



Systematically Varying Effects in Multilevel Models: Permissible or Problematic?

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The Issue

Given this Level 1 model: $\text{Height}_{ti} = \beta_{0i} + \beta_{1i}(\text{Time}_{ti}) + e_{ti}$

This level-2 model is ok...

$$\beta_{0i} = \gamma_{00} + \gamma_{01}(\text{Gender}_i) + U_{0i}$$

$$\beta_{1i} = \gamma_{10} + \gamma_{11}(\text{Gender}_i) + U_{1i}$$

“Random”

But is this level-2 model ok?

$$\beta_{0i} = \gamma_{00} + \gamma_{01}(\text{Gender}_i) + U_{0i}$$

$$\beta_{1i} = \gamma_{10} + \gamma_{11}(\text{Gender}_i) \quad \square$$

“Systematically
Varying”

“Fixed”

Complexity Continuum of Level-1 Effects

Systematically Varying Effects...

Are PERMISSIBLE because:

- Fixed effects have more power than random slope variances, so cross-level interactions like $\gamma_{11}(\text{Gender}_i)(\text{Time}_{ti})$ could be significant even *without* a significant random Time_{ti} slope variance
- May happen if *all* random slope variance is explained (good!)

Are PROBLEMATIC because:

- Without a random Time_{ti} slope variance, the cross-level interaction of $\gamma_{11}(\text{Gender}_i)(\text{Time}_{ti})$ would be tested using a different SE and with level-1 instead of level-2 denominator degrees of freedom
- What's the point? (bad!)

Simulation

Design Conditions...

- # Level-1 units: 5, 30
- # Level-2 units: 20, 50, 100
- Balanced: *no, yes*
- Denominator DF Method: *none (Z-test), BW, Satt, KR*

.... that didn't
really matter
(partial $\eta^2 \leq .01$)

Analysis Outcomes

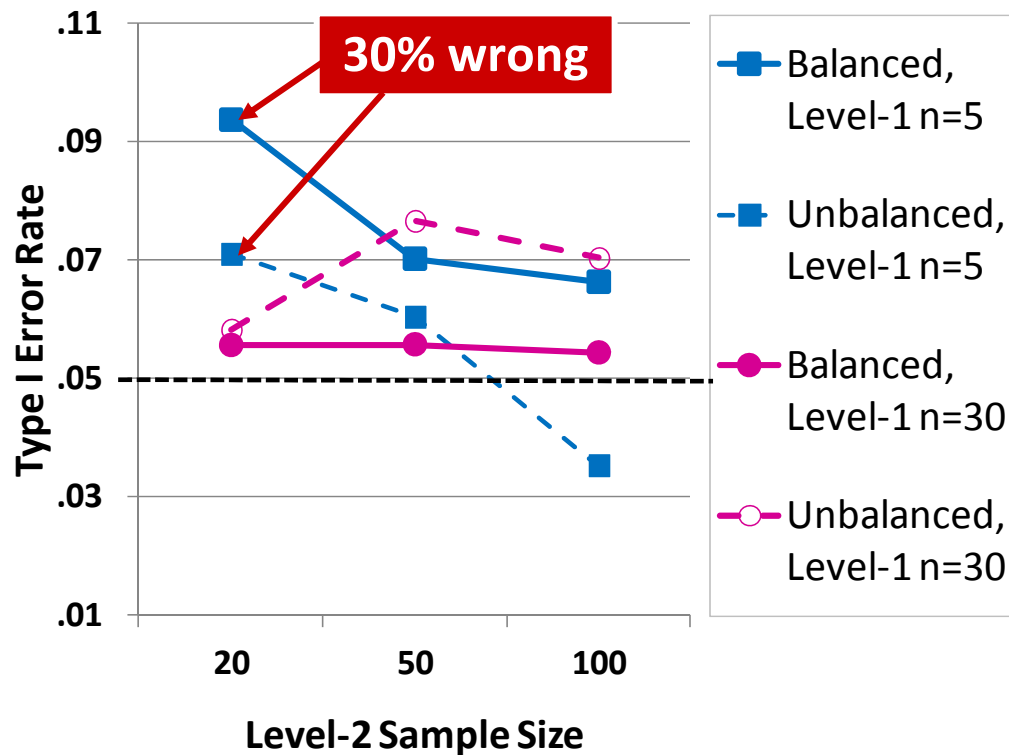
(using $-2\Delta LL > 5.14$ for $p < .05$)

Truth in Data...	Empirical Decision	
	% Occurrence in Design Conditions	
<i>Small Random Slope Variance</i>	Keep 3-12%	Remove 88-94%
<i>Large Random Slope Variance</i>	Keep 70-100%	Remove 0-30%

Outcome: Type I error rate for a cross-level interaction ($\gamma_{11} \approx 0$)

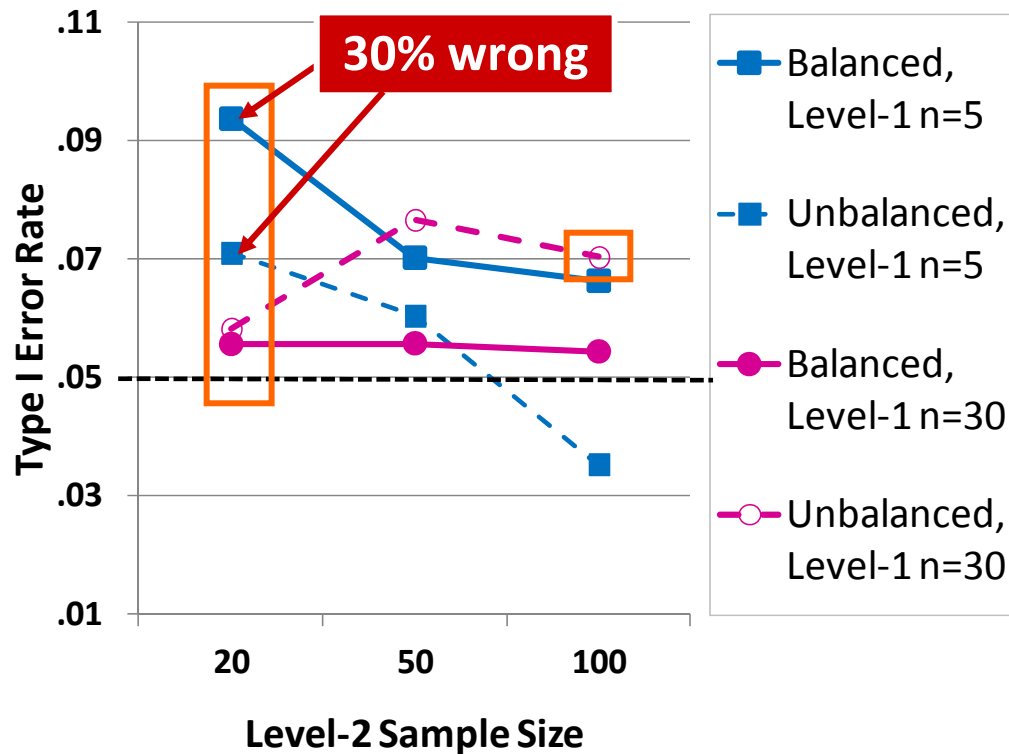
Type I Error for Cross-Level Interaction

NS or NPD random slope
variance was removed...

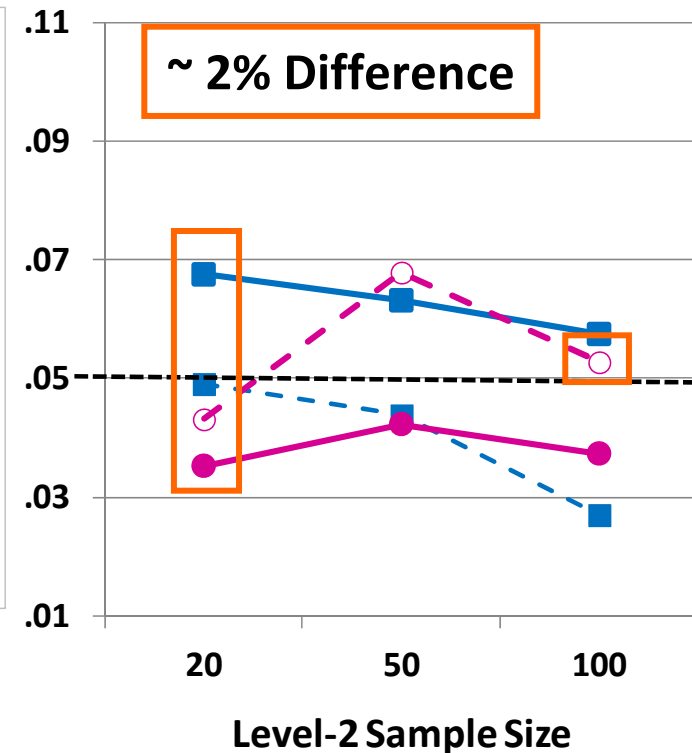


Type I Error for Cross-Level Interaction

NS or NPD random slope variance was removed...

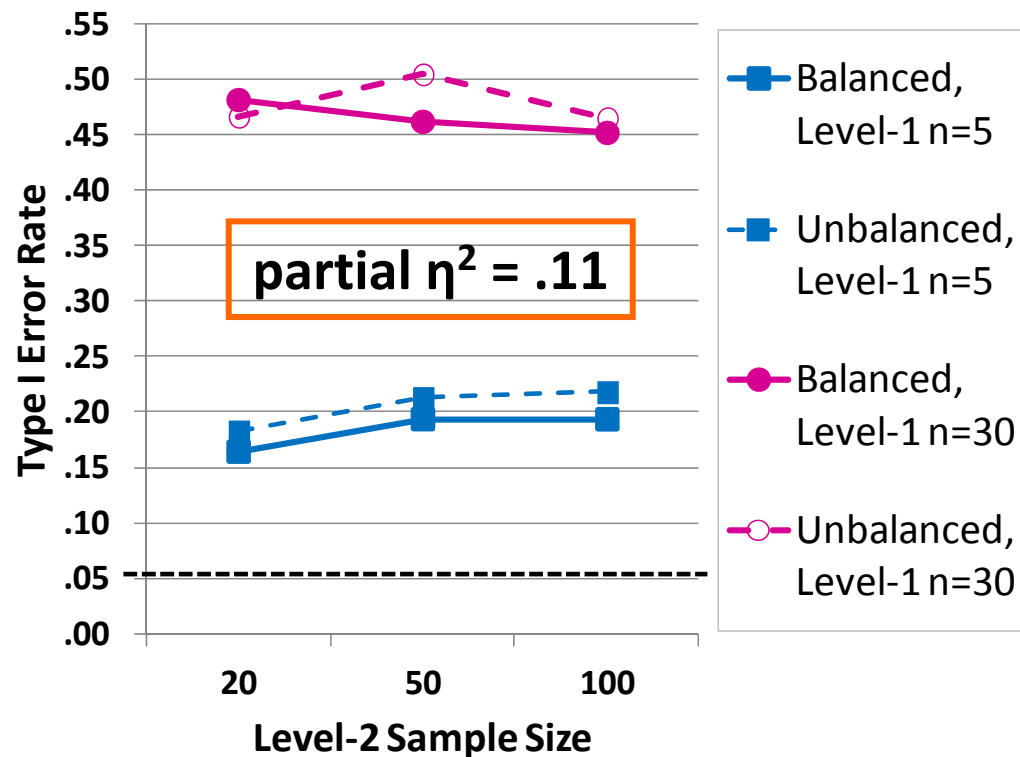


What if we *had* kept the random slope variance?



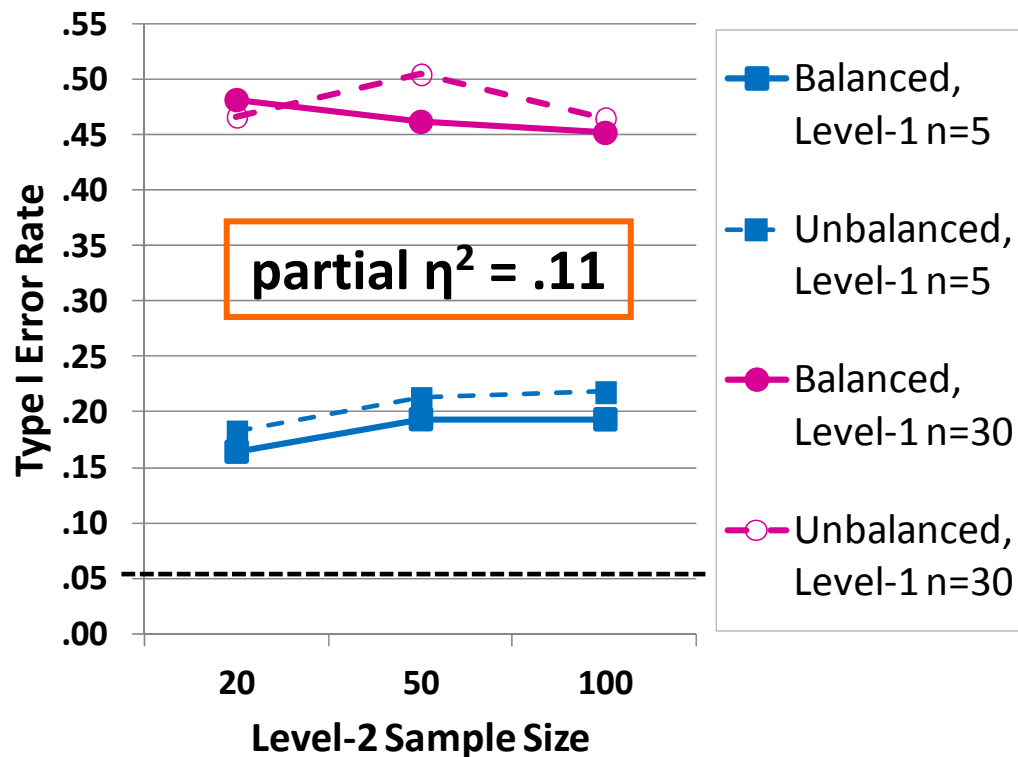
Type I Error for Cross-Level Interaction

Do NOT remove a significant random slope variance!

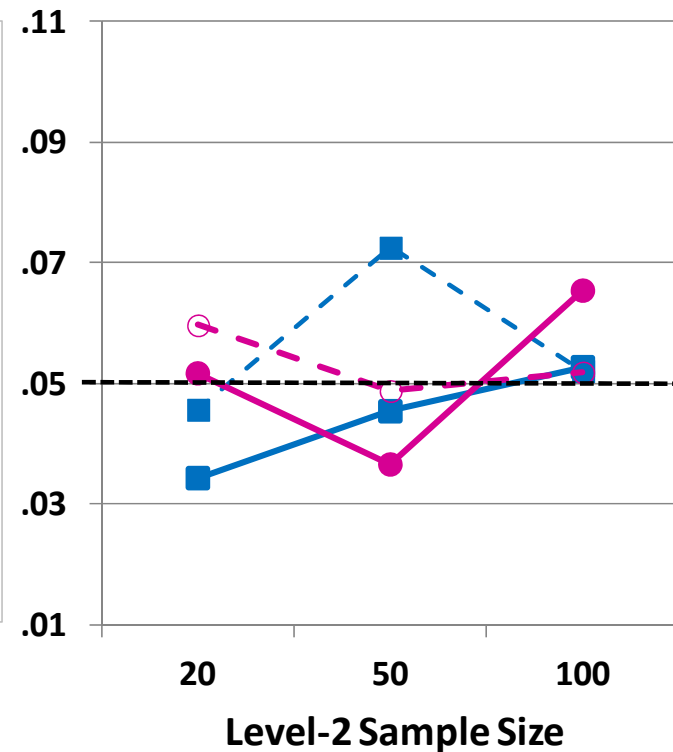


Type I Error for Cross-Level Interaction

Do NOT remove a significant random slope variance!



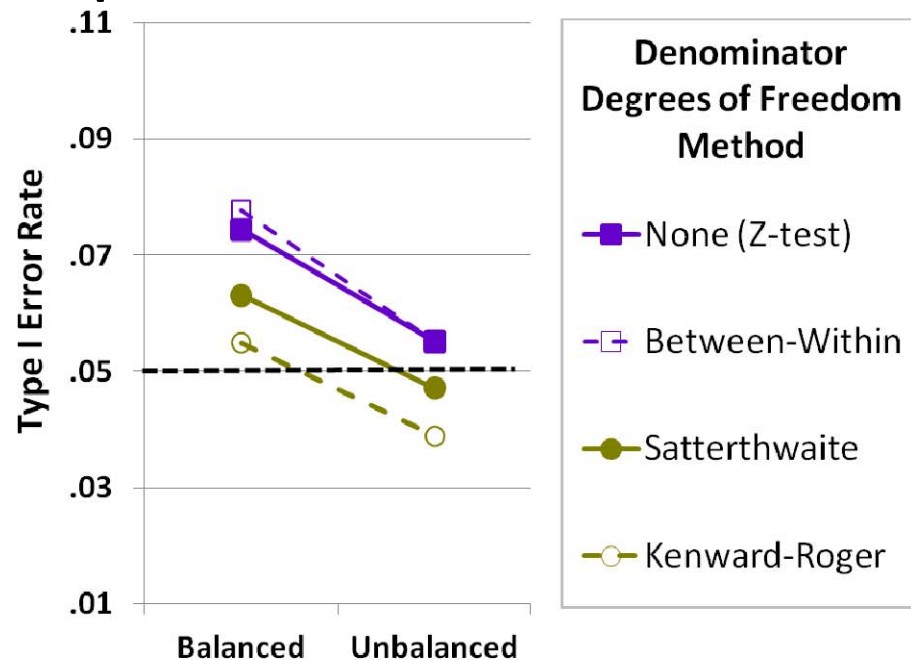
What if we *had* kept the significant random slope?



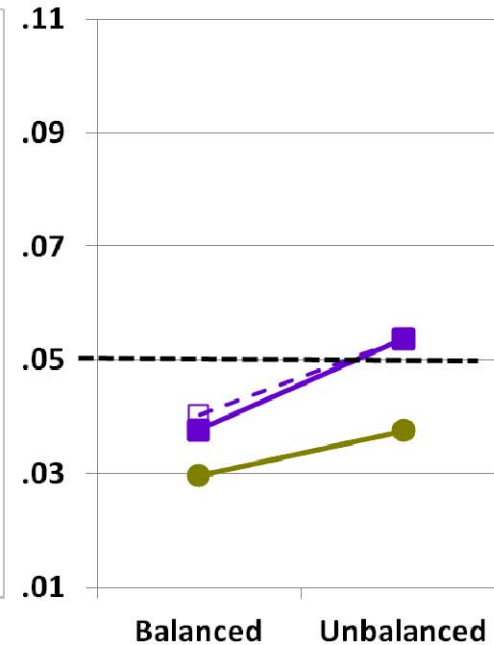
Type I Error for Cross-Level Interaction

At smallest sample size: Level-2 $N=20$, Level-1 $n=5$...

Nonsignificant random slope variance included



Significant random slope variance included



... otherwise DDF method didn't matter at all

Conclusions

Level-2 model with a *systematically* varying slope:

$$\beta_{0i} = \gamma_{00} + \gamma_{01}(\text{Gender}_i) + U_{0i}$$

$$\beta_{1i} = \gamma_{10} + \gamma_{11}(\text{Gender}_i) \boxed{?}$$

Possibly problematic when...

- Not enough power to detect the random slope variance
 - e.g., 30% wrong here if $N=20$, $n=5$; 3% wrong if $N=50$, $n=5$
 - But what can be done to fix this?

Reasonably permissible otherwise...

- Type I error \approx 3% to 7% if the random slope is not needed



Thank you!

Questions or comments?

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Slides available at:
<http://psych.unl.edu/hoffman/Sheets/Talks.htm>

