

**bayes: fracreg** — Bayesian fractional response regression[Description](#)[Remarks and examples](#)[Quick start](#)[Stored results](#)[Menu](#)[Methods and formulas](#)[Syntax](#)[Also see](#)

## Description

`bayes: fracreg` fits a Bayesian fractional response regression to a fractional outcome whose values are greater than or equal to 0 and less than or equal to 1; see [\[BAYES\] bayes](#) and [\[R\] fracreg](#) for details.

## Quick start

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

```
bayes: fracreg probit y x1 x2
```

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

```
bayes, normalprior(10): fracreg probit 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)): fracreg probit y x1 x2
```

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

```
bayes, saving(simdata) rseed(123): fracreg probit 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, mcmcsample(20000) burnin(5000) dots(500): fracreg probit 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
```

Fit a fractional logistic regression and display results as odds ratios

```
bayes: fracreg logit y x1 x2, or
```

Display odds ratios on replay

```
bayes, or
```

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

## Menu

Statistics > Fractional outcomes > Bayesian fractional regression

## Syntax

*Syntax for fractional probit regression*

```
bayes [, bayesopts] : fracreg probit devar [indepvars] [if] [in] [weight]  
[ , options]
```

*Syntax for fractional logistic regression*

```
bayes [, bayesopts] : fracreg logit devar [indepvars] [if] [in] [weight]  
[ , options]
```

*Syntax for fractional heteroskedastic probit regression*

```
bayes [, bayesopts] : fracreg probit devar [indepvars] [if] [in] [weight],  
het(varlist[ , offset(varnameo)] ) [options]
```

*options*

Description

Model

noconstant

suppress constant term

offset(*varname*)

include *varname* in model with coefficient constrained to 1

collinear

keep collinear variables

\* het(*varlist*[ , offset(*varname<sub>o</sub>*)] )

independent variables to model the variance and possible  
offset variable with fracreg probit

Reporting

or

display\_options

report odds ratios; only valid with fracreg logit  
control spacing, line width, and base and empty cells

level(#)

set credible level; default is level(95)

\* het() may be used only with fracreg probit to compute fractional heteroskedastic probit regression.

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

*devar* 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: fracreg, level() is equivalent to bayes, clevel(): fracreg.

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

*bayesopts*

Description

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

dryrun

show model summary without estimation

Simulation

`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  
\*`noblocking` do not block parameters by default

Initialization

`initial(initspec)` initial values for model parameters  
`nomleinitial` suppress the use of maximum likelihood estimates as starting values  
`initrandom` specify random initial values  
`initsummary` display initial values used for simulation  
\*`noisily` display output from the estimation command during initialization

Adaptation

`adaptation(adaptopts)` control the adaptive MCMC procedure  
`scale(#)` initial multiplier for scale factor; default is `scale(2.38)`  
`covariance(cov)` initial proposal covariance; default is the identity matrix

Reporting

`clevel(#)` set credible interval level; default is `clevel(95)`  
`hpd` display HPD credible intervals instead of the default equal-tailed credible intervals  
\*`or` report odds ratio; only valid with `fracreg logit`  
`eform(string)` report exponentiated coefficients and, optionally, label as *string*  
`batch(#)` specify length of block for batch-means calculations; default is `batch(0)`  
`saving(filename[, replace])` save simulation results to *filename.dta*  
`nomodelsummary` suppress model summary  
`[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  
`notable` 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  
`corrlag(#)` specify maximum autocorrelation lag; default varies  
`corrctl(#)` specify autocorrelation tolerance; default is `corrctl(0.01)`

\*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, if option `het()` is specified, regression coefficients `{lnsigma: varlist}` for the log-standard deviation equation. 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

[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] `fracreg`.

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] `fracreg` — Fractional response 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**