

ONLINE APPENDIX A

Online Appendices to accompany: Rights, J.D. & Sterba, S.K. “A framework of R-squared measures for single-level and multilevel regression mixture models.” *Psychological Methods*.

Online Appendix A

Empirical example 1 results: Parameter estimates and standard errors from the best fitting $K=3$ single-level regression mixture model predicting colleges' average professor salary

	$k=1$ (25%)	$k=2$ (60%)	$k=3$ (15%)
Intercept	347.976 (6.076)	397.956 (4.635)	489.652 (17.193)
admit	85.499 (36.609)	-203.998 (26.957)	-357.115 (65.167)
perPhD	1.154 (0.636)	3.299 (0.297)	3.331 (0.946)
sfratio	3.059 (1.110)	-3.247 (1.125)	0.030 (2.806)

Notes: Metric is in 100's of dollars earned annually. Standard errors and class percentages are in parentheses. admit= applications received divided by applicants accepted. perPhD= percentage of faculty with a Ph.D. sfratio= student-to-faculty ratio. Residual variances were constrained equal across class for parsimony $\hat{\theta}^k = \hat{\theta}^{\cdot} = 1559.880$ (143.507).

ONLINE APPENDIX B

Online Appendix B

Empirical example 2 results: Parameter estimates and standard errors from the best-fitting $K=3$ $H=2$ multilevel regression mixture model predicting teacher job satisfaction

	<i>h=1 (52%)</i>			<i>h=2 (48%)</i>		
	<i>k=1 (11%)</i>	<i>k=2 (28%)</i>	<i>k=3 (13%)</i>	<i>k=1 (22%)</i>	<i>k=2 (6%)</i>	<i>k=3 (20%)</i>
Intercept	3.934 (0.060)	3.296 (0.063)	2.407 (0.056)	3.974 (0.058)	2.554 (0.119)	3.492 (0.138)
lead	0.132 (0.047)	0.343 (0.021)	0.348 (0.032)	0.128 (0.044)	0.392 (0.096)	0.495 (0.142)
control	0.078 (0.048)	0.245 (0.043)	0.122 (0.033)	0.070 (0.044)	0.269 (0.073)	0.039 (0.115)
delinquency	0.212 (0.117)	3.296 (0.063)	2.407 (0.056)	-0.199 (0.085)	-0.336 (0.197)	-0.362 (0.168)

Notes: Standard errors and class proportions are in parentheses. lead = teacher-reported quality of principal's leadership. control = teacher-reported amount of control over curriculum and policy. delinquency = school-level delinquency. Residual variances were constrained equal across class for parsimony $\hat{\theta}^{kh} = \hat{\theta}^* = 0.145$ (0.011).

Online Appendix C

***regMixR2* R function Description:**

This function reads in regression mixture parameter estimates and outputs all relevant R^2 measures and decompositions. That is, when Equation (1) or (2) is fit, R^2 's in Table 1a and decompositions in Table 3 are outputted. When Equation (7) is fit, R^2 's in Table 1b and decompositions in Table 4 and 5 are outputted. Additionally, barcharts for total R^2 (and decompositions) and level-2 R^2 (and decompositions) are produced, as in Figures 4, 7, and 8.

Any number of level-1 and/or level-2 classes is supported (including the special case of $K=1$, a multilevel mixture with classes only at level-2, or $H=1$, a single-level mixture). When fitting a multilevel mixture with classes at levels 1 and 2, if the number of level-1 classes differs across h (as described in manuscript Footnote 15), a researcher can constrain all parameters equal across class-combinations within any h (e.g., if there are $K=3$ level-1 classes, constraining two of these equal within h effectively yields $K_h=2$). Parameter estimates should still be entered as described below, which would involve entering all constrained parameters as though they were belonging to separate classes.

***regMixR2* R function Input:**

data – Data set with rows denoting observations and columns denoting variables.

covariate.cols – List of numbers corresponding to the columns in the data set that represent the predictors used in the regression model

H – Number of level-2 classes.

K – Number of level-1 classes.

intslopes – Vector of coefficient estimates for all class-combination-specific (or class-specific) intercepts and all class-combination-specific slopes, to be entered in the following order: (1) all intercepts going in order of increasing k (level-1 class) then increasing h (level-2 class) (e.g., $k=1,h=1$; $k=2,h=1$; $k=1,h=2$; $k=2,h=2$); (2) all slopes for each class-combination (classes increasing as in (1)), e.g., $xslope1_k1h1$, $xslope2_k1h1$, $xslope1_k2h1$, $xslope2_k2h1$, etc.) If coefficients are constrained equal across certain classes, then the same estimates would be entered for those classes.

resvar – Vector of class-combination-specific (or class-specific) residual variance estimates (entered in the order of classes described in *intslopes* above)

mcwi – Vector of level-1 class multinomial intercept estimates, entered in order of increasing k , with 0 entered for K

mcws – Vector of multinomial slopes of k on h estimates (entered in the order of classes described in *intslopes* above, with 0 entered for every $k=K$ and $h=H$)

mcbi – Vector of level-2 class multinomial intercept estimates, entered in order of increasing h , with 0 entered for H

regMixR2 R function Syntax:

```
##R code
regMixR2 <-
function(data,covariate.cols,H,K,intslopes,resvar,mcwi,mcws,mcbi){

##compute phi
covariates <- cbind(1,data[,covariate.cols])
phi <- cov(covariates)

##compute s
s <- matrix(NA,1+length(covariate.cols),1)
for(i in seq(1+length(covariate.cols))) {
  s[i] <- mean(covariates[,i]^2)
}

##compute p
p <- matrix(NA,1+length(covariate.cols),1+length(covariate.cols))
for(i in seq(1+length(covariate.cols))) {
  for(j in seq(1+length(covariate.cols))) {
    p[i,j] <- mean(covariates[,i]*covariates[,j])
  }
}
p <- as.vector(p[lower.tri(p)==TRUE])

##compute v
v <- matrix(NA,1+length(covariate.cols),1)
for(i in seq(1+length(covariate.cols))) {
  v[i] <- var(covariates[,i])
}

##compute r
r <- matrix(NA,1+length(covariate.cols),1+length(covariate.cols))
for(i in seq(1+length(covariate.cols))) {
  for(j in seq(1+length(covariate.cols))) {
    r[i,j] <- cov(covariates[,i],covariates[,j])
  }
}
r <- as.vector(r[lower.tri(r)==TRUE])

##read in intercepts and slopes
int_slopes <- aperm(array(data=intslopes,dim=c(K,H,1+length(covariate.cols))),perm=c(2,1,3))

##read in residual variances
residual_var <- matrix(data=resvar,H,K,byrow=TRUE)

##read in multinomials

#L1 class intercepts
mcw <- matrix(data=mcwi,1,K)
mcw[1,K] <- 0

#L2 class on L1 class slopes
ms <- matrix(data=mcws,H,K,byrow=TRUE)
ms[H,1:K] <- 0
ms[1:H,K] <- 0

#L2 class intercepts
mcb <- matrix(data=mcbi,H,1)
mcb[H,1] <- 0

##compute probabilities of class membership

#denominator for p_cbcw for each cbcw
den_cbcw <- matrix(NA,H,K)
for (i in 1:H)
{
  for (j in 1:K)
  {
```

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den_cbcw[i,j] <- sum(exp(mcw[1,1:K]+ms[i,1:K]))
}
}

#prob of cw given cb
prob_cwgivencb <- matrix(NA,H,K)
for (i in 1:H)
{
  for (j in 1:K)
  {
    prob_cwgivencb[i,j] <- exp(mcw[1,j]+ms[i,j]) / den_cbcw[i,j]
  }
}

#marginal prob of cb
prob_cb <- matrix(NA,H,1)
for (i in 1:H)
{
  prob_cb[i,1] <- exp(mcb[i,1]) / sum(exp(mcb[1:H,1]))
}

#class combination prob
prob_cbcw <- matrix(NA,H,K)
for (i in 1:H)
{
  for (j in 1:K)
  {
    prob_cbcw[i,j] <- prob_cb[i,1]*prob_cwgivencb[i,j]
  }
}

##compute marginal L2 class parameters
margL2params <- array(NA,c(H,1,1+length(covariate.cols)))
for (i in 1:H)
{
  for (j in 1:c(1+length(covariate.cols)))
  {
    margL2params[i,1,j] <- sum(prob_cwgivencb[i,1:K]*int_slopes[i,1:K,j])
  }
}

##compute fixed effects
fixedeffects <- matrix(NA,1+length(covariate.cols),1)
for (i in 1:c(1+length(covariate.cols)))
{
  fixedeffects[i,1] <- sum(prob_cb*margL2params[,,i])
}

##compute implied tau matrix
impliedtau <- matrix(NA,1+length(covariate.cols),1+length(covariate.cols))
for (i in 1:c(1+length(covariate.cols)))
{
  for (j in 1:c(1+length(covariate.cols)))
  {
    impliedtau[i,j] <- sum(prob_cb*margL2params[,1,i]*margL2params[,1,j])-
sum(prob_cb*margL2params[,1,i])*sum(prob_cb*margL2params[,1,j])
  }
}

##implied sigma equation
sigmamatrix <- matrix(NA,1+length(covariate.cols),1+length(covariate.cols))
for (i in 1:c(1+length(covariate.cols)))
{
  for (j in 1:c(1+length(covariate.cols)))
  {
    sigmamatrix[i,j] <- sum(prob_cbcw*((int_slopes[,i]-margL2params[,i])*
(int_slopes[,j]-margL2params[,j])))
  }
}
sigmamatrix_psi <- matrix(diag(sigmamatrix),c(1+length(covariate.cols)),1)
```

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```
sigmamatrix_kappa <- as.vector(sigmamatrix[lower.tri(sigmamatrix)==TRUE])
sigmamatrix_kappa <- matrix(sigmamatrix_kappa,length(sigmamatrix_kappa),1)

#compute coefficient variance matrix for total
coefvariance <- matrix(NA,1+length(covariate.cols),1+length(covariate.cols))
for (i in 1:c(1+length(covariate.cols)))
{
  for (j in 1:c(1+length(covariate.cols)))
  {
    coefvariance[i,j] <- sum(prob_cbcw[1:H,1:K]*int_slopes[1:H,1:K,i]*int_slopes[1:H,1:K,j])-
sum(prob_cbcw[1:H,1:K]*int_slopes[1:H,1:K,i])*sum(prob_cbcw[1:H,1:K]*int_slopes[1:H,1:K,j])
  }
}

#compute coefficient variance matrix for L2R2
coefvariance_H <- list()
int_slopes <- aperm(array(data=intslopes,dim=c(K,H,1+length(covariate.cols))),perm=c(2,1,3))
coefvariance_H <- aperm(array(NA,dim=c(1+length(covariate.cols),H,1+length(covariate.cols))),perm=c(2,1,3))
for(q in 1:H){
  for (i in 1:c(1+length(covariate.cols)))
  {
    for (j in 1:c(1+length(covariate.cols)))
    {
      coefvariance_H[q,i,j] <- sum(prob_cwgivencb[q,1:K]*int_slopes[q,1:K,i]*int_slopes[q,1:K,j])-
sum(prob_cwgivencb[q,1:K]*int_slopes[q,1:K,i])*sum(prob_cwgivencb[q,1:K]*int_slopes[q,1:K,j])
    }
  }
}
margresvar <- sum(prob_cbcw*residual_var)
psi <- matrix(diag(coefvariance),c(1+length(covariate.cols)),1)
kappa <- as.vector(coefvariance[lower.tri(coefvariance)==TRUE])
kappa <- matrix(kappa,length(kappa),1)
varypred <- t(s)%*psi+2*t(p)%*kappa+t(fixedeffects)%*phi%*fixedeffects
totalR2_con <- 1 - (margresvar/(varypred+margresvar))
totalR2_con_cb <- 1 - ((margresvar+t(s)%*sigmamatrix_psi+2*t(p)%*sigmamatrix_kappa)/(varypred+margresvar))
totalR2_marg <- 1 - ((t(s)%*psi+2*t(p)%*kappa+margresvar)/(varypred+margresvar))
totalvar <- margresvar + varypred
totalR2_con_H <- matrix(NA,H,1)
totalR2_con_H_RInull <- matrix(NA,H,1)
totalR2_marg_H <- matrix(NA,H,1)
contribution_fixed_H <- matrix(NA,H,1)
contribution_cw_sep_H <- matrix(NA,H,1)
contribution_cw_slope_H <- matrix(NA,H,1)

##random intercept null
totalR2_con_RInull <- (t(v)%*psi+2*t(r)%*kappa+t(fixedeffects)%*phi%*fixedeffects)/(varypred+margresvar)
totalR2_con_cb_RInull <- (t(v)%*psi+2*t(r)%*kappa+t(fixedeffects)%*phi%*fixedeffects)/(varypred+margresvar)
totalR2_marg_RInull <- (t(v)%*psi+2*t(r)%*kappa+margresvar)/(varypred+margresvar)

##contributions
contribution_fixed <- totalR2_marg
contribution_cb_sep <- totalR2_con_cb - totalR2_con_cb_RInull
contribution_cb_slope <- totalR2_con_cb_RInull - totalR2_marg
contribution_cw_sep <- totalR2_con - totalR2_con_cb - totalR2_con_RInull + totalR2_con_cb_RInull
contribution_cw_slope <- totalR2_con_RInull - totalR2_con_cb_RInull
if(contribution_fixed<0) contribution_fixed <- 0
if(contribution_cb_sep<0) contribution_cb_sep <- 0
if(contribution_cb_slope<0) contribution_cb_slope <- 0
if(contribution_cw_sep<0) contribution_cw_sep <- 0
if(contribution_cw_slope<0) contribution_cw_slope <- 0

##L2R2
for(i in 1:H){
  margresvar_H <- sum(sum(prob_cwgivencb[i,1:K]*residual_var[i,1:K]))
  psi_H <- matrix(diag(coefvariance_H[i,,]),c(1+length(covariate.cols)),1)
  kappa_H <- as.vector(coefvariance_H[i,,][lower.tri(coefvariance_H[i,,])==TRUE])
  kappa_H <- matrix(kappa_H,length(kappa_H),1)
  varypred_H <- t(s)%*psi_H+2*t(p)%*kappa_H+t(margL2params[i,,])%*phi%*margL2params[i,,]
  totalR2_con_H[i,] <- 1 - (margresvar_H/(varypred_H+margresvar_H))
  totalR2_marg_H[i,] <- 1 - ((t(s)%*psi_H+2*t(p)%*kappa_H+margresvar_H)/(varypred_H+margresvar_H))
}
```

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```
totalR2_con_H_RInull[i,] <-
((v)%psi_H+2*t(r)%kappa_H+t(margL2params[i,])%phi%*margL2params[i,])/(varypred_H+margresvar_H)
contribution_fixed_H[i,] <- totalR2_marg_H[i,]
contribution_cw_sep_H[i,] <- totalR2_con_H[i,] - totalR2_con_H_RInull[i,]
contribution_cw_slope_H[i,] <- totalR2_con_H_RInull[i,] - totalR2_marg_H[i,]
if(contribution_fixed_H[i,]<0) contribution_fixed_H[i,] <- 0
if(contribution_cw_sep_H[i,]<0) contribution_cw_sep_H[i,] <- 0
if(contribution_cw_slope_H[i,]<0) contribution_cw_slope_H[i,] <- 0
}

##L1L2R2

totalR2_KH <- matrix(NA,H,K)
for(i in 1:H){
  for(j in 1:K){
    varypred_KH <- t(int_slopes[i,j])%phi%*int_slopes[i,j]
    totalR2_KH[i,j] <- 1 - (residual_var[i,j]/(varypred_KH+residual_var[i,j]))
  }
}

##output tables

totalR2table <- matrix(c(totalR2_con,totalR2_con_RInull,totalR2_marg),1,3)
colnames(totalR2table) <- c("R2_fvm", " R2_fv", " R2_f")
rownames(totalR2table) <- c("")

L2R2table <- matrix(c(totalR2_con_H,totalR2_con_H_RInull,totalR2_marg_H),H,3,byrow=FALSE)
colnames(L2R2table) <- c("R2_fvm", " R2_fv", " R2_f")
rownames(L2R2table) <- c(paste("h =",1:H))

L1L2R2table <- matrix(totalR2_KH,H,K)
colnames(L1L2R2table) <- c(paste("k =",1:K))
rownames(L1L2R2table) <- c(paste("h =",1:H))
if (H==1) rownames(L1L2R2table) <- ""
if (K==1) colnames(L1L2R2table) <- ""

contributionstable_FInull_fixed <- matrix(c("contribution via marginal slopes",contribution_fixed),2,1)
rownames(contributionstable_FInull_fixed) <- c("", "")
colnames(contributionstable_FInull_fixed) <- ""
contributionstable_FInull_fixed <- noquote(contributionstable_FInull_fixed)

contributionstable_FInull_cbsep <- matrix(c("contribution via variation in L2 class means",contribution_cb_sep),2,1)
rownames(contributionstable_FInull_cbsep) <- c("", "")
colnames(contributionstable_FInull_cbsep) <- ""
contributionstable_FInull_cbsep <- noquote(contributionstable_FInull_cbsep)

contributionstable_FInull_cbslope <- matrix(c("contribution via variation in L2 class slopes",contribution_cb_slope),2,1)
rownames(contributionstable_FInull_cbslope) <- c("", "")
colnames(contributionstable_FInull_cbslope) <- ""
contributionstable_FInull_cbslope <- noquote(contributionstable_FInull_cbslope)

if (H==1){
  contributionstable_FInull_cwsep <- matrix(c("contribution via variation in L1 class means",contribution_cw_sep),2,1)
} else {
  contributionstable_FInull_cwsep <- matrix(c("contribution via variation in L1 class means within L2 class",contribution_cw_sep),2,1)
}
rownames(contributionstable_FInull_cwsep) <- c("", "")
colnames(contributionstable_FInull_cwsep) <- ""
contributionstable_FInull_cwsep <- noquote(contributionstable_FInull_cwsep)

if (H==1){
  contributionstable_FInull_cwslope <- matrix(c("contribution via variation in L1 class slopes",contribution_cw_slope),2,1)
} else {
  contributionstable_FInull_cwslope <- matrix(c("contribution via variation in L1 class slopes within L2 class",contribution_cw_slope),2,1)
}
rownames(contributionstable_FInull_cwslope) <- c("", "")
colnames(contributionstable_FInull_cwslope) <- ""
contributionstable_FInull_cwslope <- noquote(contributionstable_FInull_cwslope)
```

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```
contributionstable_RInull_fixed <- matrix(c("contribution via marginal slopes",contribution_fixed),2,1)
rownames(contributionstable_RInull_fixed) <- c("", "")
colnames(contributionstable_RInull_fixed) <- ""
contributionstable_RInull_fixed <- noquote(contributionstable_RInull_fixed)

contributionstable_RInull_cbslope <- matrix(c("contribution via variation in L2 class slopes",contribution_cb_slope),2,1)
rownames(contributionstable_RInull_cbslope) <- c("", "")
colnames(contributionstable_RInull_cbslope) <- ""
contributionstable_RInull_cbslope <- noquote(contributionstable_RInull_cbslope)

if (H==1){
  contributionstable_RInull_cwslope <- matrix(c("contribution via variation in L1 class slopes",contribution_cw_slope),2,1)
} else {
  contributionstable_RInull_cwslope <- matrix(c("contribution via variation in L1 class slopes within L2 class",contribution_cw_slope),2,1)
}
rownames(contributionstable_RInull_cwslope) <- c("", "")
colnames(contributionstable_RInull_cwslope) <- ""
contributionstable_RInull_cwslope <- noquote(contributionstable_RInull_cwslope)

contributionstable_FInull <- rbind(contributionstable_FInull_fixed,contributionstable_FInull_cbsep,contributionstable_FInull_cbslope,
  contributionstable_FInull_cwsep,contributionstable_FInull_cwslope)
contributionstable_RInull <- rbind(contributionstable_RInull_fixed,contributionstable_RInull_cbslope,contributionstable_RInull_cwslope)

if (H==1){
  contributionstable_FInull <- rbind(contributionstable_FInull_fixed,contributionstable_FInull_cwsep,contributionstable_FInull_cwslope)
  contributionstable_RInull <- rbind(contributionstable_RInull_fixed,contributionstable_RInull_cwslope)
}

if (K==1){
  contributionstable_FInull <- rbind(contributionstable_FInull_fixed,contributionstable_FInull_cbsep,contributionstable_FInull_cbslope)
  contributionstable_RInull <- rbind(contributionstable_RInull_fixed,contributionstable_RInull_cbslope)
}

contributionstable_FInull <- noquote(contributionstable_FInull)
contributionstable_RInull <- noquote(contributionstable_RInull)

contributionstable_H_FInull_fixed <- matrix(c("",contribution_fixed_H),c(H+1),1)
rownames(contributionstable_H_FInull_fixed) <- c("contribution via marginal slopes in L2 class h",paste("h =",1:H))
colnames(contributionstable_H_FInull_fixed) <- ""
contributionstable_H_FInull_fixed <- noquote(contributionstable_H_FInull_fixed)

contributionstable_H_FInull_cwsep <- matrix(c("",contribution_cw_sep_H),c(H+1),1)
rownames(contributionstable_H_FInull_cwsep) <- c("contribution via variation in L1 class means within L2 class h",paste("h =",1:H))
colnames(contributionstable_H_FInull_cwsep) <- ""
contributionstable_H_FInull_cwsep <- noquote(contributionstable_H_FInull_cwsep)

contributionstable_H_FInull_cwslope <- matrix(c("",contribution_cw_slope_H),c(H+1),1)
rownames(contributionstable_H_FInull_cwslope) <- c("contribution via variation in L1 class slopes within L2 class h",paste("h =",1:H))
colnames(contributionstable_H_FInull_cwslope) <- ""
contributionstable_H_FInull_cwslope <- noquote(contributionstable_H_FInull_cwslope)

contributionstable_H_RInull_fixed <- matrix(c("",contribution_fixed_H),c(H+1),1)
rownames(contributionstable_H_RInull_fixed) <- c("contribution via marginal slopes in L2 class h",paste("h =",1:H))
colnames(contributionstable_H_RInull_fixed) <- ""
contributionstable_H_RInull_fixed <- noquote(contributionstable_H_RInull_fixed)

contributionstable_H_RInull_cwslope <- matrix(c("",contribution_cw_slope_H),c(H+1),1)
rownames(contributionstable_H_RInull_cwslope) <- c("contribution via variation in L1 class slopes within L2 class h",paste("h =",1:H))
colnames(contributionstable_H_RInull_cwslope) <- ""
contributionstable_H_RInull_cwslope <- noquote(contributionstable_H_RInull_cwslope)

contributionstable_H_FI <-
rbind(contributionstable_H_FInull_fixed,contributionstable_H_FInull_cwsep,contributionstable_H_FInull_cwslope)
contributionstable_H_FI <- noquote(contributionstable_H_FI)

contributionstable_H_RI <- rbind(contributionstable_H_RInull_fixed,contributionstable_H_RInull_cwslope)
contributionstable_H_RI <- noquote(contributionstable_H_RI)

##total R2 contributions barplots
```


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```
if (H>1 && K>1){
  contributions_stacked <-
matrix(c(contribution_fixed,contribution_cb_slope,contribution_cw_slope,contribution_cb_sep,contribution_cw_sep,
        contribution_fixed,contribution_cb_slope,contribution_cw_slope,0,0,
        contribution_fixed,0,0,0),5,3)
  colnames(contributions_stacked) <- c("R2_fvm_T","R2_fv_T","R2_f_T")
  rownames(contributions_stacked) <- c("contribution via marginal slopes",
        "contribution via variation in L2 class slopes",
        "contribution via variation in L1 class slopes within L2 class",
        "contribution via variation in L2 class means",
        "contribution via variation in L1 class means within L2 class")
}

if (H==1){
  contributions_stacked <- matrix(c(contribution_fixed,contribution_cw_slope,contribution_cw_sep,
        contribution_fixed,contribution_cw_slope,0,
        contribution_fixed,0,0),3,3)
  colnames(contributions_stacked) <- c("R2_fvm","R2_fv","R2_f")
  rownames(contributions_stacked) <- c("contribution via marginal slopes",
        "contribution via variation in class slopes",
        "contribution via variation in class means")
}

if (K==1){
  contributions_stacked <- matrix(c(contribution_fixed,contribution_cb_slope,contribution_cb_sep,
        contribution_fixed,contribution_cb_slope,0,
        contribution_fixed,0,0),3,3)
  colnames(contributions_stacked) <- c("R2_fvm","R2_fv","R2_f")
  rownames(contributions_stacked) <- c("contribution via marginal slopes",
        "contribution via variation in class slopes",
        "contribution via variation in class means")
}
# contributions_stacked[which(contributions_stacked<.000001)] <- 0

if (H>1 && K>1){

  old.par <- par(mar = c(0, 0, 0, 0))
  par(mar=c(7,5,3,3))

  barplot(contributions_stacked, main="Contributions to Total R2", horiz=FALSE,
        ylim=c(0,1),col=c("navyblue","darkblue","steelblue","steelblue","lightcyan2"),ylab="Proportion of variance explained",
        density=c(NA,40,NA,15,NA),angle=c(0,45,0,135,0),xlim=c(0,1),width=c(.3,.3))
  legend(-.03,-.15,legend=rownames(contributions_stacked),fill=c("navyblue","darkblue","steelblue","steelblue","lightcyan2"),
        cex=.7, pt.cex = 1,xpd=TRUE,density=c(NA,40,NA,15,NA),angle=c(0,45,0,135,0))
  #abline(h=0)
  #abline(h=1)
  par(old.par)
}

if (H==1 | K==1){

  old.par <- par(mar = c(0, 0, 0, 0))
  par(mar=c(7,5,3,3))

  barplot(contributions_stacked, main="Contributions to Total R2", horiz=FALSE,
        ylim=c(0,1),col=c("navyblue","darkblue","steelblue"),ylab="Proportion of variance explained",
        density=c(NA,40,NA),angle=c(0,45,0),xlim=c(0,1),width=c(.3,.3))
  legend(.1,-.17,legend=rownames(contributions_stacked),
        fill=c("navyblue","darkblue","steelblue"),density=c(NA,40,NA),angle=c(0,45,0),
        cex=.7, pt.cex = 1,xpd=TRUE)
  #,"navyblue","steelblue"

  #abline(h=0)
  #abline(h=1)
  par(old.par)
}

##level-2 contribution barplots
```

ONLINE APPENDIX C

```
contributions_stacked_H <- array(NA,c(3,3,H))

if (H>1 && K>1){
  for(i in seq(H)){
    contributions_stacked_H[,i] <-matrix(c(contribution_fixed_H[i],contribution_cw_slope_H[i],contribution_cw_sep_H[i],
                                          contribution_fixed_H[i],contribution_cw_slope_H[i],0,
                                          contribution_fixed_H[i],0,0),3,3)
    colnames(contributions_stacked_H[,i]) <- c("R2_fvm","R2_fv","R2_f")
    rownames(contributions_stacked_H[,i]) <- c("contribution via marginal slopes",
                                              "contribution via variation in L1 class slopes",
                                              "contribution via variation in L1 class means")
  }
}

if (H>1 && K>1){
  for(i in seq(H)){

    old.par <- par(mar = c(0, 0, 0, 0))
    par(mar=c(7,5,3,3))

    x <- contributions_stacked_H[,i]
    colnames(x) <- c("R2_fvm","R2_fv","R2_f")

    barplot(x, main=paste0("Contributions to Level-2 Class R2, h = ",i), horiz=FALSE,
            ylim=c(0,1),col=c("navyblue","steelblue","lightcyan2"),ylab="Proportion of variance explained",
            xlim=c(0,1),width=c(.3,.3))
    # density=c(NA,40,NA,15,NA),angle=c(0,45,0,135,0),
    legend(-.03,-.15,legend=c("contribution via marginal slopes","contribution via variation in L1 class slopes",
                              "contribution via variation in L1 class means"),fill=c("navyblue","steelblue","lightcyan2"),
          cex=.7, pt.cex = 1,xpd=TRUE)
    #abline(h=0)
    #abline(h=1)
    par(old.par)
  }
}

Output <-
list(totalR2table,L2R2table,L1L2R2table,contributionstable_FInull,contributionstable_RInull,contributionstable_H_FI,contributionstable_H_RI)
names(Output) <- c("Total R2", "Level-2 R2","Class-combination R2","Relative Contributions to Total R2_fvm","Relative Contributions to Total R2_fv","Relative Contributions to Level-2 R2_fvm","Relative Contributions to Level-2 R2_fv")

if(H==1) Output <- Output[c(1,3,4,5)]
if(K==1) Output <- Output[c(1,3,4,5)]

return(Output)
}
```

regMixR2 example input:

```
#NOTE:
#the estimates in the input represent hypothetical results for a H=2, K=2 class model with 2 covariates
#in practice a user would have previously obtained these input estimates by fitting their model in a mixture modeling software package
#additionally, the input consists of simulated covariate data, whereas in practice a user would read-in their actual covariate data

data <- cbind(rnorm(100,0,1),rnorm(100,0,2))

regMixR2(data=data,H=2, K=2,
  covariate.cols=c(2,1),
  intslopes=c(2,3.884,3.368,4.078,
             1,0.157,0.432,0.107,
             -0.158,-0.033,-0.248,-0.039),
  resvar=c(0.427,0.108,0.311,0.077),
  mcwi=c(0.758,0),
  mcws=c(0.478,0,0,0),
  mcbi=c(0.171,0))
```

ONLINE APPENDIX D

Online Appendix D

The below example code can be used for fitting a multilevel regression mixture with two covariates (one level-1 and one level-2) and classes at level-1 and level-2 (here, H=2 and K=2) in *Mplus*. See Equation (7) for details.

```
TITLE: example
DATA: FILE = C:\filepath\example.dat;
VARIABLE:
NAMES ARE y x w cluster_id subject_id;
USEVARIABLES = y x w;
CLASSES = cb (2) cw (2);
!cb denotes level-2 class, cw denotes level-1 class
WITHIN =x cw;
BETWEEN = w cb;
CLUSTER = cluster_id;
ANALYSIS:
TYPE = TWOLEVEL MIXTURE;
ESTIMATOR=ML;
MODEL:
%WITHIN%
%OVERALL%
y on x;
[cw#1]; !multinomial intercept for level-1 class k
%cb#1.cw#1%
y; !class-combination residual variance
y on x; !class-combination slope of x
%cb#1.cw#2%
y; y on x;
%cb#2.cw#1%
y; y on x;
%cb#2.cw#2%
y; y on x;
%BETWEEN%
%OVERALL%
cw#1 on cb#1; !multinomial slope of k on h
y on w; [y];
[cb#1]; !multinomial intercept for level-2 class h
%cb#1.cw#1%
[y ]; !class-combination intercept
y on w; !class-combination slope of w
y@0;
%cb#1.cw#2%
[y ]; y on w; y@0;
%cb#2.cw#1%
[y ]; y on w; y@0;
%cb#2.cw#2%
[y ]; y on w; y@0;
```