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Description

`bayes: meglm` fits a Bayesian multilevel generalized linear model to outcomes of different types such as continuous, binary, count, and so on; see [\[BAYES\] bayes](#) and [\[ME\] meglm](#) for details.

Quick start

Bayesian two-level generalized linear model of y on x_1 and x_2 with random intercepts by `id`, using the Gaussian family and log link, and using default normal priors for regression coefficients and default inverse-gamma prior for the variance of random intercepts

```
bayes: meglm y x1 x2 || id:, family(gaussian) link(log)
```

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

```
bayes, normalprior(10): meglm y x1 x2 || id:, family(gaussian) link(log)
```

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)): ///  
meglm y x1 x2 || id:, family(gaussian) link(log)
```

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

```
bayes, saving(simdata) rseed(123): ///  
meglm y x1 x2 || id:, family(gaussian) link(log)
```

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): ///  
meglm y x1 x2 || id:, family(gaussian) link(log)
```

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 logit model and display results as odds ratios

```
bayes: meglm z x1 x2 || id:, family(binomial) eform
```

Display odds ratios on replay

```
bayes, eform
```

Also see [Quick start](#) in [\[BAYES\] bayes](#) and [Quick start](#) in [\[ME\] meglm](#).

Menu

Statistics > Multilevel mixed-effects models > Bayesian regression > Generalized linear model (GLM)

Syntax

```
bayes [ , bayesopts ] : meglm 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.

<i>fe_options</i>	Description
<code>Model</code>	
<code>noconstant</code>	suppress constant term from the fixed-effects equation
<code>exposure(<i>varname_e</i>)</code>	include $\ln(\text{varname}_e)$ in model with coefficient constrained to 1
<code>offset(<i>varname_o</i>)</code>	include <i>varname_o</i> in model with coefficient constrained to 1
<code>asis</code>	retain perfect predictor variables

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

<i>options</i>	Description
Model	
<code>family(<i>family</i>)</code>	distribution of <i>depcvar</i> ; default is <code>family(gaussian)</code>
<code>link(<i>link</i>)</code>	link function; default varies per family
Reporting	
<code>eform</code>	report exponentiated coefficients
<code>irr</code>	report incidence-rate ratios
<code>or</code>	report odds ratios
<code>notable</code>	suppress coefficient table
<code>noheader</code>	suppress output header
<code>nogroup</code>	suppress table summarizing groups
<code>display_options</code>	control spacing, line width, and base and empty cells
<code>level(#)</code>	set credible level; default is <code>level(95)</code>

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

depcvar, *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: meglm`, `level()` is equivalent to `bayes, clevel(): meglm`.

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

<i>bayesopts</i>	Description
Priors	
* <code>normalprior(#)</code>	specify standard deviation of default normal priors for regression coefficients; default is <code>normalprior(100)</code>
* <code>igammaprior(# #)</code>	specify shape and scale of default inverse-gamma prior for variance components; default is <code>igammaprior(0.01 0.01)</code>
* <code>iwishartprior(# [...])</code>	specify degrees of freedom and, optionally, scale matrix of default inverse-Wishart prior for unstructured random-effects covariance
<code>prior(<i>priorspec</i>)</code>	prior for model parameters; this option may be repeated
<code>dryrun</code>	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(<i>paramref</i>)</code>	specify model parameters to be excluded from the simulation results
<code>restubs(<i>restub1 restub2</i> ...)</code>	specify stubs for random-effects parameters for all levels
Blocking	
* <code>blocksize(#)</code>	maximum block size; default is <code>blocksize(50)</code>
<code>block(<i>paramref</i> [, <i>blockopts</i>])</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(<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>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(<i>adaptopts</i>)</code>	control the adaptive MCMC procedure
<code>scale(#)</code>	initial multiplier for scale factor; default is <code>scale(2.38)</code>
<code>covariance(<i>cov</i>)</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>irr</code>	report incidence-rate ratios
* <code>or</code>	report odds ratios
<code>eform[(<i>string</i>)]</code>	report exponentiated coefficients and, optionally, label as <i>string</i>
<code>remargl</code>	compute log marginal-likelihood
<code>batch(#)</code>	specify length of block for batch-means calculations; default is <code>batch(0)</code>
<code>saving(<i>filename</i>[, <i>replace</i>])</code>	save simulation results to <i>filename</i> . <i>dta</i>
<code>nomodelsummary</code>	suppress model summary
<code>nomesummary</code>	suppress multilevel-structure 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>dots</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>showeffects[(<i>reref</i>)]</code>	specify that all or a subset of random-effects parameters be included in the output
<code>melabel</code>	display estimation table using the same row labels as <code>meglm</code>
<code>nogroup</code>	suppress table summarizing groups
<code>notable</code>	suppress estimation table
<code>noheader</code>	suppress output header
<code>title(<i>string</i>)</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 {deivar: indepvars}, parameters as described in *Additional model parameters*, 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 renames 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] meglm.

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.

Additional model parameters

In addition to regression coefficients {deivar: indepvars}, bayes: meglm defines extra parameters that depend on the chosen family; see table 1 below.

Table 1. Additional model parameters defined by bayes: meglm

Family	Parameter	Model parameter	Default prior
Gaussian	Error variance	{e.deivar: sigma2}	InvGamma(0.01, 0.01)
Bernoulli/Binomial	None	None	None
Ordinal	Cutpoints	{cut1}, {cut2}, ...	Flat
Poisson	None	None	None
Negative binomial	Log-overdispersion	{lnalpha} (mean disp.) {lndelta} (constant disp.)	$N(0, 10000)$ $N(0, 10000)$
Gamma	Log-scale	{lnscale}	$N(0, 10000)$

Use the dryrun option with the bayes prefix to see the definitions of model parameters prior to estimation.

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] [meglm](#) — Multilevel mixed-effects generalized linear models

[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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