

## Description

`bayes: zinb` fits a Bayesian zero-inflated negative binomial regression to a nonnegative count outcome with a high fraction of zeros; see [\[BAYES\] bayes](#) and [\[R\] zinb](#) for details.

## Quick start

Bayesian zero-inflated negative binomial regression of `y` on `x1` and `x2`, using `z` to model excess zeros and using default normal priors for regression coefficients and log-overdispersion parameter

```
bayes: zinb y x1 x2, inflate(z)
```

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

```
bayes, normalprior(10): zinb y x1 x2, inflate(z)
```

Use uniform priors for the slopes and a normal prior for the intercept of the main regression

```
bayes, prior({y: x1 x2}, uniform(-10,10)) ///  
prior({y:_cons}, normal(0,10)): zinb y x1 x2, inflate(z)
```

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

```
bayes, saving(simdata) rseed(123): zinb y x1 x2, inflate(z)
```

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): zinb y x1 x2, inflate(z)
```

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 incidence-rate ratios instead of coefficients

```
bayes: zinb y x1 x2, inflate(z) irr
```

Display incidence-rate ratios on replay

```
bayes, irr
```

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

## Menu

Statistics > Count outcomes > Bayesian regression > Zero-inflated negative binomial regression

## Syntax

```
bayan [ , bayesopts ] : zinb depvar [ indepvars ] [ if ] [ in ] [ weight ] ,
    inflate(varlist [ , offset(varname) ] | _cons) [ options ]
```

*options*

Description

### Model

* <u>inflate</u> ( )	equation that determines whether the count is zero
<u>noconstant</u>	suppress constant term
<u>exposure</u> ( <i>varname</i> <sub>e</sub> )	include ln( <i>varname</i> <sub>e</sub> ) in model with coefficient constrained to 1
<u>offset</u> ( <i>varname</i> <sub>o</sub> )	include <i>varname</i> <sub>o</sub> in model with coefficient constrained to 1
<u>probit</u>	use probit model to characterize excess zeros; default is logit

### Reporting

<u>irr</u>	report incidence-rate ratios
<i>display_options</i>	control spacing, line width, and base and empty cells
<u>level</u> (#)	set credible level; default is level(95)

\*inflate(*varlist* [ , offset(*varname*) ] | \_cons) is required.

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

fweights are allowed; see [U] 11.1.6 weight.

bayan: zinb, level() is equivalent to bayan, clevel(): zinb.

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

*bayesopts*

Description

### Priors

* <u>normalprior</u> (#)	specify standard deviation of default normal priors for regression coefficients and log-overdispersion parameter; 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

<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(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>irr</code>	report incidence-rate ratios
<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 `bayer` prefix; other options are common between `bayer` and `bayermh`.

Options `prior()` and `block()` may be repeated.

*priorspec* and *paramref* are defined in [BAYES] `bayermh`.

*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}` for the main regression and `{inflate: varlist}` for the inflation equation and log-overdispersion parameter `{lnalpha}`. Use the `dryrun` option to see the definitions of model parameters prior to estimation.

For a detailed description of *bayeropts*, see *Options* in [BAYES] `bayer`.

## 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] [zinb](#).

For a simple example of the bayes prefix, see *Introductory example* in [BAYES] [bayes](#). Also see *Zero-inflated negative binomial 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

[R] [zinb](#) — Zero-inflated negative binomial 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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