

**bayes: heckoprobit** — Bayesian ordered probit model with sample selection

[Description](#)[Remarks and examples](#)[Quick start](#)[Stored results](#)[Menu](#)[Methods and formulas](#)[Syntax](#)[Also see](#)

## Description

`bayes: heckoprobit` fits a Bayesian sample-selection ordered probit regression to a partially observed ordinal outcome; see [\[BAYES\] bayes](#) and [\[R\] heckoprobit](#) for details.

## Quick start

Bayesian sample-selection ordered probit regression of `y` on `x1` and `x2`, using `z1` and `z2` to model selection, and using default normal priors for regression coefficients and atanh-correlation and flat priors for cutpoints

```
bayes: heckoprobit y x1 x2, select(z1 z2)
```

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

```
bayes, normalprior(10): heckoprobit y x1 x2, select(z1 z2)
```

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)): heckoprobit y x1 x2, select(z1 z2)
```

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

```
bayes, saving(simdata) rseed(123):, ///
```

```
heckoprobit y x1 x2, select(z1 z2)
```

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, mcmcsample(20000) burnin(5000) dots(500):, ///
```

```
heckoprobit y x1 x2, select(z1 z2)
```

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
```

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

## Menu

Statistics > Ordinal outcomes > Bayesian regression > Ordered probit regression with sample selection

## Syntax

```
bayes [ , bayesopts ] : heckoprobit depvar indepvars [ if ] [ in ] [ weight ] ,
      select( [ depvars = ] varlists [ , noconstant offset(varnameo) ) [ options ]
```

| <i>options</i> | Description |
|----------------|-------------|
|----------------|-------------|

### Model

\* select() specify selection equation: dependent and independent variables; whether to have constant term and offset variable

offset(*varname*) include *varname* in model with coefficient constrained to 1

### Reporting

display\_options control spacing, line width, and base and empty cells

level(#) set credible level; default is `level(95)`

\* select() is required.

The full specification is `select( [ depvars = ] varlists [ , noconstant offset(varnameo) ] )`.

*indepvars* and *varlist<sub>s</sub>* may contain factor variables; see [U] 11.4.3 **Factor variables**.

*depvar*, *indepvars*, *varlist<sub>s</sub>*, and *depvar<sub>s</sub>* may contain time-series operators; see [U] 11.4.4 **Time-series varlists**.

*fweights* are allowed; see [U] 11.1.6 **weight**.

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

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

| <i>bayesopts</i> | Description |
|------------------|-------------|
|------------------|-------------|

### Priors

\* normalprior(#) specify standard deviation of default normal priors for regression coefficients and atanh-correlation; default is `normalprior(100)`

prior(*priorspec*) 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

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

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <code><u>initial</u>(<i>initspec</i>)</code> | specify initial values for model parameters with a single chain        |
| <code>init#(<i>initspec</i>)</code>          | specify initial values for #th chain; requires <code>nchains()</code>  |
| <code>initall(<i>initspec</i>)</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><u>initrandom</u></code>               | specify random initial values  |
| <code><u>initsummary</u></code>              | display initial values used for simulation                             |
| * <code>noisily</code>                       | display output from the estimation command during initialization       |

Adaptation

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

Reporting

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <code><u>clevel</u>(#)</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><u>eform</u>[ (<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><u>saving</u>(<i>filename</i>[ , <i>replace</i> ])</code> | save simulation results to <i>filename.dta</i>  |
| <code><u>nomodelsummary</u></code>                              | suppress model summary  |
| <code>chainsdetail</code>                                       | display detailed simulation summary for each chain  |
| <code>[ <i>no</i> ]dots</code>                                  | suppress dots or display dots every 100 iterations and iteration numbers every 1,000 iterations; default is <code>nodots</code> |
| <code>dots(#[ , <i>every</i>(#) ])</code>                       | display dots as simulation is performed   |
| <code>[ <i>no</i> ]show(<i>paramref</i>)</code>                 | specify model parameters to be excluded from or included in the output  |
| <code><u>notable</u></code>                                     | suppress estimation table   |
| <code><u>noheader</u></code>                                    | suppress output header  |
| <code>title(<i>string</i>)</code>                               | display <i>string</i> as title above the table of parameter estimates   |
| <code><u>display_options</u></code>                             | control spacing, line width, and base and empty cells   |

Advanced

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <code><u>search</u>(<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}` for the main regression and `{select:varlist_s}` for the selection equation, atanh-transformed correlation `{athrho}`, 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

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 [\[R\] heckoprobit](#).

For a simple example of the `bayes` prefix, see *Introductory example* in [\[BAYES\] bayes](#). Also see *Heckman selection 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

[\[R\] heckoprobit](#) — Ordered probit model with sample selection

[\[BAYES\] 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](#)