

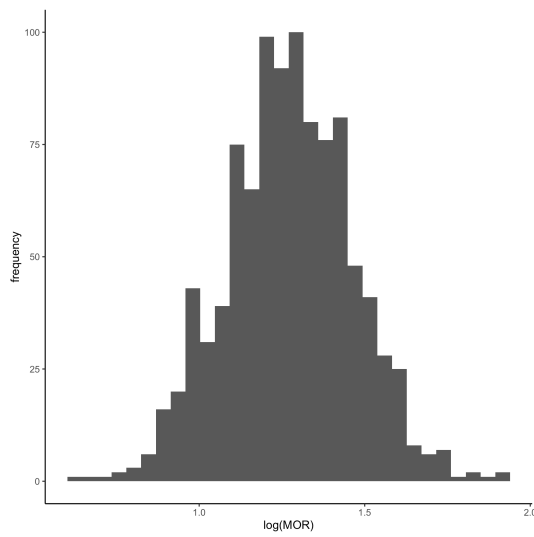
# **Simulation Result For Three-Level Intercept Model With High Prevalence**

**The mean prevalence for this simulation is 31 %**

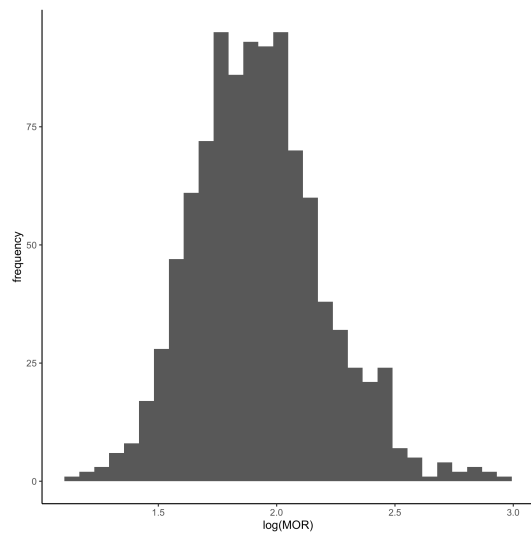
Shafayet Khan Shafee

07 September 2023

## Histograms for $\log(\widehat{MOR})$

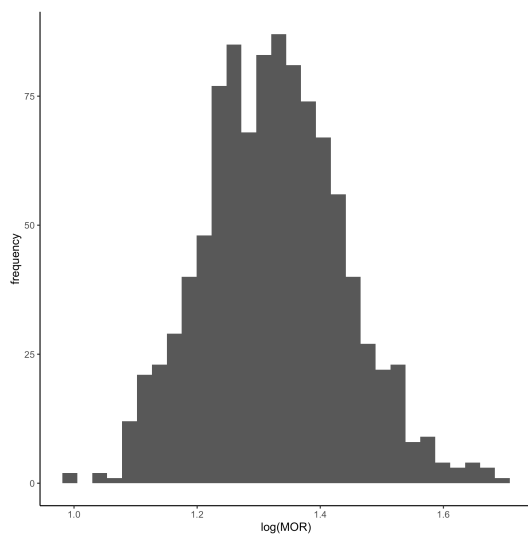


(a)  $MOR_1$

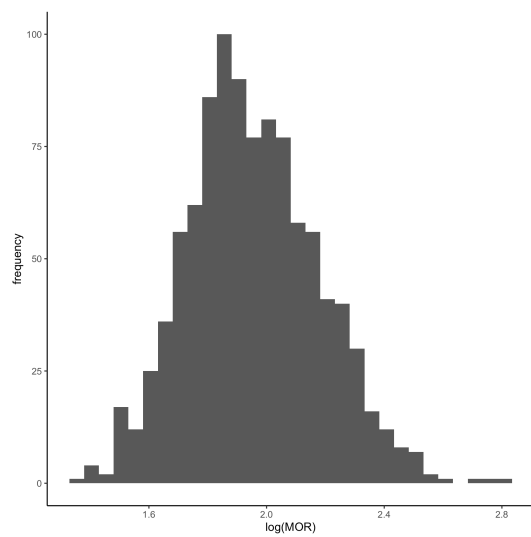


(b)  $MOR_2$

Figure 1: Hospitals = 20, Doctors = 10, Patients = 5

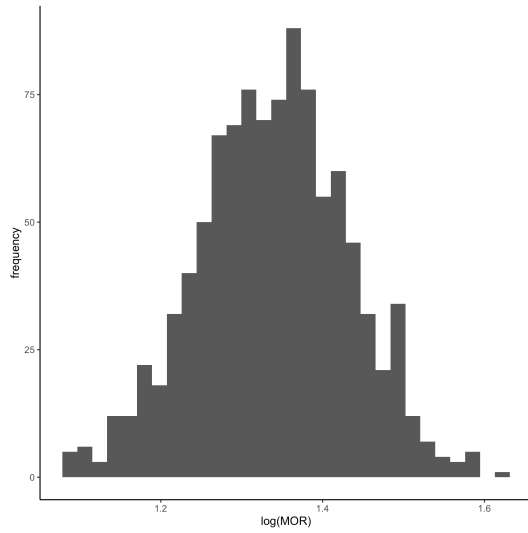


(a)  $MOR_1$

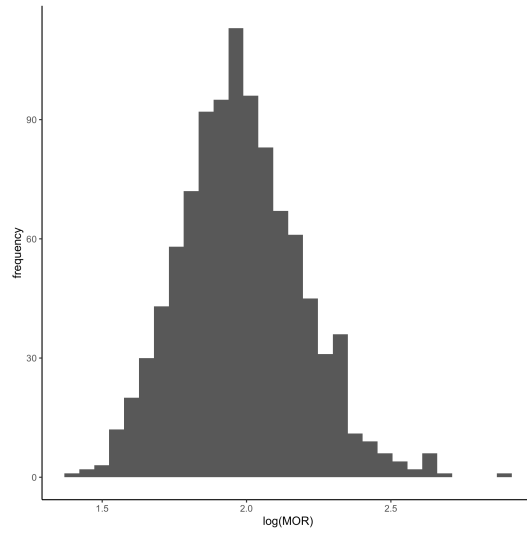


(b)  $MOR_2$

Figure 2: Hospitals = 20, Doctors = 10, Patients = 15

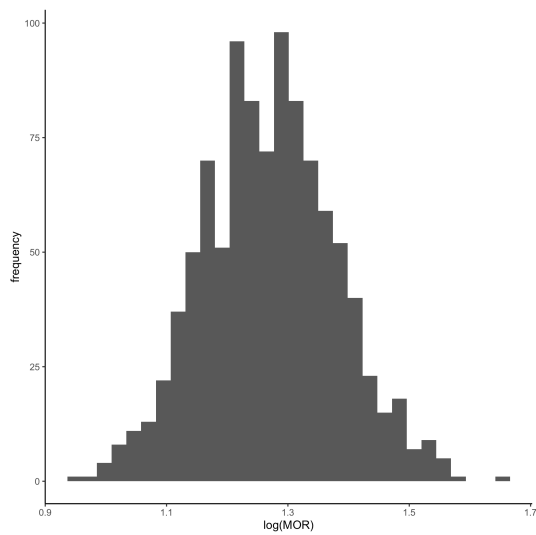


(a)  $\text{MOR}_1$

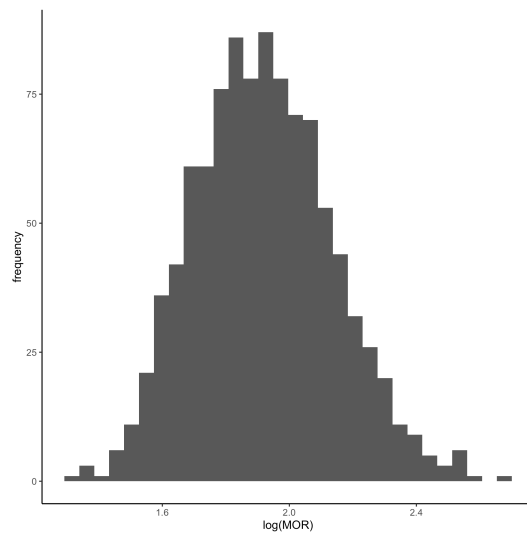


(b)  $\text{MOR}_2$

Figure 3: Hospitals = 20, Doctors = 10, Patients = 30

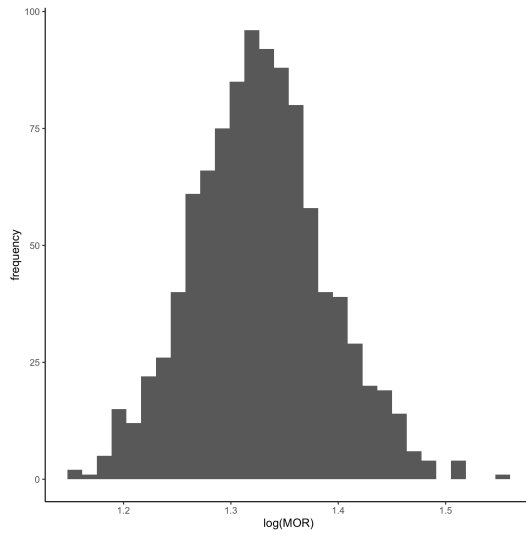


(a)  $\text{MOR}_1$

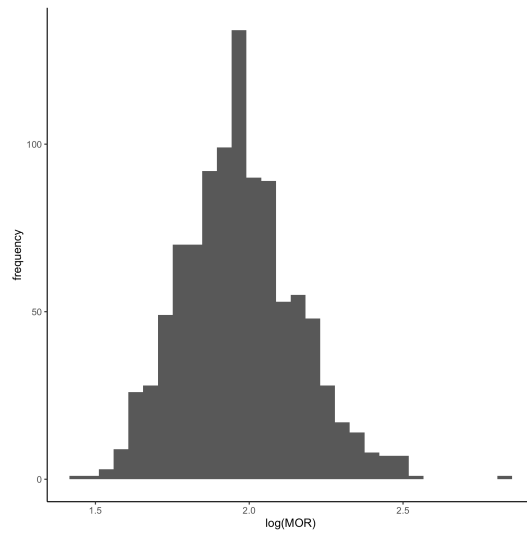


(b)  $\text{MOR}_2$

Figure 4: Hospitals = 20, Doctors = 30, Patients = 5

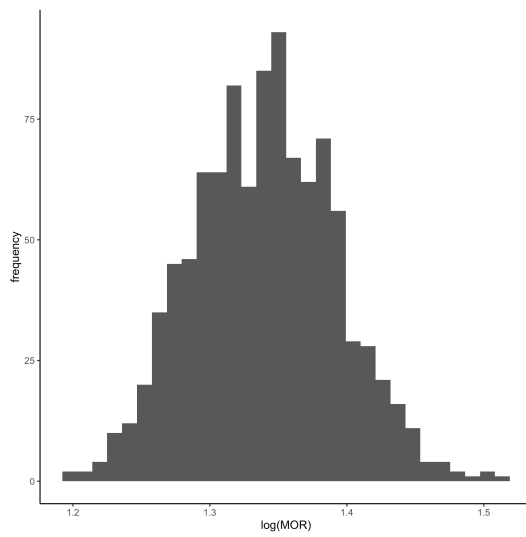


(a)  $\text{MOR}_1$

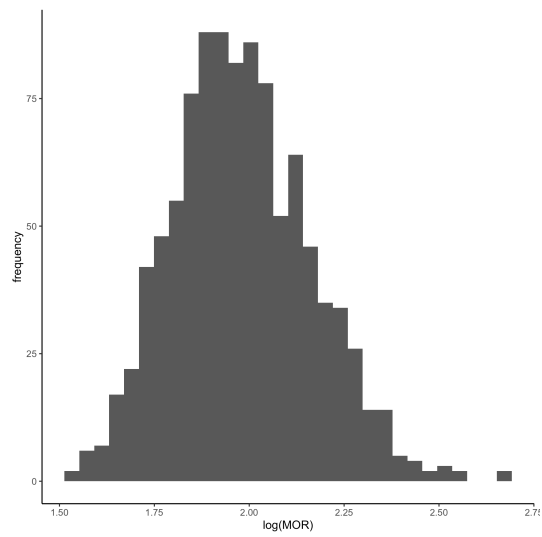


(b)  $\text{MOR}_2$

Figure 5: Hospitals = 20, Doctors = 30, Patients = 15

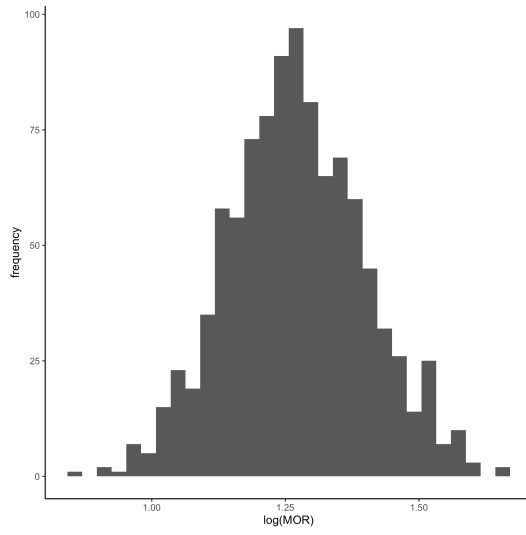


(a)  $\text{MOR}_1$

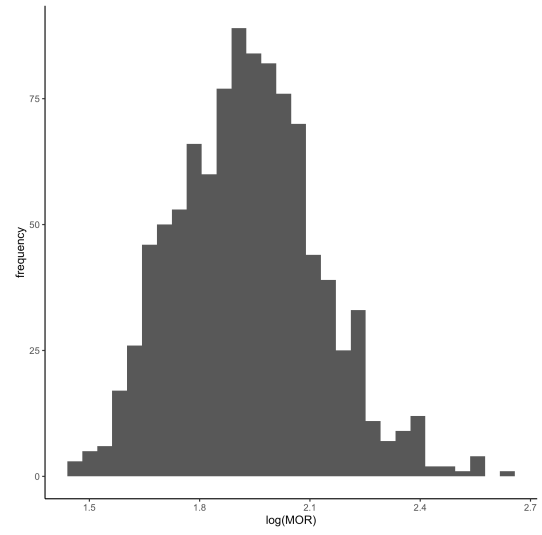


(b)  $\text{MOR}_2$

Figure 6: Hospitals = 20, Doctors = 30, Patients = 30

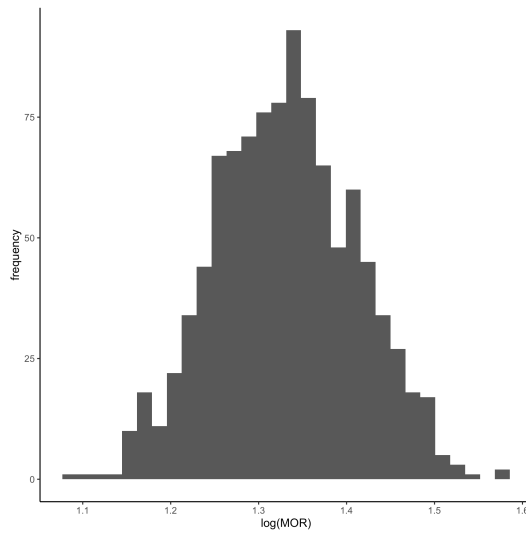


(a)  $\text{MOR}_1$

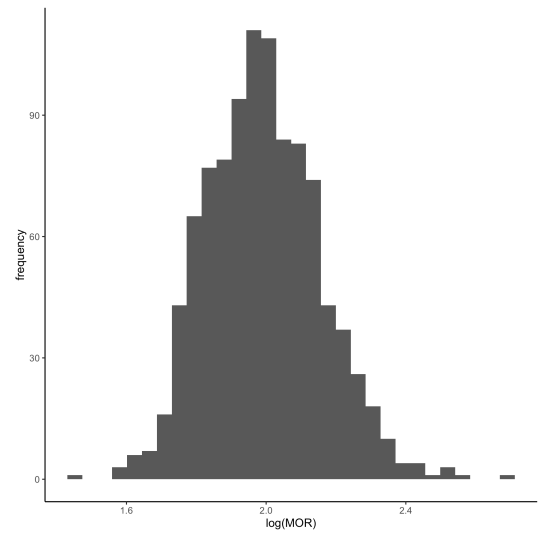


(b)  $\text{MOR}_2$

Figure 7: Hospitals = 40, Doctors = 10, Patients = 5

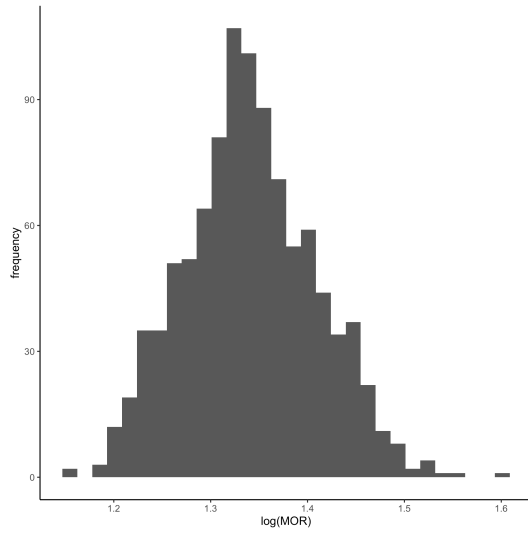


(a)  $\text{MOR}_1$

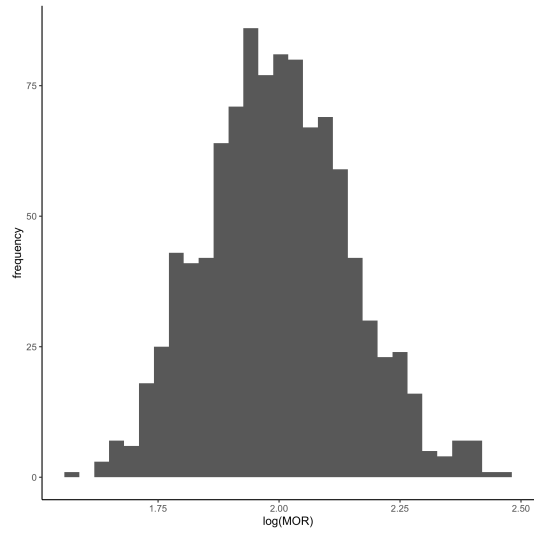


(b)  $\text{MOR}_2$

Figure 8: Hospitals = 40, Doctors = 10, Patients = 15

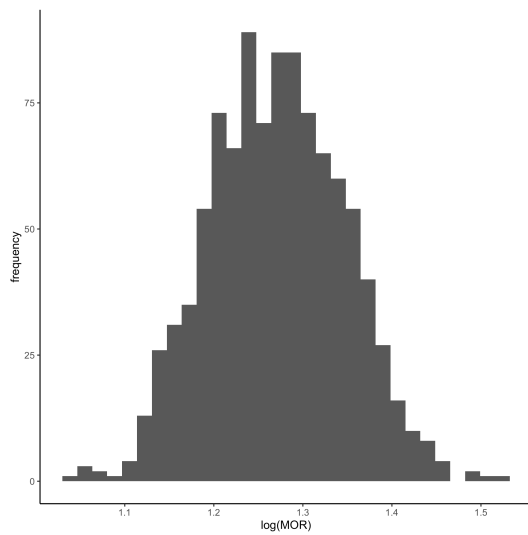


(a)  $\text{MOR}_1$

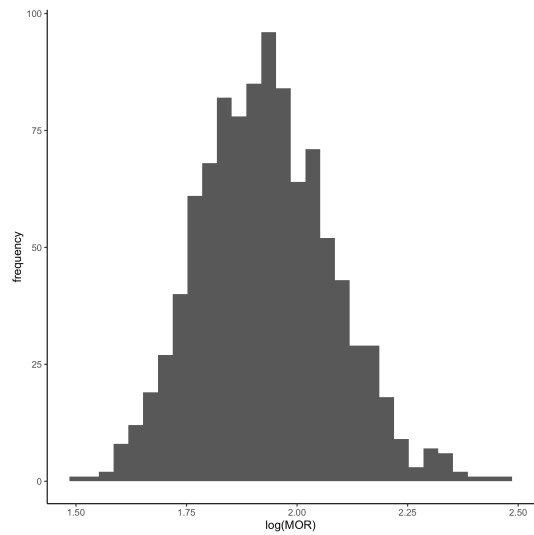


(b)  $\text{MOR}_2$

Figure 9: Hospitals = 40, Doctors = 10, Patients = 30

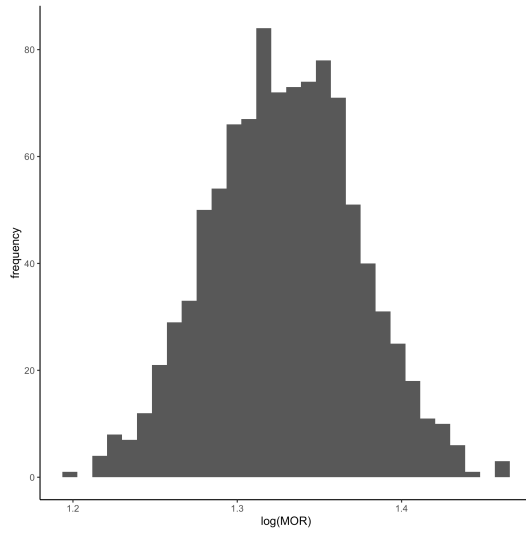


(a)  $\text{MOR}_1$

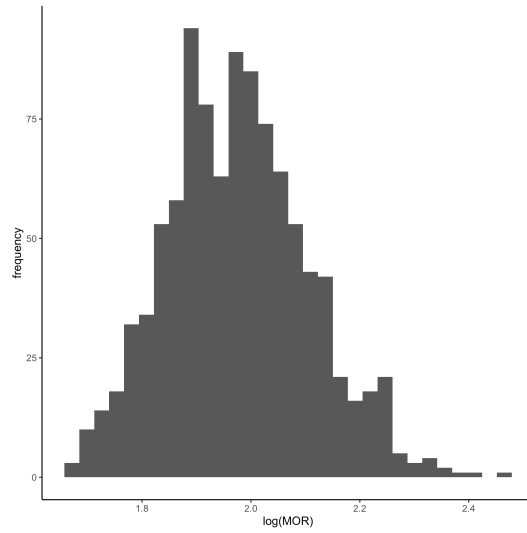


(b)  $\text{MOR}_2$

Figure 10: Hospitals = 40, Doctors = 30, Patients = 5

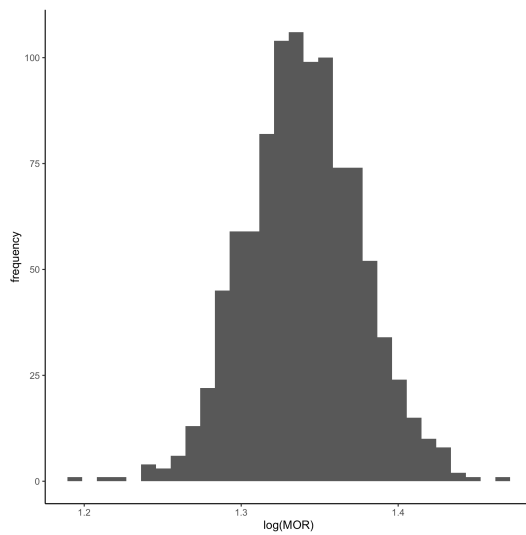


(a)  $\text{MOR}_1$

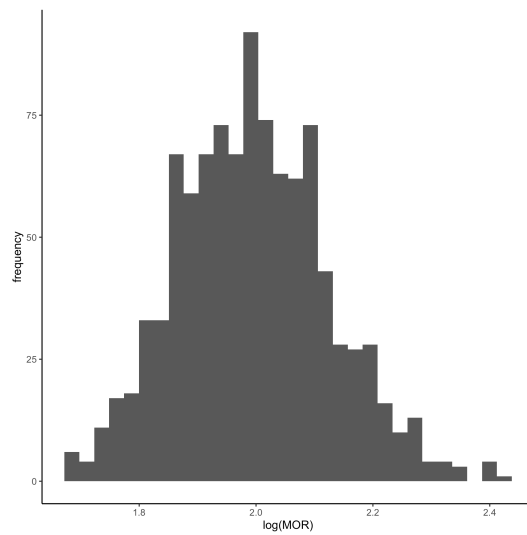


(b)  $\text{MOR}_2$

Figure 11: Hospitals = 40, Doctors = 30, Patients = 15



(a)  $\text{MOR}_1$



(b)  $\text{MOR}_2$

Figure 12: Hospitals = 40, Doctors = 30, Patients = 30

## Simulation Result Table for MOR of Second Level

L <sup>1</sup>	M <sup>2</sup>	N <sup>3</sup>	$\widehat{\beta}_0$	$\widehat{\beta}_1$	$\widehat{\beta}_2$	$\widehat{\sigma}_{u_{jk}}^2$	$\widehat{\sigma}_{v_k}^2$	$\widehat{MOR}_1$	Rel. Bias (%)	$\widehat{SE}_{MOR}$	Sim. $\widehat{SE}_{MOR}$	Ratio <sup>4</sup>	Coverage <sup>5</sup> (95%)	Model Conv <sup>6</sup>
20	10	5	-1.84	1.75	0.67	1.82	2.34	3.64	-5.65	1.21	1.21	1.00	0.90	1
20	10	15	-1.85	1.75	0.67	1.94	2.31	3.79	-1.77	1.12	1.12	1.00	0.93	1
20	10	30	-1.83	1.75	0.67	1.98	2.38	3.83	-0.56	1.10	1.10	1.00	0.93	1
20	30	5	-1.83	1.73	0.66	1.79	2.31	3.58	-7.02	1.11	1.12	0.99	0.85	1
20	30	15	-1.85	1.75	0.67	1.94	2.36	3.78	-2.01	1.06	1.06	1.00	0.93	1
20	30	30	-1.84	1.75	0.67	1.98	2.37	3.83	-0.74	1.05	1.05	1.00	0.95	1
40	10	5	-1.84	1.73	0.67	1.79	2.35	3.59	-6.76	1.14	1.14	1.00	0.91	1
40	10	15	-1.83	1.75	0.67	1.95	2.44	3.80	-1.51	1.08	1.08	1.00	0.94	1
40	10	30	-1.84	1.75	0.67	1.98	2.43	3.83	-0.58	1.07	1.07	1.00	0.95	1
40	30	5	-1.83	1.73	0.67	1.78	2.33	3.57	-7.23	1.08	1.08	1.00	0.78	1
40	30	15	-1.85	1.75	0.67	1.94	2.37	3.78	-1.92	1.05	1.05	1.00	0.92	1
40	30	30	-1.84	1.75	0.67	1.97	2.42	3.82	-0.86	1.04	1.04	1.00	0.95	1

Note:

<sup>1</sup> Number of Hospital

<sup>2</sup> Number of Doctors

<sup>3</sup> Number of patients

<sup>4</sup> Ratio =  $\frac{\widehat{SE}_{MOR}}{\text{Simulation } \widehat{SE}_{MOR}}$

<sup>5</sup> Confidence Interval Coverage Probability

<sup>6</sup> Model Convergence (Ratio of 1000 runs to the runs required to get 1000 converged cases)

\* The mean prevalence for this simulation is 31%

† True  $MOR_1$  is 3.85

‡ True  $\sigma_{u_{jk}}^2$  is 2

§ True  $\sigma_{v_k}^2$  is 2.5

¶ True Values of  $\beta_0 = -1.85$ ,  $\beta_1 = 1.75$ ,  $\beta_2 = 0.67$



## Simulation Result Table for MOR of Third Level

L <sup>1</sup>	M <sup>2</sup>	N <sup>3</sup>	$\widehat{\beta}_0$	$\widehat{\beta}_1$	$\widehat{\beta}_2$	$\widehat{\sigma}_{u_{jk}}^2$	$\widehat{\sigma}_{v_k}^2$	$\widehat{MOR}_2$	Rel. Bias (%)	$\widehat{SE}_{MOR}$	Sim. $\widehat{SE}_{MOR}$	Ratio <sup>4</sup>	Coverage <sup>5</sup> (95%)	Model Conv <sup>6</sup>
20	10	5	-1.84	1.75	0.67	1.82	2.34	7.13	-5.72	1.29	1.32	0.98	0.88	1
20	10	15	-1.85	1.75	0.67	1.94	2.31	7.25	-4.21	1.23	1.25	0.99	0.88	1
20	10	30	-1.83	1.75	0.67	1.98	2.38	7.42	-1.90	1.22	1.23	0.99	0.89	1
20	30	5	-1.83	1.73	0.66	1.79	2.31	6.98	-7.74	1.22	1.24	0.98	0.83	1
20	30	15	-1.85	1.75	0.67	1.94	2.36	7.29	-3.61	1.20	1.20	1.00	0.88	1
20	30	30	-1.84	1.75	0.67	1.98	2.37	7.37	-2.52	1.20	1.20	1.00	0.89	1
40	10	5	-1.84	1.73	0.67	1.79	2.35	7.03	-7.00	1.20	1.21	0.99	0.85	1
40	10	15	-1.83	1.75	0.67	1.95	2.44	7.44	-1.70	1.16	1.18	0.99	0.91	1
40	10	30	-1.84	1.75	0.67	1.98	2.43	7.45	-1.45	1.16	1.16	1.00	0.91	1
40	30	5	-1.83	1.73	0.67	1.78	2.33	6.97	-7.92	1.15	1.16	0.99	0.84	1
40	30	15	-1.85	1.75	0.67	1.94	2.37	7.28	-3.76	1.14	1.14	1.00	0.90	1
40	30	30	-1.84	1.75	0.67	1.97	2.42	7.41	-2.01	1.14	1.14	1.00	0.92	1

Note:

<sup>1</sup> Number of Hospital

<sup>2</sup> Number of Doctors

<sup>3</sup> Number of patients

<sup>4</sup> Ratio =  $\frac{\widehat{SE}_{MOR}}{\text{Simulation } \widehat{SE}_{MOR}}$

<sup>5</sup> Confidence Interval Coverage Probability

<sup>6</sup> Model Convergence (Ratio of 1000 runs to the runs required to get 1000 converged cases)

\* The mean prevalence for this simulation is 31%

† True  $MOR_2$  is 7.56

‡ True  $\sigma_{u_{jk}}^2$  is 2

§ True  $\sigma_{v_k}^2$  is 2.5

¶ True Values of  $\beta_0 = -1.85$ ,  $\beta_1 = 1.75$ ,  $\beta_2 = 0.67$

Simulation Result Table All Together

L <sup>1</sup>	M <sup>2</sup>	N <sup>3</sup>	$\widehat{\beta}_0$	$\widehat{\beta}_1$	$\widehat{\beta}_2$	$\widehat{\sigma}_{u_{jk}}^2$	$\widehat{\sigma}_{v_k}^2$	$MOR_1$						$MOR_2$						Model Conv <sup>6</sup>
								$\widehat{MOR}$	Rel. Bias (%)	$\widehat{SE}_{MOR}$	Sim. $\widehat{SE}_{MOR}$	Ratio <sup>4</sup>	Coverage <sup>5</sup> (95%)	$\widehat{MOR}$	Rel. Bias (%)	$\widehat{SE}_{MOR}$	Sim. $\widehat{SE}_{MOR}$	Ratio <sup>4</sup>	Coverage <sup>5</sup> (95%)	
20	10	5	-1.84	1.75	0.67	1.82	2.34	3.64	-5.65	1.21	1.21	1.00	0.90	7.13	-5.72	1.29	1.32	0.98	0.88	1
20	10	15	-1.85	1.75	0.67	1.94	2.31	3.79	-1.77	1.12	1.12	1.00	0.93	7.25	-4.21	1.23	1.25	0.99	0.88	1
20	10	30	-1.83	1.75	0.67	1.98	2.38	3.83	-0.56	1.10	1.10	1.00	0.93	7.42	-1.90	1.22	1.23	0.99	0.89	1
20	30	5	-1.83	1.73	0.66	1.79	2.31	3.58	-7.02	1.11	1.12	0.99	0.85	6.98	-7.74	1.22	1.24	0.98	0.83	1
20	30	15	-1.85	1.75	0.67	1.94	2.36	3.78	-2.01	1.06	1.06	1.00	0.93	7.29	-3.61	1.20	1.20	1.00	0.88	1
20	30	30	-1.84	1.75	0.67	1.98	2.37	3.83	-0.74	1.05	1.05	1.00	0.95	7.37	-2.52	1.20	1.20	1.00	0.89	1
40	10	5	-1.84	1.73	0.67	1.79	2.35	3.59	-6.76	1.14	1.14	1.00	0.91	7.03	-7.00	1.20	1.21	0.99	0.85	1
40	10	15	-1.83	1.75	0.67	1.95	2.44	3.80	-1.51	1.08	1.08	1.00	0.94	7.44	-1.70	1.16	1.18	0.99	0.91	1
40	10	30	-1.84	1.75	0.67	1.98	2.43	3.83	-0.58	1.07	1.07	1.00	0.95	7.45	-1.45	1.16	1.16	1.00	0.91	1
40	30	5	-1.83	1.73	0.67	1.78	2.33	3.57	-7.23	1.08	1.08	1.00	0.78	6.97	-7.92	1.15	1.16	0.99	0.84	1
40	30	15	-1.85	1.75	0.67	1.94	2.37	3.78	-1.92	1.05	1.05	1.00	0.92	7.28	-3.76	1.14	1.14	1.00	0.90	1
40	30	30	-1.84	1.75	0.67	1.97	2.42	3.82	-0.86	1.04	1.04	1.00	0.95	7.41	-2.01	1.14	1.14	1.00	0.92	1

Note:

<sup>1</sup> Number of Hospital

<sup>2</sup> Number of Doctors

<sup>3</sup> Number of patients

<sup>4</sup> Ratio =  $\frac{\widehat{SE}_{MOR}}{\text{Simulation } SE_{MOR}}$

<sup>5</sup> Confidence Interval Coverage Probability

<sup>6</sup> Model Convergence (Ratio of 1000 runs to the runs required to get 1000 converged cases)

\* The mean prevalence for this simulation is 31%

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\*\* True Values of  $\beta_0 = -1.85$ ,  $\beta_1 = 1.75$ ,  $\beta_2 = 0.67$