses}_{..})$$

$$+ \gamma_{10} (SES_{ij} - \overline{SES}_{.j}) + \gamma_{11} (sector_{j}) (SES_{ij} - \overline{SES}_{.j})$$

$$+ \gamma_{12} (schses_{j} - \overline{schses}_{..}) (SES_{ij} - \overline{SES}_{.j})$$

$$+ u_{0j} + u_{1j} (SES_{ij} - \overline{SES}_{.j}) + r_{ij}$$

Now we have two cross-level interactions

- What does it mean to have family SES at level 1 and school mean SES at level 2?
- Modeling the withinschool relationship at level 1
- Modeling the betweenschool relationship at level 2

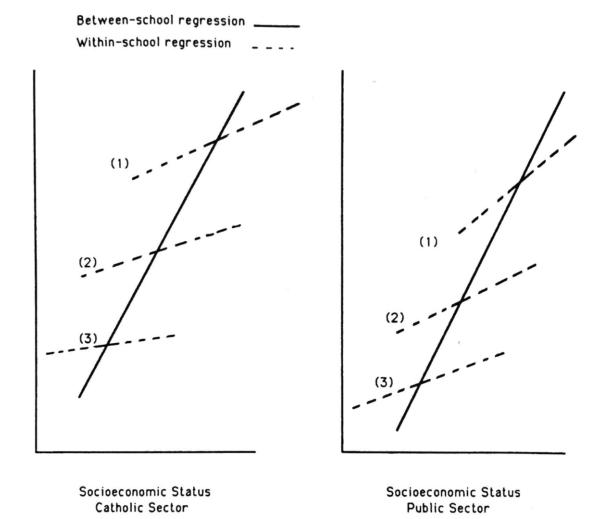


Image source: Raudenbush & Bryk. 2002. Hierarchical Linear Models: Applications and Data Analysis Methods. p. 83

Small group discussion, part 1



■ In groups of 3-4, take 10 minutes to define the following parameters for Model 3:

• γ_{00} :	• γ ₁₀ :
• γ_{01} :	• γ ₁₁ :
• γ_{02} :	• γ ₁₂ :
• u_{0j} :	• u_{1j} :
• $ au_{00}$:	• τ ₁₁ :

Small group discussion, part 1

- γ_{00} : expected school mean achievement score for a public school with average school-mean SES (or controlling for school-mean SES)
- γ_{01} : expected difference in school mean achievement between private and public schools, controlling for school-mean SES
- γ_{02} : expected change in school mean achievement as school-mean SES changes, controlling for sector; or between-school SES-Achievement slope, controlling for sector
- u_{0j} : deviation of the true mean achievement score for school j from an expected value based on the school's sector and school-mean SES
- au_{00} : variance in true school mean achievement, conditional on sector and school-mean SES; or remaining parameter variance in achievement means after taking sector and school-mean SES into account

- γ_{10} : expected within-school SES-Achievement slope for a public school with average school-mean SES (or controlling for school-mean SES)
- γ_{11} : expected difference in the within-school SES-Achievement slope between private and public schools, controlling for school-mean SES
- γ_{12} : expected change in the within-school SES-Achievement slope as school-mean SES changes, controlling for sector
- u_{1j} : deviation of the true within-school SES-Achievement slope for school j from an expected value based on the school's sector and schoolmean SES
- au_{11} : variance in true within-school SES-Achievement slope, conditional on sector and school-mean SES; or remaining parameter variance in slopes after taking sector and school-mean SES into account

Combined model:

```
Y_{ij} = \gamma_{00} + \gamma_{01} sector_{j} + \gamma_{02} (schses_{j} - \overline{schses}_{..})
+ \gamma_{10} (SES_{ij} - \overline{SES}_{.j}) + \gamma_{11} (sector_{j}) (SES_{ij} - \overline{SES}_{.j})
+ \gamma_{12} (schses_{j} - \overline{schses}_{..}) (SES_{ij} - \overline{SES}_{.j})
+ u_{0j} + u_{1j} (SES_{ij} - \overline{SES}_{.j}) + r_{ij}
```

```
Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method ['lmerModLmerTest']
Formula: g1rscore ~ 1 + sector + schsesgdm + famsesc + sector * famsesc + schsesgdm * famsesc + (1 + famsesc | schid)
  Data: ex1
REML criterion at convergence: 92568.2
Scaled residuals:
   Min
           10 Median 30
                                Max
-4.1558 -0.6723 0.0367 0.7014 3.7314
Random effects:
                Variance Std.Dev. Corr
Groups Name
 schid
       (Intercept) 16.816 4.101
         famsesc
                3.869 1.967 -0.03
 Residual
                   233.840 15.292
Number of obs: 11091, groups: schid, 742
Fixed effects:
                                  df t value Pr(>|t|)
                Estimate Std. Error
(Intercept)
               95.1707 0.2216 720.5701 429.552 < 2e-16 ***
sector
               0.3517 0.7509 717.7296 0.468
                                                    0.640
schsesgdm 11.5450 0.4145 729.4274 27.856 < 2e-16 ***
famsesc
         7.6947 0.2622 602.6232 29.343 < 2e-16 ***
sector:famsesc -3.6007 0.9185 708.0561 -3.920 9.7e-05 ***
schsesgdm:famsesc -0.5633 0.5237 729.7443 -1.076 0.282
Signif. codes: 0 (***, 0.001 (**, 0.01 (*, 0.05 (., 0.1 (), 1
```

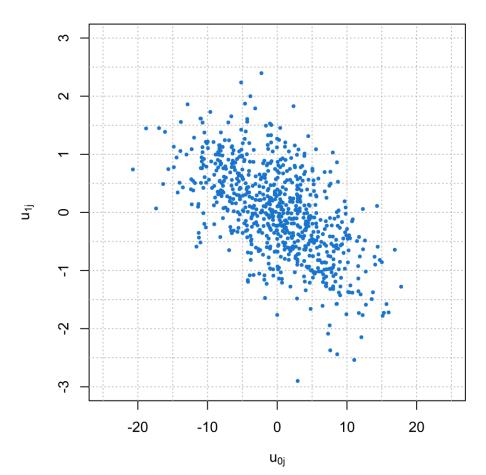
Small group discussion, part 2



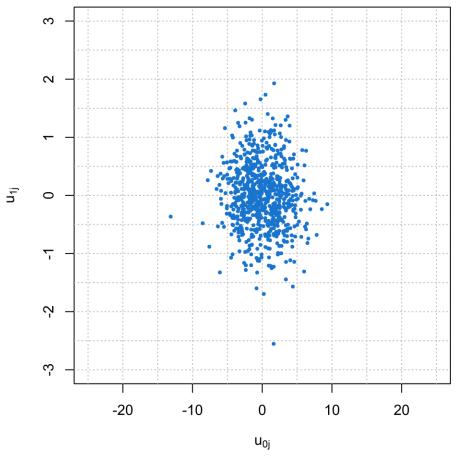
- In groups of 3-4, take 15 minutes to answer the following questions based on the model output on the previous slide:
 - What's the expected mean reading score for a <u>public school</u> with average mean SES?
 - What's the expected mean reading score for a <u>private school</u> with average mean SES?
 - Is the mean reading score for private vs. public schools significantly different after controlling for school mean SES?
 - What's the expected SES-Ach. slope for a <u>public school</u> with average mean SES?
 - What's the expected SES-Ach. slope for a <u>private school</u> with average mean SES?
 - Is the SES-Ach. slope for private vs. public schools significantly different after controlling for school mean SES? How would you describe what this difference means to somebody with not statistics background?
 - How is school mean SES related to school mean reading score (controlling for sector)?
 - How is school mean SES related to the school SES-Ach. slope (controlling for sector)?
 - To what extent does school sector AND school mean SES account for the between-school variation in mean achievement and the SES-achievement slope?

Plot residuals

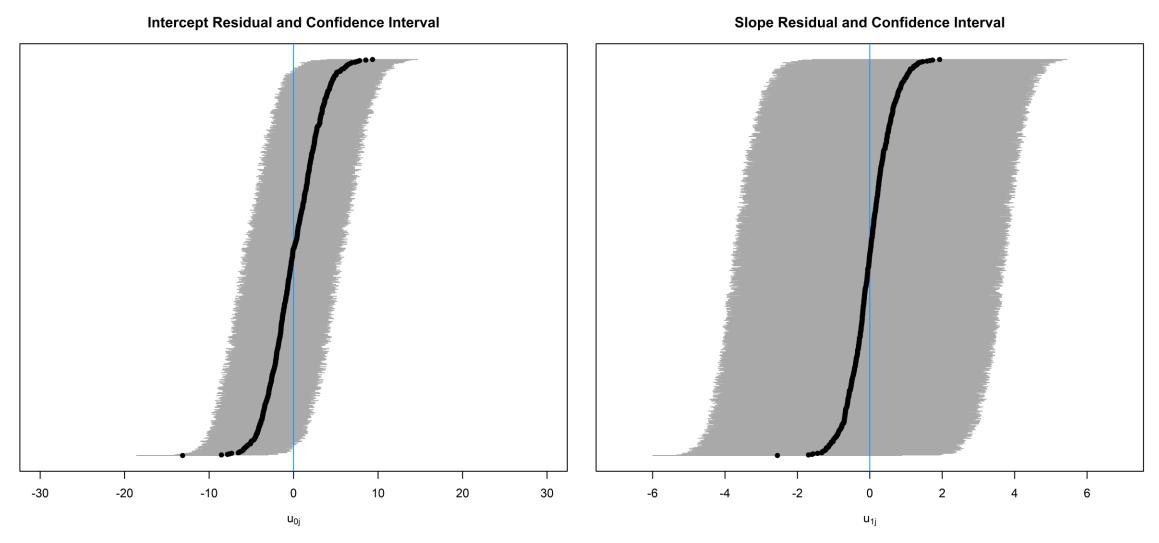
Residual plot from unconditional model (Model 1)



Residual plot from conditional model (Model 3)



Residual caterpillar plots: Model 3



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Is there significant between-school residual variance in the slope?

Model 1: unconditional

npar	AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	Chisq	Df	Pr(>Chisq)
4	93,174.34	93,203.60	-46,583.17	93,166.34			
6	93,170.49	93,214.37	-46,579.24	93,158.49	7.86	2	0.02

Model 3: conditional on sector and school mean SES

npar	AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	Chisq	Df	Pr(>Chisq)
8	92,588.6	92,647.1	-46,286.3	92,572.6			
10	92,589.3	92,662.4	-46,284.7	92,569.3	3.3	2	0.19

Using R to Estimate Random Intercept and Random Slope Models

See R Walkthrough #2 Handout