

# Postestimation commands

The following command is of special interest after `rocfit`:

Command	Description
<code>rocplot</code>	plot the fitted ROC curve and simultaneous confidence bands

The following standard postestimation commands are also available:

Command	Description
<code>estat ic</code>	Akaike’s, consistent Akaike’s, corrected Akaike’s, and Schwarz’s Bayesian information criteria (AIC, CAIC, AICC, and BIC, respectively)
<code>estat summarize</code>	summary statistics for the estimation sample
<code>estat vce</code>	variance–covariance matrix of the estimators (VCE)
<code>estimates</code>	cataloging estimation results
<code>etable</code>	table of estimation results
* <code>lincom</code>	point estimates, standard errors, testing, and inference for linear combinations of parameters
* <code>test</code>	Wald tests of simple and composite linear hypotheses

\*See *Using lincom and test* below.

# rocplot

## Description for rocplot

rocplot plots the fitted ROC curve and simultaneous confidence bands.

## Menu for rocplot

Statistics > Epidemiology and related > ROC analysis > ROC curves after rocfit

## Syntax for rocplot

```
rocplot [ , rocplot_options ]
```

rocplot_options	Description
Main	
<code>confband</code>	display confidence bands
<code>norefline</code>	suppress plotting the reference line
<code>level(#)</code>	set confidence level; default is level(95)
Plot	
<code>plotopts(plot_options)</code>	affect rendition of the ROC points
Fit line	
<code>lineopts(cline_options)</code>	affect rendition of the fitted ROC line
CI plot	
<code>ciopts(area_options)</code>	affect rendition of the confidence bands
Reference line	
<code>rlopts(cline_options)</code>	affect rendition of the reference line
Add plots	
<code>addplot(plot)</code>	add other plots to the generated graph
Y axis, X axis, Titles, Legend, Overall	
<code>twoway_options</code>	any options other than by() documented in [G-3] <a href="#">twoway_options</a>
plot_options	
Description	
<code>marker_options</code>	change look of markers (color, size, etc.)
<code>marker_label_options</code>	add marker labels; change look or position
<code>cline_options</code>	change look of the line

## Options for rocplot

### Main

`confband` specifies that simultaneous confidence bands be plotted around the ROC curve.

`noreflne` suppresses plotting the 45-degree reference line from the graphical output of the ROC curve.

`level(#)` specifies the confidence level, as a percentage, for the confidence bands. The default is `level(95)` or as set by `set level`; see [R] [level](#).

### Plot

`plotopts(plot_options)` affects the rendition of the plotted ROC points, including the size and color of markers, whether and how the markers are labeled, and whether and how the points are connected. For the full list of available *plot\_options*, see [G-3] [marker\\_options](#), [G-3] [marker\\_label\\_options](#), and [G-3] [cline\\_options](#).

### Fit line

`lineopts(cline_options)` affects the rendition of the fitted ROC line; see [G-3] [cline\\_options](#).

### CI plot

`ciopts(area_options)` affects the rendition of the confidence bands; see [G-3] [area\\_options](#).

### Reference line

`rlopts(cline_options)` affects the rendition of the reference line; see [G-3] [cline\\_options](#).

### Add plots

`addplot(plot)` provides a way to add other plots to the generated graph. See [G-3] [addplot\\_option](#).

### Y axis, X axis, Titles, Legend, Overall

*twoway\_options* are any of the options documented in [G-3] [twoway\\_options](#), excluding `by()`. These include options for titling the graph (see [G-3] [title\\_options](#)) and for saving the graph to disk (see [G-3] [saving\\_option](#)).

## Remarks and examples

Remarks are presented under the following headings:

*Using lincom and test*  
*Using rocplot*

## Using lincom and test

`intercept`, `slope`, and `/cut#`, shown in [example 1](#) of [\[R\] rocfits](#), are equation names and not variable names, so they need to be referenced as described in [Special syntaxes after multiple-equation estimation](#) of [\[R\] test](#). For example, instead of typing

```
. test intercept
intercept not found
r(111);
```

you should type

```
. test [intercept]_cons
( 1) [intercept]_cons = 0
      chi2( 1) =    28.48
      Prob > chi2 =    0.0000
```

## Using rocplot

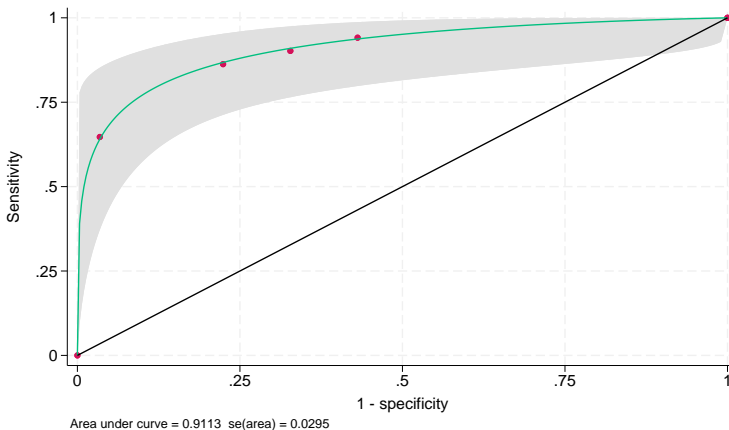
### ► Example 1

In [example 1](#) of [\[R\] rocfits](#), we fit a ROC curve by typing `rocfits disease rating`.

In the output table for our model, we are testing whether the variances of the two latent populations are equal by testing that the slope = 1.

We plot the fitted ROC curve.

```
. rocplot, confband
```



## Also see

[\[R\] rocfits](#) — Parametric ROC models

[\[U\] 20 Estimation and postestimation commands](#)

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