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## 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 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): fracreg probit 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
```

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 depvar [ indepvars ] [ if ] [ in ] [ weight ]
[ , options ]
```

Syntax for fractional logistic regression

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

Syntax for fractional heteroskedastic probit regression

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

<i>options</i>	Description
<b>Model</b>	
<u>noconstant</u>	suppress constant term
<u>offset</u> ( <i>varname</i> )	include <i>varname</i> in model with coefficient constrained to 1
* <u>het</u> ( <i>varlist</i> [ , <u>offset</u> ( <i>varname</i> <sub>o</sub> ) ])	independent variables to model the variance and possible offset variable with fracreg probit
<b>Reporting</b>	
<u>or</u>	report odds ratios; only valid with fracreg logit
<u>display_options</u>	control spacing, line width, and base and empty cells
<u>level</u> (#)	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**.

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

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

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

### Simulation

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

### Blocking

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

### Initialization

<code>initial(initspec)</code>	specify initial values for model parameters with a single chain
<code>init#(initspec)</code>	specify initial values for #th chain; requires <code>nchains()</code>
<code>initall(initspec)</code>	specify initial values for all chains; requires <code>nchains()</code>
<code>nomleinitial</code>	suppress the use of maximum likelihood estimates as starting values
<code>initrandom</code>	specify random initial values
<code>initsummary</code>	display initial values used for simulation
* <code>noisily</code>	display output from the estimation command during initialization

### Adaptation

<code>adaptation(adaptopts)</code>	control the adaptive MCMC procedure
<code>scale(#)</code>	initial multiplier for scale factor; default is <code>scale(2.38)</code>
<code>covariance(cov)</code>	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>or</code>	report odds ratio; only valid with <code>fracreg logit</code>
<code>eform(string)</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>chainsdetail</code>	display detailed simulation summary for each chain
<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(<i>search_options</i>)</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()` 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, 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

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] [bayes](#).

## 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 after Bayesian estimation

[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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