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内容提要

2014

“ ” “ ” “ ”

一、研究背景

[1][2][3]

[4]

“ ”

[1]

“ ”

[2]

[2]

[3]

“

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[1]

fixed Multilevel Model [2] 2 4 Cross- Classi
REML [3]

BIC [4] BIC
2. 2014 "
" 15- 59 PPS
[5] 1999 1997
2000 15996
55 55
12580
3. 1 7- 35
[6] " " " 7
" " " [7] 1 10

[1] : , 2012 10

[2]Rabe- Hesketh, S. and Skrondal, A. Multilevel and Longitudinal Modeling Using Stata, Stata Press, 2012:433- 441.

[3] : , 2008 , 27- 28

[4] : , 2012 , 127- 128

[5] 2014

[6] " " " "

" " " "

"

[7] " 10

1

"

1-10

2

1

2

3

0

4

1

0

5

2

3 6

7

8

9

60

70 80 90 4 10

1

表1 变量描述(N=12580)

	/			
	23.4	6.2		41.4%
	38.7	10.0		58.6%
()	3.9	4.0	60	31.3%
	5.6	1.7	70	31.3%
	5.0	1.7	80	29.4%
	39.0%	----	90	7.90%
	61.0%	----		16.3%
	16.7%	----		16.3%
	83.3%	----		31.1%
	18.2%	----		36.4%
	31.2%	----		11.7%
	31.8%	----		13.9%
	18.8%	----		12.1%
	9.0%	----		13.1%
	33.4%	----		12.3%
	16.8%	----		11.6%
	40.8%	----		13.3%
				12.1%

四、研究发现

表2 参照系选择对于生活满意度的影响

参照系	系数	标准差	统计量	显著性
1	-0.714	0.0815	-8.71	***
2	-0.849	0.198	-4.29	***
3	1.466	0.130	11.27	***
1-2	0.135	0.0305	4.43	***
1-3	-2.180	0.198	-10.96	***
2-3	2.315	0.198	11.69	***
1-2-3	-0.548	0.130	-4.21	***

参照系	BIC	SD()	SD()	SD(*)	N
1	-1641.3				
2	-1686.4				
3					
1-2					
1-3					
2-3					
1-2-3					

BIC₃-BIC₂=- 45.1

[1]BIC 0-2 " " 2-6 " " 6-10
 " " 10 " "

五、结 论

80 90

60 70

60 70