

Running MLwiN from within Stata: the `runmlwin` command

Modern Modeling Methods (M3)
Conference, University of Connecticut
26th May 2011

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Centre for Multilevel Modelling
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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 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 (2003), Rabe-Hesketh and Skrondal (2008), Rasbash et al. (2009) and others
- 4059 students nested within 65 schools



Review

Command _rc

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 ...

.

Command



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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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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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. 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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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
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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 Groups	Observations per Group 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
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

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
```

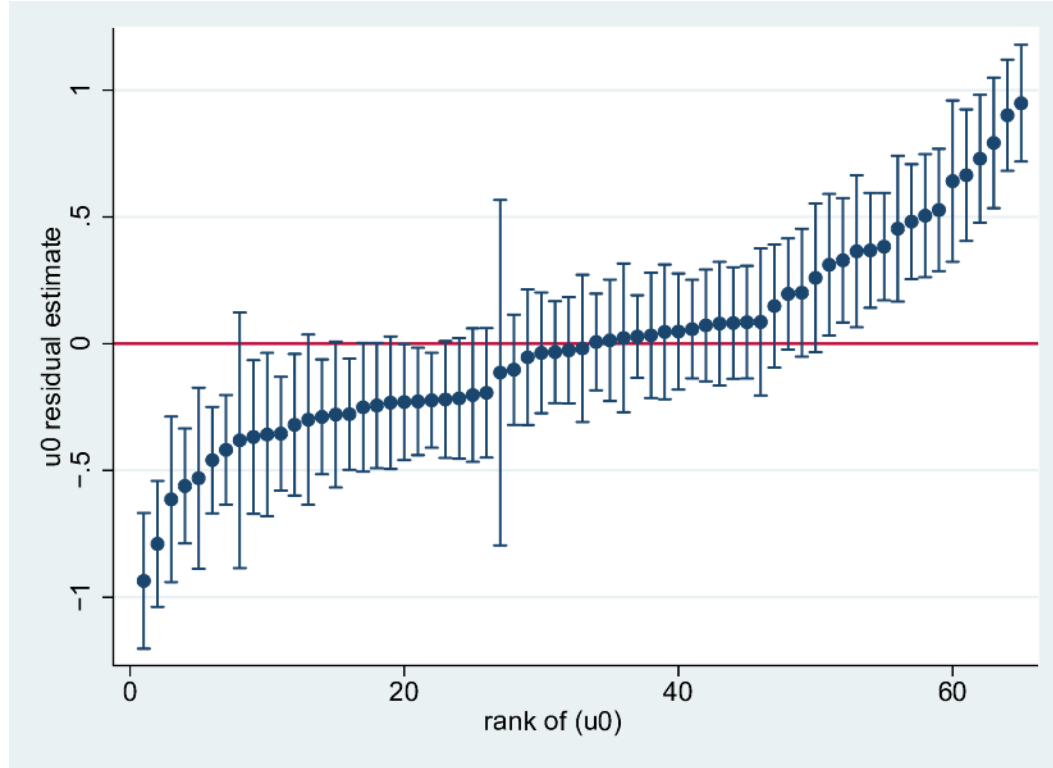
```
MLwin 2.23 multilevel model          Number of obs      =      4059
Normal response model
Estimation algorithm: IGLS
```

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

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

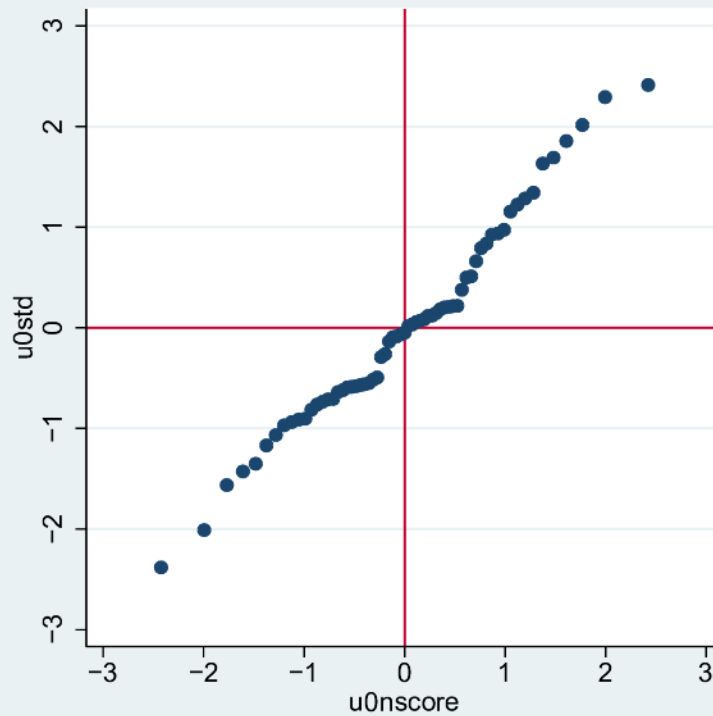
normexam	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
cons	-.0131668	.0536254	-0.25	0.806	-.1182706	.091937

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



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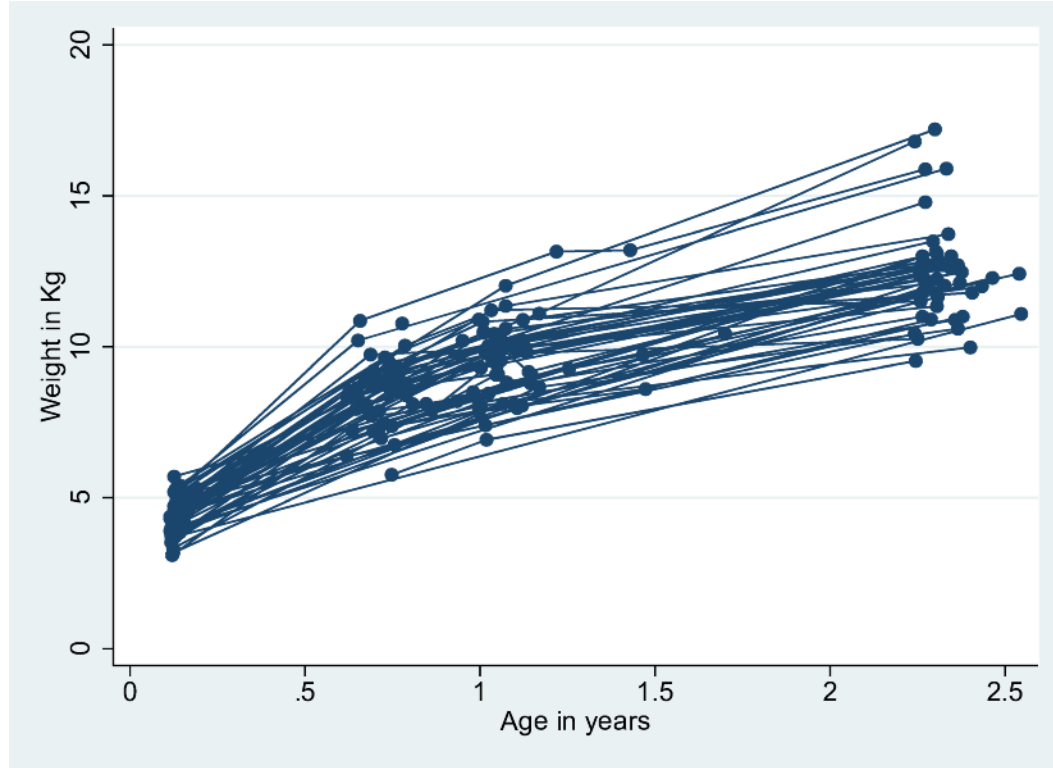
running C:\Program Files (x86)\Stata11\sysprofile.do ...

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

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

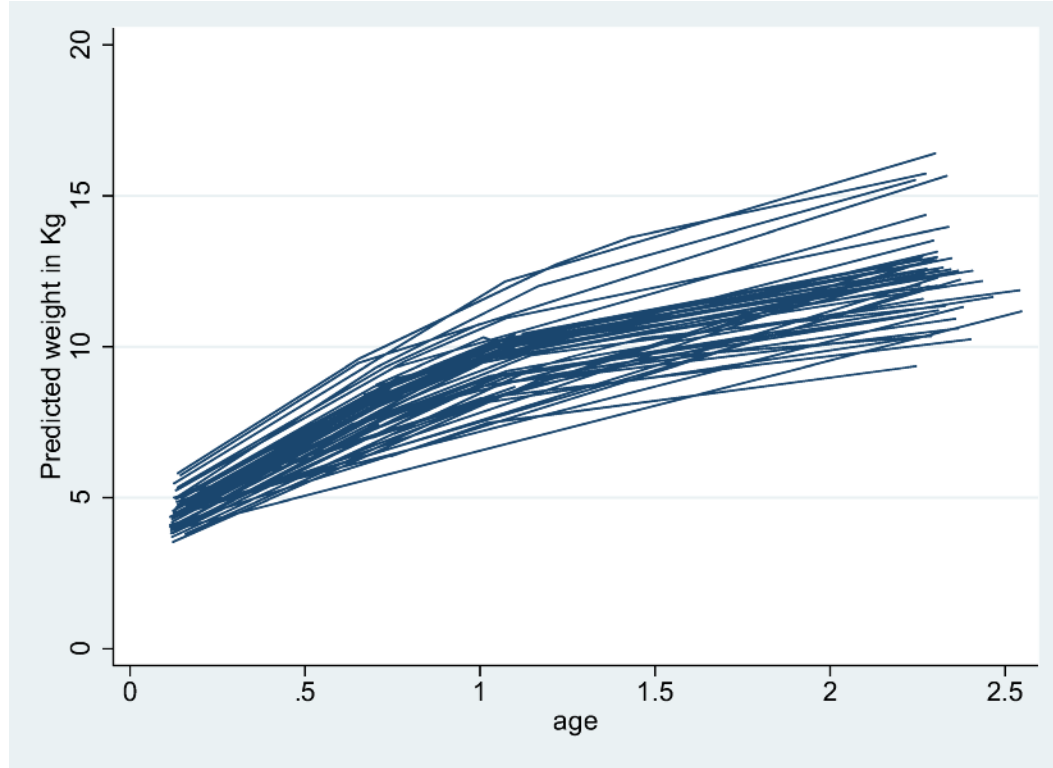
$$\begin{pmatrix} u_{0j} \\ u_{1j} \end{pmatrix} \sim N \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{u0}^2 & \\ \sigma_{u01} & \sigma_{u1}^2 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

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

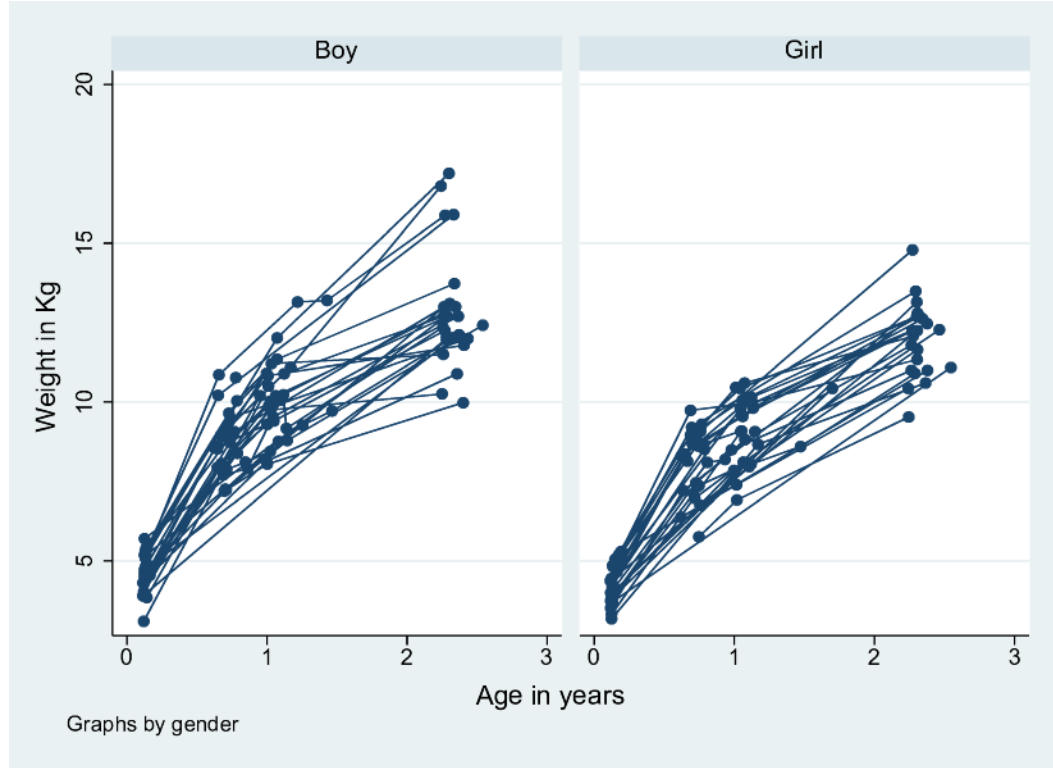
```
. runmlwin weight cons age age2, ///
 level2(id: cons age, residuals(u)) ///
 level1(occ: cons) nopause
```







- ```
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
```





MLwiN 2.23 multilevel model      Number of obs      =      **2159**  
 Binomial logit response model  
 Estimation algorithm: **IGLS, MQL1**

| Level Variable         | No. of Groups | Observations per Group |             |           |
|------------------------|---------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|
|                        |               | Minimum                | Average     | Maximum   |
| <b>c</b> <b>luster</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>  |

Run time (seconds) = **2.89**  
 Number of iterations = **5**

|         | Coef.     | Std. Err. | z     | P> z  | [95% Conf. Interval] |           |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-------|-------|----------------------|-----------|
| immun   |           |           |       |       |                      |           |
| cons    | -.1433676 | .1721252  | -0.83 | 0.405 | -.4807268            | .1939915  |
| kid2p   | .9173057  | .1179051  | 7.78  | 0.000 | .6862159             | 1.148395  |
| rural   | -.5668908 | .1480174  | -3.83 | 0.000 | -.8569995            | -.276782  |
| pcInd81 | -.8460267 | .1797028  | -4.71 | 0.000 | -1.198238            | -.4938157 |

| Random-effects Parameters |            | Estimate | Std. Err. | [95% Conf. Interval] |          |
|---------------------------|------------|----------|-----------|----------------------|----------|
| <b>Level 3:</b>           |            |          |           |                      |          |
|                           | var(const) | .2960818 | .0772351  | .1447038             | .4474597 |
| <b>Level 2:</b>           |            |          |           |                      |          |
|                           | var(const) | .3674519 | .1286113  | .1153784             | .6195254 |

# Refit the model using PQL2

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

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

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

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

```
. 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
```



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

MLwiN 2.23 multilevel model Number of obs = 2159  
 Binomial logit response model  
 Estimation algorithm: IGLS, PQL2

| 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>  |

Run time (seconds) = 8.71  
 Number of iterations = 29

| immun   | Coef.     | Std. Err. | z     | P> z  | [95% Conf. Interval] |           |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-------|-------|----------------------|-----------|
| cons    | -.1897211 | .2437707  | -0.78 | 0.436 | -.6675029            | .2880607  |
| kid2p   | 1.363391  | .1542231  | 8.84  | 0.000 | 1.061119             | 1.665663  |
| rural   | -.8506848 | .2157692  | -3.94 | 0.000 | -1.273585            | -.427785  |
| pcInd81 | -1.313231 | .2638969  | -4.98 | 0.000 | -1.83046             | -.7960028 |

| Random-effects Parameters | Estimate | Std. Err. | [95% Conf. Interval] |          |
|---------------------------|----------|-----------|----------------------|----------|
| <b>Level 3:</b>           |          |           |                      |          |
| var(cons)                 | .6723186 | .1658299  | .3472979             | .9973393 |
| <b>Level 2:</b>           |          |           |                      |          |
| var(cons)                 | 2.352684 | .2589447  | 1.845162             | 2.860206 |

4. SIMULATION STUDIES ARE  
EASY

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 = 1/10 {
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
```



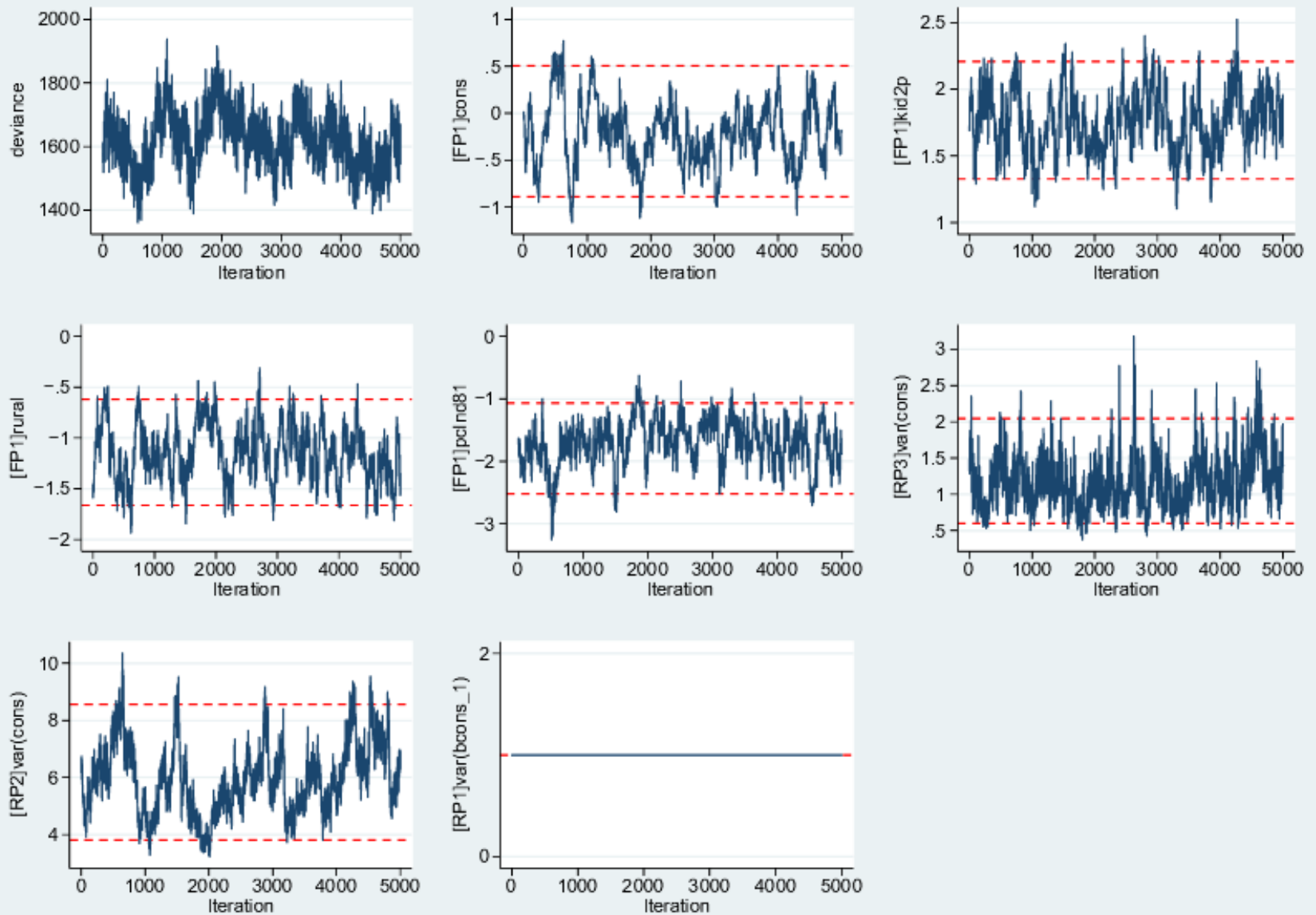
| Level Variable   | No. of Groups | Observations per Group |             |           |
|------------------|---------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|
|                  |               | Minimum                | Average     | Maximum   |
| <b>c</b> cluster | <b>161</b>    | <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

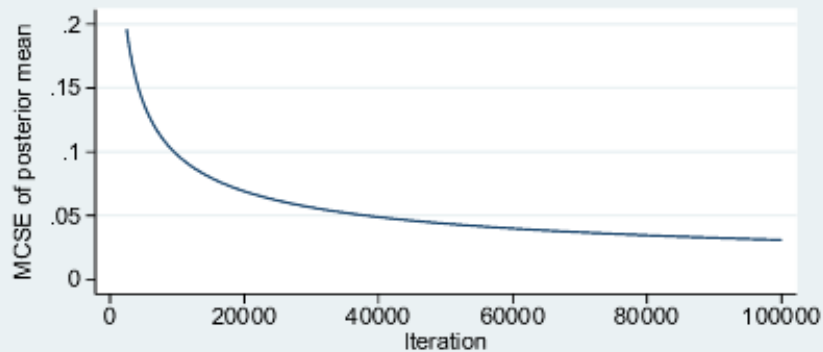
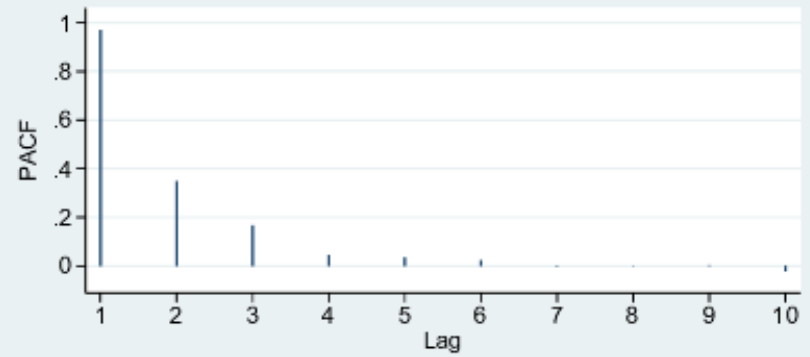
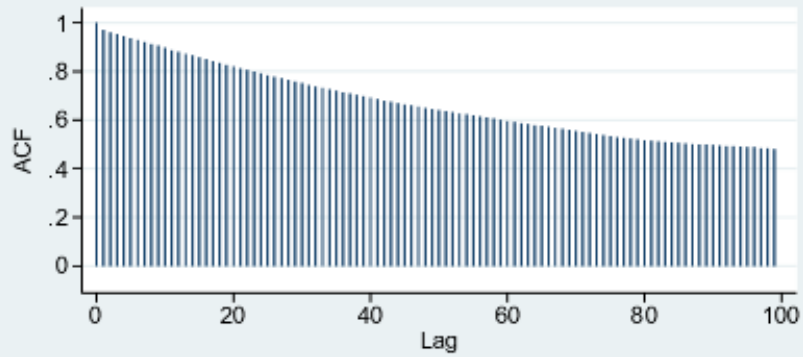
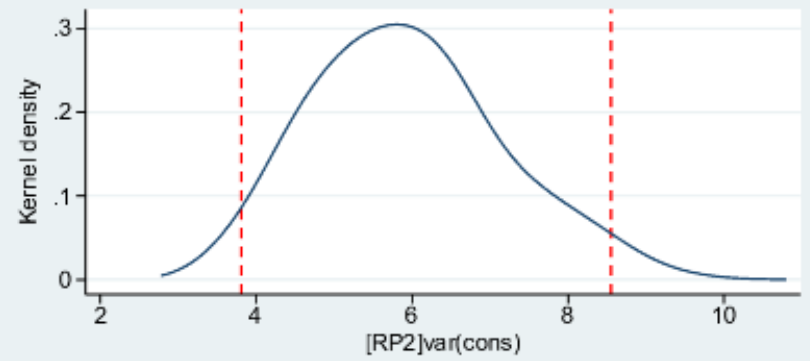
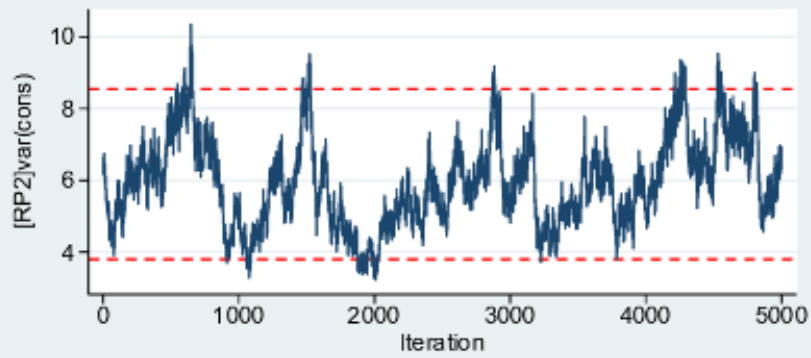
| immun   | Mean      | Std. Dev. | z     | ESS | [95% Cred. Interval] |           |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-------|-----|----------------------|-----------|
| cons    | -.2200957 | .3358961  | -0.66 | 42  | -.889235             | .5050995  |
| kid2p   | 1.754326  | .2300542  | 7.63  | 53  | 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



```
. mcmcsum [RP2]var(standlrt)
```

[RP2]var(standlrt)

---

Percentiles

|              |                 |       |                 |                       |               |
|--------------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Mean         | <b>.0862781</b> | 0.5%  | <b>.0193246</b> | Thinned Chain Length  | <b>5000</b>   |
| MCSE of Mean | <b>.0024099</b> | 2.5%  | <b>.0243268</b> | Effective Sample Size | <b>99</b>     |
| Std. Dev.    | <b>.0467082</b> | 5%    | <b>.0298808</b> | Raftery Lewis (2.5%)  | <b>25770</b>  |
| Mode         | <b>.0631075</b> | 25%   | <b>.0520173</b> | Raftery Lewis (97.5%) | <b>23976</b>  |
|              |                 | 50%   | <b>.0765091</b> | Brooks Draper (mean)  | <b>446390</b> |
|              |                 | 75%   | <b>.1100566</b> |                       |               |
|              |                 | 95%   | <b>.179421</b>  |                       |               |
|              |                 | 97.5% | <b>.2023509</b> |                       |               |
|              |                 | 99.5% | <b>.2549108</b> |                       |               |

---

# Run the model for longer

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

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

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

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

```
. runmlwin 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

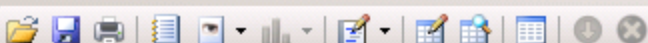
| immun   | Mean      | Std. Dev. | z     | ESS | [95% Cred. Interval] |           |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-------|-----|----------------------|-----------|
| cons    | -.2421288 | .3079326  | -0.79 | 424 | -.8276453            | .3486197  |
| kid2p   | 1.730911  | .2184296  | 7.92  | 434 | 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**

11.2

Copyright 2009 StataCorp LP

StataCorp

4905 Lakeway Drive

College Station, Texas 77845 USA

800-STATA-PC

979-696-4600

979-696-4601 (fax)

<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)
```

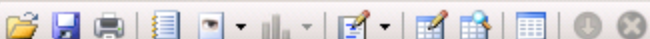
| neighid | schid |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |
|---------|-------|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|
|         | 2     | 8 | 10 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |   |
| 26      |       |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 5 |
| 27      |       |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 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)
```



```
. matrix b = (0,.33,.33,.33)
```

```
. rumlwin attain cons, level3(schid: cons) level2(neighid: cons) level1(student
> id: 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>   | 17            | 22                     | 135.9   | 286     |
| <b>neighid</b> | 524           | 1                      | 4.4     | 16      |

```
Burnin = 500
Chain = 5000
Run time (seconds) = 6.88
Deviance (dbar) = 6039.42
Deviance (thetabar) = 5818.77
Effective no. of pars (pd) = 220.65
Bayesian DIC = 6260.07
```

| attain | Mean     | Std. Dev. | z    | ESS | [95% Cred. Interval] |          |
|--------|----------|-----------|------|-----|----------------------|----------|
| cons   | .0962458 | .0651659  | 1.48 | 228 | -.0349854            | .2170355 |

| Random-effects Parameters |            | Mean     | Std. Dev. | ESS  | [95% Cred. Int] |          |
|---------------------------|------------|----------|-----------|------|-----------------|----------|
| <b>Level 3:</b>           | var (cons) | .0995634 | .0492998  | 2175 | .0387661        | .2261923 |
| <b>Level 2:</b>           | var (cons) | .1422148 | .0217524  | 458  | .1033897        | .1892418 |
| <b>Level 1:</b>           | var (cons) | .8002955 | .0260423  | 2583 | .7513126        | .8540478 |

# 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)  
**Statistics/Data Analysis** 11.2  
*MP - Parallel Edition*

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 College Station, Texas 77845 USA  
 800-STATA-PC <http://www.stata.com>  
 979-696-4600 [stata@stata.com](mailto:stata@stata.com)  
 979-696-4601 (fax)

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

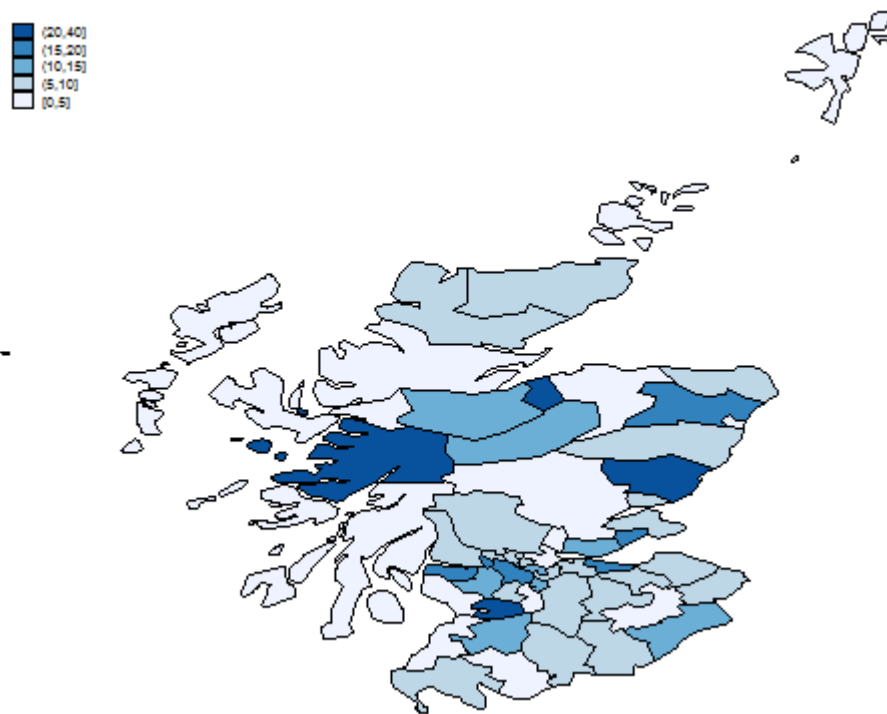
running C:\Program Files (x86)\Stata11\sysprofile.do ...

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

```
. use "http://www.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<br>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)) ///
```



```
. 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

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

```
. 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)) ////
```



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)                    =              14.6  
 Deviance (dbar)                        =              267.86  
 Deviance (thetabar)                   =              238.12  
 Effective no. of pars (pd)           =              29.74  
 Bayesian DIC                            =              297.60

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

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

## 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

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

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

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

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

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

```
model
```

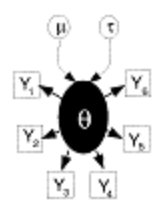
```
{
Level 1 definition
for(i in 1:N) {
normexam[i] ~ dnorm(mu[i],tau)
mu[i]<- beta[1] * cons[i]
+ beta[2] * standlrt[i]
+ u2[school[i]] * cons[i]
}
Higher level definitions
for (j in 1:n2) {
u2[j] ~ dt(0,tau.u2,df)
}
Priors for fixed effects
for (k in 1:2) { beta[k] ~ dflat() }
Priors for random terms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

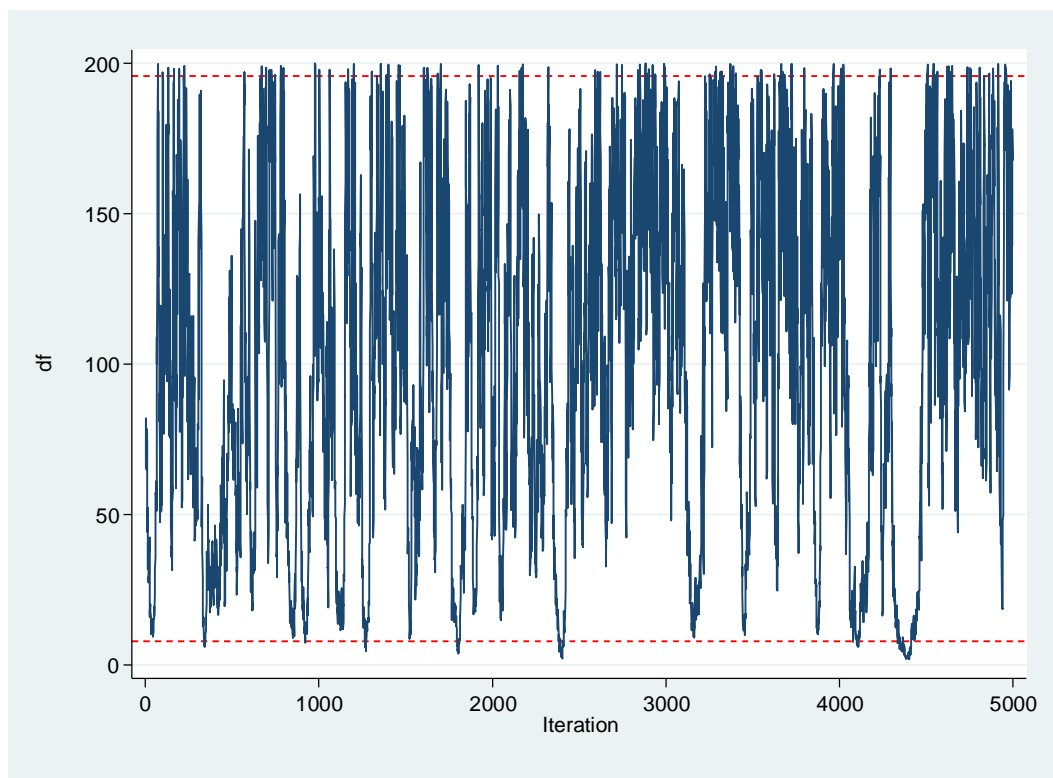
This software and any associated documentation whether electronic or print (hereinafter called "WinBUGS PACKAGE") is made available under a licence agreement and may be used only in accordance with the terms of that agreement. This is a legal agreement between you (the Licensee), and MRC and Imperial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

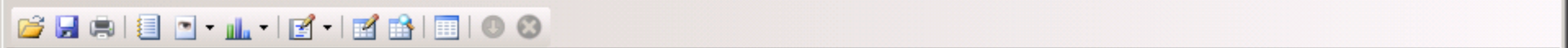
The current fee is zero dollars (\$0).

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 Percentiles
MCSE of Mean 4.172605 0.5% 3.102855 Thinned Chain Length 5000
Std. Dev. 57.77448 2.5% 7.934025 Effective Sample Size 107
Mode 21.98396 5% 11.977 Raftery Lewis (2.5%) 57207
 25% 49.3425 Raftery Lewis (97.5%) 5464
 50% 102.25 Brooks Draper (mean) 13383
 75% 149.4
 95% 191.2
 97.5% 195.8
 99.5% 199.3

```



## 9. WORK EFFICIENTLY



Amsterdam2011.do

▼ ×

```
41 * Open the tutorial data set
42 use "http://www.bristol.ac.uk/cmm/media/runmlwin/tutorial.dta", clear
43
44
45 * Fit a two-level (students within schools) variance components model to
46 * a continuous educational response variable, normexam. Note, you will need
47 * to click the "Resume Macro" button twice in MLwiN to return the model
48 * results to the Stata output window.
49 runmlwin normexam cons, ///
50 level2(school: cons) ///
51 level1(student: cons)
52
53 * Generate a boy dummy variable
54 generate boy = 1 - girl
55
56 * Extend the previous model to include fixed part covariates, a random school
57 * level slope and separate level 1 residuals for boys and girls. The runmlwin
58 * command also requests that runmlwin extracts the predicted values for the
59 * school level residuals from MLwiN and returns them to Stata. The nopause
60 * option prevents MLwiN from pausing before and after model estimation and so
61 * returns the model results automatically to Stata.
62 runmlwin normexam cons standlrt girl, ///
63 level2(school: cons standlrt, residuals(u)) ///
64 level1(student: girl boy, diagonal) nopause
65
66 * Perform a Wald test to compare the boy and girl residual variances
67 test [RP1]var(girl) = [RP1]var(boy)
68
69 * Preserve the data as we will shortly be collapsing the data to the school
70 * level, but afterwards we will want to return to the original data
71 preserve
72
73 * Tag one child in each school
74 egen pickone = tag(school)
75
76 * Collapse the data to one row per school
```

# 10. RESOURCES TO HELP YOU LEARN RUNMLWIN

---

 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 continuous, binary, proportion and count response models

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

for univariate multinomial ordered and unordered 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** 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



## 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](#).



SOFTWARE University home > Centre for Multilevel Modelling... > Software > runmlwin > Presentations

## Presentations using runmlwin

- MLwiN
- Realcom
- MLPowSim
- runmlwin
- Presentations**
- Examples
- User Forum
- CMM software support

- University of Bristol, Mplus/MLwiN User Group (MUGS) meeting (14th June 2011)
    - [Slides](#) (PDF, 1.0mb)
    - [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, 3.0mb)
    - [Stata do-file](#) (do, 0.3mb) to replicate all analyses presented in the slides.
  - 2011 American Sociological Association Spring Methodology Conference, Tilburg University (20th May 2011)
    - [Slides](#) (PDF, 1.0mb)
    - [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)
    - [Slides](#) (PDF, 2.0mb)
    - [Stata do-file](#) (do, 0.1mb) to replicate all analyses presented in the slides.



## SOFTWARE

MLwiN

Realcom

MLPowSim

runmlwin

→ Presentations

→ **Examples**

→ User Forum

CMM software support

[University home](#) > [Centre for Multilevel Modelling...](#) > [Software](#) > [runmlwin](#) > [Examples](#) Examples using runmlwin

## MLwiN User Manual

These do-files and log files replicate the analyses reported in the [MLwiN User Manual](#).

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](#))
- 15 - Diagnostics for Multilevel Models ([do](#) | [log](#))





## runmlwin user forum

Forum rules

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12 topics • Page 1 of 1

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

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LAST POST

**Replicate the entire MLwiN User Manual using runmlwin**

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

0

68

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

87

by GeorgeLeckie   
Fri Apr 01, 2011 4:06 pm

## TOPICS

REPLIES

VIEWS

LAST POST

**MCMC estimation**

by janna » Fri Apr 08, 2011 9:29 am

5

116

by ChrisCharlton   
Thu Jun 09, 2011 10:09 am**error: too few quotes**

by laura » Wed May 18, 2011 5:54 pm

4

73

by laura   
Thu May 19, 2011 1:01 pm**Fixed parameters as Odds ratio or Relative risk**

by Beatriz » Fri Apr 08, 2011 5:29 pm

4

145

by GeorgeLeckie   
Thu May 12, 2011 3:51 pm**Can you use Stata's predict command after runmlwin?**

by jbherman » Wed May 11, 2011 7:53 pm

1

59

by GeorgeLeckie   
Thu May 12, 2011 11:12 am**Error message: too many macros**

by Corrie » Wed Apr 27, 2011 3:58 pm

2

107

by ChrisCharlton   
Wed Apr 27, 2011 11:06 pm**Error message: No version information foundr(198)**

by Aknigge » Wed Apr 20, 2011 2:29 pm

3

86

by GeorgeLeckie   
Fri Apr 22, 2011 10:56 am**runmlwin with xlmwin trial version**

by GeorgeLeckie

# 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>