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bayes: zinb — Bayesian zero-inflated negative binomial regression

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

Description

bayes: zinb fits a Bayesian zero-inflated negative binomial regression to a nonnegative count outcome with a high fraction of zeros; see [BAYES] bayes and [R] zinb for details.

Quick start

Bayesian zero-inflated negative binomial regression of y on x1 and x2, using z to model excess zeros and using default normal priors for regression coefficients and log-overdispersion parameter bayes: zinb y x1 x2, inflate(z)

Use a standard deviation of 10 instead of 100 for the default normal priors bayes, normalprior(10): zinb y x1 x2, inflate(z)

Use uniform priors for the slopes and a normal prior for the intercept of the main regression bayes, prior({y: x1 x2}, uniform(-10,10)) ///
prior({y:_cons}, normal(0,10)): zinb y x1 x2, inflate(z)

Save simulation results to simdata.dta, and use a random-number seed for reproducibility bayes, saving(simdata) rseed(123): zinb y x1 x2, inflate(z)

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): zinb y x1 x2, inflate(z)

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 incidence-rate ratios instead of coefficients

bayes: zinb y x1 x2, inflate(z) irr

Display incidence-rate ratios on replay

bayes, irr

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

Menu

Statistics > Count outcomes > Bayesian regression > Zero-inflated negative binomial regression

Syntax

```
bayes [, bayesopts]: zinb depvar [indepvars] [if] [in] [weight],
    inflate(varlist[, offset(varname)]|_cons) [options]
```

options	Description
Model	
' <u>inf</u> late()	equation that determines whether the count is zero
noconstant	suppress constant term
$exposure(varname_e)$	include $ln(varname_e)$ in model with coefficient constrained to 1
$offset(varname_o)$	include <i>varname</i> ₀ in model with coefficient constrained to 1
probit	use probit model to characterize excess zeros; default is logit
Reporting	
irr	report incidence-rate ratios
display_options	control spacing, line width, and base and empty cells
<pre>level(#)</pre>	set credible level; default is level(95)

* inflate(varlist[, offset(varname)] | _cons) is required.
indepvars and varlist may contain factor variables; see [U] 11.4.3 Factor variables.
fweights are allowed; see [U] 11.1.6 weight.
bayes: zinb, level() is equivalent to bayes, clevel(): zinb.

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

*blocksize(#)

blocksummary

*noblocking

bayesopts	Description
Priors	
* <u>normalpr</u> ior(#)	specify standard deviation of default normal priors for regression coefficients and log-overdispersion parameter; default is normalprior(100)
<pre>prior(priorspec)</pre>	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)
<pre>burnin(#)</pre>	burn-in period; default is burnin(2500)
thinning(#)	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	

block(paramref [, blockopts]) specify a block of model parameters; this option may be repeated

do not block parameters by default

display block summary

maximum block size; default is blocksize(50)

Initialization	
<pre>init_ial(initspec)</pre>	specify initial values for model parameters with a single chain
init#(initspec)	specify initial values for #th chain; requires nchains()
initall(initspec)	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(adaptopts)	control the adaptive MCMC procedure
<u>sc</u> ale(#)	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
*irr	report incidence-rate ratios
<pre>eform[(string)]</pre>	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
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

noheader 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 specify maximum autocorrelation lag; default varies corrlag(#) corrtol(#) specify autocorrelation tolerance; default is corrtol(0.01)

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} for the main regression and {inflate:varlist} for the inflation equation and log-overdispersion parameter {lnalpha}. 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] **zinb**.

For a simple example of the bayes prefix, see *Introductory example* in [BAYES] bayes. Also see *Zero-inflated negative binomial model* 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<sup>+</sup>
```

[R] zinb — Zero-inflated negative binomial 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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