Workshop on Multilevel Modeling 2

Cross Classified Models

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1 Introduction

A two level multilevel model imagines that $Level\ 1$ units are nested in $Level\ 2$ units. A three level multilevel model imagines that $Level\ 1$ units are nested in $Level\ 2$ units, which are in turn nested in $Level\ 3$.

A cross-classified model imagines that the nesting is not hierarchical, but rather that there are two sets of clusters or nestings in which individuals may be nested.

2 Setup

```
use "simulated_multilevel_longitudinal_data.dta", clear
```

3 Cross Classified Model

We can treat these random effects as being cross classified.

This might be useful if we had data where individuals lived in different countries at different times.

However, because id is in fact nested inside country, in this case, estimating the random effects as cross classified will be more time consuming, but will give us equivalent results to a three level model.

3.1 Standard (Less Computationally Efficient) Syntax

The below syntax will take a very long time to run with the full sample, and thus we have commented it out.

```
* mixed outcome t warmth physical_punishment || _all: R.country || _all: R.id
* est store crossed1
```

The documentation notes that we can use a *much* more computationally efficient version of the above command, which is what we do in these notes. The user can verify that both versions of the command will produce equivalent results.

In fact, at the end of handout we verify the similarity of both sets of syntax using a random sample.

3.2 Cross Classified With Computationally Efficient Syntax

```
mixed outcome t warmth physical_punishment || _all: R.country || id:
est store crossed2 // store crossed effects result
```

Performing EM optimization ...

Performing gradient-based optimization:

Iteration 0: Log likelihood = -28516.314
Iteration 1: Log likelihood = -28516.277
Iteration 2: Log likelihood = -28516.277

Computing standard errors ...

Mixed-effects ML regression

Number of obs = 9,000

Grouping information

Group variable	No. of groups	Obser Minimum	vations per Average	group Maximum
_all id	1 3,000	9,000	9,000.0	9,000

Wald chi2(3) = 1168.69Log likelihood = -28516.277 Prob > chi2 = 0.0000

outcome	 Coefficient			P> z	
t	.9434605	.065866	14.32 23.80	0.000	.8143654 1.072556 .8308277 .9799572
physical_punishment			-20.31	0.000	-1.112257916514
_cons	50.8301	.4123007	123.28	0.000	50.022 51.63819

Random-effects par				[95% conf.	_
_all: Identity	 country	3.429974	.930313	2.015668	5.836634
id: Identity	ar(_cons)	8.608872	. 4757699	7.725107	9.59374
var(F	Residual)		. 4752444 	25.11363 	26.97695

LR test vs. linear model: chi2(2) = 1260.84 Prob > chi2 = 0.0000

Note: LR test is conservative and provided only for reference.

4 Three Level Model

mixed outcome t warmth physical_punishment || country: || id: // 3 level w/ random intercept
est store threelevel // store random intercept model

Performing EM optimization ...

Performing gradient-based optimization:

Iteration 0: Log likelihood = -28516.314
Iteration 1: Log likelihood = -28516.277
Iteration 2: Log likelihood = -28516.277

Computing standard errors ...

Mixed-effects ML regression

Number of obs = 9,000

Grouping information

	 	No. of	 Obser	vations per	group
Group variable	 +	groups	Minimum	Average	Maximum
country	· 	30 3,000	300 3	300.0	300
	'	3,000	3	3.0	3

Wald chi2(3) = 1168.69Log likelihood = -28516.277 Prob > chi2 = 0.0000

_cons	50.8301	.4123007	123.28	0.000	50.022	51.63819

Random-effects para				[95% conf.	_
country: Identity	(_cons)	3.429974	.930313	2.015668	5.836634
id: Identity	(_cons)	8.608872	.4757699	7.725107	9.59374
	sidual)			25.11363	26.97695
LR test vs. linear model: chi2(2) = 1260.84				Prob > chi2	= 0.0000

Note: LR test is conservative and provided only for reference.

5 Nice Table of Results of Three Level and Cross Classified Model

```
est table threelevel crossed2, ///
b(%9.3f) star stats(N 11 chi2) ///
varwidth(20) modelwidth(15)
```

Variable	threelevel	crossed2
outcome		
t	0.943***	0.943***
warmth	0.905***	0.905***
physical_punishment	-1.014***	-1.014***
_cons	50.830***	50.830***
lns1_1_1		
_cons	0.616***	0.616***
lns2_1_1		
_cons	1.076***	1.076***
lnsig_e		

	_cons	1.630***	1.630***
Statistics	+ 		
	N I	9000	9000
	11	-2.85e+04	-2.85e+04
	chi2	1168.689	1168.689
		Legend: * p<0.05;	** p<0.01; *** p<0.001

6 Verification of Syntax Equivalence for Cross Classified Model

```
keep if family <= 5 // random sample of families
quietly mixed outcome t warmth physical_punishment || _all: R.country || _all: R.id
est store crossed1A // less efficient syntax
quietly mixed outcome t warmth physical_punishment || _all: R.country || id:
est store crossed2A // more efficient syntax
est table crossed1A crossed2A, ///
b(%9.3f) star stats(N ll chi2) ///
varwidth(20) modelwidth(15)</pre>
```

(8,550 observations deleted)

	Variable	crossed1A	crossed2A
outcome		0.745	0.745
	t	0.745**	0.745**
	warmth	0.871***	0.871***

physical_punishment _cons		-1.262*** 51.755***
lns1_1_1	 	
_cons	0.404	0.404
lns1_2_1		
_cons	0.846***	
lnsig_e	 	
_cons	1.581***	1.581***
lns2_1_1	 	
_cons	<u> </u> -	0.846***
Statistics	 	
N	450	450
11	-1398.626	-1398.626
chi2	72.575 	72.575

Legend: * p<0.05; ** p<0.01; *** p<0.001

7 QUESTIONS???