Short Example

```
library(simstudy)
library(ordinal)
baseprobs<-c(0.40, 0.25, 0.15, 0.20)
def <- defData(varname="male", formula=0.65, dist = "binary")</pre>
# define random effect
def <- defData(def, varname = "re", formula = 0, variance = 1, dist = "normal")</pre>
# define "shift"
defZ <- defDataAdd(varname = "z", formula = "1*male + re", dist = "nonrandom")</pre>
# generate data
set.seed(12345)
dx <- genData(2500, def)
dx <- addPeriods(dx, 3)</pre>
dx <- addColumns(defZ, dx)</pre>
dx <- genOrdCat(dx, adjVar = "z", baseprobs, catVar = "r")</pre>
print(dx)
##
           id period male
                                   re timeID
                                           1 0.8915386 4
##
                   0
                        0 0.89153864
##
      2:
           1
                   1
                        0 0.89153864
                                            2 0.8915386 2
##
      3:
         1
                   2 0 0.89153864
                                           3 0.8915386 4
##
      4:
            2
                   0
                        0 0.70869698
                                           4 0.7086970 1
##
      5:
                   1
                        0 0.70869698
                                            5 0.7086970 4
##
                        1 -1.55007085
                                        7496 -0.5500709 2
## 7496: 2499
                   1
## 7497: 2499
                   2
                      1 -1.55007085
                                        7497 -0.5500709 1
                                        7498 1.0702220 1
## 7498: 2500
                   0
                        1 0.07022202
## 7499: 2500
                   1
                        1 0.07022202
                                        7499 1.0702220 1
## 7500: 2500
                        1 0.07022202
                                        7500 1.0702220 4
## Estiamte correlation
dc <- dcast(dx, id ~ period, value.var = "r")</pre>
setnames(dc, c("id", "r1", "r2", "r3"))
cor(dc[, matrix(cbind(r1, r2, r3), ncol = 3)])
##
             [,1]
                       [,2]
                                  [,3]
## [1,] 1.0000000 0.2714959 0.2622406
## [2,] 0.2714959 1.0000000 0.2446760
## [3,] 0.2622406 0.2446760 1.0000000
```

```
## Fit mixed-effects model
clm.mixed <- clmm(r ~ male + (1 | id), data = dx)</pre>
summary(clm.mixed)
## Cumulative Link Mixed Model fitted with the Laplace approximation
## formula: r \sim male + (1 \mid id)
## data: dx
##
## link threshold nobs logLik AIC niter max.grad cond.H
## logit flexible 7500 -9613.23 19236.46 365(1098) 5.55e-04 5.4e+01
## Random effects:
## Groups Name
                     Variance Std.Dev.
          (Intercept) 0.8457 0.9196
## Number of groups: id 2500
##
## Coefficients:
      Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## male 1.11803 0.06172 18.12 <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Threshold coefficients:
      Estimate Std. Error z value
## 2|3 0.70856 0.05051 14.027
```

3|4 1.45737 0.05370 27.138