

UserGuide09

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9.1 Introduction and description of the example data

```
data(bang, package = "R2MLwiN")
summary(bang)
```

```
##      woman      district      use
##  Min.   : 1.0    Min.   : 1.00  Not_using:1728
## 1st Qu.: 717.5  1st Qu.:14.00  Using   :1139
## Median :1434.0  Median :29.00
## Mean   :1434.0  Mean   :29.25
## 3rd Qu.:2150.5  3rd Qu.:45.00
## Max.   :2867.0  Max.   :61.00
##
##      use4      lc      age
## Sterilization      : 302  None      : 774  Min.   : -14.0000
## Modern_reversible_method: 555  One_child   : 517  1st Qu.: -8.0000
## Traditional_method      : 282  Two_children: 461  Median : -2.0000
## Not_using_contraception :1728  Three_plus  :1115  Mean   : -0.3279
##
##                                     3rd Qu.: 6.0000
##                                     Max.   : 19.0000
##
##      urban      educ      hindu      d_lit
## Rural:2063  None      :1806  Muslim:2480  Min.   :0.0000
## Urban: 804  Lower_primary : 357  Hindu : 387  1st Qu.:0.0850
##                                     Median :0.1100
##                                     Mean   :0.1115
##                                     3rd Qu.:0.1400
##                                     Max.   :0.3000
##
##      d_pray      cons
##  Min.   :0.1000  Min.   :1
## 1st Qu.:0.2900  1st Qu.:1
## Median :0.4100  Median :1
## Mean   :0.4253  Mean   :1
## 3rd Qu.:0.5500  3rd Qu.:1
## Max.   :0.7800  Max.   :1
```

9.2 Single-level logistic regression

Link functions

Interpretation of coefficients

Fitting a single-level logit model in MLwiN

```
addmargins(with(bang, table(lc, use)))

##                use
## lc            Not_using Using Sum
##  None                584   190  774
##  One_child           283   234  517
##  Two_children        234   227  461
##  Three_plus          627   488 1115
##  Sum                1728  1139 2867

(mymodel1 <- runMLwiN(logit(use) ~ 1 + lc, D = "Binomial", data = bang))

##
## -----
## MLwiN (version: 2.36) multilevel model (Binomial)
## Estimation algorithm: IGLS MQL1           Elapsed time : 3.32s
## Number of obs: 2867 (from total 2867)      The model converged after 4 iterations.
## Log likelihood:      NA
## Deviance statistic:  NA
## -----
## The model formula:
## logit(use) ~ 1 + lc
## Level 1: l1id
## -----
## The fixed part estimates:
##              Coef.   Std. Err.      z    Pr(>|z|)      [95% Conf.   Interval]
## Intercept      -1.12288    0.08348   -13.45  3.05e-41 ***    -1.28650    -0.95926
## lcOne_child      0.93275    0.12156    7.67  1.675e-14 ***     0.69450     1.17100
## lcTwo_children   1.09251    0.12509    8.73  2.466e-18 ***     0.84733     1.33768
## lcThree_plus     0.87225    0.10302    8.47  2.523e-17 ***     0.67033     1.07416
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## -----
## The random part estimates at the l1id level:
##              Coef.   Std. Err.
## var_bcons_1   1.00000    0.00000
## -----
linearHypothesis(mymodel1, "FP_lcOne_child = FP_lcTwo_children")

## Linear hypothesis test
##
## Hypothesis:
## FP_lcOne_child - FP_lcTwo_children = 0
##
## Model 1: restricted model
## Model 2: mymodel1
##
##   Res.Df Df  Chisq Pr(>Chisq)
```

```
## 1 2863
## 2 2862 1 1.5481 0.2134
```

A probit model

```
(mymodel2 <- runMLwiN(probit(use) ~ 1 + lc, D = "Binomial", data = bang))
```

```
##
## -----
## MLwiN (version: 2.36) multilevel model (Binomial)
## Estimation algorithm: IGLS MQL1 Elapsed time : 2.9s
## Number of obs: 2867 (from total 2867) The model converged after 4 iterations.
## Log likelihood: NA
## Deviance statistic: NA
## -----
## The model formula:
## probit(use) ~ 1 + lc
## Level 1: llid
## -----
## The fixed part estimates:
##
```

	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	Pr(> z)		[95% Conf.	Interval]
## Intercept	-0.68879	0.04915	-14.01	1.299e-44	***	-0.78513	-0.59245
## lcOne_child	0.56972	0.07396	7.70	1.328e-14	***	0.42476	0.71468
## lcTwo_children	0.66976	0.07631	8.78	1.69e-18	***	0.52018	0.81933
## lcThree_plus	0.53190	0.06195	8.59	8.977e-18	***	0.41049	0.65332

```
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## -----
## The random part estimates at the llid level:
##
```

	Coef.	Std. Err.
## var_bcons_1	1.00000	0.00000

```
## -----
```

```
(mymodel3 <- runMLwiN(logit(use) ~ 1 + lc + age, D = "Binomial", data = bang))
```

```
##
## -----
## MLwiN (version: 2.36) multilevel model (Binomial)
## Estimation algorithm: IGLS MQL1 Elapsed time : 3.15s
## Number of obs: 2867 (from total 2867) The model converged after 4 iterations.
## Log likelihood: NA
## Deviance statistic: NA
## -----
## The model formula:
## logit(use) ~ 1 + lc + age
## Level 1: llid
## -----
## The fixed part estimates:
##
```

	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	Pr(> z)		[95% Conf.	Interval]
## Intercept	-1.25598	0.09776	-12.85	8.821e-38	***	-1.44758	-1.06438
## lcOne_child	0.99131	0.12376	8.01	1.15e-15	***	0.74874	1.23388
## lcTwo_children	1.22356	0.13480	9.08	1.12e-19	***	0.95935	1.48777
## lcThree_plus	1.11655	0.13824	8.08	6.649e-16	***	0.84560	1.38750
## age	-0.01629	0.00609	-2.67	0.007514	**	-0.02823	-0.00435

```
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## -----
```

```
## The random part estimates at the l1id level:
##          Coef.   Std. Err.
## var_bcons_1  1.00000   0.00000
## -----
```

9.3 A two-level random intercept model

Model specification

Estimation procedures

Fitting a two-level random intercept model in MLwiN

```
(mymodel4 <- runMLwiN(
  logit(use) ~ 1 + lc + age + (1 | district),
  D = "Binomial",
  data = bang))

##
## -----
## MLwiN (version: 2.36) multilevel model (Binomial)
##      N min      mean max N_complete min_complete mean_complete
## district 60   3 47.78333 173           60           3      47.78333
##      max_complete
## district      173
## Estimation algorithm: IGLS MQL1      Elapsed time : 2.98s
## Number of obs: 2867 (from total 2867)      The model converged after 5 iterations.
## Log likelihood:      NA
## Deviance statistic:  NA
## -----
## The model formula:
## logit(use) ~ 1 + lc + age + (1 | district)
## Level 2: district      Level 1: l1id
## -----
## The fixed part estimates:
##      Coef.   Std. Err.      z    Pr(>|z|)      [95% Conf.   Interval]
## Intercept    -1.36711    0.12338   -11.08  1.557e-28   ***    -1.60893    -1.12529
## lcOne_child    0.98998    0.12643    7.83  4.869e-15   ***     0.74218     1.23777
## lcTwo_children  1.27523    0.13816    9.23  2.711e-20   ***     1.00443     1.54603
## lcThree_plus   1.21568    0.14245    8.53  1.413e-17   ***     0.93648     1.49487
## age           -0.01878    0.00625   -3.00  0.002659   **     -0.03102     -0.00653
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## -----
## The random part estimates at the district level:
##      Coef.   Std. Err.
## var_Intercept  0.27409    0.07138
## -----
## The random part estimates at the l1id level:
##      Coef.   Std. Err.
## var_bcons_1  1.00000    0.00000
## -----
(mymodel5 <- runMLwiN(
  logit(use) ~ 1 + lc + age + (1 | district),
```

```

D = "Binomial",
estoptions = list(
  nonlinear = c(N = 1, M = 2),
  startval = list(
    FP.b = mymodel4@FP,
    FP.v = mymodel4@FP.cov,
    RP.b = mymodel4@RP,
    RP.v = mymodel4@RP.cov)),
data = bang))

##
## -----
## MLwiN (version: 2.36) multilevel model (Binomial)
##      N min      mean max N_complete min_complete mean_complete
## district 60   3 47.78333 173           60           3      47.78333
##      max_complete
## district      173
## Estimation algorithm: IGLS PQL2      Elapsed time : 3.39s
## Number of obs: 2867 (from total 2867)      The model converged after 5 iterations.
## Log likelihood:      NA
## Deviance statistic:  NA
## -----
## The model formula:
## logit(use) ~ 1 + lc + age + (1 | district)
## Level 2: district      Level 1: l1id
## -----
## The fixed part estimates:
##      Coef.      Std. Err.      z      Pr(>|z|)      [95% Conf.      Interval]
## Intercept      -1.46602      0.12791     -11.46     2.058e-30     ***      -1.71671      -1.21532
## lcOne_child      1.06285      0.12882      8.25     1.575e-16     ***      0.81037      1.31533
## lcTwo_children    1.37010      0.14167      9.67     4.014e-22     ***      1.09242      1.64778
## lcThree_plus      1.30391      0.14595      8.93     4.104e-19     ***      1.01786      1.58997
## age      -0.02005      0.00640      -3.13     0.001747     **      -0.03260      -0.00749
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## -----
## The random part estimates at the district level:
##      Coef.      Std. Err.
## var_Intercept    0.30776      0.07899
## -----
## The random part estimates at the l1id level:
##      Coef.      Std. Err.
## var_bcons_1      1.00000      0.00000
## -----
linearHypothesis(mymodel5, "RP2_var_Intercept = 0")

## Linear hypothesis test
##
## Hypothesis:
## RP2_var_Intercept = 0
##
## Model 1: restricted model
## Model 2: mymodel5
##
##      Res.Df Df    Chisq Pr(>Chisq)

```

```
## 1    2861
## 2    2860  1 15.181  9.769e-05 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Variance partition coefficient

```
set.seed(1)

invlogit <- function(x) exp(x)/(1 + exp(x))

u <- sqrt(coef(mymodel5)["RP2_var_Intercept"]) * qnorm(runif(5000))

p1 <- invlogit(coef(mymodel5)["FP_Intercept"] + u)

p2 <- invlogit(coef(mymodel5)["FP_Intercept"] +
               coef(mymodel5)["FP_lc3plus"] +
               coef(mymodel5)["FP_age"] * -9.7 + u)

p3 <- invlogit(coef(mymodel5)["FP_Intercept"] +
               coef(mymodel5)["FP_age"] * 15.3 + u)

v1 <- p1 * (1 - p1)
lev2var1 <- sd(p1)^2
lev1var1 <- mean(v1)

v2 <- p2 * (1 - p2)
lev2var2 <- sd(p2)^2
lev1var2 <- mean(v2)

v3 <- p3 * (1 - p3)
lev2var3 <- sd(p3)^2
lev1var3 <- mean(v3)

cat(
  paste0("VPC = ", lev2var1/(lev2var1 + lev1var1)))
## VPC = 0.0491754292049843

cat(
  paste0(
    "VPC for a young women with 3+ children (low probability use) = ",
    lev2var2/(lev2var2 + lev1var2)))
## VPC for a young women with 3+ children (low probability use) = NA

cat(
  paste0(
    "VPC for an old woman with no children (high probability use) = ",
    lev2var3/(lev2var3 + lev1var3)))
## VPC for an old woman with no children (high probability use) = 0.0419272272718661
```

Adding further explanatory variables

```
table(bang$educ)

##
##           None           Lower_primary           Upper_primary
##          1806             357             265
## Secondary_and_above
##             439

(mymodel6 <-
  runMLwiN(
    logit(use) ~ 1 + lc + age + urban + educ + hindu + (1 | district),
    D = "Binomial", estoptions = list(
      nonlinear = c(N = 1, M = 2),
      startval = list(
        FP.b = mymodel5@FP,
        FP.v = mymodel5@FP.cov,
        RP.b = mymodel5@RP,
        RP.v = mymodel5@RP.cov)),
    data = bang))

##
## -----
## MLwiN (version: 2.36) multilevel model (Binomial)
##           N min      mean max N_complete min_complete mean_complete
## district 60   3 47.78333 173           60           3       47.78333
##           max_complete
## district      173
## Estimation algorithm: IGLS PQL2           Elapsed time : 3.1s
## Number of obs: 2867 (from total 2867)           The model converged after 5 iterations.
## Log likelihood:      NA
## Deviance statistic:  NA
## -----
## The model formula:
## logit(use) ~ 1 + lc + age + urban + educ + hindu + (1 | district)
## Level 2: district      Level 1: llid
## -----
## The fixed part estimates:
##           Coef.      Std. Err.      z      Pr(>|z|)      [95% Conf.      Interval]
## Intercept      -2.05249      0.13819     -14.85     6.704e-50     ***      -2.32334      -1.78164
## lcOne_child      1.15141      0.13413      8.58      9.12e-18     ***       0.88853       1.41429
## lcTwo_children    1.51227      0.14734     10.26     1.026e-24     ***       1.22349       1.80105
## lcThree_plus     1.50191      0.15271      9.83      7.972e-23     ***       1.20260       1.80122
## age             -0.01736      0.00665     -2.61      0.009033     **        -0.03039       -0.00433
## urbanUrban        0.53306      0.10482      5.09      3.665e-07     ***       0.32762       0.73850
## educLower_primary 0.24654      0.12836      1.92      0.05478      .         -0.00505       0.49812
## educUpper_primary 0.72433      0.14380      5.04      4.731e-07     ***       0.44248       1.00618
## educSecondary_and_above 1.17020      0.12716      9.20      3.506e-20     ***       0.92096       1.41944
## hinduHindu        0.43282      0.12765      3.39      0.0006973     ***       0.18263       0.68301
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## -----
## The random part estimates at the district level:
##           Coef.      Std. Err.
## var_Intercept  0.23364      0.06534
```

```
## -----
## The random part estimates at the l1id level:
##          Coef.   Std. Err.
## var_bcons_1  1.00000    0.00000
## -----
```

9.4 A two-level random coefficient model

```
(mymodel7 <-
  runMLwiN(
    logit(use) ~ 1 + lc + age + urban + educ + hindu +
      (1 + urban | district),
    D = "Binomial",
    estoptions = list(
      nonlinear = c(N = 1, M = 2),
      startval = list(FP.b = mymodel6@FP,
        FP.v = mymodel6@FP.cov,
        RP.b = mymodel6@RP,
        RP.v = mymodel6@RP.cov)),
    data = bang))

##
## -----
## MLwiN (version: 2.36) multilevel model (Binomial)
##          N min      mean max N_complete min_complete mean_complete
## district 60   3 47.78333 173          60           3       47.78333
##          max_complete
## district          173
## Estimation algorithm: IGLS PQL2          Elapsed time : 3.22s
## Number of obs: 2867 (from total 2867)          The model converged after 8 iterations.
## Log likelihood: NA
## Deviance statistic: NA
## -----
## The model formula:
## logit(use) ~ 1 + lc + age + urban + educ + hindu + (1 + urban |
##          district)
## Level 2: district      Level 1: l1id
## -----
## The fixed part estimates:
##          Coef.   Std. Err.      z    Pr(>|z|)      [95% Conf.   Interval]
## Intercept      -2.09365    0.14823   -14.12  2.704e-45    ***    -2.38418    -1.80312
## lcOne_child      1.16597    0.13489    8.64   5.44e-18    ***     0.90159     1.43036
## lcTwo_children   1.52627    0.14841   10.28   8.31e-25    ***     1.23539     1.81715
## lcThree_plus     1.52278    0.15408    9.88   4.924e-23    ***     1.22079     1.82477
## age             -0.01818    0.00670   -2.71   0.00667    **     -0.03131    -0.00504
## urbanUrban       0.57420    0.13647    4.21   2.58e-05    ***     0.30674     0.84167
## educLower_primary 0.24518    0.12951    1.89   0.05834    .      -0.00866     0.49901
## educUpper_primary 0.73327    0.14533    5.05   4.523e-07    ***     0.44843     1.01811
## educSecondary_and_above 1.17969    0.12839    9.19   4.003e-20    ***     0.92804     1.43134
## hinduHindu       0.50956    0.13292    3.83   0.0001263   ***     0.24904     0.77007
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## -----
## The random part estimates at the district level:
##          Coef.   Std. Err.
```



```
##
##   Res.Df Df    Chisq Pr(>Chisq)
## 1    2855
## 2    2853  2 5.4717    0.06484 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(mymodel8 <-
  runMLwiN(
    logit(use) ~ 1 + lc + age + urban + educ + hindu + d_lit + d_pray +
      (1 + urban | district),
    D = "Binomial",
    estoptions = list(
      nonlinear = c(N = 1, M = 2),
      startval = list(
        FP.b = mymodel7@FP,
        FP.v = mymodel7@FP.cov,
        RP.b = mymodel7@RP,
        RP.v = mymodel7@RP.cov)),
    data = bang))

##
## -----
## MLwiN (version: 2.36) multilevel model (Binomial)
##      N min      mean max N_complete min_complete mean_complete
## district 60    3 47.78333 173           60           3      47.78333
##      max_complete
## district      173
## Estimation algorithm: IGLS PQL2      Elapsed time : 3.22s
## Number of obs: 2867 (from total 2867)      The model converged after 6 iterations.
## Log likelihood:      NA
## Deviance statistic:  NA
## -----
## The model formula:
## logit(use) ~ 1 + lc + age + urban + educ + hindu + d_lit + d_pray +
##      (1 + urban | district)
## Level 2: district      Level 1: l1id
## -----
## The fixed part estimates:
##
##      Coef.      Std. Err.      z      Pr(>|z|)      [95% Conf. Interval]
## Intercept      -1.72295      0.26327     -6.54      5.976e-11      ***      -2.23896      -1.20695
## lcOne_child      1.17020      0.13503      8.67      4.462e-18      ***      0.90555      1.43486
## lcTwo_children    1.53401      0.14861     10.32      5.6e-25      ***      1.24273      1.82529
## lcThree_plus      1.52828      0.15425      9.91      3.857e-23      ***      1.22595      1.83061
## age      -0.01814      0.00670     -2.71      0.006761      **      -0.03127      -0.00501
## urbanUrban      0.52822      0.13814      3.82      0.0001314      ***      0.25747      0.79897
## educLower_primary 0.23770      0.12995      1.83      0.06738      .      -0.01700      0.49239
## educUpper_primary 0.74232      0.14559      5.10      3.421e-07      ***      0.45697      1.02768
## educSecondary_and_above 1.19596      0.12895      9.27      1.779e-20      ***      0.94323      1.44869
## hinduHindu      0.50955      0.13249      3.85      0.0001201      ***      0.24987      0.76922
## d_lit      2.07495      1.70615      1.22      0.2239      .      -1.26905      5.41894
## d_pray      -1.40837      0.53393     -2.64      0.008346      **      -2.45486      -0.36188
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## -----
## The random part estimates at the district level:
```

```
##              Coef.      Std. Err.
## var_Intercept      0.30501      0.08818
## cov_Intercept_urbanUrban  -0.23343      0.10549
## var_urbanUrban      0.35162      0.17408
## -----
## The random part estimates at the llid level:
##              Coef.      Std. Err.
## var_bcons_1      1.00000      0.00000
## -----
```

Modelling district-level variation with district-level proportions

```
bangshort <- summaryBy(
  use + cons ~ district + d_lit + d_pray,
  FUN = c(mean, sum), data = bang)

bangshort$use.sum <- NULL
colnames(bangshort) <- c("district", "d_lit", "d_pray", "use", "cons", "denom")
bangshort$use <- bangshort$use - 1
```

```
(mymodel9 <-
runMLwiN(
  logit(use, denom) ~ 1 + d_lit + d_pray + (1 | district),
  D = "Binomial", data = bangshort))

##
## -----
## MLwiN (version: 2.36) multilevel model (Binomial)
##      N min mean max N_complete min_complete mean_complete
## district 60    1    1    1          60              1          1
##      max_complete
## district          1
## Estimation algorithm: IGLS MQL1          Elapsed time : 9.02s
## Number of obs: 60 (from total 60)          The model converged after 4 iterations.
## Log likelihood:      NA
## Deviance statistic:  NA
## -----
## The model formula:
## logit(use, denom) ~ 1 + d_lit + d_pray + (1 | district)
## Level 2: district      Level 1: l1id
## -----
## The fixed part estimates:
##      Coef.      Std. Err.      z    Pr(>|z|)      [95% Conf. Interval]
## Intercept  -0.39797    0.23395   -1.70   0.08892      -0.85650    0.06056
## d_lit       3.75968    1.61790    2.32   0.02014      0.58865    6.93071
## d_pray     -1.19571    0.50106   -2.39   0.01702     -2.17777   -0.21366
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```

## -----
## The random part estimates at the district level:
##           Coef.   Std. Err.
## var_Intercept  0.21061    0.05890
## -----
## The random part estimates at the llid level:
##           Coef.   Std. Err.
## var_bcons_1    1.00000    0.00000
## -----
(mymodel10 <-
  runMLwiN(
    logit(use, denom) ~ 1 + d_lit + d_pray + (1 | district),
    D = "Binomial",
    estoptions = list(
      nonlinear = c(N = 1, M = 2),
      startval = list(
        FP.b = mymodel9@FP,
        FP.v = mymodel9@FP.cov,
        RP.b = mymodel9@RP,
        RP.v = mymodel9@RP.cov)),
    data = bangshort))

##
## -----
## MLwiN (version: 2.36) multilevel model (Binomial)
##           N min mean max N_complete min_complete mean_complete
## district 60   1   1   1           60           1           1
##           max_complete
## district           1
## Estimation algorithm: IGLS PQL2           Elapsed time : 4.72s
## Number of obs: 60 (from total 60)           The model converged after 5 iterations.
## Log likelihood: NA
## Deviance statistic: NA
## -----
## The model formula:
## logit(use, denom) ~ 1 + d_lit + d_pray + (1 | district)
## Level 2: district      Level 1: llid
## -----
## The fixed part estimates:
##           Coef.   Std. Err.      z    Pr(>|z|)      [95% Conf.   Interval]
## Intercept  -0.42665    0.24072   -1.77    0.07633    .      -0.89845    0.04515
## d_lit       3.99760    1.68806    2.37    0.01788    *       0.68906    7.30614
## d_pray      -1.25083    0.52205   -2.40    0.01658    *      -2.27402   -0.22763
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## -----
## The random part estimates at the district level:
##           Coef.   Std. Err.
## var_Intercept  0.22523    0.06234
## -----
## The random part estimates at the llid level:
##           Coef.   Std. Err.
## var_bcons_1    1.00000    0.00000
## -----

```

Literatur

Hox, Joop, and Leoniek Wijngaards-de Meij. 2014. “The Multilevel Regression Model.” In *The Sage Handbook of Regression Analysis and Causal Inference*, edited by Henning Best and Christof Wolf, 133–52. SAGE Publications Ltd. doi:10.4135/9781446288146.n7.

Zhang, Zhengzheng, Richard M. A. Parker, Christopher M. J. Charlton, George Leckie, and William J. Browne. 2016. “R2MLwiN: A Package to Run Mlwin from Within R.” *Journal of Statistical Software* 72 (10). doi:10.18637/jss.v072.i10.