

Assignment 9: MN Logit & Ordered Logit Models

1. Estimate the model using multinomial logit of yi. Perform IIA test. Interpret your estimated result (overall test, individual test, pseudo R 2, counted R 2)

Estimate model using multinomial logit of yi

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

Multinomial logistic regression	Number of obs	=	152
	LR chi2(20)	=	50.72
	Prob > chi2	=	0.0002
Log likelihood = -203.28337	Pseudo R2	=	0.1109

	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
```

Perform IIA test

```
. qui mlogit y x1 x2 x3 x4, nolog
. est store mn
. qui mlogit y x1 x2 x3 x4 if y!=0, nolog
. est store m0
. qui mlogit y x1 x2 x3 x4 if y!=1, nolog
. est store m1
. qui mlogit y x1 x2 x3 x4 if y!=2, nolog
. est store m2
. qui mlogit y x1 x2 x3 x4 if y!=3, nolog
. est store m3
. qui mlogit y x1 x2 x3 x4 if y!=4, nolog
. est store m4
. qui mlogit y x1 x2 x3 x4 if y!=5, nolog
. est store m5
. hausman m0 mn, alleqs constant
```

---- Coefficients ----					
		(b)	(B)	(b-B)	sqrt(diag(V_b-V_B))
		m0	mn	Difference	S.E.
-----+-----					
1					
	x1	-2.076704	-1.954381	-.1223229	.2182392
	x2	.4188874	.3523473	.0665401	.0812799

	x3		1.259128	1.155726	.1034014	.2559311
	x4		.844917	.8167134	.0282036	.0188414
	_cons		-14.32296	-13.86033	-.4626302	.4757965
-----+-----						
2						
	x1		-.8776991	-.8623688	-.0153303	.1003894
	x2		.7784094	.7376981	.0407113	.0974274
	x3		-1.102675	-1.132118	.0294425	.0601404
	x4		-.2891544	-.2862948	-.0028596	.074201
	_cons		3.305654	3.302474	.0031795	.9924862
-----+-----						
3						
	x1		-2.293853	-2.236402	-.057451	.1278208
	x2		1.517187	1.415342	.101845	.1314902
	x3		-.1958864	-.2635344	.0676479	.1211386
	x4		-.2855371	-.2730998	-.0124372	.0799644
	_cons		3.22992	3.142763	.0871563	1.069848
-----+-----						
4						
	x1		-.1519442	-.1544581	.0025139	.0765041
	x2		.2798297	.2643829	.0154468	.0538821
	x3		-1.288713	-1.307232	.0185189	.0180584
	x4		-.3050202	-.3073979	.0023777	.0479771
	_cons		4.129014	4.187597	-.0585834	.638618

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

$\chi^2(20) = (b-B)'[(V_b-V_B)^{-1}](b-B)$

= 1.12

Prob>chi2 = 1.0000

(V_b-V_B is not positive definite)

. hausman mn m1, alleqs constant

---- Coefficients ----

		(b)	(B)	(b-B)	sqrt(diag(V_b-V_B))
		mn	m1	Difference	S.E.
-----+-----					
0					
	x1	-1.832363	-1.787321	-.0450417	.1269999
	x2	2.368735	2.317706	.0510288	.0760812
	x3	-.0976971	-.1965112	.0988141	.1130219
	x4	-.4905651	-.4902412	-.000324	.0349907
	_cons	4.204706	4.281237	-.0765307	.5495838
-----+-----					
2					
	x1	-.8623688	-.8610516	-.0013172	.0701308
	x2	.7376981	.7438756	-.0061775	.0674606
	x3	-1.132118	-1.164413	.0322957	.0706786
	x4	-.2862948	-.2863155	.0000207	.0329969
	_cons	3.302474	3.318143	-.0156684	.35511
-----+-----					
3					
	x1	-2.236402	-2.195589	-.040813	.0910901
	x2	1.415342	1.374017	.0413253	.0354064
	x3	-.2635344	-.3539281	.0903938	.0713504
	x4	-.2730998	-.2756534	.0025536	.0318896
	_cons	3.142763	3.247364	-.1046002	.4284362
-----+-----					
4					
	x1	-.1544581	-.1580192	.0035611	.0366466
	x2	.2643829	.2761111	-.0117282	.0554939
	x3	-1.307232	-1.318868	.0116364	.0432539
	x4	-.3073979	-.3104499	.003052	.0238562
	_cons	4.187597	4.23467	-.0470733	.230533
-----+-----					

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{chi2}(20) &= (b-B)'[(V_b-V_B)^{(-1)}](b-B) \\ &= 1.22 \end{aligned}$$

```

Prob>chi2 =      1.0000
(V_b-V_B is not positive definite)

```

```
. hausman m2 mn, 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)      (b-B)      sqrt(diag(V_b-V_B))
      |      m2      mn      Difference      S.E.
-----+-----
0      |
      x1 |  -1.840991  -1.832363  - .0086281  .1414783
      x2 |   2.324036   2.368735  - .0446987      .
      x3 |  -.1324245  -.0976971  - .0347274  .0962939
      x4 |  -.4649274  -.4905651   .0256377  .0708576
      _cons |  3.915288   4.204706  - .2894183  1.187887
-----+-----
1      |
      x1 |  -2.103779  -1.954381  - .1493987  .2392173
      x2 |   .3568094   .3523473   .0044621  .0910257
      x3 |   1.289565   1.155726   .1338392  .2753211
      x4 |   .8876743   .8167134   .0709609  .1133227
      _cons | -14.92105  -13.86033  -1.060724  1.696957
-----+-----
3      |
      x1 |  -2.260884  -2.236402  - .024482   .1130104
      x2 |   1.435022   1.415342   .0196793   .008073
      x3 |  -.2622615  -.2635344   .0012728   .1016883
      x4 |  -.2558297  -.2730998   .0172702   .0732383
      _cons |  2.897425   3.142763  - .2453387   1.078419
-----+-----
4      |
      x1 |  -.1360249  -.1544581   .0184332   .1024918

```

x2	.2997382	.2643829	.0353553	.0875063
x3	-1.296671	-1.307232	.0105607	.050314
x4	-.3130267	-.3073979	-.0056287	.0528189
_cons	4.225917	4.187597	.0383196	.7006239

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)
 = 0.60
 Prob>chi2 = **1.0000**
 (V_b-V_B is not positive definite)

. hausman m3 mn, alleqs 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)	(b-B)	sqrt(diag(V_b-V_B))
	m3	mn	Difference	S.E.
-----+-----				
0				
x1	-1.81674	-1.832363	.0156229	.090417
x2	2.242124	2.368735	-.1266108	.
x3	-.0269395	-.0976971	.0707576	.1412581
x4	-.4149522	-.4905651	.075613	.
_cons	3.16993	4.204706	-1.034776	.
-----+-----				
1				
x1	-1.851336	-1.954381	.1030449	.
x2	.2971948	.3523473	-.0551525	.
x3	.9814713	1.155726	-.1742549	.

	x4		.7589511	.8167134	-.0577624	.
	_cons		-12.89888	-13.86033	.9614453	.
-----+-----						
2						
	x1		-.8174041	-.8623688	.0449647	.1070329
	x2		.7014645	.7376981	-.0362336	.
	x3		-1.10005	-1.132118	.0320678	.0760416
	x4		-.244059	-.2862948	.0422358	.
	_cons		2.672306	3.302474	-.6301678	.
-----+-----						
4						
	x1		-.1047128	-.1544581	.0497453	.1007949
	x2		.2577302	.2643829	-.0066527	.
	x3		-1.295478	-1.307232	.0117541	.0648551
	x4		-.2751781	-.3073979	.0322199	.
	_cons		3.687136	4.187597	-.5004613	.

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

$\chi^2(19) = (b-B)'[(V_b-V_B)^{-1}](b-B)$

= 1.95

Prob>chi2 = **1.0000**

(V_b-V_B is not positive definite)

. hausman m4 mn, alleqs 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)	(b-B)	sqrt(diag(V_b-V_B))
	m4	mn	Difference	S.E.

-----+-----				
0				
	x1	-1.917478	-1.832363	-.0851147
	x2	2.399049	2.368735	.0303146
	x3	-.0750429	-.0976971	.0226542
	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
	x4	.7670503	.8167134	-.0496631
	_cons	-13.20158	-13.86033	.6587452
-----+-----				
2				
	x1	-.902955	-.8623688	-.0405861
	x2	.746173	.7376981	.0084748
	x3	-1.134476	-1.132118	-.0023583
	x4	-.2704256	-.2862948	.0158692
	_cons	3.098155	3.302474	-.2043196
-----+-----				
3				
	x1	-2.273025	-2.236402	-.036623
	x2	1.445561	1.415342	.030219
	x3	-.2614692	-.2635344	.0020652
	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

$$\text{chi2}(19) = (b-B)'[(V_b-V_B)^{-1}](b-B)$$

$$= 1.74$$

$$\text{Prob}>\text{chi2} = 1.0000$$

(V_b-V_B is not positive definite)

. hausman m5 mn, allegs constant

---- Coefficients ----				
	(b)	(B)	(b-B)	sqrt(diag(V_b-V_B))
	m5	mn	Difference	S.E.
-----+-----				
0				
	x1	-1.478476	-1.832363	.3538867
	x2	2.278957	2.368735	-.0897779
	x3	1.24603	-.0976971	1.343728
	x4	-.2456624	-.4905651	.2449027
	_cons	.6496392	4.204706	-3.555067
-----+-----				
1				
	x1	-1.627068	-1.954381	.3273123
	x2	-.069953	.3523473	-.4223003
	x3	2.46098	1.155726	1.305253
	x4	1.195286	.8167134	.3785723
	_cons	-19.05759	-13.86033	-5.197267
-----+-----				
2				
	x1	-.6682758	-.8623688	.1940931
	x2	.474385	.7376981	-.2633131
	x3	.1898543	-1.132118	1.321972
	x4	.008459	-.2862948	.2947538
	_cons	-.7364481	3.302474	-4.038922
-----+-----				
3				
	x1	-1.926976	-2.236402	.3094262
	x2	1.211761	1.415342	-.203581
	x3	1.015451	-.2635344	1.278986
	x4	-.0014303	-.2730998	.2716696
	_cons	-.6350097	3.142763	-3.777773
-----+-----				

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(20) = (b-B)'[(V_b-V_B)^(-1)](b-B)
          =      38.42
Prob>chi2 =      0.0079
(V_b-V_B is not positive definite)
```

We cannot reject the null hypothesis that IIA is valid when dropping y=0,1,...4. However, we can reject the null when dropping y=5. Thus, IIA is invalid.

Interpret your estimated result (overall test, individual test, pseudo R2, counted R2)

We can reject the null in the overall LR-Chi-square-test ($0.0002 < 0.05$); thus all coefficients are overall significant. Moreover, looking at the individual z-test, I have marked the insignificant coefficients with the red color.

The pseudo R2 is 0.111. This R2 can only be used for comparison not interpretation. Moreover, the overall counted R2 is 0.086, meaning that the model is correctly classified by 8.6%. This model might not be very good for prediction usage.

Pseudo R2 and Counted R2 results are as follows...

```
. 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:	0.0000
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

2. Estimate the model using order logit of yi. Interpret your estimated result (overall test, individual test, pseudo R2, counted R2)

```
. 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

. fitstat

Measures of Fit for ologit of y

Log-Lik Intercept Only:	-228.644	Log-Lik Full Model:	-216.237
D(143):	432.475	LR(4):	24.812
		Prob > LR:	0.000
McFadden's R2:	0.054	McFadden's Adj R2:	0.015
ML (Cox-Snell) R2:	0.151	Cragg-Uhler(Nagelkerke) R2:	0.158
McKelvey & Zavoina's R2:	0.157		
Variance of y*:	3.904	Variance of error:	3.290
Count R2:	0.480	Adj Count R2:	0.025
AIC:	2.964	AIC*n:	450.475
BIC:	-285.940	BIC':	-4.717
BIC used by Stata:	477.690	AIC used by Stata:	450.475

Interpret your estimated result (overall test, individual test, pseudo R2, counted R2)

We can reject the null in the overall LR-Chi-square-test ($0.0001 < 0.05$); thus, all coefficients are overall significant. Moreover, looking at the individual z-test, I have marked the insignificant coefficients with the red color.

The pseudo R2 is 0.054, which is more than that of the multinomial logit (0.111). Moreover, the overall counted R2 is 0.480, meaning that the model is 48% correctly classified, which is better than the previous one.

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

Perform the order logit test

```
. g y_15=(y>0)
. g y_25=(y>1)
. g y_35=(y>2)
. g y_45=(y>3)
. g y_55=(y>4)
. qui logit y_15 x1 x2 x3 x4, nolog
. est store m15
. qui logit y_25 x1 x2 x3 x4, nolog
. est store m25
. qui logit y_35 x1 x2 x3 x4, nolog
. est store m35
. qui logit y_45 x1 x2 x3 x4, nolog
. est store m45
. qui logit y_55 x1 x2 x3 x4, nolog
. est store m55
. suest m15 m25 m35 m45 m55
```

Simultaneous results for m15, m25, m35, m45, m55

Number of obs = 152

		Robust				
		Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----						
m15_y_15						
x1		1.097122	.9033857	1.21	0.225	-.6734812 2.867725
x2		-1.82336	1.135405	-1.61	0.108	-4.048713 .4019928
x3		-.3069072	.803698	-0.38	0.703	-1.882126 1.268312
x4		.3527502	.3544918	1.00	0.320	-.3420409 1.047541
_cons		-1.099312	4.856106	-0.23	0.821	-10.6171 8.418481
-----+-----						
m25_y_25						
x1		1.264527	.5825003	2.17	0.030	.1228478 2.406207
x2		-.7792338	.604258	-1.29	0.197	-1.963558 .4050901
x3		-.8053988	.6052151	-1.33	0.183	-1.991599 .380801
x4		-.2074297	.3082284	-0.67	0.501	-.8115462 .3966868
_cons		5.389609	4.422033	1.22	0.223	-3.277416 14.05663

```

-----+-----
m35_y_35      |
      x1 |      .864886      .4721274      1.83      0.067      -.0604667      1.790239
      x2 |     -.6170464      .4658079     -1.32      0.185     -1.530013      .2959203
      x3 |     -.0281734      .4629933     -0.06      0.951     -.9356237      .8792769
      x4 |     -.0449685      .2176813     -0.21      0.836     -.4716161      .3816791
      _cons |      1.899683      3.086536      0.62      0.538     -4.149816      7.949182

```

```

-----+-----
m45_y_45      |
      x1 |      1.679889      .4359289      3.85      0.000      .8254838      2.534294
      x2 |     -1.051402      .4339843     -2.42      0.015     -1.901996     -.2008088
      x3 |     -.1154448      .4385046     -0.26      0.792     -.974898      .7440085
      x4 |      .0623465      .1817055      0.34      0.732     -.2937897      .4184826
      _cons |     -.4960081      2.567482     -0.19      0.847     -5.52818      4.536164

```

```

-----+-----
m55_y_55      |
      x1 |      1.213482      .3980963      3.05      0.002      .4332271      1.993736
      x2 |     -.8226954      .3994092     -2.06      0.039     -1.605523     -.0398677
      x3 |      .672316      .4147506      1.62      0.105     -.1405801      1.485212
      x4 |      .2113165      .1907187      1.11      0.268     -.1624853      .5851183
      _cons |     -3.847181      2.713683     -1.42      0.156     -9.165902      1.471539

```

```
. test [m15_y_15]x1=[m25_y_25]x1=[m35_y_35]x1=[m45_y_45]x1=[m55_y_55]x1
```

- (1) [m15_y_15]x1 - [m25_y_25]x1 = 0
- (2) [m15_y_15]x1 - [m35_y_35]x1 = 0
- (3) [m15_y_15]x1 - [m45_y_45]x1 = 0
- (4) [m15_y_15]x1 - [m55_y_55]x1 = 0

```

      chi2( 4) =      6.95
Prob > chi2 =      0.1384

```

```
. test [m15_y_15]x2=[m25_y_25]x2=[m35_y_35]x2=[m45_y_45]x2=[m55_y_55]x2
```

- (1) [m15_y_15]x2 - [m25_y_25]x2 = 0
- (2) [m15_y_15]x2 - [m35_y_35]x2 = 0
- (3) [m15_y_15]x2 - [m45_y_45]x2 = 0

(4) [m15_y_15]x2 - [m55_y_55]x2 = 0

chi2(4) = 3.24
Prob > chi2 = 0.5186

. test [m15_y_15]x3=[m25_y_25]x3=[m35_y_35]x3=[m45_y_45]x3=[m55_y_55]x3

(1) [m15_y_15]x3 - [m25_y_25]x3 = 0
(2) [m15_y_15]x3 - [m35_y_35]x3 = 0
(3) [m15_y_15]x3 - [m45_y_45]x3 = 0
(4) [m15_y_15]x3 - [m55_y_55]x3 = 0

chi2(4) = 8.55
Prob > chi2 = 0.0734

. test [m15_y_15]x4=[m25_y_25]x4=[m35_y_35]x4=[m45_y_45]x4=[m55_y_55]x4

(1) [m15_y_15]x4 - [m25_y_25]x4 = 0
(2) [m15_y_15]x4 - [m35_y_35]x4 = 0
(3) [m15_y_15]x4 - [m45_y_45]x4 = 0
(4) [m15_y_15]x4 - [m55_y_55]x4 = 0

chi2(4) = 7.47
Prob > chi2 = 0.1130

. 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
-----+-----				

```
. margins, dydx(*) predict(outcome(1))
```

Average marginal effects Number of obs = 152

Model VCE : OIM

Expression : $\Pr(y=1)$, `predict(outcome(1))`

dy/dx w.r.t. : x1 x2 x3 x4

		Delta-method				
		dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
x1		-.0256552	.056212	-0.46	0.648	-.1358287 .0845183
x2		-.1146446	.0688186	-1.67	0.096	-.2495266 .0202374
x3		.1187979	.0676823	1.76	0.079	-.0138571 .2514528
x4		.1523467	.0500055	3.05	0.002	.0543377 .2503556

```
. margins, dydx(*) predict(outcome(2))
```

Average marginal effects Number of obs = 152

Model VCE : OIM

Expression : $\Pr(y=2)$, `predict(outcome(2))`

dy/dx w.r.t. : x1 x2 x3 x4

		Delta-method					
		dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-----+-----							
x1		-.0247692	.0487558	-0.51	0.611	-.1203289	.0707905
x2		-.0135825	.0649086	-0.21	0.834	-.140801	.113636
x3		-.0677042	.057129	-1.19	0.236	-.179675	.0442666
x4		-.006787	.0274649	-0.25	0.805	-.0606173	.0470432

```
. margins, dydx(*) predict(outcome(3))
```

Average marginal effects Number of obs = 152

Model VCE : OIM

Expression : Pr(y==3), predict(outcome(3))

dy/dx w.r.t. : x1 x2 x3 x4

		Delta-method				
		dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
-----+						
x1		-.2589438	.0723984	-3.58	0.000	-.4008421 -.1170455
x2		.2300615	.0804258	2.86	0.004	.0724297 .3876932
x3		-.004475	.0565331	-0.08	0.937	-.1152779 .1063279
x4		-.047432	.0317246	-1.50	0.135	-.109611 .0147471

. margins, dydx(*) predict(outcome(4))

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		.094683	.0653609	1.45	0.147	-.0334221 .222788
x2		-.0043281	.0669036	-0.06	0.948	-.1354568 .1268006
x3		-.1554691	.0694493	-2.24	0.025	-.2915872 -.0193511
x4		-.051556	.0388786	-1.33	0.185	-.1277567 .0246446

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

Average marginal effects Number of obs = 152

Model VCE : OIM

Expression : Pr(y==5), predict(outcome(5))

		Delta-method					
		dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
x1		.2646011	.0789902	3.35	0.001	.1097832	.4194189
x2		-.215311	.0772763	-2.79	0.005	-.3667699	-.0638521
x3		.1392391	.0831653	1.67	0.094	-.0237618	.3022401
x4		.0414847	.0387655	1.07	0.285	-.0344942	.1174636

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

Model VCE : OIM

dy/dx w.r.t. : x1 x2 x3 x4

		Delta-method					
		dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
x1		-.0499158	.0547573	-0.91	0.362	-.1572382	.0574065
x2		.1178047	.0700462	1.68	0.093	-.0194832	.2550927
x3		-.0303886	.0667857	-0.46	0.649	-.1612862	.1005089
x4		-.0880564	.0400957	-2.20	0.028	-.1666425	-.0094702

```
. margins, dydx(*) predict(outcome(1)) at((median))
```

Model VCE : OIM

dy/dx w.r.t. : x1 x2 x3 x4

		Delta-method					
		dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-----+-----							
x1		-.2589438	.0723984	-3.58	0.000	-.4008421	-.1170455
x2		.2300615	.0804258	2.86	0.004	.0724297	.3876932
x3		-.004475	.0565331	-0.08	0.937	-.1152779	.1063279
x4		-.047432	.0317246	-1.50	0.135	-.109611	.0147471

```
. 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	.094683	.0653609	1.45	0.147	-.0334221	.222788
x2	-.0043281	.0669036	-0.06	0.948	-.1354568	.1268006
x3	-.1554691	.0694493	-2.24	0.025	-.2915872	-.0193511
x4	-.051556	.0388786	-1.33	0.185	-.1277567	.0246446

```
. 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

