

Exam Data: Mixed effects models (gender gap)

prelim SFYS (ImList)

$$\text{normexam } Y = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \text{sexM} + \epsilon \quad \text{by school}$$

$$\hat{\alpha}_0 = \bar{Y} \quad \hat{\alpha}_1 = \bar{Y} - \bar{F}$$

Unconditional Model ggamlmer

$$\text{Level 1 } Y = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \text{sexM} + \epsilon$$

$$\text{Level 2 } \alpha_0 = \gamma_{00} + \eta_0 \quad \alpha_1 = \gamma_{10} + \eta_1$$

(fixed)
(random)

combined model $Y \sim \text{sex}$ (fixed eff) (sex|school)

Conditional model ggamlmer2 (corrected schaug)

$$\text{Level 1 } Y = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \text{sexM} + \epsilon \quad (\text{random})$$

$$\text{Level 2 } \alpha_0 = \gamma_{00} + \gamma_{01} \text{schaug} + \eta_0$$

$$\alpha_1 = \gamma_{10} + \gamma_{11} \text{schaug} + \eta_1$$

(fixed)

combined model $Y \sim \text{sex} * \text{schaug}$ (fixed eff)

Within-school ANCOVA

ancova|mer

covariate
standLRT

$$\text{Level 1 } Y = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \text{sexM} + \alpha_2 \text{standLRT} + \epsilon$$

schaug = standLRT
ancova

$$\text{Level 2 } \alpha_0 = \gamma_{00} + \eta_0 \quad \alpha_1 = \gamma_{10} + \eta_1 \quad \alpha_2 = \gamma_{20} + \eta_2$$

(could have additional predictors)

combined $Y \sim \text{sexM} + \text{standLRT}$ (fixed)

effects random fixed

random - varies over schools (Level 1 units)

fixed - does not vary over schools

see plots

Exam Data Stat209 Week 4 multilevel data example

Exam obtained from the `mlmRev` package, a collection of datasets that Doug Bates uses for illustrating `lme4` versus other computing (non-R) options.

The docs for the Exam data

Exam {mlmRev} R Documentation Exam scores from inner London
 Description Exam scores of 4,059 students from 65 schools in Inner London.
 Format A data frame with 4059 observations on the following 9 variables.
 school School ID - a factor.
 normexam Normalized exam score.
 (note: publication explains: "General Certificate of Secondary Examination (GCSE) grades in mathematics and English")
 schgend School gender - a factor. Levels are mixed, boys, and girls.
 schavg School average of intake score.
 vr Student level Verbal Reasoning (VR) score band at intake - a factor.
 Levels are bottom 25%, mid 50%, and top 25%.
 intake Band of student's intake score - a factor.
 Levels are bottom 25%, mid 50% and top 25%.
 standLRT [DRR note: this is the individual input or 'intake' score]
 Standardised LR test score.
 (note: publication explains these are: "scores on a common reading test taken when they were 11 years old-the London Reading Test (LRT)")
 sex Sex of the student - levels are F and M.
 type School type - levels are Mxd and Sngl.
 student Student id (within school) - a factor

data list

pick off the mixed (i.e. coed) schools (i.e. schools that have both males and female students). The type ("Mxd") indicator gives 35 schools, but two of those appear to be errors (only one student of opposite gender) so the dataframe "mixed" in the output below has 33 schools, 2026 students (1028 males). Data are posted on webpage.

```
> mixed = read.table(file = "[j]mExam", header = T)
> str(mixed)
'data.frame': 2169 obs. of 6 variables:
 $ school : int 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ normexam: num 0.261 0.134 -1.724 0.968 0.544 ...
 $ schavg : num 0.166 0.166 0.166 0.166 0.166 ...
 $ standLRT: num 0.619 0.206 -1.365 0.206 0.371 ...
 $ sex : Factor w/ 2 levels "F","M": 1 1 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 2 ... M-F
 $ student : int 143 145 142 141 138 155 158 115 117 113 ...
```

```
> attach(mixed)
> table(sex, school)
school
sex 1 3 4 5 9 10 12 13 14 15 17 19 20 22 23 26 28 32 33
F 28 23 34 19 13 19 24 38 106 44 95 22 18 42 18 31 26 15 33
M 45 29 45 16 21 31 23 26 92 47 31 33 21 48 10 44 31 27 44
school
sex 34 38 42 43 45 46 47 50 51 54 55 56 59 61 62 63
F 8 23 23 60 48 36 1 38 32 4 25 22 17 29 28 17
M 18 31 35 1 5 47 81 35 26 4 26 16 30 35 43 13
```

```
> mixed = read.table(file = "[j]mExam4347", header = T)
> attach(mixed)
> table(sex, school)
school
sex 1 3 4 5 9 10 12 13 14 15 17 19 20 22 23 26 28 32 33 34
F 28 23 34 19 13 19 24 38 106 44 95 22 18 42 18 31 26 15 33 8
M 45 29 45 16 21 31 23 26 92 47 31 33 21 48 10 44 31 27 44 18

38 42 45 46 50 51 54 55 56 59 61 62 63
23 23 48 36 38 32 4 25 22 17 29 28 17
31 35 5 47 35 26 4 26 16 30 35 43 13
```

small

```
> library(lme4)
> ggaplist = lmList(normexam ~ sex | school, data = mixed) M - F for each school
> gapCoef = coef(ggaplist) grab coeff
> boxplot(gapCoef[,2]) see
```

norm ~ sex gives fem mean, male-fem for each school

```
> fivenum(gapCoef[,2])
[1] -0.6222566 -0.4010070 -0.2792353 -0.1167029 0.3610921
> sum(gapCoef[,2] > 0) > sum(gapCoef[,2] < 0)
[1] 4 [1] 29
```

```
> gapCoef from lmlist > tapply(normexam, list(school,sex), mean)
      (Intercept)      sexM      F      M
1  0.74840566 -0.40100698 1  0.74840566 0.34739868
3  0.91842969 -0.11293860 3  0.91842969 0.80549108
4  0.40687566 -0.58503387 4  0.40687566 -0.17815821
5  0.28464371 0.26023584 5  0.28464371 0.54487955
9 -0.26780577 -0.27179984 9 -0.26780577 -0.53960561
10 -0.06706601 -0.32633009 10 -0.06706601 -0.39339610
12 0.19844985 -0.55363628 12 0.19844985 -0.35518643
13 -0.05019206 -0.48137258 13 -0.05019206 -0.53156464
14 0.15614029 -0.30253287 14 0.15614029 -0.14639258
15 0.01967218 -0.11670288 15 0.01967218 -0.09703070
17 -0.17425506 -0.28927331 17 -0.17425506 -0.46352837
19 0.57963902 -0.62225662 19 0.57963902 -0.04261761
20 0.52556657 -0.04916964 20 0.52556657 0.47639692
22 -0.37649653 -0.22819645 22 -0.37649653 -0.60469298
23 -0.82430562 0.24268458 23 -0.82430562 -0.58162104
26 -0.22517959 -0.28438400 26 -0.22517959 -0.50956360
28 -0.72084548 -0.27923534 28 -0.72084548 -1.00008081
32 -0.07872164 -0.45517095 32 -0.07872164 -0.53389259
33 0.10602805 -0.05060315 33 0.10602805 0.05542490
34 -0.62088143 0.36109208 34 -0.62088142 -0.25978934
38 -0.17153152 -0.20208823 38 -0.17153152 -0.37361975
42 0.25940135 -0.39227368 42 0.25940135 -0.13287234
45 -0.21855833 -0.07363659 45 -0.21855833 -0.29219492
46 -0.63300842 0.31011109 46 -0.63300842 -0.32289733
50 -0.25973997 -0.12939801 50 -0.25973997 -0.38913798
51 -0.02976871 -0.55390325 51 -0.02976871 -0.58367196
54 -0.55549500 -0.15626770 54 -0.55549500 -0.71176270
55 0.96429515 -0.48483622 55 0.96429515 0.47945893
56 0.18051960 -0.51014920 56 0.18051960 -0.32962960
59 -0.83275722 -0.33891689 59 -0.83275722 -1.17167411
61 0.07845038 -0.23914873 61 0.07845038 -0.16069835
62 0.22257551 -0.30478026 62 0.22257551 -0.08220474
63 0.84624148 -0.25514608 63 0.84624148 0.59109540
```

SFY5

school means

```
> ggajlmer = lmer(normexam ~ sex + (sex|school), data = mixed)
> summary(ggajlmer)
Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
Formula: normexam ~ sex + (sex | school) Data: mixed
REML criterion at convergence: 5423.9
```

```
Random effects:
Groups Name Variance Std.Dev. Corr
school (Intercept) 0.196754 0.44357
sexM 0.001262 0.03553 -1.00
Residual 0.814182 0.90232
```

```
Number of obs: 2026, groups: school, 33
Fixed effects:
Estimate Std. Error t value
(Intercept) 0.02467 0.08334 0.296
sexM -0.25886 0.04165 -6.214
```

w/in school

$$Y = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 isMale + \epsilon$$

$$\alpha_0 = \delta_{00} + u_0$$

$$\alpha_1 = \delta_{10} + u_1$$

compare

```
> mean(gapCoef[,1])
[1] 0.01177957
> mean(gapCoef[,2])
[1] -0.2386686
```

mixed effects models
no level-2 predictors
random-varies over units (schools)
fixed does not vary

```
> confint(ggajlmer)
Computing profile confidence intervals ...
      2.5 %      97.5 %
.sig01 0.3295245 0.5891989
.sig02 -1.0000000 1.0000000
.sig03 0.0000000 0.1794380
.sigma 0.8747990 0.9308519
(Intercept) -0.1416656 0.1903270
sexM -0.3405181 -0.1766122
```

Inference (no p-values, afex package etc)

```
> str(mixed)
'data.frame': 2026 obs. of 6 variables:
 $ school : int 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ normexam: num 0.261 0.134 -1.724 0.968 0.544 ...
 $ schavg : num 0.166 0.166 0.166 0.166 0.166 ...
 $ standLRT: num 0.619 0.206 -1.365 0.206 0.371 ...
 $ sex : Factor w/ 2 levels "F","M": 1 1 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 2 ...
 $ student : int 143 145 142 141 138 155 158 115 117 113 ...

> ggaplmer2 = lmer(normexam ~ sex*schavg + (sex|school), data = mixed)
```

Is "ggaplmer2" associated w/ input vars?

```
> summary(ggaplmer2)
Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
Formula: normexam ~ sex * schavg + (sex | school)
Data: mixed
REML criterion at convergence: 5406.3
```

$$Y = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \text{isMale} + \epsilon$$

$$\alpha_0 = \gamma_{00} + \gamma_{01} \text{schavg} + u_0$$

$$\alpha_1 = \gamma_{10} + \gamma_{11} \text{schavg} + u_1$$

```
Random effects:
Groups Name Variance Std.Dev. Corr
school (Intercept) 0.098371 0.31364
sexM sexM 0.003117 0.05583 -1.00
Residual 0.815375 0.90298
Number of obs: 2026, groups: school, 33
```

"conditional" model

```
Fixed effects:
Estimate Std. Error t value
(Intercept) 0.06209 0.06325 0.982
sexM -0.26167 0.04233 -6.181
schavg 0.95884 0.20480 4.682
sexM:schavg -0.00288 0.14197 -0.020
```

exercise: write out combined model

```
Correlation of Fixed Effects:
(Intr) sexM schavg
sexM -0.536
schavg 0.099 -0.027
sexM:schavg -0.029 0.023 -0.563
```

```
> confint(ggaplmer2, method = "boot", nsim = 1000, boot.type = "perc")
Computing bootstrap confidence intervals ...
```

profile bombed here

```
2.5 % 97.5 %
sd_(Intercept)|school 0.208978228 0.4213861
cor_sexM.(Intercept)|school -1.000000000 1.0000000
sd_sexM|school 0.006550685 0.1881426
sigma 0.872457820 0.9310742
(Intercept) -0.073254826 0.1873577
sexM -0.339567709 -0.1741492
schavg 0.566154943 1.3559651
sexM:schavg -0.290209374 0.2666750
```

Inference

```
> anova(ggaplmer, ggaplmer2)
refitting model(s) with ML (instead of REML)
Data: mixed
Models:
ggaplmer: normexam ~ sex + (sex | school)
ggaplmer2: normexam ~ sex * schavg + (sex | school)
Df AIC BIC logLik deviance Chisq Chi Df Pr(>Chisq)
ggaplmer 6 5428.1 5461.7 -2708 5416.1
ggaplmer2 8 5409.9 5454.9 -2697 5393.9 22.109 2 1.582e-05 ***
```

compare nested model fits

fixed random