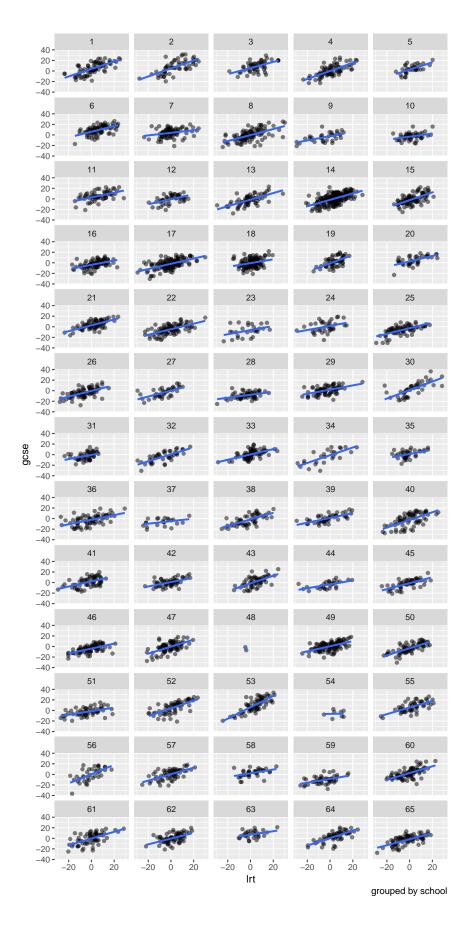
Multilevel Modeling ggplot2 Examples

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```
library(haven)
gcse <- read_dta("data/gcse.dta")

library(ggplot2)

ggplot(data = gcse, mapping = aes(x = lrt, y = gcse)) +
  facet_wrap(~ school, ncol = 5) +
  geom_point(alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE) +
  labs(caption = "grouped by school")</pre>
```

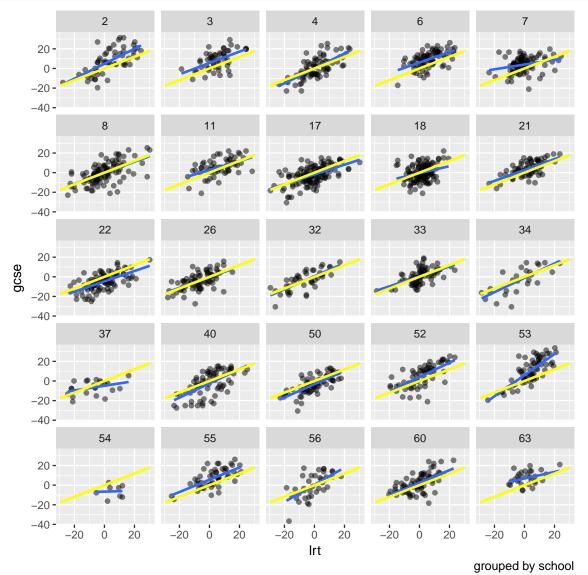


Alternatively, we can randomly select 25 schools to display, and add a yellow line to show the overall regression line for the full data set to each facet.

```
library(dplyr)
num_schools <- 25

filter_gcse <- gcse %>%
    filter(school %in% sample(unique(school), size = num_schools,
        replace = FALSE))

ggplot(data = filter_gcse, mapping = aes(x = lrt, y = gcse)) +
    facet_wrap(~ school, ncol = 5) +
    geom_point(alpha = 0.5) +
    geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE) +
    geom_smooth(data = dplyr::select(gcse, -school), method = "lm",
        color = "yellow") +
    labs(caption = "grouped by school")
```



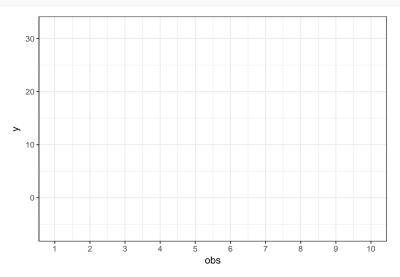
Time series plots

theme bw()

First we generate some longitudinal data (adapted from here).

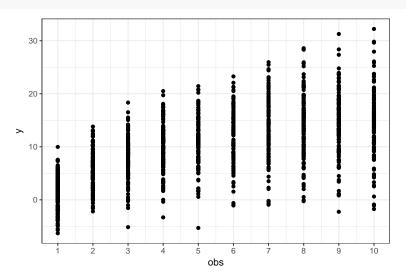
```
library(MASS)
library(nlme)
library(purrr)
### set number of individuals
n <- 200
### average intercept and slope
beta0 <- 1.0
beta1 <- 6.0
### true autocorrelation
ar.val < - .4
### true error SD, intercept SD, slope SD, and intercept-slope cor
sigma <- 1.5
tau0 <- 2.5
tau1 <- 2.0
tau01 <- 0.3
### maximum number of possible observations
m < -10
### simulate number of observations for each individual
p <- round(runif(n, 4, m))</pre>
### set up data frame
dat \leftarrow map2_df(.x = 1:n, .y = p, .f = function(x, y, m) {
 data.frame(
   id = rep(x, times = y),
    group = factor(rbinom(n = 1, size = 3, prob = 0.5), levels = 0:3),
    obs = c(1, sort(sample(2:m, y - 1, replace = FALSE)))
\}, m = m)
### simulate (correlated) random effects for intercepts and slopes
mu < -c(0, 0)
S \leftarrow matrix(c(1, tau01, tau01, 1), nrow = 2)
tau <- c(tau0, tau1)
    <- diag(tau) %*% S %*% diag(tau)
    <- mvrnorm(n, mu=mu, Sigma=S)
### simulate AR(1) errors and then the actual outcomes
dat$e <- unlist(sapply(p, function(x) arima.sim(model=list(ar=ar.val), n=x) * sqrt(1-ar.val^2) * sigma)
dat\$y \leftarrow (beta0 + rep(U[,1], times = p)) + (beta1 + rep(U[,2], times = p)) * log(dat\$obs) + dat\$e
First we create a blank template plot with some formatting
p <- ggplot(data = dat, mapping = aes(x = obs, y = y)) +</pre>
  scale_x_continuous(limits = c(1, 10), breaks = seq(1, 10, 1)) +
```

p



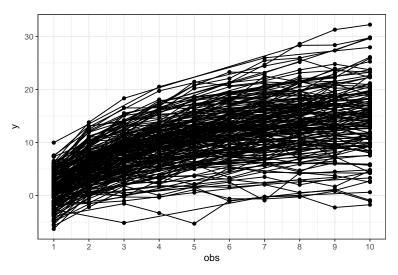
Now, we create our initial scatter plot.

p + geom_point()



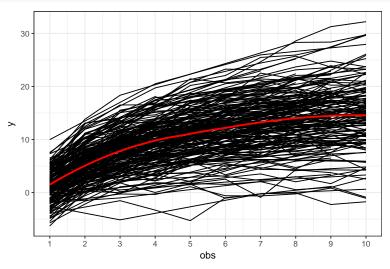
Draw a line for each individual by assigning group to the person identifier.

```
p + geom_point() +
  geom_line(aes(group = id))
```



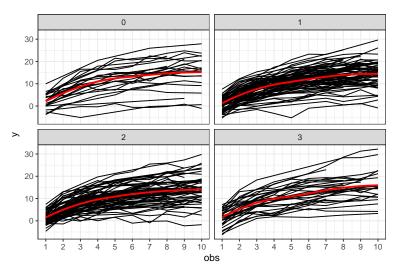
Remove the points and add an overall loess trend line.

```
p + geom_line(aes(group = id)) +
geom_smooth(method = "loess", color = "red", se = FALSE)
```



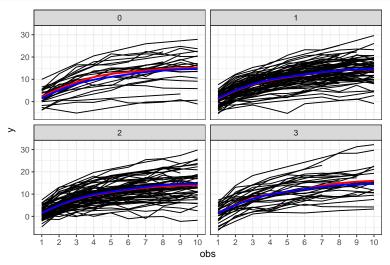
Split out by group, drawing a trend line for each group individually.

```
p + geom_line(aes(group = id)) +
geom_smooth(method = "loess", color = "red", se = FALSE) +
facet_wrap(~ group)
```



We can add the overall trend line by adding a second <code>geom_smooth</code> layer that uses the same data, but without the facetting variable.

```
p + geom_line(aes(group = id)) +
  geom_smooth(method = "loess", color = "red", se = FALSE) +
  geom_smooth(data = dplyr::select(dat, -group), method = "loess", color = "blue",
    se = FALSE) +
  facet_wrap(~ group)
```



Finally, add a color aesthetic so a legend will be created, remove the space between facet panels, and remove grid lines. We can also save the plot using ggsave.

```
p <- p + geom_line(aes(group = id)) +
  geom_smooth(aes(color = "Group Trend"), method = "loess", se = FALSE) +
  geom_smooth(data = dplyr::select(dat, -group), aes(color = "Overall Trend"),
    method = "loess", se = FALSE) +
  facet_wrap(~ group) +
  scale_color_manual(name = NULL, values = c("red", "blue")) +
  theme(
    legend.position = "bottom",
    panel.spacing = unit(0, "lines"),
    panel.grid = element_blank()</pre>
```

```
ggsave("saved_p.png", p, width = 12, height = 8, units = "in")
# can also print to screen
p
```

