

Supplementary Materials for “A Guide to Conducting a Meta-Analysis with Non-Independent Effect Sizes”

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July 09, 2019

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• A latest version of the R and Mplus code is available at https://github.com/mikewlcheung/code-in-articles .	

Multivariate meta-analysis with a dataset from Nam, Mengersen, and Garthwaite (2003)

Preparation

```
## Required packages in this paper
lib2install <- c("metaSEM", "metafor")

## Install them automatically if they are not available in your computer
for (i in lib2install) {
    if (!i %in% rownames(installed.packages())) install.packages(i)
}

## Load the libraries
library(metaSEM)
library(metafor)

## Display the first few lines of the data
head(Nam03)

##   ID Size  Age Year
## 1  3 1285 1.1 1987
```

```

## 2 4 470 9.0 1994
## 3 6 1077 6.7 1995
## 4 8 550 1.7 1995
## 5 10 850 9.4 1996
## 6 11 892 10.9 1996
##
##                                         Country
## 1                               English or Scotland
## 2                               Scandanavia or Netherlands
## 3                               English or Scotland
## 4                               Scandanavia or Netherlands
## 5 Other (Israel, Turkey, South Africa, Mexico or U. Arab Emirates
## 6                               USA or Canada
##
##          Smoke Adj Asthma_logOR  LRD_logOR Asthma_v AsthmaLRD_cov_05
## 1 Parental exposure   0  0.38526240       NA  0.0729      NA
## 2 Parental exposure   1       NA 0.03922071       NA      NA
## 3 Parental exposure   0  0.35065687       NA  0.0225      NA
## 4 Parental exposure   0       NA 0.60976557       NA      NA
## 5 Parental exposure   0  0.24686008       NA  0.0529      NA
## 6 Parental exposure   1 -0.02020271       NA  0.0484      NA
##
##          LRD_v
## 1       NA
## 2  0.0400
## 3       NA
## 4  0.0324
## 5       NA
## 6       NA

```

Univariate meta-analyses

```

## Univariate meta-analysis on Asthma
summary(meta(y=Asthma_logOR, v=Asthma_v, data=Nam03))

##
## Call:
## meta(y = Asthma_logOR, v = Asthma_v, data = Nam03)
##
## 95% confidence intervals: z statistic approximation (robust=FALSE)
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std.Error    lbound    ubound z value Pr(>|z|)
## Intercept1 0.2323694 0.0505369 0.1333190 0.3314199 4.5980 4.265e-06 ***
## Tau2_1_1   0.0403718 0.0198923 0.0013836 0.0793600 2.0295  0.04241 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Q statistic on the homogeneity of effect sizes: 103.6855
## Degrees of freedom of the Q statistic: 31
## P value of the Q statistic: 9.149564e-10
##
## Heterogeneity indices (based on the estimated Tau2):
##             Estimate
## Intercept1: I2 (Q statistic)  0.7297
##
## Number of studies (or clusters): 59

```

```

## Number of observed statistics: 32
## Number of estimated parameters: 2
## Degrees of freedom: 30
## -2 log likelihood: 16.81653
## OpenMx status1: 0 ("0" or "1": The optimization is considered fine.
## Other values may indicate problems.)
## Univariate meta-analysis on LRD
summary(meta(y=LRD_logOR, v=LRD_v, data=Nam03))

##
## Call:
## meta(y = LRD_logOR, v = LRD_v, data = Nam03)
##
## 95% confidence intervals: z statistic approximation (robust=FALSE)
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate   Std.Error     lbound      ubound z value
## Intercept1 0.29576274 0.05688763 0.18426504 0.40726045 5.1991
## Tau2_1_1    0.05081379 0.02612091 -0.00038226 0.10200984 1.9453
##             Pr(>|z|)
## Intercept1 2.003e-07 ***
## Tau2_1_1    0.05174 .
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Q statistic on the homogeneity of effect sizes: 164.6626
## Degrees of freedom of the Q statistic: 34
## P value of the Q statistic: 0
##
## Heterogeneity indices (based on the estimated Tau2):
##             Estimate
## Intercept1: I2 (Q statistic) 0.9223
##
## Number of studies (or clusters): 59
## Number of observed statistics: 35
## Number of estimated parameters: 2
## Degrees of freedom: 33
## -2 log likelihood: 34.13923
## OpenMx status1: 0 ("0" or "1": The optimization is considered fine.
## Other values may indicate problems.)

```

Multivariate meta-analysis (assuming cor=0.5 between asthma and LRD)

Without any moderator

```

fit0a <- meta(y=cbind(Asthma_logOR, LRD_logOR),
                v=cbind(Asthma_v, AsthmaLRD_cov_05, LRD_v),
                data=Nam03,
                model.name="Multi MA")
summary(fit0a)

##
## Call:
## meta(y = cbind(Asthma_logOR, LRD_logOR), v = cbind(Asthma_v,

```

```

##      AsthmaLRD_cov_05, LRD_v), data = Nam03, model.name = "Multi MA")
##
## 95% confidence intervals: z statistic approximation (robust=FALSE)
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std.Error    lbound    ubound z value Pr(>|z|)
## Intercept1 0.2681317 0.0544460 0.1614195 0.3748438 4.9247 8.448e-07 ***
## Intercept2 0.3079815 0.0541262 0.2018960 0.4140670 5.6901 1.270e-08 ***
## Tau2_1_1   0.0684487 0.0296292 0.0103766 0.1265207 2.3102 0.020878 *
## Tau2_2_1   0.0555588 0.0205440 0.0152934 0.0958243 2.7044 0.006843 **
## Tau2_2_2   0.0484633 0.0231445 0.0031009 0.0938257 2.0939 0.036265 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Q statistic on the homogeneity of effect sizes: 282.7301
## Degrees of freedom of the Q statistic: 65
## P value of the Q statistic: 0
##
## Heterogeneity indices (based on the estimated Tau2):
##             Estimate
## Intercept1: I2 (Q statistic)  0.8207
## Intercept2: I2 (Q statistic)  0.9188
##
## Number of studies (or clusters): 59
## Number of observed statistics: 67
## Number of estimated parameters: 5
## Degrees of freedom: 62
## -2 log likelihood: 42.55209
## OpenMx status1: 0 ("0" or "1": The optimization is considered fine.
## Other values may indicate problems.)
## Correlation between the population effect sizes
cov2cor(VarCorr(fit0a))

##          [,1]      [,2]
## [1,] 1.0000000 0.9646376
## [2,] 0.9646376 1.0000000

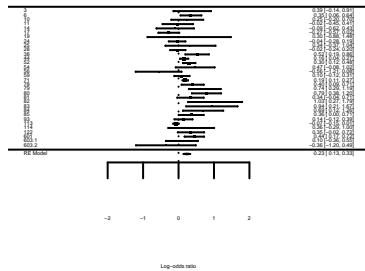
## Plot the (complete) effect sizes and their 95% confidence ellipses
plot(fit0a, xlim=c(-0.5, 1), ylim=c(-0.5, 1), axis.labels=c("Asthma", "LRD"),
      study.ellipse.plot = FALSE, diag.panel=TRUE,
      randeff.ellipse.lty=2,
      main="Log-odds ratio")

forest(rma(yi=Asthma_logOR, vi=Asthma_v, slab=ID, data=Nam03),
       xlab="Log-odds ratio")
title("Forest plot of Asthma")

forest(rma(yi=LRD_logOR, vi=LRD_v, slab=ID, data=Nam03),
       xlab="Log-odds ratio")
title("Forest plot of LRD")

```

Forest plot of Asthma



```

##      "0*Tau2_2_1", "0*Tau2_2_1", "0.1*Tau2_1_1"), ncol = 2, nrow = 2),
##      model.name = "Equality constraints")
##
## 95% confidence intervals: z statistic approximation (robust=FALSE)
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std.Error    lbound     ubound z value Pr(>|z|)
## Intercept 0.2927135 0.0429388 0.2085549 0.3768721 6.8170 9.297e-12 ***
## Tau2_1_1  0.0551239 0.0199668 0.0159896 0.0942582 2.7608 0.005766 **
## Tau2_2_1  0.0497245 0.0209576 0.0086484 0.0908005 2.3726 0.017662 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Q statistic on the homogeneity of effect sizes: 282.7301
## Degrees of freedom of the Q statistic: 65
## P value of the Q statistic: 0
##
## Heterogeneity indices (based on the estimated Tau2):
##             Estimate
## Intercept1: I2 (Q statistic)  0.7866
## Intercept2: I2 (Q statistic)  0.9279
##
## Number of studies (or clusters): 59
## Number of observed statistics: 67
## Number of estimated parameters: 3
## Degrees of freedom: 64
## -2 log likelihood: 45.32722
## OpenMx status1: 0 ("0" or "1": The optimization is considered fine.
## Other values may indicate problems.)

```

With the mean Age as a moderator

```

fit2a <- meta(y=cbind(Asthma_logOR, LRD_logOR),
               v=cbind(Asthma_v, AsthmaLRD_cov_05, LRD_v),
               ## Center Age for ease of interpretations
               x=scale(Age, scale=FALSE),
               ## Fix the covariance of between the random effects at 0
               ## as there is not enough data
               RE.constraints=matrix(c("0.1*Tau2_1_1", "0",
                                      "0", "0.1*Tau2_2_2"),
                                      ncol=2, nrow=2),
               data=Nam03,
               model.name="Mixed MA")
summary(fit2a)

##
## Call:
## meta(y = cbind(Asthma_logOR, LRD_logOR), v = cbind(Asthma_v,
##     AsthmaLRD_cov_05, LRD_v), x = scale(Age, scale = FALSE),
##     data = Nam03, RE.constraints = matrix(c("0.1*Tau2_1_1", "0",
##     "0", "0.1*Tau2_2_2"), ncol = 2, nrow = 2), model.name = "Mixed MA")
##
## 95% confidence intervals: z statistic approximation (robust=FALSE)
## Coefficients:

```

```

##               Estimate   Std.Error      lbound      ubound z value
## Intercept1  0.26807390  0.04865798  0.17270602  0.36344178 5.5094
## Intercept2  0.27292919  0.04744385  0.17994095  0.36591742 5.7527
## Slope1_1    -0.03809070 0.01558287 -0.06863257 -0.00754882 -2.4444
## Slope2_1    -0.02366521 0.00935199 -0.04199477 -0.00533565 -2.5305
## Tau2_1_1    0.02831617 0.01439380  0.00010483  0.05652751 1.9672
## Tau2_2_2    0.02970105 0.01560339 -0.00088104  0.06028314 1.9035
##               Pr(>|z|)
## Intercept1 3.602e-08 ***
## Intercept2 8.784e-09 ***
## Slope1_1    0.01451 *
## Slope2_1    0.01139 *
## Tau2_1_1    0.04915 *
## Tau2_2_2    0.05698 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Q statistic on the homogeneity of effect sizes: 282.7301
## Degrees of freedom of the Q statistic: 65
## P value of the Q statistic: 0
##
## Explained variances (R2):
##                   y1      y2
## Tau2 (no predictor) 0.068449 0.0485
## Tau2 (with predictors) 0.028316 0.0297
## R2                  0.586315 0.3871
##
## Number of studies (or clusters): 59
## Number of observed statistics: 67
## Number of estimated parameters: 6
## Degrees of freedom: 61
## -2 log likelihood: 38.83728
## OpenMx status1: 0 ("0" or "1": The optimization is considered fine.
## Other values may indicate problems.)
## Test whether the effect of mean Age the same for Asthma and LRD
fit3a <- meta(y=cbind(Asthma_logOR, LRD_logOR),
              v=cbind(Asthma_v, AsthmaLRD_cov_05, LRD_v),
              ## Center Age for ease of interpretations
              x=scale(Age, scale=FALSE),
              ## Fix the covariance of between the random effects at 0
              ## as there is not enough data
              RE.constraints=matrix(c("0.1*Tau2_1_1", "0",
                                     "0", "0.1*Tau2_2_2"),
                                     ncol=2, nrow=2),
              ## Fix the regression coefficients to be identical by
              ## using the same label `Slope1`.
              coef.constraints=matrix(matrix(c("0*Slope1", "0*Slope1"),
                                             nrow=1)),
              data=Nam03,
              model.name="Equality constraints")

## Compare the models with and without the equality constraints
anova(fit2a, fit3a)

```

```

##          base      comparison ep minus2LL df      AIC      diffLL diffdf
## 1 Mixed MA             <NA>   6 38.83728 61 -83.16272     NA     NA
## 2 Mixed MA Equality constraints  5 39.47544 62 -84.52456 0.6381537     1
##          P
## 1      NA
## 2 0.4243802
summary(fit3a)

##
## Call:
## meta(y = cbind(Asthma_logOR, LRD_logOR), v = cbind(Asthma_v,
##   AsthmaLRD_cov_05, LRD_v), x = scale(Age, scale = FALSE),
##   data = Nam03, coef.constraints = matrix(matrix(c("0*Slope1",
##   "0*Slope1"), nrow = 1)), RE.constraints = matrix(c("0.1*Tau2_1_1",
##   "0", "0", "0.1*Tau2_2_2"), ncol = 2, nrow = 2), model.name = "Equality constraints")
##
## 95% confidence intervals: z statistic approximation (robust=FALSE)
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std.Error    lbound    ubound z value
## Intercept1 0.25595987 0.04598891 0.16582326 0.34609648 5.5657
## Intercept2 0.27564678 0.04748103 0.18258568 0.36870787 5.8054
## Slope1     -0.02760823 0.00826731 -0.04381186 -0.01140460 -3.3394
## Tau2_1_1   0.02808574 0.01465925 -0.00064586 0.05681735 1.9159
## Tau2_2_2   0.03111654 0.01582491 0.00010029 0.06213278 1.9663
##             Pr(>|z|)
## Intercept1 2.611e-08 ***
## Intercept2 6.421e-09 ***
## Slope1     0.0008395 ***
## Tau2_1_1   0.0553771 .
## Tau2_2_2   0.0492638 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Q statistic on the homogeneity of effect sizes: 282.7301
## Degrees of freedom of the Q statistic: 65
## P value of the Q statistic: 0
##
## Explained variances (R2):
##            y1      y2
## Tau2 (no predictor) 0.068449 0.0485
## Tau2 (with predictors) 0.028086 0.0311
## R2                  0.589682 0.3579
##
## Number of studies (or clusters): 59
## Number of observed statistics: 67
## Number of estimated parameters: 5
## Degrees of freedom: 62
## -2 log likelihood: 39.47544
## OpenMx status1: 0 ("0" or "1": The optimization is considered fine.
## Other values may indicate problems.)

```

Multivariate meta-analysis (assuming cor=0 between asthma and LRD)

Without any moderator

```
## Create a variable of sampling correlation=0
Nam03$AsthmaLRD_cov_0 <- 0

fit0b <- meta(y=cbind(Asthma_logOR, LRD_logOR),
                 v=cbind(Asthma_v, AsthmaLRD_cov_0, LRD_v),
                 data=Nam03,
                 model.name="Multi MA")
summary(fit0b)

##
## Call:
## meta(y = cbind(Asthma_logOR, LRD_logOR), v = cbind(Asthma_v,
##     AsthmaLRD_cov_0, LRD_v), data = Nam03, model.name = "Multi MA")
##
## 95% confidence intervals: z statistic approximation (robust=FALSE)
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std.Error    lbound    ubound   z value Pr(>|z|)
## Intercept1 0.2659166 0.0544499 0.1591968 0.3726363 4.8837 1.041e-06 ***
## Intercept2 0.3135788 0.0563451 0.2031444 0.4240132 5.5653 2.617e-08 ***
## Tau2_1_1   0.0635368 0.0279824 0.0086923 0.1183814 2.2706  0.023171 *
## Tau2_2_1   0.0560841 0.0205646 0.0157782 0.0963901 2.7272  0.006387 **
## Tau2_2_2   0.0521575 0.0247765 0.0035964 0.1007185 2.1051  0.035281 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Q statistic on the homogeneity of effect sizes: 268.3481
## Degrees of freedom of the Q statistic: 65
## P value of the Q statistic: 0
##
## Heterogeneity indices (based on the estimated Tau2):
##             Estimate
## Intercept1: I2 (Q statistic)  0.8095
## Intercept2: I2 (Q statistic)  0.9241
##
## Number of studies (or clusters): 59
## Number of observed statistics: 67
## Number of estimated parameters: 5
## Degrees of freedom: 62
## -2 log likelihood: 44.17176
## OpenMx status1: 0 ("0" or "1": The optimization is considered fine.
## Other values may indicate problems.)

## Correlation between the population effect sizes
cov2cor(VarCorr(fit0b))

##      [,1]      [,2]
## [1,] 1.000000 0.974247
## [2,] 0.974247 1.000000

## Plot the (complete) effect sizes and their 95% confidence ellipses
plot(fit0b, xlim=c(-0.5, 1), ylim=c(-0.5, 1), axis.labels=c("Asthma", "LRD"),
```

```

study.ellipse.plot = FALSE, diag.panel=TRUE,
randeff.ellipse.lty=2,
main="Log-odds ratio (assuming Cor=0)")

forest(rma(yi=Asthma_logOR, vi=Asthma_v, slab=ID, data=Nam03),
       xlab="Log-odds ratio")

## Warning in rma(yi = Asthma_logOR, vi = Asthma_v, slab = ID, data = Nam03):
## Studies with NAs omitted from model fitting.

title("Forest plot of Asthma")

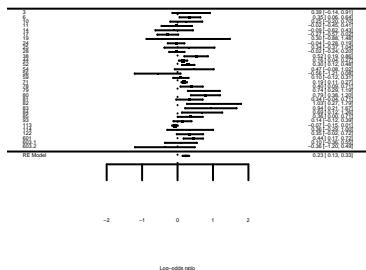
forest(rma(yi=LRD_logOR, vi=LRD_v, slab=ID, data=Nam03),
       xlab="Log-odds ratio")

## Warning in rma(yi = LRD_logOR, vi = LRD_v, slab = ID, data = Nam03):
## Studies with NAs omitted from model fitting.

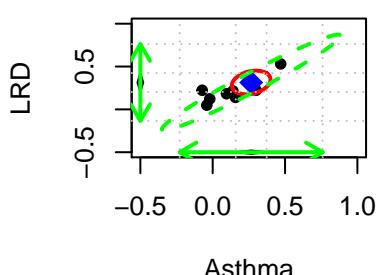
title("Forest plot of LRD")

```

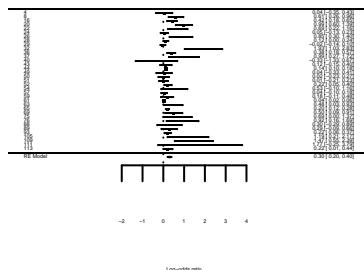
Forest plot of Asthma



-log-odds ratio (assuming Cor=0)



Forest plot of LRD



```

## Test whether (1) the population effect sizes and
## (2) heterogeneity variances are the same for Asthma and LRD
fit1b <- meta(y=cbind(Asthma_logOR, LRD_logOR),
                v=cbind(Asthma_v, AsthmaLRD_cov_0, LRD_v),
                data=Nam03,
                intercept.constraints=c("0*Intercept", "0*Intercept"),
                RE.constraints=matrix(c("0.1*Tau2_1_1", "0*Tau2_2_1",

```

```

                    "0*Tau2_2_1", "0.1*Tau2_1_1"),
                    ncol=2, nrow=2),
model.name="Equality constraints")
## Compare the models with and without the equality constraints
anova(fit0b, fit1b)

##      base      comparison ep minus2LL df      AIC    diffLL diffdf
## 1 Multi MA             <NA>  5 44.17176 62 -79.82824     NA     NA
## 2 Multi MA Equality constraints  3 46.29695 64 -81.70305 2.125192     2
##      p
## 1     NA
## 2 0.3455577
summary(fit1b)

##
## Call:
## meta(y = cbind(Asthma_logOR, LRD_logOR), v = cbind(Asthma_v,
##   AsthmaLRD_cov_0, LRD_v), data = Nam03, intercept.constraints = c("0*Intercept",
##   "0*Intercept"), RE.constraints = matrix(c("0.1*Tau2_1_1",
##   "0*Tau2_2_1", "0*Tau2_2_1", "0.1*Tau2_1_1"), ncol = 2, nrow = 2),
##   model.name = "Equality constraints")
##
## 95% confidence intervals: z statistic approximation (robust=FALSE)
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std.Error lbound ubound z value Pr(>|z|)
## Intercept 0.292847  0.042852 0.208859 0.376835 6.8339 8.262e-12 ***
## Tau2_1_1  0.055253  0.019911 0.016228 0.094279 2.7750 0.005521 **
## Tau2_2_1  0.052059  0.021166 0.010574 0.093544 2.4596 0.013911 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Q statistic on the homogeneity of effect sizes: 268.3481
## Degrees of freedom of the Q statistic: 65
## P value of the Q statistic: 0
##
## Heterogeneity indices (based on the estimated Tau2):
##             Estimate
## Intercept1: I2 (Q statistic)  0.7870
## Intercept2: I2 (Q statistic)  0.9281
##
## Number of studies (or clusters): 59
## Number of observed statistics: 67
## Number of estimated parameters: 3
## Degrees of freedom: 64
## -2 log likelihood: 46.29695
## OpenMx status1: 0 ("0" or "1": The optimization is considered fine.
## Other values may indicate problems.)

```

With the mean Age as a moderator

```

fit2b <- meta(y=cbind(Asthma_logOR, LRD_logOR),
v=cbind(Asthma_v, AsthmaLRD_cov_0, LRD_v),

```

```

## Center Age for ease of interpretations
x=scale(Age, scale=FALSE),
## Fix the covariance of between the random effects at 0
## as there is not enough data
RE.constraints=matrix(c("0.1*Tau2_1_1", "0",
                       "0", "0.1*Tau2_2_2"),
                      ncol=2, nrow=2),
data=Nam03,
model.name="Mixed MA")
summary(fit2b)

##
## Call:
## meta(y = cbind(Asthma_logOR, LRD_logOR), v = cbind(Asthma_v,
##             AsthmaLRD_cov_0, LRD_v), x = scale(Age, scale = FALSE), data = Nam03,
##             RE.constraints = matrix(c("0.1*Tau2_1_1", "0", "0", "0.1*Tau2_2_2"),
##             ncol = 2, nrow = 2), model.name = "Mixed MA")
##
## 95% confidence intervals: z statistic approximation (robust=FALSE)
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std.Error    lbound     ubound z value
## Intercept1  0.26839859 0.04968285 0.17102199 0.36577520 5.4022
## Intercept2  0.27343978 0.04870472 0.17798029 0.36889927 5.6142
## Slope1_1   -0.03802625 0.01589945 -0.06918861 -0.00686390 -2.3917
## Slope2_1   -0.02375587 0.00956054 -0.04249418 -0.00501756 -2.4848
## Tau2_1_1   0.03037997 0.01525122 0.00048812 0.06027182 1.9920
## Tau2_2_2   0.03189970 0.01675576 -0.00094098 0.06474039 1.9038
##          Pr(>|z|)
## Intercept1 6.581e-08 ***
## Intercept2 1.974e-08 ***
## Slope1_1   0.016777 *
## Slope2_1   0.012966 *
## Tau2_1_1   0.046377 *
## Tau2_2_2   0.05694 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Q statistic on the homogeneity of effect sizes: 268.3481
## Degrees of freedom of the Q statistic: 65
## P value of the Q statistic: 0
##
## Explained variances (R2):
##                  y1      y2
## Tau2 (no predictor) 0.063537 0.0522
## Tau2 (with predictors) 0.030380 0.0319
## R2                  0.521853 0.3884
##
## Number of studies (or clusters): 59
## Number of observed statistics: 67
## Number of estimated parameters: 6
## Degrees of freedom: 61
## -2 log likelihood: 39.97773
## OpenMX status1: 0 ("0" or "1": The optimization is considered fine.
## Other values may indicate problems.)

```

```

## Test whether the effect of mean Age the same for Asthma and LRD
fit3b <- meta(y=cbind(Asthma_logOR, LRD_logOR),
                v=cbind(Asthma_v, AsthmaLRD_cov_0, LRD_v),
                ## Center Age for ease of interpretations
                x=scale(Age, scale=FALSE),
                ## Fix the covariance of between the random effects at 0
                ## as there is not enough data
                RE.constraints=matrix(c("0.1*Tau2_1_1", "0",
                                         "0", "0.1*Tau2_2_2"),
                                         ncol=2, nrow=2),
                ## Fix the regression coefficients to be identical by
                ## using the same label `Slope1`.
                coef.constraints=matrix(matrix(c("0*Slope1", "0*Slope1"),
                                         nrow=1)),
                data=Nam03,
                model.name="Equality constraints")

```

Compare the models with and without the equality constraints
`anova(fit2b, fit3b)`

```

##          base      comparison ep minus2LL df      AIC    diffLL diffdf
## 1 Mixed MA             <NA>   6 39.97773 61 -82.02227    NA     NA
## 2 Mixed MA Equality constraints  5 40.57193 62 -83.42807 0.594199     1
##          p
## 1     NA
## 2 0.4408
summary(fit3b)

##
## Call:
## meta(y = cbind(Asthma_logOR, LRD_logOR), v = cbind(Asthma_v,
##               AsthmaLRD_cov_0, LRD_v), x = scale(Age, scale = FALSE), data = Nam03,
##               coef.constraints = matrix(matrix(c("0*Slope1", "0*Slope1"),
##                                         nrow = 1)), RE.constraints = matrix(c("0.1*Tau2_1_1",
##                                         "0", "0", "0.1*Tau2_2_2"), ncol = 2, nrow = 2), model.name = "Equality constraints")
##
## 95% confidence intervals: z statistic approximation (robust=FALSE)
## Coefficients:
##           Estimate Std.Error    lbound    ubound z value
## Intercept1 2.5673e-01 4.7057e-02 1.6450e-01 3.4896e-01 5.4558
## Intercept2 2.7559e-01 4.8693e-02 1.8015e-01 3.7103e-01 5.6597
## Slope1     -2.7675e-02 8.3864e-03 -4.4112e-02 -1.1238e-02 -3.3000
## Tau2_1_1   3.0141e-02 1.5511e-02 -2.5987e-04 6.0542e-02 1.9432
## Tau2_2_2   3.3103e-02 1.6914e-02 -4.7814e-05 6.6255e-02 1.9571
##           Pr(>|z|)
## Intercept1 4.876e-08 ***
## Intercept2 1.517e-08 ***
## Slope1     0.0009668 ***
## Tau2_1_1   0.0519908 .
## Tau2_2_2   0.0503313 .
##   ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
```

```

## Q statistic on the homogeneity of effect sizes: 268.3481
## Degrees of freedom of the Q statistic: 65
## P value of the Q statistic: 0
##
## Explained variances (R2):
##          y1      y2
## Tau2 (no predictor) 0.063537 0.0522
## Tau2 (with predictors) 0.030141 0.0331
## R2                  0.525614 0.3653
##
## Number of studies (or clusters): 59
## Number of observed statistics: 67
## Number of estimated parameters: 5
## Degrees of freedom: 62
## -2 log likelihood: 40.57193
## OpenMx status1: 0 ("0" or "1": The optimization is considered fine.
## Other values may indicate problems.)

```

Multivariate meta-analysis (assuming cor=0.8 between asthma and LRD)

Without any moderator

```

## Create a variable of sampling correlation=0
Nam03$AsthmaLRD_cov_08 <- with(Nam03, 0.8*sqrt(Asthma_v)*sqrt(LRD_v))

fit0c <- meta(y=cbind(Asthma_logOR, LRD_logOR),
                 v=cbind(Asthma_v, AsthmaLRD_cov_08, LRD_v),
                 data=Nam03,
                 model.name="Multi MA")
summary(fit0c)

##
## Call:
## meta(y = cbind(Asthma_logOR, LRD_logOR), v = cbind(Asthma_v,
##     AsthmaLRD_cov_08, LRD_v), data = Nam03, model.name = "Multi MA")
##
## 95% confidence intervals: z statistic approximation (robust=FALSE)
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error   lbound   ubound z value Pr(>|z|)
## Intercept1 0.271590  0.054237 0.165288 0.377892 5.0075 5.515e-07 ***
## Intercept2 0.300680  0.051778 0.199198 0.402163 5.8071 6.355e-09 ***
## Tau2_1_1   0.073193  0.030757 0.012911 0.133475 2.3798 0.017324 *
## Tau2_2_1   0.055179  0.020340 0.015313 0.095044 2.7128 0.006671 **
## Tau2_2_2   0.044732  0.021433 0.002724 0.086741 2.0871 0.036883 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Q statistic on the homogeneity of effect sizes: 318.3938
## Degrees of freedom of the Q statistic: 65
## P value of the Q statistic: 0
##
## Heterogeneity indices (based on the estimated Tau2):
##                         Estimate

```

```

## Intercept1: I2 (Q statistic)  0.8303
## Intercept2: I2 (Q statistic)  0.9126
##
## Number of studies (or clusters): 59
## Number of observed statistics: 67
## Number of estimated parameters: 5
## Degrees of freedom: 62
## -2 log likelihood: 40.83324
## OpenMX status1: 0 ("0" or "1": The optimization is considered fine.
## Other values may indicate problems.)
## Correlation between the population effect sizes
cov2cor(VarCorr(fit0c))

##          [,1]      [,2]
## [1,] 1.000000 0.964331
## [2,] 0.964331 1.000000

## Plot the (complete) effect sizes and their 95% confidence ellipses
plot(fit0c, xlim=c(-0.5, 1), ylim=c(-0.5, 1), axis.labels=c("Asthma", "LRD"),
      study.ellipse.plot = FALSE, diag.panel=TRUE,
      randeff.ellipse.lty=2,
      main="Log-odds ratio (assuming Cor=0.8)")

forest(rma(yi=Asthma_logOR, vi=Asthma_v, slab=ID, data=Nam03),
       xlab="Log-odds ratio")

## Warning in rma(yi = Asthma_logOR, vi = Asthma_v, slab = ID, data = Nam03):
## Studies with NAs omitted from model fitting.

title("Forest plot of Asthma")

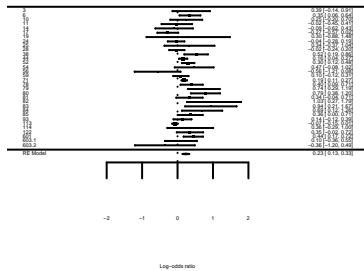
forest(rma(yi=LRD_logOR, vi=LRD_v, slab=ID, data=Nam03),
       xlab="Log-odds ratio")

## Warning in rma(yi = LRD_logOR, vi = LRD_v, slab = ID, data = Nam03):
## Studies with NAs omitted from model fitting.

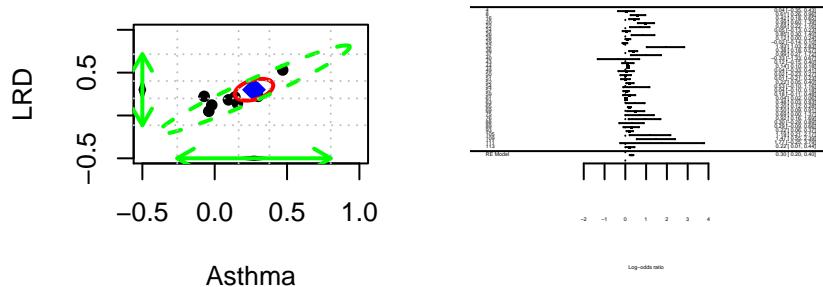
title("Forest plot of LRD")

```

Forest plot of Asthma



Forest plot of LRD



```

## Test whether (1) the population effect sizes and
## (2) heterogeneity variances are the same for Asthma and LRD
fit1c <- meta(y=cbind(Asthma_logOR, LRD_logOR),
                 v=cbind(Asthma_v, AsthmaLRD_cov_08, LRD_v),
                 data=Nam03,
                 intercept.constraints=c("0*Intercept", "0*Intercept"),
                 RE.constraints=matrix(c("0.1*Tau2_1_1", "0*Tau2_2_1",
                                         "0*Tau2_2_1", "0.1*Tau2_1_1"),
                                         ncol=2, nrow=2),
                 model.name="Equality constraints")
## Compare the models with and without the equality constraints
anova(fit0c, fit1c)

##          base      comparison   ep  minus2LL  df      AIC  diffLL diffdf
## 1 Multi MA                  <NA>  5 40.83324 62 -83.16676     NA     NA
## 2 Multi MA Equality constraints  3 44.31864 64 -83.68136 3.485405     2
##          p
## 1       NA
## 2  0.1750467
summary(fit1c)

##
## Call:
## meta(y = cbind(Asthma_logOR, LRD_logOR), v = cbind(Asthma_v,
##             AsthmaLRD_cov_08, LRD_v), data = Nam03, intercept.constraints = c("0*Intercept",
##             "0*Intercept"), RE.constraints = matrix(c("0.1*Tau2_1_1",
##             "0*Tau2_2_1"), ncol = 2, nrow = 2))

```

```

##      "0*Tau2_2_1", "0*Tau2_2_1", "0.1*Tau2_1_1"), ncol = 2, nrow = 2),
##      model.name = "Equality constraints")
##
## 95% confidence intervals: z statistic approximation (robust=FALSE)
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std.Error    lbound     ubound z value Pr(>|z|)
## Intercept 0.2927176 0.0429686 0.2085008 0.3769344 6.8124 9.601e-12 ***
## Tau2_1_1  0.0550842 0.0199933 0.0158981 0.0942703 2.7551 0.005867 **
## Tau2_2_1  0.0486815 0.0207999 0.0079144 0.0894486 2.3405 0.019260 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Q statistic on the homogeneity of effect sizes: 318.3938
## Degrees of freedom of the Q statistic: 65
## P value of the Q statistic: 0
##
## Heterogeneity indices (based on the estimated Tau2):
##             Estimate
## Intercept1: I2 (Q statistic)  0.7865
## Intercept2: I2 (Q statistic)  0.9279
##
## Number of studies (or clusters): 59
## Number of observed statistics: 67
## Number of estimated parameters: 3
## Degrees of freedom: 64
## -2 log likelihood: 44.31864
## OpenMx status1: 0 ("0" or "1": The optimization is considered fine.
## Other values may indicate problems.)

```

With the mean Age as a moderator

```

fit2c <- meta(y=cbind(Asthma_logOR, LRD_logOR),
                v=cbind(Asthma_v, AsthmaLRD_cov_08, LRD_v),
                ## Center Age for ease of interpretations
                x=scale(Age, scale=FALSE),
                ## Fix the covariance of between the random effects at 0
                ## as there is not enough data
                RE.constraints=matrix(c("0.1*Tau2_1_1", "0",
                                         "0", "0.1*Tau2_2_2"),
                                         ncol=2, nrow=2),
                data=Nam03,
                model.name="Mixed MA")
summary(fit2c)

##
## Call:
## meta(y = cbind(Asthma_logOR, LRD_logOR), v = cbind(Asthma_v,
##     AsthmaLRD_cov_08, LRD_v), x = scale(Age, scale = FALSE),
##     data = Nam03, RE.constraints = matrix(c("0.1*Tau2_1_1", "0",
##     "0", "0.1*Tau2_2_2"), ncol = 2, nrow = 2), model.name = "Mixed MA")
##
## 95% confidence intervals: z statistic approximation (robust=FALSE)
## Coefficients:

```

```

##               Estimate   Std.Error      lbound      ubound z value
## Intercept1  2.6742e-01 4.7779e-02  1.7378e-01 3.6107e-01 5.5970
## Intercept2  2.7264e-01 4.6412e-02  1.8168e-01 3.6361e-01 5.8744
## Slope1_1    -3.8071e-02 1.5347e-02 -6.8151e-02 -7.9907e-03 -2.4806
## Slope2_1    -2.3580e-02 9.2084e-03 -4.1628e-02 -5.5316e-03 -2.5607
## Tau2_1_1    2.6934e-02 1.3733e-02  1.7209e-05 5.3850e-02 1.9612
## Tau2_2_2    2.8248e-02 1.4782e-02 -7.2416e-04 5.7220e-02 1.9110
##                  Pr(>|z|)
## Intercept1 2.181e-08 ***
## Intercept2 4.243e-09 ***
## Slope1_1    0.01312 *
## Slope2_1    0.01045 *
## Tau2_1_1    0.04985 *
## Tau2_2_2    0.05601 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Q statistic on the homogeneity of effect sizes: 318.3938
## Degrees of freedom of the Q statistic: 65
## P value of the Q statistic: 0
##
## Explained variances (R2):
##                         y1      y2
## Tau2 (no predictor) 0.073193 0.0447
## Tau2 (with predictors) 0.026934 0.0282
## R2                   0.632020 0.3685
##
## Number of studies (or clusters): 59
## Number of observed statistics: 67
## Number of estimated parameters: 6
## Degrees of freedom: 61
## -2 log likelihood: 37.96009
## OpenMx status1: 0 ("0" or "1": The optimization is considered fine.
## Other values may indicate problems.)
## Test whether the effect of mean Age the same for Asthma and LRD
fit3c <- meta(y=cbind(Asthma_logOR, LRD_logOR),
               v=cbind(Asthma_v, AsthmaLRD_cov_08, LRD_v),
               ## Center Age for ease of interpretations
               x=scale(Age, scale=FALSE),
               ## Fix the covariance of between the random effects at 0
               ## as there is not enough data
               RE.constraints=matrix(c("0.1*Tau2_1_1", "0",
                                      "0", "0.1*Tau2_2_2"),
                                      ncol=2, nrow=2),
               ## Fix the regression coefficients to be identical by
               ## using the same label `Slope1`.
               coef.constraints=matrix(matrix(c("0*Slope1", "0*Slope1"),
                                              nrow=1)),
               data=Nam03,
               model.name="Equality constraints")

## Compare the models with and without the equality constraints
anova(fit2c, fit3c)

```

```

##      base      comparison ep minus2LL df      AIC      diffLL diffdf
## 1 Mixed MA           <NA>   6 37.96009 61 -84.03991      NA      NA
## 2 Mixed MA Equality constraints  5 38.62837 62 -85.37163 0.6682878      1
##      P
## 1      NA
## 2 0.4136492
summary(fit3c)

##
## Call:
## meta(y = cbind(Asthma_logOR, LRD_logOR), v = cbind(Asthma_v,
##   AsthmaLRD_cov_08, LRD_v), x = scale(Age, scale = FALSE),
##   data = Nam03, coef.constraints = matrix(matrix(c("0*Slope1",
##     "0*Slope1"), nrow = 1)), RE.constraints = matrix(c("0.1*Tau2_1_1",
##     "0", "0", "0.1*Tau2_2_2"), ncol = 2, nrow = 2), model.name = "Equality constraints")
##
## 95% confidence intervals: z statistic approximation (robust=FALSE)
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std.Error    lbound    ubound z value
## Intercept1 0.25511009 0.04511419 0.16668790 0.34353228 5.6548
## Intercept2 0.27567384 0.04648069 0.18457336 0.36677432 5.9309
## Slope1     -0.02753187 0.00818095 -0.04356623 -0.01149750 -3.3654
## Tau2_1_1   0.02670746 0.01399698 -0.00072612 0.05414104 1.9081
## Tau2_2_2   0.02976481 0.01503751 0.00029183 0.05923779 1.9794
##             Pr(>|z|)
## Intercept1 1.561e-08 ***
## Intercept2 3.012e-09 ***
## Slope1     0.0007644 ***
## Tau2_1_1   0.0563800 .
## Tau2_2_2   0.0477743 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Q statistic on the homogeneity of effect sizes: 318.3938
## Degrees of freedom of the Q statistic: 65
## P value of the Q statistic: 0
##
## Explained variances (R2):
##            y1      y2
## Tau2 (no predictor) 0.073193 0.0447
## Tau2 (with predictors) 0.026707 0.0298
## R2                  0.635109 0.3346
##
## Number of studies (or clusters): 59
## Number of observed statistics: 67
## Number of estimated parameters: 5
## Degrees of freedom: 62
## -2 log likelihood: 38.62837
## OpenMx status1: 0 ("0" or "1": The optimization is considered fine.
## Other values may indicate problems.)

```

Three-level meta-analysis with a dataset from Stadler et al. (2015)

Univariate meta-analysis

```
## Show the first few cases
head(Stadler15)

##   ID          Authors Year   N CPSMeasure IntelligenceMeasure    r
## 1  1      Abele et al. (2012) 2012 167      MCS           Reasoning 0.40
## 2  2 Beckman & Guthke (1995) 1995  92 Classical General intelligence 0.15
## 3  3 Buhner et al. (2008) 2008 144      SCS           Reasoning 0.16
## 4  4 Burkoltter et al. (2009) 2009  41 Classical General intelligence 0.75
## 5  5 Burkoltter et al. (2010) 2010  39 Classical General intelligence 0.22
## 6  6     Burmeister (2009) 2009  44 Classical General intelligence 0.47
##
##   v
## 1 0.004250602
## 2 0.010500069
## 3 0.006639548
## 4 0.004785156
## 5 0.023830067
## 6 0.014116205

summary(meta(y=r, v=v, data=Stadler15))

##
## Call:
## meta(y = r, v = v, data = Stadler15)
##
## 95% confidence intervals: z statistic approximation (robust=FALSE)
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std.Error   lbound   ubound z value Pr(>|z|)
## Intercept1 0.4209997 0.0304717 0.3612762 0.4807232 13.8161 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Tau2_1_1   0.0423946 0.0097469 0.0232911 0.0614982  4.3496 1.364e-05 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Q statistic on the homogeneity of effect sizes: 1155.141
## Degrees of freedom of the Q statistic: 59
## P value of the Q statistic: 0
##
## Heterogeneity indices (based on the estimated Tau2):
##             Estimate
## Intercept1: I2 (Q statistic)  0.9624
##
## Number of studies (or clusters): 60
## Number of observed statistics: 60
## Number of estimated parameters: 2
## Degrees of freedom: 58
## -2 log likelihood: -2.06745
## OpenMx status1: 0 ("0" or "1": The optimization is considered fine.
## Other values may indicate problems.)
```

Three-level meta-analysis

Without any moderator

```
## Display the number of effect sizes per study
table(Stadler15$Authors)
```

##		
##	Abele et al. (2012)	Beckman & Guthke (1995)
##	1	1
##	Buhner et al. (2008)	Burkolter et al. (2009)
##	1	1
##	Burkolter et al. (2010)	Burmeister (2009)
##	1	1
##	Danner (2011)	Dorner et al. (1983)
##	1	2
##	Gediga et al. (1984)	Gonzales et al. (2005)
##	1	3
##	Greiff & Fischer (2013)	Greiff et al. (2015)
##	1	2
##	Guss & Dorner (2011)	Hasselmann (1993)
##	1	1
##	Hesse (1982)	Hormann & Thomas (1989)
##	4	2
##	Hussy (1985)	Hussy (1989)
##	4	1
##	Kersting (2001)	Klieme et al. (2001)
##	1	1
##	Kluge et al. (2011)	Kretzschmar (2010)
##	1	1
##	Kretzschmar et al. (Unpublished)	Kroner (2001)
##	1	1
##	Kroner et al. (2005)	Leutner (2002)
##	1	2
##	Leutner et al. (2004)	Leutner et al. (2005)
##	1	1
##	Neubert et al. (2014)	Putz-Osterloh (1985)
##	1	1
##	Rigas et al. (2002)	Scherer & Tiemann a (2014)
##	1	1
##	Scherer & Tiemann b (2014)	Sonnleitner et al. (2012)
##	1	1
##	Stadler et al. (In press)	Stadler et al. (Unpublished)
##	1	2
##	Sub et al. (1991)	Sub et al. (1993)
##	1	1
##	Wagener (2001)	Wagener & Wittmann (2002)
##	4	1
##	Wirth & Funke (2005)	Wittmann et al. (1996)
##	1	1
##	Wustenberg et al. (2012)	Wustenberg et al. (2014)
##	1	1

```

fit4 <- meta3(y=r, v=v, cluster=Authors, data=Stadler15)
summary(fit4)

##
## Call:
## meta3(y = r, v = v, cluster = Authors, data = Stadler15)
##
## 95% confidence intervals: z statistic approximation (robust=FALSE)
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std.Error    lbound     ubound z value Pr(>|z|)
## Intercept  0.4348248 0.0323879 0.3713457 0.4983039 13.4255 < 2e-16 ***
## Tau2_2     0.0191179 0.0110196 -0.0024801 0.0407160 1.7349  0.08276 .
## Tau2_3     0.0214491 0.0117158 -0.0015134 0.0444116 1.8308  0.06713 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Q statistic on the homogeneity of effect sizes: 1155.141
## Degrees of freedom of the Q statistic: 59
## P value of the Q statistic: 0
##
## Heterogeneity indices (based on the estimated Tau2):
##             Estimate
## I2_2 (Typical v: Q statistic) 0.4528
## I2_3 (Typical v: Q statistic) 0.5080
##
## Number of studies (or clusters): 44
## Number of observed statistics: 60
## Number of estimated parameters: 3
## Degrees of freedom: 57
## -2 log likelihood: -5.44511
## OpenMX status1: 0 ("0" or "1": The optimization is considered fine.
## Other values may indicate problems.)

```

With the IntelligenceMeasure as a moderator

```

## Display the number of effect sizes per outcome measure
table(Stadler15$IntelligenceMeasure)

##
## General intelligence           Reasoning
##                21                  39

fit5 <- meta3(y=r, v=v, cluster=Authors, data=Stadler15,
               intercept.constraints=0,
               x=model.matrix(~ -1+IntelligenceMeasure))

## Compare the models with and without the equality constraint
anova(fit5, fit4)

##
##          base      comparison ep  minus2LL df      AIC
## 1 Meta analysis with ML          <NA>   4 -9.962584 56 -121.9626
## 2 Meta analysis with ML Meta analysis with ML  3 -5.445110 57 -119.4451
##      diffLL diffdf      p
## 1        NA      NA     NA

```

```

## 2 4.517474      1 0.03355032
## Slope_1: General intelligence
## Slope_2: Reasoning
summary(fit5)

##
## Call:
## meta3(y = r, v = v, cluster = Authors, x = model.matrix(~-1 +
##   IntelligenceMeasure), data = Stadler15, intercept.constraints = 0)
##
## 95% confidence intervals: z statistic approximation (robust=FALSE)
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std.Error     lbound     ubound z value Pr(>|z|)
## Slope_1  0.35088633 0.05009279  0.25270627  0.44906639 7.0047 2.475e-12
## Slope_2  0.48409148 0.03778644  0.41003142  0.55815154 12.8112 < 2.2e-16
## Tau2_2   0.01752965 0.00952992 -0.00114866  0.03620796  1.8394  0.06585
## Tau2_3   0.01868845 0.00996217 -0.00083704  0.03821395  1.8759  0.06066
##
## Slope_1 ***
## Slope_2 ***
## Tau2_2 .
## Tau2_3 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Q statistic on the homogeneity of effect sizes: 1155.141
## Degrees of freedom of the Q statistic: 59
## P value of the Q statistic: 0
##
## Explained variances (R2):
##           Level 2 Level 3
## Tau2 (no predictor) 0.019118 0.0214
## Tau2 (with predictors) 0.017530 0.0187
## R2                  0.083077 0.1287
##
## Number of studies (or clusters): 44
## Number of observed statistics: 60
## Number of estimated parameters: 4
## Degrees of freedom: 56
## -2 log likelihood: -9.962584
## OpenMx status1: 0 ("0" or "1": The optimization is considered fine.
## Other values may indicate problems.)

```

Running the analyses in Mplus

Export the data to Mplus

- Multivariate meta-analysis

```

## Get a copy of the known sampling variances and covariance
my.v <- Nam03[, c("Asthma_v", "AsthmaLRD_cov_05", "LRD_v")]

```

```

## Replace the missing value with 0.
## Since data with missing effect sizes are automatically filtered,
## the imputed value of 0 does not affect the analysis.
my.v[is.na(my.v)] <- 0

## Combine the effect sizes with the known sampling variances and covariance.
my.df <- cbind(Nam03[, c("ID", "Age", "Asthma_logOR", "LRD_logOR")], my.v)

## Display the few cases
head(my.df)

## Write it as a data file
write.table(my.df, "Nam03.dat", na = ".", row.names = FALSE, col.names = FALSE)

```

- Three-level meta-analysis

```

## Get unique numeric labels for the level 3 (study)
## as Mplus only allows numeric data
Study_ID <- with(Stadler15, as.numeric(factor(Authors, level=unique(Authors)))))

## Create dummy codes for the Intelligence Measure
GenInt <- ifelse(Stadler15$IntelligenceMeasure=="General intelligence", yes=1, no=0)
Reason <- ifelse(Stadler15$IntelligenceMeasure=="Reasoning", yes=1, no=0)

my.df <- cbind(ID=Stadler15$ID, Study_ID,
                 Stadler15[, c("r", "v")], GenInt, Reason)

## Display the few cases
head(my.df, n=8)

## Write it as a data file
write.table(my.df, "Stadler15.dat", na = ".", row.names = FALSE, col.names = FALSE)

```

Multivariate meta-analysis

```

# [Multivariate random-effects meta-analysis](./Nam03a.inp)
# ``
#
# TITLE:      Multivariate random-effects meta-analysis
#
# ! Read the dataset
# DATA: FILE IS Nam03.dat;
#
# ! Variable names in the data
# ! Asthma LRD: effect sizes
# ! Asthma_v Cov_05 LRD_v: known sampling variances and covariance
# VARIABLE: NAMES ID Age Asthma LRD Asthma_v Cov_05 LRD_v;
#
#           ! Missing values are represented by .
#           MISSING ARE .;
#
#           ! Asthma and LRD are used in the analysis.
# USEVARIABLES ARE Asthma LRD;

```



```

#          USEVARIABLES ARE Asthma LRD;
#
#          ! These are the known sampling variances and covariance.
#          CONSTRAINT ARE Asthma_v Cov_05 LRD_v;
#
#          MODEL:
#              ! Define two latent variables
#              Lat_Ast BY Asthma;
#              Lat_LRD BY LRD;
#
#              ! Estimate their means
#              [Lat_Ast*];
#              [Lat_LRD*];
#
#              ! Means of the observed variables are fixed at 0.
#              [Asthma@0];
#              [LRD@0];
#
#              ! Label the constraints for the known sampling variances
#              ! and covariances
#              Asthma (L1);
#              LRD (L2);
#              Asthma WITH LRD (L3);
#
#              ! Impose the constraints
#              MODEL CONSTRAINT:
#                  L1 = Asthma_v;
#                  L2 = LRD_v;
#                  L3 = Cov_05;
#
#
#
# INPUT READING TERMINATED NORMALLY
#
#
#
# Multivariate random-effects meta-analysis
#
# SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS
#
# Number of groups                               1
# Number of observations                         59
#
# Number of dependent variables                 2
# Number of independent variables               0
# Number of continuous latent variables        2
#
# Observed dependent variables
#
#     Continuous
#         ASTHMA      LRD
#
# Continuous latent variables
#         LAT_AST     LAT_LRD

```

```

#
#
# Estimator                                ML
# Information matrix                      OBSERVED
# Maximum number of iterations             1000
# Convergence criterion                   0.500D-04
# Maximum number of steepest descent iterations   20
# Maximum number of iterations for H1        2000
# Convergence criterion for H1              0.100D-03
#
# Input data file(s)
#   Nam03.dat
#
# Input data format  FREE
#
#
# SUMMARY OF DATA
#
#      Number of missing data patterns       3
#
#
# COVARIANCE COVERAGE OF DATA
#
# Minimum covariance coverage value  0.100
#
#
# PROPORTION OF DATA PRESENT
#
#
#      Covariance Coverage
#          ASTHMA      LRD
#          -----      -----
#  ASTHMA      0.542
#  LRD         0.136      0.593
#
#
#
#
# UNIVARIATE SAMPLE STATISTICS
#
#
#      UNIVARIATE HIGHER-ORDER MOMENT DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
#
#      Variable/      Mean/      Skewness/      Minimum/ % with
#      Sample Size    Variance   Kurtosis     Maximum  Min/Max    Percentiles
#                           20%/60%    40%/80%    Median
#
#      ASTHMA        0.268      -0.038      -0.562      3.12%    -0.041      0.191      0.318
#      32.000        0.122       0.110       1.030      3.12%      0.351      0.470
#      LRD          0.466       1.209      -0.329      2.86%      0.039      0.199      0.285
#      35.000        0.267       0.929       1.933      2.86%      0.419      0.850
#      ASTHMA_V     0.034       3.079       0.000      45.76%     0.000      0.000      0.004
#      59.000        0.004      11.930       0.360      1.69%      0.017      0.053
#      COV_05        0.001       6.762       0.000      86.44%     0.000      0.000      0.000
#      59.000        0.000      46.498       0.045      1.69%      0.000      0.000
#      LRD_V         0.054       5.551       0.000      40.68%     0.000      0.000      0.005

```

```

#          59.000      0.022      34.387      1.061     1.69%      0.012      0.053
#
#
# THE MODEL ESTIMATION TERMINATED NORMALLY
#
#
#
# MODEL FIT INFORMATION
#
# Number of Free Parameters           5
#
# Loglikelihood
#
#          H0 Value      -21.276
#
# Information Criteria
#
#          Akaike (AIC)      52.552
#          Bayesian (BIC)    62.940
#          Sample-Size Adjusted BIC
#          (n* = (n + 2) / 24)  47.216
#
#
#
# MODEL RESULTS
#
#          Estimate      S.E.   Est./S.E.   Two-Tailed P-Value
#
# LAT_AST BY ASTHMA      1.000      0.000    999.000    999.000
#
# LAT_LRD BY LRD         1.000      0.000    999.000    999.000
#
# LAT_LRD WITH LAT_AST  0.056      0.021     2.704     0.007
#
# ASTHMA WITH LRD       999.000      0.000    999.000    999.000
#
# Means
#          LAT_AST      0.268      0.054     4.925     0.000
#          LAT_LRD      0.308      0.054     5.690     0.000
#
# Intercepts
#          ASTHMA      0.000      0.000    999.000    999.000
#          LRD          0.000      0.000    999.000    999.000
#
# Variances
#          LAT_AST      0.068      0.030     2.310     0.021
#          LAT_LRD      0.048      0.023     2.094     0.036
#
# Residual Variances

```

```

#      ASTHMA          999.000      0.000    999.000    999.000
#      LRD            999.000      0.000    999.000    999.000
#
#
# QUALITY OF NUMERICAL RESULTS
#
#      Condition Number for the Information Matrix           0.571E-05
#                  (ratio of smallest to largest eigenvalue)
#
#
#      Beginning Time: 18:31:14
#      Ending Time:   18:31:15
#      Elapsed Time:  00:00:01
#
#
# MUTHEN & MUTHEN
# 3463 Stoner Ave.
# Los Angeles, CA 90066
#
# Tel: (310) 391-9971
# Fax: (310) 391-8971
# Web: www.StatModel.com
# Support: Support@StatModel.com
#
# Copyright (c) 1998-2018 Muthen & Muthen
# ````
#
# [Multivariate random-effects meta-analysis with equality constraints](./Nam03b.inp)
# ````
#
# TITLE:      Multivariate random-effects meta-analysis
#             ! Imposing equality constraints and the means and variances
#
# ! Read the dataset
# DATA: FILE IS Nam03.dat;
#
# ! Variable names in the data
# ! Asthma LRD: effect sizes
# ! Asthma_v Cov_05 LRD_v: known sampling variances and covariance
# VARIABLE: NAMES ID Age Asthma LRD Asthma_v Cov_05 LRD_v;
#
#             ! Missing values are represented by .
# MISSING ARE .;
#
#             ! Asthma and LRD are used in the analysis.
# USEVARIABLES ARE Asthma LRD;
#
#             ! These are the known sampling variances and covariance.
# CONSTRAINT ARE Asthma_v Cov_05 LRD_v;
#
# MODEL:
#             ! Define two latent variables
# Lat_Ast BY Asthma;

```

```

Lat_LRD BY LRD;
#
# ! Latent means are the same
# [Lat_Ast*] (1);
# [Lat_LRD*] (1);
#
# ! Latent variances are the same
# Lat_Ast* (2);
# Lat_LRD* (2);
#
# ! Means of the observed variables are fixed at 0.
# [Asthma@0];
# [LRD@0];
#
# ! Label the constraints for the known sampling variances
# ! and covariances
# Asthma (L1);
# LRD (L2);
# Asthma WITH LRD (L3);
#
# ! Impose the constraints
# MODEL CONSTRAINT:
# L1 = Asthma_v;
# L2 = LRD_v;
# L3 = Cov_05;
#
# ``
#
#
# [Mplus output file](./Nam03b.out)
# ``
#
#
# Mplus VERSION 8.2 (Linux)
# MUTHEN & MUTHEN
# 02/06/2019 6:31 PM
#
# INPUT INSTRUCTIONS
#
# TITLE: Multivariate random-effects meta-analysis
# ! Imposing equality constraints and the means and variances
#
# ! Read the dataset
# DATA: FILE IS Nam03.dat;
#
# ! Variable names in the data
# ! Asthma LRD: effect sizes
# ! Asthma_v Cov_05 LRD_v: known sampling variances and covariance
# VARIABLE: NAMES ID Age Asthma LRD Asthma_v Cov_05 LRD_v;
#
# ! Missing values are represented by .
# MISSING ARE .;
#
# ! Asthma and LRD are used in the analysis.
# USEVARIABLES ARE Asthma LRD;
#

```

```

#
#      ! These are the known sampling variances and covariance.
#      CONSTRAINT ARE Asthma_v Cov_05 LRD_v;
#
#
#      MODEL:
#          ! Define two latent variables
#          Lat_Ast BY Asthma;
#          Lat_LRD BY LRD;
#
#          ! Latent means are the same
#          [Lat_Ast*] (1);
#          [Lat_LRD*] (1);
#
#          ! Latent variances are the same
#          Lat_Ast* (2);
#          Lat_LRD* (2);
#
#          ! Means of the observed variables are fixed at 0.
#          [Asthma@0];
#          [LRD@0];
#
#          ! Label the constraints for the known sampling variances
#          ! and covariances
#          Asthma (L1);
#          LRD (L2);
#          Asthma WITH LRD (L3);
#
#          ! Impose the constraints
#          MODEL CONSTRAINT:
#              L1 = Asthma_v;
#              L2 = LRD_v;
#              L3 = Cov_05;
#
#
#
#      INPUT READING TERMINATED NORMALLY
#
#
#
#      Multivariate random-effects meta-analysis
#
#      SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS
#
#      Number of groups                               1
#      Number of observations                         59
#
#      Number of dependent variables                 2
#      Number of independent variables               0
#      Number of continuous latent variables        2
#
#      Observed dependent variables
#
#          Continuous
#              ASTHMA      LRD
#

```

```

# Continuous latent variables
#   LAT_AST      LAT_LRD
#
#
# Estimator                      ML
# Information matrix             OBSERVED
# Maximum number of iterations   1000
# Convergence criterion          0.500D-04
# Maximum number of steepest descent iterations 20
# Maximum number of iterations for H1 2000
# Convergence criterion for H1 0.100D-03
#
# Input data file(s)
#   Nam03.dat
#
# Input data format  FREE
#
#
# SUMMARY OF DATA
#
#       Number of missing data patterns      3
#
#
# COVARIANCE COVERAGE OF DATA
#
# Minimum covariance coverage value  0.100
#
#
# PROPORTION OF DATA PRESENT
#
#
# Covariance Coverage
#   ASTHMA      LRD
#   -----      -----
#   ASTHMA      0.542
#   LRD         0.136      0.593
#
#
#
# UNIVARIATE SAMPLE STATISTICS
#
#
# UNIVARIATE HIGHER-ORDER MOMENT DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
#
#           Variable/      Mean/      Skewness/      Minimum/ % with
#           Sample Size    Variance   Kurtosis     Maximum  Min/Max    Percentiles
#                           -----      -----      -----      -----      20%/60%  40%/80%  Median
#
#   ASTHMA            0.268      -0.038      -0.562      3.12%    -0.041      0.191      0.318
#   32.000           0.122       0.110       1.030      3.12%      0.351      0.470
#   LRD              0.466       1.209      -0.329      2.86%      0.039      0.199      0.285
#   35.000           0.267       0.929       1.933      2.86%      0.419      0.850
#   ASTHMA_V         0.034       3.079       0.000      45.76%     0.000      0.000      0.004
#   59.000           0.004      11.930      0.360      1.69%      0.017      0.053
#   COV_05            0.001       6.762       0.000      86.44%     0.000      0.000      0.000

```

```

#      59.000      0.000     46.498      0.045    1.69%      0.000      0.000
#      LRD_V          0.054      5.551      0.000   40.68%      0.000      0.000      0.005
#      59.000      0.022     34.387      1.061    1.69%      0.012      0.053
#
#
# THE MODEL ESTIMATION TERMINATED NORMALLY
#
#
#
# MODEL FIT INFORMATION
#
# Number of Free Parameters           3
#
# Loglikelihood
#
#      H0 Value             -22.664
#
# Information Criteria
#
#      Akaike (AIC)            51.327
#      Bayesian (BIC)          57.560
#      Sample-Size Adjusted BIC 48.126
#      (n* = (n + 2) / 24)
#
#
#
# MODEL RESULTS
#
#                                     Two-Tailed
#                               Estimate    S.E.  Est./S.E.  P-Value
#
#      LAT_AST  BY
#      ASTHMA        1.000    0.000    999.000    999.000
#
#      LAT_LRD  BY
#      LRD          1.000    0.000    999.000    999.000
#
#      LAT_LRD  WITH
#      LAT_AST       0.050    0.021     2.373    0.018
#
#      ASTHMA  WITH
#      LRD         999.000    0.000    999.000    999.000
#
#      Means
#      LAT_AST       0.293    0.043     6.817    0.000
#      LAT_LRD       0.293    0.043     6.817    0.000
#
#      Intercepts
#      ASTHMA        0.000    0.000    999.000    999.000
#      LRD          0.000    0.000    999.000    999.000
#
#      Variances
#      LAT_AST       0.055    0.020     2.761    0.006
#      LAT_LRD       0.055    0.020     2.761    0.006

```

```

#
# Residual Variances
#   ASTHMA      999.000    0.000  999.000  999.000
#   LRD        999.000    0.000  999.000  999.000
#
#
# QUALITY OF NUMERICAL RESULTS
#
#       Condition Number for the Information Matrix          0.148E-04
#           (ratio of smallest to largest eigenvalue)
#
#
#       Beginning Time: 18:31:17
#           Ending Time: 18:31:17
#           Elapsed Time: 00:00:00
#
#
#
# MUTHEN & MUTHEN
# 3463 Stoner Ave.
# Los Angeles, CA 90066
#
# Tel: (310) 391-9971
# Fax: (310) 391-8971
# Web: www.StatModel.com
# Support: Support@StatModel.com
#
# Copyright (c) 1998-2018 Muthen & Muthen
# ```

# [Multivariate mixed-effects meta-analysis](./Nam03c.inp)
# ```
#
# TITLE: Multivariate mixed-effects meta-analysis with age as a moderator
#
# ! Read the dataset
# DATA: FILE IS Nam03.dat;
#
# ! Variable names in the data
# ! Asthma LRD: effect sizes
# ! Asthma_v Cov_05 LRD_v: known sampling variances and covariance
# VARIABLE: NAMES ID Age Asthma LRD Asthma_v Cov_05 LRD_v;
#
#         ! Missing values are represented by .
# MISSING ARE .;
#
#         ! Asthma and LRD are used in the analysis.
#         ! Age is a moderator.
# USEVARIABLES ARE Asthma LRD Age;
#
#         ! These are the known sampling variances and covariance.
# CONSTRAINT ARE Asthma_v Cov_05 LRD_v;
#
# DEFINE:

```

```

#           ! Center Age before the analysis
#           CENTER Age (GRANDMEAN);
#
# MODEL:
#           ! Define two latent variables
#           Lat_Ast BY Asthma;
#           Lat_LRD BY LRD;
#
#           ! Fix the covariance of between the random effects at 0
#           ! as there is not enough data.
#           Lat_Ast WITH Lat_LRD@0;
#
#           ! Estimate their means
#           [Lat_Ast*];
#           [Lat_LRD*];
#
#           ! Means of the observed variables are fixed at 0.
#           [Asthma@0];
#           [LRD@0];
#
#           ! Label the constraints for the known sampling variances
#           ! and covariances
#           Asthma (L1);
#           LRD (L2);
#           Asthma WITH LRD (L3);
#
#           ! Regress the latent effect sizes on Age
#           Lat_Ast Lat_LRD ON Age;
#
#           ! Estimate the mean of Age
#           [Age*];
#
#           ! Estimate the variance of Age
#           Age*;
#
#           ! Impose the constraints
# MODEL CONSTRAINT:
#           L1 = Asthma_v;
#           L2 = LRD_v;
#           L3 = Cov_05;
#
# ``
#
#
# [Mplus output file](./Nam03c.out)
# ``
#
#
# Mplus VERSION 8.2 (Linux)
# MUTHEN & MUTHEN
# 02/06/2019   6:31 PM
#
# INPUT INSTRUCTIONS
#
#   TITLE: Multivariate mixed-effects meta-analysis with age as a moderator
#

```

```

# ! Read the dataset
# DATA: FILE IS Nam03.dat;
#
# ! Variable names in the data
# ! Asthma LRD: effect sizes
# ! Asthma_v Cov_05 LRD_v: known sampling variances and covariance
# VARIABLE: NAMES ID Age Asthma LRD Asthma_v Cov_05 LRD_v;
#
# ! Missing values are represented by .
# MISSING ARE .;
#
# ! Asthma and LRD are used in the analysis.
# ! Age is a moderator.
# USEVARIABLES ARE Asthma LRD Age;
#
# ! These are the known sampling variances and covariance.
# CONSTRAINT ARE Asthma_v Cov_05 LRD_v;
#
# DEFINE:
# ! Center Age before the analysis
# CENTER Age (GRANDMEAN);
#
# MODEL:
# ! Define two latent variables
# Lat_Ast BY Asthma;
# Lat_LRD BY LRD;
#
# ! Fix the covariance of between the random effects at 0
# ! as there is not enough data.
# Lat_Ast WITH Lat_LRD@0;
#
# ! Estimate their means
# [Lat_Ast*];
# [Lat_LRD*];
#
# ! Means of the observed variables are fixed at 0.
# [Asthma@0];
# [LRD@0];
#
# ! Label the constraints for the known sampling variances
# ! and covariances
# Asthma (L1);
# LRD (L2);
# Asthma WITH LRD (L3);
#
# ! Regress the latent effect sizes on Age
# Lat_Ast Lat_LRD ON Age;
#
# ! Estimate the mean of Age
# [Age*];
#
# ! Estimate the variance of Age
# Age*;
#

```

```

#           ! Impose the constraints
# MODEL CONSTRAINT:
#   L1 = Asthma_v;
#   L2 = LRD_v;
#   L3 = Cov_05;
#
#
#
# INPUT READING TERMINATED NORMALLY
#
#
#
# Multivariate mixed-effects meta-analysis with age as a moderator
#
# SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS
#
# Number of groups                               1
# Number of observations                         59
#
# Number of dependent variables                 2
# Number of independent variables               1
# Number of continuous latent variables         2
#
# Observed dependent variables
#
#   Continuous
#     ASTHMA      LRD
#
# Observed independent variables
#   AGE
#
# Continuous latent variables
#   LAT_AST      LAT_LRD
#
# Variables with special functions
#
#   Centering (GRANDMEAN)
#     AGE
#
#
# Estimator                                     ML
# Information matrix                           OBSERVED
# Maximum number of iterations                  1000
# Convergence criterion                         0.500D-04
# Maximum number of steepest descent iterations 20
# Maximum number of iterations for H1          2000
# Convergence criterion for H1                 0.100D-03
#
# Input data file(s)
#   Nam03.dat
#
# Input data format   FREE
#
#

```

```

# SUMMARY OF DATA
#
# Number of missing data patterns          3
#
#
# COVARIANCE COVERAGE OF DATA
#
# Minimum covariance coverage value 0.100
#
#
# PROPORTION OF DATA PRESENT
#
#
# Covariance Coverage
#      ASTHMA      LRD      AGE
#      -----      -----      -----
# ASTHMA      0.542
# LRD         0.136      0.593
# AGE         0.542      0.593      1.000
#
#
#
# UNIVARIATE SAMPLE STATISTICS
#
#
# UNIVARIATE HIGHER-ORDER MOMENT DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
#
#      Variable/
#      Sample Size      Mean/      Skewness/      Minimum/ % with
#                           Variance   Kurtosis   Maximum  Min/Max    20%/60%   40%/80%   Median
#
#      ASTHMA           0.268     -0.038     -0.562    3.12%   -0.041    0.191    0.318
#      32.000            0.122     0.110      1.030    3.12%    0.351    0.470
#      LRD              0.466     1.209      -0.329    2.86%    0.039    0.199    0.285
#      35.000            0.267     0.929      1.933    2.86%    0.419    0.850
#      AGE              0.000     -0.106     -6.403    3.39%   -4.903    0.097    1.097
#      59.000            15.580    -0.720      9.397    1.69%    1.697    2.597
#      ASTHMA_V          0.034     3.079      0.000    45.76%   0.000    0.000    0.004
#      59.000            0.004     11.930     0.360    1.69%    0.017    0.053
#      COV_05             0.001     6.762      0.000    86.44%   0.000    0.000    0.000
#      59.000            0.000     46.498     0.045    1.69%    0.000    0.000
#      LRD_V              0.054     5.551      0.000    40.68%   0.000    0.000    0.005
#      59.000            0.022     34.387     1.061    1.69%    0.012    0.053
#
#
# THE MODEL ESTIMATION TERMINATED NORMALLY
#
#
#
# MODEL FIT INFORMATION
#
# Number of Free Parameters          8
#
#
# Loglikelihood
#

```

```

#          H0 Value           -184.142
#
# Information Criteria
#
#          Akaike (AIC)           384.284
#          Bayesian (BIC)         400.904
#          Sample-Size Adjusted BIC 375.747
#          (n* = (n + 2) / 24)
#
#
#
# MODEL RESULTS
#
#          Two-Tailed
#          Estimate      S.E.   Est./S.E.   P-Value
#
# LAT_AST BY ASTHMA        1.000    0.000   999.000   999.000
#
# LAT_LRD BY LRD           1.000    0.000   999.000   999.000
#
# LAT_AST ON AGE          -0.038    0.016   -2.444     0.015
#
# LAT_LRD ON AGE          -0.024    0.009   -2.531     0.011
#
# LAT_AST WITH LAT_LRD    0.000    0.000   999.000   999.000
#
# ASTHMA WITH LRD         999.000   0.000   999.000   999.000
#
# Means
# AGE                   0.000    0.514    0.000     1.000
#
# Intercepts
# ASTHMA                0.000    0.000   999.000   999.000
# LRD                    0.000    0.000   999.000   999.000
# LAT_AST                0.268    0.049    5.509     0.000
# LAT_LRD                0.273    0.047    5.753     0.000
#
# Variances
# AGE                   15.580   2.868    5.431     0.000
#
# Residual Variances
# ASTHMA                999.000   0.000   999.000   999.000
# LRD                   999.000   0.000   999.000   999.000
# LAT_AST                0.028    0.014    1.967     0.049
# LAT_LRD                0.030    0.016    1.903     0.057
#
#
# QUALITY OF NUMERICAL RESULTS

```

```

#
#      Condition Number for the Information Matrix          0.850E-04
#              (ratio of smallest to largest eigenvalue)
#
#
#      Beginning Time: 18:31:19
#              Ending Time: 18:31:20
#              Elapsed Time: 00:00:01
#
#
#
# MUTHEN & MUTHEN
# 3463 Stoner Ave.
# Los Angeles, CA 90066
#
# Tel: (310) 391-9971
# Fax: (310) 391-8971
# Web: www.StatModel.com
# Support: Support@StatModel.com
#
# Copyright (c) 1998-2018 Muthen & Muthen
# ````

```

Three-level meta-analysis

```

# [Three-level random-effects meta-analysis](./Stadler15a.inp)
# ````
#
# TITLE: Three-level random-effects meta-analysis
#
# ! Read the dataset
# DATA: FILE IS Stadler15.dat;
#
# ! Variable names in the dataset
# ! ID: Level 2 label
# ! Study: Level 3 label
# ! r: effect size (correlation)
# ! v: known sampling variance of r
# ! GenInt: Dummy code for Intelligence Measure (General Intelligence)
# ! Reason: Dummy code for Intelligence Measure (Reasoning)
# VARIABLE: NAMES ID Study r v GenInt Reason;
#
#           ! w2 is the square root of v
# USEVARIABLES ARE r w2;
#           ! Define level 2 and level 3
# CLUSTER = Study ID;
#           ! Define within level (level 2) variables without between (level 3)
# WITHIN = r w2;
#
#           ! Transform the effect sizes
# DEFINE: w2 = SQRT(v**(-1));
# r = w2*r;
#

```

```

# ! Use three-level modeling
# ! Activate random slope function
# ANALYSIS: TYPE=THREELEVEL RANDOM;
#           ESTIMATOR = ML;
#
# MODEL:    %WITHIN%
#           ! Mean and variance of the transformed variable are fixed after the transformation
#           [r@0.0];
#           r@1.0;
#
#           ! Define random slope
#           f | r ON w2;
#
#           ! Level 2 variance
#           %BETWEEN ID%
#           f*;
#
#           ! Level 3 variance
#           %BETWEEN Study%
#           f*;
#
# [Mplus output file](./Stadler15a.out)
#
# Mplus VERSION 8.2 (Linux)
# MUTHEN & MUTHEN
# 05/27/2019 10:58 AM
#
# INPUT INSTRUCTIONS
#
# TITLE: Three-level random-effects meta-analysis
#
# ! Read the dataset
# DATA: FILE IS Stadler15.dat;
#
# ! Variable names in the dataset
# ! ID: Level 2 label
# ! Study: Level 3 label
# ! r: effect size (correlation)
# ! v: known sampling variance of r
# ! GenInt: Dummy code for Intelligence Measure (General Intelligence)
# ! Reason: Dummy code for Intelligence Measure (Reasoning)
# VARIABLE: NAMES ID Study r v GenInt Reason;
#
#           ! w2 is the square root of v
# USEVARIABLES ARE r w2;
#           ! Define level 2 and level 3
# CLUSTER = Study ID;
#           ! Define within level (level 2) variables without between (level 3)
# WITHIN = r w2;
#
#           ! Transform the effect sizes

```

```

#           DEFINE: w2 = SQRT(v**(-1));
#           r = w2*r;
#
#           ! Use three-level modeling
#           ! Activate random slope function
#           ANALYSIS: TYPE=THREELEVEL RANDOM;
#                   ESTIMATOR = ML;
#
#           MODEL: %WITHIN%
#                   ! Mean and variance of the transformed variable are fixed after the transformation
#                   [r@0.0];
#                   r@1.0;
#
#                   ! Define random slope
#                   f | r ON w2;
#
#                   ! Level 2 variance
#                   %BETWEEN ID%
#                   f*;
#
#                   ! Level 3 variance
#                   %BETWEEN Study%
#                   f*;
#
#
#
# *** WARNING in MODEL command
#   Variable on the left-hand side of an ON statement in a | statement is a
#   WITHIN variable.  The intercept for this variable is not random.
#   Variable: R
#   1 WARNING(S) FOUND IN THE INPUT INSTRUCTIONS
#
#
#
# Three-level random-effects meta-analysis
#
# SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS
#
# Number of groups                                1
# Number of observations                            60
#
# Number of dependent variables                     1
# Number of independent variables                  1
# Number of continuous latent variables            1
#
# Observed dependent variables
#
#   Continuous
#     R
#
# Observed independent variables
#   W2
#
# Continuous latent variables

```

```

#      F
#
# Variables with special functions
#
#   Cluster variables     STUDY     ID
#
#   Within variables
#   R           W2
#
#
# Estimator                      ML
# Information matrix             OBSERVED
# Maximum number of iterations    100
# Convergence criterion          0.100D-05
# Maximum number of EM iterations 500
# Convergence criteria for the EM algorithm
#   Loglikelihood change        0.100D-02
#   Relative loglikelihood change 0.100D-05
#   Derivative                  0.100D-03
#   Minimum variance            0.100D-03
# Maximum number of steepest descent iterations 20
# Maximum number of iterations for H1 2000
# Convergence criterion for H1 0.100D-02
# Optimization algorithm         EMA
#
# Input data file(s)
#   Stadler15.dat
# Input data format   FREE
#
#
# SUMMARY OF DATA
#
#   Number of ID clusters       60
#   Number of STUDY clusters    44
#
#
#
# UNIVARIATE SAMPLE STATISTICS
#
#
#   UNIVARIATE HIGHER-ORDER MOMENT DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
#
#           Variable/      Mean/      Skewness/      Minimum/ % with
#           Sample Size    Variance   Kurtosis     Maximum   Min/Max    Percentiles
#                               20%/60%    40%/80%    Median
#
#   R           60.000    212.394    2.689      -1.234    1.67%     1.425     2.760     3.769
#   W2          60.000    353.168    2.504      3.991     1.67%     5.428    13.103     9.714
#
#
# THE MODEL ESTIMATION TERMINATED NORMALLY
#
#

```

```

#
# MODEL FIT INFORMATION
#
# Number of Free Parameters          3
#
# Loglikelihood
#
#           H0 Value      -148.458
#
# Information Criteria
#
#           Akaike (AIC)      302.915
#           Bayesian (BIC)    309.198
#           Sample-Size Adjusted BIC 299.763
#           (n* = (n + 2) / 24)
#
#
#
# MODEL RESULTS
#
#                                     Two-Tailed
#             Estimate     S.E.   Est./S.E.   P-Value
#
# Within Level
#
# Intercepts
#   R          0.000    0.000   999.000   999.000
#
# Residual Variances
#   R          1.000    0.000   999.000   999.000
#
# Between ID Level
#
# Variances
#   F          0.019    0.011    1.735    0.083
#
# Between STUDY Level
#
# Means
#   F          0.435    0.032   13.426    0.000
#
# Variances
#   F          0.021    0.012    1.831    0.067
#
#
# QUALITY OF NUMERICAL RESULTS
#
# Condition Number for the Information Matrix          0.425E-01
#           (ratio of smallest to largest eigenvalue)
#
#
# Beginning Time: 10:58:17
# Ending Time: 10:58:17
# Elapsed Time: 00:00:00

```

```

#
#
#
# MUTHEN & MUTHEN
# 3463 Stoner Ave.
# Los Angeles, CA 90066
#
# Tel: (310) 391-9971
# Fax: (310) 391-8971
# Web: www.StatModel.com
# Support: Support@StatModel.com
#
# Copyright (c) 1998-2018 Muthen & Muthen
# ````

# [Three-level mixed-effects meta-analysis](./Stadler15b.inp)
# ````
#
# TITLE: Three-level mixed-effects meta-analysis
#
# ! Read the dataset
# DATA: FILE IS Stadler15.dat;
#
# ! Variable names in the dataset
# ! ID: Level 2 label
# ! Study: Level 3 label
# ! r: effect size (correlation)
# ! v: known sampling variance of r
# ! GenInt: Dummy code for Intelligence Measure (General Intelligence)
# ! Reason: Dummy code for Intelligence Measure (Reasoning)
# VARIABLE: NAMES ID Study r v GenInt Reason;
#
#           ! w2 is the square root of v
# USEVARIABLES ARE r GenInt Reason w2;
#           ! Define level 2 and level 3
# CLUSTER = Study ID;
# WITHIN = r w2;
#           ! Define level 3 variables
# BETWEEN = (ID) GenInt Reason;
#
#           ! Transform the effect sizes.
# DEFINE: w2 = SQRT(v**(-1));
# r = w2*r;
#
# ! Use three-level modeling
# ! Activate random slope function
# ANALYSIS: TYPE=THREELEVEL RANDOM;
#           ESTIMATOR = ML;
#
# MODEL:    %WITHIN%
#           ! Mean and variance of the transformed variable are fixed
#           [r@0.0];
#           r@1.0;
#

```

```

# ! Define random slope
# f | r ON w2;
#
# ! Level 2 variance
# %BETWEEN ID%
# f*;
#
# ! No intercept for the categorical moderator
# [f@0.0];
# ! Add the moderators
# f ON GenInt Reason;
#
# ! Level 3 variance
# %BETWEEN Study%
# f*;
# ! No intercept for the categorical moderator
# [f@0.0];
# ````
#
#
#
# [Mplus output file](./Stadler15b.out)
# ````
#
#
# Mplus VERSION 8.2 (Linux)
# MUTHEN & MUTHEN
# 05/27/2019 11:39 AM
#
# INPUT INSTRUCTIONS
#
# TITLE: Three-level mixed-effects meta-analysis
#
# ! Read the dataset
# DATA: FILE IS Stadler15.dat;
#
# ! Variable names in the dataset
# ! ID: Level 2 label
# ! Study: Level 3 label
# ! r: effect size (correlation)
# ! v: known sampling variance of r
# ! GenInt: Dummy code for Intelligence Measure (General Intelligence)
# ! Reason: Dummy code for Intelligence Measure (Reasoning)
# VARIABLE: NAMES ID Study r v GenInt Reason;
#
# ! w2 is the square root of v
# USEVARIABLES ARE r GenInt Reason w2;
# ! Define level 2 and level 3
# CLUSTER = Study ID;
# WITHIN = r w2;
# ! Define level 3 variables
# BETWEEN = (ID) GenInt Reason;
#
# ! Transform the effect sizes.
# DEFINE: w2 = SQRT(v**(-1));
# r = w2*r;

```

```

#
#   ! Use three-level modeling
#   ! Activate random slope function
# ANALYSIS: TYPE=THREELEVEL RANDOM;
#           ESTIMATOR = ML;
#
# MODEL:  %WITHIN%
#         ! Mean and variance of the transformed variable are fixed
#         [r@0.0];
#         r@1.0;
#
#         ! Define random slope
#         f | r ON w2;
#
#         ! Level 2 variance
#         %BETWEEN ID%
#         f*;
#
#         ! No intercept for the categorical moderator
#         [f@0.0];
#         ! Add the moderators
#         f ON GenInt Reason;
#
#         ! Level 3 variance
#         %BETWEEN Study%
#         f*;
#         ! No intercept for the categorical moderator
#         [f@0.0];
#
#
#
# *** WARNING in MODEL command
#     Variable on the left-hand side of an ON statement in a | statement is a
#     WITHIN variable.  The intercept for this variable is not random.
#     Variable: R
#     1 WARNING(S) FOUND IN THE INPUT INSTRUCTIONS
#
#
#
# Three-level mixed-effects meta-analysis
#
# SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS
#
# Number of groups                                1
# Number of observations                           60
#
# Number of dependent variables                  1
# Number of independent variables                3
# Number of continuous latent variables          1
#
# Observed dependent variables
#
#   Continuous
#     R

```

```

#
# Observed independent variables
#   GENINT      REASON      W2
#
# Continuous latent variables
#   F
#
# Variables with special functions
#
# Cluster variables     STUDY      ID
#
# Within variables
#   R          W2
#
# Level 2 between variables
#   GENINT      REASON
#
#
# Estimator                      ML
# Information matrix             OBSERVED
# Maximum number of iterations    100
# Convergence criterion          0.100D-05
# Maximum number of EM iterations 500
# Convergence criteria for the EM algorithm
#   Loglikelihood change        0.100D-02
#   Relative loglikelihood change 0.100D-05
#   Derivative                  0.100D-03
#   Minimum variance            0.100D-03
# Maximum number of steepest descent iterations 20
# Maximum number of iterations for H1 2000
# Convergence criterion for H1 0.100D-02
# Optimization algorithm         EMA
#
# Input data file(s)
#   Stadler15.dat
# Input data format   FREE
#
#
# SUMMARY OF DATA
#
#   Number of ID clusters       60
#   Number of STUDY clusters    44
#
#
# UNIVARIATE SAMPLE STATISTICS
#
#
#   UNIVARIATE HIGHER-ORDER MOMENT DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
#
#   Variable/      Mean/      Skewness/      Minimum/ % with      Percentiles
#   Sample Size    Variance   Kurtosis     Maximum  Min/Max    20%/60%   40%/80%   Median
#
#   R              9.555       2.689       -1.234      1.67%      1.425      2.760      3.769

```

```

#          60.000    212.394     7.580    72.912   1.67%    5.428   13.103
#  GENINT      0.350     0.629     0.000   65.00%    0.000   0.000    0.000
#          60.000     0.227    -1.604     1.000   35.00%    0.000   1.000
#  REASON      0.650    -0.629     0.000   35.00%    0.000   1.000    1.000
#          60.000     0.227    -1.604     1.000   65.00%    1.000   1.000
#  W2          17.860     2.504     3.991   1.67%    6.187   8.616   9.714
#          60.000    353.168     6.858   100.071   1.67%   14.408  23.429
#
#
# THE MODEL ESTIMATION TERMINATED NORMALLY
#
#
#
# MODEL FIT INFORMATION
#
# Number of Free Parameters                               4
#
# Loglikelihood
#
#          H0 Value                         -146.199
#
# Information Criteria
#
#          Akaike (AIC)                      300.398
#          Bayesian (BIC)                     308.775
#          Sample-Size Adjusted BIC           296.194
#          (n* = (n + 2) / 24)
#
#
#
# MODEL RESULTS
#
#                                     Two-Tailed
#                           Estimate    S.E.  Est./S.E.  P-Value
#
# Within Level
#
#  Intercepts
#          R          0.000    0.000  999.000  999.000
#
# Residual Variances
#          R          1.000    0.000  999.000  999.000
#
# Between ID Level
#
#  F      ON
#  GENINT      0.351    0.050    7.005    0.000
#  REASON      0.484    0.038   12.811    0.000
#
#  Intercepts
#          F          0.000    0.000  999.000  999.000
#
# Residual Variances
#          F          0.018    0.010    1.839    0.066

```

```

#
# Between STUDY Level
#
# Means
#      F          0.000    0.000   999.000   999.000
#
# Variances
#      F          0.019    0.010    1.876    0.061
#
#
# QUALITY OF NUMERICAL RESULTS
#
#      Condition Number for the Information Matrix           0.129E-01
#                  (ratio of smallest to largest eigenvalue)
#
#
#      Beginning Time: 11:39:29
#      Ending Time: 11:39:29
#      Elapsed Time: 00:00:00
#
#
#
# MUTHEN & MUTHEN
# 3463 Stoner Ave.
# Los Angeles, CA 90066
#
# Tel: (310) 391-9971
# Fax: (310) 391-8971
# Web: www.StatModel.com
# Support: Support@StatModel.com
#
# Copyright (c) 1998-2018 Muthen & Muthen
# ````
cat("\n\n")

## Settings of the computing environment
sessionInfo()

```

```

## R version 3.6.1 (2019-07-05)
## Platform: x86_64-pc-linux-gnu (64-bit)
## Running under: Linux Mint 19.1
##
## Matrix products: default
## BLAS:    /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/openblas/libblas.so.3
## LAPACK: /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libopenblas-r0.2.20.so
##
## locale:
## [1] LC_CTYPE=en_SG.UTF-8      LC_NUMERIC=C
## [3] LC_TIME=en_SG.UTF-8       LC_COLLATE=en_SG.UTF-8
## [5] LC_MONETARY=en_SG.UTF-8   LC_MESSAGES=en_SG.UTF-8
## [7] LC_PAPER=en_SG.UTF-8      LC_NAME=C
## [9] LC_ADDRESS=C              LC_TELEPHONE=C
## [11] LC_MEASUREMENT=en_SG.UTF-8 LC_IDENTIFICATION=C
##

```

```
## attached base packages:  
## [1] stats      graphics   grDevices utils     datasets  methods   base  
##  
## other attached packages:  
## [1] metafor_2.1-0    Matrix_1.2-17   metaSEM_1.2.2.1 OpenMx_2.13.2  
##  
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):  
## [1] Rcpp_1.0.1       knitr_1.23      magrittr_1.5     MASS_7.3-51.4  
## [5] mnormt_1.5-5    pbivnorm_0.6.0  ellipse_0.4.1   lattice_0.20-38  
## [9] stringr_1.4.0    tools_3.6.1     parallel_3.6.1  grid_3.6.1  
## [13] nlme_3.1-140    xfun_0.8       htmltools_0.3.6 yaml_2.2.0  
## [17] digest_0.6.20   lavaan_0.6-4   evaluate_0.14   rmarkdown_1.13  
## [21] stringi_1.4.3   compiler_3.6.1  stats4_3.6.1   mvtnorm_1.0-11
```