

3/22/06

The following problem is constructed to illustrate an IASAO model

CONCEPTUAL PURPOSE of the model:

1. Sense of Community is the outcome. Higher score means more sense of community
2. There is a key Level 1 predictor: the incivilities index (up until now this has been reverse, but in the MDM file w/ today's date it goes higher score more neighborhood incivilities)
3. There is a key Level 2 predictor: the 2002 violent crime rate. In neighborhoods where the violent crime rate is higher there is a weaker sense of community. See: Conklin, J. E. (1975). *The impact of crime*. New York: Macmillan.
4. There are also two predictions about the SLOPE OF INCIVILITIES – i.e., its impact on sense of community
  - a. It will vary across neighborhoods (police districts). In some places it matters more than others. Since incivilities indicators used are perceptions, the idea would be that in some places residents are more sensitized to it.
  - b. There are some L2 factors that can SHAPE that impact. You are interested in **stability**. A standard social disorganization argument could be constructed as follows, treating low stability as a demographic setting condition which can facilitate the emergence of social disorganization: if the neighborhood is **un**stable, then other local problems, like incivilities, could have a **stronger, more deleterious** impact on sense of community because community fabric is already so frayed. You also could make kind of a reverse argument. If the neighborhood is **very stable** incivilities will have more of an impact on sense of community there because the problems which do occur will stand out more and be more troubling to residents, and more deleterious to SOC. SO this is a two tailed hypothesis.

STEPS

1. Conduct the ANOVA for SOC. Do the results confirm significant ecological variation in mean levels of sense of community? **RUN 1**
2. THIS IS A STEP NOT SHOWN BUT WHAT YOU WOULD DO IN YOUR MODELING – you would enter key demographic control variables, deciding if it makes sense to group mean center them or not. Some of these may be of substantive interest, and some may be merely controls. Does not matter.
3. Allow the key L1 predictor, incivilities, to enter, and simultaneously allow its slope to vary. Look at the **reliability** of the slope, and the **variance** associated with the slope. Using a generous alpha cutoff level for the slope, do we have significant variation?. NOTE the variable has been group mean centered. **RUN 2**
4. Now two new predictors are entered: the violent crime rate to predict average SOC, and neighborhood stability to predict the SLOPE of incivilities. Is the crime impact significant? Is the stability impact significant? Can you see which way each one goes? What is happening with remaining variance? **RUN 3**
5. What happens when we control for respondent race? **RUN 4. NOTE: WHEN YOU ARE BUILDING YOUR MODELS YOU WILL ENTER DEMOGRAPHICS FIRST – this gives you a clue why**

**RUN 1: ANOVA FOR SOC**

The outcome variable is MSENS\_CO

The model specified for the fixed effects was:

```

-----
Level-1                               Level-2
Coefficients                           Predictors
-----
INTRCPT1, B0                          INTRCPT2, G00
-----

```

The model specified for the covariance components was:

```

-----
Sigma squared (constant across level-2 units)

Tau dimensions
INTRCPT1
Summary of the model specified (in equation format)
-----

```

Level-1 Model

$$Y = B0 + R$$

Level-2 Model

$$B0 = G00 + U0$$

Iterations stopped due to small change in likelihood function

\*\*\*\*\* ITERATION 22 \*\*\*\*\*

Sigma\_squared = 0.51812

Tau  
INTRCPT1,B0 0.03754

Tau (as correlations)

INTRCPT1,B0 1.000

```

-----
Random level-1 coefficient   Reliability estimate
-----
INTRCPT1, B0                0.477
-----

```

The value of the likelihood function at iteration 22 = -3.810198E+002

The outcome variable is MSENS\_CO

Final estimation of fixed effects  
(with robust standard errors)

```

-----
Fixed Effect          Coefficient   Standard      Approx.
                    Error         T-ratio      d.f.        P-value
-----
For      INTRCPT1, B0
        INTRCPT2, G00   -0.194863   0.057437    -3.393      22      0.003
-----

```

Final estimation of variance components:

```

-----
Random Effect          Standard      Variance      df      Chi-square  P-value
                    Deviation    Component
-----
INTRCPT1,      U0      0.19375      0.03754     22      46.89320    0.002
level-1,      R      0.71980      0.51812
-----

```

**RUN 2 IMPACTS OF INCIV - ALSO ALLOWING THE SLOPE TO VARY**

The outcome variable is MSENS\_CO

The model specified for the fixed effects was:

```
-----
Level-1                      Level-2
Coefficients                  Predictors
-----
          INTRCPT1, B0      INTRCPT2, G00
* MINCIVIL slope, B1      INTRCPT2, G10
''' - This level-1 predictor has been centered around its group mean.
```

The model specified for the covariance components was:

```
-----
Sigma squared (constant across level-2 units)

Tau dimensions
          INTRCPT1
          MINCIVIL slope
```

Summary of the model specified (in equation format)

```
-----
Level-1 Model
          Y = B0 + B1*(MINCIVIL) + R
Level-2 Model
          B0 = G00 + U0
          B1 = G10 + U1
```

Run-time deletion has reduced the number of level-1 records to 322  
 Iterations stopped due to small change in likelihood function

```
***** ITERATION 115 *****
Sigma_squared =      0.49366
Tau
INTRCPT1,B0      0.04360      0.03277
MINCIVIL,B1      0.03277      0.04036
```

```
Tau (as correlations)
INTRCPT1,B0  1.000  0.781
MINCIVIL,B1  0.781  1.000
```

```
-----
Random level-1 coefficient  Reliability estimate
-----
INTRCPT1, B0                0.510
MINCIVIL, B1                0.337
-----
```

The value of the likelihood function at iteration 115 = -3.580363E+002

The outcome variable is MSENS\_CO

Final estimation of fixed effects  
 (with robust standard errors)

Fixed Effect	Coefficient	Standard Error	T-ratio	Approx. d.f.	P-value
For INTRCPT1, B0					
INTRCPT2, G00	-0.204383	0.059650	-3.426	22	0.003
For MINCIVIL slope, B1					
INTRCPT2, G10	-0.223580	0.072069	-3.102	22	0.006

Final estimation of variance components:

Random Effect	Standard Deviation	Variance Component	df	Chi-square	P-value
INTRCPT1, U0	0.20881	0.04360	22	47.27818	0.002
MINCIVIL slope, U1	0.20090	0.04036	22	31.07609	0.094
level-1, R	0.70261	0.49366			

### RUN 3

NOW TRYING TO PREDICT THE INCIVILITY SLOPE, AND THE NEIGHBORHOOD  
AVERAGE SENSE OF COMMUNITY

The outcome variable is MSENS\_CO

The model specified for the fixed effects was:

```
-----  
Level-1                                Level-2  
Coefficients                            Predictors  
-----  
          INTRCPT1, B0                    INTRCPT2, G00  
$          * MINCIVIL slope, B1            VIORA_02, G01  
          * MINCIVIL slope, B1            INTRCPT2, G10  
$          * MINCIVIL slope, B1            STABIL2K, G11
```

'\*' - This level-1 predictor has been centered around its group mean.

'\$' - This level-2 predictor has been centered around its grand mean.

The model specified for the covariance components was:

```
-----  
Sigma squared (constant across level-2 units)  
Tau dimensions  
    INTRCPT1  
    MINCIVIL slope
```

Summary of the model specified (in equation format)

-----  
Level-1 Model

$$Y = B0 + B1*(MINCIVIL) + R$$

Level-2 Model

$$B0 = G00 + G01*(VIORA_02) + U0$$

$$B1 = G10 + G11*(STABIL2K) + U1$$

Run-time deletion has reduced the number of level-1 records to 322

Iterations stopped due to small change in likelihood function

\*\*\*\*\* ITERATION 1171 \*\*\*\*\*

Sigma\_squared = 0.48981

Tau

INTRCPT1,B0 0.03542 0.03407

MINCIVIL,B1 0.03407 0.03425

Tau (as correlations)

INTRCPT1,B0 1.000 0.978

MINCIVIL,B1 0.978 1.000

```
-----  
Random level-1 coefficient  Reliability estimate  
-----
```

INTRCPT1, B0 0.463

MINCIVIL, B1 0.308  
-----

The value of the likelihood function at iteration 1171 = -3.662965E+002

The outcome variable is MSENS\_CO

Final estimation of fixed effects

(with robust standard errors)

Fixed Effect	Coefficient	Standard Error	T-ratio	Approx. d.f.	P-value
For INTRCPT1, B0					
INTRCPT2, G00	-0.232265	0.061443	-3.780	21	0.001
VIORA_02, G01	-0.000137	0.000071	-1.921	21	0.068
For MINCIVIL slope, B1					
INTRCPT2, G10	-0.175353	0.072003	-2.435	21	0.024
STABIL2K, G11	-0.017481	0.008945	-1.954	21	0.064

Final estimation of variance components:

Random Effect	Standard Deviation	Variance Component	df	Chi-square	P-value
INTRCPT1, U0	0.18820	0.03542	21	40.26883	0.007
MINCIVIL slope, U1	0.18507	0.03425	21	28.04570	0.139
level-1, R	0.69987	0.48981			

**RUN 4 - SAME AS ABOVE BUT CONTROLLING FOR RESPONDENT RACE**

The outcome variable is MSENS\_CO

The model specified for the fixed effects was:

```
-----  
Level-1                               Level-2  
Coefficients                           Predictors  
-----  
          INTRCPT1, B0                 INTRCPT2, G00  
$          WHITED slope, B1            VIORA_02, G01  
#          MINCIVIL slope, B2          INTRCPT2, G10  
*          STABIL2K, G21                INTRCPT2, G20  
$          STABIL2K, G21                STABIL2K, G21
```

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

'\*' - This level-1 predictor has been centered around its group mean.

'\$' - This level-2 predictor has been centered around its grand mean.

The model specified for the covariance components was:

```
-----  
Sigma squared (constant across level-2 units)
```

```
Tau dimensions  
INTRCPT1  
MINCIVIL slope
```

Summary of the model specified (in equation format)

```
-----  
Level-1 Model
```

$$Y = B0 + B1*(WHITED) + B2*(MINCIVIL) + R$$

Level-2 Model

$$B0 = G00 + G01*(VIORA_02) + U0$$
$$B1 = G10$$
$$B2 = G20 + G21*(STABIL2K) + U2$$

Run-time deletion has reduced the number of level-1 records to 322

Iterations stopped due to small change in likelihood function

\*\*\*\*\* ITERATION 1583 \*\*\*\*\*

Sigma\_squared = 0.48261

```
Tau  
INTRCPT1,B0    0.04230    0.03532  
MINCIVIL,B2    0.03532    0.03003
```

Tau (as correlations)

```
INTRCPT1,B0    1.000    0.991  
MINCIVIL,B2    0.991    1.000
```

```
-----  
Random level-1 coefficient    Reliability estimate  
-----
```

```
INTRCPT1, B0                0.508  
MINCIVIL, B2                0.287  
-----
```

The value of the likelihood function at iteration 1583 = -3.644763E+002  
The outcome variable is MSENS\_CO

Final estimation of fixed effects  
(with robust standard errors)

Fixed Effect	Coefficient	Standard Error	T-ratio	Approx. d.f.	P-value
For INTRCPT1, B0					
INTRCPT2, G00	-0.338821	0.064771	-5.231	21	0.000
VIORA_02, G01	-0.000073	0.000089	-0.818	21	0.422
For WHITED slope, B1					
INTRCPT2, G10	0.212292	0.136634	1.554	317	0.121
For MINCIVIL slope, B2					
INTRCPT2, G20	-0.185840	0.071107	-2.614	21	0.017
STABIL2K, G21	-0.016366	0.009173	-1.784	21	0.088

Final estimation of variance components:

Random Effect	Standard Deviation	Variance Component	df	Chi-square	P-value
INTRCPT1, U0	0.20567	0.04230	21	43.72023	0.003
MINCIVIL slope, U2	0.17330	0.03003	21	27.35914	0.159
level-1, R	0.69470	0.48261			

