

bayes: logit — Bayesian logistic regression, reporting coefficients

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Description

`bayes: logit` fits a Bayesian logistic regression to a binary outcome; see [\[BAYES\] bayes](#) and [\[R\] logit](#) for details.

Quick start

Bayesian logistic regression of y on x_1 and x_2 , using default normal priors for regression coefficients

```
bayes: logit y x1 x2
```

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

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

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

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

Display odds ratios instead of coefficients

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

Display odds ratios on replay

```
bayes, or
```

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

Menu

Statistics > Binary outcomes > Bayesian regression > Logistic regression

Syntax

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

<i>options</i>	Description
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Model	
<u>noconstant</u>	suppress constant term
<u>offset</u> (<i>varname</i>)	include <i>varname</i> in model with coefficient constrained to 1
<u>asis</u>	retain perfect predictor variables
Reporting	
<u>or</u>	report odds ratios
<u>display_options</u>	control spacing, line width, and base and empty cells
<u>level</u> (#)	set credible level; default is level(95)

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

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

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

<i>bayesopts</i>	Description
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Priors	
* <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

Simulation	
<u>nchains</u> (#)	number of chains; default is to simulate one chain
<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

Blocking	
* <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

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>or</code>	report odds ratios
<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>[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(#[, <i>every</i>(#)])</code>	display dots as simulation is performed
<code>[no]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**.

See [U] 20 **Estimation and postestimation commands** for more capabilities of estimation commands.

Model parameters are regression coefficients `{devar:indepvars}`. 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] **logit**.

For a simple example of the **bayes** prefix, see *Introductory example* in [BAYES] **bayes**. Also see *Logistic regression with perfect predictors* in [BAYES] **bayes**.

Stored results

See *Stored results* in [BAYES] **bayes**.

Methods and formulas

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

Reference

Balov, N. 2017. Bayesian logistic regression with Cauchy priors using the **bayes** prefix. *The Stata Blog: Not Elsewhere Classified*. <https://blog.stata.com/2017/09/08/bayesian-logistic-regression-with-cauchy-priors-using-the-bayes-prefix/>.

Also see

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

[R] **logit** — Logistic regression, reporting coefficients

[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**