



## Executing analyses based on the MDM file

The steps involved are similar to the ones for HLM2. It is necessary to specify

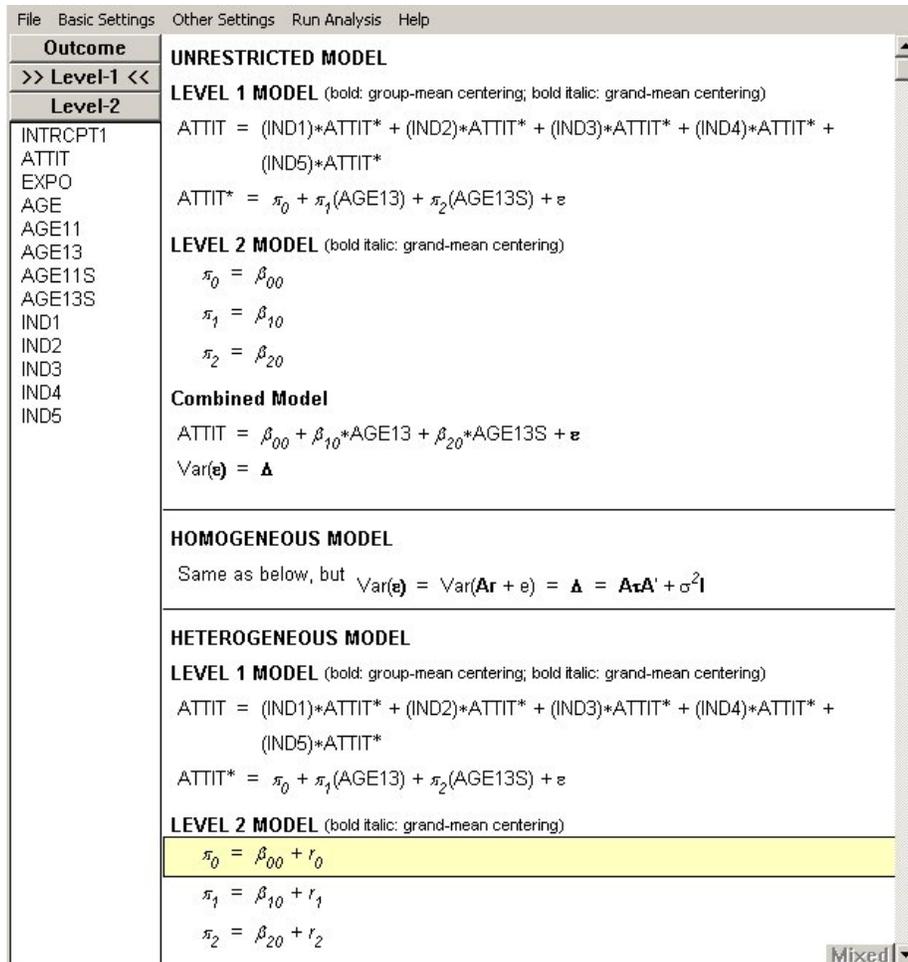
1. the level-1 model,
2. the level-2 structural model, and
3. the level-1 coefficients as random or non-random.

Under HMLM, level-1 predictors having random effects must have the same value for all participants at a given occasion. If the user specifies a predictor not fulfilling this condition to have a random effect, such coefficients will be automatically set as non-random by the program. Furthermore, an extra step for selecting the covariance structure for the models to be estimated is needed. Figure 10.3 displays the model specified for our example. Figure 4 shows the dialog box where the covariance structure is selected.

## An annotated example of HMLM

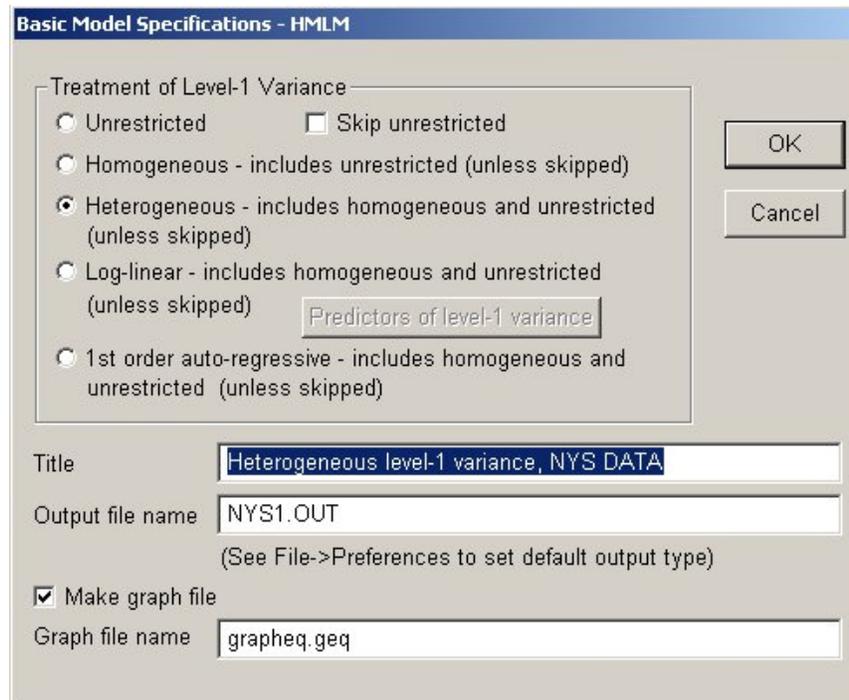
In the example below (see NYS1.MLM) we specify AGE13 and AGE13S as predictors at level 1. At level 2, the model is unconditional. This is displayed in Fig. 3. We shall compare three alternative covariance structures:

- an unrestricted model,
- the homogeneous model,  $\sigma_t^2 = \sigma^2$  for all  $t$ , and
- the heterogeneous model, which allows  $\sigma_t^2$  to vary over time.



**Figure 3 Model specification window for the NYS example**

These three models are requested simply by checking the **Heterogeneous** option in the **Basic Model Specifications – HMLM** dialog box, as shown in Fig. 4.



**Figure 4 Basic Model Specifications - HMLM dialog box**

Similarly, checking the **Log-linear** button will produce output on:

- the unrestricted model,
- the homogeneous model, and
- the log-linear model for  $\sigma_t^2$ .

In this case a modified model will be displayed, as shown in Fig. 5. To obtain this model, the **Predictors of level-1 variance** dialog box was used to select the variable EXPO.

File Basic Settings Other Settings Run Analysis Help

Outcome	UNRESTRICTED MODEL
>> Level-1 <<	<b>LEVEL 1 MODEL</b> (bold: group-mean centering; bold italic: grand-mean centering)
Level-2	$ATTIT = (IND1)*ATTIT* + (IND2)*ATTIT* + (IND3)*ATTIT* + (IND4)*ATTIT* + (IND5)*ATTIT*$ $ATTIT* = \pi_0 + \pi_1(AGE13) + \pi_2(AGE13S) + \varepsilon$
INTRCPT1	<b>LEVEL 2 MODEL</b> (bold italic: grand-mean centering)
ATTIT	$\pi_0 = \beta_{00}$
EXPO	$\pi_1 = \beta_{10}$
AGE	$\pi_2 = \beta_{20}$
AGE11	<b>Combined Model</b>
AGE13	$ATTIT = \beta_{00} + \beta_{10}*AGE13 + \beta_{20}*AGE13S + \varepsilon$
AGE11S	$Var(\varepsilon) = \Delta$
AGE13S	
IND1	<b>HOMOGENEOUS MODEL</b>
IND2	Same as below, but $Var(\varepsilon) = Var(Ar + e) = \Delta = A\tau A' + \sigma^2 I$
IND3	
IND4	<b>LOG-LINEAR MODEL</b>
IND5	<b>LEVEL 1 MODEL</b> (bold: group-mean centering; bold italic: grand-mean centering)
	$ATTIT = (IND1)*ATTIT* + (IND2)*ATTIT* + (IND3)*ATTIT* + (IND4)*ATTIT* + (IND5)*ATTIT*$ $ATTIT = \pi_0 + \pi_1(AGE13) + \pi_2(AGE13S) + \varepsilon$ $Var(r) = \sigma^2 \text{ and } \log(\sigma^2) = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1(EXPO)$
	<b>LEVEL 2 MODEL</b> (bold italic: grand-mean centering)
	$\pi_0 = \beta_{00} + r_0$
	$\pi_1 = \beta_{10} + r_1$
	$\pi_2 = \beta_{20} + r_2$
	<b>Combined Model</b>
	$ATTIT = \beta_{00} + \beta_{10}*AGE13 + \beta_{20}*AGE13S + \varepsilon$

Mixed ▾

**Figure 5 Model specification window for the NYS example: loglinear model selection**

And, again similarly, choosing the **1st order auto-regressive** option will produce unrestricted and homogeneous results in addition to first-order auto-regressive results.

The data source for this run = NYS.MDM  
 The command file for this run = nys1.hlm  
 Output file name = nys1.html  
 The maximum number of level-1 units = 1079  
 The maximum number of level-2 units = 239  
 The maximum number of iterations = 100

The outcome variable is ATTIT

The model specified for the fixed effects was:

Level-1 Coefficients	Level-2 Predictors
INTRCPT1, $\pi_0$	INTRCPT2, $\beta_{00}$
# AGE13 slope, $\pi_1$	INTRCPT2, $\beta_{10}$
# AGE13S slope, $\pi_2$	INTRCPT2, $\beta_{20}$

# - The residual parameter variance for this level-1 coefficient has been set to zero.

### Output for the Unrestricted Model

#### Summary of the model specified

##### Level-1 Model

$$ATTIT_{mi} = (IND1_{mi}) * ATTIT_{1i}^* + (IND2_{mi}) * ATTIT_{2i}^* + (IND3_{mi}) * ATTIT_{3i}^* + (IND4_{mi}) * ATTIT_{4i}^* + (IND5_{mi}) * ATTIT_{5i}^*$$

The level-1 model relates the observed data,  $Y$ , to the complete data,  $Y^*$ .

$$ATTIT_{ti}^* = \pi_{0i} + \pi_{1i} * (AGE13_{ti}) + \pi_{2i} * (AGE13S_{ti}) + \varepsilon_{ti}$$

##### Level-2 Model

$$\begin{aligned} \pi_{0i} &= \beta_{00} \\ \pi_{1i} &= \beta_{10} \\ \pi_{2i} &= \beta_{20} \end{aligned}$$

For the restricted model, there is no random variation between persons in regression coefficient  $\beta_0$ ,  $\beta_1$ , and  $\beta_2$  because all random variation has been absorbed into  $\Delta$ .

$$\text{Var}(\varepsilon_i) = \Delta$$

$\Delta_{(t)}$

IND1	0.03507	0.01671	0.01889	0.02149	0.02486
IND2	0.01671	0.04458	0.02779	0.02468	0.02714
IND3	0.01889	0.02779	0.07272	0.05303	0.04801
IND4	0.02149	0.02468	0.05303	0.08574	0.06636
IND5	0.02486	0.02714	0.04801	0.06636	0.08985

The  $5 \times 5$  matrix  $\Delta$  contains the maximum likelihood estimates of the five variances (one for each time point) and ten covariances (one for each pair of time points). The associated correlation matrix is printed below.

**Standard errors of  $\Delta$** 

IND1	0.00347	0.00304	0.00375	0.00413	0.00429
IND2	0.00304	0.00434	0.00430	0.00457	0.00473
IND3	0.00375	0.00430	0.00678	0.00631	0.00625
IND4	0.00413	0.00457	0.00631	0.00811	0.00736
IND5	0.00429	0.00473	0.00625	0.00736	0.00853

 **$\Delta$  (as correlations)**

IND1	1.000	0.423	0.374	0.392	0.443
IND2	0.423	1.000	0.488	0.399	0.429
IND3	0.374	0.488	1.000	0.672	0.594
IND4	0.392	0.399	0.672	1.000	0.756
IND5	0.443	0.429	0.594	0.756	1.000

The  $5 \times 5$  matrix above contains estimated standard errors for each element of  $\Delta$ .

The value of the log-likelihood function at iteration 8 = 1.891335E+002

**Final estimation of fixed effects:**

Fixed Effect	Coefficient	Standard error	<i>t</i> -ratio	Approx. <i>d.f.</i>	<i>p</i> -value
For INTRCPT1, $\pi_0$					
INTRCPT2, $\beta_{00}$	0.320244	0.014981	21.377	238	<0.001
For AGE13 slope, $\pi_1$					
INTRCPT2, $\beta_{10}$	0.059335	0.004710	12.598	238	<0.001
For AGE13S slope, $\pi_2$					
INTRCPT2, $\beta_{20}$	0.000330	0.003146	0.105	238	0.917

The expected log attitude at age 13 is 0.320244. The mean linear growth rate of increase is estimated to be 0.059335,  $t = 12.598$ , indicating a highly significantly positive average rate of increase in deviant attitude at age 13. The quadratic rate is not statistically significant.

**Statistics for the current model**

Deviance = -378.266936

Number of estimated parameters = 18

There are 3 fixed effects ( $f = 3$ ) and five observations in the "complete data" for each person ( $T = 5$ ). Thus, there are a total of  $f + T(T + 1) / 2 = 3 + 5(5 + 1) / 2 = 18$  parameters. This is the end of the unrestricted model output.

Next follows the results for the homogeneous level-1 variance.

## Output for Random Effects Model with Homogeneous Level-1 Variance

### Summary of the model specified

#### Level-1 Model

$$ATTIT_{mi} = (IND1_{mi}) * ATTIT_{1i}^* + (IND2_{mi}) * ATTIT_{2i}^* + (IND3_{mi}) * ATTIT_{3i}^* + (IND4_{mi}) * ATTIT_{4i}^* + (IND5_{mi}) * ATTIT_{5i}^*$$

$$ATTIT_{ti}^* = \pi_{0i} + \pi_{1i} * (AGE13_{ti}) + \pi_{2i} * (AGE13S_{ti}) + \varepsilon_{ti}$$

#### Level-2 Model

$$\pi_{0i} = \beta_{00} + r_{0i}$$

$$\pi_{1i} = \beta_{10} + r_{1i}$$

$$\pi_{2i} = \beta_{20} + r_{2i}$$

$$Var(\varepsilon_i) = Var(\mathbf{A}r_i + e_i) = \Delta = \mathbf{A}\tau\mathbf{A}' + \sigma^2\mathbf{I}$$

The above equation, written with subscripts and Greek letters, is

$$Var(Y^*) = \Delta = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{T}\mathbf{A}' + \Sigma$$

where  $\Sigma = \sigma^2 I_T$ .

#### A

IND1	1.00000	-2.00000	4.00000
IND2	1.00000	-1.00000	1.00000
IND3	1.00000	0.00000	0.00000
IND4	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
IND5	1.00000	2.00000	4.00000

The above matrix describes the design matrix on occasions one through five.

Iterations stopped due to small change in likelihood function

**Note:** The results below duplicate exactly the results produced by a standard HLM2 run using homogeneous level-1 variance.

#### Final Results - Iteration 5

	Parameter	Standard Error
$\sigma^2$	0.02421	0.001672

#### $\tau$

INTRCPT1, $r_0$	0.04200	0.00808	-0.00242
AGE13, $r_1$	0.00808	0.00277	-0.00012
AGE13S, $r_2$	-0.00242	-0.00012	0.00049

**Standard errors of  $\tau$** 

INTRCPT1, $r_0$	0.00513	0.00127	0.00089
AGE13, $r_1$	0.00127	0.00054	0.00024
AGE13S, $r_2$	0.00089	0.00024	0.00025

 **$\tau$  (as correlations)**

INTRCPT1, $r_0$	1.000	0.749	-0.532
AGE13, $r_1$	0.749	1.000	-0.101
AGE13S, $r_2$	-0.532	-0.101	1.000

 **$\Delta$** 

IND1	0.03536	0.01388	0.01616	0.01801	0.01943
IND2	0.01388	0.04870	0.03150	0.03488	0.03464
IND3	0.01616	0.03150	0.06620	0.04766	0.04849
IND4	0.01801	0.03488	0.04766	0.08056	0.06095
IND5	0.01943	0.03464	0.04849	0.06095	0.09625

The  $5 \times 5$  matrix above contains the five variance and ten covariance estimates implied by the "homogeneous level-1 variance" model.

 **$\Delta$  (as correlations)**

IND1	1.000	0.334	0.334	0.338	0.333
IND2	0.334	1.000	0.555	0.557	0.506
IND3	0.334	0.555	1.000	0.653	0.607
IND4	0.338	0.557	0.653	1.000	0.692
IND5	0.333	0.506	0.607	0.692	1.000

The value of the log-likelihood function at iteration 5 = 1.741132E+002

**Final estimation of fixed effects:**

Fixed Effect	Coefficient	Standard error	t-ratio	Approx. d.f.	p-value
For INTRCPT1, $\pi_0$					
INTRCPT2, $\beta_{00}$	0.327231	0.015306	21.379	238	<0.001
For AGE13 slope, $\pi_1$					
INTRCPT2, $\beta_{10}$	0.064704	0.004926	13.135	238	<0.001
For AGE13S slope, $\pi_2$					
INTRCPT2, $\beta_{20}$	0.000171	0.003218	0.053	238	0.958

**Statistics for the current model**

Deviance = -348.226421  
Number of estimated parameters = 10

There are 3 fixed effects ( $f = 3$ ); the dimension of  $\tau$  is 3, and a common  $\sigma^2$  is estimated at level-1. Thus, there are a total of  $f + r(r+1)/2 + 1 = 3 + 3(3+1)/2 + 1 = 10$  parameters.

This is the end of the output for the "homogeneous level-1 variance" model. Finally, the heterogeneous level-1 variance solution is listed.

### Output for Random Effects Model with Heterogeneous Level-1 Variance

#### Summary of the model specified

##### Level-1 Model

$$ATTIT_{mi} = (IND1_{mi}) * ATTIT_{1i}^* + (IND2_{mi}) * ATTIT_{2i}^* + (IND3_{mi}) * ATTIT_{3i}^* + (IND4_{mi}) * ATTIT_{4i}^* + (IND5_{mi}) * ATTIT_{5i}^*$$

$$ATTIT_{ti}^* = \pi_{0i} + \pi_{1i} * (AGE13_{ti}) + \pi_{2i} * (AGE13S_{ti}) + \varepsilon_{ti}$$

##### Level-2 Model

$$\pi_{0i} = \beta_{00} + r_{0i}$$

$$\pi_{1i} = \beta_{10} + r_{1i}$$

$$\pi_{2i} = \beta_{20} + r_{2i}$$

$$Var(\varepsilon_i) = Var(\mathbf{A}r_i + e_i) = \mathbf{\Delta} = \mathbf{A} * \mathbf{r} * \mathbf{A}' + diag(\sigma^2_1, \dots, \sigma^2_5)$$

The above equation, written with subscripts and Greek letters, is

$$Var(Y^*) = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{T} \mathbf{A}' + \Sigma$$

where  $\Sigma = diag\{\sigma_i^2\}$ , i.e. that is,  $\Sigma$  is now a diagonal matrix with diagonal elements  $\sigma_i^2$ , the variance associated with occasion  $t$ ,  $t = 1, 2, \dots, T$ .

#### A

IND1	1.00000	-2.00000	4.00000
IND2	1.00000	-1.00000	1.00000
IND3	1.00000	0.00000	0.00000
IND4	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
IND5	1.00000	2.00000	4.00000

Iterations stopped due to small change in likelihood function

#### Final Results - Iteration 8

	$\sigma^2$	Standard Error
IND1	0.01373	0.005672
IND2	0.02600	0.003296
IND3	0.02685	0.003658
IND4	0.02602	0.003633
IND5	0.00275	0.007377

The five estimates above are the estimates of the level-1 variance for each time point.

$\tau$				
INTRCPT1, $r_0$	0.04079	0.00736	-0.00241	
AGE13, $r_1$	0.00736	0.00382	0.00025	
AGE13S, $r_2$	-0.00241	0.00025	0.00106	

**Standard errors of  $\tau$**

INTRCPT1, $r_0$	0.00512	0.00124	0.00088	
AGE13, $r_1$	0.00124	0.00066	0.00042	
AGE13S, $r_2$	0.00088	0.00042	0.00030	

**$\tau$  (as correlations)**

INTRCPT1, $r_0$	1.000	0.590	-0.366	
AGE13, $r_1$	0.590	1.000	0.124	
AGE13S, $r_2$	-0.366	0.124	1.000	

**$\Delta$**

IND1	0.03410	0.01707	0.01646	0.01851	0.02325
IND2	0.01707	0.05165	0.03103	0.03322	0.03223
IND3	0.01646	0.03103	0.06764	0.04574	0.04588
IND4	0.01851	0.03322	0.04574	0.08208	0.06421
IND5	0.02325	0.03223	0.04588	0.06421	0.08996

The  $5 \times 5$  matrix above contains the estimates of five variances and ten covariances implied by the "heterogeneous level-1 variance" model.

**$\Delta$  (as correlations)**

IND1	1.000	0.407	0.343	0.350	0.420
IND2	0.407	1.000	0.525	0.510	0.473
IND3	0.343	0.525	1.000	0.614	0.588
IND4	0.350	0.510	0.614	1.000	0.747
IND5	0.420	0.473	0.588	0.747	1.000

The value of the log-likelihood function at iteration 8 = 1.816074E+002

**Final estimation of fixed effects:**

Fixed Effect	Coefficient	Standard error	t-ratio	Approx. d.f.	p-value
For INTRCPT1, $\pi_0$					
INTRCPT2, $\beta_{00}$	0.327646	0.015252	21.482	238	<0.001
For AGE13 slope, $\pi_1$					
INTRCPT2, $\beta_{10}$	0.060864	0.004737	12.849	238	<0.001
For AGE13S slope, $\pi_2$					
INTRCPT2, $\beta_{20}$	-0.000541	0.003178	-0.170	238	0.865

### Statistics for the current model

Deviance = -363.214879  
Number of estimated parameters = 14

There are 3 fixed effects ( $f = 3$ ), the dimension of  $\tau$  is 3, and there are five observations intended for each person, each associated with a unique level-1 variance. Thus, there are a total of  $f + r(r + 1)/2 + T = 3 + 3(4)/2 + 5 = 14$  parameters.

### Summary of Model Fit

Model	Number of Parameters	Deviance
1. Unrestricted	18	-378.26694
2. Homogeneous $\sigma^2$	10	-348.22642
3. Heterogeneous $\sigma^2$	14	-363.21488

Model Comparison	$\chi^2$	<i>d.f.</i>	<i>p</i> -value
Model 1 vs Model 2	30.04052	8	<0.001
Model 1 vs Model 3	15.05206	4	0.005
Model 2 vs Model 3	14.98846	4	0.005

The model deviances are employed to evaluate the fits of the three models (unrestricted, homogeneous  $\sigma^2$ , and heterogeneous  $\sigma^2$ ). Differences between deviances are distributed asymptotically as chi-square variates under the null hypothesis that the simpler model fits the data as well as the more complex model does. The results show that Model 1 fits better than does the homogeneous sigma\_squared model  $\chi^2 = 30.04052$ ,  $df = 8$ ; it also fits better than does the heterogeneous sigma\_squared model  $\chi^2 = 15.05206$ ,  $df = 4$ .

In addition to the evaluation of models based on their fit to the data, the above results can be used to check the sensitivity of key inferences to alternative specifications of the variance-covariance structure. For instance, one could compare the mean and variance in the rate of change at age 13 obtained in Model 2 and Model 3 to assess how robust the results are to alternative plausible covariance specifications. The mean rate,  $\gamma_{10}$ , for Model 2 is 0.064704 (s.e. = 0.004926), and the variance,  $\tau_{22}$ , is 0.00277 (s.e. = 0.00054). The mean rate,  $G_{10}$ , for Model 3 is 0.060864 (s.e. = 0.004737), and the variance,  $\tau_{22}$ , is 0.00382 (s.e. = 0.00066). The results are basically similar. See Raudenbush (2001) for a more detailed analysis of alternative covariance structures for polynomial models of individual growth and change using the same NYS data sets employed here for the illustrations.

Below are partial outputs for two random effect models.

## Output for Random Effects Model for Log-linear model for Level-1 Variance

### Summary of the model specified

#### Level-1 Model

$$ATTIT_{mi} = (IND1_{mi}) * ATTIT_{1i}^* + (IND2_{mi}) * ATTIT_{2i}^* + (IND3_{mi}) * ATTIT_{3i}^* + (IND4_{mi}) * ATTIT_{4i}^* + (IND5_{mi}) * ATTIT_{5i}^*$$

$$ATTIT_{ti}^* = \pi_{0i} + \pi_{1i} * (AGE13_{ti}) + \pi_{2i} * (AGE13S_{ti}) + \varepsilon_{ti}$$

#### Level-2 Model

$$\pi_{0i} = \beta_{00} + r_{0i}$$

$$\pi_{1i} = \beta_{10} + r_{1i}$$

$$\pi_{2i} = \beta_{20} + r_{2i}$$

$$Var(\varepsilon_i) = Var(\mathbf{A}r_i + \mathbf{e}_i) = \mathbf{\Delta} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{\tau}\mathbf{A}' + diag(\sigma^2_1, \dots, \sigma^2_5)$$

The above equation, written with subscripts and Greek letters, is

$$Var(Y^*) = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{T}\mathbf{A}' + \mathbf{\Sigma}$$

where  $\mathbf{\Sigma} = diag(\sigma_i^2)$ , and

$$\log(\sigma_i^2) = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 (EXPO)_i.$$

**A**

IND1	1.00000	-2.00000	4.00000
IND2	1.00000	-1.00000	1.00000
IND3	1.00000	0.00000	0.00000
IND4	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
IND5	1.00000	2.00000	4.00000

Iterations stopped due to small change in likelihood function

#### Final results – Iteration 7

	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Standard Error</u>
$\alpha_0$	-3.72883	0.069238
$\alpha_1$	-1.43639	1.053241

	$\sigma^2$
IND1	0.02690
IND2	0.02677
IND3	0.02419
IND4	0.02188
IND5	0.02136

$\tau$			
INTRCPT1, $r_0$	0.04255	0.00831	-0.00257
AGE13, $r_1$	0.00831	0.00277	-0.00005
AGE13S, $r_2$	-0.00257	-0.00005	0.00051

**Standard errors of  $\tau$**

INTRCPT1, $r_0$	0.00517	0.00128	0.00089
AGE13, $r_1$	0.00128	0.00054	0.00025
AGE13S, $r_2$	0.00089	0.00025	0.00025

**$\tau$  (as correlations)**

INTRCPT1, $r_0$	1.000	0.766	-0.549
AGE13, $r_1$	0.766	1.000	-0.042
AGE13S, $r_2$	-0.549	-0.042	1.000

**$\Delta$**

IND1	0.03576	0.01267	0.01566	0.01782	0.01917
IND2	0.01267	0.05095	0.03168	0.03516	0.03464
IND3	0.01566	0.03168	0.06674	0.04829	0.04889
IND4	0.01782	0.03516	0.04829	0.07909	0.06192
IND5	0.01917	0.03464	0.04889	0.06192	0.09510

The  $5 \times 5$  matrix above contains the variance and covariance estimates implied by the "log-linear" model for the level-1 variance.

**$\Delta$  (as correlations)**

IND1	1.000	0.297	0.320	0.335	0.329
IND2	0.297	1.000	0.543	0.554	0.498
IND3	0.320	0.543	1.000	0.665	0.614
IND4	0.335	0.554	0.665	1.000	0.714
IND5	0.329	0.498	0.614	0.714	1.000

The value of the log-likelihood function at iteration 7 = 1.749582E+002

**Final estimation of fixed effects:**

Fixed Effect	Coefficient	Standard error	t-ratio	Approx. d.f.	p-value
For INTRCPT1, $\pi_0$					
INTRCPT2, $\beta_{00}$	0.328946	0.015379	21.390	238	<0.001
For AGE13 slope, $\pi_1$					
INTRCPT2, $\beta_{10}$	0.064661	0.004923	13.135	238	<0.001
For AGE13S slope, $\pi_2$					
INTRCPT2, $\beta_{20}$	-0.000535	0.003222	-0.166	238	0.869

**Statistics for the current model**

Deviance = -349.916489  
 Number of estimated parameters = 11

There are 3 fixed effects ( $f = 3$ ), the dimension of  $\tau$  is 3 ( $r = 3$ ), and there is 1 intercept and 1 explanatory ( $H = 1$ ) variable. Thus, there are a total of  $f + r(r+1)/2 + 1 + H = 3 + 3(3+1)/2 + 1 + 1 = 11$  parameters.

Next are the results for the first-order auto-regressive model (Example: NYS4.MLM)

**Output for Random Effects Model First-order Autoregressive Model for Level-1 Variance**

**Summary of the model specified**

**Level-1 Model**

$$ATTIT_{mi} = (IND1_{mi}) * ATTIT_{1i}^* + (IND2_{mi}) * ATTIT_{2i}^* + (IND3_{mi}) * ATTIT_{3i}^* + (IND4_{mi}) * ATTIT_{4i}^* + (IND5_{mi}) * ATTIT_{5i}^*$$

$$ATTIT_{ti}^* = \pi_{0i} + \pi_{1i} * (AGE13_{ti}) + \pi_{2i} * (AGE13S_{ti}) + \varepsilon_{ti}$$

**Level-2 Model**

$$\pi_{0i} = \beta_{00} + r_{0i}$$

$$\pi_{1i} = \beta_{10}$$

$$\pi_{2i} = \beta_{20}$$

Note that  $\beta_1$  and  $\beta_2$  are specified as non-random due to the fact that the time-series is relatively short and therefore the data do not allow the estimation of both random slopes and an autocorrelation parameter.

$$Var(\varepsilon_i) = Var(\mathbf{A}r_i + e_i) = \mathbf{\Delta} = \mathbf{A}\tau\mathbf{A}' + \sigma^2\rho^{t-t_1}$$

The above equation, written with subscripts and Greek letters, is

$$Var(Y^*) = \mathbf{A}\tau\mathbf{A}' + \Sigma$$

where

$$\Sigma = \sigma^2 \rho^{|\iota-\iota'|}$$

**A**

IND1	1.00000
IND2	1.00000
IND3	1.00000
IND4	1.00000
IND5	1.00000

Iterations stopped due to small change in likelihood function

**Final Results - Iteration 6**

	Parameter	Standard Error
$\rho$	0.39675	0.053849
$\sigma^2$	0.04158	0.003582

Note that the maximum-likelihood estimate of  $\hat{\rho} = 0.397$  is much larger than its standard error (0.054), suggesting a significantly positive autocorrelation.

$\tau$

INTRCPT1, $r_0$	0.02427
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**Standard error of  $\tau$**

INTRCPT1, $r_0$	0.00450
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**$\Delta$**

IND1	0.06585	0.04077	0.03081	0.02686	0.02530
IND2	0.04077	0.06585	0.04077	0.03081	0.02686
IND3	0.03081	0.04077	0.06585	0.04077	0.03081
IND4	0.02686	0.03081	0.04077	0.06585	0.04077
IND5	0.02530	0.02686	0.03081	0.04077	0.06585

The  $5 \times 5$  matrix above contains the variance and covariance estimates implied by the "auto-correlation" model for the level-1 variance.

**$\Delta$  (as correlations)**

IND1	1.000	0.619	0.468	0.408	0.384
IND2	0.619	1.000	0.619	0.468	0.408
IND3	0.468	0.619	1.000	0.619	0.468
IND4	0.408	0.468	0.619	1.000	0.619
IND5	0.384	0.408	0.468	0.619	1.000

The value of the log-likelihood function at iteration 6 = 1.471600E+002

**Final estimation of fixed effects:**

Fixed Effect	Coefficient	Standard error	t-ratio	Approx. d.f.	p-value
For INTRCPT1, $\pi_0$					
INTRCPT2, $\beta_{00}$	0.327579	0.015265	21.459	238	<0.001
For AGE13 slope, $\pi_1$					
INTRCPT2, $\beta_{10}$	0.061428	0.004836	12.703	1076	<0.001
For AGE13S slope, $\pi_2$					
INTRCPT2, $\beta_{20}$	0.000211	0.003373	0.062	1076	0.951

**Statistics for the current model**

Deviance = -294.319916

Number of estimated parameters = 6

**Summary of Model Fit**

Model	Number of Parameters	Deviance
1. Unrestricted	18	-378.26694
2. Homogeneous $\sigma^2$	5	-229.01630
3. First order Autoregressive	6	-294.31992