

Lab 3: Clustered data, longitudinal effects

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September 16, 2015

1 More Notation

- Clustered Data

2 Longitudinal effects

Clustered Data

Consider a scenario where we have randomly selected a set of 10 classrooms from a school. These classrooms have between 28 and 34 students. Within each classroom, we have test scored for each student at the beginning and end of the school year.

- What are the independent units?
- What notation would you use to describe each measurement?
- How many levels are there?
- How many subscripts do you need to describe each observation?

Clustered data, notation

- The independent units are the classrooms. This is the level at which we employed a random selection procedure.
- Why would test scores for students in the same classroom be correlated?

Clustered data, notation

- $i \in \{1, \dots, 10\}$ is the classroom identifier
- $j \in \{1, \dots, n_i\}$ is the child identifier, $n_i \in \{28, \dots, 34\}$
- $k \in \{1, 2\}$ is test score time point
- Y_{ijk} is the test score for student j , in classroom i , at time k .

Longitudinal effects, a teaser

The data is given to you as described above. What could you do if you wanted to measure the longitudinal effect of the class in each child?