

Workshop on Multilevel Modeling 2 (Cross Classified Models)

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Navigation

When this document is presented in slide show format, some slides may be long, and you may need to scroll down to see the full slide. In slide show format **b** makes text bigger, and **s** makes text smaller.

Setup

```
. use "../multilevel-thinking/simulate-and-analyze-multilevel-data/simulated_multilevel_lo
> ngitudinal_data.dta", clear
```

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.

Standard (Less Computationally Efficient) Syntax

```
. * 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.

Cross Classified With Computationally Efficient Syntax

```
. mixed outcome t warmth physical_punishment || _all: R.country || id:
Performing EM optimization ...
Performing gradient-based optimization:
Iteration 0:   log likelihood = -28554.574
Iteration 1:   log likelihood = -28554.549
Iteration 2:   log likelihood = -28554.549
Computing standard errors ...
Mixed-effects ML regression              Number of obs      =      9,000
Grouping information
```

Group variable	No. of groups	Observations per group		
		Minimum	Average	Maximum

```

      _all |           1      9,000      9,000.0      9,000
      id |         3,000         3         3.0         3
-----+-----
Log likelihood = -28554.549                Wald chi2(3)      =    1156.04
                                           Prob > chi2       =     0.0000

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| outcome | Coefficient | Std. err. | z | P>|z| | [95% conf. interval] |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| t | .9880161 | .0658318 | 15.01 | 0.000 | .8589881 | 1.117044 |
| warmth | .9494521 | .0383876 | 24.73 | 0.000 | .8742138 | 1.02469 |
| physical_punishment | -.9247961 | .0501648 | -18.44 | 0.000 | -1.023117 | -.8264749 |
| _cons | 51.4432 | .4233657 | 121.51 | 0.000 | 50.61342 | 52.27299 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Random-effects parameters | Estimate | Std. err. | [95% conf. interval] |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| _all: Identity | | | | |
| var(R.country) | 3.672826 | .9942325 | 2.16063 | 6.243387 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id: Identity | | | | |
| var(_cons) | 9.0953 | .4874893 | 8.188312 | 10.10275 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| var(Residual) | 26.00112 | .4747689 | 25.08704 | 26.9485 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+

LR test vs. linear model: chi2(2) = 1348.94                Prob > chi2 = 0.0000
Note: LR test is conservative and provided only for reference.
.
. est store crossed2 // store crossed effects result

```

Three Level Model

```

. mixed outcome t warmth physical_punishment || country: || id: // 3 level w/ random inte
> rcepts only
Performing EM optimization ...
Performing gradient-based optimization:
Iteration 0:  log likelihood = -28554.574
Iteration 1:  log likelihood = -28554.549
Iteration 2:  log likelihood = -28554.549
Computing standard errors ...
Mixed-effects ML regression                Number of obs      =       9,000

      Grouping information
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Group variable | No. of | Observations per group |
|                | groups | Minimum | Average | Maximum |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| country | 30 | 300 | 300.0 | 300 |
| id | 3,000 | 3 | 3.0 | 3 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+

Log likelihood = -28554.549                Wald chi2(3)      =    1156.04
                                           Prob > chi2       =     0.0000

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| outcome | Coefficient | Std. err. | z | P>|z| | [95% conf. interval] |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| t | .9880161 | .0658318 | 15.01 | 0.000 | .8589881 | 1.117044 |
| warmth | .9494521 | .0383876 | 24.73 | 0.000 | .8742138 | 1.02469 |
| physical_punishment | -.9247961 | .0501648 | -18.44 | 0.000 | -1.023117 | -.8264749 |
| _cons | 51.4432 | .4233657 | 121.51 | 0.000 | 50.61342 | 52.27299 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Random-effects parameters | Estimate | Std. err. | [95% conf. interval] |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| country: Identity | | | | |
| var(_cons) | 3.672826 | .9942325 | 2.16063 | 6.243387 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id: Identity | | | | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+

```

var(_cons)	9.0953	.4874893	8.188312	10.10275
var(Residual)	26.00112	.4747689	25.08704	26.9485

LR test vs. linear model: chi2(2) = 1348.94 Prob > chi2 = 0.0000

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

```
.
. est store threelevel // store random intercept model
```

Nice Table of Results of Three Level and Cross Classified Model

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

Variable	threelevel	crossed2
outcome		
t	0.988***	0.988***
warmth	0.949***	0.949***
physical_punishment	-0.925***	-0.925***
_cons	51.443***	51.443***
lns1_1_1		
_cons	0.650***	0.650***
lns2_1_1		
_cons	1.104***	1.104***
lnsig_e		
_cons	1.629***	1.629***
Statistics		
N	9000	9000
ll	-2.86e+04	-2.86e+04
chi2	1156.045	1156.045

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

QUESTIONS???