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```
bayes: glm — Bayesian generalized linear models
```

Description Quick start Menu Syntax
Remarks and examples Stored results Methods and formulas Also see

Description

bayes: glm fits a Bayesian generalized linear model to outcomes of different types such as continuous, binary, count, and so on; see [BAYES] bayes and [R] glm for details.

Quick start

Bayesian generalized linear model of y on x1 and x2, using the Gaussian family and log link and using default normal priors for regression coefficients

```
bayes: glm y x1 x2, family(gaussian) link(log)
```

Use a standard deviation of 10 instead of 100 for the default normal priors

```
bayes, normalprior(10): glm y x1 x2, family(gaussian) link(log)
```

Use uniform priors for the slopes and a normal prior for the intercept

```
bayes, prior({y: x1 x2}, uniform(-10,10)) ///
prior({y:_cons}, normal(0,10)): ///
glm y x1 x2, family(gaussian) link(log)
```

Save simulation results to simdata.dta, and use a random-number seed for reproducibility

```
bayes, saving(simdata) rseed(123): ///
glm y x1 x2, family(gaussian) link(log)
```

Specify 20,000 Markov chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) samples, set length of the burn-in period to 5,000, and request that a dot be displayed every 500 simulations

```
bayes, mcmcsize(20000) burnin(5000) dots(500): ///
glm y x1 x2, family(gaussian) link(log)
```

In the above, request that the 90% highest posterior density (HPD) credible interval be displayed instead of the default 95% equal-tailed credible interval

```
bayes, clevel(90) hpd
```

Fit a logit model and display results as odds ratios

```
bayes: glm z x1 x2, family(binomial) eform
```

Display odds ratios on replay

```
bayes, eform
```

Also see Quick start in [BAYES] bayes and Quick start in [R] glm.

Menu

Statistics > Generalized linear models > Bayesian generalized linear models (GLM)

Syntax

*noblocking

```
\texttt{bayes} \ \big[ \ , \ \textit{bayesopts} \, \big] : \ \texttt{glm} \ \textit{depvar} \ \big[ \ \textit{indepvars} \, \big] \ \big[ \ \textit{if} \, \big] \ \big[ \ \textit{in} \, \big] \ \big[ \ \textit{weight} \, \big] \ \big[ \ , \ \textit{options} \, \big]
                                Description
 options
Model
 family(familyname)
                                distribution of depvar; default is family(gaussian)
 link(linkname)
                                link function; default is canonical link for family() specified
Model 2
 noconstant
                                suppress constant term
 exposure(varname)
                                include ln(varname) in model with coefficient constrained to 1
 offset(varname)
                                include varname in model with coefficient constrained to 1
 asis
                                retain perfect predictor variables
 mu(varname)
                                use varname as the initial estimate for the mean of depvar
 init(varname)
                                synonym for mu(varname)
Reporting
 eform
                                report exponentiated coefficients
 display_options
                                control spacing, line width, and base and empty cells
 level(#)
                                set credible level; default is level(95)
 indepvars may contain factor variables; see [U] 11.4.3 Factor variables.
 depvar and indepvars may contain time-series operators; see [U] 11.4.4 Time-series varlists.
 fweights are allowed; see [U] 11.1.6 weight.
 bayes: glm, level() is equivalent to bayes, clevel(): glm.
 For a detailed description of options, see Options in [R] glm.
                                     Description
 bayesopts
 Priors
*normalprior(#)
                                     specify standard deviation of default normal priors for regression
                                        coefficients; default is normalprior(100)
 prior(priorspec)
                                     prior for model parameters; this option may be repeated
                                     show model summary without estimation
 dryrun
 Simulation
 nchains(#)
                                     number of chains; default is to simulate one chain
 mcmcsize(#)
                                     MCMC sample size; default is mcmcsize(10000)
 burnin(#)
                                     burn-in period; default is burnin(2500)
 thinning(#)
                                     thinning interval; default is thinning(1)
 rseed(#)
                                     random-number seed
 exclude(paramref)
                                     specify model parameters to be excluded from the simulation results
Blocking
*blocksize(#)
                                     maximum block size; default is blocksize(50)
 block(paramref, blockopts) specify a block of model parameters; this option may be repeated
 blocksummary
                                     display block summary
```

do not block parameters by default

Ini	tia	iza	tion

Initialization		
<pre>initial(initspec)</pre>	specify initial values for model parameters with a single chain	
<pre>init#(initspec)</pre>	specify initial values for #th chain; requires nchains()	
<pre>initall(initspec)</pre>	specify initial values for all chains; requires nchains()	
<u>nomleinit</u> ial	suppress the use of maximum likelihood estimates as starting values	
<u>initrand</u> om	specify random initial values	
<u>initsumm</u> ary	display initial values used for simulation	
* <u>noi</u> sily	display output from the estimation command during initialization	
Adaptation		
<pre>adaptation(adaptopts)</pre>	control the adaptive MCMC procedure	
scale(#)	initial multiplier for scale factor; default is scale(2.38)	
\underline{cov} ariance (cov)	initial proposal covariance; default is the identity matrix	
Reporting		
<pre>clevel(#)</pre>	set credible interval level; default is clevel(95)	
hpd	display HPD credible intervals instead of the default equal-tailed credible intervals	
eform (string)	report exponentiated coefficients and, optionally, label as string	
batch(#)	specify length of block for batch-means calculations; default is batch(0)	
<pre>saving(filename[, replace])</pre>	save simulation results to filename.dta	
nomodelsummary	suppress model summary	
chainsdetail	display detailed simulation summary for each chain	
[no]dots	suppress dots or display dots every 100 iterations and iteration numbers every 1,000 iterations; default is nodots	
$\mathtt{dots}(\#ig[\ ,\ \mathtt{every}(\#)\ ig])$	display dots as simulation is performed	
[no]show(paramref)	specify model parameters to be excluded from or included in the output	
<u>notab</u> le	suppress estimation table	
<u>nohead</u> er	suppress output header	
title(string)	display string as title above the table of parameter estimates	
display_options	control spacing, line width, and base and empty cells	

Advanced

search(search_options) control the search for feasible initial values corrlag(#) specify maximum autocorrelation lag; default varies specify autocorrelation tolerance; default is corrtol(0.01) corrtol(#)

priorspec and paramref are defined in [BAYES] bayesmh.

paramref may contain factor variables; see [U] 11.4.3 Factor variables.

collect is allowed; see [U] 11.1.10 Prefix commands.

See [U] 20 Estimation and postestimation commands for more capabilities of estimation commands.

Model parameters are regression coefficients {depvar:indepvars}. Use the dryrun option to see the definitions of model parameters prior to estimation.

For a detailed description of bayesopts, see Options in [BAYES] bayes.

^{*}Starred options are specific to the bayes prefix; other options are common between bayes and bayesmh. Options prior() and block() may be repeated.

Remarks and examples

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For a general introduction to Bayesian analysis, see [BAYES] **Intro**. For a general introduction to Bayesian estimation using an adaptive Metropolis–Hastings algorithm, see [BAYES] **bayesmh**. For remarks and examples specific to the bayes prefix, see [BAYES] **bayes**. For details about the estimation command, see [R] **glm**.

For a simple example of the bayes prefix, see *Introductory example* in [BAYES] bayes. Also see *Generalized linear model* in [BAYES] bayes.

bayes: glm does not estimate the scale parameter but uses a fixed value as provided by the glm command. If you want to fit a GLM and estimate the scale parameter, use bayes: meglm without specifying random effects.

Stored results

See Stored results in [BAYES] bayes.

Methods and formulas

See Methods and formulas in [BAYES] bayesmh.

Also see

[BAYES] bayes — Bayesian regression models using the bayes prefix⁺

[R] glm — Generalized linear models

[BAYES] **Bayesian postestimation** — Postestimation tools for bayesmh and the bayes prefix

[BAYES] **Bayesian estimation** — Bayesian estimation commands

[BAYES] **Bayesian commands** — Introduction to commands for Bayesian analysis

[BAYES] **Intro** — Introduction to Bayesian analysis

[BAYES] Glossary

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