## TEST

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Table 1: CAPTION FOR TABLE										
Parameter	Estimate	Est.Error	l-95% CI	u-95% CI	Rhat	$Bulk\_ESS$	$Tail\_ESS$			
Group-Level Effects:										
fkClientID (Number of levels: 1034)										
sd(Intercept)	0.10	0.01	0.08	0.12	1.00	599	1106			
Population-Level Effects:										
Intercept	-0.03	0.04	-0.11	0.04	1.00	4700	5335			
PHQ9_baseline	-3.86	0.08	-4.03	-3.70	1.00	3647	4904			
PHQ9_change	-2.45	0.13	-2.70	-2.20	1.00	1342	3300			
SOFAS_baseline	0.01	0.06	-0.10	0.12	1.00	4767	5393			
SOFAS_change	0.41	0.07	0.27	0.55	1.00	6621	6049			
Family Specific Parameters:										
sigma	0.10	0.00	0.09	0.10	1.01	661	1473			
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 $Formula: aqol6d\_total\_w \sim PHQ9\_baseline + PHQ9\_change + SOFAS\_baseline + SOFAS\_change + (1 \mid fkClientID)$ 

Family: gaussian

 $Links: \ mu = log; \ sigma = identity$ 

Data: data\_tb (Number of observations: 1651)

Samples: 4 chains, each with iter = 4000; warmup = 2000; thin = 1;

total post-warmup samples = 8000

Samples were drawn using sampling (NUTS). For each parameter, Bulk\_ESS and Tail\_ESS are effective sample size measures, and Rhat is the potential scale reduction factor on split chains (at convergence, Rhat = 1).

Figure 1