

PICK Pilot Mixed Methods Evaluation

Quantitative Analyses and Results

18 June 2018

Contents

1	Univariate Type III Repeated-Measures ANOVA	3
1.1	Testing with and without Assumption of Sphericity.	3
1.2	Pillai test statistic	3
1.3	Paired Comparisons	4
1.4	Paired Comparisons with Tukey Adjustment	4
1.5	Plot with Confidence Intervals	5
2	MLM Analyses	5
2.1	Calculating ICC	5
2.2	Baseline Model: No Predictors	6
2.3	Model Examining Effect of Outcome Level	7
2.3.1	Model Comparison: Testing the Effect of the Outcome Level	8
2.3.2	Pairwise Comparisons of Mean Change Scores by Outcome Level	8
2.3.3	Plot of Model Only Examining Outcome “Level” and Change	9
2.4	Adding All Predictors	10
2.4.1	Collapsing Dosage	11
2.4.2	Examining Age Categories Instead of Continuous Age	12
2.4.3	Model Comparison: Testing whether the Addition of all Predictors Improves Model Fit	13
2.4.4	Testing Main Effects	13
2.4.4.1	Testing Significance of Main Effects	13
2.4.4.2	Pairwise Comparisons of Mean Change Scores by Outcome Level After Controlling for Covariates	14
2.4.5	Final Model Estimates	16
2.4.5.1	Refitting Final Model with REML	16
2.4.5.2	Plotting the Effect of Predictors	18
2.5	Trimming Non-Significant Predictors	21
2.5.1	Model Comparison: Testing whether the Removal of Non-Significant Predictors Affects Model Fit	22
2.5.2	Testing Main Effects	22
2.5.2.1	Race/Ethnicity	22
2.5.2.2	Prior Relationship Education	22
2.5.2.3	Dosage	22
2.5.2.4	Pairwise Comparisons of Mean Change Scores by Outcome Level After Controlling for Covariates	23
2.5.3	Trimmed Model Estimates	24
2.5.3.1	Refitting Trimmed Model with REML	24
2.5.3.2	Plotting the Effect of Predictors	26

2.6	Fitting Trimmed Model on All Available Data (i.e., using individuals dropped because of missing data only on non-significant predictors)	29
2.6.1	Model Building and Comparison	29
2.6.2	Testing Individual Main Effects	29
2.6.2.1	Race/Ethnicity	29
2.6.2.2	Prior Relationship Education	29
2.6.2.3	Dosage	30
2.6.2.4	Pairwise Comparisons of Mean Change Scores by Outcome Level After Controlling for Covariates with All Available Data	30
2.6.3	Trimmed Model Estimates on All Available Data	31
2.6.3.1	Refitting Trimmed Model with REML	31
2.6.3.2	Plotting the Effect of Predictors	33
3	Textual Summary	36
3.1	Methods (using results from full model; will need to edit if using trimmed model) . .	36
3.1.1	Notes on Methods Section	36
3.2	Results	36
3.2.1	Notes on Results Section	36

1 Univariate Type III Repeated-Measures ANOVA

1.1 Testing with and without Assumption of Sphericity.

- Significant even after correcting for departure from sphericity
- “Sphericity is an important assumption of a repeated-measures ANOVA. It refers to the condition where the variances of the differences between all possible pairs of within-subject conditions (i.e., levels of the independent variable) are equal.” (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mauchly%27s_sphericity_test)

Univariate Type III Repeated-Measures ANOVA Assuming Sphericity

```
              Sum Sq num Df Error SS den Df F value    Pr(>F)
(Intercept) 823.44      1   367.14   123 275.870 < 2.2e-16 ***
var          31.81      3   144.42   369  27.088 7.437e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Mauchly Tests for Sphericity

```
      Test statistic    p-value
var          0.51592 6.461e-16
```

Greenhouse-Geisser and Huynh-Feldt Corrections
for Departure from Sphericity

```
      GG eps Pr(>F[GG])
var 0.68824 1.191e-11 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
      HF eps    Pr(>F[HF])
var 0.7001693 8.217078e-12
```

1.2 Pillai test statistic

Type III Repeated Measures MANOVA Tests: Pillai test statistic

```
              Df test stat approx F num Df den Df    Pr(>F)
(Intercept)  1    0.69163   275.870      1    123 < 2.2e-16 ***
var          1    0.34520    21.263      3    121 3.945e-11 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

1.3 Paired Comparisons

var	emmean	SE	df	lower.CL	upper.CL
Healthy_Rel_Skills_Change	1.298387	0.09157073	227.09	1.1179501	1.478824
Partner_Selection_Change	1.690860	0.09157073	227.09	1.5104233	1.871297
Past_Rel_Behav_Change	1.151210	0.09157073	227.09	0.9707727	1.331647
Rel_Behav_Attit_Change	1.013441	0.09157073	227.09	0.8330039	1.193878

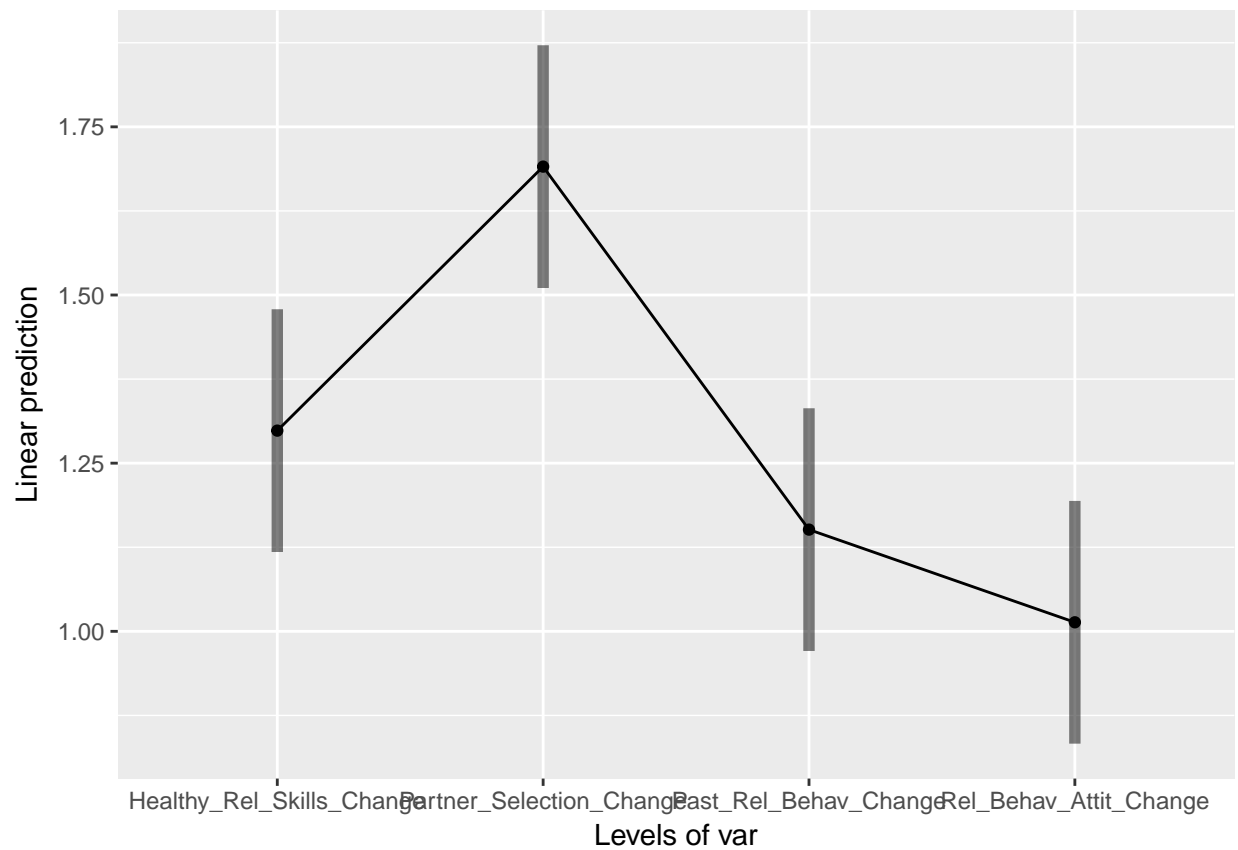
Confidence level used: 0.95

1.4 Paired Comparisons with Tukey Adjustment

contrast	estimate		
Healthy_Rel_Skills_Change - Partner_Selection_Change	-0.3924731		
Healthy_Rel_Skills_Change - Past_Rel_Behav_Change	0.1471774		
Healthy_Rel_Skills_Change - Rel_Behav_Attit_Change	0.2849462		
Partner_Selection_Change - Past_Rel_Behav_Change	0.5396505		
Partner_Selection_Change - Rel_Behav_Attit_Change	0.6774194		
Past_Rel_Behav_Change - Rel_Behav_Attit_Change	0.1377688		
SE	df	t.ratio	p.value
0.07945244	369	-4.940	<.0001
0.07945244	369	1.852	0.2507
0.07945244	369	3.586	0.0021
0.07945244	369	6.792	<.0001
0.07945244	369	8.526	<.0001
0.07945244	369	1.734	0.3075

P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 4 estimates

1.5 Plot with Confidence Intervals



2 MLM Analyses

2.1 Calculating ICC

- Indicates how much variance in change scores is between respondents vs. within respondents (i.e., across outcomes). A little over half of the variance is between respondents. So change scores vary both between respondents and within respondents (across outcomes).

Linear mixed model

Family: gaussian (identity)

Formula: Change.Score ~ 1 + (1 | ID)

ICC (ID): 0.560648

2.2 Baseline Model: No Predictors

Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood ['lmerMod']

Formula: Change.Score ~ 1 + (1 | ID)

Data: PICK_clean_long

AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	df.resid
1298.3	1311.0	-646.2	1292.3	504

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.90	-0.53	-0.07	0.48	3.69

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
ID	(Intercept)	0.602	0.776
Residual		0.476	0.690

Number of obs: 507, groups: ID, 129

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
(Intercept)	1.2911	0.0749	17.2

2.3 Model Examining Effect of Outcome Level

Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood ['lmerMod']

Formula: Change.Score ~ var + (1 | ID)

Data: PICK_clean_long

AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	df.resid
1225.0	1250.3	-606.5	1213.0	501

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-3.813	-0.517	-0.007	0.490	3.478

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
ID	(Intercept)	0.623	0.789
Residual		0.386	0.621

Number of obs: 507, groups: ID, 129

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
(Intercept)	1.2912	0.0886	14.57
varPartner_Selection_Change	0.4078	0.0776	5.26
varPast_Rel_Behav_Change	-0.1425	0.0784	-1.82
varRel_Behav_Attit_Change	-0.2879	0.0784	-3.67

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

	(Intr)	vP_S_C	vP_R_B
vrPrtnr_S_C	-0.440		
vrPst_R_B_C	-0.435	0.497	
vrRl_Bh_A_C	-0.435	0.497	0.498

2.3.1 Model Comparison: Testing the Effect of the Outcome Level

```
Data: PICK_clean_long
Models:
mlm.change.baseline.ML: Change.Score ~ 1 + (1 | ID)
mlm.change.no.preds.ML: Change.Score ~ var + (1 | ID)
      Df    AIC    BIC logLik deviance Chisq Chi Df
mlm.change.baseline.ML  3 1298.3 1311.0 -646.17   1292.3
mlm.change.no.preds.ML  6 1225.0 1250.3 -606.48   1213.0 79.376      3
      Pr(>Chisq)
mlm.change.baseline.ML
mlm.change.no.preds.ML < 2.2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

The effect of outcome level was significant ($\chi^2 = 79.38$, $df = 3$, $p < .001$), indicating that at least one outcome had a significantly higher change score than another.

2.3.2 Pairwise Comparisons of Mean Change Scores by Outcome Level

- Ask Sarah for reference: kenward-roger (p.34 text)
- Any pair that does not share a Group Number is significantly different (see <http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1198/1061860043515>)

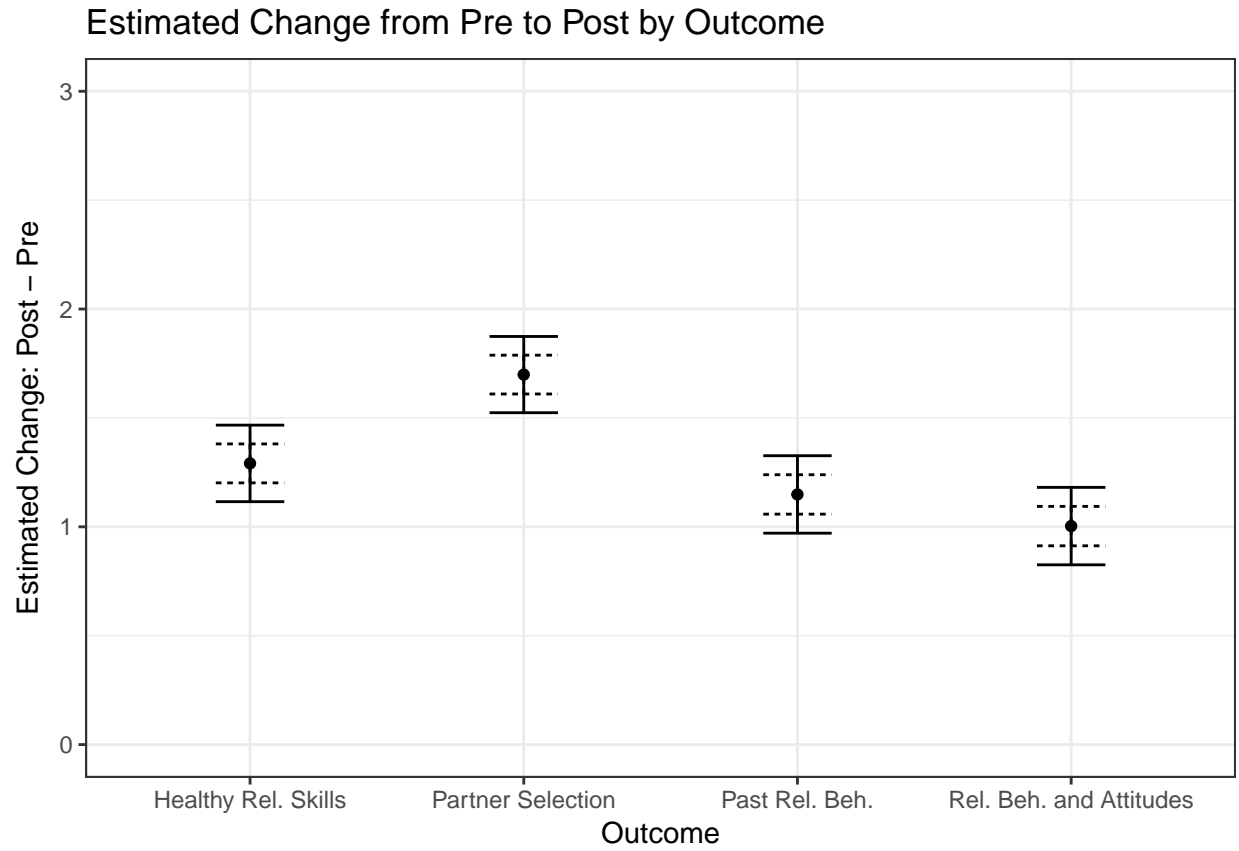
var	emmean	SE	df	lower.CL	upper.CL
Rel_Behav_Attit_Change	1.003296	0.08952762	246.87	0.8269605	1.179631
Past_Rel_Behav_Change	1.148629	0.08952762	246.87	0.9722938	1.324965
Healthy_Rel_Skills_Change	1.291176	0.08894682	242.33	1.1159683	1.466383
Partner_Selection_Change	1.698966	0.08877721	240.91	1.5240877	1.873845

.group
1
12
2
3

```
Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
Confidence level used: 0.95
P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 4 estimates
significance level used: alpha = 0.05
```


2.3.3 Plot of Model Only Examining Outcome “Level” and Change

geom_path: Each group consists of only one observation. Do you need to adjust the group aesthetic?



2.4 Adding All Predictors

Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood ['lmerMod']

Formula: Change.Score ~ Age_Decades + Ethnic_Code + Education_collapsed +
+Prior_RshpEducation_collapsed + FinancialWorry_cat + Number_Attended +
Gender + Divorced_Dichotomous + var + (1 | ID)

Data: PICK_clean_long

AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	df.resid
1215.9	1296.2	-588.9	1177.9	488

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-3.905	-0.536	-0.016	0.468	3.577

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
ID	(Intercept)	0.450	0.671
Residual		0.386	0.621

Number of obs: 507, groups: ID, 129

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
(Intercept)	0.60515	0.34613	1.75
Age_Decades	0.06669	0.06900	0.97
Ethnic_CodeHispanic/Latino	0.37999	0.19209	1.98
Ethnic_CodeOther	-0.38251	0.19668	-1.94
Education_collapsedSome college	-0.04491	0.17446	-0.26
Education_collapsedCollege or technical degree	0.03794	0.18635	0.20
Education_collapsedGraduate degree	-0.51856	0.25725	-2.02
Prior_RshpEducation_collapsedSome/A lot	-0.21802	0.14224	-1.53
FinancialWorry_catOften	0.00553	0.19781	0.03
FinancialWorry_catAlmost all the time	0.09414	0.18472	0.51
Number_AttendedTwo Sessions	0.21313	0.17715	1.20
Number_AttendedThree Sessions	0.63483	0.16109	3.94
GenderFemale	0.22182	0.18081	1.23
Divorced_DichotomousDivorced	0.12749	0.14780	0.86
varPartner_Selection_Change	0.40805	0.07758	5.26
varPast_Rel_Behav_Change	-0.14208	0.07842	-1.81
varRel_Behav_Attit_Change	-0.28741	0.07842	-3.67

2.4.1 Collapsing Dosage

Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood ['lmerMod']

Formula: Change.Score ~ Age_Decades + Ethnic_Code + Education_collapsed +
+Prior_RshpEducation_collapsed + FinancialWorry_cat + Dosage +
Gender + Divorced_Dichotomous + var + (1 | ID)

Data: PICK_clean_long

AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	df.resid
1215.3	1291.4	-589.7	1179.3	489

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-3.869	-0.547	-0.012	0.458	3.562

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
ID	(Intercept)	0.456	0.676
Residual		0.386	0.622

Number of obs: 507, groups: ID, 129

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
(Intercept)	0.7224	0.3339	2.16
Age_Decades	0.0667	0.0694	0.96
Ethnic_CodeHispanic/Latino	0.3948	0.1928	2.05
Ethnic_CodeOther	-0.3969	0.1974	-2.01
Education_collapsedSome college	-0.0517	0.1753	-0.30
Education_collapsedCollege or technical degree	0.0465	0.1872	0.25
Education_collapsedGraduate degree	-0.5096	0.2586	-1.97
Prior_RshpEducation_collapsedSome/A lot	-0.2115	0.1429	-1.48
FinancialWorry_catOften	0.0254	0.1982	0.13
FinancialWorry_catAlmost all the time	0.0762	0.1851	0.41
DosageFull	0.5376	0.1402	3.84
GenderFemale	0.1924	0.1801	1.07
Divorced_DichotomousDivorced	0.1232	0.1486	0.83
varPartner_Selection_Change	0.4083	0.0776	5.26
varPast_Rel_Behav_Change	-0.1420	0.0784	-1.81
varRel_Behav_Attit_Change	-0.2873	0.0784	-3.66

2.4.2 Examining Age Categories Instead of Continuous Age

Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood ['lmerMod']

Formula: Change.Score ~ Age_Groups + Ethnic_Code + Education_collapsed +
+Prior_RshpEducation_collapsed + FinancialWorry_cat + Dosage +
Gender + Divorced_Dichotomous + var + (1 | ID)

Data: PICK_clean_long

AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	df.resid
1217.9	1302.4	-588.9	1177.9	487

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-3.852	-0.541	-0.010	0.460	3.562

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
ID	(Intercept)	0.450	0.671
Residual		0.386	0.622

Number of obs: 507, groups: ID, 129

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
(Intercept)	0.8697	0.2662	3.27
Age_Groups31-40	0.0189	0.1833	0.10
Age_Groups41-50	0.1958	0.2006	0.98
Age_Groups51+	0.3011	0.2303	1.31
Ethnic_CodeHispanic/Latino	0.3985	0.1914	2.08
Ethnic_CodeOther	-0.4044	0.1961	-2.06
Education_collapsedSome college	-0.0567	0.1753	-0.32
Education_collapsedCollege or technical degree	0.0324	0.1926	0.17
Education_collapsedGraduate degree	-0.5313	0.2554	-2.08
Prior_RshpEducation_collapsedSome/A lot	-0.2140	0.1421	-1.51
FinancialWorry_catOften	0.0227	0.2013	0.11
FinancialWorry_catAlmost all the time	0.0846	0.1865	0.45
DosageFull	0.5527	0.1399	3.95
GenderFemale	0.2056	0.1820	1.13
Divorced_DichotomousDivorced	0.1055	0.1444	0.73
varPartner_Selection_Change	0.4083	0.0776	5.26
varPast_Rel_Behav_Change	-0.1415	0.0784	-1.80
varRel_Behav_Attit_Change	-0.2868	0.0784	-3.66

2.4.3 Model Comparison: Testing whether the Addition of all Predictors Improves Model Fit

- Dosage is collapsed to two categories.
- Age is continuous.

Data: PICK_clean_long

Models:

mlm.change.no.preds.ML: Change.Score ~ var + (1 | ID)

mlm.change.3.ML: Change.Score ~ Age_Decades + Ethnic_Code + Education_collapsed +

mlm.change.3.ML: +Prior_RshpEducation_collapsed + FinancialWorry_cat + Dosage +

mlm.change.3.ML: Gender + Divorced_Dichotomous + var + (1 | ID)

	Df	AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	Chisq	Chi	Df
mlm.change.no.preds.ML	6	1225.0	1250.3	-606.48	1213.0			
mlm.change.3.ML	18	1215.3	1291.4	-589.65	1179.3	33.659		12

Pr(>Chisq)

mlm.change.no.preds.ML

mlm.change.3.ML 0.0007634 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

The addition of all predictors significantly improved model fit ($\chi^2 = 33.66$, $df = 12$, $p = .001$).

2.4.4 Testing Main Effects

2.4.4.1 Testing Significance of Main Effects

2.4.4.1.1 Age (Continuous)

Age (continuous) was not a significant predictor of change ($\chi^2 = 0.92$, $df = 1$, $p = .337$).

2.4.4.1.2 Age (Categorical)

Age (categorical) was not a significant predictor of change ($\chi^2 = 2.36$, $df = 3$, $p = .502$).

2.4.4.1.3 Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity was a significant predictor of change ($\chi^2 = 10.16$, $df = 2$, $p = .006$).

Pairwise Comparisons of Mean Change Scores by Race/Ethnicity

Ethnic_Code	emmean	SE	df	lower.CL	upper.CL	.group
Other	0.7904227	0.2022922	142.85	0.3905497	1.190296	1
Caucasian	1.1873499	0.1082775	142.84	0.9733166	1.401383	12
Hispanic/Latino	1.5821599	0.1921802	144.27	1.2023071	1.962013	2

Results are averaged over the levels of: Education_collapsed, Prior_RshpEducation_collapsed, F

Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger

Confidence level used: 0.95

P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 3 estimates

significance level used: alpha = 0.05

Only “Hispanic/Latino” and “Other” are significantly different.

2.4.4.1.4 Education

Education was not a significant predictor of change ($\chi^2 = 5.09$, $df = 3$, $p = .165$).

2.4.4.1.5 Prior Relationship Education

Prior Relationship Education was a significant predictor of change ($\chi^2 = 2.17$, $df = 1$, $p = .140$).

2.4.4.1.6 Financial Worry

Financial worry was not a significant predictor of change ($\chi^2 = 0.21$, $df = 2$, $p = .899$).

2.4.4.1.7 Dosage

Dosage was a significant predictor of change ($\chi^2 = 13.92$, $df = 1$, $p < .001$).

2.4.4.1.8 Gender

Gender worry was not a significant predictor of change ($\chi^2 = 1.13$, $df = 1$, $p = .287$).

2.4.4.1.9 Divorce history

Divorce history worry was not a significant predictor of change ($\chi^2 = 0.69$, $df = 1$, $p = .408$).

2.4.4.2 Pairwise Comparisons of Mean Change Scores by Outcome Level After Controlling for Covariates

- Ask Sarah for reference: kenward-roger (p.34 text)
- Any pair that does not share a Group Number is significantly different (see <http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1198/1061860043515>)

var	emmean	SE	df	lower.CL	upper.CL
Rel_Behav_Attit_Change	0.9045816	0.1245103	203.73	0.6590875	1.150076
Past_Rel_Behav_Change	1.0499149	0.1245103	203.73	0.8044209	1.295409
Healthy_Rel_Skills_Change	1.1918877	0.1240923	201.36	0.9472006	1.436575
Partner_Selection_Change	1.6001924	0.1239198	200.31	1.3558378	1.844547

.group

1

12

2

3

Results are averaged over the levels of: Ethnic_Code, Education_collapsed, Prior_RshpEducation.

Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger

Confidence level used: 0.95

P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 4 estimates

significance level used: alpha = 0.05

2.4.5 Final Model Estimates

2.4.5.1 Refitting Final Model with REML

Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood ['lmerMod']

Formula: Change.Score ~ Age_Decades + Ethnic_Code + Education_collapsed +
+Prior_RshpEducation_collapsed + FinancialWorry_cat + Dosage +
Gender + Divorced_Dichotomous + var + (1 | ID)

Data: PICK_clean_long

AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	df.resid
1215.3	1291.4	-589.7	1179.3	489

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-3.869	-0.547	-0.012	0.458	3.562

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
ID	(Intercept)	0.456	0.676
Residual		0.386	0.622

Number of obs: 507, groups: ID, 129

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
(Intercept)	0.7224	0.3339	2.16
Age_Decades	0.0667	0.0694	0.96
Ethnic_CodeHispanic/Latino	0.3948	0.1928	2.05
Ethnic_CodeOther	-0.3969	0.1974	-2.01
Education_collapsedSome college	-0.0517	0.1753	-0.30
Education_collapsedCollege or technical degree	0.0465	0.1872	0.25
Education_collapsedGraduate degree	-0.5096	0.2586	-1.97
Prior_RshpEducation_collapsedSome/A lot	-0.2115	0.1429	-1.48
FinancialWorry_catOften	0.0254	0.1982	0.13
FinancialWorry_catAlmost all the time	0.0762	0.1851	0.41
DosageFull	0.5376	0.1402	3.84
GenderFemale	0.1924	0.1801	1.07
Divorced_DichotomousDivorced	0.1232	0.1486	0.83
varPartner_Selection_Change	0.4083	0.0776	5.26
varPast_Rel_Behav_Change	-0.1420	0.0784	-1.81
varRel_Behav_Attit_Change	-0.2873	0.0784	-3.66

2.4.5.1.1 Table

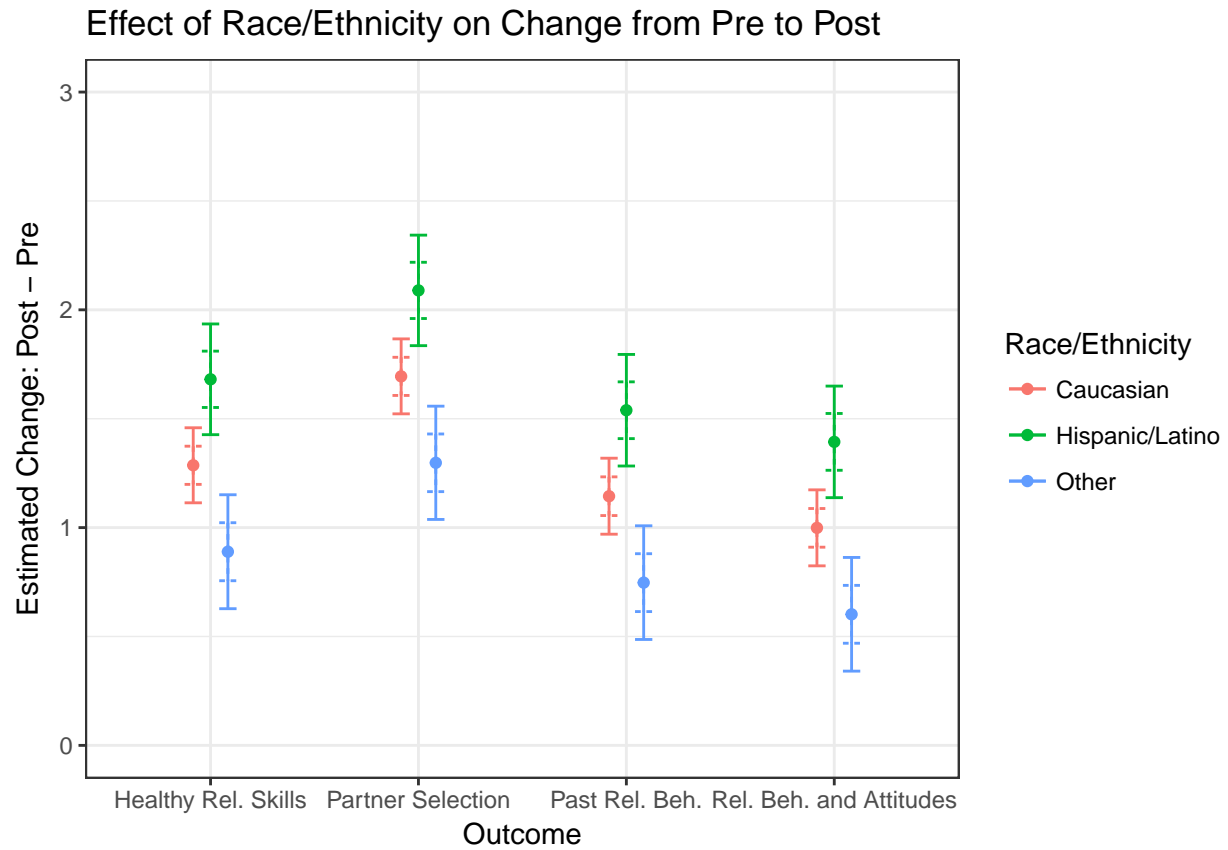
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
(Intercept)	1.29 *** (0.09)	0.72 * (0.33)	0.72 * (0.33)
varPartner_Selection_Change	0.41 *** (0.08)	0.41 *** (0.08)	0.41 *** (0.08)
varPast_Rel_Behav_Change	-0.14 (0.08)	-0.14 (0.08)	-0.14 (0.08)
varRel_Behav_Attit_Change	-0.29 *** (0.08)	-0.29 *** (0.08)	-0.29 *** (0.08)
Age_Decades		0.07 (0.07)	0.07 (0.07)
Ethnic_CodeHispanic/Latino		0.39 * (0.19)	0.39 * (0.19)
Ethnic_CodeOther		-0.40 * (0.20)	-0.40 * (0.20)
Education_collapsedSome college		-0.05 (0.18)	-0.05 (0.18)
Education_collapsedCollege or technical degree		0.05 (0.19)	0.05 (0.19)
Education_collapsedGraduate degree		-0.51 * (0.26)	-0.51 * (0.26)
Prior_RshpEducation_collapsedSome/A lot		-0.21 (0.14)	-0.21 (0.14)
FinancialWorry_catOften		0.03 (0.20)	0.03 (0.20)
FinancialWorry_catAlmost all the time		0.08 (0.19)	0.08 (0.19)
DosageFull		0.54 *** (0.14)	0.54 *** (0.14)
GenderFemale		0.19 (0.18)	0.19 (0.18)
Divorced_DichotomousDivorced		0.12 (0.15)	0.12 (0.15)
AIC	1224.96	1215.31	1215.31
BIC	1250.34	1291.42	1291.42
Log Likelihood	-606.48	-589.65	-589.65
Num. obs.	507	507	507
Num. groups: ID	129	129	129
Var: ID (Intercept)	0.62	0.46	0.46
Var: Residual	0.39	0.39	0.39

*** p < 0.001, ** p < 0.01, * p < 0.05

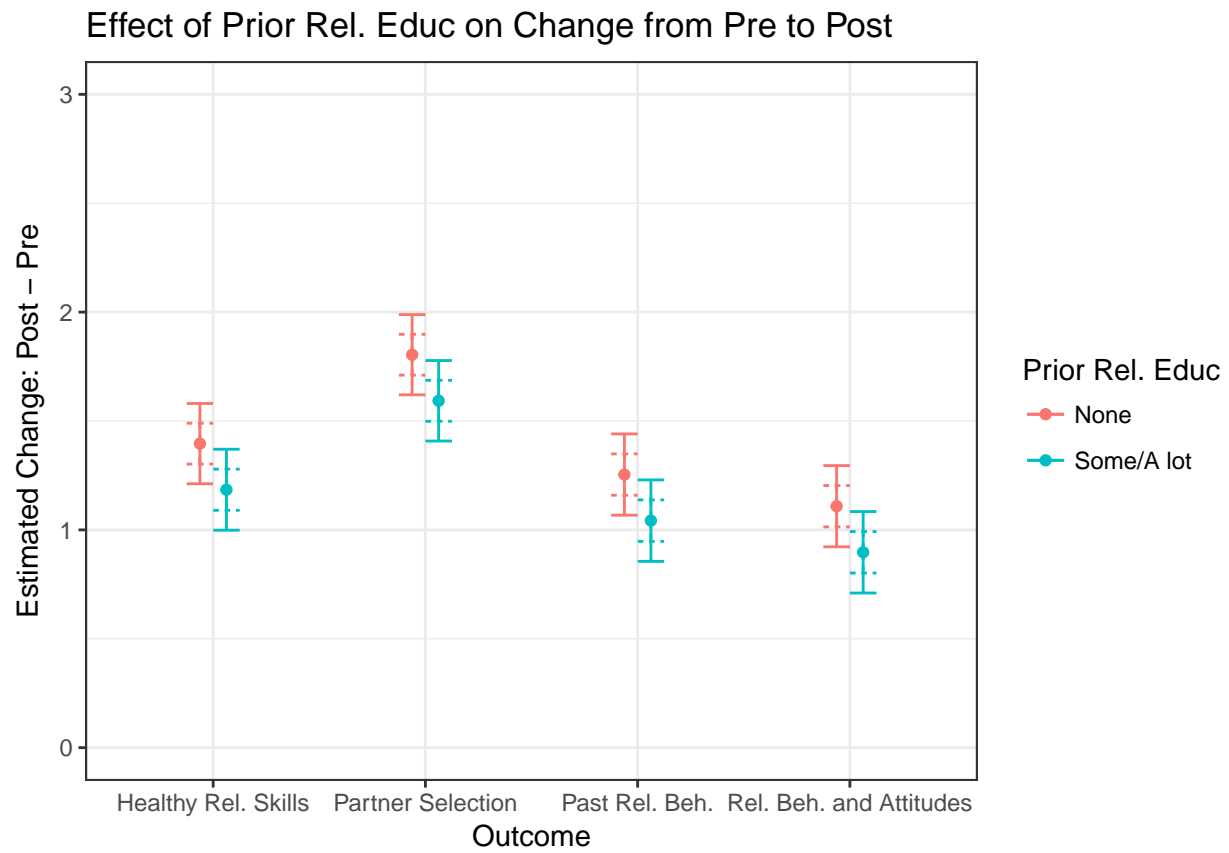
2.4.5.2 Plotting the Effect of Predictors

- Should this be based on REML or ML?

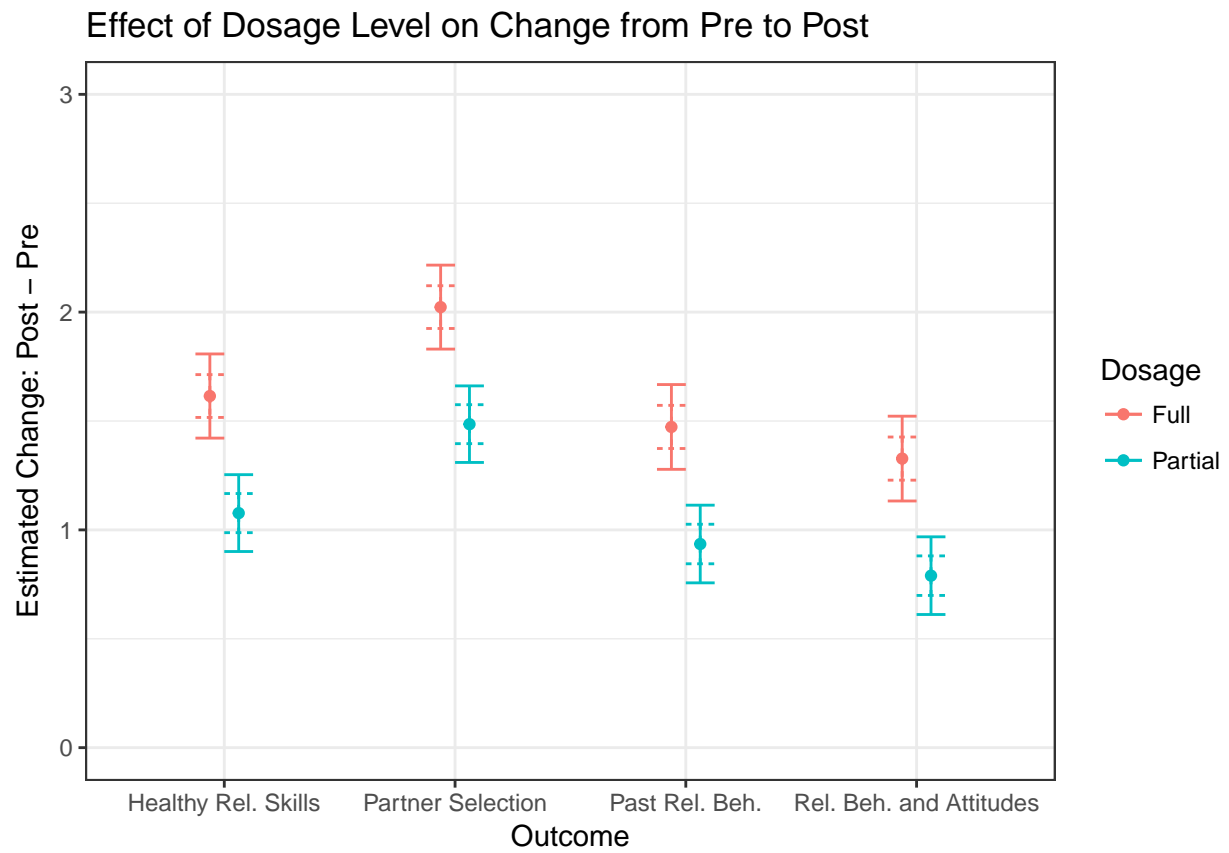
2.4.5.2.1 Race/Ethnicity



2.4.5.2.2 Prior Relationship Education



2.4.5.2.3 Dosage



2.5 Trimming Non-Significant Predictors

Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood ['lmerMod']

Formula: Change.Score ~ Ethnic_Code + Prior_RshpEducation_collapsed +
Dosage + var + (1 | ID)

Data: PICK_clean_long

AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	df.resid
1208.9	1251.1	-594.4	1188.9	497

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-3.872	-0.526	0.003	0.467	3.536

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
ID	(Intercept)	0.500	0.707
Residual		0.386	0.621

Number of obs: 507, groups: ID, 129

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
(Intercept)	1.2515	0.1415	8.84
Ethnic_CodeHispanic/Latino	0.3452	0.1905	1.81
Ethnic_CodeOther	-0.3540	0.2005	-1.77
Prior_RshpEducation_collapsedSome/A lot	-0.3097	0.1400	-2.21
DosageFull	0.4762	0.1414	3.37
varPartner_Selection_Change	0.4088	0.0776	5.27
varPast_Rel_Behav_Change	-0.1415	0.0784	-1.80
varRel_Behav_Attit_Change	-0.2868	0.0784	-3.66

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

	(Intr)	E_CH/L	Eth_CO	P_RE_l	DsgFl1	vP_S_C	vP_R_B
Ethnc_CdH/L	-0.370						
Ethnc_CdOth	-0.401	0.213					
Prr_RE_S/Al	-0.602	0.145	0.187				
DosageFull	-0.497	0.091	0.142	0.106			
vrPrtnr_S_C	-0.274	0.000	-0.004	-0.002	0.001		
vrPst_R_B_C	-0.269	0.001	-0.007	-0.002	-0.002	0.497	
vrRl_Bh_A_C	-0.269	0.001	-0.007	-0.002	-0.002	0.497	0.498

2.5.1 Model Comparison: Testing whether the Removal of Non-Significant Predictors Affects Model Fit

The addition of all predictors significantly improved model fit ($\chi^2 = 9.56$, $df = 8$, $p = .297$).

2.5.2 Testing Main Effects

2.5.2.1 Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity was not quite a significant predictor of change ($\chi^2 = 7.89$, $df = 2$, $p = .019$).

2.5.2.1.1 Pairwise Comparisons of Mean Change Scores by Race/Ethnicity

Ethnic_Code	emmean	SE	df	lower.CL	upper.CL	.group
Other	0.9759046	0.1865151	133.80	0.6070053	1.344804	1
Caucasian	1.3298837	0.0845213	134.11	1.1627165	1.497051	12
Hispanic/Latino	1.6751067	0.1751841	134.56	1.3286361	2.021577	2

Results are averaged over the levels of: Prior_RshpEducation_collapsed, Dosage, var
Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger

Confidence level used: 0.95

P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 3 estimates

significance level used: alpha = 0.05

No significant differences. Because it was significant in the larger model, we should report the larger model (or an abbreviated versions of it) rather than the trimmed model).

2.5.2.2 Prior Relationship Education

Prior Relationship Education was a significant predictor of change ($\chi^2 = 4.81$, $df = 1$, $p = .028$).

2.5.2.3 Dosage

Prior Relationship Education was a significant predictor of change ($\chi^2 = 10.86$, $df = 1$, $p = .001$).

2.5.2.4 Pairwise Comparisons of Mean Change Scores by Outcome Level After Controlling for Covariates

var	emmean	SE	df	lower.CL	upper.CL
Rel_Behav_Attit_Change	1.045035	0.1037346	216.22	0.8405745	1.249496
Past_Rel_Behav_Change	1.190368	0.1037346	216.22	0.9859079	1.394829
Healthy_Rel_Skills_Change	1.331833	0.1034414	214.32	1.1279406	1.535726
Partner_Selection_Change	1.740623	0.1031967	212.61	1.5372035	1.944043

.group
1
12
2
3

Results are averaged over the levels of: Ethnic_Code, Prior_RshpEducation_collapsed, Dosage

Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger

Confidence level used: 0.95

P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 4 estimates

significance level used: alpha = 0.05

2.5.3 Trimmed Model Estimates

2.5.3.1 Refitting Trimmed Model with REML

Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']

Formula: Change.Score ~ Ethnic_Code + Prior_RshpEducation_collapsed +
Dosage + var + (1 | ID)

Data: PICK_clean_long

REML criterion at convergence: 1209.9

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-3.844	-0.525	0.005	0.466	3.527

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
ID	(Intercept)	0.523	0.723
Residual		0.389	0.624

Number of obs: 507, groups: ID, 129

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
(Intercept)	1.2516	0.1441	8.69
Ethnic_CodeHispanic/Latino	0.3453	0.1943	1.78
Ethnic_CodeOther	-0.3540	0.2045	-1.73
Prior_RshpEducation_collapsedSome/A lot	-0.3098	0.1428	-2.17
DosageFull	0.4761	0.1442	3.30
varPartner_Selection_Change	0.4088	0.0779	5.25
varPast_Rel_Behav_Change	-0.1415	0.0787	-1.80
varRel_Behav_Attit_Change	-0.2868	0.0787	-3.64

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

	(Intr)	E_CH/L	Eth_CO	P_RE_l	DsgFl1	vP_S_C	vP_R_B
Ethnc_CdH/L	-0.371						
Ethnc_CdOth	-0.402	0.213					
Prr_RE_S/Al	-0.603	0.145	0.187				
DosageFull	-0.498	0.091	0.142	0.106			
vrPrtnr_S_C	-0.270	0.000	-0.003	-0.002	0.001		
vrPst_R_B_C	-0.265	0.001	-0.007	-0.002	-0.002	0.497	
vrRl_Bh_A_C	-0.265	0.001	-0.007	-0.002	-0.002	0.497	0.498

2.5.3.1.1 Table

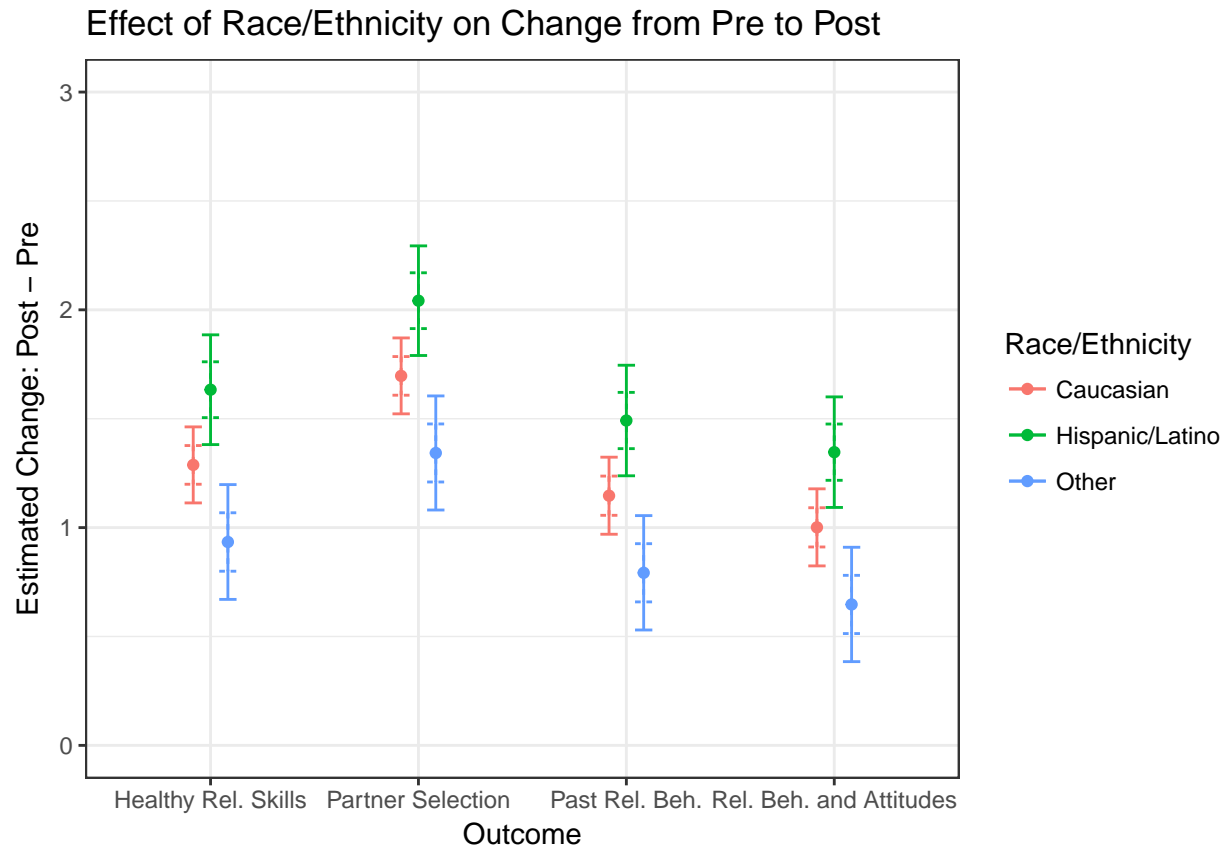
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
(Intercept)	1.29 *** (0.07)	1.29 *** (0.09)	1.25 *** (0.14)	1.25 *** (0.14)
varPartner_Selection_Change		0.41 *** (0.08)	0.41 *** (0.08)	0.41 *** (0.08)
varPast_Rel_Behav_Change		-0.14 (0.08)	-0.14 (0.08)	-0.14 (0.08)
varRel_Behav_Attit_Change		-0.29 *** (0.08)	-0.29 *** (0.08)	-0.29 *** (0.08)
Ethnic_CodeHispanic/Latino			0.35 (0.19)	0.35 (0.19)
Ethnic_CodeOther			-0.35 (0.20)	-0.35 (0.20)
Prior_RshpEducation_collapsedSome/A lot			-0.31 * (0.14)	-0.31 * (0.14)
DosageFull			0.48 *** (0.14)	0.48 *** (0.14)
AIC	1298.34	1224.96	1208.86	1229.90
BIC	1311.03	1250.34	1251.15	1272.19
Log Likelihood	-646.17	-606.48	-594.43	-604.95
Num. obs.	507	507	507	507
Num. groups: ID	129	129	129	129
Var: ID (Intercept)	0.60	0.62	0.50	0.52
Var: Residual	0.48	0.39	0.39	0.39

*** p < 0.001, ** p < 0.01, * p < 0.05

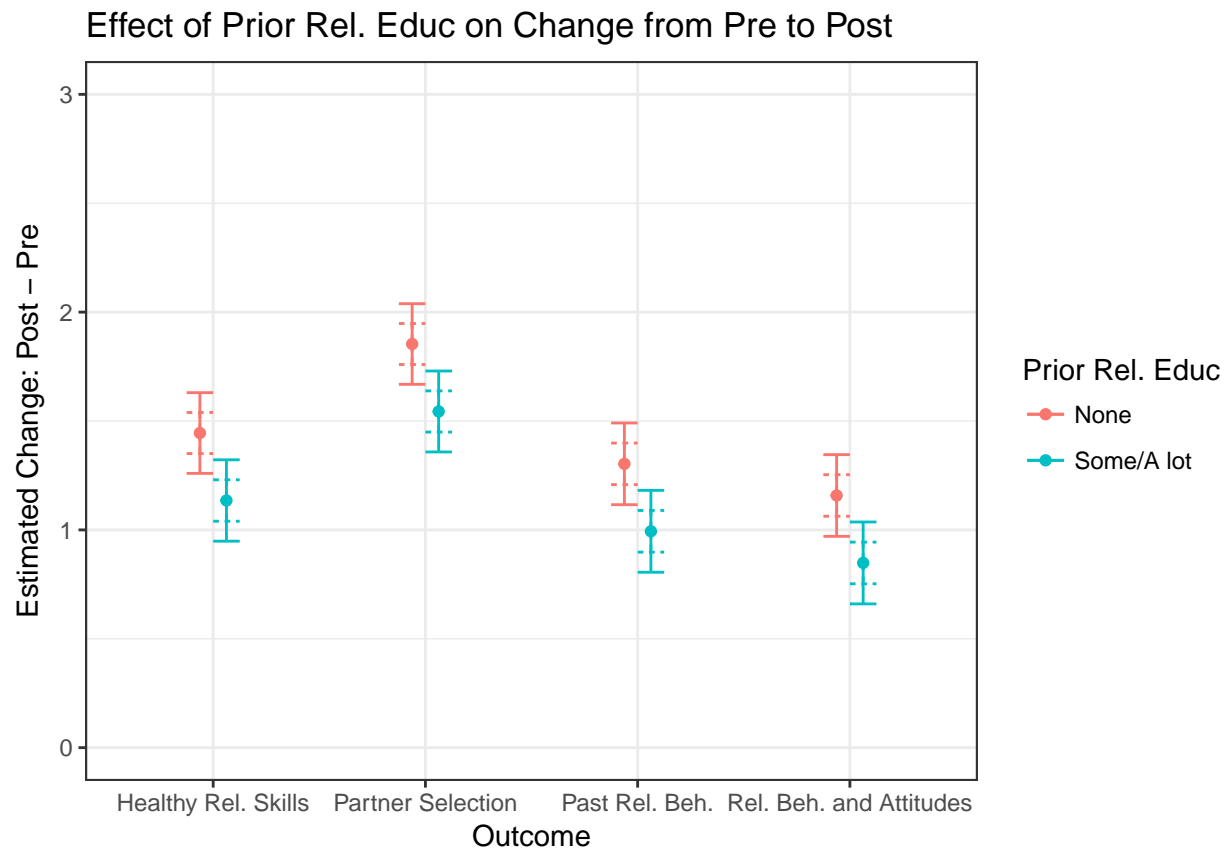
2.5.3.2 Plotting the Effect of Predictors

- Should this be based on REML or ML?

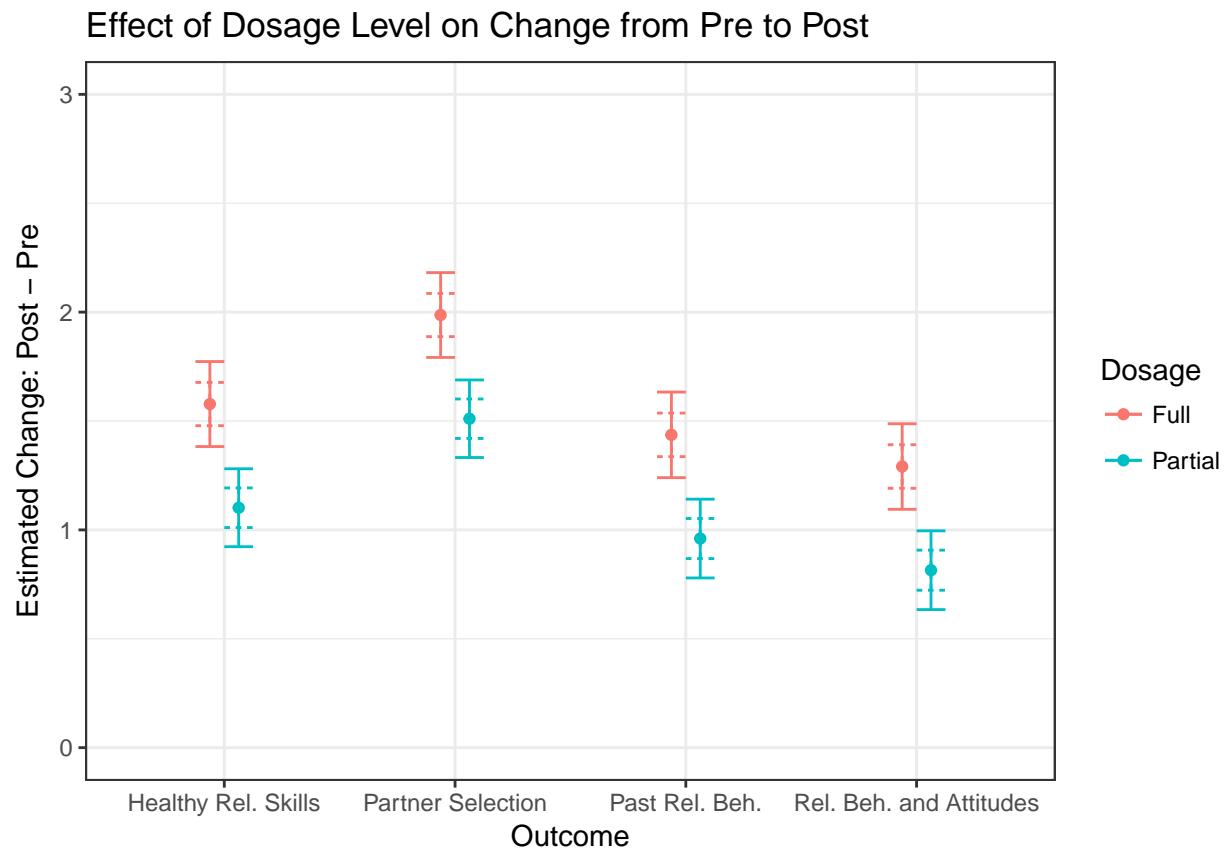
2.5.3.2.1 Race/Ethnicity



2.5.3.2.2 Prior Relationship Education



2.5.3.2.3 Dosage



2.6 Fitting Trimmed Model on All Available Data (i.e., using individuals dropped because of missing data only on non-significant predictors)

2.6.1 Model Building and Comparison

The effect of outcome level was significant ($\chi^2 = 99.94$, $df = 3$, $p < .001$), indicating that at least one outcome had a significantly higher change score than another.

The addition of predictors significantly improved model fit ($\chi^2 = 31.18$, $df = 4$, $p < .001$).

2.6.2 Testing Individual Main Effects

2.6.2.1 Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity was a significant predictor of change ($\chi^2 = 14.44$, $df = 2$, $p = .001$).

2.6.2.1.1 Pairwise Comparisons of Mean Change Scores by Race/Ethnicity

Ethnic_Code	emmean	SE	df	lower.CL	upper.CL	.group
Other	0.8807864	0.17219081	161.91	0.5407571	1.220816	1
Caucasian	1.2799252	0.07576034	163.03	1.1303271	1.429523	1
Hispanic/Latino	1.7417726	0.15577049	162.59	1.4341786	2.049367	2

Results are averaged over the levels of: Prior_RshpEducation_collapsed, Dosage, var
Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger

Confidence level used: 0.95

P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 3 estimates

significance level used: alpha = 0.05

Hispanic/Latino significantly different from both Caucasian and Other.

2.6.2.2 Prior Relationship Education

Prior Relationship Education was a significant predictor of change ($\chi^2 = 7.90$, $df = 1$, $p = .005$).

2.6.2.3 Dosage

Prior Relationship Education was a significant predictor of change ($\chi^2 = 9.57$, $df = 1$, $p = .002$).

2.6.2.4 Pairwise Comparisons of Mean Change Scores by Outcome Level After Controlling for Covariates with All Available Data

var	emmean	SE	df	lower.CL	upper.CL
Rel_Behav_Attit_Change	0.9912199	0.09400084	265.48	0.8061379	1.176302
Past_Rel_Behav_Change	1.1584675	0.09408173	266.23	0.9732286	1.343706
Healthy_Rel_Skills_Change	1.3340745	0.09386301	264.35	1.1492603	1.518889
Partner_Selection_Change	1.7195502	0.09366447	262.49	1.5351209	1.903980
.group					
1					
12					
2					
3					

Results are averaged over the levels of: Ethnic_Code, Prior_RshpEducation_collapsed, Dosage
Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
Confidence level used: 0.95
P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 4 estimates
significance level used: alpha = 0.05

2.6.3 Trimmed Model Estimates on All Available Data

2.6.3.1 Refitting Trimmed Model with REML

Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']

Formula: Change.Score ~ Ethnic_Code + Prior_RshpEducation_collapsed +
Dosage + var + (1 | ID)
Data: PICK_clean_long2

REML criterion at convergence: 1484.6

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-3.804	-0.522	-0.009	0.478	3.452

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
ID	(Intercept)	0.509	0.714
Residual		0.404	0.636

Number of obs: 616, groups: ID, 158

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
(Intercept)	1.2950	0.1305	9.93
Ethnic_CodeHispanic/Latino	0.4619	0.1734	2.66
Ethnic_CodeOther	-0.3991	0.1888	-2.11
Prior_RshpEducation_collapsedSome/A lot	-0.3606	0.1288	-2.80
DosageFull	0.3969	0.1284	3.09
varPartner_Selection_Change	0.3855	0.0721	5.34
varPast_Rel_Behav_Change	-0.1757	0.0729	-2.41
varRel_Behav_Attit_Change	-0.3429	0.0728	-4.71

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

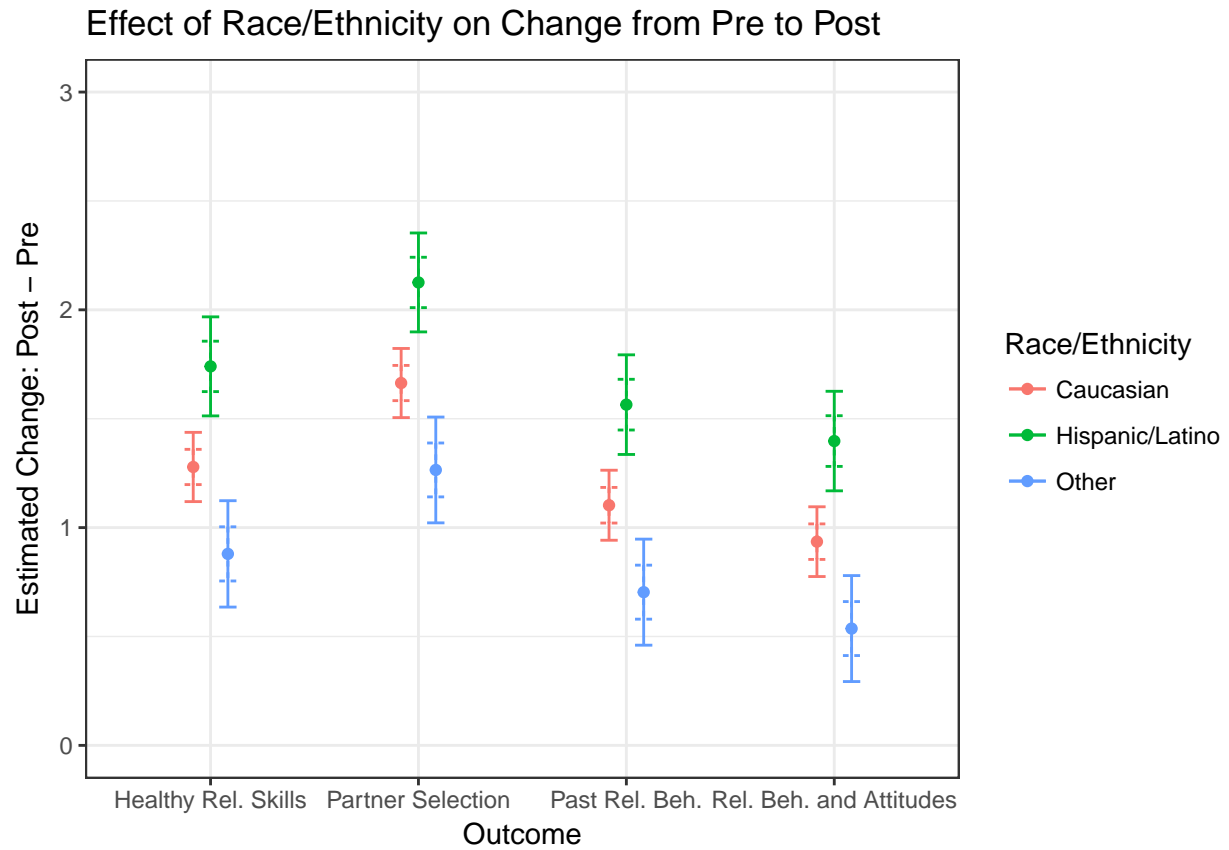
	(Intr)	E_CH/L	Eth_CO	P_RE_l	DsgFl1	vP_S_C	vP_R_B
Ethnc_CdH/L	-0.373						
Ethnc_CdOth	-0.410	0.213					
Prr_RE_S/Al	-0.603	0.153	0.220				
DosageFull	-0.480	0.084	0.133	0.070			
vrPrtnr_S_C	-0.276	0.000	-0.003	-0.002	0.001		
vrPst_R_B_C	-0.273	0.001	-0.006	-0.003	-0.001	0.497	
vrRl_Bh_A_C	-0.274	0.001	-0.005	-0.004	0.000	0.498	0.500

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
(Intercept)	1.27 *** (0.07)	1.30 *** (0.08)	1.30 *** (0.13)	1.30 *** (0.13)
varPartner_Selection_Change		0.38 *** (0.07)	0.39 *** (0.07)	0.39 *** (0.07)
varPast_Rel_Behav_Change		-0.18 * (0.07)	-0.18 * (0.07)	-0.18 * (0.07)
varRel_Behav_Attit_Change		-0.35 *** (0.07)	-0.34 *** (0.07)	-0.34 *** (0.07)
Ethnic_CodeHispanic/Latino			0.46 ** (0.17)	0.46 ** (0.17)
Ethnic_CodeOther			-0.40 * (0.19)	-0.40 * (0.19)
Prior_RshpEducation_collapsedSome/A lot			-0.36 ** (0.13)	-0.36 ** (0.13)
DosageFull			0.40 ** (0.13)	0.40 ** (0.13)
AIC	1599.23	1505.29	1482.10	1504.64
BIC	1612.50	1531.83	1526.34	1548.87
Log Likelihood	-796.61	-746.64	-731.05	-742.32
Num. obs.	616	616	616	616
Num. groups: ID	158	158	158	158
Var: ID (Intercept)	0.59	0.62	0.49	0.51
Var: Residual	0.50	0.40	0.40	0.40
*** p < 0.001, ** p < 0.01, * p < 0.05				

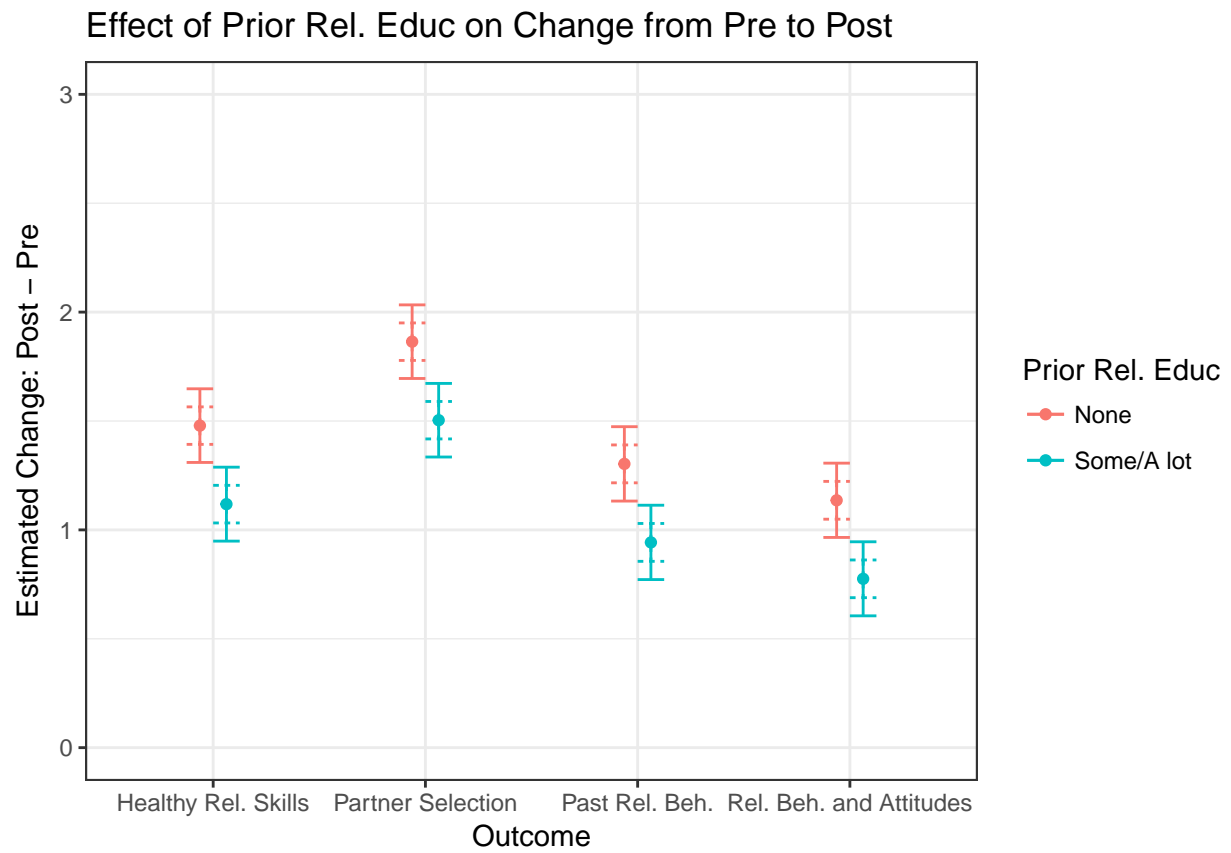
2.6.3.2 Plotting the Effect of Predictors

- Should this be based on REML or ML?

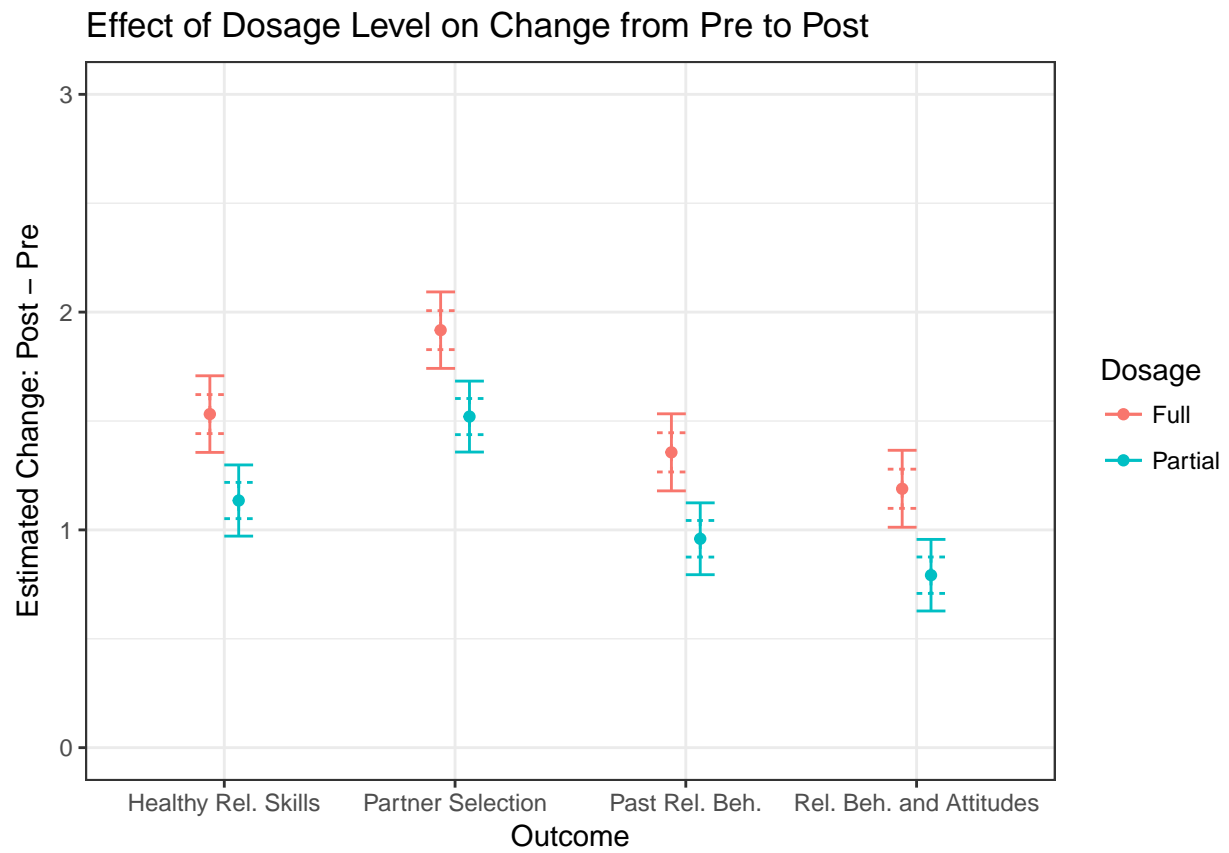
2.6.3.2.1 Race/Ethnicity



2.6.3.2.2 Prior Relationship Education



2.6.3.2.3 Dosage



3 Textual Summary

3.1 Methods (using results from full model; will need to edit if using trimmed model)

To examine the impact of the program quantitatively, we looked at gains (post – pre) on the four key outcomes (Skills, Partner Selection, Relationship Patterns, Behavior and Attitudes) described above. First, we tested whether the average gain across all four outcomes was significant. As the assumption of sphericity was violated, we used a linear mixed effects model instead of a repeated measures MANOVA. Specifically, we used a random intercept multilevel regression model (RI MLM). We then tested whether change differed by outcome. We then examined whether change varied by age, ethnicity, prior relationship education, the number of classes attended (dosage), education level, financial worry, income, gender, and divorce history. Full details and results of quantitative analyses are available upon request.

3.1.1 Notes on Methods Section

- Add short descriptors to the factor descriptions used below to the measurement section.

3.2 Results

Analyses using multilevel regression (RI MLM) indicated that, on average, participants reported gains in knowledge and skills ($\beta = 1.29$, $df = 1$, $t = 17.23$). The amount of change reported by participants varied by outcome (Skills, $\beta = 0.72$; Partner Selection, $\beta = 1.13$; Relationship Patterns, $\beta = 0.58$; and Behavior and Attitudes, $\beta = 0.44$), but was significantly greater than 0 for all outcomes even after controlling for age, ethnicity, prior relationship education, the number of classes attended (dosage), education level, financial worry, income, gender, and divorce history.

Our analyses also tested for predictors of change. The amount of change reported by participants varied by race/ethnicity, prior experience with relationship education, and dosage. Although the addition of race/ethnicity indicators to the model significantly improved model fit, post-hoc analyses (available on request) indicated that individuals who identified as Hispanic/Latino gained significantly more on average than individuals who identified with a race in the “Another race” category; no other group comparisons were significant. Participants who had previously received relationship education through courses, counseling, workshops, etc. gained less than those who had not ($\beta = -0.21$). Participants who participated in all 3 classes gained more than those who participated in only 1 or 2 ($\beta = 0.54$).

3.2.1 Notes on Results Section

- Can we get a p-value for average gains?
- Can we get p-values on comparisons using kenward-roger method? For dichotomous, would the anova p-values be appropriate? What about betas for race/ethnicity?
- Which betas should we report? Don’t match table currently.
- How do we get effect sizes?
- Make sure methods section says “Another race” rather than “Other”