

MODULE SPECIFICATION

| Academic Year (student | | | |
|------------------------|---|--|--|
| cohort covered by | 2022-23 | | |
| specification) | | | |
| Module Code | 2465 | | |
| Module Title | Analysis of Hierarchical and Other Dependent Data | | |
| Module Organiser(s) | Prof Linda Sharples; Prof James Carpenter | | |
| Faculty | Epidemiology & Population Health | | |
| FHEQ Level | Level 7 | | |
| Credit Value | CATS: 15 | | |
| | ECTS: 7.5 | | |
| HECoS Code | 101031 : 101034 | | |
| Term of Delivery | Term 2 | | |
| Mode of Delivery | For 2022-23 this module will be delivered by predominantly face-to-face teaching modes. | | |
| | Where specific teaching methods (lectures, seminars, discussion groups) are noted in this module specification these will be delivered by predominantly face-to-face sessions. There will be a combination of live and interactive activities (synchronous learning) as well as recorded or self- directed study (asynchronous learning) | | |
| Mode of Study | Full-time | | |
| Language of Study | English | | |
| Pre-Requisites | Students must have a good understanding of the regression material taught in Term 1 of the MSc Medical Statistics and be familiar with issues in clinical trial design. | | |
| Accreditation by | None | | |
| Professional Statutory | | | |
| and Regulatory Body | | | |
| Module Cap (indicative | 35 (numbers may be capped due to limitations in facilities or | | |
| number of students) | staffing) | | |
| Target Audience | This module is intended for people with both mathematical background (up to first year undergraduate level) and statistical background (undergraduate level in joint mathematics/statistics for example). | | |



| Module Description | The module will provide methods and practical experience for analysis of data that is non-independent, either because measurements are clustered or because they are repeated measurements over time. In this course, normally distributed data and two-level hierarchies will be assumed. Analysis of variance methods will be the main focus, although marginal methods will also be covered. The module will also give a brief introduction to other clustering methods and treatment of missing data. |
|---|---|
| Duration | 5 weeks at 2.5 days per week |
| Timetabling slot | Slot D1 |
| Last Revised (e.g. year changes approved) | August 2022 |

| Programme(s) This module is linked to the following programme(s) | Status |
|--|-------------|
| MSc Medical Statistics | Recommended |

Module Aim and Intended Learning Outcomes

| Overall | aim | of the | module |
|---------|-----|--------|--------|
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The overall module aim is to:

• help students gain an understanding of how to analyse hierarchical, longitudinal and other dependent data that commonly arise in clinical trials and observational studies.

Module Intended Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the module a student will be able to:

- 1. Recognise dependent data and understand why models for independent data are not appropriate for their analysis
- 2. Demonstrate an understanding of the theoretical basis of the most commonly adopted methods for the analysis of hierarchical, longitudinal and other dependent data
- 3. Make appropriate practical use of selected techniques for the analysis of dependent data with appropriate statistical software (STATA)



Indicative Syllabus

Session Content

The module is expected to cover the following topics:

- The concept and consequences of dependence
- Fixed and random effects in analysis of variance and variance components
- Longitudinal data analysis including likelihood based hierarchical models for continuous outcome data
- Marginal models for hierarchical and longitudinal data structures
- Assessment, choice and impact of covariance structure
- Introduction to generalised estimating equations
- Handling missing data, including use of multiple imputation
- Software for analysing dependent data

Teaching and Learning

Notional Learning Hours

| Type of Learning Time | Number of Hours | Expressed as Percentage (%) |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| Contact time | 48 | 32 |
| Directed self-study | 28 | 19 |
| Self-directed learning | 30 | 20 |
| Assessment, review and revision | 44 | 29 |
| Total | 150 | 100 |

Student contact time refers to the tutor-mediated time allocated to teaching, provision of guidance and feedback to students. This time includes activities that take place in face-to-face contexts such as lectures, seminars, demonstrations, tutorials, supervised laboratory workshops, practical classes, project supervision as well as where tutors are available for one-to-one discussions and interaction by email.

The division of notional learning hours listed above is indicative and is designed to inform students as to the relative split between interactive and self-directed study.

Teaching and Learning Strategy

For 2021-22 teaching will be mostly online, but will include some face-to-face teaching providing that it is safe.

The teaching and learning strategy is structured around a combination of lectures followed by computer practical sessions. Students should make sure that they have viewed the



Teaching and Learning Strategy

recorded lecture before the related practical session. Practical sessions will start with a Q&A, followed by the opportunity to apply the concepts and methods covered by lecture content. The practical sessions provide students with "hands on" experience in analysing and interpreting data, using data sets drawn from research work of staff in the faculty or from other sources. Students are provided with detailed solutions to the tasks set in practical sessions, enabling them to check their understanding of the material. The assessment task, which comes towards the end of the module, is the point at which students demonstrate a consolidation of their learning across the whole module.

Practicals will be in STATA, so that all students will need access to this package. Students may use other statistical packages, provided that they are confident that the models fitted are consistent with those used in the STATA code provided.

Assessment

Assessment Strategy

The assessment for this module has been designed to measure student learning against the module intended learning outcomes (ILOs) as listed above. Formative assessment methods may be used to measure students' progress. The grade for summative assessment(s) only will go towards the overall award GPA.

The assessment for this module will be online.

Summative Assessment

| Assessment Type | Assessment Length (i.e. Word Count, Length of presentation in minutes) | Weighting (%) | Intended Module Learning Outcomes Tested |
|-----------------|---|------------------|--|
| Coursework | 4-page report | 100 | 1 – 3 |

Resitting assessment

Resits will accord with the LSHTM's Resits Policy

Resit/deferred/new attempts - The task will be to carry out the analysis of a new dataset. The next assessment deadline will be during mid/late September of the current academic year.



Resources

Indicative reading list

References on which the course is based:

1. Rabe-Hesketh, S. and Skrondal, A. (2012) Multilevel and Longitudinal Modeling Using Stata, 3rd Edition. Stata Press.

2. Snijders, T. and Bosker, R. (1999) Multilevel Analysis SAGE Publications Ltd.

3. Verbeke, G. and Molenberghs, G. (2000) Linear Mixed Models for Longitudinal Data. Springer Verlag.

4. Fitzmaurice, G.M., Laird, N.M., and Ware, J.H. (2011) Applied Longitudinal Analysis. 2nd edition. John Wiley and Sons, New York.

Other important references:

1. Diggle, P.J.,Heagerty, P., Liang, K.-Y. and Zeger, S.L. (2002) Analysis of Longitudinal Data, Second Edition Oxford University Press.

2. Dwyer, J.H., Feinleib, M., Lippert, P. and Ho_meister, H. eds (1990) Statistical Methods for Longitudinal Studies of Health. Oxford University Press.

3. Fitzmaurice, G.M., Laird, N.M. and Ware J.H. (2004) Applied Longitudinal Analysis. Wiley.

4. Goldstein, H. (2011) Multilevel Statistical Models, Fourth Edition. Arnold, London.

5. Jones, B. and Kenward, M.G. (2003) The Design and Analysis of Cross-Over Trials. Second Edition. CRC/Chapman & Hall.

6. Longford, N.T. (1993) Random Coe_cient Models. Oxford University Press.

7. Molenberghs, G. and Kenward, M.G. (2007) Missing data in Clinical Studies. Wiley.

Other resources

STATA will be made available to all students. A set of reading notes with worked examples will be available on Moodle.

Teaching for Disabilities and Learning Differences

The module-specific site on Moodle gives students access to lecture notes and copies of the slides used during the lecture. Where appropriate, lectures are recorded and made available on Moodle. All materials posted on Moodle, including computer-based sessions, have been made accessible where possible.

LSHTM Moodle is accessible to the widest possible audience, regardless of specific needs or disabilities. More detail can be found in the <u>Moodle Accessibility Statement</u> which can also be found within the footer of the Moodle pages. All students have access to "SensusAccess" software which allows conversion of files into alternative formats.

Student Support Services can arrange learning or assessment adjustments for students where needed. Details and how to request support can be found on the <u>LSHTM Disability</u> <u>Support pages</u>.