

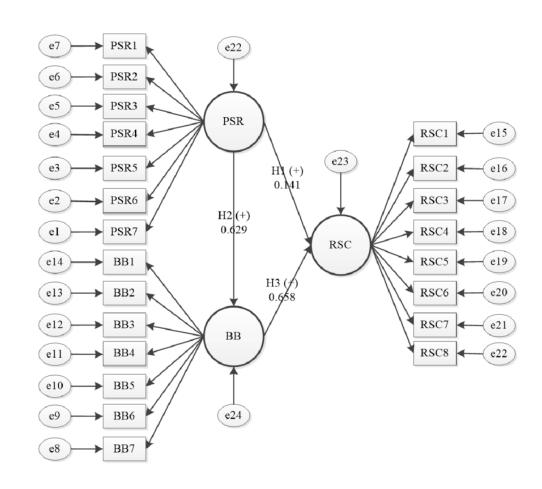
# What are the benefits of path diagrams?

Path diagrams visually communicate model structure (and, optionally, results)

They are ubiquitous in path modeling, factor analysis, and others forms of SEM

They are helpful and attractive additions to posters, slideshows, and manuscripts

They are invaluable when explaining, teaching, and even designing models



# Are there path diagrams for MLMs?

- Curran & Bauer (2007)\*
  - Designed for multilevel regression (LMM) models specifically
- Muthén (1994) and Muthén & Muthén (1998-2021)
  - Designed for multilevel structural equation (MSEM) models
  - Can be adapted to multilevel regression (LMM) models
- Mulder & Hamaker (2021)
  - Adaptation / extension of Muthén & Muthén approach
  - Designed for random-intercept cross-lagged panel (RI-CLPM) models
  - Can be adapted to multilevel regression (LMM) models

# Why aren't path diagrams used in MLM?

- Existing approaches have emphasized completeness
  - All parameters are depicted, which is great for model reproducibility
  - But, as a result, they quickly become visually complex and cramped
  - They can be intimidating and overwhelming to creators and viewers
- A communication-focused approach would emphasize clarity
  - We can simplify by omitting certain (e.g., non-focal) parameters
  - We can highlight the defining trait of MLM: its use of discrete levels
  - Adoption will increase if they are easier to create and understand

# What is my proposed approach?

- I continue the tradition of Curran & Bauer (2007) in making an LLM-focused approach
- But I integrate techniques from MSEM (Muthén) and RI-CLPM (Mulder & Hamaker) diagrams
- I also introduce some new principles and innovations to emphasize communication clarity
- 1. Clearly separate each level using dashed lines and colorblind-friendly colors
- 2. Organize nested levels vertically and crossed levels horizontally with clear labels
- 3. Emphasize the decomposition of the outcome variable into level intercepts
- 4. Omit non-focal parameters (residuals, random effect means, random effect covariances)
- 5. Extend approach to accommodate three-level models and cross-classified models

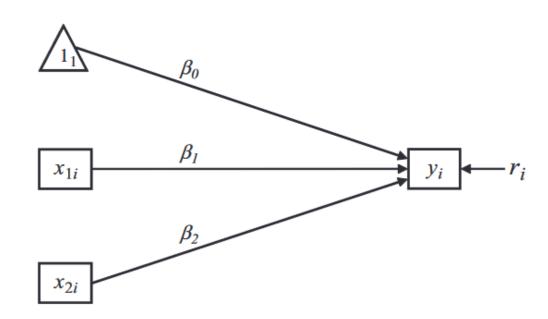


# Curran-Bauer Approach

Psychological Methods (2007)

# Multiple Regression (CB)

$$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_{1i} + \beta_2 x_{2i} + r_i$$

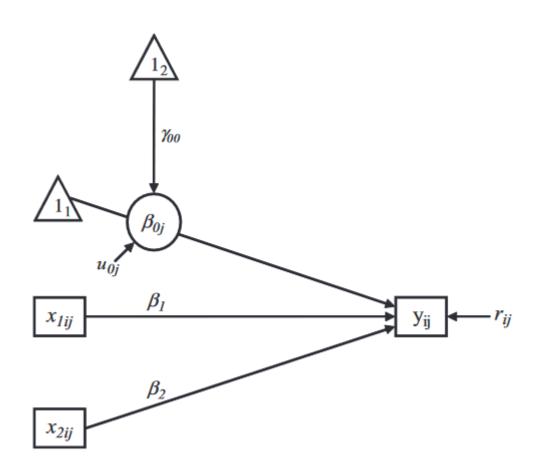


# Random Intercepts (CB)

Level 1 Model

$$y_{ij} = \beta_{0j} + \beta_1 x_{1ij} + \beta_2 x_{2ij} + r_{ij}$$

$$\beta_{0j} = \gamma_{00} + u_{0j}$$



# Random Slopes (CB)

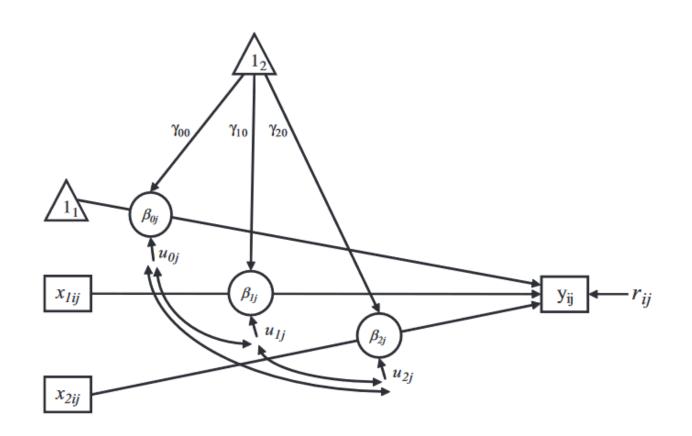
### Level 1 Model

$$y_{ij} = \beta_{0j} + \beta_{1j} x_{1ij} + \beta_{2j} x_{2ij} + r_{ij}$$

$$\beta_{0j} = \gamma_{00} + u_{0j}$$

$$\beta_{1j} = \gamma_{10} + u_{1j}$$

$$\beta_{2j} = \gamma_{20} + u_{2j}$$



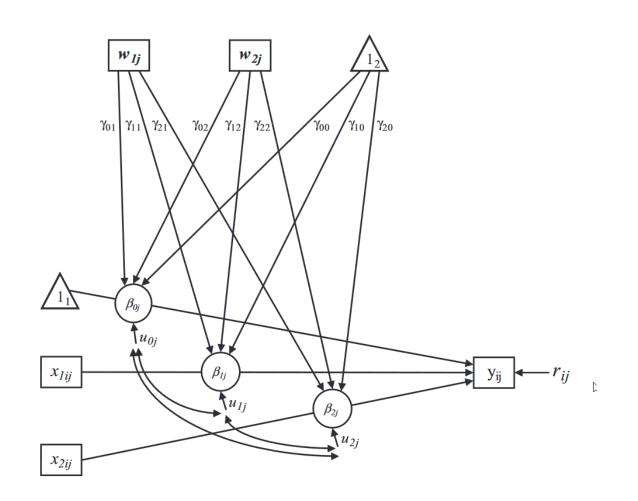
# Cross-level Interactions (CB)

### Level 1 Model

$$y_{ij} = \beta_{0j} + \beta_{1j} x_{1ij} + \beta_{2j} x_{2ij} + r_{ij}$$

$$\beta_{0j} = \gamma_{00} + \gamma_{01} w_{1j} + \gamma_{02} w_{2j} + u_{0j}$$
  
$$\beta_{1j} = \gamma_{10} + \gamma_{11} w_{1j} + \gamma_{12} w_{2j} + u_{1j}$$

$$\beta_{2j} = \gamma_{20} + \gamma_{21} w_{1j} + \gamma_{22} w_{2j} + u_{2j}$$



# Nested Levels (CB)

### Level 1 Model

$$y_{ijk} = \pi_{0jk} + \pi_{1jk} a_{1ijk} + \pi_{2jk} a_{2ijk} + e_{ijk}$$

### Level 2 Model

$$\pi_{0jk} = \beta_{00k} + \beta_{01k} x_{1jk} + \beta_{02k} x_{2jk} + r_{0jk}$$

$$\pi_{1jk} = \beta_{10k} + \beta_{11k} x_{1jk} + \beta_{12k} x_{2jk} + r_{1jk}$$

$$\pi_{2jk} = \beta_{20k}$$

$$\beta_{00k} = \gamma_{000} + \gamma_{001}w_{1k} + \gamma_{002}w_{2k} + u_{00k}$$

$$\beta_{01k} = \gamma_{010}$$

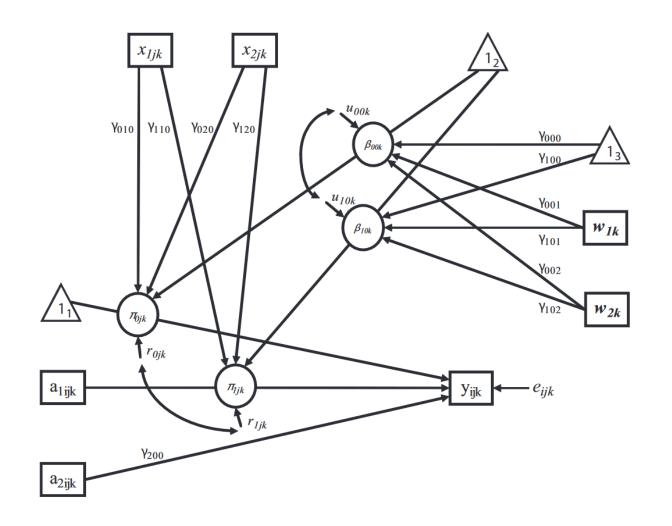
$$\beta_{02k} = \gamma_{020}$$

$$\beta_{10k} = \gamma_{100} + \gamma_{101}w_{1k} + \gamma_{102}w_{2k} + u_{10k}$$

$$\beta_{11k} = \gamma_{110}$$

$$\beta_{12k} = \gamma_{120}$$

$$\beta_{20k} = \gamma_{200}$$



# Cross-classified Levels (CB)

Level 1 Model

$$y_{i(jk)} = \beta_{0(jk)} + \beta_{1(jk)} a_{ijk} + e_{i(jk)}$$

Level 2 Model (Generic)

$$\beta_{0(jk)} = \gamma_{00} + \beta_{0j} + \beta_{0k}$$

$$\beta_{1(jk)} = \gamma_{10} + \beta_{1j} + \beta_{1k}$$

Level 2a Model (Specific)

$$\beta_{0j} = \gamma_{01} x_j + u_{0j}$$

$$\beta_{1j} = \gamma_{11} x_j + u_{1j}$$

Level 2b Model (Specific)

$$\beta_{0k} = \gamma_{02} w_k + v_{0k}$$

$$\beta_{1k} = \gamma_{12} w_k + v_{1k}$$

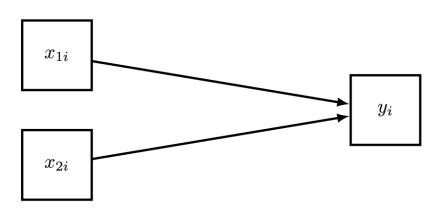
Not discussed in Curran & Bauer (2007)

# Adapted Mulder-Hamaker Approach

Structural Equation Modeling (2021)

# Multiple Regression (MH)

$$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_{1i} + \beta_2 x_{2i} + r_i$$

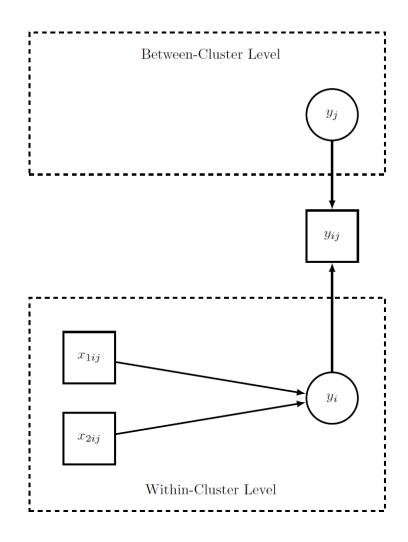


# Random Intercepts (MH)

Level 1 Model

$$y_{ij} = \beta_{0j} + \beta_1 x_{1ij} + \beta_2 x_{2ij} + r_{ij}$$

$$\beta_{0j} = \gamma_{00} + u_{0j}$$



# Random Slopes (MH)

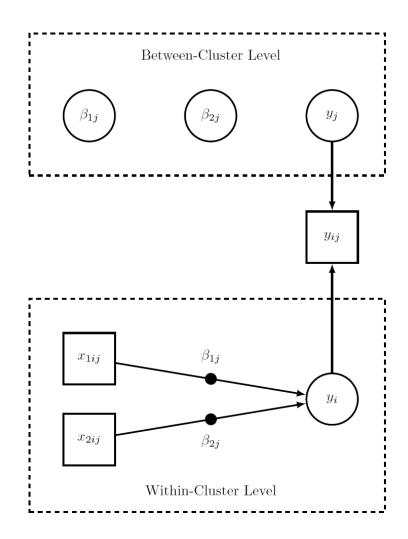
Level 1 Model

$$y_{ij} = \beta_{0j} + \beta_{1j} x_{1ij} + \beta_{2j} x_{2ij} + r_{ij}$$

$$\beta_{0j} = \gamma_{00} + u_{0j}$$

$$\beta_{1j} = \gamma_{10} + u_{1j}$$

$$\beta_{2j} = \gamma_{20} + u_{2j}$$



# Cross-level Interactions (MH)

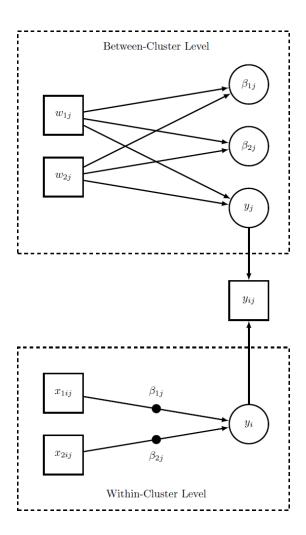
### Level 1 Model

$$y_{ij} = \beta_{0j} + \beta_{1j} x_{1ij} + \beta_{2j} x_{2ij} + r_{ij}$$

$$\beta_{0j} = \gamma_{00} + \gamma_{01} w_{1j} + \gamma_{02} w_{2j} + u_{0j}$$

$$\beta_{1j} = \gamma_{10} + \gamma_{11} w_{1j} + \gamma_{12} w_{2j} + u_{1j}$$

$$\beta_{2j} = \gamma_{20} + \gamma_{21} w_{1j} + \gamma_{22} w_{2j} + u_{2j}$$



# Nested Levels (MH)

Level 1 Model

$$y_{ijk} = \pi_{0jk} + \pi_{1jk} a_{1ijk} + \pi_{2jk} a_{2ijk} + e_{ijk}$$

Level 2 Model

$$\pi_{0jk} = \beta_{00k} + \beta_{01k} x_{1jk} + \beta_{02k} x_{2jk} + r_{0jk}$$

$$\pi_{1jk} = \beta_{10k} + \beta_{11k} x_{1jk} + \beta_{12k} x_{2jk} + r_{1jk}$$

$$\pi_{2jk} = \beta_{20k}$$

Level 3 Model

$$\begin{split} \beta_{00k} &= \gamma_{000} + \gamma_{001} w_{1k} + \gamma_{002} w_{2k} + u_{00k} \\ \beta_{01k} &= \gamma_{010} \\ \beta_{02k} &= \gamma_{020} \\ \beta_{10k} &= \gamma_{100} + \gamma_{101} w_{1k} + \gamma_{102} w_{2k} + u_{10k} \\ \beta_{11k} &= \gamma_{110} \\ \beta_{12k} &= \gamma_{120} \\ \beta_{20k} &= \gamma_{200} \end{split}$$

Not discussed in Mulder & Hamaker (2021)

# Cross-classified Levels (MH)

Level 1 Model

$$y_{i(jk)} = \beta_{0(jk)} + \beta_{1(jk)} a_{ijk} + e_{i(jk)}$$

Level 2 Model (Generic)

$$\beta_{0(jk)} = \gamma_{00} + \beta_{0j} + \beta_{0k}$$

$$\beta_{1(jk)} = \gamma_{10} + \beta_{1j} + \beta_{1k}$$

Level 2a Model (Specific)

$$\beta_{0j} = \gamma_{01} x_j + u_{0j}$$

$$\beta_{1j} = \gamma_{11} x_j + u_{1j}$$

Level 2b Model (Specific)

$$\beta_{0k} = \gamma_{02} w_k + v_{0k}$$

$$\beta_{1k} = \gamma_{12} w_k + v_{1k}$$

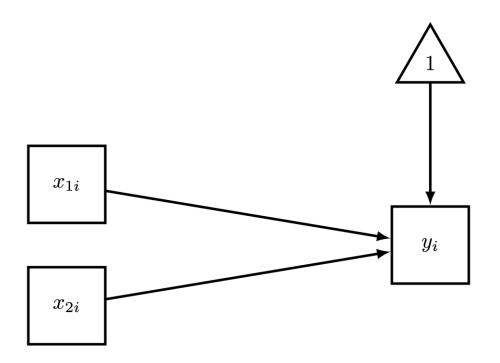
Not discussed in Mulder & Hamaker (2021)

# My Proposed Approach

Manuscript in preparation

# Multiple Regression (G)

$$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_{1i} + \beta_2 x_{2i} + r_i$$

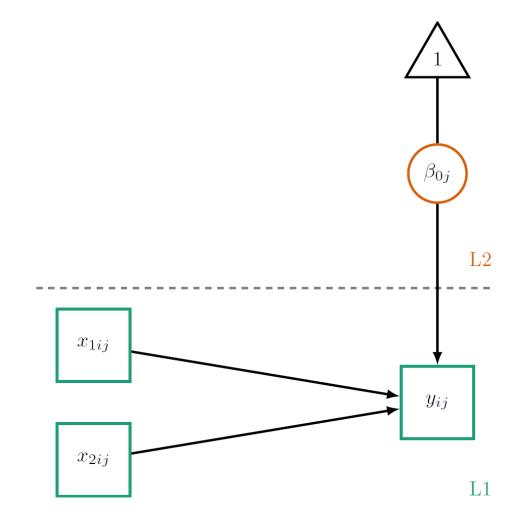


# Random Intercepts (G)

Level 1 Model

$$y_{ij} = \beta_{0j} + \beta_1 x_{1ij} + \beta_2 x_{2ij} + r_{ij}$$

$$\beta_{0j} = \gamma_{00} + u_{0j}$$



# Random Slopes (G)

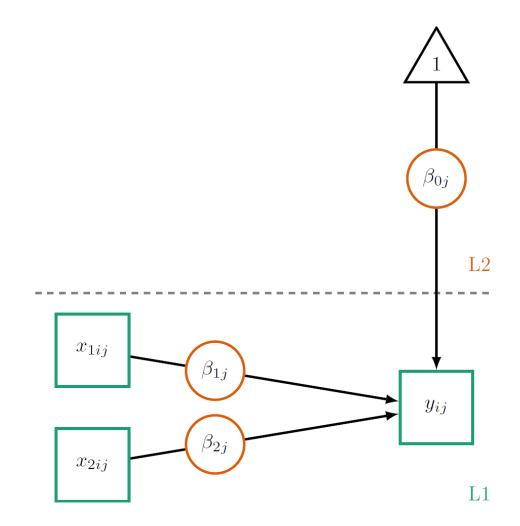
Level 1 Model

$$y_{ij} = \beta_{0j} + \beta_{1j} x_{1ij} + \beta_{2j} x_{2ij} + r_{ij}$$

$$\beta_{0j} = \gamma_{00} + u_{0j}$$

$$\beta_{1j} = \gamma_{10} + u_{1j}$$

$$\beta_{2j} = \gamma_{20} + u_{2j}$$



# Cross-level Interactions (G)

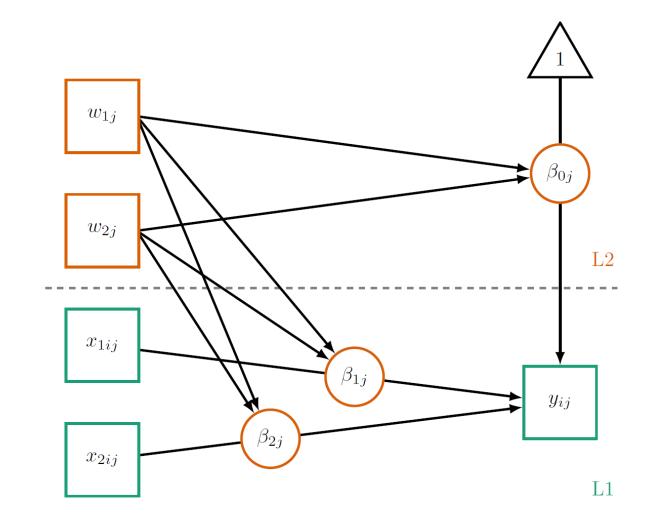
### Level 1 Model

$$y_{ij} = \beta_{0j} + \beta_{1j} x_{1ij} + \beta_{2j} x_{2ij} + r_{ij}$$

$$\beta_{0j} = \gamma_{00} + \gamma_{01}w_{1j} + \gamma_{02}w_{2j} + u_{0j}$$

$$\beta_{1j} = \gamma_{10} + \gamma_{11}w_{1j} + \gamma_{12}w_{2j} + u_{1j}$$

$$\beta_{2j} = \gamma_{20} + \gamma_{21}w_{1j} + \gamma_{22}w_{2j} + u_{2j}$$



# Nested Levels (G)

### Level 1 Model

$$y_{ijk} = \pi_{0jk} + \pi_{1jk} a_{1ijk} + \pi_{2jk} a_{2ijk} + e_{ijk}$$

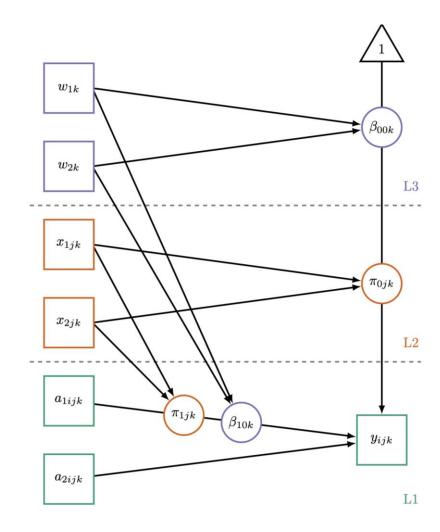
### Level 2 Model

$$\pi_{0jk} = \beta_{00k} + \beta_{01k} x_{1jk} + \beta_{02k} x_{2jk} + r_{0jk}$$

$$\pi_{1jk} = \beta_{10k} + \beta_{11k} x_{1jk} + \beta_{12k} x_{2jk} + r_{1jk}$$

$$\pi_{2jk} = \beta_{20k}$$

$$\begin{split} \beta_{00k} &= \gamma_{000} + \gamma_{001} w_{1k} + \gamma_{002} w_{2k} + u_{00k} \\ \beta_{01k} &= \gamma_{010} \\ \beta_{02k} &= \gamma_{020} \\ \beta_{10k} &= \gamma_{100} + \gamma_{101} w_{1k} + \gamma_{102} w_{2k} + u_{10k} \\ \beta_{11k} &= \gamma_{110} \\ \beta_{12k} &= \gamma_{120} \\ \beta_{20k} &= \gamma_{200} \end{split}$$



# Cross-classified Levels (G)

Level 1 Model

$$y_{i(jk)} = \beta_{0(jk)} + \beta_{1(jk)} a_{ijk} + e_{i(jk)}$$

Level 2 Model (Generic)

$$\beta_{0(jk)} = \gamma_{00} + \beta_{0j} + \beta_{0k}$$

$$\beta_{1(jk)} = \gamma_{10} + \beta_{1j} + \beta_{1k}$$

Level 2a Model (Specific)

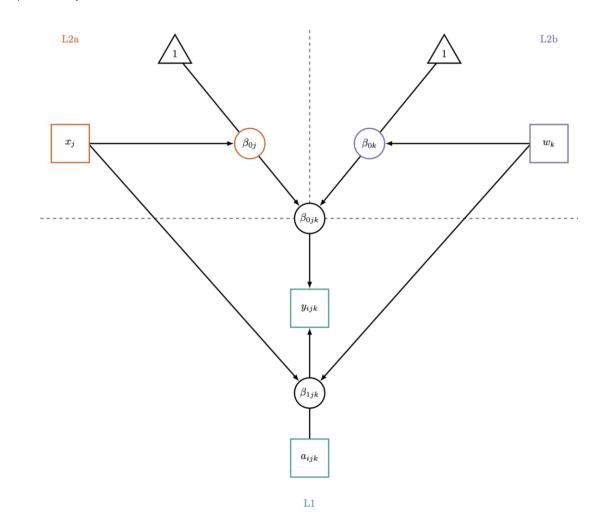
$$\beta_{0j} = \gamma_{01} x_j + u_{0j}$$

$$\beta_{1j} = \gamma_{11} x_j + u_{1j}$$

Level 2b Model (Specific)

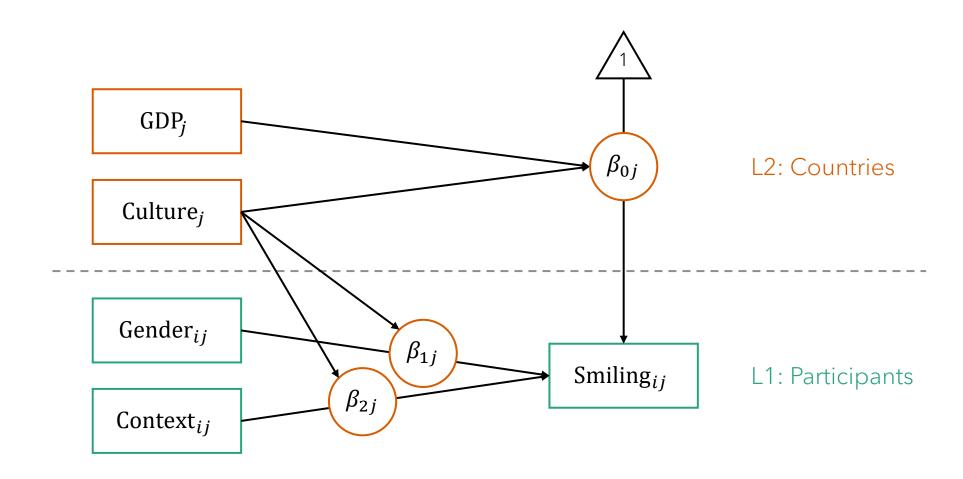
$$\beta_{0k} = \gamma_{02} w_k + v_{0k}$$

$$\beta_{1k} = \gamma_{12} w_k + v_{1k}$$

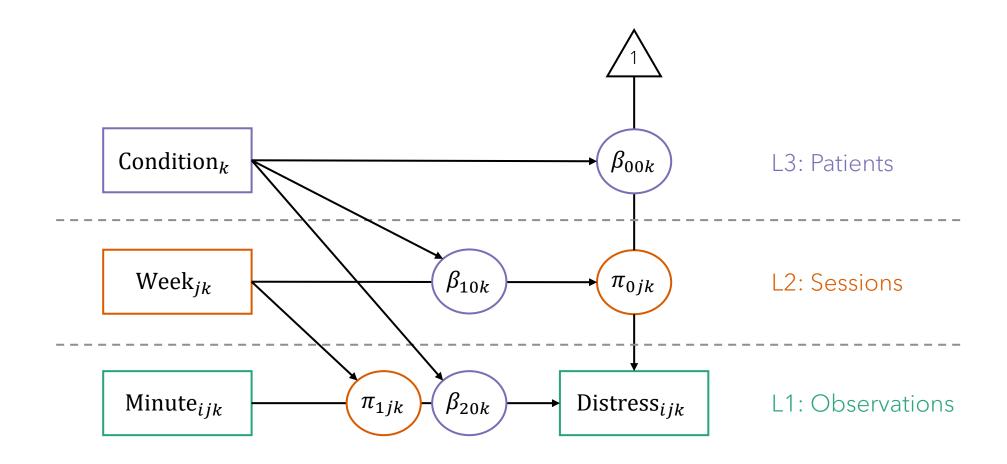


# Applied Examples From My Research

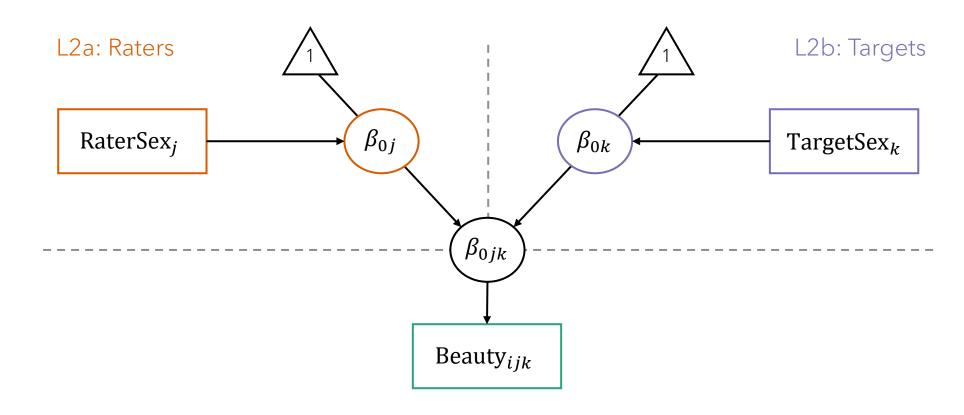
# Example #1: Culture and Gender



# Example #2: Multilevel Habituation



# Example #3: Perceived Attractiveness



L1: Images

# Remaining Challenges

- Add more (4+) nested levels pretty easy
- Finalize approach for cross-classification pretty close
- Mixing nested and crossed levels will it all fit?
- Incorporating results/estimates still thinking...
  - Numbers on lines (slopes)
  - Numbers in ovals (intercepts or variances?)
- Visualize families and link functions (GLMM) developing...
  - Oval (latent version) pointing to manifest non-normal variable?
  - Oval is what the level 1 predictors and level 2+ intercepts point to



Jeffrey M. Girard Assistant Professor *University of Kansas* 

jmgirard@ku.edu affcom.ku.edu