

Package ‘clubSandwich’

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Title Cluster-Robust (Sandwich) Variance Estimators with Small-Sample Corrections

Version 0.3.0

Description Provides several cluster-robust variance estimators (i.e., sandwich estimators) for ordinary and weighted least squares linear regression models, including the bias-reduced linearization estimator introduced by Bell and McCaffrey (2002) <<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/12-001-x/2002002/article/9058-eng.pdf>> and developed further by Pustejovsky and Tipton (2017) <DOI:10.1080/07350015.2016.1247004>. The package includes functions for estimating the variance-covariance matrix and for testing single- and multiple-contrast hypotheses based on Wald test statistics. Tests of single regression coefficients use Satterthwaite or saddle-point corrections. Tests of multiple-contrast hypotheses use an approximation to Hotelling's T-squared distribution. Methods are provided for a variety of fitted models, including `lm()` and `mlm` objects, `glm()`, `ivreg` (from package 'AER'), `plm()` (from package 'plm'), `gls()` and `lme()` (from 'nlme'), `robu()` (from 'robumeta'), and `rma.uni()` and `rma.mv()` (from 'metafor').

URL <https://github.com/jepusto/clubSandwich>

BugReports <https://github.com/jepusto/clubSandwich/issues>

Depends R (>= 3.0.0)

License GPL-3

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R topics documented:

AchievementAwardsRCT	2
coef_test	4
dropoutPrevention	5
impute_covariance_matrix	6
MortalityRates	7
SATcoaching	8
vcovCR	9
vcovCR.glm	11
vcovCR.gls	12
vcovCR.ivreg	13
vcovCR.lm	15
vcovCR.lme	16
vcovCR.mlm	17
vcovCR.plm	18
vcovCR.rma.mv	20
vcovCR.rma.uni	21
vcovCR.robust	22
Wald_test	24
Index	25

AchievementAwardsRCT *Achievement Awards Demonstration program*

Description

Data from a randomized trial of the Achievement Awards Demonstration program, reported in Angrist & Lavy (2009).

Usage

AchievementAwardsRCT

Format

A data frame with 16526 rows and 21 variables:

school_id Fictitious school identification number

school_type Factor identifying the school type (Arab religious, Jewish religious, Jewish secular)

pair Number of treatment pair. Note that 7 is a triple.

treated Indicator for whether school was in treatment group

year Cohort year

student_id Fictitious student identification number

sex Factor identifying student sex

siblings Number of siblings

immigrant Indicator for immigrant status

father_ed Father's level of education

mother_ed Mother's level of education

Bagrut_status Indicator for Bagrut attainment

attempted Number of Bagrut units attempted

awarded Number of Bagrut units awarded

achv_math Indicator for satisfaction of math requirement

achv_english Indicator for satisfaction of English requirement

achv_hebrew Indicator for satisfaction of Hebrew requirement

lagscore Lagged Bagrut score

qrtl Quartile within distribution of lagscore, calculated by cohort and sex

half Lower or upper half within distribution of lagscore, calculated by cohort and sex

Source

[Angrist Data Archive](#)

References

Angrist, J. D., & Lavy, V. (2009). The effects of high stakes high school achievement awards : Evidence from a randomized trial. *American Economic Review*, 99(4), 1384-1414. doi:[10.1257/aer.99.4.1384](https://doi.org/10.1257/aer.99.4.1384)

coef_test	<i>Test all regression coefficients in a fitted model</i>
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Description

coef_test reports t-tests for each coefficient estimate in a fitted linear regression model, using a sandwich estimator for the standard errors and a small sample correction for the p-value. The small-sample correction is based on a Satterthwaite approximation or a saddlepoint approximation.

Usage

```
coef_test(obj, vcov, test = "Satterthwaite", ...)
```

Arguments

obj	Fitted model for which to calculate t-tests.
vcov	Variance covariance matrix estimated using vcovCR or a character string specifying which small-sample adjustment should be used to calculate the variance-covariance.
test	Character vector specifying which small-sample corrections to calculate. "z" returns a z test (i.e., using a standard normal reference distribution). "naive-t" returns a t test with $m - 1$ degrees of freedom. "Satterthwaite" returns a Satterthwaite correction. "saddlepoint" returns a saddlepoint correction. Default is "Satterthwaite".
...	Further arguments passed to vcovCR , which are only needed if vcov is a character string.

Value

A data frame containing estimated regression coefficients, standard errors, and test results. For the Satterthwaite approximation, degrees of freedom and a p-value are reported. For the saddlepoint approximation, the saddlepoint and a p-value are reported.

See Also

[vcovCR](#)

dropoutPrevention *Dropout prevention/intervention program effects*

Description

A dataset containing estimated effect sizes, variances, and covariates from a meta-analysis of dropout prevention/intervention program effects, conducted by Wilson et al. (2011). Missing observations were imputed.

Usage

dropoutPrevention

Format

A data frame with 385 rows and 18 variables:

LOR1 log-odds ratio measuring the intervention effect

varLOR estimated sampling variance of the log-odds ratio

studyID unique identifier for each study

studySample unique identifier for each sample within a study

study_design study design (randomized, matched, or non-randomized and unmatched)

outcome outcome measure for the intervention effect is estimated (school dropout, school enrollment, graduation, graduation or GED receipt)

evaluator_independence degree of evaluator independence (independent, indirect but influential, involved in planning but not delivery, involved in delivery)

implementation_quality level of implementation quality (clear problems, possible problems, no apparent problems)

program_site Program delivery site (community, mixed, school classroom, school but outside of classroom)

attrition Overall attrition (proportion)

group_equivalence pretest group-equivalence log-odds ratio

adjusted adjusted or unadjusted data used to calculate intervention effect

male_pct proportion of the sample that is male

white_pct proportion of the sample that is white

average_age average age of the sample

duration program duration (in weeks)

service_hrs program contact hours per week

big_study indicator for the 32 studies with 3 or more effect sizes

Source

Wilson, S. J., Lipsey, M. W., Tanner-Smith, E., Huang, C. H., & Steinka-Fry, K. T. (2011). Dropout prevention and intervention programs: Effects on school completion and dropout Among school-aged children and youth: A systematic review. *Campbell Systematic Reviews*, 7(8).

References

Wilson, S. J., Lipsey, M. W., Tanner-Smith, E., Huang, C. H., & Steinka-Fry, K. T. (2011). Dropout prevention and intervention programs: Effects on school completion and dropout Among school-aged children and youth: A systematic review. *Campbell Systematic Reviews*, 7(8).

Tipton, E., & Pustejovsky, J. E. (2015). Small-sample adjustments for tests of moderators and model fit using robust variance estimation in meta-regression.

impute_covariance_matrix

Impute a block-diagonal covariance matrix

Description

impute_covariance_matrix calculates a block-diagonal covariance matrix, given the marginal variances, the block structure, and an assumed correlation.

Usage

```
impute_covariance_matrix(vi, cluster, r,
  return_list = identical(as.factor(cluster), sort(as.factor(cluster))))
```

Arguments

vi	Vector of variances
cluster	Vector indicating which effects belong to the same cluster. Effects with the same value of 'cluster' will be treated as correlated.
r	Vector or numeric value of assume correlation(s) between effect size estimates from each study.
return_list	Optional logical indicating whether to return a list of matrices (with one entry per block) or the full variance-covariance matrix.

Value

If cluster is appropriately sorted, then a list of matrices, with one entry per cluster, will be returned by default. If cluster is out of order, then the full variance-covariate matrix will be returned by default. The output structure can be controlled with the optional return_list argument.

Examples

```
library(metafor)
data(SATcoaching)
V_list <- impute_covariance_matrix(vi = SATcoaching$V, cluster = SATcoaching$study, r = 0.66)
MVFE <- rma.mv(d ~ 0 + test, V = V_list, data = SATcoaching)
coef_test(MVFE, vcov = "CR2", cluster = SATcoaching$study)
```

MortalityRates *State-level annual mortality rates by cause among 18-20 year-olds*

Description

A dataset containing state-level annual mortality rates for select causes of death, as well as data related to the minimum legal drinking age and alcohol consumption.

Usage

MortalityRates

Format

A data frame with 5508 rows and 12 variables:

year Year of observation

state identifier for state

count Number of deaths

pop Population size

legal Proportion of 18-20 year-old population that is legally allowed to drink

beertaxa Beer taxation rate

beerpercap Beer consumption per capita

winepercap Wine consumption per capita

spiritpercap Spirits consumption per capita

totpercap Total alcohol consumption per capita

mrate Mortality rate per 10,000

cause Cause of death

Source

[Mastering 'Metrics data archive](#)

References

Angrist, J. D., and Pischke, J. S. (2014). *_Mastering'metrics: the path from cause to effect_*. Princeton University Press, 2014.

Carpenter, C., & Dobkin, C. (2011). The minimum legal drinking age and public health. *_Journal of Economic Perspectives, 25_(2), 133-156. doi:[10.1257/jep.25.2.133](http://dx.doi.org/10.1257/jep.25.2.133)*

SATcoaching

Randomized experiments on SAT coaching

Description

Effect sizes from studies on the effects of SAT coaching, reported in Kalaian and Raudenbush (1996)

Usage

SATcoaching

Format

A data frame with 67 rows and 11 variables:

study Study identifier

year Year of publication

test Character string indicating whether effect size corresponds to outcome on verbal (SATV) or math (SATM) test

d Effect size estimate (Standardized mean difference)

V Variance of effect size estimate

nT Sample size in treatment condition

nC Sample size in control condition

study_type Character string indicating whether study design used a matched, non-equivalent, or randomized control group

hrs Hours of coaching

ETS Indicator variable for Educational Testing Service

homework Indicator variable for homework

References

Kalaian, H. A. & Raudenbush, S. W. (1996). A multivariate mixed linear model for meta-analysis. *Psychological Methods*, 1(3), 227-235. doi:[10.1037/1082-989X.1.3.227](https://doi.org/10.1037/1082-989X.1.3.227)

vcovCR	<i>Cluster-robust variance-covariance matrix</i>
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Description

This is a generic function, with specific methods defined for `lm`, `plm`, `glm`, `gls`, `lme`, `robu`, `rma.uni`, and `rma.mv` objects.

`vcovCR` returns a sandwich estimate of the variance-covariance matrix of a set of regression coefficient estimates.

Usage

```
vcovCR(obj, cluster, type, target, inverse_var, form, ...)
```

```
## Default S3 method:
```

```
vcovCR(obj, cluster, type, target = NULL,
        inverse_var = FALSE, form = "sandwich", ...)
```

Arguments

<code>obj</code>	Fitted model for which to calculate the variance-covariance matrix
<code>cluster</code>	Expression or vector indicating which observations belong to the same cluster. For some classes, the cluster will be detected automatically if not specified.
<code>type</code>	Character string specifying which small-sample adjustment should be used, with available options "CR0", "CR1", "CR1p", "CR1S", "CR2", or "CR3". See "Details" section of <code>vcovCR</code> for further information.
<code>target</code>	Optional matrix or vector describing the working variance-covariance model used to calculate the CR2 and CR4 adjustment matrices. If a vector, the target matrix is assumed to be diagonal. If not specified, <code>vcovCR</code> will attempt to infer a value.
<code>inverse_var</code>	Optional logical indicating whether the weights used in fitting the model are inverse-variance. If not specified, <code>vcovCR</code> will attempt to infer a value.
<code>form</code>	Controls the form of the returned matrix. The default "sandwich" will return the sandwich variance-covariance matrix. Alternately, setting <code>form = "meat"</code> will return only the meat of the sandwich and setting <code>form = B</code> , where B is a matrix of appropriate dimension, will return the sandwich variance-covariance matrix calculated using B as the bread.
<code>...</code>	Additional arguments available for some classes of objects.

Details

`vcovCR` returns a sandwich estimate of the variance-covariance matrix of a set of regression coefficient estimates.

Several different small sample corrections are available, which run parallel with the "HC" corrections for heteroskedasticity-consistent variance estimators, as implemented in `vcovHC`. The "CR2"

adjustment is recommended (Pustejovsky & Tipton, 2017; Imbens & Kolesar, 2016). See Pustejovsky and Tipton (2017) and Cameron and Miller (2015) for further technical details. Available options include:

"**CR0**" is the original form of the sandwich estimator (Liang & Zeger, 1986), which does not make any small-sample correction.

"**CR1**" multiplies CR0 by $m / (m - 1)$, where m is the number of clusters.

"**CR1p**" multiplies CR0 by $m / (m - p)$, where m is the number of clusters and p is the number of covariates.

"**CR1S**" multiplies CR0 by $(m(N-1)) / [(m - 1)(N - p)]$, where m is the number of clusters, N is the total number of observations, and p is the number of covariates. Some Stata commands use this correction by default.

"**CR2**" is the "bias-reduced linearization" adjustment proposed by Bell and McCaffrey (2002) and further developed in Pustejovsky and Tipton (2017). The adjustment is chosen so that the variance-covariance estimator is exactly unbiased under a user-specified working model.

"**CR3**" approximates the leave-one-cluster-out jackknife variance estimator (Bell & McCaffrey, 2002).

Value

An object of class `c("vcovCR", "clubSandwich")`, which consists of a matrix of the estimated variance of and covariances between the regression coefficient estimates. The matrix has several attributes:

type indicates which small-sample adjustment was used

cluster contains the factor vector that defines independent clusters

bread contains the bread matrix

v_scale constant used in scaling the sandwich estimator

est_mats contains a list of estimating matrices used to calculate the sandwich estimator

adjustments contains a list of adjustment matrices used to calculate the sandwich estimator

target contains the working variance-covariance model used to calculate the adjustment matrices. This is needed for calculating small-sample corrections for Wald tests.

References

- Bell, R. M., & McCaffrey, D. F. (2002). Bias reduction in standard errors for linear regression with multi-stage samples. *Survey Methodology*, 28(2), 169-181.
- Cameron, A. C., & Miller, D. L. (2015). A Practitioner's Guide to Cluster-Robust Inference. *Journal of Human Resources*, 50(2), 317-372. doi: [10.3368/jhr.50.2.317](https://doi.org/10.3368/jhr.50.2.317)
- Imbens, G. W., & Kolesar, M. (2016). Robust standard errors in small samples: Some practical advice. *Review of Economics and Statistics*, 98(4), 701-712. doi: [10.1162/rest_a_00552](https://doi.org/10.1162/rest_a_00552)
- Liang, K.-Y., & Zeger, S. L. (1986). Longitudinal data analysis using generalized linear models. *Biometrika*, 73(1), 13-22. doi: [10.1093/biomet/73.1.13](https://doi.org/10.1093/biomet/73.1.13)
- Pustejovsky, J. E. & Tipton, E. (2017). Small sample methods for cluster-robust variance estimation and hypothesis testing in fixed effects models. *Journal of Business and Economic Statistics*. In Press. doi: [10.1080/07350015.2016.1247004](https://doi.org/10.1080/07350015.2016.1247004)

See Also

[vcovCR.lm](#), [vcovCR.plm](#), [vcovCR.glm](#), [vcovCR.gls](#), [vcovCR.lme](#), [vcovCR.robust](#), [vcovCR.rma.uni](#), [vcovCR.rma.mv](#)

Examples

```
# simulate design with cluster-dependence
m <- 8
cluster <- factor(rep(LETTERS[1:m], 3 + rpois(m, 5)))
n <- length(cluster)
X <- matrix(rnorm(3 * n), n, 3)
nu <- rnorm(m)[cluster]
e <- rnorm(n)
y <- X %*% c(.4, .3, -.3) + nu + e
dat <- data.frame(y, X, cluster, row = 1:n)

# fit linear model
lm_fit <- lm(y ~ X1 + X2 + X3, data = dat)
vcov(lm_fit)

# cluster-robust variance estimator with CR2 small-sample correction
vcovCR(lm_fit, cluster = dat$cluster, type = "CR2")

# compare small-sample adjustments
CR_types <- paste0("CR", c("0", "1", "1S", "2", "3"))
sapply(CR_types, function(type)
  sqrt(diag(vcovCR(lm_fit, cluster = dat$cluster, type = type))))
```

vcovCR.glm

Cluster-robust variance-covariance matrix for a glm object.

Description

vcovCR returns a sandwich estimate of the variance-covariance matrix of a set of regression coefficient estimates from an [glm](#) object.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'glm'
vcovCR(obj, cluster, type, target = NULL, inverse_var = NULL,
  form = "sandwich", ...)
```

Arguments

obj	Fitted model for which to calculate the variance-covariance matrix
cluster	Expression or vector indicating which observations belong to the same cluster. Required for glm objects.

type	Character string specifying which small-sample adjustment should be used, with available options "CR0", "CR1", "CR1p", "CR1S", "CR2", or "CR3". See "Details" section of vcovCR for further information.
target	Optional matrix or vector describing the working variance-covariance model used to calculate the CR2 and CR4 adjustment matrices. If a vector, the target matrix is assumed to be diagonal. If not specified, the target is taken to be the estimated variance function.
inverse_var	Optional logical indicating whether the weights used in fitting the model are inverse-variance. If not specified, vcovCR will attempt to infer a value.
form	Controls the form of the returned matrix. The default "sandwich" will return the sandwich variance-covariance matrix. Alternately, setting form = "meat" will return only the meat of the sandwich and setting form = B, where B is a matrix of appropriate dimension, will return the sandwich variance-covariance matrix calculated using B as the bread.
...	Additional arguments available for some classes of objects.

Value

An object of class `c("vcovCR", "clubSandwich")`, which consists of a matrix of the estimated variance of and covariances between the regression coefficient estimates.

See Also

[vcovCR](#)

Examples

```
data(dietox, package = "geepack")
dietox$Cu <- as.factor(dietox$Cu)
weight_fit <- glm(Weight ~ Cu * poly(Time, 3), data=dietox, family = "quasipoisson")
V_CR <- vcovCR(weight_fit, cluster = dietox$Pig, type = "CR2")
coef_test(weight_fit, vcov = V_CR, test = "Satterthwaite")
```

vcovCR.gls

Cluster-robust variance-covariance matrix for a gls object.

Description

vcovCR returns a sandwich estimate of the variance-covariance matrix of a set of regression coefficient estimates from a [gls](#) object.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'gls'
vcovCR(obj, cluster, type, target, inverse_var,
        form = "sandwich", ...)
```

Arguments

<code>obj</code>	Fitted model for which to calculate the variance-covariance matrix
<code>cluster</code>	Optional expression or vector indicating which observations belong to the same cluster. If not specified, will be set to <code>getGroups(obj)</code> .
<code>type</code>	Character string specifying which small-sample adjustment should be used, with available options "CR0", "CR1", "CR1p", "CR1S", "CR2", or "CR3". See "Details" section of vcovCR for further information.
<code>target</code>	Optional matrix or vector describing the working variance-covariance model used to calculate the CR2 and CR4 adjustment matrices. If not specified, the target is taken to be the estimated variance-covariance structure of the <code>gls</code> object.
<code>inverse_var</code>	Optional logical indicating whether the weights used in fitting the model are inverse-variance. If not specified, <code>vcovCR</code> will attempt to infer a value.
<code>form</code>	Controls the form of the returned matrix. The default "sandwich" will return the sandwich variance-covariance matrix. Alternately, setting <code>form = "meat"</code> will return only the meat of the sandwich and setting <code>form = B</code> , where B is a matrix of appropriate dimension, will return the sandwich variance-covariance matrix calculated using B as the bread.
<code>...</code>	Additional arguments available for some classes of objects.

Value

An object of class `c("vcovCR", "clubSandwich")`, which consists of a matrix of the estimated variance of and covariances between the regression coefficient estimates.

See Also

[vcovCR](#)

Examples

```
library(nlme)
data(Ovary, package = "nlme")
Ovary$time_int <- 1:nrow(Ovary)
lm_AR1 <- gls(follicles ~ sin(2*pi*Time) + cos(2*pi*Time), data = Ovary,
             correlation = corAR1(form = ~ time_int | Mare))
vcovCR(lm_AR1, type = "CR2")
```

`vcovCR.ivreg`

Cluster-robust variance-covariance matrix for an ivreg object.

Description

`vcovCR` returns a sandwich estimate of the variance-covariance matrix of a set of regression coefficient estimates from an [ivreg](#) object.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'ivreg'
vcovCR(obj, cluster, type, target = NULL,
        inverse_var = FALSE, form = "sandwich", ...)
```

Arguments

obj	Fitted model for which to calculate the variance-covariance matrix
cluster	Expression or vector indicating which observations belong to the same cluster. Required for ivreg objects.
type	Character string specifying which small-sample adjustment should be used, with available options "CR0", "CR1", "CR1p", "CR1S", "CR2", or "CR3". See "Details" section of vcovCR for further information.
target	Optional matrix or vector describing the working variance-covariance model used to calculate the CR2 and CR4 adjustment matrices. If a vector, the target matrix is assumed to be diagonal. If not specified, the target is taken to be an identity matrix.
inverse_var	Not used for ivreg objects.
form	Controls the form of the returned matrix. The default "sandwich" will return the sandwich variance-covariance matrix. Alternately, setting form = "meat" will return only the meat of the sandwich and setting form = B, where B is a matrix of appropriate dimension, will return the sandwich variance-covariance matrix calculated using B as the bread.
...	Additional arguments available for some classes of objects.

Value

An object of class `c("vcovCR", "clubSandwich")`, which consists of a matrix of the estimated variance of and covariances between the regression coefficient estimates.

See Also

[vcovCR](#)

Examples

```
library(AER)
data("CigarettesSW")
Cigs <- within(CigarettesSW, {
  rprice <- price/cpi
  rincome <- income/population/cpi
  tdiff <- (taxes - tax)/cpi
})

iv_fit <- ivreg(log(packs) ~ log(rprice) + log(rincome) |
               log(rincome) + tdiff + I(tax/cpi), data = Cigs)
vcovCR(iv_fit, cluster = Cigs$state, type = "CR2")
coef_test(iv_fit, vcov = "CR2", cluster = Cigs$state)
```

vcovCR.lm

*Cluster-robust variance-covariance matrix for an lm object.***Description**

vcovCR returns a sandwich estimate of the variance-covariance matrix of a set of regression coefficient estimates from an [lm](#) object.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'lm'
vcovCR(obj, cluster, type, target = NULL, inverse_var = NULL,
        form = "sandwich", ...)
```

Arguments

obj	Fitted model for which to calculate the variance-covariance matrix
cluster	Expression or vector indicating which observations belong to the same cluster. Required for lm objects.
type	Character string specifying which small-sample adjustment should be used, with available options "CR0", "CR1", "CR1p", "CR1S", "CR2", or "CR3". See "Details" section of vcovCR for further information.
target	Optional matrix or vector describing the working variance-covariance model used to calculate the CR2 and CR4 adjustment matrices. If a vector, the target matrix is assumed to be diagonal. If not specified, the target is taken to be an identity matrix.
inverse_var	Optional logical indicating whether the weights used in fitting the model are inverse-variance. If not specified, vcovCR will attempt to infer a value.
form	Controls the form of the returned matrix. The default "sandwich" will return the sandwich variance-covariance matrix. Alternately, setting form = "meat" will return only the meat of the sandwich and setting form = B, where B is a matrix of appropriate dimension, will return the sandwich variance-covariance matrix calculated using B as the bread.
...	Additional arguments available for some classes of objects.

Value

An object of class `c("vcovCR", "clubSandwich")`, which consists of a matrix of the estimated variance of and covariances between the regression coefficient estimates.

See Also

[vcovCR](#)

Examples

```

data("Produc", package = "plm")
lm_individual <- lm(log(gsp) ~ 0 + state + log(pcap) + log(pc) + log(emp) + unemp, data = Produc)
individual_index <- !grepl("state", names(coef(lm_individual)))
vcovCR(lm_individual, cluster = Produc$state, type = "CR2")[individual_index,individual_index]

# compare to plm()
plm_FE <- plm::plm(log(gsp) ~ log(pcap) + log(pc) + log(emp) + unemp,
                  data = Produc, index = c("state","year"),
                  effect = "individual", model = "within")
vcovCR(plm_FE, type="CR2")

```

vcovCR.lme

*Cluster-robust variance-covariance matrix for an lme object.***Description**

vcovCR returns a sandwich estimate of the variance-covariance matrix of a set of regression coefficient estimates from a [lme](#) object.

Usage

```

## S3 method for class 'lme'
vcovCR(obj, cluster, type, target, inverse_var,
       form = "sandwich", ...)

```

Arguments

obj	Fitted model for which to calculate the variance-covariance matrix
cluster	Optional expression or vector indicating which observations belong to the same cluster. If not specified, will be set to <code>getGroups(obj)</code> .
type	Character string specifying which small-sample adjustment should be used, with available options "CR0", "CR1", "CR1p", "CR1S", "CR2", or "CR3". See "Details" section of vcovCR for further information.
target	Optional matrix or vector describing the working variance-covariance model used to calculate the CR2 and CR4 adjustment matrices. If not specified, the target is taken to be the estimated variance-covariance structure of the <code>lme</code> object.
inverse_var	Optional logical indicating whether the weights used in fitting the model are inverse-variance. If not specified, <code>vcovCR</code> will attempt to infer a value.
form	Controls the form of the returned matrix. The default "sandwich" will return the sandwich variance-covariance matrix. Alternately, setting <code>form = "meat"</code> will return only the meat of the sandwich and setting <code>form = B</code> , where B is a matrix of appropriate dimension, will return the sandwich variance-covariance matrix calculated using B as the bread.
...	Additional arguments available for some classes of objects.

Value

An object of class `c("vcovCR", "clubSandwich")`, which consists of a matrix of the estimated variance of and covariances between the regression coefficient estimates.

See Also

[vcovCR](#)

Examples

```
library(nlme)
rat_weight <- lme(weight ~ Time * Diet, data=BodyWeight, ~ Time | Rat)
vcovCR(rat_weight, type = "CR2")

data(egsingle, package = "mlmRev")
math_model <- lme(math ~ year * size + female + black + hispanic,
                  random = list(~ year | schoolid, ~ 1 | childid),
                  data = egsingle)
vcovCR(math_model, type = "CR2")
```

vcovCR.mlm

Cluster-robust variance-covariance matrix for an mlm object.

Description

`vcovCR` returns a sandwich estimate of the variance-covariance matrix of a set of regression coefficient estimates from an `mlm` object.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'mlm'
vcovCR(obj, cluster, type, target, inverse_var,
        form = "sandwich", ...)
```

Arguments

<code>obj</code>	Fitted model for which to calculate the variance-covariance matrix
<code>cluster</code>	Optional expression or vector indicating which observations belong to the same cluster. If not specified, each row of the data will be treated as a separate cluster.
<code>type</code>	Character string specifying which small-sample adjustment should be used, with available options <code>"CR0"</code> , <code>"CR1"</code> , <code>"CR1p"</code> , <code>"CR1S"</code> , <code>"CR2"</code> , or <code>"CR3"</code> . See "Details" section of vcovCR for further information.
<code>target</code>	Optional matrix or vector describing the working variance-covariance model used to calculate the CR2 and CR4 adjustment matrices. If not specified, the target is taken to be an identity matrix.

<code>inverse_var</code>	Optional logical indicating whether the weights used in fitting the model are inverse-variance. If not specified, <code>vcovCR</code> will attempt to infer a value.
<code>form</code>	Controls the form of the returned matrix. The default "sandwich" will return the sandwich variance-covariance matrix. Alternately, setting <code>form = "meat"</code> will return only the meat of the sandwich and setting <code>form = B</code> , where <code>B</code> is a matrix of appropriate dimension, will return the sandwich variance-covariance matrix calculated using <code>B</code> as the bread.
<code>...</code>	Additional arguments available for some classes of objects.

Value

An object of class `c("vcovCR", "clubSandwich")`, which consists of a matrix of the estimated variance of and covariances between the regression coefficient estimates.

See Also

[vcovCR](#)

Examples

```
iris_fit <- lm(cbind(Sepal.Length, Sepal.Width) ~ Species +
              Petal.Length + Petal.Width, data = iris)
Vcluster <- vcovCR(iris_fit, type = "CR2")
```

`vcovCR.plm`

Cluster-robust variance-covariance matrix for a plm object.

Description

`vcovCR` returns a sandwich estimate of the variance-covariance matrix of a set of regression coefficient estimates from a `plm` object.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'plm'
vcovCR(obj, cluster, type, target, inverse_var,
        form = "sandwich", ignore_FE = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>obj</code>	Fitted model for which to calculate the variance-covariance matrix
<code>cluster</code>	Optional character string, expression, or vector indicating which observations belong to the same cluster. For fixed-effect models that include individual effects or time effects (but not both), the cluster will be taken equal to the included fixed effects if not otherwise specified. Clustering on individuals can also be obtained by taking <code>cluster = "individual"</code> and clustering on time periods can be obtained with <code>cluster = "time"</code> . For random-effects models, the cluster will be taken equal to the included random effect identifier if not otherwise specified.

type	Character string specifying which small-sample adjustment should be used, with available options "CR0", "CR1", "CR1p", "CR1S", "CR2", or "CR3". See "Details" section of vcovCR for further information.
target	Optional matrix or vector describing the working variance-covariance model used to calculate the CR2 and CR4 adjustment matrices. By default, the target is taken to be an identity matrix for fixed effect models or the estimated compound-symmetric covariance matrix for random effects models.
inverse_var	Optional logical indicating whether the weights used in fitting the model are inverse-variance. If not specified, vcovCR will attempt to infer a value.
form	Controls the form of the returned matrix. The default "sandwich" will return the sandwich variance-covariance matrix. Alternately, setting form = "meat" will return only the meat of the sandwich and setting form = B, where B is a matrix of appropriate dimension, will return the sandwich variance-covariance matrix calculated using B as the bread.
ignore_FE	Optional logical controlling whether fixed effects are ignored when calculating small-sample adjustments in models where fixed effects are estimated through absorption.
...	Additional arguments available for some classes of objects.

Value

An object of class `c("vcovCR", "clubSandwich")`, which consists of a matrix of the estimated variance of and covariances between the regression coefficient estimates.

See Also

[vcovCR](#)

Examples

```
library(plm)
# fixed effects
data("Produc", package = "plm")
plm_FE <- plm(log(gsp) ~ log(pcap) + log(pc) + log(emp) + unemp,
             data = Produc, index = c("state", "year"),
             effect = "individual", model = "within")
vcovCR(plm_FE, type="CR2")

# random effects
plm_RE <- update(plm_FE, model = "random")
vcovCR(plm_RE, type = "CR2")

# first differencing
data(Fatalities, package = "AER")
Fatalities <- within(Fatalities, {
  frate <- 10000 * fatal / pop
  drinkagec <- cut(drinkage, breaks = 18:22, include.lowest = TRUE, right = FALSE)
  drinkagec <- relevel(drinkagec, ref = 4)
```

```

})

plm_FD <- plm(frate ~ beertax + drinkagec + miles + unemp + log(income),
             data = Fatalities, index = c("state", "year"),
             model = "fd")
vcovHC(plm_FD, method="arellano", type = "sss", cluster = "group")
vcovCR(plm_FD, type = "CR1S")
vcovCR(plm_FD, type = "CR2")

```

vcovCR.rma.mv

*Cluster-robust variance-covariance matrix for a robu object.***Description**

vcovCR returns a sandwich estimate of the variance-covariance matrix of a set of regression coefficient estimates from a [rma.mv](#) object.

Usage

```

## S3 method for class 'rma.mv'
vcovCR(obj, cluster, type, target, inverse_var,
       form = "sandwich", ...)

```

Arguments

obj	Fitted model for which to calculate the variance-covariance matrix
cluster	Optional expression or vector indicating which observations belong to the same cluster. If not specified, will be set to the factor in the random-effects structure with the fewest distinct levels. Caveat emptor: the function does not check that the random effects are nested.
type	Character string specifying which small-sample adjustment should be used, with available options "CR0", "CR1", "CR1p", "CR1S", "CR2", or "CR3". See "Details" section of vcovCR for further information.
target	Optional matrix or vector describing the working variance-covariance model used to calculate the CR2 and CR4 adjustment matrices. If not specified, the target is taken to be the estimated variance-covariance structure of the <code>rma.mv</code> object.
inverse_var	Optional logical indicating whether the weights used in fitting the model are inverse-variance. If not specified, <code>vcovCR</code> will attempt to infer a value.
form	Controls the form of the returned matrix. The default "sandwich" will return the sandwich variance-covariance matrix. Alternately, setting <code>form = "meat"</code> will return only the meat of the sandwich and setting <code>form = B</code> , where B is a matrix of appropriate dimension, will return the sandwich variance-covariance matrix calculated using B as the bread.
...	Additional arguments available for some classes of objects.

Value

An object of class `c("vcovCR", "clubSandwich")`, which consists of a matrix of the estimated variance of and covariances between the regression coefficient estimates.

See Also

[vcovCR](#)

Examples

```
library(metafor)
data(hierdat, package = "robumeta")

mfor_fit <- rma.mv(effectsize ~ binge + followup + sreport + age,
                 V = var, random = list(~ 1 | esid, ~ 1 | studyid),
                 data = hierdat)

mfor_fit

mfor_CR2 <- vcovCR(mfor_fit, type = "CR2")
mfor_CR2
coef_test(mfor_fit, vcov = mfor_CR2, test = c("Satterthwaite", "saddlepoint"))

Wald_test(mfor_fit, constraints = c(2,4), vcov = mfor_CR2)
Wald_test(mfor_fit, constraints = 2:5, vcov = mfor_CR2)
```

vcovCR.rma.uni

Cluster-robust variance-covariance matrix for a rma.uni object.

Description

`vcovCR` returns a sandwich estimate of the variance-covariance matrix of a set of regression coefficient estimates from a [rma.uni](#) object.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'rma.uni'
vcovCR(obj, cluster, type, target, inverse_var,
       form = "sandwich", ...)
```

Arguments

<code>obj</code>	Fitted model for which to calculate the variance-covariance matrix
<code>cluster</code>	Expression or vector indicating which observations belong to the same cluster. Required for <code>rma.uni</code> objects.
<code>type</code>	Character string specifying which small-sample adjustment should be used, with available options <code>"CR0"</code> , <code>"CR1"</code> , <code>"CR1p"</code> , <code>"CR1S"</code> , <code>"CR2"</code> , or <code>"CR3"</code> . See "Details" section of vcovCR for further information.

target	Optional matrix or vector describing the working variance-covariance model used to calculate the CR2 and CR4 adjustment matrices. If not specified, the target is taken to be diagonal with entries equal to the estimated marginal variance of the effect sizes.
inverse_var	Optional logical indicating whether the weights used in fitting the model are inverse-variance. If not specified, vcovCR will attempt to infer a value.
form	Controls the form of the returned matrix. The default "sandwich" will return the sandwich variance-covariance matrix. Alternately, setting form = "meat" will return only the meat of the sandwich and setting form = B, where B is a matrix of appropriate dimension, will return the sandwich variance-covariance matrix calculated using B as the bread.
...	Additional arguments available for some classes of objects.

Value

An object of class `c("vcovCR", "clubSandwich")`, which consists of a matrix of the estimated variance of and covariances between the regression coefficient estimates.

See Also

[vcovCR](#)

Examples

```
library(metafor)
data(corrrdat, package = "robumeta")

mfor_fit <- rma.uni(effectsize ~ males + college + binge,
                  vi = var, data = corrrdat, method = "FE")

mfor_fit
mfor_CR2 <- vcovCR(mfor_fit, type = "CR2", cluster = corrrdat$studyid)
mfor_CR2
coef_test(mfor_fit, vcov = mfor_CR2, test = c("Satterthwaite", "saddlepoint"))
Wald_test(mfor_fit, constraints = 2:4, vcov = mfor_CR2)
```

vcovCR.rob

Cluster-robust variance-covariance matrix for a robu object.

Description

vcovCR returns a sandwich estimate of the variance-covariance matrix of a set of regression coefficient estimates from a [rob](#) object.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'rob'
vcovCR(obj, cluster, type, target, inverse_var,
       form = "sandwich", ...)
```

Arguments

<code>obj</code>	Fitted model for which to calculate the variance-covariance matrix
<code>cluster</code>	Optional expression or vector indicating which observations belong to the same cluster. If not specified, will be set to the <code>studynum</code> used in fitting the <code>robust</code> object.
<code>type</code>	Character string specifying which small-sample adjustment should be used, with available options "CR0", "CR1", "CR1p", "CR1S", "CR2", or "CR3". See "Details" section of <code>vcovCR</code> for further information.
<code>target</code>	Optional matrix or vector describing the working variance-covariance model used to calculate the CR2 and CR4 adjustment matrices. If not specified, the target is taken to be the inverse of the estimated weights used in fitting the <code>robust</code> object.
<code>inverse_var</code>	Optional logical indicating whether the weights used in fitting the model are inverse-variance. If not specified, <code>vcovCR</code> will attempt to infer a value.
<code>form</code>	Controls the form of the returned matrix. The default "sandwich" will return the sandwich variance-covariance matrix. Alternately, setting <code>form = "meat"</code> will return only the meat of the sandwich and setting <code>form = B</code> , where B is a matrix of appropriate dimension, will return the sandwich variance-covariance matrix calculated using B as the bread.
<code>...</code>	Additional arguments available for some classes of objects.

Value

An object of class `c("vcovCR", "clubSandwich")`, which consists of a matrix of the estimated variance of and covariances between the regression coefficient estimates.

See Also

[vcovCR](#)

Examples

```
library(robust)
data(hierdat)

robust_fit <- robust(effectsiz ~ binge + followup + sreport + age,
  data = hierdat, studynum = studyid,
  var.eff.size = var, modelweights = "HIER")
robust_fit

robust_CR2 <- vcovCR(robust_fit, type = "CR2")
robust_CR2
coef_test(robust_fit, vcov = robust_CR2, test = c("Satterthwaite", "saddlepoint"))

Wald_test(robust_fit, constraints = c(2,4), vcov = robust_CR2)
Wald_test(robust_fit, constraints = 2:5, vcov = robust_CR2)
```

`Wald_test`*Test parameter constraints in a fitted linear regression model*

Description

`Wald_test` reports Wald-type tests of linear contrasts from a fitted linear regression model, using a sandwich estimator for the variance-covariance matrix and a small sample correction for the p-value. Several different small-sample corrections are available.

Usage

```
Wald_test(obj, constraints, vcov, test = "HTZ", ...)
```

Arguments

<code>obj</code>	Fitted model for which to calculate Wald tests.
<code>constraints</code>	List of one or more constraints to test. See details below.
<code>vcov</code>	Variance covariance matrix estimated using <code>vcovCR</code> or a character string specifying which small-sample adjustment should be used to calculate the variance-covariance.
<code>test</code>	Character vector specifying which small-sample correction(s) to calculate. The following corrections are available: "chi-sq", "Naive-F", "HTA", "HTB", "HTZ", "EDF", "EDT". Default is "HTZ".
<code>...</code>	Further arguments passed to <code>vcovCR</code> , which are only needed if <code>vcov</code> is a character string.

Details

Constraints can be specified as character vectors, integer vectors, logical vectors, or matrices.

Value

A list of test results.

See Also

[vcovCR](#)

Index

*Topic **datasets**

AchievementAwardsRCT, [2](#)
dropoutPrevention, [5](#)
MortalityRates, [7](#)
SATcoaching, [8](#)

AchievementAwardsRCT, [2](#)

coef_test, [4](#)

dropoutPrevention, [5](#)

glm, [9](#), [11](#)

gls, [9](#), [12](#)

impute_covariance_matrix, [6](#)

ivreg, [13](#)

lm, [9](#), [15](#)

lme, [9](#), [16](#)

MortalityRates, [7](#)

plm, [9](#), [18](#)

rma.mv, [9](#), [20](#)

rma.uni, [9](#), [21](#)

robu, [9](#), [22](#), [23](#)

SATcoaching, [8](#)

vcovCR, [4](#), [9](#), [9](#), [12–24](#)

vcovCR.glm, [11](#), [11](#)

vcovCR.gls, [11](#), [12](#)

vcovCR.ivreg, [13](#)

vcovCR.lm, [11](#), [15](#)

vcovCR.lme, [11](#), [16](#)

vcovCR.mlm, [17](#)

vcovCR.plm, [11](#), [18](#)

vcovCR.rma.mv, [11](#), [20](#)

vcovCR.rma.uni, [11](#), [21](#)

vcovCR.robu, [11](#), [22](#)

vcovHC, [9](#)

Wald_test, [24](#)