bayes: mecloglog — Bayesian multilevel complementary log–log regression

Description

`bayes: mecloglog` fits a Bayesian multilevel complementary log–log regression to a binary outcome; see [BAYES] **bayes** and [ME] **mecloglog** for details.

Quick start

Bayesian two-level complementary log–log regression of `y` on `x1` and `x2` with random intercepts by `id` , using default normal priors for regression coefficients and default inverse-gamma prior for the variance of random intercepts

```
bayes: mecloglog y x1 x2 || id:
```

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

```
bayes, normalprior(10): mecloglog y x1 x2 || id:
```

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)): mecloglog y x1 x2 || id:
```

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

```
bayes, saving(simdata) rseed(123): mecloglog y x1 x2 || id:
```

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): mecloglog y x1 x2 || id:
```

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
```

Display results as exponentiated coefficients

```
bayes: mecloglog y x1 x2 || id: , eform
```

Display exponentiated coefficients on replay

```
bayes, eform
```

Also see *Quick start* in [BAYES] **bayes** and *Quick start* in [ME] **mecloglog**.

Menu

Statistics > Multilevel mixed-effects models > Bayesian regression > Complementary log–log regression

Syntax

```
bayes [ , bayesopts ] : mecloglog depvar fe_equation
    [ || re_equation ] [ || re_equation ... ] [ , options ]
```

where the syntax of *fe_equation* is

```
[ indepvars ] [ if ] [ in ] [ weight ] [ , fe_options ]
```

and the syntax of *re_equation* is one of the following:

for random coefficients and intercepts

```
levelvar : [ varlist ] [ , re_options ]
```

for random effects among the values of a factor variable

```
levelvar : R.varname
```

levelvar either is a variable identifying the group structure for the random effects at that level or is `_all`, representing one group comprising all observations.

fe_options	Description
Model	
`noconstant`	suppress constant term from the fixed-effects equation
`offset(`*varname*`)`	include *varname* in model with coefficient constrained to 1
`asis`	retain perfect predictor variables

re_options	Description
Model	
`covariance(`*vartype*`)`	variance–covariance structure of the random effects; only structures `independent`, `exchangeable`, `identity`, and `unstructured` are supported
`noconstant`	suppress constant term from the random-effects equation

options	Description
Model	
`binomial(`*varname* | #`)`	set binomial trials if data are in binomial form
Reporting	
`eform`	report exponentiated coefficients
`notable`	suppress coefficient table
`noheader`	suppress output header
`nogroup`	suppress table summarizing groups
display_options	control spacing, line width, and base and empty cells
`level(#)`	set credible level; default is `level(95)`

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

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

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

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

For a detailed description of *options*, see *Options* in [ME] **mecloglog**.

bayesopts	Description
Priors	
* `normalprior(#)`	specify standard deviation of default normal priors for regression coefficients; default is `normalprior(100)`
* `igammaprior(# #)`	specify shape and scale of default inverse-gamma prior for variance components; default is `igammaprior(0.01 0.01)`
* `iwishartprior(# [...])`	specify degrees of freedom and, optionally, scale matrix of default inverse-Wishart prior for unstructured random-effects covariance
`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
`restubs(`*restub1 restub2 ...*`)`	specify stubs for random-effects parameters for all levels
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*`)`	specify initial values for model parameters with a single chain
`init#(`*initspec*`)`	specify initial values for #th chain; requires `nchains()`
`initall(`*initspec*`)`	specify initial values for all chains; requires `nchains()`
`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
eform[(*string*)]	report exponentiated coefficients and, optionally, label as *string*
remargl	compute log marginal-likelihood
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
nomesummary	suppress multilevel-structure summary
chainsdetail	display detailed simulation summary for each chain
[no]dots	suppress dots or display dots every 100 iterations and iteration numbers every 1,000 iterations; default is dots
dots(#[, every(#)])	display dots as simulation is performed
[no]show(*paramref*)	specify model parameters to be excluded from or included in the output
showreffects[(*reref*)]	specify that all or a subset of random-effects parameters be included in the output
melabel	display estimation table using the same row labels as mecloglog
nogroup	suppress table summarizing groups
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
corrtol(#)	specify autocorrelation tolerance; default is corrtol(0.01)

* 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*}, random effects {*rename*}, and either variance components {*rename*:sigma2} or, if option covariance(unstructured) is specified, matrix parameter {*restub*:Sigma,matrix}; see *Likelihood model* in [BAYES] **bayes** for how *rename*s and *restub* are defined. 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 [ME] **mecloglog**.

For a simple example of the `bayes` prefix, see *Introductory example* in [BAYES] **bayes**. For multilevel examples, see *Multilevel models* in [BAYES] **bayes**. Also see *Crossed-effects 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

[ME] **mecloglog** — Multilevel mixed-effects complementary log–log 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**

For suggested citations, see the FAQ on citing Stata documentation.