Assessing sampling methods for generalization from RCTs: Modeling recruitment and participation

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```
# Seed for random number generation
# set.seed(42)
source("ParGenSource.R")
load("Data/base data.rdata")
# Read Data
to_z \leftarrow function(x) (x - mean(x))/sd(x)
dist_plots <- df[, c("DSID",subs_f_vars)] %>%
  mutate(n_log = log(n),
         MEDINC_log = log(MEDINC/1000),
         MEDINC = MEDINC / 1000)
plot_dist1 <- dist_plots %>%
  gather(key = var, value = value, n, n log, MEDINC, MEDINC log) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = value)) +
  geom_histogram() +
  facet_wrap(~ var, scales = "free") +
  theme_apa()
plot_dist2 <- dist_plots %>%
  gather(key = var, value = value, pED:pMin) %>%
  group_by(var) %>%
  # mutate(value = value - mean(value)) %>%
```

```
ggplot(aes(x = value)) +
  geom_histogram() +
  facet_wrap(~ var, scales = "free") +
  theme_apa()
plot_dist1
plot_dist2
library(tidyverse)
library(kableExtra)
load("Data/RGM Vars.Rdata")
tab_RGM_Pars <- schVals %>%
  select(Var, pars, RR) %>%
 mutate(RR = paste("RR = ", RR*100, "%", sep = ""),
        pars = round(pars, 2)) %>%
  spread(key = RR, value = pars)
# tab_RGM_Pars <- tab_RGM_Pars %>%
# papaja::apa_table()
tab_RGM_Pars %>%
 papaja::apa_table()
```

##
##
\begin{table}[tbp]

```
## \begin{center}
## \begin{threeparttable}
## \caption{\label{tab:tab-RGM-Pars}}
## \begin{tabular}{llllllllll}
## \toprule
## Var & \multicolumn{1}{c}{RR = 10}% & \multicolumn{1}{c}{RR = 20}% & \multicolumn{1}{c}{R
## \midrule
## Intercept & -2.99 & -1.83 & -1.09 & -0.27 & 0.77 & 1.52 & 4.61 & 3.62 & 7.49\\
## n & -0.17 & -0.16 & -0.20 & -0.20 & -0.21 & -0.24 & -0.21 & -0.42 & -0.40
## pED & 0.74 & 0.91 & 0.89 & 0.75 & 1.09 & 1.05 & 1.28 & 1.67 & 1.95
## pELA & 0.17 & 0.30 & 0.41 & -0.70 & 0.25 & -0.86 & 0.11 & -0.40 & 0.53\\
## pELL & -0.17 & -0.15 & -0.20 & -0.19 & -0.20 & -0.21 & 0.10 & -0.93 & -1.10\\
## pMath & 0.15 & 0.06 & -0.06 & 0.96 & 0.16 & 1.19 & 0.19 & 1.23 & 0.20\\
## pMin & -0.95 & -1.24 & -1.16 & -1.35 & -1.75 & -2.39 & -5.57 & -2.12 & -3.47\\
## Suburban & -0.18 & -0.07 & -0.28 & -0.64 & -0.50 & -0.19 & -0.51 & -0.02 & 1.40\\
## ToRu & 0.55 & 0.34 & 0.73 & 0.81 & 1.64 & 1.49 & 2.00 & 2.27 & 2.12\\
## Urban & -0.33 & -0.22 & -0.44 & -0.84 & -0.67 & -0.43 & -0.62 & -0.39 & -1.37\\
## \bottomrule
## \end{tabular}
## \end{threeparttable}
## \end{center}
## \end{table}
save.image("Paper Data/PaperData.rdata")
load("Paper Data/clusters-full-logs.rdata")
ch_f <- chPlot
```

clusters_f <- clusters</pre>

```
ch_f$subs <- "F"

# load("Paper Data/clusters-OV-logs.rdata")

# ch_ov <- chPlot

# clusters_ov <- clusters

#

# ch_ov$subs <- "OV"

#

# chPlot <- rbind(ch_f, ch_ov)</pre>
```

```
chPlot %>%
  gather(key = method, value = value, ch2) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = k, y = value)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_line() +
  theme_apa() +
  scale_x_discrete(limits = c(1:K))
```

```
ratio data %>%
 # group_by(subs) %>%
 mutate(min80 = sum(vrat < .8) + .5) %>%
 # ungroup() %>%
 ggplot(aes(x = k, y = vrat)) +
 geom_point() +
 labs(y = "Between Cluster Variance",
      x = "Number of Strata (k)") +
 geom_line() +
 geom_vline(aes(xintercept = min80), linetype = "dashed") +
 theme_apa(box = F) +
 scale_x_discrete(limits = c(1:K)) +
 scale_y_continuous(breaks = seq(0, 1, .1)) +
 # facet_grid(subs ~ ., , scales = "free") +
 # facet_wrap( ~ subs, , scales = "free", ncol = 1) +
 theme(legend.position = "none",
       panel.spacing = unit(2, "lines"),
       text = element_text(size=20),
       legend.title = element_text(size=15))
```

```
ggsave("Figs/Elbow.jpg", dpi = 1000, width = 10, height = 8.5)
```

```
# names(cls_ov) <- names(cls_f) <- 1:K

names(cls_f) <- 1:K

# cls_ov$subs <- "OV"

cls_f$subs <- "F"</pre>
```

```
# rbind(cls_f, cls_ov) %>%
cls f %>%
 gather(key = k, value = cluster, -subs) %>%
 filter(k > 1) %>%
 mutate(k = as.numeric(k)) %>%
 group_by(k, cluster, subs) %>%
 summarise(n = n()) \%
 group_by(k, subs) %>%
 mutate(sample = (n / sum(n)) * 60) %>%
 ggplot(aes(x = k, y = sample)) +
 geom_point() +
 theme_apa() +
 labs(y = "Allocated Sample Size",
      x = "Number of Strata (k)") +
 scale_x_discrete(limits = c(1:K)) +
 scale_y_continuous(breaks = seq(0, 30, 5)) +
 stat_function(fun = function(x) 60/x, geom = "line", linetype = "dashed") +
  # facet_grid(subs ~ .) +
 geom_hline(yintercept = 5, linetype = "dotted")
save(chPlot, ratio_data, cls_f, file = "Paper Data/Cluster data.rdata")
# multiplot <- function(..., plotlist=NULL, file, cols=1, layout=NULL) {</pre>
    library(qrid)
#
    # Make a list from the ... arguments and plotlist
#
# plots <- c(list(...), plotlist)</pre>
```

```
#
#
    numPlots = length(plots)
#
#
    # If layout is NULL, then use 'cols' to determine layout
#
    if (is.null(layout)) {
#
      # Make the panel
      # ncol: Number of columns of plots
#
      # nrow: Number of rows needed, calculated from # of cols
#
      layout <- matrix(seq(1, cols * ceiling(numPlots/cols)),</pre>
#
#
                      ncol = cols, nrow = ceiling(numPlots/cols))
    }
#
#
  if (numPlots==1) {
      print(plots[[1]])
#
#
#
   } else {
      # Set up the page
#
#
      grid.newpage()
      pushViewport(viewport(layout = grid.layout(nrow(layout), ncol(layout))))
#
#
#
      # Make each plot, in the correct location
      for (i in 1:numPlots) {
#
#
        # Get the i,j matrix positions of the regions that contain this subplot
        matchidx <- as.data.frame(which(layout == i, arr.ind = TRUE))</pre>
#
#
#
        print(plots[[i]], vp = viewport(layout.pos.row = matchidx$row,
#
                                          layout.pos.col = matchidx$col))
```

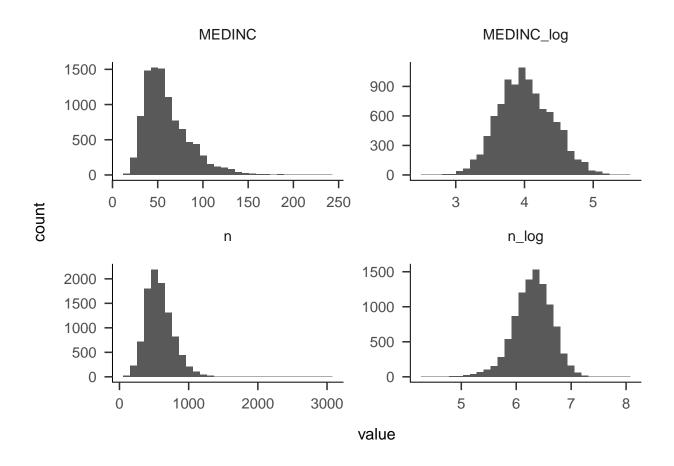


Figure 1. (#fig:plot_dist1) Comparison of covariate distributions and their log transformations.

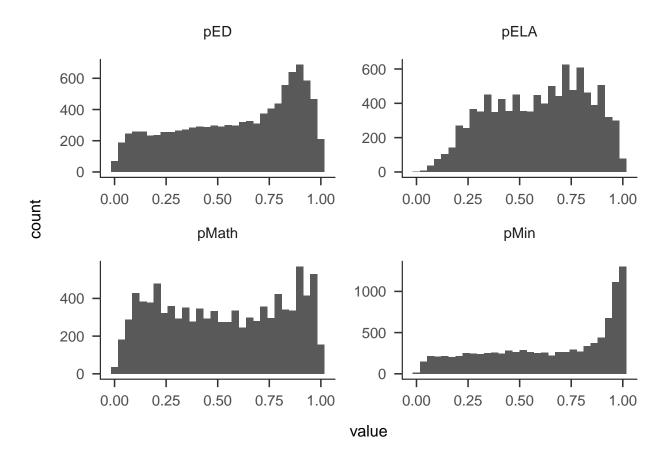
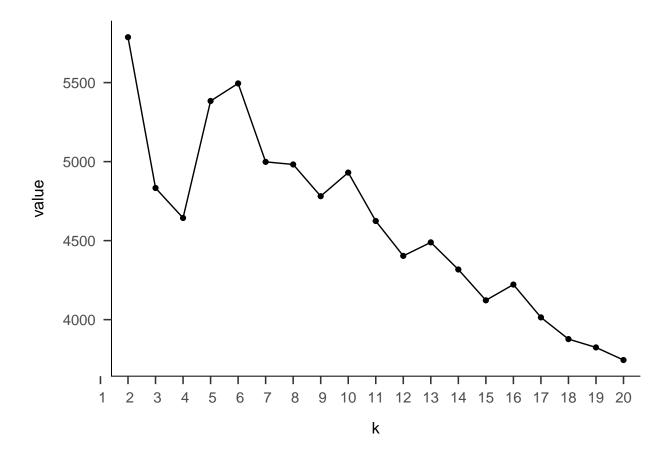


Figure 2. (#fig:plot_dist2)Distributions of the remaining continuous covariates.



Figure~3. Generalized Calinski-Harabasz index

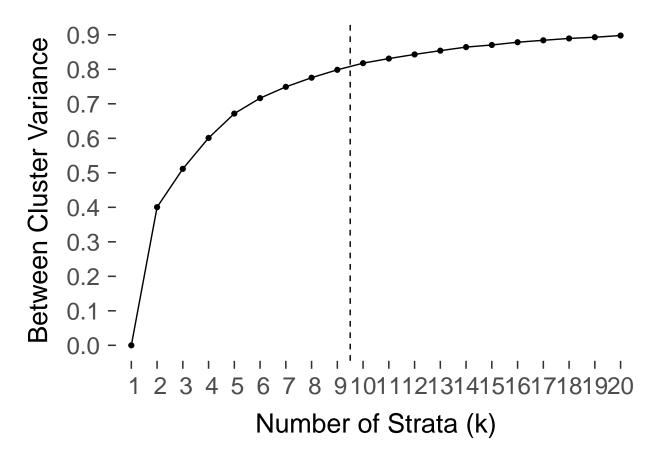


Figure 4. Ratio of between cluster sum of squares to total cluster sum of squares

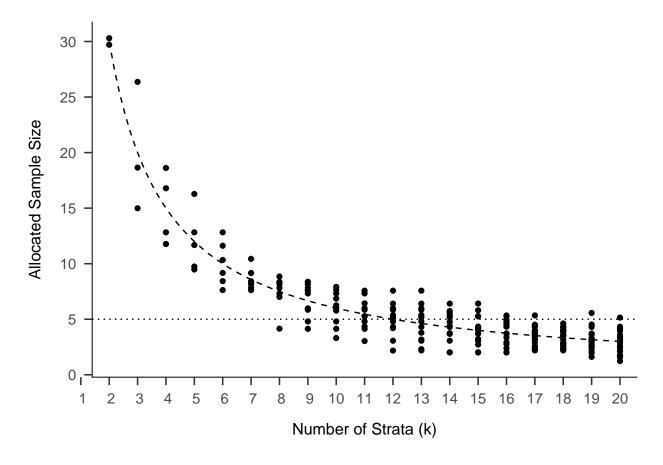


Figure 5. Sampling requirements for each cluster