

**bayes: fracreg** — Bayesian fractional response regression

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## Description

`bayes: fracreg` fits a Bayesian fractional response regression to a fractional outcome whose values are greater than or equal to 0 and less than or equal to 1; see [\[BAYES\] bayes](#) and [\[R\] fracreg](#) for details.

## Quick start

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fit a fractional logistic regression and display results as odds ratios

```
bayes: fracreg logit y x1 x2, or
```

Display odds ratios on replay

```
bayes, or
```

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

## Menu

Statistics > Fractional outcomes > Bayesian fractional regression

## Syntax

Syntax for fractional probit regression

```
bayes [ , bayesopts ] : fracreg probit depvar [indepvars] [if] [in] [weight]
[ , options ]
```

Syntax for fractional logistic regression

```
bayes [ , bayesopts ] : fracreg logit depvar [indepvars] [if] [in] [weight]
[ , options ]
```

Syntax for fractional heteroskedastic probit regression

```
bayes [ , bayesopts ] : fracreg probit depvar [indepvars] [if] [in] [weight],
het(varlist[ , offset(varnameo)]) [options]
```

*options*

Description

Model

noconstant

suppress constant term

offset(*varname*)

include *varname* in model with coefficient constrained to 1

\* het(*varlist*[ , offset(*varname<sub>o</sub>*) ])

independent variables to model the variance and possible  
offset variable with `fracreg probit`

Reporting

or

*display\_options*

report odds ratios; only valid with `fracreg logit`  
control spacing, line width, and base and empty cells

level(#)

set credible level; default is `level(95)`

\* `het()` may be used only with `fracreg probit` to compute fractional heteroskedastic probit regression.

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

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

*bayesopts*

Description

Priors

\* normalprior(#)

specify standard deviation of default normal priors for regression  
coefficients; default is `normalprior(100)`

prior(*priorspec*)

prior for model parameters; this option may be repeated

dryrun

show model summary without estimation

#### Simulation

`nchains(#)` number of chains; default is to simulate one chain  
`mcmcsize(#)` MCMC sample size; default is `mcmcsize(10000)`  
`burnin(#)` burn-in period; default is `burnin(2500)`  
`thinning(#)` thinning interval; default is `thinning(1)`  
`rseed(#)` random-number seed  
`exclude(paramref)` specify model parameters to be excluded from the simulation results

#### Blocking

\*`blocksize(#)` maximum block size; default is `blocksize(50)`  
`block(paramref[, blockopts])` specify a block of model parameters; this option may be repeated  
`blocksummary` display block summary  
\*`noblocking` do not block parameters by default

#### Initialization

`initial(initspec)` specify initial values for model parameters with a single chain  
`init#(initspec)` specify initial values for #th chain; requires `nchains()`  
`initall(initspec)` specify initial values for all chains; requires `nchains()`  
`nomleinitial` suppress the use of maximum likelihood estimates as starting values  
`initrandom` specify random initial values  
`initsummary` display initial values used for simulation  
\*`noisily` 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` report odds ratio; only valid with `fracreg logit`  
`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

<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 `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 `{devar:indepvars}` and, if option `het()` is specified, regression coefficients `{lnsigma:varlist}` for the log-standard-deviation equation. 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

[stata.com](https://www.stata.com)

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] `fracreg`.

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<sup>+</sup>

[R] `fracreg` — Fractional response regression

[BAYES] `Bayesian postestimation` — Postestimation tools for `bayesmh` and the `bayes` prefix

[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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