Title

bayes: ologit — Bayesian ordered logistic regression

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

Description

bayes: ologit fits a Bayesian ordered logistic regression to an ordinal outcome; see [BAYES] bayes and [R] ologit for details.

Quick start

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

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

Menu

Statistics > Ordinal outcomes > Bayesian regression > Ordered logistic regression

Syntax

options	Description
Nodel	
<u>off</u> set(<i>varname</i>)	include varname in model with coefficient constrained to 1
Reporting	
or	report odds ratios
display_options	control spacing, line width, and base and empty cells
<u>l</u> evel(#)	set credible level; default is level(95)

fweights are allowed; see [U] 11.1.6 weight.

bayes: ologit, level() is equivalent to bayes, clevel(): ologit.

For a detailed description of options, see Options in [R] ologit.

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)
block(paramref[, blockopts])	specify a block of model parameters; this option may be repeated
<u>blocksumm</u> ary	display block summary
* <u>noblock</u> ing	do not block parameters by default
Initialization	
<u>init</u> ial(<i>initspec</i>)	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		
adaptation(<i>adaptopts</i>)	control the adaptive MCMC procedure	
<u>scale</u> (#)	initial multiplier for scale factor; default is scale(2.38)	
<pre>covariance(cov)</pre>	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	
or	report odds ratios	
<u>ef</u> orm (<i>string</i>)	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 <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	
dots(# $[, every(#)]$)	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} and cutpoints {cut1}, {cut2}, and so on. Use the dryrun option to see the definitions of model parameters prior to estimation.

Flat priors, flat, are used by default for cutpoints.

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] **ologit**.

For a simple example of the bayes prefix, see Introductory example in [BAYES] bayes.

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] ologit — Ordered logistic regression

[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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