

Poisson Regression Model

Simulated Data

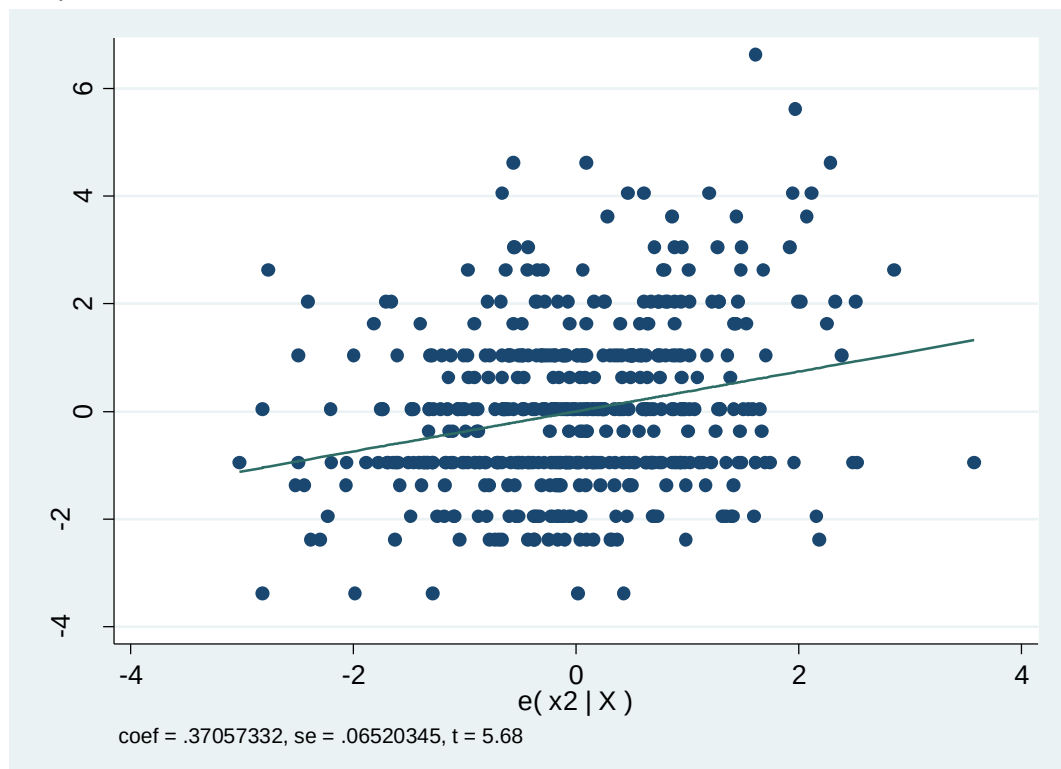
```
set obs 500
set seed 12345
g x1=(runiform())>0.7)
g x2=rnormal(0,1)
g i=0.7+0.5*x1+0.2*x2
g mu=exp(i)
g y=rpoisson(mu)
```

```
. reg y x1 x2
```

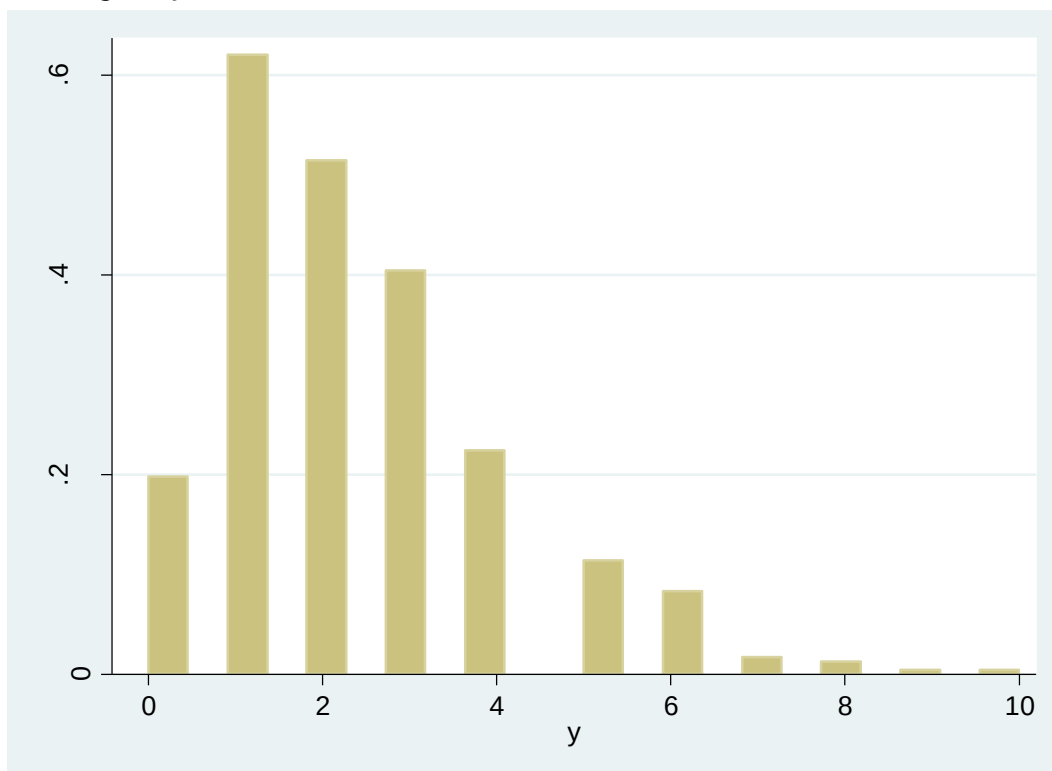
Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	500
Model	274.451872	2	137.225936	F(2, 497)	=	59.63
Residual	1143.74813	497	2.30130408	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.1935
				Adj R-squared	=	0.1903
Total	1418.2	499	2.84208417	Root MSE	=	1.517

y	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
x1	1.465322	.1526516	9.60	0.000	1.1654	1.765244
x2	.3705733	.0652034	5.68	0.000	.2424649	.4986817
_cons	1.925688	.0796609	24.17	0.000	1.769174	2.082202

```
. avplot x2, recast(scatter)
```



```
. histogram y
```



```
. poisson y x1 x2, nolog
```

Poisson regression

Log likelihood = -871.26736

Number of obs = 500
 LR chi2(2) = 110.76
 Prob > chi2 = 0.0000
 Pseudo R2 = 0.0598

y	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
x1	.5638447	.0599408	9.41	0.000	.4463629	.6813266
x2	.1567641	.0280064	5.60	0.000	.1018725	.2116557
_cons	.6449654	.0380948	16.93	0.000	.570301	.7196299

```
. poisson y x1 x2, ir nolog
```

Poisson regression

Log likelihood = -871.26736

Number of obs = 500
 LR chi2(2) = 110.76
 Prob > chi2 = 0.0000
 Pseudo R2 = 0.0598

y	IRR	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
x1	1.757416	.105341	9.41	0.000	1.562618	1.976498
x2	1.16972	.0327597	5.60	0.000	1.107242	1.235722
_cons	1.905921	.0726057	16.93	0.000	1.768799	2.053673

```
. lincom x1, ir
```

(1) [y]x1 = 0

y	IRR	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
(1)	1.757416	.105341	9.41	0.000	1.562618	1.976498

```
. lincom x2, ir
( 1) [y]x2 = 0
```

	y	IRR	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
(1)		1.16972	.0327597	5.60	0.000	1.107242	1.235722

```
. estat gof
```

```
Deviance goodness-of-fit = 517.6865
Prob > chi2(497) = 0.2520
```

```
Pearson goodness-of-fit = 462.5796
Prob > chi2(497) = 0.8636
```

```
. mfx
```

```
Marginal effects after poisson
```

```
y = Predicted number of events (predict)
= 2.2366776
```

variable	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% C.I.]		x
x1*	1.453223	.17306	8.40	0.000	1.11403	1.79241	.272
x2	.3506308	.06189	5.67	0.000	.229336	.471926	.042486

(*) dy/dx is for discrete change of dummy variable from 0 to 1

```
. margins , at(x1=(0 1)) atmeans
```

```
Adjusted predictions          Number of obs    =          500
Model VCE      : OIM
```

```
Expression   : Predicted number of events, predict()
```

```
1._at      : x1          =          0
             x2          =   .0424864 (mean)
```

```
2._at      : x1          =          1
             x2          =   .0424864 (mean)
```

		Delta-method				[95% Conf. Interval]	
		Margin	Std. Err.	z	P> z		
_at							
1		1.918658	.0727248	26.38	0.000	1.77612	2.061196
2		3.37188	.1576509	21.39	0.000	3.06289	3.68087

Negative Binomial Regression Model

Simulated Data

```

set obs 500
set seed 5555
g x1=(runiform())>0.7)
g x2=rnormal(0,1)
g e=rgamma(0.5,0.8)
g u=ln(e)
g i=0.5+0.7*x1+0.3*x2+u
g mu=exp(i)
g y=rpoisson(mu)

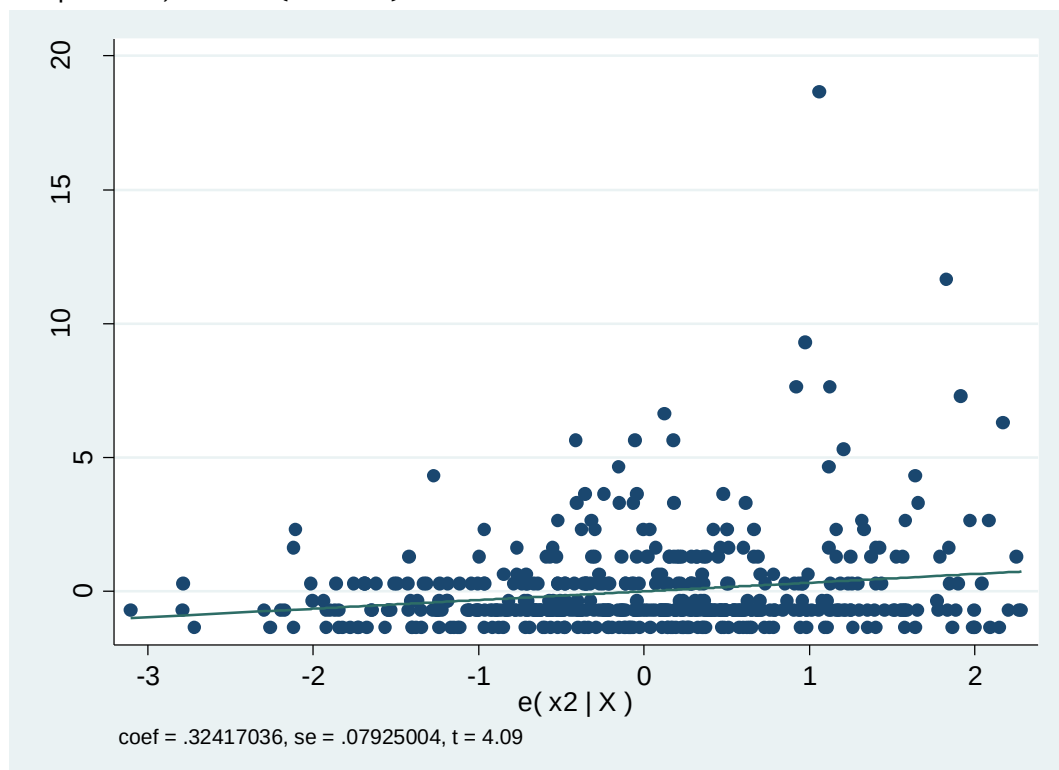
```

```
. reg y x1 x2
```

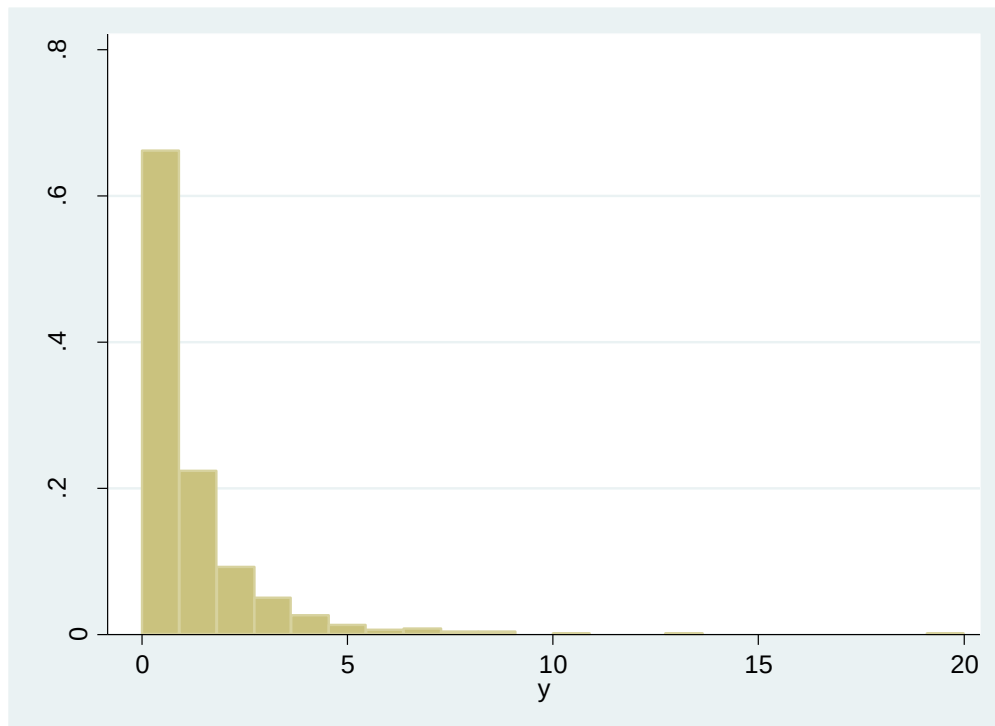
Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	500
Model	100.462651	2	50.2313254	F(2, 497)	=	15.95
Residual	1565.66535	497	3.15023209	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.0603
				Adj R-squared	=	0.0565
Total	1666.128	499	3.33893387	Root MSE	=	1.7749

y	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
x1	.6181471	.1705049	3.63	0.000	.283148	.9531463
x2	.3241704	.07925	4.09	0.000	.1684639	.4798768
_cons	.7024186	.0962587	7.30	0.000	.5132945	.8915428

```
. avplot x2, recast(scatter)
```



```
. histogram y
```



```
. poisson y x1 x2, nolog
```

```
Poisson regression
```

Number of obs	=	500
LR chi2(2)	=	106.47
Prob > chi2	=	0.0000
Pseudo R2	=	0.0653

Log likelihood = -762.5963

y	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
x1	.608821	.0941509	6.47	0.000	.4242886	.7933533
x2	.3558912	.0474573	7.50	0.000	.2628766	.4489057
_cons	-.4139544	.0666517	-6.21	0.000	-.5445893	-.2833195

```
. estat gof
```

```
Deviance goodness-of-fit = 1026.931
Prob > chi2(497) = 0.0000
```

```
Pearson goodness-of-fit = 1320.657
Prob > chi2(497) = 0.0000
```

```
. nbreg y x1 x2, nolog
```

```
Negative binomial regression
```

Number of obs	=	500
LR chi2(2)	=	34.30
Prob > chi2	=	0.0000
Pseudo R2	=	0.0266

Dispersion = mean
Log likelihood = -626.96136

y	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
x1	.578498	.1630038	3.55	0.000	.2590164	.8979795
x2	.339791	.0793079	4.28	0.000	.1843504	.4952317
_cons	-.3991611	.0997148	-4.00	0.000	-.5945986	-.2037236
/lnalpha	.605714	.1379337			.3353689	.876059
alpha	1.83256	.2527718			1.398456	2.401417

```
LR test of alpha=0: chibar2(01) = 271.27
```

```
Prob >= chibar2 = 0.000
```

```
. nbreg y x1 x2, ir nolog
```

Negative binomial regression

Dispersion = mean

Log likelihood = -626.96136

Number of obs = 500

LR chi2(2) = 34.30

Prob > chi2 = 0.0000

Pseudo R2 = 0.0266

y	IRR	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
x1	1.783358	.2906941	3.55	0.000	1.295655	2.454639
x2	1.404654	.1114002	4.28	0.000	1.202437	1.640878
_cons	.6708826	.066897	-4.00	0.000	.551784	.8156878
/lnalpha	.605714	.1379337			.3353689	.876059
alpha	1.83256	.2527718			1.398456	2.401417

LR test of alpha=0: chibar2(01) = 271.27

Prob >= chibar2 = 0.000

```
. mfx
```

Marginal effects after nbreg

y = Predicted number of events (predict)

= .81733998

variable	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% C.I.]		x
x1*	.5320673	.17083	3.11	0.002	.197249	.866885	.32
x2	.2777248	.06556	4.24	0.000	.149225	.406224	.036321

(*) dy/dx is for discrete change of dummy variable from 0 to 1

```
. margins , at(x1=(0 1)) atmeans
```

Adjusted predictions

Model VCE : OIM

Number of obs = 500

Expression : Predicted number of events, predict()

1._at : x1 = 0
x2 = .0363213 (mean)

2._at : x1 = 1
x2 = .0363213 (mean)

	Margin	Delta-method Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
_at						
1	.6792137	.0675899	10.05	0.000	.54674	.8116874
2	1.211281	.1575355	7.69	0.000	.9025171	1.520045

Example 1

The model $\Pr[Y = y] = \frac{e^{-\mu} \mu^y}{y!}$ and $\mu_i = \exp(x_i' \beta)$

where:

y = Number of times respondent going out to watch movie at the theater each month.

and x_i is matrix of independent variables include:

dinc is dummy variable = 1 if audience's salary is less than 10,000 Baht.

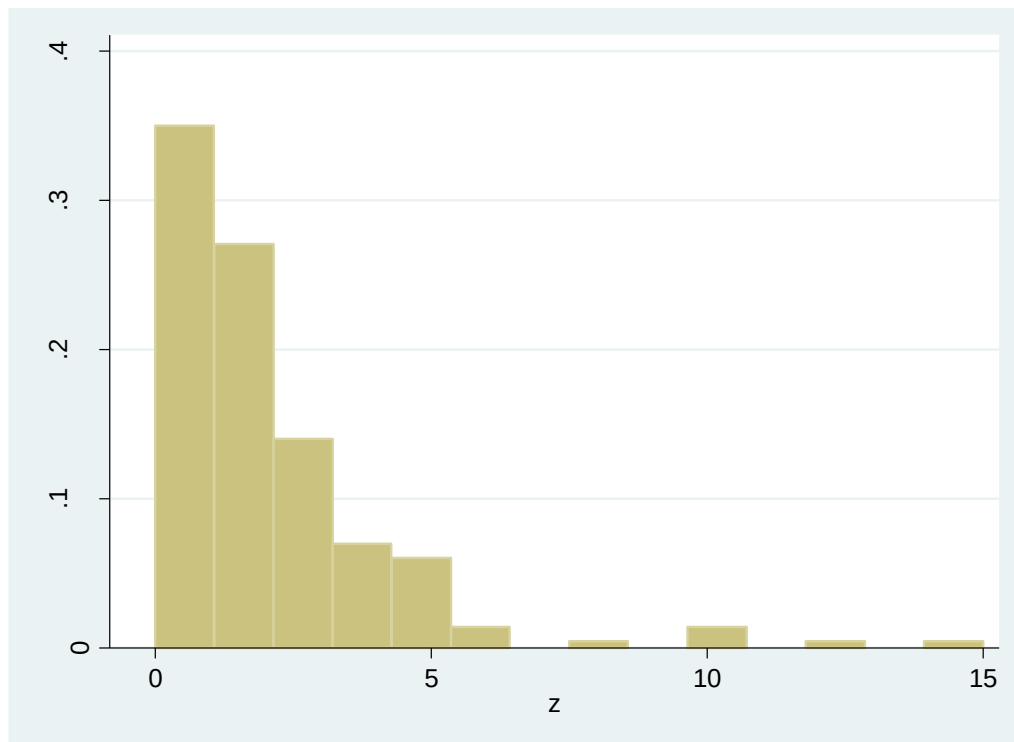
dsex is dummy variable = 1 if audience is female

dedu is dummy variable = 1 if audience's education is lower than bachelor degree

dsta is dummy variable = 1 if audience is single.

form is perception of audience on the movie.

```
. histogram z
(bin=14, start=0, width=1.0714286)
```



```
. reg z dinc dsex dedu dsta form
```

Source	SS	df	MS			
Model	72.1606046	5	14.4321209	Number of obs =	200	
Residual	719.119395	194	3.70680101	F(5, 194) =	3.89	
Total	791.28	199	3.97628141	Prob > F =	0.0022	
				R-squared =	0.0912	
				Adj R-squared =	0.0678	
				Root MSE =	1.9253	

z	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
dinc	-.9274258	.2916378	-3.18	0.002	-1.502614	-.3522381
dsex	-.4259839	.2881238	-1.48	0.141	-.9942411	.1422733
dedu	-.6331845	.4504681	-1.41	0.161	-1.521628	.2552591
dsta	.8493393	.3582055	2.37	0.019	.1428622	1.555816
form	.2355107	.1379162	1.71	0.089	-.036497	.5075184

```

      _cons |      2.511279      .3957344      6.35      0.000      1.730785      3.291774
-----+-----

```

```

. poisson z dinc dsex dedu dsta form

```

```

Iteration 0:   log likelihood =  -365.2093
Iteration 1:   log likelihood =  -365.2093

```

```

Poisson regression

```

```

Number of obs   =      200
LR chi2(5)      =      29.80
Prob > chi2     =      0.0000
Pseudo R2      =      0.0392

```

```

Log likelihood =  -365.2093

```

```

      z |      Coef.   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      dinc |  -.3793193   .0978647    -3.88   0.000    - .5711307    - .187508
      dsex |  -.1710311   .0936989    -1.83   0.068    - .3546775     .0126152
      dedu |  -.2672999   .1585634    -1.69   0.092    - .5780785     .0434787
      dsta |   .3685056   .1296941     2.84   0.004     .1143099     .6227014
      form |   .0969804   .046308     2.09   0.036     .0062184     .1877424
      _cons |   .8719971   .1389398     6.28   0.000     .5996802     1.144314
-----+-----

```

```

. estat gof

```

```

      Goodness-of-fit chi2  =   210.5588
      Prob > chi2(194)     =     0.1973

```

```

. mfx

```

```

Marginal effects after poisson

```

```

      y = Predicted number of events (predict)
      =   2.3658003

```

```

variable |      dy/dx   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|     [ 95% C.I. ]      x
-----+-----
      dinc* |  -.8841442   .22276    -3.97   0.000    -1.32074    -.447545     .445
      dsex* |  -.4156465   .23338    -1.78   0.075    - .873064   .041771     .65
      dedu* |  -.5714722   .30478    -1.88   0.061    -1.16884   .025895     .11
      dsta* |   .7821038   .24474     3.20   0.001     .302415   1.26179     .81
      form |   .2294362   .10909     2.10   0.035     .015627   .443245    4.9e-08
-----+-----

```

```

(*) dy/dx is for discrete change of dummy variable from 0 to 1

```


Example 2

The model $\Pr[Y = y] = \frac{e^{-\mu} \mu^y}{y!}$ and $\mu_i = \exp(x_i' \beta)$

where:

y = Number of times student going out at night a year.

and x_i is matrix of independent variables include:

program = Program of study = 1 for international program and 0 for Thai program.

sex = Gender of student.

grade = Grade point average of student.

sta = Status of student's family.

dom = Dummy variable = 1 if stay in dormitory and 0 otherwise.

ex = Year of experience in drinking alcohol.

belief = Level of religion belief.

inc = Annual income of student.

pv = Average spending on alcohol beverage each time.

ttc = Average travelling expenditure each time.

tst = Average travelling time each time (hour).

costt = Average time spending each time (hour).

costt = Annual gross consumption expenditure of student.

cbeer = Annual alcohol spending of student.

zother2 = Annual other leisure spending.

tother2 = Annual other entertainment spending.

Linear regression model

```
. reg y program sex grade sta dom ex belief inc pv ttc t_tt t_st costt c_beer
z_other2 t_other2
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs = 312		
Model	26413.1369	16	1650.82106	F(16, 295) = 6.76		
Residual	71997.2092	295	244.058336	Prob > F = 0.0000		
Total	98410.3462	311	316.431981	R-squared = 0.2684		
				Adj R-squared = 0.2287		
				Root MSE = 15.622		

y	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
program	-7.527872	2.754987	-2.73	0.007	-12.94979	-2.105953
sex	-1.050771	1.989969	-0.53	0.598	-4.967106	2.865564
grade	.3519506	2.282883	0.15	0.878	-4.14085	4.844752
sta	.4516989	2.919159	0.15	0.877	-5.293317	6.196715
dom	.6303185	2.09929	0.30	0.764	-3.501164	4.761801
ex	2.349775	.4679602	5.02	0.000	1.428812	3.270739
belief	-1.488547	.4739794	-3.14	0.002	-2.421357	-.5557379
inc	.000056	.0000336	1.67	0.097	-.0000102	.0001222
pv	-.0012581	.0061199	-0.21	0.837	-.0133023	.0107861
ttc	-.0022699	.0151408	-0.15	0.881	-.0320675	.0275277
t_tt	-4.329307	2.405923	-1.80	0.073	-9.064255	.4056412
t_st	3.793012	1.273737	2.98	0.003	1.286249	6.299774
costt	-.0000676	.0000515	-1.31	0.190	-.000169	.0000338
c_beer	.0004575	.0001372	3.34	0.001	.0001876	.0007275
z_other2	.0000254	.0000233	1.09	0.276	-.0000204	.0000712
t_other2	-.0031929	.0013218	-2.42	0.016	-.0057943	-.0005916
_cons	15.36305	10.13627	1.52	0.131	-4.585514	35.31161

Poisson regression model

```
. poisson y program sex grade sta dom ex belief inc pv ttc t_tt t_st costt
c_beer z_other2 t_other2
```

```
Iteration 0: log likelihood = -2728.4595
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -2707.9118
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -2707.8069
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -2707.8069
```

```
Poisson regression                                Number of obs   =          312
                                                    LR chi2(16)      =       1871.54
                                                    Prob > chi2       =         0.0000
Log likelihood = -2707.8069                      Pseudo R2       =         0.2568
```

y	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
program	-.6122153	.0478042	-12.81	0.000	-.7059098	-.5185208
sex	-.0946098	.0389511	-2.43	0.015	-.1709527	-.018267
grade	-.0632803	.0397681	-1.59	0.112	-.1412243	.0146637
sta	.0769079	.0562114	1.37	0.171	-.0332644	.1870801
dom	.1129061	.0405919	2.78	0.005	.0333474	.1924648
ex	.1841726	.0083343	22.10	0.000	.1678378	.2005075
belief	-.1156058	.0083492	-13.85	0.000	-.1319699	-.0992418
inc	4.11e-06	5.69e-07	7.23	0.000	3.00e-06	5.23e-06
pv	-.0002181	.0001203	-1.81	0.070	-.0004539	.0000177
ttc	.0002749	.0002735	1.01	0.315	-.0002612	.000811
t_tt	-.499294	.0573647	-8.70	0.000	-.6117268	-.3868612
t_st	.1915786	.0202995	9.44	0.000	.1517923	.2313649
costt	-5.32e-06	8.44e-07	-6.30	0.000	-6.97e-06	-3.66e-06
c_beer	.0000181	1.61e-06	11.22	0.000	.0000149	.0000213
z_other2	2.04e-06	3.63e-07	5.61	0.000	1.33e-06	2.75e-06
t_other2	-.0002584	.000027	-9.56	0.000	-.0003114	-.0002055
_cons	3.307107	.1826709	18.10	0.000	2.949079	3.665135

```
. estat gof
```

```
Goodness-of-fit chi2 = 5530.444
Prob > chi2(303)    = 0.0000
```

```
. mfx
```

```
Marginal effects after poisson
y = Predicted number of events (predict)
= 9.6471698
```

variable	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% C.I.]		x
program*	-7.342441	.69422	-10.58	0.000	-8.70308	-5.9818	.830128
sex*	-.9069866	.37078	-2.45	0.014	-1.6337	-.18027	.429487
grade	-.6104762	.38331	-1.59	0.111	-1.36175	.140801	2.84212
sta*	.7201405	.51056	1.41	0.158	-.280529	1.72081	.891026
dom*	1.089014	.39086	2.79	0.005	.322952	1.85508	.50641
ex	1.776745	.07717	23.02	0.000	1.62549	1.92799	2.75962
belief	-1.115269	.07952	-14.03	0.000	-1.27112	-.959422	5.17949
inc	.0000397	.00001	7.25	0.000	.000029	.00005	64401.9
pv	-.0021043	.00116	-1.81	0.070	-.004377	.000169	366.275
ttc	.0026521	.00264	1.01	0.315	-.002517	.007821	88.5439
t_tt	-4.816774	.54623	-8.82	0.000	-5.88736	-3.74619	.730004
t_st	1.848192	.19635	9.41	0.000	1.46336	2.23302	3.553
costt	-.0000513	.00001	-6.31	0.000	-.000067	-.000035	47913.9
c_beer	.0001747	.00002	11.18	0.000	.000144	.000205	2480.15
z_other2	.0000196	.00000	5.63	0.000	.000013	.000026	33390
t_other2	-.0024933	.00026	-9.65	0.000	-.003	-.001987	2827.45

(*) dy/dx is for discrete change of dummy variable from 0 to 1

Alternative command for Linear regression model

```
. glm y program sex grade sta dom ex belief inc pv ttc t_tt t_st costt c_beer
z_other2 t_other2
```

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -1291.564

Generalized linear models
Optimization : ML

Deviance = 71997.20924
Pearson = 71997.20924

No. of obs = 312
Residual df = 295
Scale parameter = 244.0583
(1/df) Deviance = 244.0583
(1/df) Pearson = 244.0583

Variance function: $v(u) = 1$
Link function : $g(u) = u$

[Gaussian]
[Identity]

Log likelihood = -1291.564016

AIC = 8.388231
BIC = 70303.02

y	Coef.	OIM Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
program	-7.527872	2.754987	-2.73	0.006	-12.92755	-2.128197
sex	-1.050771	1.989969	-0.53	0.597	-4.951039	2.849497
grade	.3519506	2.282883	0.15	0.877	-4.122418	4.826319
sta	.4516989	2.919159	0.15	0.877	-5.269747	6.173145
dom	.6303185	2.09929	0.30	0.764	-3.484214	4.744851
ex	2.349775	.4679602	5.02	0.000	1.43259	3.266961
belief	-1.488547	.4739794	-3.14	0.002	-2.41753	-.5595649
inc	.000056	.0000336	1.67	0.096	-9.91e-06	.0001219
pv	-.0012581	.0061199	-0.21	0.837	-.0132529	.0107367
ttc	-.0022699	.0151408	-0.15	0.881	-.0319453	.0274055
t_tt	-4.329307	2.405923	-1.80	0.072	-9.044829	.3862155
t_st	3.793012	1.273737	2.98	0.003	1.296533	6.28949
costt	-.0000676	.0000515	-1.31	0.189	-.0001686	.0000334
c_beer	.0004575	.0001372	3.34	0.001	.0001887	.0007264
z_other2	.0000254	.0000233	1.09	0.275	-.0000202	.000071
t_other2	-.0031929	.0013218	-2.42	0.016	-.0057836	-.0006023
_cons	15.36305	10.13627	1.52	0.130	-4.503673	35.22977

Alternative command for Poisson regression model

```
. glm y program sex grade sta dom ex belief inc pv ttc t_tt t_st costt c_beer  
z_other2 t_other2, family(poisson) link(log)
```

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -2860.0678
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -2708.9239
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -2707.8074
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -2707.8069
Iteration 4: log likelihood = -2707.8069

Generalized linear models
Optimization : ML

Deviance = 4548.291553
Pearson = 5311.074618

No. of obs = 312
Residual df = 295
Scale parameter = 1
(1/df) Deviance = 15.41794
(1/df) Pearson = 18.00364

Variance function: $v(u) = u$
Link function : $g(u) = \ln(u)$

[Poisson]
[Log]

Log likelihood = -2707.806856

AIC = 17.46671
BIC = 2854.106

y	Coef.	OIM Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
program	-.6122153	.0478042	-12.81	0.000	-.7059097	-.5185208
sex	-.0946098	.0389511	-2.43	0.015	-.1709527	-.018267
grade	-.0632803	.0397681	-1.59	0.112	-.1412243	.0146637
sta	.0769079	.0562114	1.37	0.171	-.0332644	.1870801
dom	.1129061	.0405919	2.78	0.005	.0333474	.1924648
ex	.1841726	.0083343	22.10	0.000	.1678378	.2005075
belief	-.1156058	.0083492	-13.85	0.000	-.1319699	-.0992418
inc	4.11e-06	5.69e-07	7.23	0.000	3.00e-06	5.23e-06
pv	-.0002181	.0001203	-1.81	0.070	-.0004539	.0000177
ttc	.0002749	.0002735	1.01	0.315	-.0002612	.000811
t_tt	-.499294	.0573647	-8.70	0.000	-.6117268	-.3868612

t_st	.1915786	.0202995	9.44	0.000	.1517923	.2313649
costt	-5.32e-06	8.44e-07	-6.30	0.000	-6.97e-06	-3.66e-06
c_beer	.0000181	1.61e-06	11.22	0.000	.0000149	.0000213
z_other2	2.04e-06	3.63e-07	5.61	0.000	1.33e-06	2.75e-06
t_other2	-.0002584	.000027	-9.56	0.000	-.0003114	-.0002055
_cons	3.307107	.1826709	18.10	0.000	2.949079	3.665135

Negative binomial regression model

```
. nbreg y program sex grade sta dom ex belief inc pv ttc t_tt t_st costt c_beer
z_other2 t_other2
```

Fitting Poisson model:

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -2728.4595

...

Iteration 3: log likelihood = -2707.8069

Fitting constant-only model:

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -1103.2879

...

Iteration 4: log likelihood = -1009.9302

Fitting full model:

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -989.50145

...

Iteration 4: log likelihood = -969.5487

Negative binomial regression

Number of obs = 312
 LR chi2(16) = 80.76
 Prob > chi2 = 0.0000
 Pseudo R2 = 0.0400

Dispersion = mean
 Log likelihood = -969.5487

y	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
program	-.3898534	.2760147	-1.41	0.158	-.9308322	.1511255
sex	-.1288375	.2122094	-0.61	0.544	-.5447602	.2870852
grade	.169173	.2551819	0.66	0.507	-.3309743	.6693203
sta	.0300347	.2971865	0.10	0.920	-.5524402	.6125095
dom	-.0102337	.2069429	-0.05	0.961	-.4158343	.3953669
ex	.4768634	.0735502	6.48	0.000	.3327077	.621019
belief	-.1058805	.0517931	-2.04	0.041	-.2073931	-.0043679
inc	4.17e-06	4.00e-06	1.04	0.297	-3.67e-06	.000012
pv	-.0009809	.0005992	-1.64	0.102	-.0021553	.0001935
ttc	-.0004837	.0012703	-0.38	0.703	-.0029734	.0020061
t_tt	-.142558	.1920595	-0.74	0.458	-.5189876	.2338716
t_st	.1466567	.1117141	1.31	0.189	-.0722989	.3656123
costt	-1.62e-06	5.65e-06	-0.29	0.774	-.0000127	9.46e-06
c_beer	.0000311	.0000162	1.92	0.055	-6.18e-07	.0000628
z_other2	1.28e-06	2.03e-06	0.63	0.527	-2.69e-06	5.26e-06
t_other2	-.0002077	.0001176	-1.77	0.077	-.0004382	.0000228
_cons	1.51107	1.00422	1.50	0.132	-.4571661	3.479306
/lnalpha	.8080556	.0977188			.6165303	.9995809
alpha	2.243541	.2192362			1.852489	2.717143

Likelihood-ratio test of alpha=0: chibar2(01) = 3476.52 Prob>=chibar2 = 0.000

. mfx

Marginal effects after nbreg

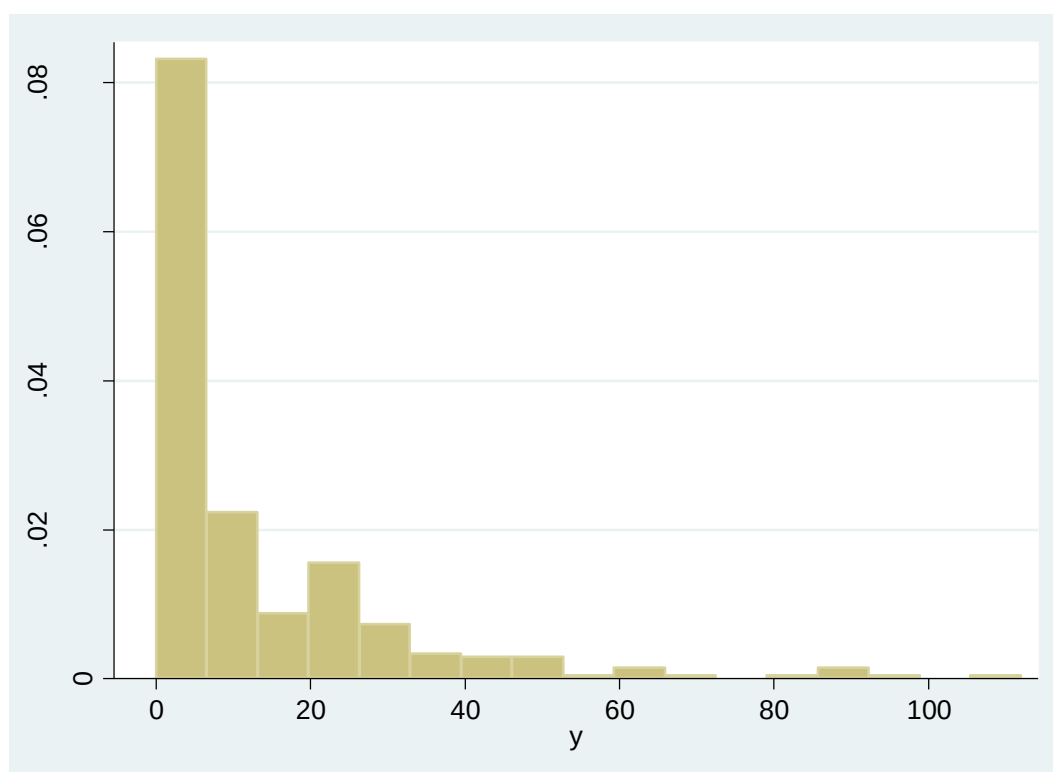
y = Predicted number of events (predict)
 = 8.5030321

variable	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% C.I.]		x
program*	-3.794166	3.08225	-1.23	0.218	-9.83526	2.24693	.830128
sex*	-1.086353	1.77792	-0.61	0.541	-4.57101	2.3983	.429487
grade	1.438484	2.1729	0.66	0.508	-2.82032	5.69728	2.84212
sta*	.2524134	2.46848	0.10	0.919	-4.58572	5.09055	.891026

dom*	-.0870237	1.7599	-0.05	0.961	-3.53637	3.36232	.50641
ex	4.054784	.70836	5.72	0.000	2.66643	5.44314	2.75962
belief	-.9003054	.44663	-2.02	0.044	-1.77569	-.02492	5.17949
inc	.0000355	.00003	1.04	0.299	-.000031	.000102	64401.9
pv	-.0083407	.00514	-1.62	0.105	-.018413	.001731	366.275
ttc	-.0041126	.01081	-0.38	0.704	-.025294	.017069	88.5439
t_tt	-1.212175	1.63612	-0.74	0.459	-4.41891	1.99456	.730004
t_st	1.247027	.95574	1.30	0.192	-.626191	3.12024	3.553
costt	-.0000138	.00005	-0.29	0.774	-.000108	.00008	47913.9
c_beer	.0002646	.00014	1.90	0.058	-8.8e-06	.000538	2480.15
z_other2	.0000109	.00002	0.63	0.528	-.000023	.000045	33390
t_other2	-.0017661	.00101	-1.75	0.081	-.003747	.000215	2827.45

(*) dy/dx is for discrete change of dummy variable from 0 to 1

```
. histogram y
(bin=17, start=0, width=6.5882353)
```



Zero inflated poisson regression model

```
. zip y program grade sta dom ex belief inc t_tt t_st costt c_beer z_other2
t_other2, inflate(dom ex pv) vuong
```

Fitting constant-only model:

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -2476.4912

...

Iteration 5: log likelihood = -2066.6059

Fitting full model:

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -2066.6059

...

Iteration 4: log likelihood = -1625.5224

Zero-inflated Poisson regression

Number of obs	=	312
Nonzero obs	=	198
Zero obs	=	114

Inflation model = logit

LR chi2(13)	=	882.17
-------------	---	--------

Log likelihood = -1625.522 Prob > chi2 = 0.0000

	y	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
y	program	-.4891019	.0463289	-10.56	0.000	-.5799048	-.398299
	grade	-.0732467	.0403027	-1.82	0.069	-.1522385	.0057451
	sta	.1413059	.0557201	2.54	0.011	.0320964	.2505153
	dom	-.1053156	.0400339	-2.63	0.009	-.1837806	-.0268506
	ex	.0450504	.0096875	4.65	0.000	.0260632	.0640376
	belief	-.1119621	.0084534	-13.24	0.000	-.1285305	-.0953936
	inc	4.04e-06	6.10e-07	6.62	0.000	2.84e-06	5.23e-06
	t_tt	-.3349799	.0450537	-7.44	0.000	-.4232834	-.2466763
	t_st	.2043139	.0180036	11.35	0.000	.1690274	.2396004
	costt	-5.46e-06	8.43e-07	-6.47	0.000	-7.11e-06	-3.81e-06
	c_beer	9.32e-06	1.54e-06	6.04	0.000	6.30e-06	.0000123
	z_other2	1.48e-06	3.31e-07	4.48	0.000	8.35e-07	2.13e-06
	t_other2	-.0002147	.0000271	-7.92	0.000	-.0002678	-.0001615
	_cons	3.838944	.1848651	20.77	0.000	3.476615	4.201273
inflate	dom	-.5846571	.3032645	-1.93	0.054	-1.179045	.0097304
	ex	-.8348106	.0989515	-8.44	0.000	-1.028752	-.6408693
	pv	.0013891	.0008184	1.70	0.090	-.000215	.0029931
	_cons	1.193482	.4236727	2.82	0.005	.3630984	2.023865

Vuong test of zip vs. standard Poisson: z = 8.44 Pr>z = 0.0000

. mfx

Marginal effects after zip

y = Predicted number of events (predict)
= 11.536871

variable	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% C.I.]		x
program*	-6.697791	.80233	-8.35	0.000	-8.27034	-5.12524	.830128
grade	-.8450383	.4661	-1.81	0.070	-1.75857	.068498	2.84212
sta*	1.543878	.58021	2.66	0.008	.406684	2.68107	.891026
dom*	.744751	1.11733	0.67	0.505	-1.44518	2.93468	.50641
ex	3.308446	.32428	10.20	0.000	2.67288	3.94402	2.75962
belief	-1.291692	.11296	-11.43	0.000	-1.5131	-1.07029	5.17949
inc	.0000466	.00001	6.38	0.000	.000032	.000061	64401.9
t_tt	-3.86462	.54495	-7.09	0.000	-4.93271	-2.79653	.730004
t_st	2.357143	.23783	9.91	0.000	1.89101	2.82328	3.553
costt	-.000063	.00001	-6.21	0.000	-.000083	-.000043	47913.9
c_beer	.0001075	.00002	5.83	0.000	.000071	.000144	2480.15
z_other2	.0000171	.00000	4.41	0.000	9.5e-06	.000025	33390
t_other2	-.0024765	.00033	-7.47	0.000	-.003126	-.001827	2827.45
pv	-.0046403	.00274	-1.70	0.090	-.010002	.000721	366.275

(*) dy/dx is for discrete change of dummy variable from 0 to 1