

# Running MLwiN from within Stata: the `runmlwin` command

Modern Modeling Methods (M3) Conference  
University of Connecticut  
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Centre for Multilevel Modelling  
University of Bristol

# INTRODUCTION

# Existing multilevel modelling commands in Stata

- Stata provide the `xtmixed`, `xtmelogit` and `xtmepoisson` commands to fit multilevel models
  - Limited range of models can be specified
  - Computationally quite slow to fit models
- Sophia Rabe-Hesketh and Anders Skrondal provide the `gllamm` command
  - Wide range of models can be specified
  - Computationally slow to fit models
- Other user-written multilevel modelling commands include: `hlm`, `realcomimpute`, `runmplus`, `sabre`, `winbugs`

# Multilevel modelling in MLwiN

1. Estimation of multilevel models for continuous, binary, **ordered categorical**, **unordered categorical** and count data
2. Constraints allowing models such as the **social relations models** and **behavioural genetics models** to be formulated as multilevel models
3. Fast estimation via classical and **Bayesian** methods
4. Estimation of multilevel models for cross-classified and **multiple membership** non-hierarchical data structures
5. Estimation of multilevel **multivariate response models**, **multilevel spatial models**, **multilevel measurement error models**, **multilevel multiple imputation models** and **multilevel factor models**

# Examples

1. Two-level multilevel model
2. Growth curve models
3. Multilevel models for binary responses
4. Simulation studies are easy
5. MCMC estimation
6. Cross-classified models
7. Spatial multilevel models
8. Export models to WinBUGS
9. Work efficiently
10. Resources to help you learn `runmlwin`

# 1. TWO-LEVEL MULTILEVEL MODELS

# Two-level variance components model

- Inner-London schools exam scores data set
- Classic MLwiN User Manual example
- First analysed by Goldstein et al. (1993)
- Reanalysed by Goldstein (2010), Rabe-Hesketh and Skrondal (2008), Rasbash et al. (2009) and others
- 4059 students nested within 65 schools



Review

Command \_rc

**STATA** (R)  
11.2  
Statistics/Data Analysis

*MP - Parallel Edition*

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Notes:

1. (/m# option or -set memory-) 500.00 MB allocated to data
2. (/v# option or -set maxvar-) 5000 maximum variables

running C:\Program Files (x86)\Stata11\sysprofile.do ...

running C:\Users\gl9158\profile.do ...

.

Variables

Name	Label	Type	Format
------	-------	------	--------

Name	Label	Type	Format
------	-------	------	--------

Command





Review

Command \_rc

Variables

Name	Label	Type	Format
------	-------	------	--------

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.

Command

use "http://www.bristol.ac.uk/cmm/media/runmlwin/tutorial.dta", clear



Review

▲	Command	_rc
1	use "http://www.bristol.ac.uk/cm...	

Variables

Name	Label	Type	Format
school	School ID	byte	%9.0g
student	Student ID	int	%9.0g
normexam	Age 16 exam scor...	float	%9.0g
cons	Constant	byte	%9.0g
standlrt	Age 11 exam scor...	float	%9.0g
girl	Girl	byte	%9.0g
schgend	School gender	byte	%9.0g
avslrt	School average LR...	float	%9.0g
schav	School average LR...	byte	%9.0g
vrband	Age 11 verbal reas...	byte	%9.0g

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. use "http://www.bristol.ac.uk/cmm/media/runmlwin/tutorial.dta", clear

Command

# The `runmlwin` command syntax

$$\text{normexam}_{ij} = \beta_0 + u_j + e_{ij}$$

$$u_j \sim N(0, \sigma_u^2)$$

$$e_{ij} \sim N(0, \sigma_e^2)$$

```
. runmlwin normexam cons, ///  
    level2(school: cons) ///  
    level1(student: cons)
```



Review

▲	Command	_rc
1	use "http://www.bristol.ac.uk/cm...	

Variables

Name	Label	Type	Format
school	School ID	byte	%9.0g
student	Student ID	int	%9.0g
normexam	Age 16 exam scor...	float	%9.0g
cons	Constant	byte	%9.0g
standlrt	Age 11 exam scor...	float	%9.0g
girl	Girl	byte	%9.0g
schgend	School gender	byte	%9.0g
avslrt	School average LR...	float	%9.0g
schav	School average LR...	byte	%9.0g
vrband	Age 11 verbal reas...	byte	%9.0g

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running C:\Users\gl9158\profile.do ...

. use "http://www.bristol.ac.uk/cmm/media/runmlwin/tutorial.dta", clear

Command

runmlwin normexam cons, level2[school: cons] level1[student: cons]



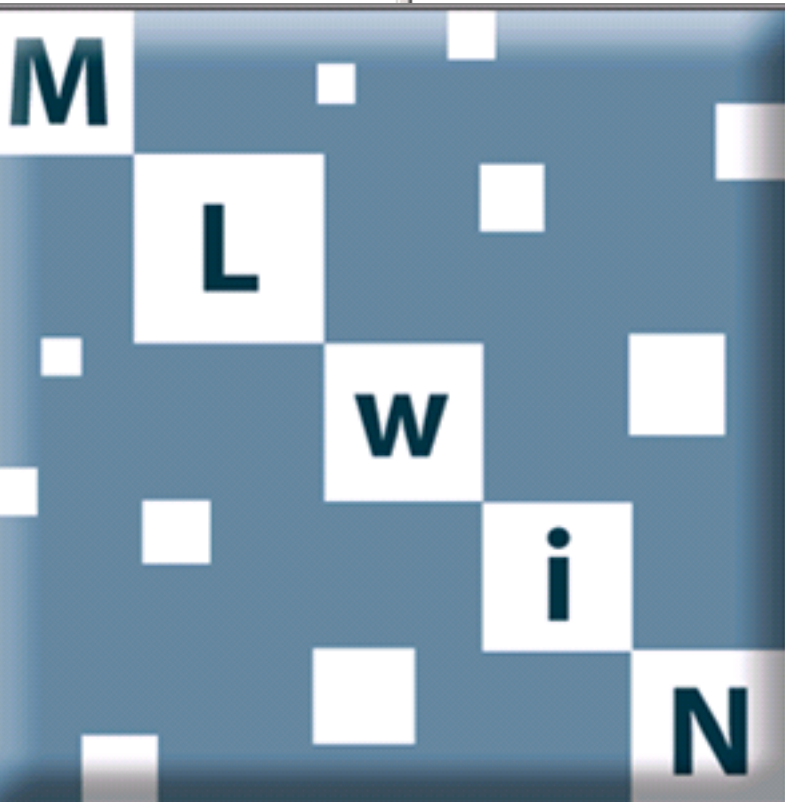
Review

▲	Command	_rc
1	use "http://www.bristol.ac.uk/cm..."	
2	runmlwin normexam cons, level2(...)	

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.com



**MLwiN**  
 Version 2.23

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 University of Bristol

Software authors :  
 Jon Rasbash

and

William Browne  
 Michael Healy  
 Bruce Cameron  
 Christopher Charlton

March 2011

We are grateful to the ESRC for their sustained support.

Variables

Name
school
student
normexam
cons
standlrt
girl
schgend
avslrt
schav
vrband

Command

$$\text{normexam}_{ij} \sim N(XB, \Omega)$$

$$\text{normexam}_{ij} = \beta_{0ij} \text{cons}$$

$$\beta_{0ij} = \beta_0 + u_{0j} + e_{0ij}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_{0j} \end{bmatrix} \sim N(0, \Omega_u) : \Omega_u = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{u0}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} e_{0ij} \end{bmatrix} \sim N(0, \Omega_e) : \Omega_e = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{e0}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

MLwiN - [Equations]

File Edit Options Model Estimation Data Manipulation Basic Statistics Graphs Window Help

Start More Stop IGLS Estimation control.. Resume macro Abort Macro

$$\text{normexam}_{ij} \sim N(XB, \Omega)$$
$$\text{normexam}_{ij} = \beta_{0ij} \text{cons}$$
$$\beta_{0ij} = -0.013(0.054) + u_{0j} + e_{0ij}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} u_{0j} \end{bmatrix} \sim N(0, \Omega_u) : \Omega_u = \begin{bmatrix} 0.169(0.032) \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} e_{0ij} \end{bmatrix} \sim N(0, \Omega_e) : \Omega_e = \begin{bmatrix} 0.848(0.019) \end{bmatrix}$$

$-2 * \log \text{likelihood}(\text{IGLS Deviance}) = 11010.648(4059 \text{ of } 4059 \text{ cases in use})$

Name + - Add Term Estimates Nonlinear Clear Notation Responses Store Help Zoom 150

random fixed iteration 3 Equations



Review	
Command	_rc
1 use "http://www.bristol.ac.uk/cm...	
2 runmlwin normexam cons, level2(...	

Variables			
Name	Label	Type	Format
school	School ID	byte	%9.0g
student	Student ID	int	%9.0g
normexam	Age 16 exam scor...	float	%9.0g
cons	Constant	byte	%9.0g
standlrt	Age 11 exam scor...	float	%9.0g
girl	Girl	byte	%9.0g
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avslrt	School average LR...	float	%9.0g
schav	School average LR...	byte	%9.0g
vrband	Age 11 verbal reas...	byte	%9.0g

```

. use "http://www.bristol.ac.uk/cmm/media/runmlwin/tutorial.dta", clear
. runmlwin normexam cons, level2(school: cons) level1(student: cons)

MLwiN 2.23 multilevel model           Number of obs       =       4059
Normal response model
Estimation algorithm: IGLS

-----
Level variable      No. of      Observations per Group
                    Groups      Minimum      Average      Maximum
-----
school              65          2            62.4        198

Run time (seconds) =      12.93
Number of iterations =      3
Log likelihood      = -5505.3242
Deviance            = 11010.648

-----
normexam           Coef.      Std. Err.      z      P>|z|      [95% Conf. Interval]
-----
cons              -.0131668   .0536254      -0.25   0.806      -.1182706      .091937

-----
Random-effects Parameters      Estimate      Std. Err.      [95% Conf. Interval]
-----
Level 2:
var(cons)                      .1686251     .0324466      .1050309      .2322194
Level 1:
var(cons)                      .8477613     .0189712      .8105786      .8849441

```

Command





```
. use "http://www.bristol.ac.uk/cmm/media/runmlwin/tutorial.dta", clear
```

```
. runmlwin normexam cons, level2(school: cons) level1(student: cons)
```

```
MLwiN 2.23 multilevel model          Number of obs      =      4059
Normal response model
Estimation algorithm: IGLS
```

Level Variable	No. of Groups	Observations per Group		
		Minimum	Average	Maximum
<b>school</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>198</b>

```
Run time (seconds) =      12.93
Number of iterations =      3
Log likelihood      = -5505.3242
Deviance            = 11010.648
```

normexam	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
cons	<b>-.0131668</b>	<b>.0536254</b>	<b>-0.25</b>	<b>0.806</b>	<b>-.1182706</b>	<b>.091937</b>

Random-effects Parameters	Estimate	Std. Err.	[95% Conf. Interval]	
<b>Level 2:</b>				
var(cons)	<b>.1686251</b>	<b>.0324466</b>	<b>.1050309</b>	<b>.2322194</b>
<b>Level 1:</b>				
var(cons)	<b>.8477613</b>	<b>.0189712</b>	<b>.8105786</b>	<b>.8849441</b>

# Retrieve the level 2 residuals

$$\text{normexam}_{ij} = \beta_0 + u_j + e_{ij}$$

$$u_j \sim N(0, \sigma_u^2)$$

$$e_{ij} \sim N(0, \sigma_e^2)$$

```
. runmlwin normexam cons, ///  
    level2(school: cons, residuals(u)) ///  
    level1(student: cons)
```

# Do not pause in MLwiN

$$\text{normexam}_{ij} = \beta_0 + u_j + e_{ij}$$

$$u_j \sim N(0, \sigma_u^2)$$

$$e_{ij} \sim N(0, \sigma_e^2)$$

```
. runmlwin normexam cons, ///  
    level2(school: cons, residuals(u)) ///  
    level1(student: cons) nopause
```



```
. runmlwin normexam cons, level2(school: cons, residuals(u)) level1(student: cons) nopause
```

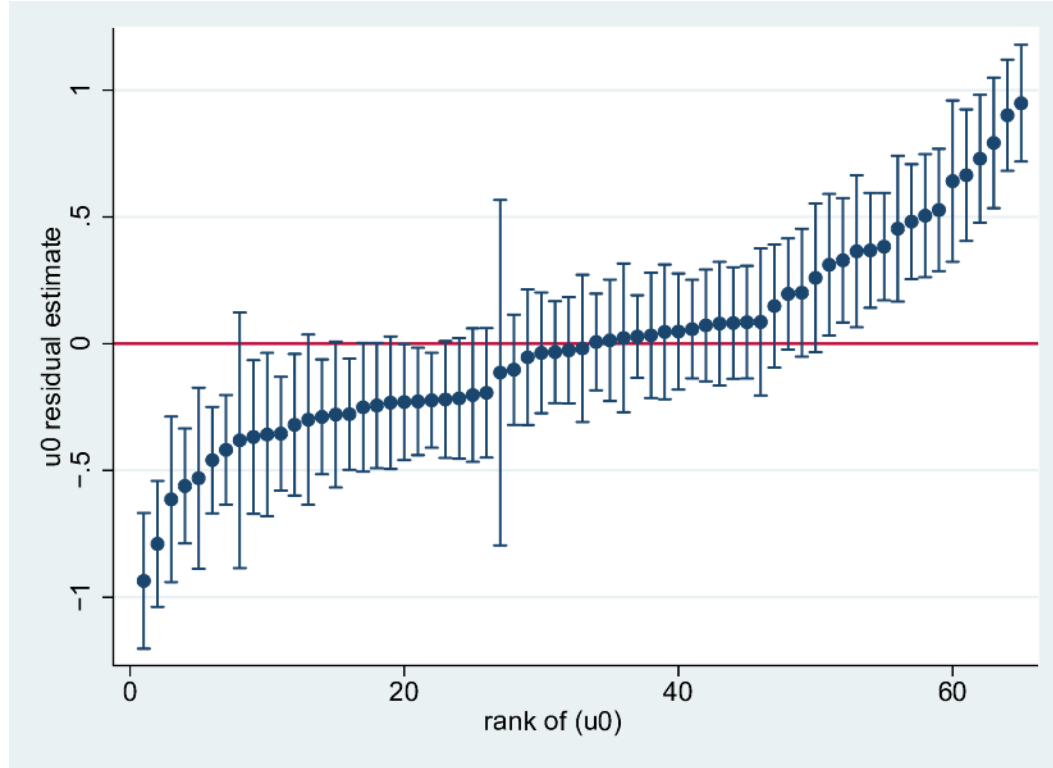
```
MLwin 2.23 multilevel model          Number of obs      =      4059
Normal response model
Estimation algorithm: IGLS
```

Level Variable	No. of Groups	Observations per Group		
		Minimum	Average	Maximum
<b>school</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>198</b>

```
Run time (seconds) = 1.47
Number of iterations = 3
Log likelihood = -5505.3242
Deviance = 11010.648
```

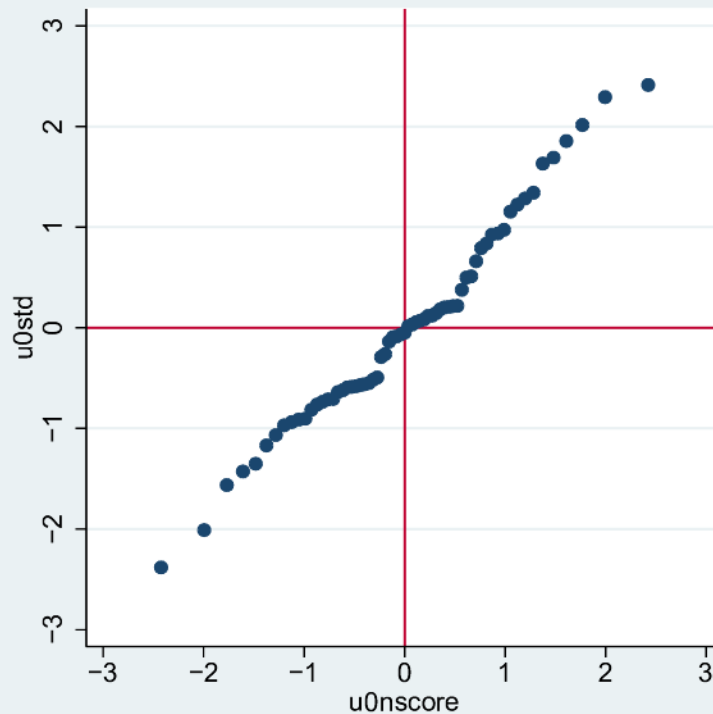
normexam	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
cons	<b>-.0131668</b>	<b>.0536254</b>	<b>-0.25</b>	<b>0.806</b>	<b>-.1182706</b>	<b>.091937</b>

Random-effects Parameters	Estimate	Std. Err.	[95% Conf. Interval]	
<b>Level 2:</b>				
var(cons)	<b>.1686251</b>	<b>.0324466</b>	<b>.1050309</b>	<b>.2322194</b>
<b>Level 1:</b>				
var(cons)	<b>.8477613</b>	<b>.0189712</b>	<b>.8105786</b>	<b>.8849441</b>



```
. egen u0rank = rank(u0)
```

```
. serrbar u0 u0se u0rank, scale(1.96) yline(0)
```



```
. summarize u0  
  
. generate u0std = (u0 - r(mean))/r(sd)  
  
. generate u0uniform = (u0rank - 0.5)/_N  
  
. generate u0nscore = invnorm(u0uniform)  
  
. scatter u0std u0nscore, yline(0) xline(0) ///  
    ylabel(-3(1)3) xlabel(-3(1)3) aspectratio(1)
```

# Add covariates

$$\text{normexam}_{ij} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{standlrt}_{ij} + \beta_2 \text{girl}_{ij} + u_j + e_{ij}$$

$$u_j \sim N(0, \sigma_u^2)$$

$$e_{ij} \sim N(0, \sigma_e^2)$$

```
. runmlwin normexam cons standlrt girl, ///  
  level2(school: cons) ///  
  level1(student: cons) nopause
```

# Include a random slope

$$\text{normexam}_{ij} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{standlrt}_{ij} + \beta_2 \text{girl}_{ij} + u_{0j} + u_{1j} \text{standlrt}_{ij} + e_{ij}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_{0j} \\ u_{1j} \end{pmatrix} \sim N \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{u0}^2 & \\ \sigma_{u01} & \sigma_{u1}^2 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$e_{ij} \sim N(0, \sigma_e^2)$$

```
. runmlwin normexam cons standlrt girl, ///  
  level2(school: cons standlrt) ///  
  level1(student: cons) nopause
```



# Allow for level 1 heteroskedasticity

$$\text{normexam}_{ij} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{standlrt}_{ij} + \beta_2 \text{girl}_{ij} + u_{0j} + u_{1j} \text{standlrt}_{ij} \\ + e_{2ij} \text{girl}_{ij} + e_{3ij} \text{boy}_{ij}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_{0j} \\ u_{1j} \end{pmatrix} \sim N \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{u0}^2 & \\ \sigma_{u01} & \sigma_{u1}^2 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} e_{2ij} \\ e_{3ij} \end{pmatrix} \sim N \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{e2}^2 & \\ 0 & \sigma_{e3}^2 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

```
. runmlwin normexam cons standlrt girl, ///  
  level2(school: cons standlrt) ///  
  level1(student: girl boy, diagonal) nopause
```





## 2. GROWTH CURVE MODELS

# Child weight data

- Weight gain of Asian children in a British community
- 68 children, one to five measurements per child
- First analysed by Goldstein (1986)
- Re-analysed by Rabe-Hesketh and Skrondal (2008) and others

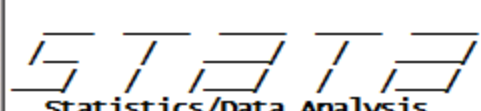


Review

▲	Command	_rc
1	use "http://www.stata-press.co...	

Variables

Name	Label	Type	Format
id		int	%8.0g
occ		byte	%9.0g
age		float	%8.0g
weight		float	%8.0g
brthwt		int	%8.0g
gender		int	%8.0g


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Notes:

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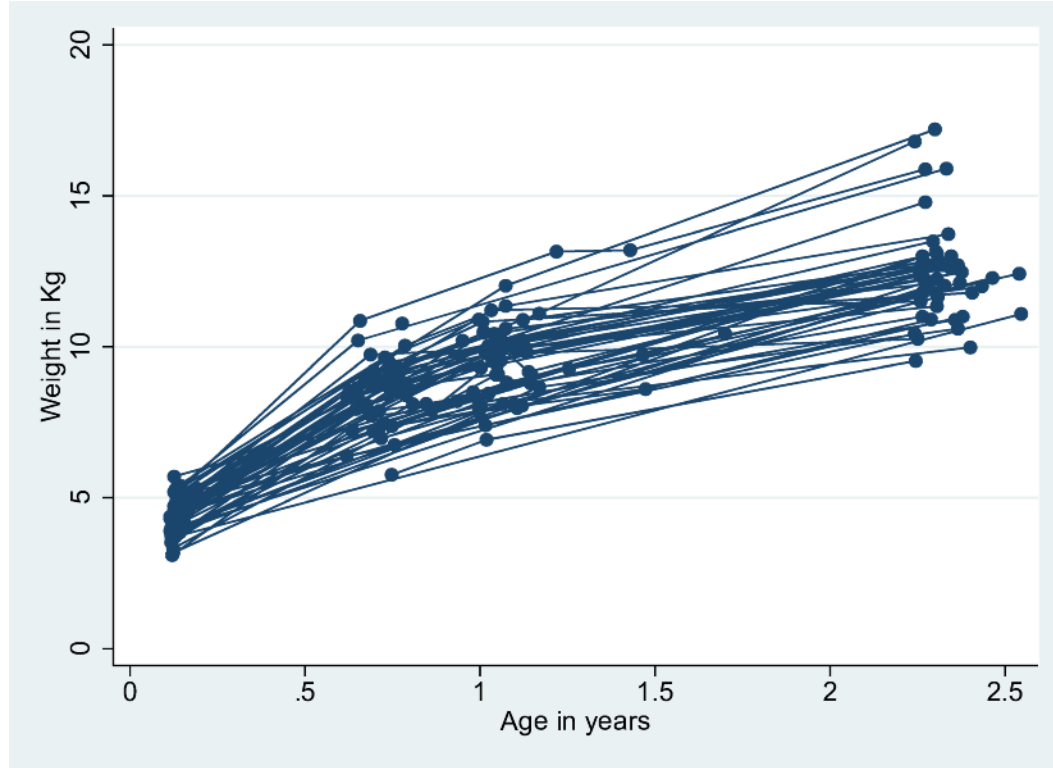
running C:\Program Files (x86)\Stata11\sysprofile.do ...

running C:\Users\gl9158\profile.do ...

. use "http://www.stata-press.com/data/mlmus2/asian.dta", clear

.

Command



- ```
graph twoway ///  
    (connect weight age, connect(ascending)), ///  
    ytitle("Weight in Kg") xtitle("Age in years")
```

# Growth curve model

$$weight_{ij} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 age_{ij} + \beta_2 age_{ij}^2 + u_{0j} + u_{1j} age_{ij} + e_{ij}$$

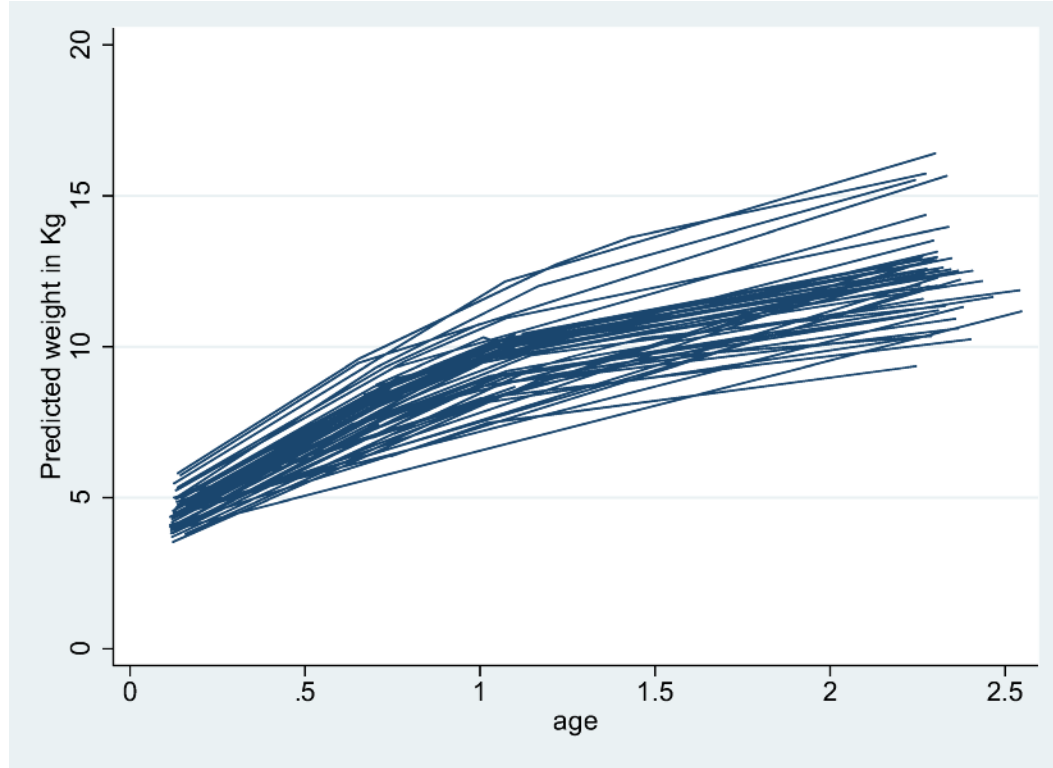
$$\begin{pmatrix} u_{0j} \\ u_{1j} \end{pmatrix} \sim N \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{u0}^2 & \\ \sigma_{u01} & \sigma_{u1}^2 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$e_{ij} \sim N(0, \sigma_e^2)$$

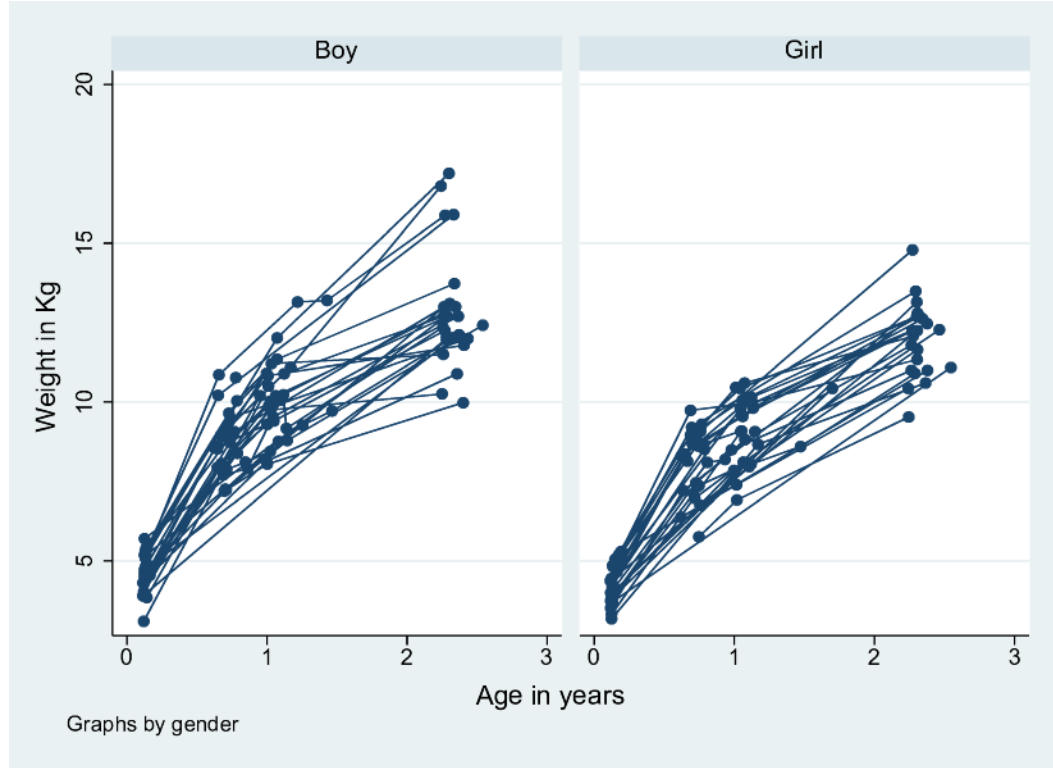
```
. runmlwin weight cons age age2, ///  
    level2(id: cons age, residuals(u)) ///  
    level1(occ: cons) nopause
```







- ```
generate prediction = ///  
    _b[cons]*cons + _b[age]*age + _b[age2]*age2 ///  
    + u0 + u1*age
```
- ```
line prediction age, connect(a) ///  
    ytitle("Predicted weight in Kg")
```



- `label define genderlabel 1 "Boy" 2 "Girl"`
- `label values gender genderlabel`
- `graph twoway (line weight age, connect(ascending)), ///  
by(gender) ///  
xtitle("Age in years") ytitle("Weight in Kg")`

# Growth curve model by gender

$$\begin{aligned} \text{weight}_{ij} = & \beta_0 \text{boy}_j + \beta_1 \text{boy}_j \times \text{age}_{ij} + \beta_2 \text{girl}_j + \beta_3 \text{girl}_j \times \text{age}_{ij} + \beta_4 \text{age}_{ij}^2 \\ & + u_{0j} \text{boy}_j + u_{1j} \text{boy}_j \times \text{age}_{ij} + u_{2j} \text{girl}_j + u_{3j} \text{girl}_j \times \text{age}_{ij} + e_{0ij} \text{boy}_j + e_{2ij} \text{girl}_j \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{pmatrix} u_{0j} \\ u_{1j} \\ u_{2j} \\ u_{3j} \end{pmatrix} & \sim N \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{u0}^2 & & & \\ \sigma_{u01} & \sigma_{u1}^2 & & \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_{u2}^2 & \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_{u23} & \sigma_{u3}^2 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \\ \begin{pmatrix} e_{0ij} \\ e_{2ij} \end{pmatrix} & \sim N \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{e0}^2 & \\ 0 & \sigma_{e2}^2 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

- . matrix a = (1,1,1,0,0,1,0,0,1,1)
- . runmlwin weight boy boyXage girl girlXage age2, ///  
level2(id: boy boyXage girl girlXage, elements(a)) ///  
level1(occ: boy girl, diagonal) nopause



| Level Variable | No. of Groups | Observations per Group |            |          |
|----------------|---------------|------------------------|------------|----------|
|                |               | Minimum                | Average    | Maximum  |
| <b>id</b>      | <b>68</b>     | <b>1</b>               | <b>2.9</b> | <b>5</b> |

Run time (seconds) = 1.58  
 Number of iterations = 7  
 Log likelihood = -247.49434  
 Deviance = 494.98868

| weight   | Coef.     | Std. Err. | z      | P> z  | [95% Conf. Interval] |           |
|----------|-----------|-----------|--------|-------|----------------------|-----------|
| boy      | 3.78267   | .1563113  | 24.20  | 0.000 | 3.476305             | 4.089034  |
| boyXage  | 7.728288  | .2567359  | 30.10  | 0.000 | 7.225095             | 8.231481  |
| girl     | 3.266411  | .1796806  | 18.18  | 0.000 | 2.914244             | 3.618579  |
| girlXage | 7.502467  | .2341932  | 32.04  | 0.000 | 7.043457             | 7.961477  |
| age2     | -1.624745 | .0849193  | -19.13 | 0.000 | -1.791184            | -1.458306 |

| Random-effects Parameters | Estimate | Std. Err. | [95% Conf. Interval] |          |
|---------------------------|----------|-----------|----------------------|----------|
| <b>Level 2:</b>           |          |           |                      |          |
| var(boy)                  | .1553577 | .1659469  | -.1698922            | .4806076 |
| cov(boy,boyXage)          | .102065  | .1232655  | -.1395309            | .3436609 |
| var(boyXage)              | .3869624 | .1692804  | .055179              | .7187458 |
| var(girl)                 | .5685636 | .2111509  | .1547155             | .9824117 |
| cov(girl,girlXage)        | .0161196 | .0864426  | -.1533048            | .185544  |
| var(girlXage)             | .0799457 | .0608557  | -.0393292            | .1992206 |
| <b>Level 1:</b>           |          |           |                      |          |
| var(boy)                  | .4182827 | .0929099  | .2361826             | .6003828 |
| var(girl)                 | .2429176 | .0555108  | .1341183             | .3517168 |

# 3. MULTILEVEL MODELS FOR BINARY RESPONSES

# Guatemalan immunization campaign

- Child immunization data
- 2159 children within 1595 mothers within 161 communities
- First analysed by Pebley, Goldman and Rodriguez (1996) and Rodriguez and Goldman (2001)
- Reanalysed by Rabe-Hesketh and Skrondal (2008) and others

# Three-level binary response model

$$immun_{ijk} \sim \text{Binomial}(1, \pi_{ijk})$$

$$\text{logit}(\pi_{ijk}) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 kid2p_{ijk} + \beta_2 rural_k + \beta_3 pcInd81_k + v_k + u_{jk}$$

$$v_k \sim N(0, \sigma_u^2)$$

$$u_{jk} \sim N(0, \sigma_u^2)$$

```
. runmlwin immun cons kid2p rural pcInd81, ///  
  level3(cluster: cons) ///  
  level2(mom: cons) ///  
  level1(kid:) ///  
  discrete(dist(binomial) link(logit) denom(cons)) ///  
  nopause
```





# Refit the model using PQL2

$$\text{immunized}_{ijk} \sim \text{Binomial}(1, \pi_{ijk})$$

$$\text{logit}(\pi_{ijk}) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{kid2p}_{ijk} + \beta_2 \text{rural}_k + \beta_3 \text{pcInd81}_k + v_k + u_{jk}$$

$$v_k \sim \text{N}(0, \sigma_u^2)$$

$$u_{jk} \sim \text{N}(0, \sigma_u^2)$$

```
. runmlwin immun cons kid2p rural pcInd81, ///  
  level3(cluster: cons) ///  
  level2(mom: cons) ///  
  level1(kid:) ///  
  discrete(d(binomial) l(logit) de(cons) pql2) ///  
  initsprevious maxiterations(40) nopause
```



4. SIMULATION STUDIES ARE  
EASY



rodriguez and goldman (1995).do



```
1  set seed 12345
2  postfile MQL1 ix fx cx sigmaf sigmac using "MQL1.dta", replace
3  set obs 2
4  generate cx = _n - 1
5  expand 10
6  sort cx
7  generate cid = _n
8  expand 2
9  bysort cid: gen fx = _n - 1
10 expand 10
11 bysort cid (fx): generate fid = _n
12 expand 2
13 bysort cid fid: gen ix = _n - 1
14 expand 10
15 bysort cid fid (ix): gen iid = _n
16 generate cons = 1
17 forvalues iteration = 1/10 {
18     display _n(5) as txt "Iteration " as res "`iteration'" as txt " of " as res "100"
19     generate c = rnormal(0,1)
20     bysort cid (fid iid): replace c = c[1]
21     generate f = rnormal(0,1)
22     bysort cid fid (iid): replace f = f[1]
23     generate y = rbinomial(1,invlogit(0*cons + 1*ix + 1*fx + 1*cx + f + c))
24     runmlwin y cons ix fx cx, level3(cid: cons) level2(fid: cons) level1(iid:) ///
25         discrete(distribution(binomial) link(logit) denominator(cons)) ///
26         nopause
27     post MQL1 ([FP1]ix) ([FP1]fx) ([FP1]cx) (sqrt([RP2]var(cons))) (sqrt([RP3]var(cons)))
28     drop c f y
29 }
30 postclose MQL1
31 use "MQL1.dta", clear
32 tabstat ix fx cx sigmaf sigmac, format(%3.2f)
```

# 5. MCMC ESTIMATION

# Refit the model using MCMC

$$immun_{ijk} \sim \text{Binomial}(1, \pi_{ijk})$$

$$\text{logit}(\pi_{ijk}) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 kid2p_{ijk} + \beta_2 rural_k + \beta_3 pcInd81_k + v_k + u_{jk}$$

$$v_k \sim N(0, \sigma_u^2)$$

$$u_{jk} \sim N(0, \sigma_u^2)$$

```
. runmlwin immun cons kid2p rural pcInd81, ///  
  level3(cluster: cons) ///  
  level2(mom: cons) ///  
  level1(kid:) ///  
  discrete(d(binomial) l(logit) de(cons) pql2) ///  
  mcmc(on) initsprevious nopause
```



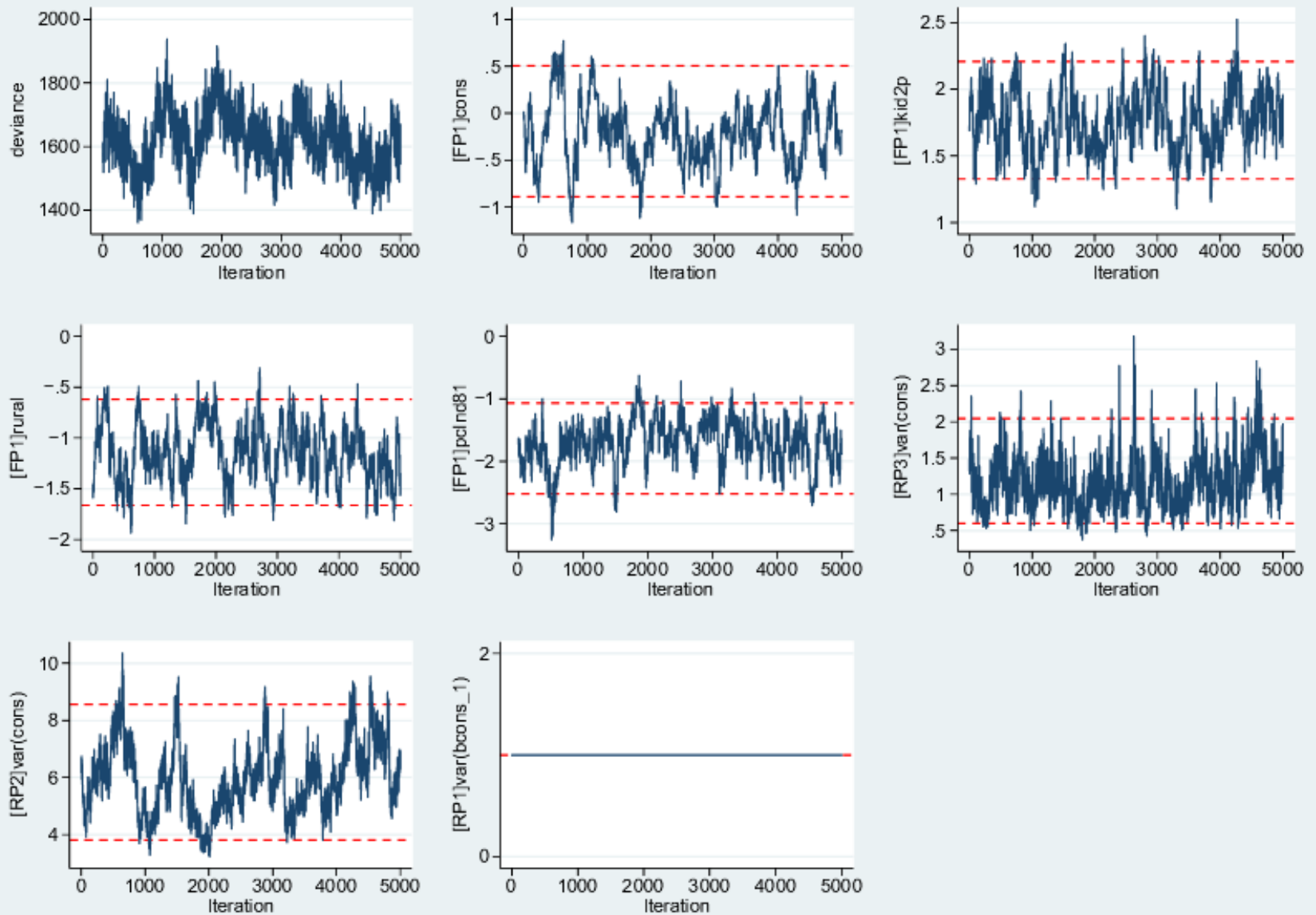
| Level Variable   | No. of Groups | Observations per Group |             |           |
|------------------|---------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|
|                  |               | Minimum                | Average     | Maximum   |
| <b>c</b> cluster | <b>161</b>    | <b>1</b>               | <b>13.4</b> | <b>55</b> |
| <b>mom</b>       | <b>1595</b>   | <b>1</b>               | <b>1.4</b>  | <b>3</b>  |

Burnin = 500  
 Chain = 5000  
 Run time (seconds) = 30  
 Deviance (dbar) = 1619.22  
 Deviance (thetabar) = 866.88  
 Effective no. of pars (pd) = 752.34  
 Bayesian DIC = 2371.56

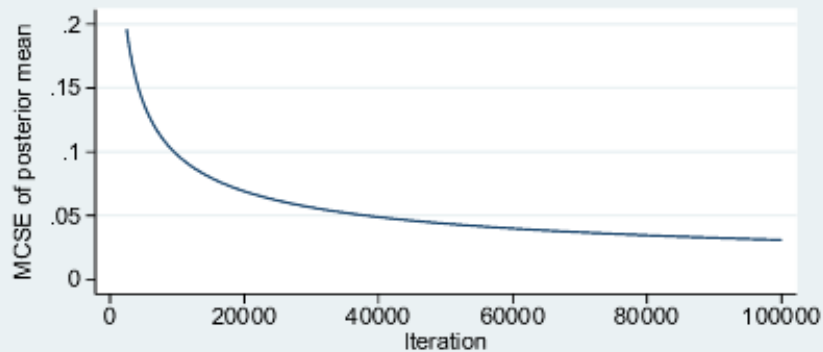
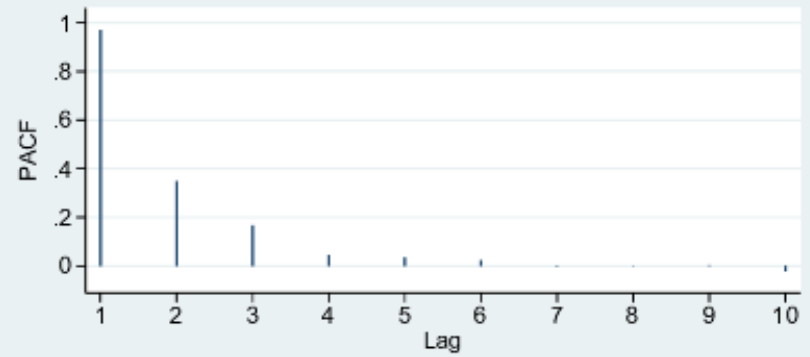
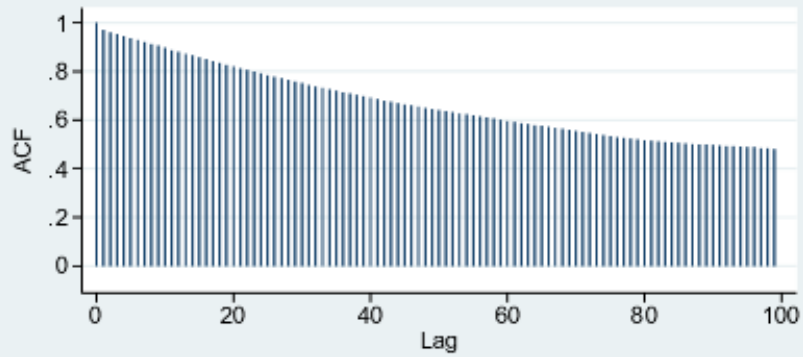
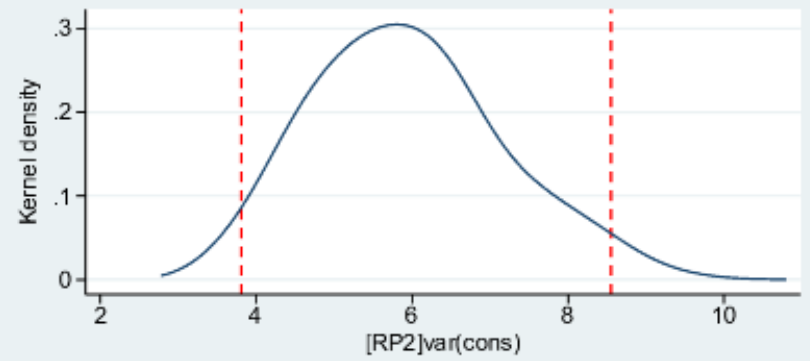
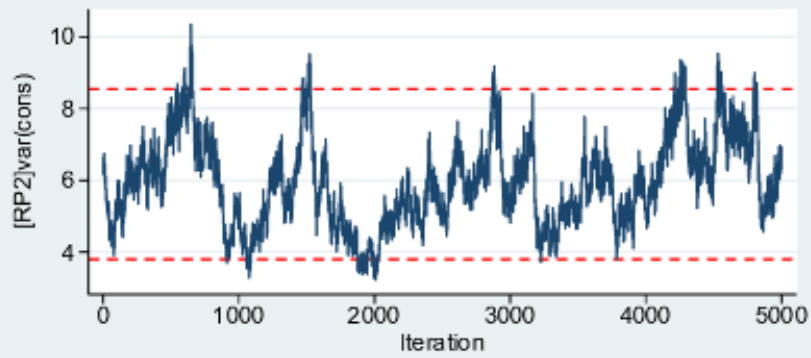
| immun   | Mean      | Std. Dev. | z     | ESS | [95% Cred. Interval] |           |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-------|-----|----------------------|-----------|
| cons    | -.2200957 | .3358961  | -0.66 | 42  | -.889235             | .5050995  |
| kid2p   | 1.754326  | .2300542  | 7.63  | 53  | 1.3257               | 2.208608  |
| rural   | -1.145384 | .2759653  | -4.15 | 56  | -1.6628              | -.6193233 |
| pcInd81 | -1.709476 | .3672927  | -4.65 | 61  | -2.520294            | -1.065675 |

| Random-effects Parameters | Mean     | Std. Dev. | ESS | [95% Cred. Int] |          |
|---------------------------|----------|-----------|-----|-----------------|----------|
| <b>Level 3:</b>           |          |           |     |                 |          |
| var(cons)                 | 1.161717 | .3641234  | 81  | .6004681        | 2.046271 |
| <b>Level 2:</b>           |          |           |     |                 |          |
| var(cons)                 | 5.934905 | 1.221375  | 21  | 3.805253        | 8.552722 |





. mcmcsum, trajectories



. mcmcsum [RP2]var(cons), fiveplot



# Run the model for longer

$$immunized_{ijk} \sim \text{Binomial}(1, \pi_{ijk})$$

$$\text{logit}(\pi_{ijk}) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{kid2p}_{ijk} + \beta_2 \text{rural}_k + \beta_3 \text{pcInd81}_k + v_k + u_{jk}$$

$$v_k \sim \text{N}(0, \sigma_u^2)$$

$$u_{jk} \sim \text{N}(0, \sigma_u^2)$$

```
. runmlwin immunized cons kid2p rural pcInd81, ///  
  level3(cluster: cons) ///  
  level2(mom: cons) ///  
  level1(kid:) ///  
  discrete(d(binomial) l(logit) de(cons) pql2) ///  
  mcmc(burnin(5000) chain(50000) thinning(10)) ///  
  initsprevious nopause
```



| Level Variable | No. of Groups | Observations per Group |             |           |
|----------------|---------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|
|                |               | Minimum                | Average     | Maximum   |
| <b>cluster</b> | <b>161</b>    | <b>1</b>               | <b>13.4</b> | <b>55</b> |
| <b>mom</b>     | <b>1595</b>   | <b>1</b>               | <b>1.4</b>  | <b>3</b>  |

Burnin = 5000  
 Chain = 50000  
 Run time (seconds) = 257  
 Deviance (dbar) = 1641.35  
 Deviance (thetabar) = 895.18  
 Effective no. of pars (pd) = 746.17  
 Bayesian DIC = 2387.51

| immun   | Mean      | Std. Dev. | z     | ESS | [95% Cred. Interval] |           |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-------|-----|----------------------|-----------|
| cons    | -.2421288 | .3079326  | -0.79 | 424 | -.8276453            | .3486197  |
| kid2p   | 1.730911  | .2184296  | 7.92  | 434 | 1.335295             | 2.19006   |
| rural   | -1.089141 | .2954561  | -3.69 | 471 | -1.687306            | -.5090104 |
| pcInd81 | -1.681882 | .369106   | -4.56 | 587 | -2.450633            | -.9707532 |

| Random-effects Parameters | Mean     | Std. Dev. | ESS | [95% Cred. Int] |          |
|---------------------------|----------|-----------|-----|-----------------|----------|
| <b>Level 3:</b>           |          |           |     |                 |          |
| var(cons)                 | 1.127521 | .3580364  | 572 | .5575184        | 1.94313  |
| <b>Level 2:</b>           |          |           |     |                 |          |
| var(cons)                 | 5.628252 | 1.25813   | 186 | 3.587712        | 8.415654 |

## 6. CROSS-CLASSIFIED MODELS

# Scottish neighbourhood study on child educational attainment

- Scottish neighbourhood study on child educational attainment
- 2310 students nested within 17 schools and 524 neighbourhoods
- First analysed by Garner and Raudenbush (1991)
- Re-analysed by Rabe-Hesketh and Skrondal (2008), Raudenbush (1993), Raudenbush and Bryk (2002) and others



Review

| ▲ | Command                            | _rc |
|---|------------------------------------|-----|
| 1 | use "http://www.stata-press.co..." |     |

Variables

| Name     | Label | Type  | Format |
|----------|-------|-------|--------|
| neighid  |       | int   | %8.0g  |
| schid    |       | byte  | %8.0g  |
| attain   |       | float | %9.0g  |
| p7vrq    |       | float | %9.0g  |
| p7read   |       | float | %9.0g  |
| dadocc   |       | float | %9.0g  |
| dadunemp |       | byte  | %8.0g  |
| daded    |       | byte  | %8.0g  |
| momed    |       | byte  | %8.0g  |
| male     |       | byte  | %8.0g  |
| deprive  |       | float | %9.0g  |
| dummy    |       | byte  | %8.0g  |

**STATA** (R)  
**Statistics/Data Analysis**

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<http://www.stata.com>[stata@stata.com](mailto:stata@stata.com)

2-user 2-core Stata network perpetual license:

Serial number: 50110514919

Licensed to: Centre for Multilevel Modelling

University of Bristol

Notes:

1. (/m# option or -set memory-) 500.00 MB allocated to data
2. (/v# option or -set maxvar-) 5000 maximum variables

running C:\Program Files (x86)\Stata11\sysprofile.do ...

running C:\Users\gl9158\profile.do ...

. use "http://www.stata-press.com/data/mlmus2/neighborhood.dta", clear

Command



```
. table neighid schid if inrange(neighid,26,38) | inrange(neighid,251,263) | inrange(neighid
> ,793,800)
```

| neighid | schid |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |
|---------|-------|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|
|         | 2     | 8 | 10 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |   |
| 26      |       |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 5 |
| 27      |       |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 1 |
| 29      |       |   |    |    |    |    | 1  |    |    | 8 |
| 30      |       |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 2 |
| 31      |       |   |    |    |    |    | 1  |    |    | 1 |
| 32      |       |   |    |    |    |    | 1  |    |    | 5 |
| 33      |       |   |    |    |    |    | 2  |    |    | 2 |
| 35      |       |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 3 |
| 36      |       |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 2 |
| 37      |       |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 1 |
| 38      |       |   |    |    |    |    | 1  |    |    | 4 |
| 251     |       |   |    |    |    | 4  |    | 1  |    |   |
| 252     |       |   |    |    | 1  | 3  |    |    |    | 1 |
| 253     |       |   |    |    |    | 3  |    |    |    |   |
| 256     |       |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 2 |
| 258     |       |   |    | 5  |    |    |    |    |    |   |
| 259     |       |   |    | 6  | 1  |    | 2  |    |    |   |
| 260     |       |   |    | 7  |    |    |    |    |    |   |
| 261     |       |   |    | 4  |    |    | 3  |    |    |   |
| 262     |       |   |    | 5  |    | 1  | 1  |    |    |   |
| 263     |       |   |    | 14 |    | 1  | 1  |    |    |   |
| 793     |       | 1 | 7  |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |
| 794     | 1     | 1 | 12 |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |
| 795     | 1     |   | 1  |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |
| 796     | 9     |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |
| 797     | 4     | 1 |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |
| 798     | 9     | 1 |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |
| 799     | 1     |   | 1  |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |

# Two-way cross-classified model

$$\text{attain}_i = \beta_0 + u_{\text{schid}(i)}^{(3)} + u_{\text{neighid}(i)}^{(2)} + e_i$$

$$u_j^{(3)} \sim N(0, \sigma_{u^{(3)}}^2), \quad u_j^{(2)} \sim N(0, \sigma_{u^{(2)}}^2), \quad e_i \sim N(0, \sigma_e^2)$$

```
. matrix b = (0, .33, .33, .33)
. runmlwin attain cons, ///
    level3(schid: cons) ///
    level2(neighid: cons) ///
    level1(studentid: cons) ///
mcmc(cc) initsb(b)
```



# Two-way cross-classified model

$$\begin{aligned} \text{attain}_i = & \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{p7vrq}_i + \beta_2 \text{p7read}_i + \beta_3 \text{dadocc}_i + \beta_4 \text{daded}_i \\ & + \beta_5 \text{momed}_i + \beta_6 \text{dadunemp}_i + \beta_7 \text{male}_i + \beta_8 \text{deprive}_i \\ & + u_{\text{schid}(i)}^{(3)} + u_{\text{neighid}(i)}^{(2)} + e_i \end{aligned}$$

$$u_j^{(3)} \sim N(0, \sigma_{u^{(3)}}^2), \quad u_j^{(2)} \sim N(0, \sigma_{u^{(2)}}^2), \quad e_i \sim N(0, \sigma_e^2)$$

- . matrix b = (0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1)
- . runmlwin attain cons p7vrq p7read dadocc daded ///  
momed dadunemp male deprive, ///  
level3(schid: cons) ///  
level2(neighid: cons) ///  
level1(studentid: cons) mcmc(cc) initsb(b)



```

.  runmlwin attain cons p7vrq p7read ///
>  dadocc daded momed dadunemp female deprive, ///
>  level3(schid: cons) ///
>  level2(neighid: cons) ///
>  level1(studentid: cons) ///
>  mcmc(cc) initsb(b) ///
>  nopause

```

MLwin 2.23 multilevel model                      Number of obs        =        2310  
Normal response model  
Estimation algorithm: **MCMC**

| Level variable | No. of Groups | Observations per Group |              |            |
|----------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------|------------|
|                |               | Minimum                | Average      | Maximum    |
| <b>schid</b>   | <b>17</b>     | <b>22</b>              | <b>135.9</b> | <b>286</b> |
| <b>neighid</b> | <b>524</b>    | <b>1</b>               | <b>4.4</b>   | <b>16</b>  |

Burnin = 500  
Chain = 5000  
Run time (seconds) = 26.6  
Deviance (dbar) = 4744.77  
Deviance (thetabar) = 4704.11  
Effective no. of pars (pd) = 40.67  
Bayesian DIC = 4785.44

| attain   | Mean      | Std. Dev. | z     | ESS  | [95% Cred. Interval] |           |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-------|------|----------------------|-----------|
| cons     | .0351255  | .0291963  | 1.20  | 1706 | -.0220368            | .0938575  |
| p7vrq    | .0275779  | .0022758  | 12.12 | 4556 | .0231709             | .03204    |
| p7read   | .0262253  | .0017897  | 14.65 | 4689 | .0226729             | .0297626  |
| dadocc   | .0080741  | .0013761  | 5.87  | 4680 | .0053839             | .0107416  |
| daded    | .142757   | .0411453  | 3.47  | 5452 | .0615814             | .2230719  |
| momed    | .0605109  | .0379741  | 1.59  | 4703 | -.0132536            | .1342922  |
| dadunemp | -.1224487 | .0468065  | -2.62 | 4505 | -.2130983            | -.028468  |
| female   | .0558048  | .0280615  | 1.99  | 4699 | .0015048             | .1117451  |
| deprive  | -.1562503 | .0260965  | -5.99 | 3705 | -.207776             | -.1055711 |

# 7. SPATIAL MULTILEVEL MODELS

# Scottish lip cancer

- County level lip cancer counts between 1975 and 1980
- 56 Scottish counties
- First analysed by Clayton and Kaldor (1987)
- Re-analysed by Breslow and Clayton (1993), Leyland and Goldstein (2001), Rabe-Hesketh and Skrondal (2008) and others



Review

| ▲ | Command                             | _rc |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----|
| 1 | use "http://www.bristol.ac.uk/cm... |     |

Variables

| Name     | Label | Type  | Forma |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|
| area     |       | byte  | %9.0  |
| cons     |       | byte  | %9.0  |
| obs      |       | byte  | %9.0  |
| exp      |       | float | %9.0  |
| perc_aff |       | byte  | %9.0  |
| offs     |       | float | %9.0  |
| pcons    |       | byte  | %9.0  |
| denom    |       | byte  | %9.0  |
| neigh1   |       | byte  | %9.0  |
| neigh2   |       | byte  | %9.0  |
| neigh3   |       | byte  | %9.0  |
| neigh4   |       | byte  | %9.0  |
| neigh5   |       | byte  | %9.0  |
| neigh6   |       | byte  | %9.0  |
| neigh7   |       | byte  | %9.0  |
| neigh8   |       | byte  | %9.0  |

**STATA** (R)  
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Notes:

1. (/m# option or -set memory-) 500.00 MB allocated to data
2. (/v# option or -set maxvar-) 5000 maximum variables

running C:\Program Files (x86)\Stata11\sysprofile.do ...

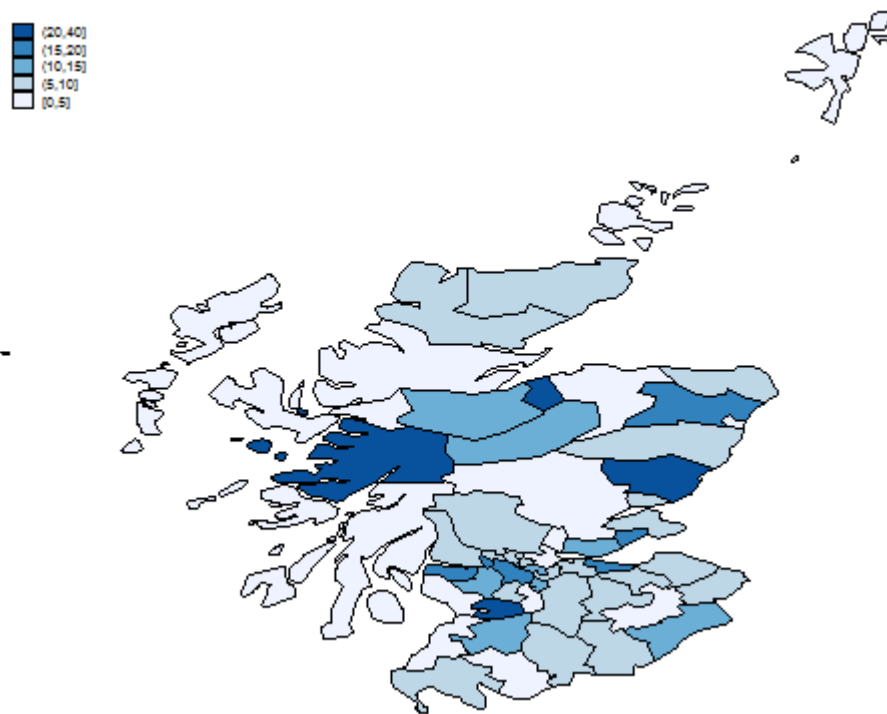
running C:\Users\gl9158\profile.do ...

. use "http://www.bristol.ac.uk/cmm/media/runmlwin/lips1.dta", clear

.

Command





- use  
`"http://www.bristol.ac.uk/cmm/media/runmlwin/lips1.dta",`  
`clear`
- merge 1:1 area using `"scotdb.dta"`
- spmap obs using `"scotcoord.dta", id(area) ///`  
`fcolor(Blues) legend(position(10)) ///`  
`clmethod(custom) clbreaks(0 5 10 15 20 40)`

# Over-dispersed Poisson model

$$obs_i \sim \text{Poisson}(\pi_i)$$

$$\log(\pi_i) = offs_i + \beta_0 + \beta_1 perc\_aff_i + u_i$$

$$u_i \sim N(0, \sigma_u^2)$$

```
runmlwin obs cons perc_aff, ///  
    level2(area: cons) ///  
    level1(area:) ///  
    discrete(dist(poisson) link(log) offset(offs)) ///  
    mcmc(chain(50000)) ///  
    initsprevious nopause
```



```
. runmlwin obs cons perc_aff, level2(area:cons) level1(area:) discrete(distribut
> ion(poisson) link(log) offset(offss)) mcmc(chain(50000) refresh(500)) initsprev
> ious nopause
```

```
MLwiN 2.23 multilevel model              Number of obs      =          56
Poisson response model
Estimation algorithm: MCMC, MQL1
```

| Level Variable | No. of Groups | Observations per Group |            |          |
|----------------|---------------|------------------------|------------|----------|
|                |               | Minimum                | Average    | Maximum  |
| <b>area</b>    | <b>56</b>     | <b>1</b>               | <b>1.0</b> | <b>1</b> |

```
Burnin                    =          500
Chain                     =       50000
Run time (seconds)       =          10.3
Deviance (dbar)         =       270.38
Deviance (thetabar)     =       230.65
Effective no. of pars (pd) =          39.73
Bayesian DIC             =       310.11
```

| obs      | Mean      | Std. Dev. | z     | ESS | [95% Cred. Interval] |           |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-------|-----|----------------------|-----------|
| cons     | -.4835851 | .1628447  | -2.97 | 494 | -.8143693            | -.1711187 |
| perc_aff | .0675449  | .0143747  | 4.70  | 475 | .0388835             | .0956604  |

| Random-effects Parameters | Mean     | Std. Dev. | ESS  | [95% Cred. Int] |         |
|---------------------------|----------|-----------|------|-----------------|---------|
| <b>Level 2:</b>           |          |           |      |                 |         |
| var(cons)                 | .3852672 | .1125743  | 6787 | .2107703        | .645173 |

# CAR model

$$obs_i \sim \text{Poisson}(\pi_i)$$

$$\log(\pi_i) = offs_i + \beta_0 + \beta_1 perc\_aff_i + u_i$$

$$u_i \sim N\left(\bar{u}_i, \frac{\sigma_u^2}{r_i}\right), \quad \bar{u}_i = \sum_{j \in \text{neigh}(i)} \frac{w_{i,j} u_j}{r_i}$$

```
. runmlwin obs perc_aff, ///  
  level2(area: cons, carids(neigh1-neigh11) ///  
  carweights(wcar1-wcar11)) ///  
  level1(cons:) ///  
  discrete(dist(poisson) link(log) offset(offs)) ///  
  mcmc(chain(50000)) initsp nopause
```



```
. runmlwin obs perc_aff, level2(area: cons, carids(neigh1-neigh11) carweights(wcar1-wcar11))
> level1(cons:) discrete(distribution(poisson) link(log) offset(off)) mcmc(chain(50000) re
> fresh(500)) initsprevious nopause
```

MLwiN 2.23 multilevel model Number of obs = 56  
Poisson response model  
Estimation algorithm: **MCMC, MQL1**

| Level Variable | No. of Groups | Observations per Group |            |          |
|----------------|---------------|------------------------|------------|----------|
|                |               | Minimum                | Average    | Maximum  |
| <b>area</b>    | <b>56</b>     | <b>1</b>               | <b>1.0</b> | <b>1</b> |

Burnin = 500  
Chain = 50000  
Run time (seconds) = 9.67  
Deviance (dbar) = 268.77  
Deviance (thetabar) = 240.42  
Effective no. of pars (pd) = 28.35  
Bayesian DIC = 297.13

| obs      | Mean    | Std. Dev. | z    | ESS | [95% Cred. Interval] |          |
|----------|---------|-----------|------|-----|----------------------|----------|
| perc_aff | .035667 | .0128288  | 2.78 | 354 | .0090298             | .0591634 |

| Random-effects Parameters    | Mean     | Std. Dev. | ESS  | [95% Cred. Int] |          |
|------------------------------|----------|-----------|------|-----------------|----------|
| <b>Level 2:</b><br>var(cons) | .5337886 | .1900985  | 3602 | .2512767        | .9866003 |

# Convolution model

$$\begin{aligned} \text{obs}_i &\sim \text{Poisson}(\pi_i) \\ \log(\pi_i) &= \text{offs}_i + \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{perc}_{\text{aff}_i} + v_i + u_i \\ v_i &\sim \text{N}\left(\bar{v}_i, \frac{\sigma_v^2}{r_i}\right), \quad \bar{v}_i = \sum_{j \in \text{neigh}(i)} \frac{w_{i,j} v_j}{r_i} \\ u_i &\sim \text{N}(0, \sigma_u^2) \end{aligned}$$

```
. runmlwin observed cons perc_aff, ///  
  
  level3(area: cons, carids(neigh1-neigh11) ///  
  carweights(wcar1-wcar11)) ///  
  
  level2(area: cons) level1(county:) ///  
  
  discrete(d(binomial) l(log) offset(offs)) ////  
  
  mcmc(on) initsprevious nopause
```



MLwin 2.23 multilevel model                      Number of obs            =            56  
 Poisson response model  
 Estimation algorithm: **MCMC, MQL1**

| Level Variable | No. of Groups | Observations per Group<br>Minimum | Average    | Maximum  |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|------------|----------|
| <b>area</b>    | <b>56</b>     | <b>1</b>                          | <b>1.0</b> | <b>1</b> |

Burnin                                                    =            500  
 Chain                                                    =            50000  
 Run time (seconds)                                =            14.6  
 Deviance (d $\bar{b}$ )                                        =            267.86  
 Deviance (thetab $\bar{a}$ )                                 =            238.12  
 Effective no. of pars (pd)                        =            29.74  
 Bayesian DIC                                         =            297.60

| obs      | Mean            | Std. Dev.       | z           | ESS        | [95% Cred. Interval] |                 |
|----------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| cons     | <b>.8812095</b> | <b>1.762997</b> | <b>0.50</b> | <b>26</b>  | <b>-2.068313</b>     | <b>3.722563</b> |
| perc_aff | <b>.0365398</b> | <b>.0136445</b> | <b>2.68</b> | <b>472</b> | <b>.0084325</b>      | <b>.0622706</b> |

| Random-effects Parameters | Mean            | Std. Dev.       | ESS         | [95% Cred. Int] |                 |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| <b>Level 3:</b>           |                 |                 |             |                 |                 |
| var(cons)                 | <b>.4903258</b> | <b>.1894587</b> | <b>2166</b> | <b>.2036356</b> | <b>.9411708</b> |
| <b>Level 2:</b>           |                 |                 |             |                 |                 |
| var(cons)                 | <b>.0236907</b> | <b>.0324559</b> | <b>208</b>  | <b>.0006044</b> | <b>.1154397</b> |

## 8. EXPORT MODELS TO WINBUGS



# The `runmlwin` command syntax

$$\text{normexam}_{ij} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{standlrt}_{ij} + u_j + e_{ij}$$

$$u_j \sim N(0, \sigma_u^2)$$

$$e_{ij} \sim N(0, \sigma_e^2)$$

```
. runmlwin normexam cons standlrt, ///  
  
  level2(school: cons) ///  
  
  level1(student: cons) ///  
  
  mcmc(savewinbugs(model(m.txt) inits(i.txt) ///  
  data(d.txt) nofit)) ///  
  
  initsprevious nopause
```

```
# WINBUGS 1.4 code generated from MLwiN program
```

```
#----MODEL Definition-----
```

```
model
{
# Level 1 definition
for(i in 1:N) {
normexam[i] ~ dnorm(mu[i],tau)
mu[i]<- beta[1] * cons[i]
+ beta[2] * standlrt[i]
+ u2[school[i]] * cons[i]
}
# Higher level definitions
for (j in 1:n2) {
u2[j] ~ dnorm(0,tau.u2)
}
# Priors for fixed effects
for (k in 1:2) { beta[k] ~ dflat() }
# Priors for random terms
tau ~ dgamma(0.001000,0.001000)
sigma2 <- 1/tau
tau.u2 ~ dgamma(0.001000,0.001000)
sigma2.u2 <- 1/tau.u2
}
```

# *t*-distributed level 2 residuals

$$\text{normexam}_{ij} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{standl}r_{t_{ij}} + u_j + e_{ij}$$

$$u_j \sim t(0, \sigma_u^2, \nu)$$

$$e_{ij} \sim N(0, \sigma_e^2)$$

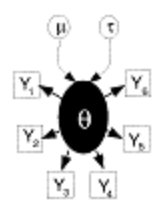
```
# WINBUGS 1.4 code generated from MLwiN program
```

```
#----MODEL Definition-----
```

```
model
{
# Level 1 definition
for(i in 1:N) {
normexam[i] ~ dnorm(mu[i],tau)
mu[i]<- beta[1] * cons[i]
+ beta[2] * standlrt[i]
+ u2[school[i]] * cons[i]
}
# Higher level definitions
for (j in 1:n2) {
u2[j] ~ dt(0,tau.u2,df)
}
# Priors for fixed effects
for (k in 1:2) { beta[k] ~ dflat() }
# Priors for random terms
tau ~ dgamma(0.001000,0.001000)
sigma2 <- 1/tau
tau.u2 ~ dgamma(0.001000,0.001000)
sigma2.u2 <- 1/tau.u2
df ~ dunif(2,200)
}
```

# The winbugs suite of commands

```
. wbscript , ///  
    model ("`c(pwd) '\m.txt") inits ("`c(pwd) '\i.txt") ///  
    data ("`c(pwd) '\d.txt") coda ("`c(pwd) '\out") ///  
    set(df) burn(500) update(5000) ///  
    saving ("`c(pwd) '\script.txt", replace) quit  
  
. wbrun, script ("`c(pwd) '\script.txt") ///  
    winbugs ("C:\Users\gl9158\WinBUGS14\winbugs14.exe")  
  
. wbcoda, root ("`c(pwd) '\out") clear
```



**BUGS**

# Licence Agreement

```
display(log)
check(Q:/C-modelling/runmlwin/presentations/2011-05-26
Connecticut/m_modified.txt)
model is syntactically correct
data(Q:/C-modelling/runmlwin/presentations/2011-05-26
Connecticut/d.txt)
data loaded
compile(1)
model compiled
inits(1,Q:/C-modelling/runmlwin/presentations/2011-05-26
Connecticut/i_modified.txt)
model is initialized
gen.inits()
command #Bugs:gen.inits cannot be executed (is greyed out)
update(500)
set(df)
update(5000)
coda(*,Q:/C-modelling/runmlwin/presentations/2011-05-26
Connecticut/out)
```

## Introduction

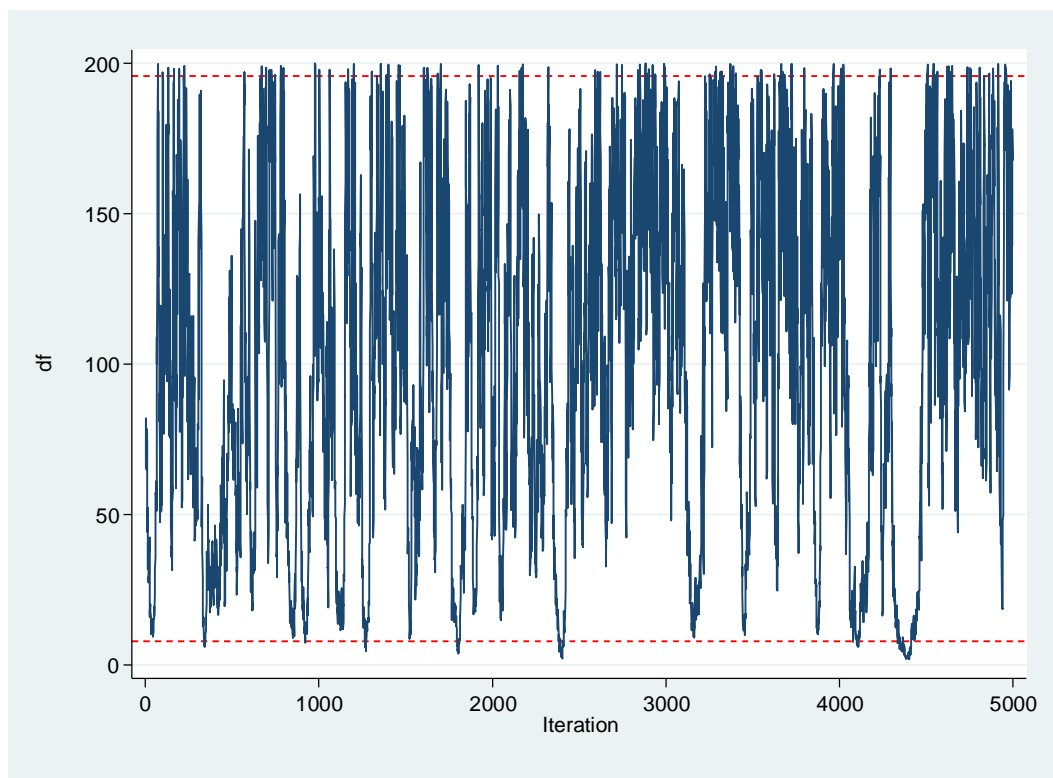
This software and any associated documentation whether electronic or print (hereinafter called "WinBUGS PACKAGE") is made available under a licence agreement and may be used only in accordance with the terms of that agreement. This is a legal agreement between you (the Licensee), and MRC and Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine (the Licensor). The terms of the licence are provided in the following pages.

Users are required to register and to pay a fee for the use of the WinBUGS PACKAGE. Details of fees and the procedure for registration and acceptance of the licence terms is provided here. There is no fee payable for the use of the demonstration (Internet) version of the WinBUGS package. Users of the demonstration version of the WinBUGS package can upgrade to the full version on payment of a fee.

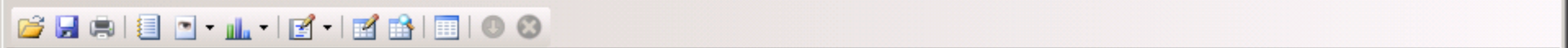
The current fee is zero dollars (\$0).

By completing and sending the registration you demonstrate your agreement to the terms of this licence and will become legally bound to the terms thereof.

It should be emphasised that the statistical tools provided in the WinBUGS PACKAGE are by their very nature partly subjective. The Licensor offers advice on interpretation of results obtained using the WinBUGS PACKAGE. Any assistance will be strictly limited to attempting to help if there are any problems.



```
. mcmcsum df, trajectories variables
```



```
. mcmcsum df, variables

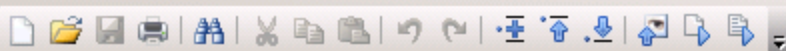
                                df
-----
Mean                               100.3878
MCSE of Mean                        4.172605
Std. Dev.                           57.77448
Mode                                21.98396

                                Percentiles
                                0.5%    3.102855
                                2.5%    7.934025
                                5%     11.977
                                25%   49.3425
                                50%   102.25
                                75%   149.4
                                95%   191.2
                                97.5% 195.8
                                99.5% 199.3

Thinned Chain Length                5000
Effective Sample Size                107
Raftery Lewis (2.5%)                57207
Raftery Lewis (97.5%)               5464
Brooks Draper (mean)                13383
```



## 9. WORK EFFICIENTLY



```
46
47 *****
48 * (1) TWO-LEVEL MULTILEVEL MODELS
49 *****
50
51 use "http://www.bristol.ac.uk/cmm/media/runmlwin/tutorial.dta", clear
52
53 runmlwin normexam cons, ///
54     level2(school: cons) ///
55     level1(student: cons)
56
57 runmlwin normexam cons, ///
58     level2(school: cons, residuals(u)) ///
59     level1(student: cons) nopause
60
61 egen pickone = tag(school)
62
63 preserve
64
65     keep if pickone==1
66
67     egen u0rank = rank(u0)
68
69     serrbar u0 u0se u0rank, scale(1.96) yline(0)
70
71     summarize u0
72
73     generate u0std = (u0 - r(mean))/r(sd)
74
75     generate u0uniform = (u0rank - 0.5)/_N
76
77     generate u0nscore = invnorm(u0uniform)
78
79     scatter u0std u0nscore, ///
80         yline(0) xline(0) ylabel(-3(1)3) xlabel(-3(1)3) ///
81         aspectratio(1)
```

# 10. RESOURCES TO HELP YOU LEARN RUNMLWIN

## help runmlwin

---

### Title

**runmlwin** - Run the MLWIN multilevel modelling software from within Stata

### Syntax

```
runmlwin responses_and_fixed_part, random_part [discrete(discrete_options)] [mcmc(mcmc_options)]
[general_options]
```

where the syntax of *responses\_and\_fixed\_part* is one of the following

for univariate continuous, binary, proportion and count response models

```
depvar indepvars [if] [in]
```

for univariate ordered and unordered categorical response models

```
depvar indepvars1 [(indepvars2, contrast(numlist)) ... ] [if] [in]
```

where *indepvars1* are those independent variables which appear with separate coefficients in each of every log-odds contrast, while *indepvars2* are those independent variables which appear with common coefficients for those log-odds contrasts specified in **contrast**(*numlist*). Contrasts can be thought of as the separate "subequations" or "arms" of a multinomial response model. These contrasts are indexed 1,2,... up to the total number of contrasts included in the model. The total number of contrasts will be one less than the number of response categories.

for multivariate response models

```
(depvar1 indepvars1, equation(numlist))
(depvar2 indepvars2, equation(numlist))
[(depvar3 indepvars3, equation(numlist))]
[... ]
[if] [in]
```

where **equation**(*numlist*) specifies equation numbers. Equation numbers are indexed 1,2,... up to the total number of equations (i.e. response variables) included in the model.

and the syntax of *random\_part* is

```
[ ... ] [level2(levelvar: [varlist] [, random_part_options])]
level1(levelvar: [varlist] [, random_part_options])
```

**Examples**

IMPORTANT. The following examples will only work on your computer once you have installed MLwin and once you have told **runmlwin** what the mlwin.exe file address is. See *Remarks on installation instructions* above for more information.

**(a) Continuous response models**

Two-level models

---

Setup

- use <http://www.bristol.ac.uk/cmm/media/runmlwin/tutorial>, clear

Two-level random-intercept model, analogous to xtreg (fitted using IGLS)

*(See page 28 of the MLwin User Manual)*

*(You will need to click the "Resume macro" button twice in MLwin to fit the model.)*

- `runmlwin normexam cons standlrt, level2(school: cons) level1(student: cons)`

Two-level random-intercept and random-slope (coefficient) model (fitted using IGLS)

*(See page 59 of the MLwin User Manual)*

- `runmlwin normexam cons standlrt, level2 (school: cons standlrt) level1 (student: cons)`

Refit the model suppressing the two pauses in MLwin (fitted using IGLS)

*(See page 59 of the MLwin User Manual)*

- `runmlwin normexam cons standlrt, level2 (school: cons standlrt) level1 (student: cons) nopause`

Refit the model, where this time we additionally calculate the level 2 residuals (fitted using IGLS)

*(See page 59 of the MLwin User Manual)*

- `runmlwin normexam cons standlrt, level2 (school: cons standlrt, residuals(u)) level1 (student: cons)`

Two-level random-intercept and random-slope (coefficient) model with a complex level 1 variance function (fitted using IGLS)

*(See page 99 of the MLwin User Manual)*

- `matrix A = (1,1,0,0,0,1)`
- `runmlwin normexam cons standlrt girl, level2(school: cons standlrt) level1(student: cons standlrt girl, elements(A))`

Two-level random-intercept and random-slope (coefficient) model using MCMC (where we first fit the model using IGLS to obtain initial values for the MCMC chains)

*(See page 71 of the MLwin MCMC Manual)*

- `runmlwin normexam cons standlrt, level2 (school: cons standlrt) level1 (student: cons)`
- `runmlwin normexam cons standlrt, level2 (school: cons standlrt) level1 (student: cons) mcmc(on) initsprevious`

Multivariate response models

---

Bristol University | Centre for Multilevel Modelling | runmlwin: Running MLwiN from within Stata - Mozilla Firefox

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http://www.bristol.ac.uk/cmm/software/runmlwin/ W Wiktionary (en)

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## runmlwin: Running MLwiN from within Stata

**runmlwin** is a Stata command which allows Stata users to run the powerful MLwiN multilevel modelling software from within Stata.

The multilevel models fitted by **runmlwin** are often considerably faster than those fitted by the Stata's **xtmixed**, **xtmelogit** and **xtmepoisson** commands. The range of models which can be fitted by **runmlwin** is also much wider than those commands. **runmlwin** also allows fast estimation on large data sets for many of the more complex multilevel models available through the user written **gllamm** command.

MLwiN has the following features:

1. Estimation of multilevel models for continuous, binary, count, ordered categorical and unordered categorical data
2. Fast estimation via classical and Bayesian methods
3. Estimation of multilevel models for cross-classified and multiple membership nonhierarchical data structures
4. Estimation of multilevel multivariate response models, multilevel spatial models, multilevel measurement error models and multilevel multiple imputation models

These details with a screen shot are available on our **runmlwin** [leaflet](#) (pdf, 0.1mb)

### Presentations

We have provided a range of presentations showcasing **runmlwin**. These presentations provide a quick overview of how the command works and the range of models which can be fitted. [More >>](#)

### Download



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## Presentations using runmlwin

- UK Stata Users' Group, 17th Meeting (16th September 2011)
    - [Slides](#) (PDF, 2.0mb)
    - [Stata do-file](#) (do, 0.1mb) to replicate all analyses presented in the slides.
- University of Bristol, Mplus/MLwiN User Group (MUGS) meeting (14th June 2011)
    - [Slides](#) (PDF, 2.3mb)
    - [Stata do-file](#) (do, 0.1mb) to replicate all analyses presented in the slides.
- Modern Modeling Methods (M3) Conference, University of Connecticut (26th May 2011)
    - [Slides](#) (PDF, 3.2mb)
    - [Stata do-file](#) (do, 0.1mb) to replicate all analyses presented in the slides.
- 2011 American Sociological Association Spring Methodology Conference, Tilburg University (20th May 2011)
    - [Slides](#) (PDF, 2.0mb)
    - [Stata do-file](#) (do, 0.1mb) to replicate all analyses presented in the slides.
- University of Bristol, e-Stat meeting (7th April 2011)
    - [Slides](#) (PDF, 1.7mb)
    - [Stata do-file](#) (do, 0.1mb) to replicate all analyses presented in the slides.
- 8th International Amsterdam Multilevel Conference (17th March 2011)



## Centre for Multilevel Modelling



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## Examples using runmlwin

### MLwiN User Manual

These do-files and log files replicate the analyses reported in the [MLwiN User Manual](#) (PDF, 4.6 mb) Rasbash, J., Steele, F., Browne, W.J. and Goldstein, H. (2009) Centre for Multilevel Modelling, University of Bristol.

Note that we have not created do-files for Chapters 1, 8 or 19 of the manual as no models are fitted in those chapters. We have also not yet attempted to replicate the analysis in Chapter 17.

- 1 - Introducing Multilevel Models
- 2 - Introduction to Multilevel Modelling ([do](#) | [log](#))
- 3 - Residuals ([do](#) | [log](#))
- 4 - Random Intercept and Random Slope Models ([do](#) | [log](#))
- 5 - Graphical Procedures for Exploring the Model ([do](#) | [log](#))
- 6 - Contextual Effects ([do](#) | [log](#))
- 7 - Modelling the Variance as a Function of Explanatory Variables ([do](#) | [log](#))
- 8 - Getting Started with your Data
- 9 - Logistic Models for Binary and Binomial Responses ([do](#) | [log](#))
- 10 - Multinomial Logistic Models for Unordered Categorical Responses ([do](#) | [log](#))
- 11 - Fitting an Ordered Category Response Model ([do](#) | [log](#))
- 12 - Modelling Count Data ([do](#) | [log](#))
- 13 - Fitting Models to Repeated Measures Data ([do](#) | [log](#))
- 14 - Multivariate Response Models ([do](#) | [log](#))



- Rasbash, J., Charlton, C., Browne, W.J., Healy, M. and Cameron, B. 2009. MLwiN Version 2.1. Centre for Multilevel Modelling, University of Bristol.

For models fitted using MCMC estimation, we ask that you additionally cite:

- Browne, W.J. 2009. MCMC Estimation in MLwiN, v2.13. Centre for Multilevel Modelling, University of Bristol.

### Papers using runmlwin

Please let George Leckie ([g.leckie@bristol.ac.uk](mailto:g.leckie@bristol.ac.uk)) know of any further publications using **runmlwin** including forthcoming papers, books, PhD theses, etc.

- Cheung, C., Goodman, D., Leckie, G. and Jenkins, J. (2011) [Understanding Contextual Effects on Externalizing Behaviors in Children in Out-of-home Care: Influence of Workers and Foster Families](#). *Children and Youth Services Review*, 33, 2050-2060.
- Chung, H. and Beretvas, S.N. (2011) [The Impact of ignoring multiple membership data structures in multilevel models](#). *British Journal of Mathematical and Statistical Psychology*. *Forthcoming*.
- Leckie, G. and Baird, J.-A. (2011) [Rater effects on essay scoring: A multilevel analysis of severity drift, central tendency and rater experience](#). *Journal of Educational Measurement*. *Forthcoming*.
- Leckie, G., Pillinger, R., Jones, K. and Goldstein, H. (2011) [Multilevel modelling of social segregation](#). *Journal of Educational and Behavioral Statistics*. *Forthcoming*.
- Paternoster, L., Howe, L. D., Tilling, K., Weedon, M. N., Freathy, R. M., Frayling, T. M., Kemp, J. P., Davey Smith, G., Timpson, N. J. Ring, S. M., Evans, D. M. and Lawlor, D. A. (2011) [Adult height variants affect birth length and growth rate in children](#). *Human Molecular Genetics*. *Forthcoming*

### Books discussing runmlwin

- Snijders, T. and Bosker, R. (2011) [Multilevel Analysis: An Introduction to Basic and Advanced Multilevel Modeling](#), Second Edition. *Sage*. *Forthcoming*.



## runmlwin user forum

Forum rules

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## ANNOUNCEMENTS

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**Do-files to replicate entire MLwiN User & MCMC Manuals**

by GeorgeLeckie » Mon Apr 18, 2011 5:30 pm

0

123

by GeorgeLeckie

Mon Apr 18, 2011 5:30 pm

**Welcome to the runmlwin discussion forum**

by GeorgeLeckie » Fri Apr 01, 2011 4:06 pm

0

130

by GeorgeLeckie

Fri Apr 01, 2011 4:06 pm

## TOPICS

REPLIES

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**MVs & error message 'line too long'**

by julia1633 » Mon Aug 15, 2011 3:17 pm

1 2

17

125

by julia1633

Sun Aug 28, 2011 12:05 am

**runmlwin in Batch mode - gui causing error?**

by ash » Sat Aug 27, 2011 6:43 am

2

20

by ash

Sat Aug 27, 2011 9:07 pm

**Bug in residuals(u, savechains("u.dta", replace)) ?**

by ash » Mon Aug 01, 2011 7:06 pm

4

76

by GeorgeLeckie

Wed Aug 03, 2011 6:25 pm

**Predictions via the runmlwin interface: a clarification**

by ewancarr » Tue Jul 26, 2011 6:49 pm

6

84

by GeorgeLeckie

Wed Jul 27, 2011 7:04 pm

**highly correlated multivariate dependents -> numerical error**

by ash » Sat Jul 23, 2011 10:48 am

1

67

by GeorgeLeckie

Mon Jul 25, 2011 3:49 pm

**Input dataset contains double precision data...**

by ewancarr » Wed Jul 13, 2011 3:55 pm

2

81

by ewancarr

Wed Jul 13, 2011 9:16 pm

**Modelling Count Data (example do-file) - mismatch error**

by leap » Tue Jul 12, 2011 10:18 am

1

48

by ChrisCharlton

Wed Jul 13, 2011 3:32 pm

**Error code: r(-1073740777);**

by pd65 » Mon Jul 04, 2011 11:01 am

7

207

by GeorgeLeckie

Thu Jul 07, 2011 3:15 pm

**MCMC estimation**

by jana » Fri Apr 08, 2011 9:20 am

5

293

by ChrisCharlton

Thu Jul 09, 2011 10:09 am

# Citing `runmlwin`

- If you use `runmlwin` in your work, please cite `runmlwin`
- Leckie, G. and Charlton, C. (2011) *runmlwin: Stata module for fitting multilevel models in the MLwiN software package*. Centre for Multilevel Modelling, University of Bristol.
- We can then add you to the list of papers using `runmlwin` on our website
- <http://www.bristol.ac.uk/cmm/software/runmlwin/citations>