

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

George Leckie and Chris Charlton  
Centre for Multilevel Modelling  
University of Bristol

# Existing multilevel modelling commands in Stata

- Stata provide the `xtmixed`, `xtmelogit` and `xtmepoisson` commands
  - Limited range of models can be specified
  - Computationally quite slow to fit models
- Sophia Rabe-Hesketh (with Anders Skrondal) provide the `gllamm` command
  - Very wide range of models can be specified
  - Computationally slow to fit most models

# Multilevel modelling in MLwiN

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

# Two-level variance components model

- Classic MLwiN User Manual example
- 4059 students nested within 65 schools

$$normexam_{ij} = \beta_0 + u_j + e_{ij}$$

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

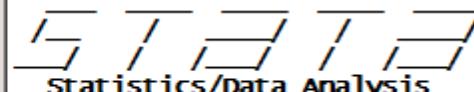
$$e_{ij} \sim N(0, \sigma_e^2)$$

Stata/MP 11.1 - [Results]

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**(R)**

**11.1** Copyright 2009 StataCorp LP  
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800-STATA-PC <http://www.stata.com>  
979-696-4600 [stata@stata.com](mailto:stata@stata.com)  
979-696-4601 (fax)

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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 ...

-

Variables

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

Command

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Statistics/Data Analysis  
**MP - Parallel Edition**

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running C:\Program Files (x86)\stata11\sysprofile.do ...  
running C:\Users\gl9158\profile.do ...  
-

Variables

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

Command

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

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

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

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

Command

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# The runmlwin command syntax

$$normexam_{ij} = \beta_0 + u_j + e_{ij}$$

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

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

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

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

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. -

Variables

Name	Label	Type	Format
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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

Command

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

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```

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

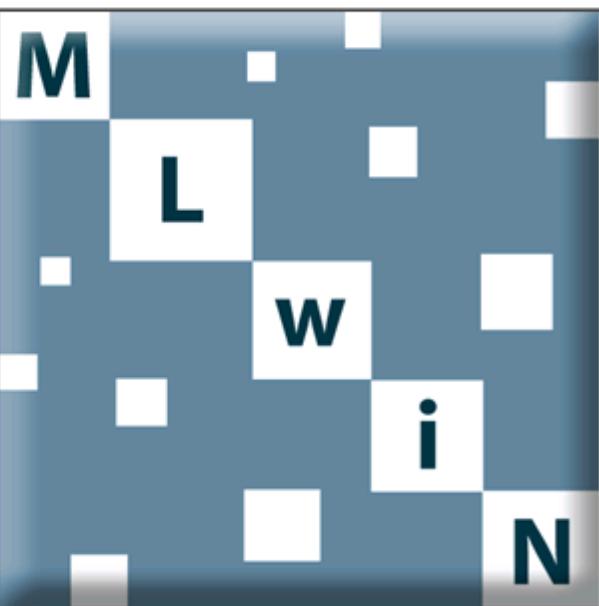
```

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Notes:  
 1. (/m# option or -set memory-) 500.00 MB allocated to data  
 es

**MLwiN**

Version 2.23

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 University of Bristol

Software authors :

Jon Rasbash

and

William Browne

Michael Healy

Bruce Cameron

Christopher Charlton

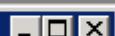
March 2011

We are grateful to the ESRC for their sustained support.

.dta", clear

nt: cons)

## Equations


$$\text{normexam}_{ij} \sim N(XB, \Omega)$$
$$\text{normexam}_{ij} = \beta_{0ij} \text{cons}$$
$$\beta_{0ij} = \beta_0 + u_{0j} + e_{0ij}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} u_{0j} \end{bmatrix} \sim N(0, \Omega_u) : \Omega_u = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{u0}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} e_{0ij} \end{bmatrix} \sim N(0, \Omega_e) : \Omega_e = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{e0}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Start More Stop IGLS

Estimation  
control..Resume  
macro Abort  
Macro**Equations** $\text{normexam}_{ij} \sim N(XB, \Omega)$  $\text{normexam}_{ij} = \beta_{0j} \text{cons}$  $\beta_{0j} = -0.013(0.054) + u_{0j} + e_{0ij}$  $[u_{0j}] \sim N(0, \Omega_u) : \Omega_u = [0.169(0.032)]$  $[e_{0ij}] \sim N(0, \Omega_e) : \Omega_e = [0.848(0.019)]$  $-2 * \text{loglikelihood(IGLS Deviance)} = 11010.648(4059 \text{ of } 4059 \text{ cases in use})$ 

Name	+	-	Add Term	Estimates	Nonlinear	Clear	Notation	Responses	Store	Help	Zoom	100	▼
------	---	---	----------	-----------	-----------	-------	----------	-----------	-------	------	------	-----	---

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```

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

```

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

Group 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) = 80.97  
Log likelihood = -5505.3242  
Deviance = 11010.648

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

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

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```
. 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  
Normal response model  
Estimation algorithm: **IGLS**

Number of obs = 4059

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

Run time (seconds) = 80.97  
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]
<b>Level 2:</b> var(cons)	.1686251	.0324466	.1050309 .2322194
<b>Level 1:</b> var(cons)	.8477613	.0189712	.8105786 .8849441

.

Command

# The runmlwin command syntax

$$normexam_{ij} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 standlrt_{ij} + \beta_2 girl_{ij} + u_j + e_{ij}$$

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

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

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

# The runmlwin command syntax

$$normexam_{ij} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 standlrt_{ij} + \beta_2 girl_{ij} + u_{0j} + u_{1j} standlrt_{ij} + e_{ij}$$

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

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

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

# The runmlwin command syntax

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

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

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

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

# The runmlwin command syntax

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

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

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

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

# The runmlwin command syntax

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

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

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

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

Stata/MP 11.1 - http://www.bristol.ac.uk/cmm/software/runmlwin/data/tutorial.dta - [Results]

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```

1 use "http://www.bristol.ac.uk/cm...
2 runmlwin normexam cons standlrt girl, level2(school: cons standlrt, residuals(...
> u)) level1(student: girl boy, diagonal) nopause

```

MLwiN 2.23 multilevel model Number of obs = 4059

Normal response model

Estimation algorithm: IGLS

Group 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) = 1.51  
Log likelihood = -4640.71  
Deviance = 9281.4199

Variables	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
normexam					
cons	<b>-.111534</b>	<b>.0433072</b>	<b>-2.58</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>-.1964145</b> -.0266536
standlrt	<b>.5529361</b>	<b>.0200758</b>	<b>27.54</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>.5135882</b> .5922841
girl	<b>.1752785</b>	<b>.0324156</b>	<b>5.41</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>.1117451</b> .238812

Random-effects Parameters		Estimate	Std. Err.	[95% Conf. Interval]
<b>Level 2:</b>				
var(cons)		<b>.0862511</b>	<b>.017175</b>	<b>.0525887</b> .1199135
cov(cons, standlrt)		<b>.0190537</b>	<b>.0066789</b>	<b>.0059632</b> .0321441
var(standlrt)		<b>.0148919</b>	<b>.0044702</b>	<b>.0061304</b> .0236534
<b>Level 1:</b>				
var(girl)		<b>.5251641</b>	<b>.0152836</b>	<b>.4952088</b> .5551194
var(boy)		<b>.5874345</b>	<b>.0209983</b>	<b>.5462786</b> .6285904

Command

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

MLwiN 2.23 multilevel model

Number of obs = 4059

Normal response model

Estimation algorithm: **IGLS**

Group 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>

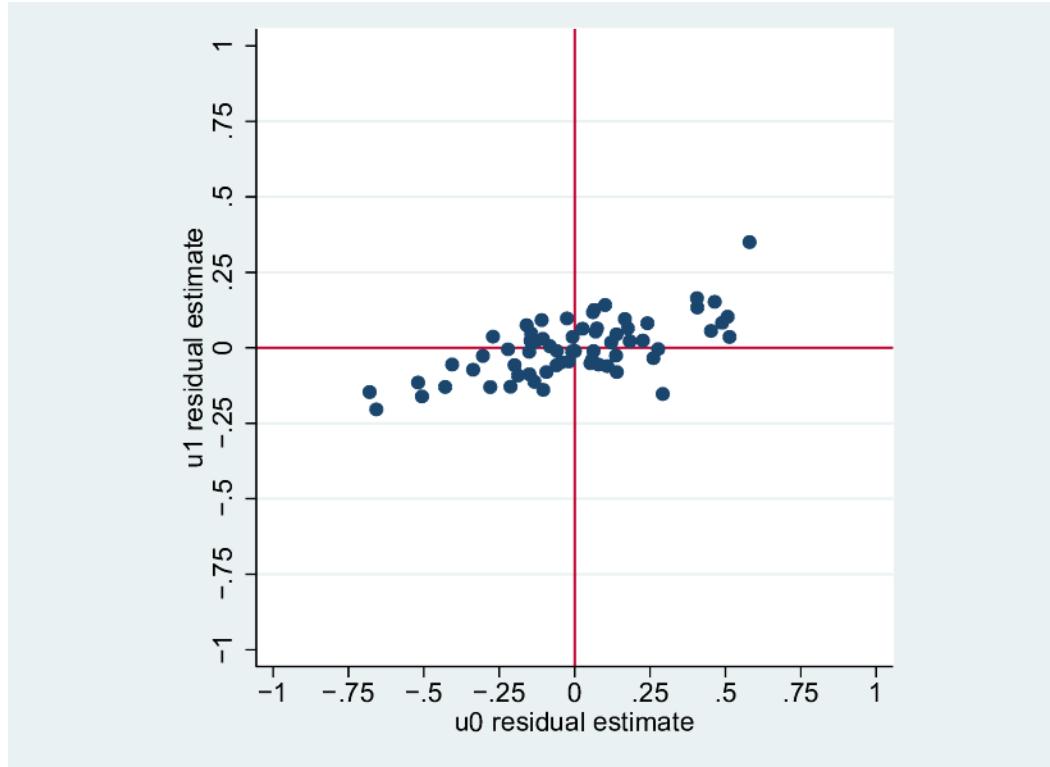
Run time (seconds) = 1.51  
Log likelihood = -4640.71  
Deviance = 9281.4199

normexam	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
cons	-.111534	.0433072	-2.58	0.010	-.1964145 -.0266536
standlrt	.5529361	.0200758	27.54	0.000	.5135882 .5922841
girl	.1752785	.0324156	5.41	0.000	.1117451 .238812

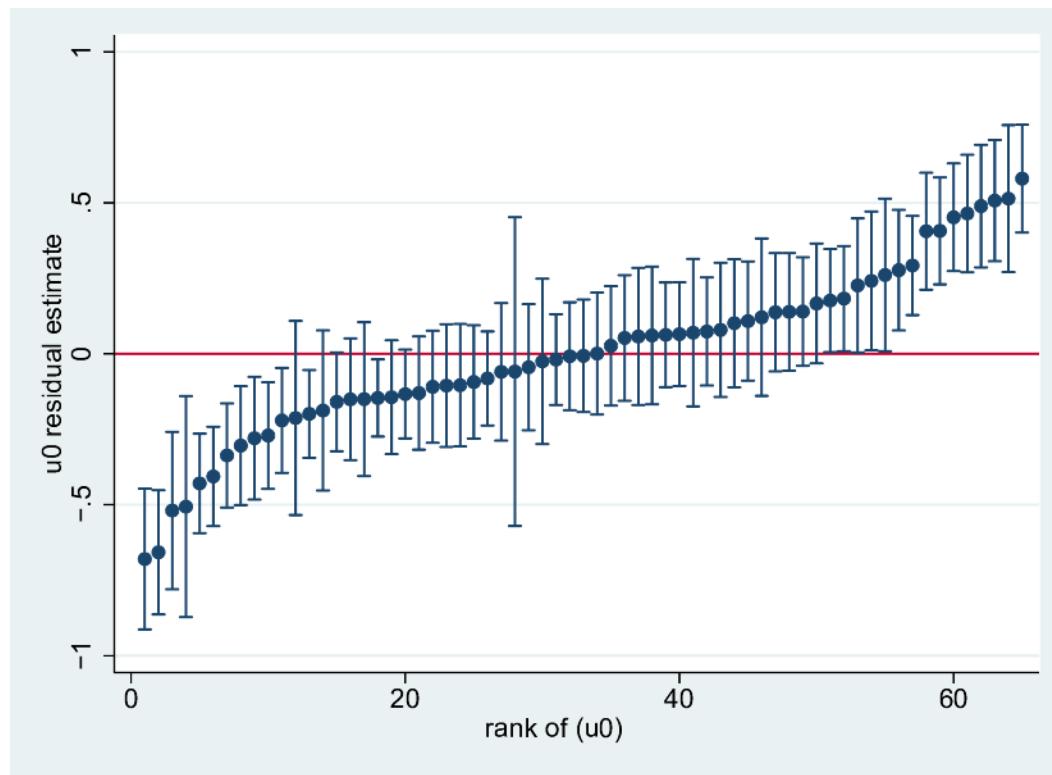
Random-effects Parameters	Estimate	Std. Err.	[95% Conf. Interval]
<b>Level 2:</b>			
var(cons)	.0862511	.017175	.0525887 .1199135
cov(cons, standlrt)	.0190537	.0066789	.0059632 .0321441
var(standlrt)	.0148919	.0044702	.0061304 .0236534
<b>Level 1:</b>			
var(girl)	.5251641	.0152836	.4952088 .5551194
var(boy)	.5874345	.0209983	.5462786 .6285904

test [RP1]var(girl) = [RP1]var(boy)  
 (1) [RP1]var(girl) - [RP1]var(boy) = 0

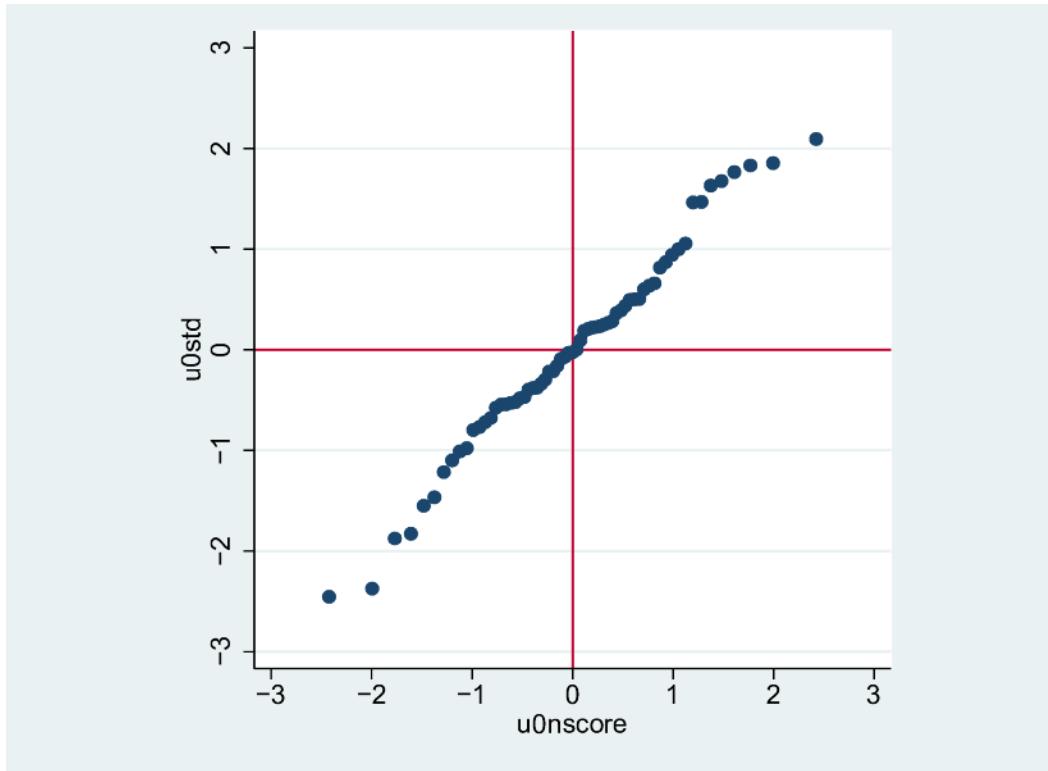
Type	Format
byte	%9.0g
int	%9.0g
float	%9.0g
double	%9.0g
long	%9.0g
char	%9.0g
short	%9.0g
long double	%9.0g
bool	%9.0g



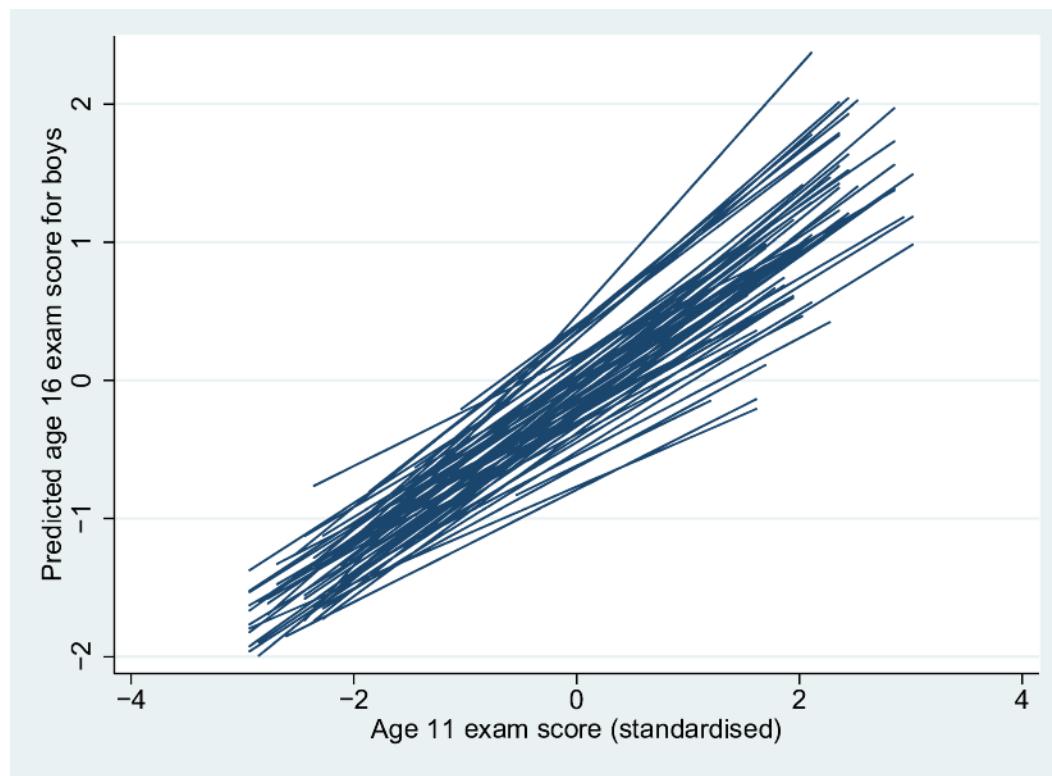
```
. scatter u1 u0, yline(0) xline(0) ///
    ylabel(-1(.25)1) xlabel(-1(.25)1) aspectratio(1)
```



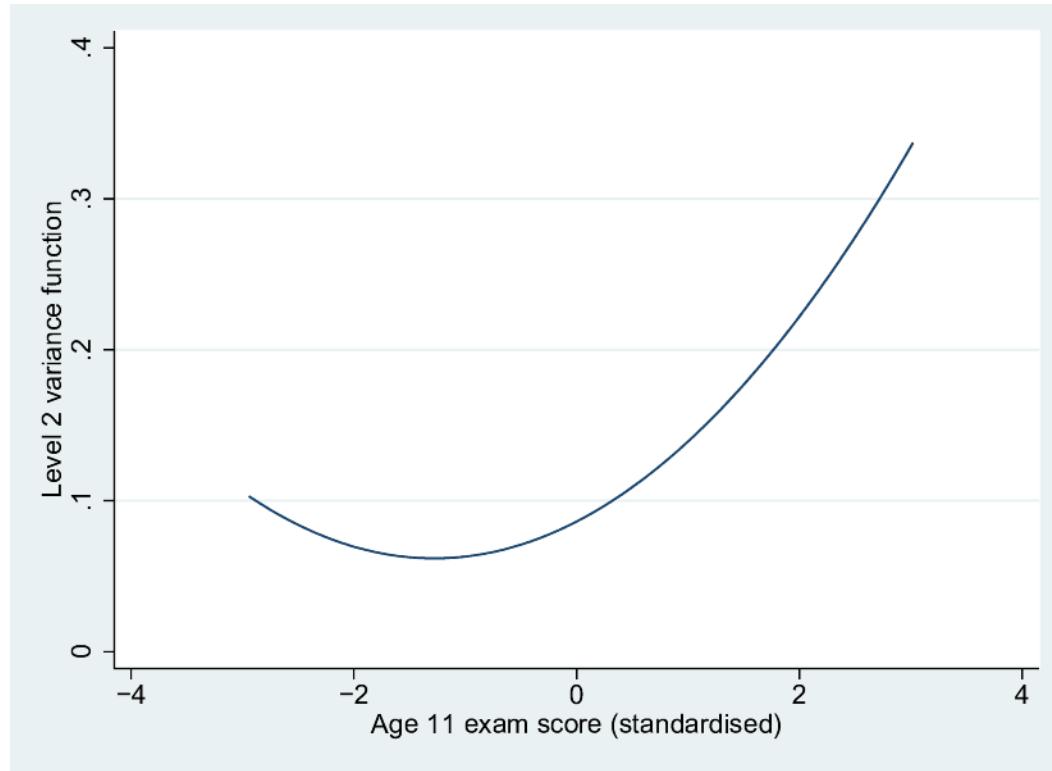
- . egen u0rank = rank(u0)
- . serrbar u0 u0se u0rank, scale(1.96) yline(0)



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



- . generate prediction = \_b[cons]\*cons ///  
+ \_b[standlrt]\*standlrt + u0 + u1\*standlrt
- . sort school standlrt
- . line xbu standlrt, connect(a) ///  
ytitle("Predicted age 16 exam score for boys")



```
. twoway (function [RP2]var(cons) + ///
2*[RP2]cov(cons, standlrt)*x + ///
[RP2]var(standlrt)*x^2, ///
range(standlrt)), ///
ytitle("Level 2 variance function") ///
xtitle("Age 11 exam score (standardised)")
```

# The runmlwin command syntax

$$binexam_{ij} \sim \text{Binomial}(1, \pi_{ij})$$

$$\logit(\pi_{ij}) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 standlrt_{ij} + \beta_2 girl_{ij} + u_{0j} + u_{1j} standlrt_{ij}$$

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

```
. runmlwin binexam cons standlrt girl, ///
    level2(school: cons standlrt) ///
    level1(student:) ///
    discrete(dist(binomial) link(logit) denom(cons))
```

# The runmlwin command syntax

$$binexam_{ij} \sim \text{Binomial}(1, \pi_{ij})$$

$$\text{logit}(\pi_{ij}) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{standlrt}_{ij} + \beta_2 \text{girl}_{ij} + u_{0j} + u_{1j} \text{standlrt}_{ij}$$

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

```
. runmlwin binexam cons standlrt girl, ///
    level2(school: cons standlrt) ///
    level1(student:) ///
    discrete(d(binomial) l(logit) de(cons) pq12) ///
    initsprevious
```

```

. gen binexam = (normexam>0)
. runmlwin binexam cons standlrt girl, level2(school: cons standlrt) level1(stud
> ent:) discrete(distribution(binomial) link(logit) denominator(cons)) nopause

```

MLwiN 2.23 multilevel model  
 Binomial logit response model  
 Estimation algorithm: **IGLS, MQL1**

Number of obs = 4059

Group 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>

binexam	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
cons	-.0479964	.101761	-0.47	0.637	-.2474444 .1514515
standlrt	1.232918	.0581067	21.22	0.000	1.119031 1.346805
girl	.186636	.0956229	1.95	0.051	-.0007814 .3740534

Random-effects Parameters	Estimate	Std. Err.	[95% Conf. Interval]
<b>Level 2:</b>			
var(cons)	.3701358	.0822183	.208991 .5312807
cov(cons, standlrt)	.0444551	.0394446	-.0328549 .121765
var(standlrt)	.06152	.0364277	-.009877 .1329169

Command

```
: runmlwin binexam cons standlrt girl, level2(school: cons standlrt) level1(stud  
> ent:) discrete(distribution(binomial) link(logit) denominator(cons) pql2) init  
> sprevious nopause
```

Model fitted using initial values specified as parameter estimates from previous  
> model

MLwiN 2.23 multilevel model Number of obs = 4059  
Binomial logit response model  
Estimation algorithm: IGLS, PQL2

Group Variable	No. of Groups	Observations per Group		
		Minimum	Average	Maximum
school	65	2	62.4	198

binexam	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
cons	-.0367105	.1120693	-0.33	0.743	-.2563622 .1829413
standlrt	1.358886	.0642726	21.14	0.000	1.232914 1.484858
girl	.2012481	.1013948	1.98	0.047	.0025179 .3999782

Random-effects Parameters	Estimate	Std. Err.	[95% Conf. Interval]
Level 2:			
var(cons)	.4740776	.1031501	.2719071 .676248
cov(cons, standlrt)	.0625434	.0491646	-.0338175 .1589043
var(standlrt)	.0764959	.0443148	-.0103596 .1633514

Command

File Edit Tools View



## 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 = 1/100 {
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)
```

# The runmlwin command syntax

$$binexam_{ij} \sim \text{Binomial}(1, \pi_{ij})$$

$$\text{logit}(\pi_{ij}) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{standlrt}_{ij} + \beta_2 \text{girl}_{ij} + u_{0j} + u_{1j} \text{standlrt}_{ij}$$

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

```
. runmlwin binexam cons standlrt girl, ///
    level2(school: cons standlrt) ///
    level1(student:) ///
    discrete(d(binomial) l(logit) de(cons)) ///
    mcmc(burnin(500) chain(5000)) initstprevious
```

```

. runmlwin binexam cons standlrt girl, level2(school: cons standlrt) level1(stud
> ent:) discrete(distribution(binomial) link(logit) denominator(cons)) mcmc(burn
> in(500) chain(5000)) initsprevious nopause

```

MLwiN 2.23 multilevel model  
 Binomial logit response model  
 Estimation algorithm: MCMC

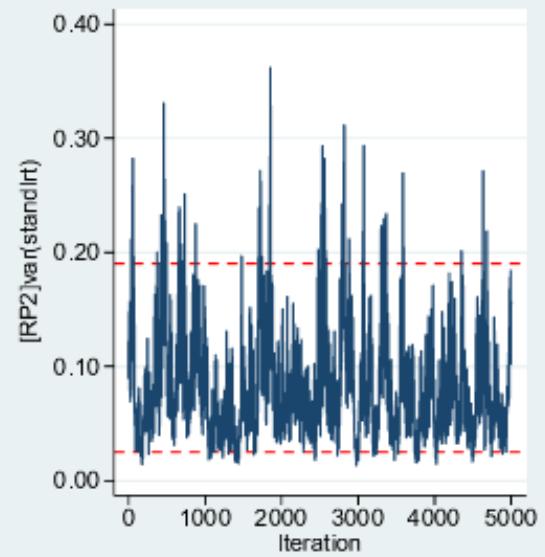
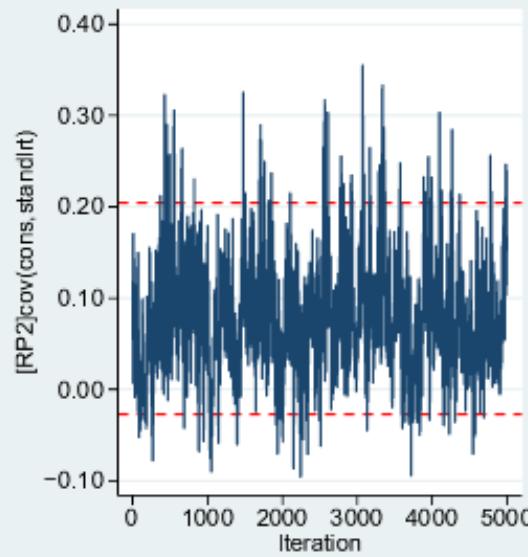
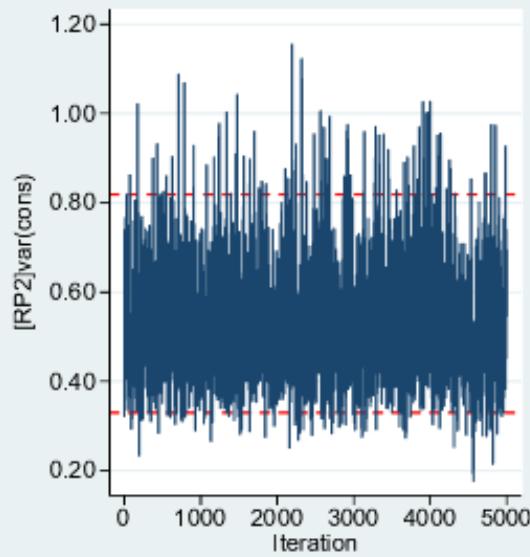
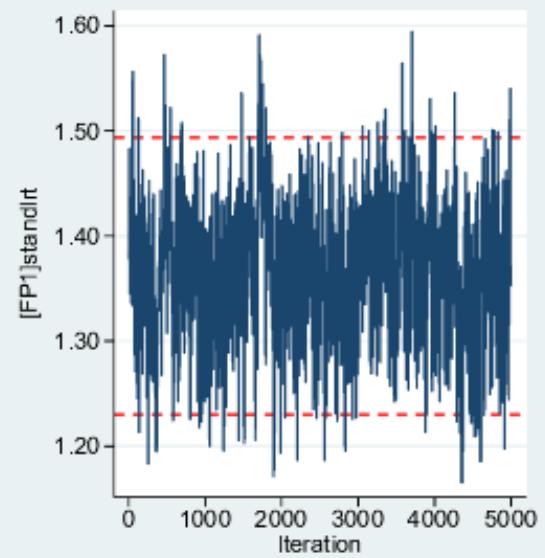
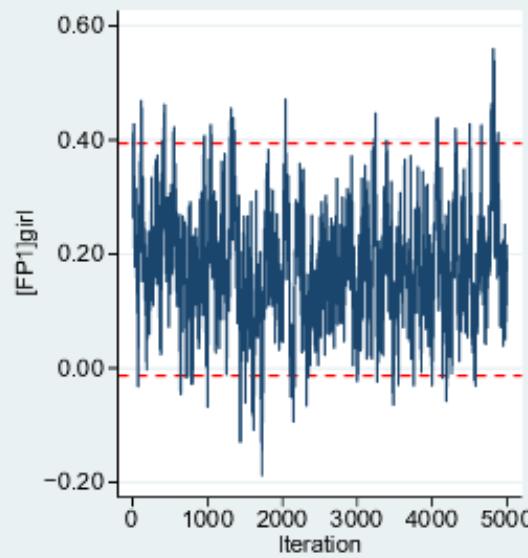
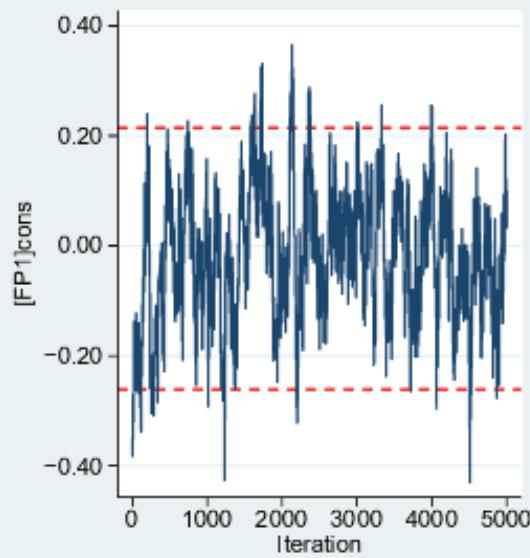
Number of obs = 4059

Group Variable	No. of Groups	observations per Group		
		Minimum	Average	Maximum
school	65	2	62.4	198

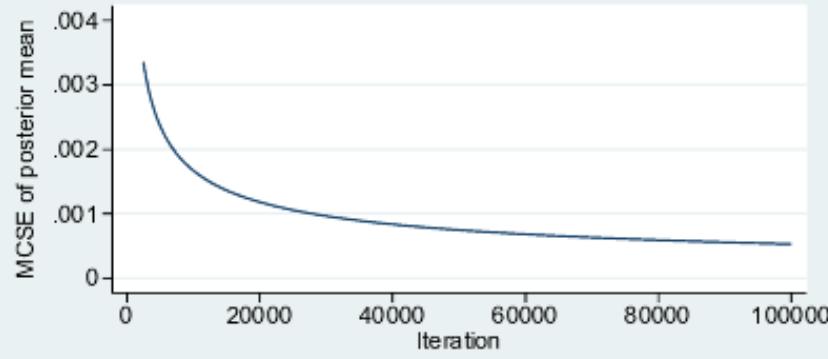
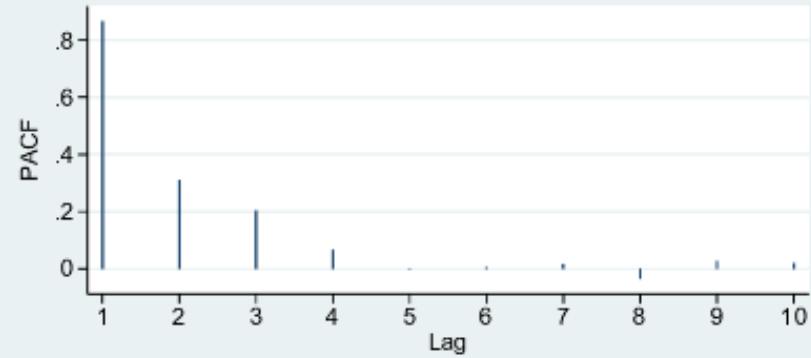
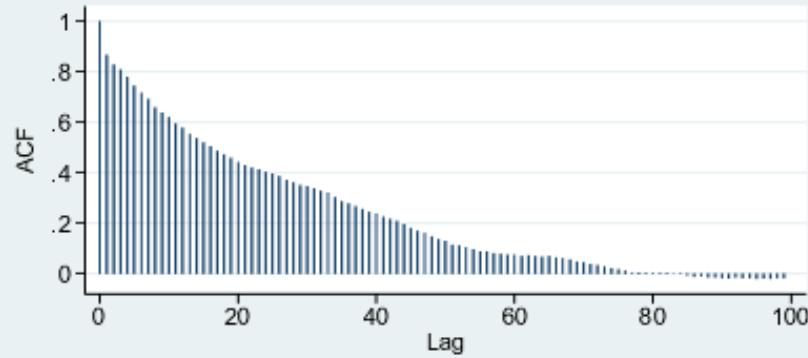
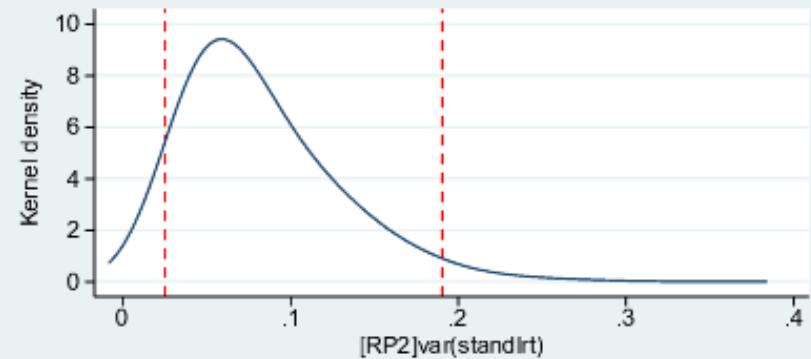
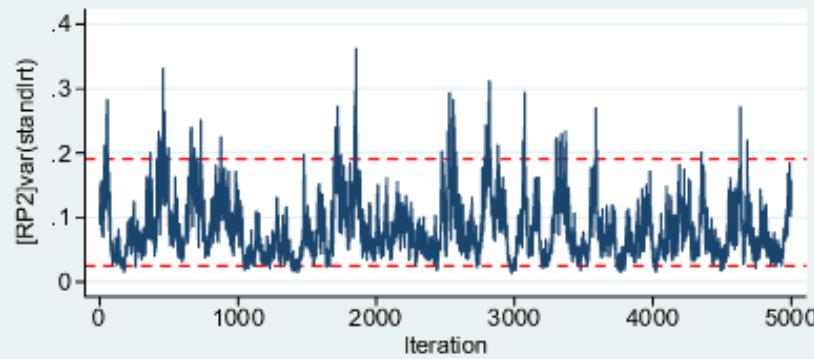
Burnin = 500  
 Chain = 5000  
 Run time (seconds) = 26.7  
 Deviance (dbar) = 4233.95  
 Deviance (thetabar) = 4161.33  
 Effective no. of pars (pd) = 72.61  
 Bayesian DIC = 4306.56

binexam	Mean	Std. Dev.	z	ESS	[95% Cred. Interval]
cons	-.0416241	.1185963	-0.35	85	-.276969 .175749
standlrt	1.360427	.0644615	21.10	459	1.235198 1.495695
girl	.1988654	.1030964	1.93	153	.0059188 .3971115

Random-effects Parameters	Mean	Std. Dev.	ESS	[95% Cred. Int]
Level 2:				
var(cons)	.5208298	.1229439	1122	.3272573 .7977266
cov(cons, standlrt)	.0690709	.0570959	193	-.0277179 .1940791
var(standlrt)	.0803482	.0471871	97	.0215764 .2014529



- mcmcsum, trajectories



• `mcmcsum [RP2]var(standlrt), fiveplot`

# The runmlwin command syntax

$$binexam_{ij} \sim \text{Binomial}(1, \pi_{ij})$$

$$\text{logit}(\pi_{ij}) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 standlrt_{ij} + \beta_2 girl_{ij} + u_{0j} + u_{1j} standlrt_{ij}$$

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

```
. runmlwin binexam cons standlrt girl, ///
    level2(school: cons standlrt) ///
    level1(student:) ///
    discrete(d(binomial) l(logit) de(cons)) ///
    mcmc(b(500) c(5000) savebugs myfile.txt) ///
    initstprevious
```

WinBUGS14

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myfile.txt

```
# WINBUGS 1.4 code generated from MLwiN program

#---MODEL Definition-----

model
{
# Level 1 definition|
for(i in 1:N) {
binexam[i] ~ dbin(p[i],denom[i])
logit(p[i]) <- beta[1] * cons[i]
+ beta[2] * standlrt[i]
+ beta[3] * girl[i]
+ u2[school[i],1] * cons[i]
+ u2[school[i],2] * standlrt[i]
}
# Higher level definitions
for (j in 1:n2) {
u2[j,1:2] ~ dmnorm(zero2[1:2],tau.u2[1:2,1:2])
}
# Priors for fixed effects
for (k in 1:3) { beta[k] ~ dflat() }
# Priors for random terms
for (i in 1:2) {zero2[i] <- 0}
tau.u2[1:2,1:2] ~ dwish(R2[1:2, 1:2],2)
sigma2.u2[1:2,1:2] <- inverse(tau.u2[,])
}

#---Initial values file-----

list(beta= c(-0.047996,1.232918,0.186636),
u2 = structure(.Data=c(0.120594,0.021080,0.089123,0.028229,0.170610,-0.044178,-
```

Do-file Editor - Amsterdam2011.do

File Edit Tools View

Amsterdam2011.do

```
1 use "http://www.bristol.ac.uk/cmm/media/runmlwin/tutorial.dta", clear
2 runmlwin normexam cons, level2(school: cons) level1(student: cons)
3 generate boy = 1 - girl
4 runmlwin normexam cons standlrt girl, level2(school: cons) level1(student: girl boy, diagonal) nopause
5 runmlwin normexam cons standlrt girl, level2(school: cons standlrt, residuals(u)) level1(student: girl boy, dia
6 test [RP1]var(girl) = [RP1]var(boy)
7 preserve
8 egen pickone = tag(school)
9 keep if pickone==1
10 scatter u1 u0, yline(0) xline(0) ylabel(-1(.25)1) xlabel(-1(.25)1) aspectratio(1)
11 egen uOrank = rank(u0)
12 serrbar u0 u0se uOrank, scale(1.96) yline(0)
13 summarize u0
14 generate u0std = (u0 - r(mean))/r(sd)
15 generate u0uniform = (uOrank - 0.5)/_N
16 generate u0nscore = invnorm(u0uniform)
17 scatter u0std u0nscore, yline(0) xline(0) ylabel(-3(1)3) xlabel(-3(1)3) aspectratio(1)
18 restore
19 generate prediction = _b[cons]*cons + _b[standlrt]*standlrt + u0 + u1*standlrt
20 sort school standlrt
21 line prediction standlrt, connect(a) ytitle("Predicted age 16 exam score for boys")
22 twoway (function [RP2]var(cons) + 2*[RP2]cov(cons,standlrt)*x + [RP2]var(standlrt)*x^2, range(standlrt)), ytitl
23 gen binexam = (normexam>0)
24 runmlwin binexam cons standlrt girl, level2(school: cons standlrt) level1(student:) discrete(distribution(binom
25 runmlwin binexam cons standlrt girl, level2(school: cons standlrt) level1(student:) discrete(distribution(binom
26 runmlwin binexam cons standlrt girl, level2(school: cons standlrt) level1(student:) discrete(distribution(binom
27 runmlwin binexam cons standlrt girl, level2(school: cons standlrt) level1(student:) discrete(distribution(binom
28 mcmcsum, trajectories
29 mcmcsum [RP2]var(cons), fiveway
30 mcmcsum [RP2]var(cons)
```

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Viewer (#1) [help runmlwin]

help runmlwin

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---

## help for **runmlwin**

### Title

**runmlwin** - Running the MLWIN multilevel modelling package from within stata

### Syntax

**runmlwin** *responses\_and\_fixed\_part*, *random\_part* [*discrete(discrete\_options)*] [*options*]

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

for univariate response models

*depvar* *indepvars* [*if*] [*in*]

for multivariate response models

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

where **equation(numlist)** specifies equation numbers.

for multinomial response models

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

where *indepvars1* are those independent variables which appear with separate coefficients in 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.

and the syntax of *random\_part* is

[ ... ] [*level2(levvar: varlist [, random\_part\_options])*]  
          *level1(levvar: varlist [, random\_part\_options])*

where *levvar* is a variable identifying the groups or clusters for the random effects at each level.  
*varlist* is the list of variables with random coefficients at each level.

Viewer (#1) [help runmlwin]

help runmlwin

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Examples

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

**(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.  
(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  
(See page 59 of the MLwiN User Manual)

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

Refit the model, where this time we additionally calculate the level 2 residuals  
(See page 59 of the MLwiN User Manual)

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

Refit the model suppressing the two pauses in MLwiN  
(See page 59 of the MLwiN User Manual)

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

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

Multivariate response models

---

Setup

```
. use http://www.bristol.ac.uk/cmm/media/runmlwin/gcsemv1, clear
```

Random-intercept bivariate response model  
(See page 214 of the MLwiN User Manual)

```
. runmlwin (written cons female, eq(1)) (csework cons female, eq(2)), level2(school: (cons, eq(1)) (cons, eq(2))) level1(student: (cons, eq(1)) (cons, eq(2)))
```

Cross-classified models

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### runmlwin: Running MLwiN from within Stata

**runmlwin** is a user written Stata command to fit multilevel models in MLwiN from within Stata. Models can be fit to both hierarchical and non-hierarchical (cross-classified and multiple membership) data structures and to both univariate and multivariate responses. Models can be fit to continuous, categorical (binary, proportion, nominal, ordinal) and count data.

The multilevel models fitted by **runmlwin** are analogous to those fitted by the Stata's **xtmixed**, **xtmelogit** and **xtmepoisson** commands and by the user written **gllamm** command.

running the **runmlwin** command in Stata carries out the following steps:

1. Writes an MLwiN macro for the specified multilevel model.
2. Opens MLwiN and runs the MLwiN macro.
3. Pauses MLwiN once the model is specified. This allows the user to check that the model is specified as expected.
4. Fits the model in MLwiN.
5. Pauses MLwiN once the model has been fitted (i.e. converged). This allows the user to examine the model results.
6. Stores and displays the model results in Stata

MLwiN and Stata are both required to use **runmlwin**.

### Download

**runmlwin** is now available as a beta release. Users should be able to fit all models in the [MLwiN User Manual](#). We are currently developing **runmlwin** so that users will soon be able to additionally fit all models in the [MCMC MLwiN Manual](#).

We must stress that **runmlwin** is a free command and comes with no warranty. Users should always check their results with those obtained through operating MLwiN by its graphical user interface. Users are also encouraged to check their results with those produced by other statistical software packages.

To download **runmlwin**, issue the following command in a net aware version of Stata and follow the onscreen instructions:

. net from <http://www.bristol.ac.uk/cmm/media/runmlwin>