

Assignment 9

MN Logit & Ordered Logit Models

1. Estimate the model using multinomial logit of y_i . Perform IIA test. Interpret your estimated result

Estimate the model

```
. mlogit y x1 x2 x3 x4, nolog
```

```
Multinomial logistic regression      Number of obs      =      152
LR chi2(20)                          =      50.72
Prob > chi2                          =      0.0002
Pseudo R2                             =      0.1109

Log likelihood = -203.28337
```

	y	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
0							
	x1	-1.832363	.8632903	-2.12	0.034	-3.524381	-.1403452
	x2	2.368735	1.168139	2.03	0.043	.079224	4.658246
	x3	-.0976971	.8455682	-0.12	0.908	-1.75498	1.559586
	x4	-.4905651	.3468626	-1.41	0.157	-1.170403	.189273
	_cons	4.204706	4.763082	0.88	0.377	-5.130762	13.54017
1							
	x1	-1.954381	.814615	-2.40	0.016	-3.550997	-.3577647
	x2	.3523473	.782471	0.45	0.652	-1.181268	1.885962
	x3	1.155726	1.030763	1.12	0.262	-.864533	3.175985
	x4	.8167134	.4673336	1.75	0.081	-.0992436	1.732671
	_cons	-13.86033	7.056818	-1.96	0.050	-27.69144	-.0292169
2							
	x1	-.8623688	.6749745	-1.28	0.201	-2.185294	.4605568
	x2	.7376981	.6909685	1.07	0.286	-.6165753	2.091972
	x3	-1.132118	.6624929	-1.71	0.087	-2.43058	.1663445
	x4	-.2862948	.2878698	-0.99	0.320	-.8505092	.2779195
	_cons	3.302474	4.043716	0.82	0.414	-4.623064	11.22801
3							
	x1	-2.236402	.6199683	-3.61	0.000	-3.451518	-1.021287
	x2	1.415342	.6376614	2.22	0.026	.1655491	2.665136
	x3	-.2635344	.6026228	-0.44	0.662	-1.444653	.9175846
	x4	-.2730998	.2507716	-1.09	0.276	-.7646032	.2184035
	_cons	3.142763	3.534705	0.89	0.374	-3.785131	10.07066
4							
	x1	-.1544581	.5644404	-0.27	0.784	-1.260741	.9518248
	x2	.2643829	.5265539	0.50	0.616	-.7676439	1.29641
	x3	-1.307232	.5372575	-2.43	0.015	-2.360237	-.2542264
	x4	-.3073979	.2338932	-1.31	0.189	-.7658201	.1510242
	_cons	4.187597	3.285728	1.27	0.202	-2.252312	10.62751
5							
		(base outcome)					

```
. est store m1 # for IIA test
```

Estimate counted R square from fitstat

. fitstat

Measures of Fit for mlogit of y

Log-Lik Intercept Only:	-228.644	Log-Lik Full Model:	-203.283
D(122):	406.567	LR(20):	50.721
		Prob > LR:	0.000
McFadden's R2:	0.111	McFadden's Adj R2:	-0.020
Maximum Likelihood R2:	0.284	Cragg & Uhler's R2:	0.298
Count R2:	0.086	Adj Count R2:	0.021
AIC:	3.070	AIC*n:	466.567
BIC:	-206.347	BIC':	49.757

Perform IIA test

. mlogit y x1 x2 x3 x4 if y!=4 , nolog

Multinomial logistic regression	Number of obs	=	127
	LR chi2(16)	=	43.84
	Prob > chi2	=	0.0002
Log likelihood = -138.77638	Pseudo R2	=	0.1364

	y	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
0						
	x1	-1.917478	.8656523	-2.22	0.027	-3.614125 - .2208305
	x2	2.399049	1.184989	2.02	0.043	.0765135 4.721585
	x3	-.0750429	.8626823	-0.09	0.931	-1.765869 1.615783
	x4	-.4760917	.3418197	-1.39	0.164	-1.146046 .1938626
	_cons	4.002073	4.712976	0.85	0.396	-5.235191 13.23934
1						
	x1	-1.887951	.8108206	-2.33	0.020	-3.47713 - .2987722
	x2	.4256484	.7803751	0.55	0.585	-1.103859 1.955155
	x3	1.13251	1.04128	1.09	0.277	-.9083626 3.173382
	x4	.7670503	.4586998	1.67	0.094	-.1319848 1.666086
	_cons	-13.20158	6.968	-1.89	0.058	-26.85861 .455447
2						
	x1	-.902955	.6677474	-1.35	0.176	-2.211716 .4058058
	x2	.746173	.6920624	1.08	0.281	-.6102444 2.10259
	x3	-1.134476	.6573489	-1.73	0.084	-2.422856 .1539042
	x4	-.2704256	.2800586	-0.97	0.334	-.8193303 .2784791
	_cons	3.098155	3.947385	0.78	0.433	-4.638579 10.83489
3						
	x1	-2.273025	.6227095	-3.65	0.000	-3.493514 -1.052537
	x2	1.445561	.6553098	2.21	0.027	.1611778 2.729945
	x3	-.2614692	.6184131	-0.42	0.672	-1.473537 .9505983
	x4	-.277248	.2489175	-1.11	0.265	-.7651174 .2106213
	_cons	3.19799	3.521038	0.91	0.364	-3.703118 10.0991
5		(base outcome)				

. est store m2

```
. hausman m2 m1, allegs constant
```

Note: the rank of the differenced variance matrix (19) does not equal the number of coefficients being tested (20); be sure this is what you expect, or there may be problems computing the test. Examine the output of your estimators for anything unexpected and possibly consider scaling your variables so that the coefficients are on a similar scale.

		---- Coefficients ----		(b-B)	sqrt(diag(V_b-V_B))
		(b)	(B)	Difference	S.E.
		m2	m1		
0	x1	-1.917478	-1.832363	-.0851147	.0639035
	x2	2.399049	2.368735	.0303146	.1991226
	x3	-.0750429	-.0976971	.0226542	.1709826
	x4	-.4760917	-.4905651	.0144735	.
	_cons	4.002073	4.204706	-.2026339	.
1	x1	-1.887951	-1.954381	.0664294	.
	x2	.4256484	.3523473	.0733011	.
	x3	1.13251	1.155726	-.0232167	.1476198
	x4	.7670503	.8167134	-.0496631	.
	_cons	-13.20158	-13.86033	.6587452	.
2	x1	-.902955	-.8623688	-.0405861	.
	x2	.746173	.7376981	.0084748	.0388948
	x3	-1.134476	-1.132118	-.0023583	.
	x4	-.2704256	-.2862948	.0158692	.
	_cons	3.098155	3.302474	-.2043196	.
3	x1	-2.273025	-2.236402	-.036623	.0583652
	x2	1.445561	1.415342	.030219	.1510594
	x3	-.2614692	-.2635344	.0020652	.1388544
	x4	-.277248	-.2730998	-.0041482	.
	_cons	3.19799	3.142763	.0552263	.

b = consistent under Ho and Ha; obtained from mlogit
 B = inconsistent under Ha, efficient under Ho; obtained from mlogit

Test: Ho: difference in coefficients not systematic

chi2(19) = (b-B)'[(V_b-V_B)^(-1)](b-B)
 = 1.74
 Prob>chi2 = 1.0000
 (V_b-V_B is not positive definite)

Interpretation

Overall test:

The model is jointly significant in overall test at 95% confidence (from p-value < 0.05)

Individual test:

most of the parameters are insignificant z-test

GOF and Forecasting error

pseudo R square is quite low

as well as counted R square that lower than 0.5 so, the model should be improved.

And lastly for the **IIA test** we accept the H0. So, the data is IIA the MN Logit is appropriated over the nested logit/ ASM Probit models.

2. Estimate the model using order logit of y_i . Interpret your estimated result

Estimate the model

ologit y x1 x2 x3 x4, nolog

```
Ordered logistic regression          Number of obs   =       152
                                   LR chi2(4)          =       24.81
                                   Prob > chi2         =       0.0001
Log likelihood = -216.23748         Pseudo R2       =       0.0543
```

	y	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
	x1	1.26067	.3475145	3.63	0.000	.5795538 1.941786
	x2	-.8530234	.3508641	-2.43	0.015	-1.540705 -.1653424
	x3	.2068371	.3398536	0.61	0.543	-.4592637 .8729379
	x4	.1261028	.1511501	0.83	0.404	-.1701459 .4223515
	/cut1	-.8807685	2.139511			-5.074134 3.312597
	/cut2	-.0328063	2.126237			-4.200155 4.134542
	/cut3	.6557008	2.118367			-3.496223 4.807624
	/cut4	1.48964	2.117389			-2.660365 5.639646
	/cut5	2.283969	2.124223			-1.879432 6.447371

Interpretation

Overall test:

The model is jointly significant in overall test at 95% confidence (from p-value < 0.05)

Individual test:

most of the parameters are insignificant z-test more over all the cut are insignificant which is possible that the model is not order.

GOF and Forecasting error

pseudo R square is quite low

3. From (a) and (b), compare the two models. Perform order logit test. Which model is more appropriated in this case? Why?

Perform order logit test

gologit2 y x1 x2 x3 x4, pl sto(ologit) link(p)

```
Generalized Ordered Probit Estimates          Number of obs   =       152
                                   LR chi2(4)          =       23.50
                                   Prob > chi2         =       0.0001
Log likelihood = -216.89508         Pseudo R2       =       0.0514
```

- (1) [0]x1 - [1]x1 = 0
- (2) [0]x2 - [1]x2 = 0
- (3) [0]x3 - [1]x3 = 0
- (4) [0]x4 - [1]x4 = 0
- (5) [1]x1 - [2]x1 = 0
- (6) [1]x2 - [2]x2 = 0
- (7) [1]x3 - [2]x3 = 0
- (8) [1]x4 - [2]x4 = 0
- (9) [2]x1 - [3]x1 = 0
- (10) [2]x2 - [3]x2 = 0
- (11) [2]x3 - [3]x3 = 0
- (12) [2]x4 - [3]x4 = 0
- (13) [3]x1 - [4]x1 = 0
- (14) [3]x2 - [4]x2 = 0
- (15) [3]x3 - [4]x3 = 0

(16) [3]x4 - [4]x4 = 0

	y	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
0	x1	.7194818	.2020884	3.56	0.000	.3233959	1.115568
	x2	-.5041496	.2049628	-2.46	0.014	-.9058693	-.1024299
	x3	.1109476	.2041695	0.54	0.587	-.2892173	.5111125
	x4	.0732426	.0867141	0.84	0.398	-.0967139	.2431991
	_cons	.4623429	1.229346	0.38	0.707	-1.947131	2.871817
1	x1	.7194818	.2020884	3.56	0.000	.3233959	1.115568
	x2	-.5041496	.2049628	-2.46	0.014	-.9058693	-.1024299
	x3	.1109476	.2041695	0.54	0.587	-.2892173	.5111125
	x4	.0732426	.0867141	0.84	0.398	-.0967139	.2431991
	_cons	.0266402	1.224714	0.02	0.983	-2.373756	2.427036
2	x1	.7194818	.2020884	3.56	0.000	.3233959	1.115568
	x2	-.5041496	.2049628	-2.46	0.014	-.9058693	-.1024299
	x3	.1109476	.2041695	0.54	0.587	-.2892173	.5111125
	x4	.0732426	.0867141	0.84	0.398	-.0967139	.2431991
	_cons	-.3534276	1.220028	-0.29	0.772	-2.744639	2.037784
3	x1	.7194818	.2020884	3.56	0.000	.3233959	1.115568
	x2	-.5041496	.2049628	-2.46	0.014	-.9058693	-.1024299
	x3	.1109476	.2041695	0.54	0.587	-.2892173	.5111125
	x4	.0732426	.0867141	0.84	0.398	-.0967139	.2431991
	_cons	-.8395408	1.218495	-0.69	0.491	-3.227746	1.548665
4	x1	.7194818	.2020884	3.56	0.000	.3233959	1.115568
	x2	-.5041496	.2049628	-2.46	0.014	-.9058693	-.1024299
	x3	.1109476	.2041695	0.54	0.587	-.2892173	.5111125
	x4	.0732426	.0867141	0.84	0.398	-.0967139	.2431991
	_cons	-1.315206	1.220947	-1.08	0.281	-3.708217	1.077805

. gologit2 y x1 x2 x3 x4, npl sto(gologit) link(p)

Generalized Ordered Probit Estimates Number of obs = 152
 LR chi2(20) = 62.94
 Prob > chi2 = 0.0000
 Log likelihood = -197.17374 Pseudo R2 = 0.1376

	y	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
0	x1	.3572168	.4029218	0.89	0.375	-.4324953	1.146929
	x2	-.8430554	.5215851	-1.62	0.106	-1.865344	.1792327
	x3	.2174726	.4699002	0.46	0.644	-.7035149	1.13846
	x4	.6301649	.2667108	2.36	0.018	.1074213	1.152909
	_cons	-7.270173	3.882206	-1.87	0.061	-14.87916	.3388114
1	x1	.3815073	.3018235	1.26	0.206	-.210056	.9730705
	x2	-.0159532	.3528003	-0.05	0.964	-.7074291	.6755227
	x3	-.4463186	.318717	-1.40	0.161	-1.070992	.1783554
	x4	-.3245584	.1577207	-2.06	0.040	-.6336852	-.0154316
	_cons	5.945013	2.271297	2.62	0.009	1.493353	10.39667
2	x1	.3404404	.2758877	1.23	0.217	-.2002895	.8811702
	x2	.0353617	.3074022	0.12	0.908	-.5671356	.637859
	x3	-.0702493	.2585965	-0.27	0.786	-.577089	.4365905

	x4		-.1951006	.1263031	-1.54	0.122	-.4426502	.0524489
	_cons		3.376936	1.791931	1.88	0.059	-.1351848	6.889057

3								
	x1		1.140714	.2586096	4.41	0.000	.6338481	1.647579
	x2		-.6973459	.2627334	-2.65	0.008	-1.212294	-.1823979
	x3		-.0515296	.2426607	-0.21	0.832	-.5271359	.4240766
	x4		-.0319761	.1198625	-0.27	0.790	-.2669022	.20295
	_cons		.6640111	1.677911	0.40	0.692	-2.624635	3.952657

4								
	x1		.7732183	.2551915	3.03	0.002	.2730522	1.273384
	x2		-.6291826	.243014	-2.59	0.010	-1.105481	-.1528838
	x3		.4068852	.2489172	1.63	0.102	-.0809836	.8947539
	x4		.1212267	.1142629	1.06	0.289	-.1027244	.3451778
	_cons		-2.159693	1.595193	-1.35	0.176	-5.286213	.9668279

WARNING! 86 in-sample cases have an outcome with a predicted probability that is less than 0. See the gologit2 help section on Warning Messages for more information
> .

. lrtest ologit gologit, stats

Likelihood-ratio test
(Assumption: ologit nested in gologit) LR chi2(16) = 39.44
Prob > chi2 = 0.0009

Akaike's information criterion and Bayesian information criterion

Model	Obs	ll(null)	ll(model)	df	AIC	BIC
ologit	152	-228.6436	-216.8951	9	451.7902	479.0051
gologit	152	-228.6436	-197.1737	25	444.3475	519.9445

Note: N=Obs used in calculating BIC; see [R] BIC note.

From the order logit test we reject the H_0 : , which mean that the **appropriated model is MN logit** over ordered logit.

4. Compute marginal effect at mean and median of both models.

For MN Logit model

margins, dydx(*) predict(outcome(0))

Average marginal effects Number of obs = 152
Model VCE : OIM

Expression : Pr(y==0), predict(outcome(0))
dy/dx w.r.t. : x1 x2 x3 x4

	dy/dx	Delta-method Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
x1	-.049448	.0394996	-1.25	0.211	-.1268658 .0279698
x2	.0953594	.0625156	1.53	0.127	-.027169 .2178878
x3	.0128947	.0388471	0.33	0.740	-.0632443 .0890336
x4	-.0202353	.0163353	-1.24	0.215	-.0522519 .0117814

. margins, dydx(*) predict(outcome(0)) at((median))


```

x1 | .077112 .0601692 1.28 0.200 -.0408174 .1950415
x2 | -.0337673 .0612127 -0.55 0.581 -.1537419 .0862073
x3 | -.1532631 .0608112 -2.52 0.012 -.2724508 -.0340753
x4 | -.0312193 .0263643 -1.18 0.236 -.0828923 .0204538

```

```

-----
. margins, dydx(*) predict(outcome(4)) at((median))

```

```

Average marginal effects          Number of obs   =          152
Model VCE      : OIM

```

```

Expression      : Pr(y==4), predict(outcome(4))
dy/dx w.r.t.   : x1 x2 x3 x4

```

```

-----
          |          Delta-method
          |          dy/dx   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|    [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
x1 |      .077112   .0601692     1.28   0.200   -.0408174   .1950415
x2 |     -.0337673   .0612127    -0.55   0.581   -.1537419   .0862073
x3 |     -.1532631   .0608112    -2.52   0.012   -.2724508  -.0340753
x4 |     -.0312193   .0263643    -1.18   0.236   -.0828923   .0204538
-----

```

```

. margins, dydx(*) predict(outcome(5))

```

```

Average marginal effects          Number of obs   =          152
Model VCE      : OIM

```

```

Expression      : Pr(y==5), predict(outcome(5))
dy/dx w.r.t.   : x1 x2 x3 x4

```

```

-----
          |          Delta-method
          |          dy/dx   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|    [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
x1 |      .2487651   .0737675     3.37   0.001   .1041835   .3933467
x2 |     -.1730834   .0790483    -2.19   0.029   -.3280153  -.0181515
x3 |      .1175473   .0846921     1.39   0.165   -.0484461   .2835406
x4 |      .0311825   .0375786     0.83   0.407   -.0424701   .1048351
-----

```

```

. margins, dydx(*) predict(outcome(5)) at((median))

```

```

Average marginal effects          Number of obs   =          152
Model VCE      : OIM

```

```

Expression      : Pr(y==5), predict(outcome(5))
dy/dx w.r.t.   : x1 x2 x3 x4

```

```

-----
          |          Delta-method
          |          dy/dx   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|    [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
x1 |      .2487651   .0737675     3.37   0.001   .1041835   .3933467
x2 |     -.1730834   .0790483    -2.19   0.029   -.3280153  -.0181515
x3 |      .1175473   .0846921     1.39   0.165   -.0484461   .2835406
x4 |      .0311825   .0375786     0.83   0.407   -.0424701   .1048351
-----

```


Expression : Pr(y==5), predict(outcome(5))
dy/dx w.r.t. : x1 x2 x3 x4

	Delta-method					
	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
x1	.2750578	.0661191	4.16	0.000	.1454667	.4046489
x2	-.1861159	.0724194	-2.57	0.010	-.3280553	-.0441766
x3	.0451285	.073977	0.61	0.542	-.0998638	.1901208
x4	.0275136	.032782	0.84	0.401	-.0367379	.0917651