

**bayes: oprobit** — Bayesian ordered probit regression

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## Description

`bayes: oprobit` fits a Bayesian ordered probit regression to an ordinal outcome; see [\[BAYES\] bayes](#) and [\[R\] oprobit](#) for details.

## Quick start

Bayesian ordered probit regression of `y` on `x1` and `x2`, using default normal priors for regression coefficients and flat priors for cutpoints

```
bayes: oprobit y x1 x2
```

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

```
bayes, normalprior(10): oprobit 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)): oprobit y x1 x2
```

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

```
bayes, saving(simdata) rseed(123): oprobit y x1 x2
```

Specify 20,000 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): oprobit y x1 x2
```

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

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

Also see [Quick start](#) in [\[BAYES\] bayes](#) and [Quick start](#) in [\[R\] oprobit](#).

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## Syntax

```
bayes [ , bayesopts ] : oprobit depvar [indepvars] [if] [in] [weight] [ , options ]
```

<i>options</i>	Description
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<b>Model</b>	
<u>offset</u> ( <i>varname</i> )	include <i>varname</i> in model with coefficient constrained to 1
<u>collinear</u>	keep collinear variables

<b>Reporting</b>	
<u>display_options</u>	control spacing, line width, and base and empty cells
<u>level</u> (#)	set credible level; default is <code>level(95)</code>

*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: oprobit, level()` is equivalent to `bayes, clevel()`: `oprobit`.

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

<i>bayesopts</i>	Description
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<b>Priors</b>	
* <u>normalprior</u> (#)	specify standard deviation of default normal priors for regression coefficients; default is <code>normalprior(100)</code>
<u>prior</u> ( <i>priorspec</i> )	prior for model parameters; this option may be repeated
<u>dryrun</u>	show model summary without estimation

<b>Simulation</b>	
<u>mcmcsize</u> (#)	MCMC sample size; default is <code>mcmcsize(10000)</code>
<u>burnin</u> (#)	burn-in period; default is <code>burnin(2500)</code>
<u>thinning</u> (#)	thinning interval; default is <code>thinning(1)</code>
<u>rseed</u> (#)	random-number seed
<u>exclude</u> ( <i>paramref</i> )	specify model parameters to be excluded from the simulation results

<b>Blocking</b>	
* <u>blocksize</u> (#)	maximum block size; default is <code>blocksize(50)</code>
<u>block</u> ( <i>paramref</i> [ , <i>blockopts</i> ])	specify a block of model parameters; this option may be repeated
<u>blocksummary</u>	display block summary
* <u>noblocking</u>	do not block parameters by default

<b>Initialization</b>	
<u>initial</u> ( <i>initspec</i> )	initial values for model parameters
<u>nomleinitial</u>	suppress the use of maximum likelihood estimates as starting values
<u>initransom</u>	specify random initial values
<u>initsummary</u>	display initial values used for simulation
* <u>noisily</u>	display output from the estimation command during initialization

<b>Adaptation</b>	
<u>adaptation</u> ( <i>adaptopts</i> )	control the adaptive MCMC procedure
<u>scale</u> (#)	initial multiplier for scale factor; default is <code>scale(2.38)</code>
<u>covariance</u> ( <i>cov</i> )	initial proposal covariance; default is the identity matrix

Reporting

<code>clevel(#)</code>	set credible interval level; default is <code>clevel(95)</code>
<code>hpd</code>	display HPD credible intervals instead of the default equal-tailed credible intervals
<code>eform[<i>(string)</i>]</code>	report exponentiated coefficients and, optionally, label as <i>string</i>
<code>batch(#)</code>	specify length of block for batch-means calculations; default is <code>batch(0)</code>
<code>saving(filename[, replace])</code>	save simulation results to <i>filename.dta</i>
<code>nomodelsummary</code>	suppress model summary
<code>[no]dots</code>	suppress dots or display dots every 100 iterations and iteration numbers every 1,000 iterations; default is <code>nodots</code>
<code>dots(#[, every(#)])</code>	display dots as simulation is performed
<code>[no]show(paramref)</code>	specify model parameters to be excluded from or included in the output
<code>notable</code>	suppress estimation table
<code>noheader</code>	suppress output header
<code>title(string)</code>	display <i>string</i> as title above the table of parameter estimates
<code>display_options</code>	control spacing, line width, and base and empty cells

Advanced

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

\*Starred options are specific to the `bayes` prefix; other options are common between `bayes` and `bayesmh`.

Options `prior()` and `block()` can be repeated.

`priorspec` and `paramref` are defined in [BAYES] `bayesmh`.

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

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

[stata.com](http://www.stata.com)

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] `oprobit`.

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

## Stored results

See *Stored results* in [BAYES] `bayesmh`.

## Methods and formulas

See *Methods and formulas* in [BAYES] **bayesmh**.

## Also see

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

[R] **oprobit** — Ordered probit 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**