

## Description

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

## Quick start

Bayesian probit regression of `y` on `x1` and `x2`, using default normal priors for regression coefficients

```
bayes: probit y x1 x2
```

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

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

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

```
bayes, saving(simdata) rseed(123): probit 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, mcmcsample(20000) burnin(5000) dots(500): probit 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
```

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

## Menu

Statistics > Binary outcomes > Bayesian regression > Probit regression

# Syntax

bayes [ , bayesopts ] : probit *depvar* [ *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>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.

*depvar* 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: probit, level() is equivalent to bayes, clevel(): probit.

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

<i>bayesopts</i>	Description
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## Priors

* <u>normalprior</u> (#)	specify standard deviation of default normal priors for regression coefficients; default is normalprior(100)
<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 mcmcsize(10000)
<u>burnin</u> (#)	burn-in period; default is burnin(2500)
<u>thinning</u> (#)	thinning interval; default is thinning(1)
<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 blocksize(50)
<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

<u>initial</u> ( <i>initspec</i> )	specify initial values for model parameters with a single chain
<u>init#</u> ( <i>initspec</i> )	specify initial values for #th chain; requires nchains()
<u>initall</u> ( <i>initspec</i> )	specify initial values for all chains; requires nchains()
<u>nomleinitial</u>	suppress the use of maximum likelihood estimates as starting values
<u>initransom</u>	specify random initial values
<u>initsummary</u>	display initial values used for simulation
* <u>noisily</u>	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(cov)</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>eform(<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>saving(filename[, replace])</code>	save simulation results to <i>filename.dta</i>
<code>nomodelsummary</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([#, every(#)])</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>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>

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\* Starred options are specific to the `bayan` prefix; other options are common between `bayan` 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}`. 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 `bayan` prefix, see [BAYES] `bayes`. For details about the estimation command, see [R] `probit`.

For a simple example of the `bayan` 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](#).

## Also see

[BAYES] [bayes](#) — Bayesian regression models using the bayes prefix

[R] [probit](#) — Probit 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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