Workshop on Multilevel Modeling

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1 Cross Sectional Model

1.1 Get Data

use "simulated_multilevel_data.dta", clear

1.2 The Equation

 ${\rm outcome}_{ij} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 {\rm parental~warmth} + \beta_2 {\rm physical~punishment} + \beta_3 {\rm time} +$

$$\beta_4 \mathrm{identity}_2 + \beta_5 \mathrm{intervention} + \beta_6 HDI +$$

$$u_{0j} + u_{1j} \times \text{parental warmth} + e_{ij}$$

1.3 Descriptive Statistics

summarize // descriptive statistics

Variable	 -	Obs	Mean	Std. dev.	Min	Max
country	-+ 	3,000	15.5	8.656884	1	30
HDI	1	3,000	64.76667	17.24562	33	87
family	1	3,000	50.5	28.87088	1	100
id	1	0				
identity	1	3,000	1.497667	.5000779	1	2
intervention	-+ 	3,000	. 4843333	.4998378	0	1
physical_p~t	1	3,000	2.478667	1.360942	0	5
warmth	1	3,000	3.521667	1.888399	0	7
outcome	1	3,000	52.43327	6.530996	29.60798	74.83553

1.4 Spaghetti Plot

```
spagplot outcome warmth, id(country) scheme(s1color)
graph export spagplot1.png, width(1000) replace
```

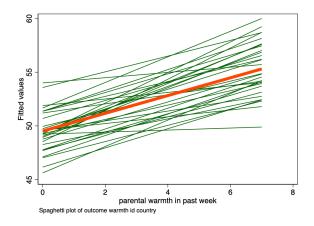


Figure 1: Spaghetti Plot of Outcome by Warmth by Country

1.5 Unconditional Model

1.5.1 Model

```
mixed outcome || country: // unconditional model

Performing EM optimization ...

Performing gradient-based optimization:
Iteration 0: Log likelihood = -9802.8371
Iteration 1: Log likelihood = -9802.8371

Computing standard errors ...

Mixed-effects ML regression
Group variable: country

Number of obs = 3,000
Number of groups = 30
Obs per group:

min = 100
avg = 100.0
```

```
max = 100
                                      Wald chi2(0) =
Log likelihood = -9802.8371
                                      Prob > chi2
   outcome | Coefficient Std. err. z > |z| [95% conf. interval]
    _cons | 52.43327 .3451217 151.93 0.000 51.75685
 Random-effects parameters | Estimate Std. err.
                                        [95% conf. interval]
______
country: Identity
            var(_cons) | 3.178658 .9226737 1.799552 5.614658
          var(Residual) | 39.46106 1.024013
                                        37.50421
LR test vs. linear model: chibar2(01) = 166.31 Prob >= chibar2 = 0.0000
1.5.2 ICC
estat icc
Intraclass correlation
               Level | ICC Std. err.
                                        [95% conf. interval]
______
              country | .0745469 .0201254 .0434963 .1248696
```

1.6 Full Model

mixed outcome warmth physical_punishment identity i.intervention HDI || country: warmth // meest store crosssectional // store estimates

Performing EM optimization ...

Performing gradient-based optimization:

Iteration 0: Log likelihood = -9626.6279
Iteration 1: Log likelihood = -9626.607
Iteration 2: Log likelihood = -9626.607

Computing standard errors ...

Mixed-effects ML regression

Group variable: country

Number of obs = 3,000

Number of groups = 30

Obs per group:

min = 100 avg = 100.0 max = 100

Wald chi2(5) = 334.14 Prob > chi2 = 0.0000

Log likelihood = -9626.607

outcome	Coefficient	Std. err.	z	P> z		interval]
warmth	.8345368	.0637213	13.10	0.000	.7096453	.9594282
physical_punishment	9916657	.0797906	-12.43	0.000	-1.148052	8352791
identity	3004767	.2170295	-1.38	0.166	7258466	.1248933
1.intervention	.6396427	.2174519	2.94	0.003	.2134448	1.065841
HDI	003228	.0199257	-0.16	0.871	0422817	.0358256
_cons	52.30039	1.404073	37.25	0.000	49.54846	55.05232

Random-effects parameters		Std. err.		interval]
<pre>country: Independent</pre>	.0227504 2.963975	.0257784 .9737647	.0024689 1.556777	.2096436 5.643163
var(Residual)		.9097109	33.23668	36.80422
I.R. test vs. linear model: chi2	 Prob > chi	2 = 0.0000		

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

2 Longitudinal Model

2.1 Setup

use "simulated_multilevel_longitudinal_data.dta", clear

2.2 The Equation

$$\text{outcome}_{ij} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{parental warmth} + \beta_2 \text{physical punishment} + \beta_3 \text{time} +$$

$$\beta_4 \mathrm{identity}_2 + \beta_5 \mathrm{intervention} + \beta_5 HDI +$$

$$u_{0j} + u_{1j} \times \text{parental warmth} +$$

$$v_{0i} + v_{1i} \times t + e_{ij}$$

2.3 Descriptive Statistics

summarize // descriptive statistics

Variable	1	Obs	Mean	Std. dev.	Min	Max
country	- +	9,000	 15.5	8.655922	1	30
HDI	1	9,000	64.76667	17.2437	33	87
family	1	9,000	50.5	28.86767	1	100
id	1	0				
identity	1	9,000	1.497667	.5000223	1	2
intervention	-+ 	9,000	. 4843333	.4997823	0	1
t	1	9,000	2	.8165419	1	3
physical_p~t	1	9,000	2.485333	1.373639	0	5
warmth	1	9,000	3.514222	1.8839	0	7
outcome	1	9,000	53.37768	6.572285	29.60798	79.02199

2.4 Alternate Plot

```
encode id, generate(idNUMERIC) // numeric version of id

* spagplot outcome t if idNUMERIC <= 10, id(idNUMERIC) scheme(s1color)

twoway (lfit outcome t) (scatter outcome t) if idNUMERIC <= 10, by(idNUMERIC) scheme(stcolor)

graph export spagplot2.png, width(1000) replace</pre>
```

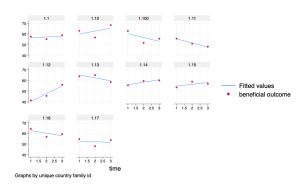


Figure 2: Alternate Plot of Outcome by Time by Individual; First 10 Observations

2.5 Unconditional Model

2.5.1 Model

```
mixed outcome || country: || id: // unconditional model
```

2.5.2 ICC

```
estat icc
```

Intraclass correlation

Level	•	CC Std. err		f. interval]
country	.074833	.0190847 .0171461	.0450028	.1219141

2.6 Full Model

mixed outcome t warmth physical_punishment i.identity i.intervention HDI || country: warmth
est store longitudinal // store estimates

Performing EM optimization ...

Performing gradient-based optimization:

Iteration 0: Log likelihood = -28523.49
Iteration 1: Log likelihood = -28499.987
Iteration 2: Log likelihood = -28499.739
Iteration 3: Log likelihood = -28499.604
Iteration 4: Log likelihood = -28499.603

Computing standard errors ...

Mixed-effects ML regression

Number of obs = 9,000

Grouping information

Group variable		No. of groups	Obser Minimum	rvations per Average	group Maximum
country		30 3,000	300 3	300.0	300

Wald chi2(6) = 1096.15Log likelihood = -28499.603 Prob > chi2 = 0.0000

outcome | Coefficient Std. err. z P>|z| [95% conf. interval]

t		.943864	.0658716	14.33	0.000	.814758	1.07297
warmth	-	.9134959	.0423732	21.56	0.000	.830446	.9965459
<pre>physical_punishment</pre>		-1.007897	.0497622	-20.25	0.000	-1.105429	9103647
2.identity	1	1276926	.1515835	-0.84	0.400	4247908	.1694057
1.intervention	1	.8589966	.1519095	5.65	0.000	.5612596	1.156734
HDI		0005657	.0196437	-0.03	0.977	0390666	.0379352
_cons		50.46724	1.338318	37.71	0.000	47.84418	53.09029

Random-effects parameters				_
country: Independent	,			
var(warmth)	.0107586	.0127845	.0010478	.1104703
var(_cons)	3.167085		1.798154	5.578181
id: Independent	+ 			
var(t)	3.58e-09	7.06e-07	3.5e-177	3.7e+159
-	8.387275		7.510631	9.366242
var(Residual)	•		25.11211 	26.97592
LR test vs. linear model: chi	2(4) = 1247.03	3	Prob > chi	2 = 0.0000

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

3 Nice Table of Results

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

Variable	crosssectional	longitudinal
outcome		
warmth	0.835***	0.913***
physical_punishment	-0.992***	-1.008***
identity	-0.300	

intervention		
1	0.640**	0.859***
HDI	-0.003	-0.001
t	1	0.944***
identity]]	
2	I	-0.128
	F0 200 to to	FO 467 total
_cons	52.300*** +	50.467***
lns1_1_1	1	
_cons	-1.892***	-2.266***
lns1_1_2		
_cons	0.543***	0.576***
lnsig_e		
_cons	1.777***	1.630***
lns2_1_1	†	
_cons	1	-9.724
lns2_1_2		
_cons	l .	1.063***
Statistics	†	
N		9000
11		-2.85e+04
chi2	334.143	1096.148

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

4 QUESTIONS???