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Description

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

Quick start

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

```
bayes: ologit y x1 x2
```

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

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

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

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

Display odds ratios instead of coefficients

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

Display odds ratios on replay

```
bayes, or
```

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

Menu

Statistics > Ordinal outcomes > Bayesian regression > Ordered logistic regression

Syntax

```
bayes [ , bayesopts ] : ologit depyar [indepvars] [if] [in] [weight] [ , options ]
```

<i>options</i>	Description
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Model	
<code>offset(<i>varname</i>)</code>	include <i>varname</i> in model with coefficient constrained to 1

Reporting	
or	report odds ratios
<code>display_options</code>	control spacing, line width, and base and empty cells

<code>level(#)</code>	set credible level; default is level(95)
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indepvars may contain factor variables; see [U] 11.4.3 Factor variables.

depyar 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: ologit, level() is equivalent to bayes, clevel(): ologit.

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

<i>bayesopts</i>	Description
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Priors

* <code>normalprior(#)</code>	specify standard deviation of default normal priors for regression coefficients; default is normalprior(100)
<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 mcmcsize(10000)
<code>burnin(#)</code>	burn-in period; default is burnin(2500)
<code>thinning(#)</code>	thinning interval; default is thinning(1)
<code>rseed(#)</code>	random-number seed
<code>exclude(<i>paramref</i>)</code>	specify model parameters to be excluded from the simulation results

Blocking

* <code>blocksize(#)</code>	maximum block size; default is blocksize(50)
<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 # <i>th</i> chain; requires nchains()
<code>initall(<i>initspec</i>)</code>	specify initial values for all chains; requires nchains()
<code>nomleinitial</code>	suppress the use of maximum likelihood estimates as starting values
<code>initransom</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

`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

* or
`eform(string)` report exponentiated coefficients and, optionally, label as *string*
`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
`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 `nodots`

`dots(#[, every(#)])` display dots as simulation is performed
`[no]show(paramref)` specify model parameters to be excluded from or included in the output

`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 `{deprvar: indepvars}` 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] `ologit`.

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] **ologit** — Ordered logistic 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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