

## Performing Bayesian analysis in Stata using WinBUGS

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## Outline

- 1 The Bayesian approach & WinBUGS
- 2 The `winbugsfromstata` package
- 3 How to run an analysis
- 4 Summary & developments

## The Bayesian approach

### Bayes Theorem

$$\text{Posterior} \propto \text{Likelihood} \times \text{prior}$$

- Direct probability statements - not frequentist - subjective
- Complex posterior marginal distributions - estimation via simulation
- Markov chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) methods

## WinBUGS

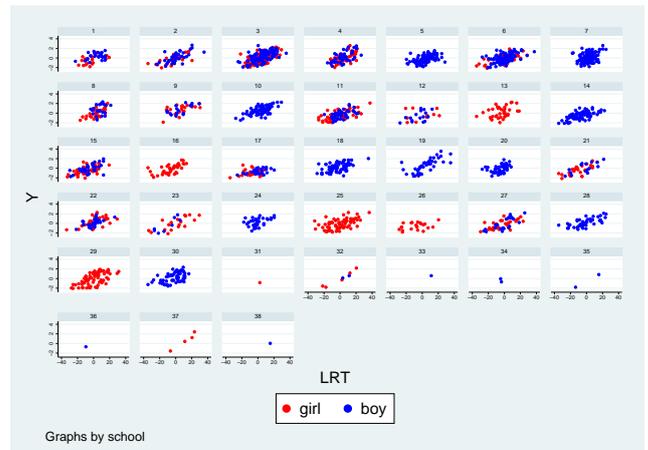
- Bayesian statistics using Gibbs sampling
- MRC Biostatistics unit  
<http://www.mrc-bsu.cam.ac.uk/bugs>
- Health Economics, Medical Statistics
- Disadvantages: data management, post-processing of results, graphics



## Example analysis: Schools

- Schools example [Goldstein et al., 1993],[Spiegelhalter et al., 2004]
- Between-school variation in exam results from inner London schools
- Standardized mean scores ( $Y$ ) 1,978 pupils, 38 schools
- LRT: London Reading Test, VR: verbal reasoning, Gender intake of school, denomination of school

## Data for the Schools example



## The model

- Hierarchical model; specified the mean and variance
- Model:

$$Y_{ij} \sim N(\mu_{ij}, \tau_{ij})$$

$$\mu_{ij} = \gamma_{1j} + \gamma_{2j}LRT_{ij} + \gamma_{3j}VR_{1ij} + \beta_1LRT_{ij}^2 + \beta_2VR_{2ij}$$

$$+ \beta_3Gir_{ij} + \beta_4Gsch_j + \beta_5Bsch_j + \beta_6CESch_j + \beta_7RCsch_j + \beta_8Osch_j$$

$$\log \tau_{ij} = \theta + \phi LRT_{ij}$$

## WinBUGS model statement

```

model{
  for(p in 1 : N){
    Y[p] ~ dnorm(mu[p], tau[p])
    mu[p] <- alpha[school[p], 1] + alpha[school[p], 2] * LRT[p]
      + alpha[school[p], 3] * VR[p, 1] + beta[1] * LRT2[p]
      + beta[2] * VR[p, 2] + beta[3] * Gender[p]
      + beta[4] * School.gender[p, 1] + beta[5] * School.gender[p, 2]
      + beta[6] * School.denom[p, 1] + beta[7] * School.denom[p, 2]
      + beta[8] * School.denom[p, 3]
    log(tau[p]) <- theta + phi * LRT[p]
    sigma2[p] <- 1 / tau[p]
    LRT2[p] <- LRT[p] * LRT[p]
  }
  min.var <- exp(-(theta + phi * (-34.6193))) # lowest LRT score = -34.6193
  max.var <- exp(-(theta + phi * (37.3807))) # highest LRT score = 37.3807

  # Priors for fixed effects:
  for (k in 1 : 8){
    beta[k] ~ dnorm(0.0, 0.0001)
  }
  theta ~ dnorm(0.0, 0.0001)
  phi ~ dnorm(0.0, 0.0001)

  # Priors for random coefficients:
  for (j in 1 : M) {
    alpha[j, 1 : 3] ~ dnorm(gamma[1:3 ], T[1:3 ,1:3 ])
    alpha1[j] <- alpha[j,1]
  }

  # Hyper-priors:
  gamma[1 : 3] ~ dnorm(mn[1:3 ], prec[1:3 ,1:3 ])
  T[1 : 3, 1 : 3] ~ dwish(R[1:3 ,1:3 ], 3)
}

```

## Do-file for the example

```
// winbugsfromstata demo, 16august2007
cd "Z:/conferences/stata.users.uk.2007/schools"
wbdecode, file(Schoolsdata.txt) clear

wbscript, sav('c(pwd)'/script.txt, replace) ///
model('c(pwd)'/Schoolsmodel.txt) ///
data('c(pwd)'/Schoolsdata.txt) ///
inits('c(pwd)'/Schoolsinits.txt) ///
coda('c(pwd)'/out) ///
burn(500) update(1000) ///
set(beta gamma phi theta) dic ///
log('c(pwd)'/winbugslog.txt) ///
quit

wbrun , sc('c(pwd)'/script.txt) ///
win(Z:/winbugs/WinBUGS14/WinBUGS14.exe)

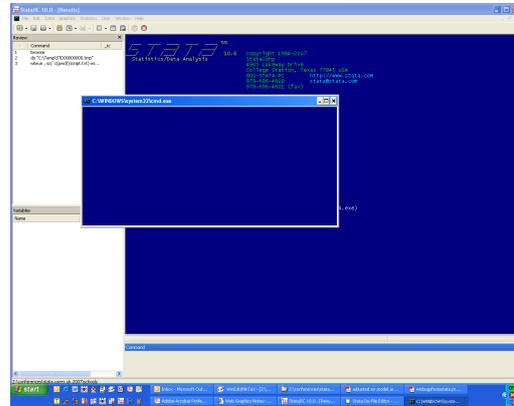
clear
set memory 500m
wbcodea, root(out) clear

wbstats gamma* beta* phi theta

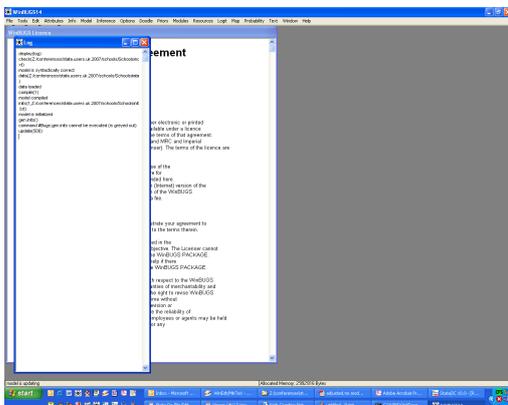
wbtrace beta_1 gamma_1 phi theta
wbdensity beta_1 gamma_1 phi theta
wbac beta_1 gamma_1 phi theta
wbhull beta_1 beta_2 gamma_2, peels(1 5 10 25)

wbgeweke beta_1 gamma_1 phi theta
wbdic using winbugslog.txt
```

## wbrun screenshot 1



## wbrun screenshot 2



## Stata output

### wbstats output

```
. wbstats gamma* beta* phi theta
```

Parameter	n	mean	sd	sem	median	95% CrI
gamma_1	500	-0.715	0.103	0.0179	-0.715	(-0.951, -0.523)
gamma_2	500	0.031	0.010	0.0005	0.031	(0.010, 0.052)
gamma_3	500	0.967	0.105	0.0225	0.972	(0.750, 1.168)
beta_1	500	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.000	(0.000, 0.000)
beta_2	500	0.433	0.072	0.0099	0.435	(0.284, 0.576)
beta_3	500	0.173	0.048	0.0031	0.172	(0.085, 0.271)
beta_4	500	0.151	0.141	0.0230	0.164	(-0.156, 0.392)
beta_5	500	0.091	0.105	0.0150	0.087	(-0.094, 0.318)
beta_6	500	-0.279	0.183	0.0279	-0.290	(-0.618, 0.108)
beta_7	500	0.170	0.105	0.0158	0.169	(-0.029, 0.380)
beta_8	500	-0.109	0.209	0.0376	-0.124	(-0.485, 0.357)
phi	500	-0.003	0.003	0.0002	-0.003	(-0.009, 0.003)
theta	500	0.579	0.032	0.0016	0.579	(0.513, 0.649)

- regress  $\gamma_2$ : 0.030, 95% C.I. (0.026, 0.034)

## Stata output

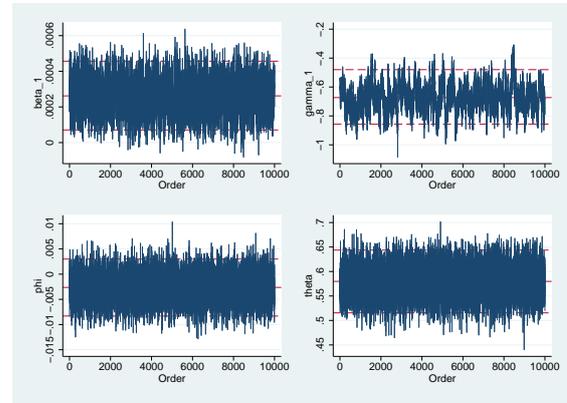
### wbgeweke output

```
. wbgeweke beta_1
Parameter: beta_1 first 10.0% (n=50) vs last 50.0% (n=250)
Means (se)      0.0003 ( 0.0000)    0.0003 ( 0.0000)
Autocorrelations 0.3736  0.4114
Mean Difference (se) 0.0000 ( 0.0000) z = 1.030 p = 0.3031
```

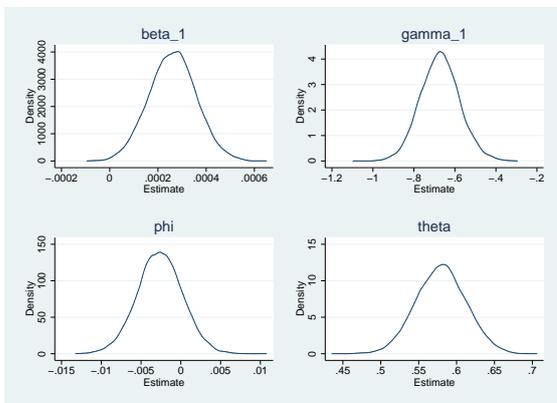
### wbdic output

```
. wbdic using winbugslog.txt
DIC statistics 1
DIC
Dbar = post.mean of -2logL; Dhat = -2LogL at post.mean of stochastic nodes
Dbar  Dhat  pd  DIC
Y      4466.330  4393.470  72.861  4539.190
total 4466.330  4393.470  72.861  4539.190
```

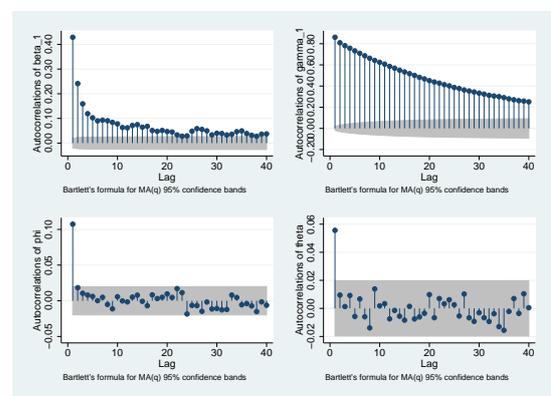
## wbtrace output



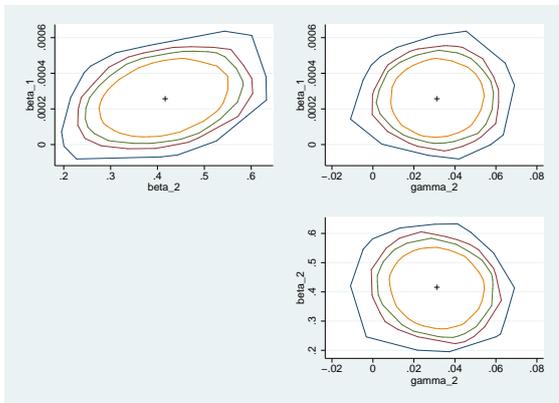
## wbdensity output



## wbac output



## wbhull output



## Summary

- WinBUGS - easy & flexible
- winbugsfromstata - data preparation, analysis of MCMC output, graphics
- Prior distributions - *controversial*
- Check complex Stata models - *vague* prior distributions
- Fit complex models not possible in Stata

## Developments

- Bayesian residuals and model checking [Lu et al., 2007]
- Automate WinBUGS model statement
- Mac users: WinBUGS runs under Darwin
- OpenBUGS (version 3.0.1), WinBUGS (version 1.4.2)  
<http://mathstat.helsinki.fi/openbugs/>

## References

- Goldstein, H., Rasbash, J., Yang, M., Woodhouse, G., Pan, H., Nuttall, D., and Thomas, S. (1993). A multilevel analysis of school examination results. *Oxford Review of Education*, 19(4):425–433.
- Lu, G., Ades, A. E., Sutton, A. J., Cooper, N. J., Briggs, A. H., and Caldwell, D. M. (2007). Meta-analysis of mixed treatment comparisons at multiple follow-up times. *Statistics in Medicine*. in press.
- Spiegelhalter, D. J., Thomas, A., Best, N., and Lunn, D. (2004). *WinBUGS User Manual, version 1.4.1*. MRC Biostatistics Unit, Cambridge, UK.
- Thompson, J., Palmer, T., and Moreno, S. (2006). Bayesian Analysis in Stata using WinBUGS. *The Stata Journal*, 6(4):530–549.

## Acknowledgements



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