

## Unconditional Means or Intercept-only MLM model

### Level 1:

$$y_{ij} = \beta_{0j} + e_{ij}$$

where  $\beta_{0j}$  is the mean\* for group  $j$  and  $e_{ij}$  (others use  $r_{ij}$ ) represents residual individual differences from the mean of group  $j$ .

### Level 2:

$$\beta_{0j} = \gamma_{00} + \mu_{0j}$$

where  $\gamma_{00}$  is the grand mean and  $\mu_{0j}$  is the deviation between the group means and the grand mean.

With substitution:

$$y_{ij} = \gamma_{00} + \mu_{0j} + e_{ij}$$

## **Level 2 Model Addresses 3 Questions (Kahn, 2011)**

1. What are the average intercepts and slopes across groups? (fixed coefficients)
2. How much do the intercepts and slopes vary across groups? (random coefficients)
3. How useful are group-level variables for predicting group intercepts and slopes?

## Peugh (2010) Example

Table 1  
Model summaries: cross-sectional examples.

Parameters	Unconditional	Level-1: fixed	Level-1: random	Interaction
<i>Regression coefficients (fixed effects)</i>				
Intercept ( $\gamma_{00}$ )	18.90 (.07) **	18.89 (.07) **	18.89 (.07) **	18.90 (.07) **
Student SES ( $\gamma_{10}$ )	—	2.00 (.06) **	2.00 (.07) **	2.00 (.07) **
Student-to-Teacher Ratio ( $\gamma_{01}$ )	—	—	—	-.10 (.01) **
Interaction ( $\gamma_{11}$ )	—	—	—	-.04 (.02) **
<i>Variance components (random effects)</i>				
Residual ( $\sigma^2$ )	18.67 (.25) **	17.16 (.23) **	16.97 (.24) **	16.97 (.24) **
Intercept ( $\tau_{00}$ )	4.18 (.28) **	4.41 (.28) **	4.45 (.28) **	4.15 (.27) **
Slope ( $\tau_{11}$ )	—	—	.54 (.21) **	.49 (.21) **
Covariance ( $\tau_{01}$ )	—	—	.68 (.19) **	.59 (.18) **
<i>Model summary</i>				
Deviance statistic	71,308.01	70,394.40	70,374.06	70,310.45
Number of estimated parameters	3	4	6	8

Parameter estimate standard errors listed in parentheses.

\*\*  $p < .01$ .

From: Peugh, J. L. (2010). A practical guide to multilevel modeling. *Journal of School Psychology*, 48, 85-112.

## Peugh (2010) Example

### Random Coefficients (intercepts only in this example)

#### Level-1

In the example below we add a level-1 predictor SES that has been group-mean centered

$$Y_{ij} = \beta_{0j} + \beta_{1j}(SES_{ij} - \overline{SES}_j) + e_{ij}$$

#### Level-2

$$\beta_{0j} = \gamma_{00} + \mu_{0j}$$

(same as in intercept model; the first term is the grand mean, and the second term is a residual that represents the variation in achievement means across schools).

$$\beta_{1j} = \gamma_{10}$$

Fixed coefficient – the impact of student SES on Ach does not vary across schools (lacks a  $\mu_{1j}$  term)

## Peugh (2010) Example

### Combined

$$Y_{ij} = \gamma_{00} + \gamma_{10}(SES_{ij} - \overline{SES}_j) + \mu_{0j} + e_{ij}$$

Regression coefficient (fixed coefficients)

$\gamma_{00} = 18.89$  (grand mean or the mean of the school Achievement means)

$\gamma_{10} = 2.00$  (impact of SES on Achievement)

Variance components (random coefficients)

*var of  $\mu_{0j} = \tau_{00} = 4.41$*  (variance of group/school mean Ach scores)

*var of  $e_{ij} = \sigma^2 = 17.16$*  (residual variance in Ach scores across students)

## Peugh (2010) Example

### Adding a Random Slope Coefficient

#### Level 1

$$Y_{ij} = \beta_{0j} + \beta_{1j}(SES_{ij} - \overline{SES}_j) + e_{ij}$$

#### Level 2

$$\beta_{0j} = \gamma_{00} + \mu_{0j}$$

$$\beta_{1j} = \gamma_{10} + \mu_{1j}$$

#### Combined

$$Y_{ij} = \gamma_{00} + \gamma_{10}(SES_{ij} - \overline{SES}_j) + \mu_{0j} + \mu_{1j}(SES_{ij} - \overline{SES}_j) + e_{ij}$$

The variance estimate for  $\mu_{1j}$  is  $\tau_{11}$

Although not specified in the equation there is also a covariance term between the intercepts and the slopes (when both of these are random). This term is labeled  $\tau_{01}$ . (In the example, the positive covariance estimate indicates that schools with higher SES-Ach slopes tend to have higher Ach means.)

**Peugh (2010) Example**  
**Adding a Level 2 Predictor**  
**(Intercepts and Slopes as Outcomes Model)**

Predictors at level-2 can be added to explain the variation in intercept and slope variance. In the Ach example, the level-2 predictor is ST\_Ratio. I will label it STR. The level-2 equations are:

**Level 1**

$$Y_{ij} = \beta_{0j} + \beta_{1j}(SES_{ij} - \overline{SES}_j) + e_{ij}$$

**Level 2**

$$\beta_{0j} = \gamma_{00} + \gamma_{01}(STR_j - \overline{STR}) + \mu_{0j}$$

$$\beta_{1j} = \gamma_{10} + \gamma_{11}(STR_j - \overline{STR}) + \mu_{1j}$$

**Combined**

$$\begin{aligned} Y_{ij} = & \gamma_{00} + \gamma_{01}(STR_j - \overline{STR}) + \gamma_{10}(SES_{ij} - \overline{SES}_j) \\ & + \gamma_{11}(SES_{ij} - \overline{SES}_j)(STR_j - \overline{STR}) + \mu_{0j} \\ & + \mu_{1j}(SES_{ij} - \overline{SES}_j) + e_{ij} \end{aligned}$$

# Peugh (2010) Example

## Adding a Level 2 Predictor

### (Intercepts and Slopes as Outcomes Model)

$$Y_{ij} = \gamma_{00} + \gamma_{01}(STR_j - \overline{STR}) + \gamma_{10}(SES_{ij} - \overline{SES}_j) + \gamma_{11}(SES_{ij} - \overline{SES}_j)(STR_j - \overline{STR}) + \mu_{0j} + \mu_{1j}(SES_{ij} - \overline{SES}_j) + e_{ij}$$

Table 1  
Model summaries: cross-sectional examples.

Parameters	Unconditional	Level-1: fixed	Level-1: random	Interaction
<i>Regression coefficients (fixed effects)</i>				
Intercept ( $\gamma_{00}$ )	18.90 (.07) **	18.89 (.07) **	18.89 (.07) **	18.90 (.07) **
Student SES ( $\gamma_{10}$ )	—	2.00 (.06) **	2.00 (.07) **	2.00 (.07) **
Student-to-Teacher Ratio ( $\gamma_{01}$ )	—	—	—	-.10 (.01) **
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<i>Variance components (random effects)</i>				
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<i>Model summary</i>				
Deviance statistic	71,308.01	70,394.40	70,374.06	70,310.45
Number of estimated parameters	3	4	6	8

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From: Peugh, J. L. (2010). A practical guide to multilevel modeling. Journal of School Psychology, 48, 85-112.



## Example (from Joop Hox book, *Multilevel Analysis*, 2010)

DATA

Level 1: pupils (2000 in total)

Level 2: Classes (100 classes of approx 20 pupils each)

Outcome variable:

**pupil popularity** (scale 0-10)

Predictor variables at pupil level (level 1)

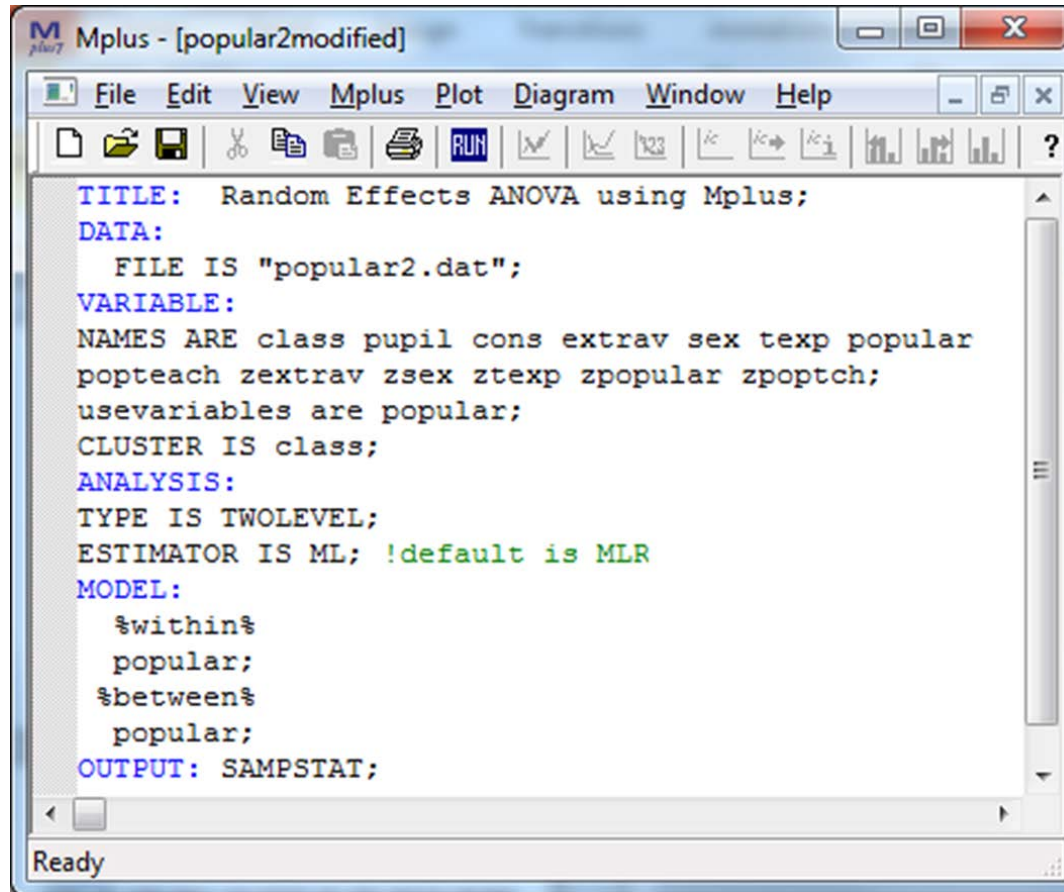
**pupil gender** (1=girl 0=boy)

**pupil extraversion** (scale 1-10)

Predictor variable(s) at class level (level 2)

**teacher experience** (scale 2-25)

## Mplus Syntax: Intercept Only Model



```
TITLE: Random Effects ANOVA using Mplus;
DATA:
  FILE IS "popular2.dat";
VARIABLE:
  NAMES ARE class pupil cons extrav sex texp popular
  popteach zextrav zsex ztexp zpopular zpoptch;
  usevariables are popular;
  CLUSTER IS class;
ANALYSIS:
  TYPE IS TWOLEVEL;
  ESTIMATOR IS ML; !default is MLR
MODEL:
  %within%
  popular;
  %between%
  popular;
OUTPUT: SAMPSTAT;
```

## Mplus output: Intercept Only Model

### SUMMARY OF DATA

Estimated Intraclass Correlations for the Y Variables

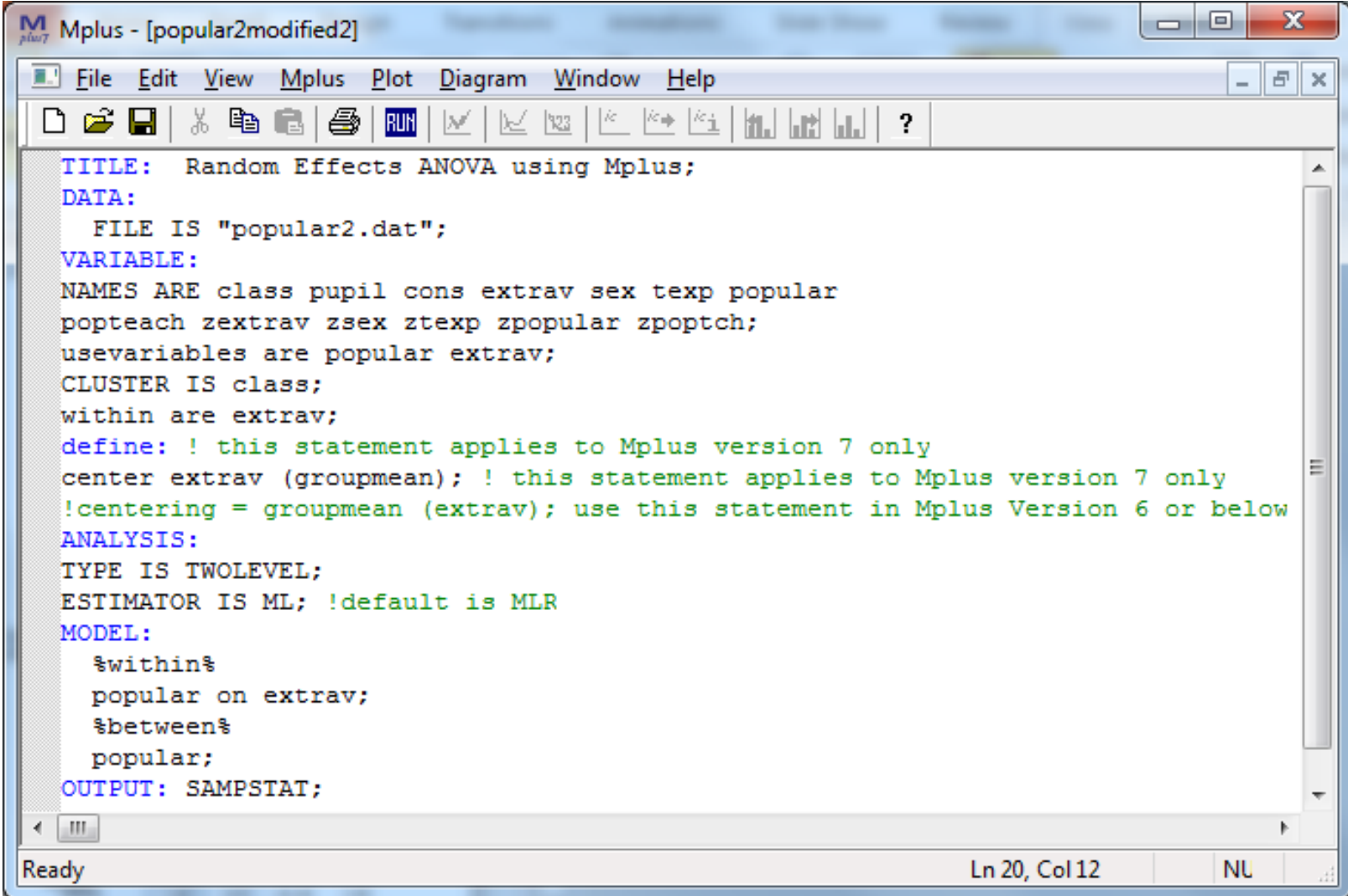
Variable	Intraclass Correlation
POPULAR	0.362

$$0.695 / (0.695 + 1.222) = .362$$

### MODEL RESULTS

	Estimate	S.E.	Est./S.E.	Two-Tailed P-Value
Within Level				
Variances				
POPULAR	1.222	0.047	26.199	0.000
Between Level				
Means				
POPULAR	5.078	0.087	58.394	0.000
Variances				
POPULAR	0.695	0.108	6.421	0.000

## Level-1 Predictor Fixed



The screenshot shows the Mplus software window titled "Mplus - [popular2modified2]". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Mplus, Plot, Diagram, Window, and Help. The toolbar contains icons for opening files, saving, cutting, pasting, and running the analysis. The main text area displays the following syntax:

```
TITLE: Random Effects ANOVA using Mplus;
DATA:
  FILE IS "popular2.dat";
VARIABLE:
  NAMES ARE class pupil cons extrav sex texp popular
  popteach zextrav zsex ztexp zpopular zpoptch;
  usevariables are popular extrav;
  CLUSTER IS class;
  within are extrav;
  define: ! this statement applies to Mplus version 7 only
  center extrav (groupmean); ! this statement applies to Mplus version 7 only
  !centering = groupmean (extrav); use this statement in Mplus Version 6 or below
ANALYSIS:
  TYPE IS TWOLEVEL;
  ESTIMATOR IS ML; !default is MLR
MODEL:
  %within%
  popular on extrav;
  %between%
  popular;
OUTPUT: SAMPSTAT;
```

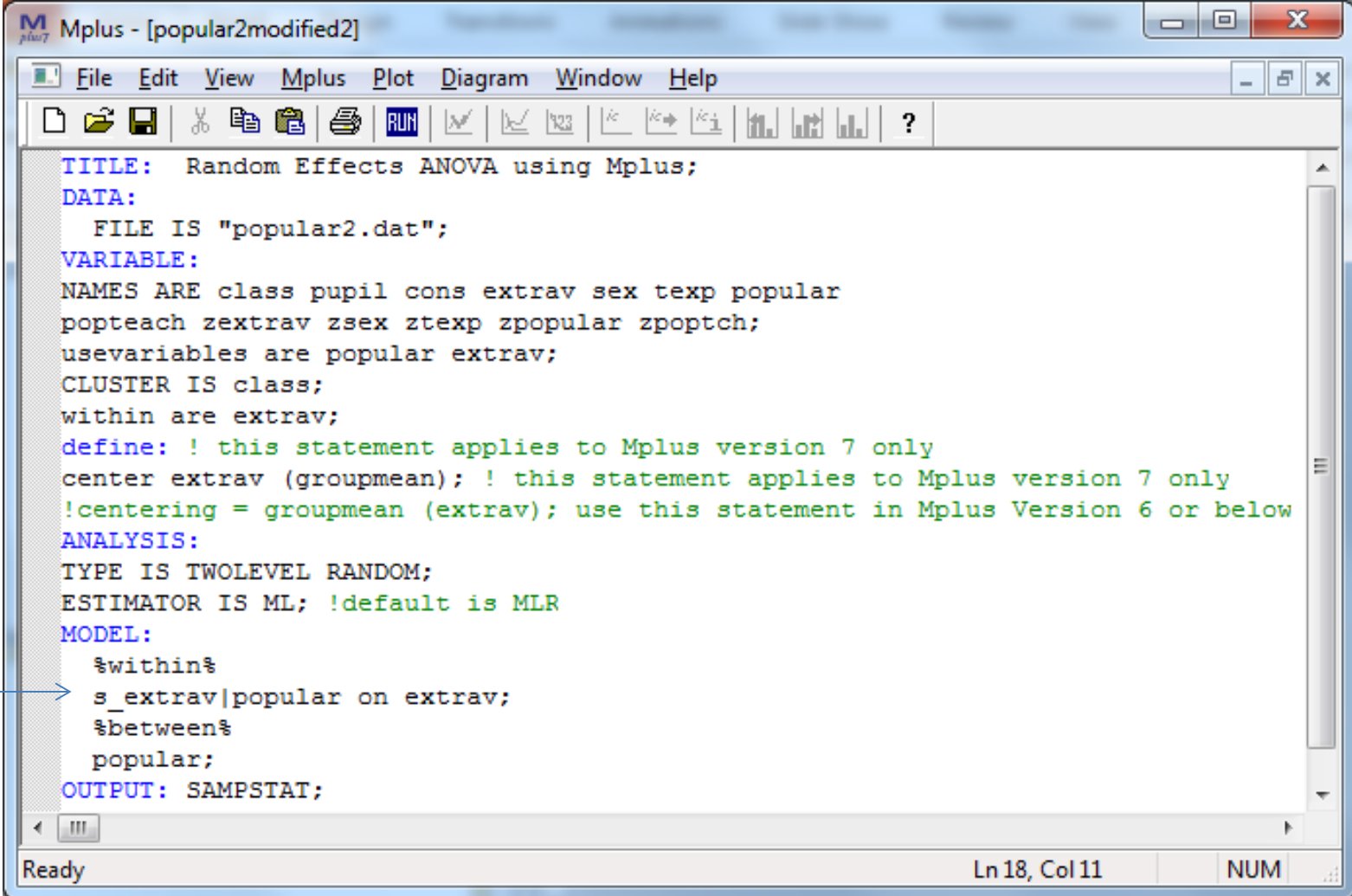
The status bar at the bottom indicates "Ready", "Ln 20, Col 12", and "NU".

Level-1 Predictor Fixed

MODEL RESULTS

		Estimate	S.E.	Est./S.E.	Two-Tailed P-Value
Within Level					
$\gamma_{10}$	POPULAR ON EXTRAV	0.498	0.020	24.430	0.000
$e_{ij}$	Residual Variances POPULAR	0.930	0.030	30.822	0.000
Between Level					
$\gamma_{00}$	Means POPULAR	5.078	0.087	58.378	0.000
$\mu_{0j}$	Variances POPULAR	0.710	0.107	6.627	0.000

## Level-1 Predictor Random



The screenshot shows the Mplus software window titled "Mplus - [popular2modified2]". The window has a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Mplus, Plot, Diagram, Window, Help) and a toolbar with icons for file operations, running, and plotting. The main text area contains the following code:

```
TITLE: Random Effects ANOVA using Mplus;
DATA:
  FILE IS "popular2.dat";
VARIABLE:
  NAMES ARE class pupil cons extrav sex texp popular
  popteach zextrav zsex ztexp zpopular zpoptch;
  usevariables are popular extrav;
  CLUSTER IS class;
  within are extrav;
  define: ! this statement applies to Mplus version 7 only
  center extrav (groupmean); ! this statement applies to Mplus version 7 only
  !centering = groupmean (extrav); use this statement in Mplus Version 6 or below
ANALYSIS:
  TYPE IS TWOLEVEL RANDOM;
  ESTIMATOR IS ML; !default is MLR
MODEL:
  %within%
  s_extrav|popular on extrav;
  %between%
  popular;
OUTPUT: SAMPSTAT;
```

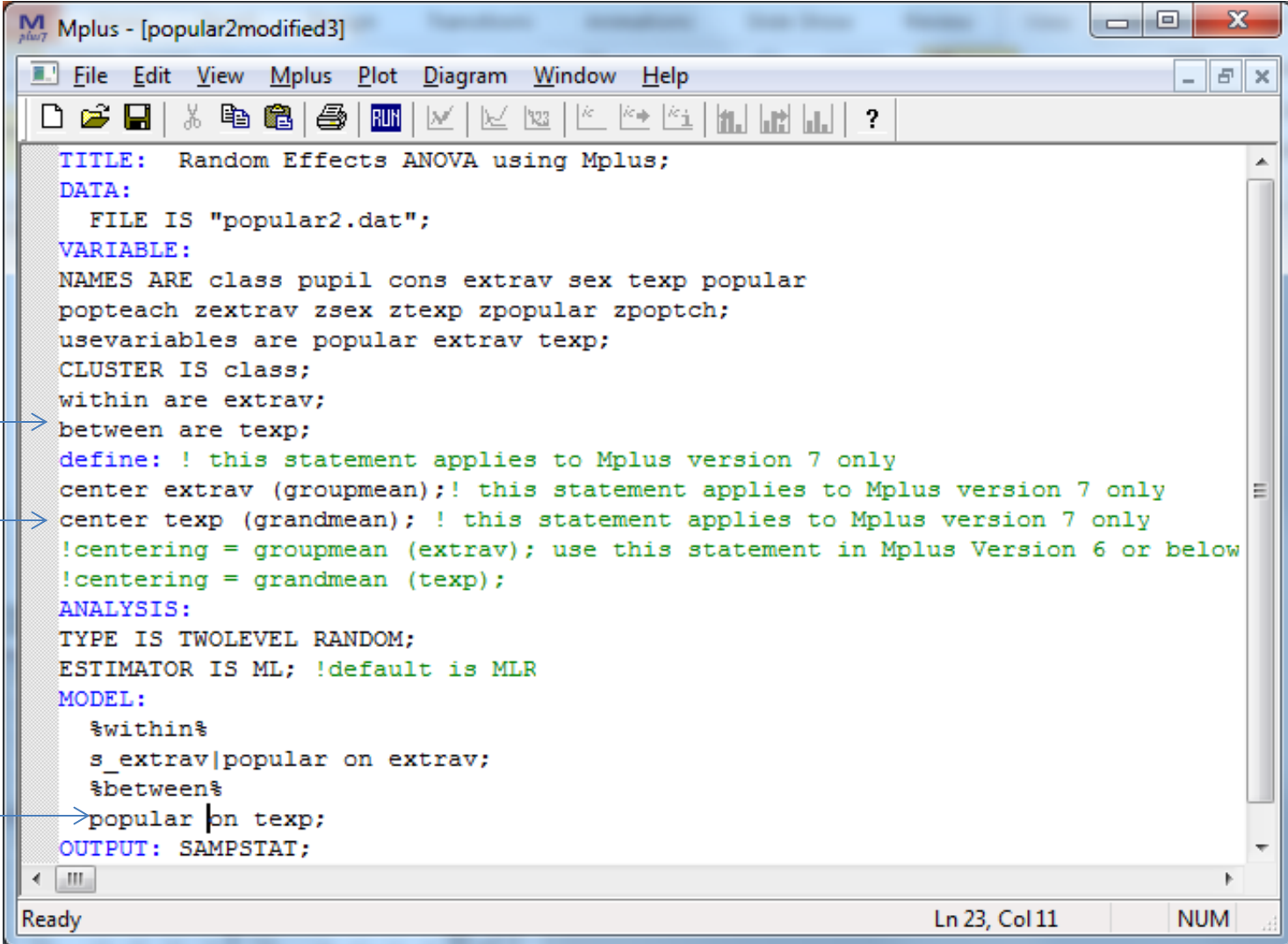
A blue arrow points to the line `s_extrav|popular on extrav;` in the MODEL section. The status bar at the bottom shows "Ready", "Ln 18, Col 11", and "NUM".

# Level-1 Predictor Random

## MODEL RESULTS

		Estimate	S.E.	Est./S.E.	Two-Tailed P-Value
Within Level					
$e_{ij}$	Residual Variances				
	POPULAR	0.892	0.030	30.018	0.000
Between Level					
Means					
$\gamma_{00}$	POPULAR	5.078	0.087	58.389	0.000
$\gamma_{10}$	S_EXTRAV	0.497	0.027	18.236	0.000
Variances					
$\mu_{0j}$	POPULAR	0.711	0.107	6.648	0.000
$\mu_{1j}$	S_EXTRAV	0.033	0.010	3.103	0.002

## Adding a Level-2 Predictor (Intercept as Outcome Variable Model)



```
TITLE: Random Effects ANOVA using Mplus;
DATA:
  FILE IS "popular2.dat";
VARIABLE:
  NAMES ARE class pupil cons extrav sex texp popular
  popteach zextrav zsex ztexp zpopular zpoptch;
  usevariables are popular extrav texp;
  CLUSTER IS class;
  within are extrav;
  between are texp;
  define: ! this statement applies to Mplus version 7 only
  center extrav (groupmean); ! this statement applies to Mplus version 7 only
  center texp (grandmean); ! this statement applies to Mplus version 7 only
  !centering = groupmean (extrav); use this statement in Mplus Version 6 or below
  !centering = grandmean (texp);
ANALYSIS:
  TYPE IS TWOLEVEL RANDOM;
  ESTIMATOR IS ML; !default is MLR
MODEL:
  %within%
  s_extrav|popular on extrav;
  %between%
  popular on texp;
OUTPUT: SAMPSTAT;
```

Ready Ln 23, Col 11 NUM



## Adding a Level-2 Predictor (Intercept as Outcome Variable Model)

Two-Tailed		Estimate	S.E.	Est./S.E.	P-Value
Within Level					
$e_{ij}$	Residual Variances				
	POPULAR	0.892	0.030	30.019	0.000
Between Level					
$\gamma_{01}$	POPULAR ON TEXP	0.062	0.012	5.266	0.000
$\gamma_{10}$	Means S_EXTRAV	0.497	0.027	18.236	0.000
$\gamma_{00}$	Intercepts POPULAR	5.076	0.077	65.956	0.000
$\mu_{1j}$	Variances S_EXTRAV	0.033	0.010	3.103	0.002
$\mu_{0j}$	Residual Variances POPULAR	0.547	0.084	6.533	0.000

## Adding a Level-2 Predictor (Intercept and Slope as Outcome Variables Model)

```
TITLE: Random Effects ANOVA using Mplus;
DATA:
  FILE IS "popular2.dat";
VARIABLE:
  NAMES ARE class pupil cons extrav sex texpop popular
  popteach zextrav zsex ztexpop zpopular zpoptch;
  usevariables are popular extrav texpop;
  CLUSTER IS class;
  within are extrav;
  between are texpop;
define: ! this statement applies to Mplus version 7 only
center extrav (groupmean) texpop (grandmean); ! this statement applies to Mplus version 7 only
!centering = groupmean (extrav); use this statement in Mplus Version 6 or below
!centering = grandmean (texpop);
ANALYSIS:
TYPE IS TWOLEVEL RANDOM;
ESTIMATOR IS ML; !default is MLR
MODEL:
  %within%
  s_extrav|popular on extrav;
  %between%
  popular s_extrav on texpop;
OUTPUT: SAMPSTAT;
```

Ready Ln 22, Col 20 NUM

## Adding a Level-2 Predictor (Intercept and Slope as Outcome Variables Model)

$$Y_{ij} = \gamma_{00} + \gamma_{01}(STR_j - \overline{STR}) + \gamma_{10}(SES_{ij} - \overline{SES}_j) + \gamma_{11}(SES_{ij} - \overline{SES}_j)(STR_j - \overline{STR}) + \mu_{0j} + \mu_{1j}(SES_{ij} - \overline{SES}_j) + e_{ij}$$

Two-Tailed		Estimate	S.E.	Est./S.E.	P-Value
Within Level					
$e_{ij}$	Residual Variances				
	POPULAR	0.888	0.029	30.145	0.000
Between Level					
$\gamma_{11}$	S_EXTRAV ON TEXP	-0.027	0.003	-9.038	0.000
$\gamma_{01}$	POPULAR ON TEXP	0.062	0.012	5.266	0.000
Intercepts					
$\gamma_{00}$	POPULAR	5.076	0.077	65.956	0.000
$\gamma_{10}$	S_EXTRAV	0.498	0.020	24.438	0.000
Residual Variances					
$\mu_{0j}$	POPULAR	0.547	0.084	6.535	0.000
$\mu_{1j}$	S_EXTRAV	0.002	0.007	0.246	0.806

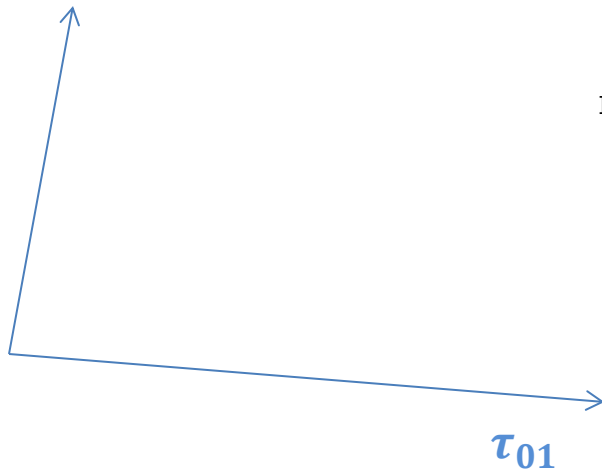
# (Intercept and Slope as Outcome Variables Model)

## Allowing residuals to correlate

MODEL:

```
%within%
s_extrav|popular on extrav;
%between%
popular s_extrav on texp;
popular with s_extrav;
```

Two-Tailed		Estimate	S.E.	Est./S.E.	P-Value
Within Level					
Residual Variances					
POPULAR		0.888	0.029	30.153	0.000
Between Level					
S_EXTRAV	ON				
TEXP		-0.027	0.003	-8.914	0.000
POPULAR	ON				
TEXP		0.062	0.012	5.267	0.000
POPULAR	WITH				
S_EXTRAV		-0.017	0.017	-0.999	0.318
Intercepts					
POPULAR		5.076	0.077	65.956	0.000
S_EXTRAV		0.499	0.020	24.360	0.000
Residual Variances					
POPULAR		0.547	0.084	6.535	0.000
S_EXTRAV		0.002	0.007	0.289	0.773



## Intercepts and Slopes as Outcome Variables Model Mplus Diagram

