Title

bayes: logistic — Bayesian logistic regression, reporting odds ratios

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

Description

bayes: logistic fits a Bayesian logistic regression to a binary outcome; see [BAYES] bayes and [R] logistic for details.

Quick start

- Bayesian logistic regression of y on x1 and x2, using default normal priors for regression coefficients bayes: logistic y x1 x2
- Use a standard deviation of 10 instead of 100 for the default normal priors bayes, normalprior(10): logistic y x1 x2
- 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)): logistic y x1 x2
- Save simulation results to simdata.dta, and use a random-number seed for reproducibility bayes, saving(simdata) rseed(123): logistic y x1 x2
- 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): logistic y x1 x2
- 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

Display coefficients instead of odds ratios bayes: logistic y x1 x2, coef

Display coefficients on replay bayes, coef

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

Menu

Statistics > Binary outcomes > Bayesian regression > Logistic regression

Syntax

bayes $[, bayesopts]$: logistic depvar indepvars $[if]$ $[in]$ $[weight]$ $[, options]$
options	Description
Model	
<u>nocons</u> tant	suppress constant term
<u>off</u> set(<i>varname</i>)	include varname in model with coefficient constrained to 1
asis	retain perfect predictor variables
Reporting	
coef	report estimated coefficients
display_options	control spacing, line width, and base and empty cells
<u>l</u> evel(#)	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: logistic, level() is equivalent to bayes, clevel(): logistic. For a detailed description of options, see Options in [R] logistic.

bayesopts	Description
Priors	
* <u>normalpr</u> ior(#)	specify standard deviation of default normal priors for regression coefficients; default is normalprior(100)
prior(<i>priorspec</i>)	prior for model parameters; this option may be repeated
dryrun	show model summary without estimation
Simulation	
nchains(#)	number of chains; default is to simulate one chain
<pre>mcmcsize(#)</pre>	MCMC sample size; default is mcmcsize(10000)
<u>burn</u> in(#)	burn-in period; default is burnin(2500)
<u>thin</u> ning(#)	thinning interval; default is thinning(1)
rseed(#)	random-number seed
<pre>exclude(paramref)</pre>	specify model parameters to be excluded from the simulation results
Blocking	
*blocksize(#)	maximum block size; default is blocksize(50)
<pre>block(paramref[, blockopts]) blocksummary</pre>	specify a block of model parameters; this option may be repeated display block summary
*noblocking	do not block parameters by default

Initialization	
<pre>initial(initspec) init#(initspec)</pre>	specify initial values for model parameters with a single chain
<pre>init#(initspec) init=pll(initspec)</pre>	specify initial values for #th chain; requires nchains()
initall(<i>initspec</i>)	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	
adaptation(<i>adaptopts</i>)	control the adaptive MCMC procedure
<u>sc</u> ale(#)	initial multiplier for scale factor; default is scale(2.38)
<u>cov</u> ariance(<i>cov</i>)	initial proposal covariance; default is the identity matrix
Reporting	
<u>clev</u> el(#)	set credible interval level; default is clevel(95)
hpd	display HPD credible intervals instead of the default equal-tailed
	credible intervals
* coef	report estimated coefficients
<u>ef</u> orm[(<i>string</i>)]	report exponentiated coefficients and, optionally, label as string
<pre>batch(#)</pre>	specify length of block for batch-means calculations; default is batch(0)
<pre>saving(filename[, replace])</pre>	save simulation results to <i>filename</i> .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
<pre>dots(#[, every(#)])</pre>	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
<pre>title(string)</pre>	display string as title above the table of parameter estimates
display_options	control spacing, line width, and base and empty cells
Advanced	
<pre>search(search_options)</pre>	control the search for feasible initial values
corrlag(#)	specify maximum autocorrelation lag; default varies
corrtol(#)	specify autocorrelation tolerance; default is corrtol(0.01)

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

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.

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] **logistic**.

For a simple example of the bayes prefix, see *Introductory example* in [BAYES] bayes. Also see *Logistic regression with perfect predictors* in [BAYES] bayes.

Stored results

See Stored results in [BAYES] bayes.

Methods and formulas

See Methods and formulas in [BAYES] bayesmh.

Reference

Balov, N. 2017. Bayesian logistic regression with Cauchy priors using the bayes prefix. The Stata Blog: Not Elsewhere Classified. https://blog.stata.com/2017/09/08/bayesian-logistic-regression-with-cauchy-priors-using-the-bayes-prefix/.

Also see

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

[R] logistic — Logistic regression, reporting odds ratios

[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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