

```

-----
name: <unnamed>
log: D:\Jason\workshop\Categorical data analysis\2019\categorical.log
log type: text
opened on: 30 Sep 2019, 11:23:54

```

```

.
.
. *****
. * Chi-Square tests
. *****
.

```

```

. webuse lbw, clear
(Hosmer & Lemeshow data)

```

```

. des

```

```

Contains data from http://www.stata-press.com/data/r15/lbw.dta
obs:          189          Hosmer & Lemeshow data
vars:         11          15 Jan 2016 05:01
size:         2,646

```

```

-----
variable name      storage   display   value      variable label
                   type      format
-----
id                 int       %8.0g
low                byte      %8.0g      birthweight<2500g
age                byte      %8.0g      age of mother
lwt                int       %8.0g      weight at last menstrual period
race               byte      %8.0g      race
smoke              byte      %9.0g      smoked during pregnancy
ptl                byte      %8.0g      premature labor history (count)
ht                 byte      %8.0g      has history of hypertension
ui                 byte      %8.0g      presence, uterine irritability
ftv                byte      %8.0g      number of visits to physician during 1st trimester
bwt                int       %8.0g      birthweight (grams)
-----

```

```

Sorted by:

```

```

. sum

```

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
id	189	121.0794	63.30363	4	226
low	189	.3121693	.4646093	0	1
age	189	23.2381	5.298678	14	45
lwt	189	129.8201	30.57515	80	250
race	189	1.846561	.9183422	1	3
smoke	189	.3915344	.4893898	0	1
ptl	189	.1957672	.4933419	0	3
ht	189	.0634921	.2444936	0	1
ui	189	.1481481	.3561903	0	1
ftv	189	.7936508	1.059286	0	6
bwt	189	2944.286	729.016	709	4990

```

. *****
. * Creating a 2- to 4-way table
. *****

```

```

. * a 2-way table

```

```

. table low ui, contents(freq)

```

```

-----
| presence,
| uterine
|irritabilit
birthweig | y
ht<2500g | 0 1
-----
0 | 116 14
1 | 45 14
-----

```

```

. tab low ui

```

```

-----
| presence, uterine
birthweigh | irritability
t<2500g | 0 1 | Total
-----
0 | 116 14 | 130
1 | 45 14 | 59
-----
Total | 161 28 | 189
-----

```

```

. * a 3-way table.
.
. table low ui ht, contents(freq)
-----
      |      has history of
      |      hypertension and
      |      presence, uterine
      |      irritability
birthweig | ---- 0 --- ---- 1 ---
ht<2500g |   0   1   0   1
-----
      0 | 111  14   5
      1 |  38  14   7
-----

```

```

. * alternative commands for a 3-way table
.
. sort ht

. by ht: tab low ui
-----

```

```

-> ht = 0
-----
birthweigh |      presence, uterine
t<2500g |      irritability
-----
      0 |          0          1 |      Total
-----
      0 |          111          14 |      125
      1 |           38           14 |      52
-----
      Total |          149          28 |      177
-----

```

```

-> ht = 1
-----
      |      presence,
      |      uterine
      |      irritabili
birthweigh |      ty
t<2500g |          0 |      Total
-----
      0 |          5 |          5
      1 |          7 |          7
-----
      Total |          12 |          12
-----

```

```

. * a 4-way table.
.
. table low ui ht, by(race) contents(freq)
-----

```

```

      |      has history of
      |      hypertension and
      |      presence, uterine
      |      irritability
race and | ---- 0 --- ---- 1 ---
birthweig |   0   1   0   1
ht<2500g |   0   1   0   1
-----
white
      0 |   62   8   3
      1 |   16   5   2
-----
black
      0 |   13   1   1
      1 |    7   2   2
-----
other
      0 |   36   5   1
      1 |   15   7   3
-----

```

```

. * alterntive commands for a 4-way table
. sort race ht

. by race ht: tab low ui
-----

```

```

-> race = white, ht = 0
-----
      |      presence, uterine

```

birthweigh t<2500g	irritability		Total
0	62	8	70
1	16	5	21
Total	78	13	91

-> race = white, ht = 1

birthweigh t<2500g	presence, uterine irritabili ty	0	Total
0	3	3	
1	2	2	
Total	5	5	

-> race = black, ht = 0

birthweigh t<2500g	presence, uterine irritability	0	1	Total
0	13	1		14
1	7	2		9
Total	20	3		23

-> race = black, ht = 1

birthweigh t<2500g	presence, uterine irritabili ty	0	Total
0	1	1	
1	2	2	
Total	3	3	

-> race = other, ht = 0

birthweigh t<2500g	presence, uterine irritability	0	1	Total
0	36	5		41
1	15	7		22
Total	51	12		63

-> race = other, ht = 1

birthweigh t<2500g	presence, uterine irritabili ty	0	Total
0	1	1	
1	3	3	
Total	4	4	

```

.
.
.
. *****
. * Test the Chi-Square association for a two-way table
. *****
.
. tab2 low ui, mis chi lrchi2 exac

```

-> tabulation of low by ui

birthweigh	presence, uterine irritability
------------	-----------------------------------

t<2500g	0	1	Total
0	116	14	130
1	45	14	59
Total	161	28	189

Pearson chi2(1) = 5.4008 Pr = 0.020  
 likelihood-ratio chi2(1) = 5.0761 Pr = 0.024  
 Fisher's exact = 0.027  
 1-sided Fisher's exact = 0.020

```

.
.
. *****
. * Test the Chi-Square association for a three-way table
. *****
.
. * testing the main effect of three variables only
. ipf, fit(low+ui+ht)
Deleting all matrices.....

```

Expansion of the various marginal models

```

-----
marginal model 1 varlist : low
marginal model 2 varlist : ui
marginal model 3 varlist : ht
unique varlist low ui ht

```

N.B. structural/sampling zeroes may lead to an incorrect df  
Residual degrees of freedom = 4

Loglikelihood = 560.3790275675462  
Loglikelihood = 560.3790275675462

Goodness of Fit Tests

```

-----
df = 4
Likelihood Ratio Statistic G^2 = 14.3385 p-value = 0.006
Pearson Statistic X^2 = 14.2036 p-value = 0.007
(Hosmer & Lemeshow data)

```

```

.
. *testing the main effects of three variables
. * and one interaction term between low and ui
. ipf, fit (low+ui+ht+ low*ui)
Deleting all matrices.....

```

Expansion of the various marginal models

```

-----
marginal model 1 varlist : low
marginal model 2 varlist : ui
marginal model 3 varlist : ht
marginal model 4 varlist : low ui
unique varlist low ui ht

```

N.B. structural/sampling zeroes may lead to an incorrect df  
Residual degrees of freedom = 3

Loglikelihood = 562.9170760539813  
Loglikelihood = 562.9170760539813

Goodness of Fit Tests

```

-----
df = 3
Likelihood Ratio Statistic G^2 = 9.2624 p-value = 0.026
Pearson Statistic X^2 = 9.1237 p-value = 0.028
(Hosmer & Lemeshow data)

```

```

.
.
.
.
. *****
. * Logistic Regression
. *****
.
. webuse lbw, clear
(Hosmer & Lemeshow data)

```

```

. des
Contains data from http://www.stata-press.com/data/r15/lbw.dta
obs:      189      Hosmer & Lemeshow data
vars:      11      15 Jan 2016 05:01

```





variable name	storage type	display format	value label	variable label
sibs	int	%8.0g	SIBS	NUMBER OF BROTHERS AND SISTERS
paeduc	int	%8.0g	PAEDUC	HIGHEST YEAR SCHOOL COMPLETED, FATHER
degree	int	%8.0g	degre	RS HIGHEST DEGREE
coh	float	%9.0g		(year of birth-1900)/10
paeducXcoh	float	%9.0g		interaction term paeduc and coh
black	byte	%8.0g		
south	byte	%8.0g		lived in South when 16 yrs old
country	byte	%8.0g		lived in the countryside when 16 yrs old
town	byte	%8.0g		lived in a town when 16 yrs old
suburb	byte	%8.0g		lived in a suburb when 16 yrs old
city	byte	%8.0g		lived in a city when 16 yrs old

Sorted by:

. list in 1/20

	sibs	paeduc	degree	coh	paeduc~h	black	south	country	town	suburb	city
1.	3	10	0	7.5	75	1	0	0	0	0	1
2.	8	12	1	6.9	82.8	0	0	0	0	0	1
3.	2	20	3	5.7	114	0	0	0	0	1	0
4.	1	12	3	4.6	55.2	0	0	0	0	0	1
5.	1	20	3	4.7	94	0	0	0	0	0	1
6.	1	20	3	5.1	102	0	0	0	0	0	1
7.	1	12	1	4.3	51.6	0	0	0	0	0	1
8.	1	.	1	5.1	.	0	0	0	0	0	1
9.	4	.	1	7.8	.	0	0	0	0	0	1
10.	1	6	3	4.1	24.6	0	0	0	0	1	0
11.	0	12	1	6.7	80.39999	1	0	0	0	1	0
12.	3	16	3	4.9	78.4	0	0	0	0	1	0
13.	2	18	3	5.6	100.8	0	0	0	0	1	0
14.	1	.	3	4.5	.	0	0	0	0	1	0
15.	3	13	3	7.1	92.3	1	0	0	0	0	1
16.	3	19	3	5.1	96.9	0	0	0	0	1	0
17.	4	.	1	5.9	.	1	0	0	0	0	1
18.	3	16	2	6.3	100.8	1	0	0	0	1	0
19.	3	12	1	5.9	70.8	0	0	0	0	0	1
20.	4	13	1	4.9	63.7	0	0	0	0	1	0

. \* look at the regression coefficients  
. ologit degree south c.coh##c.coh i.black paeduc

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -10760.575  
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -9652.5572  
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -9607.9033  
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -9607.8172  
Iteration 4: log likelihood = -9607.8172

Ordered logistic regression                      Number of obs        =        9,842  
LR chi2(5)                                        =        2305.52  
Prob > chi2                                      =        0.0000  
Log likelihood = -9607.8172                      Pseudo R2            =        0.1071

degree	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
south	-.2149473	.0453659	-4.74	0.000	-.3038629   - .1260317
coh	.9441331	.0946664	9.97	0.000	.758595   1.129671
c.coh#c.coh	-.0807872	.009825	-8.22	0.000	-.1000439   -.0615305
1.black	-.2735195	.0659511	-4.15	0.000	-.4027812   -.1442578
paeduc	.2210988	.0060387	36.61	0.000	.2092632   .2329345
/cut1	2.281408	.2208443			1.848562   2.714255
/cut2	5.739266	.2300848			5.288308   6.190224
/cut3	6.144107	.2307705			5.691805   6.596408

. \* Look at the odds ratio  
. ologit degree south c.coh##c.coh i.black paeduc, or

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -10760.575  
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -9652.5572  
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -9607.9033  
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -9607.8172  
Iteration 4: log likelihood = -9607.8172

```

Ordered logistic regression          Number of obs   =      9,842
                                   LR chi2(5)         =     2305.52
                                   Prob > chi2        =      0.0000
Log likelihood = -9607.8172         Pseudo R2       =      0.1071

```

degree	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
south	.806584	.0365914	-4.74	0.000	.737962	.8815869
coh	2.570584	.2433419	9.97	0.000	2.135274	3.094639
c.coh#c.coh	.92239	.0090625	-8.22	0.000	.9047977	.9403242
1.black	.7606975	.0501688	-4.15	0.000	.6684583	.8656646
paeduc	1.247447	.007533	36.61	0.000	1.232769	1.262299
/cut1	2.281408	.2208443			1.848562	2.714255
/cut2	5.739266	.2300848			5.288308	6.190224
/cut3	6.144107	.2307705			5.691805	6.596408

Note: Estimates are transformed only in the first equation.

```

. * look at the predicted probability
. margins i.black, atmeans

```

```

Adjusted predictions          Number of obs   =      9,842
Model VCE      : OIM

```

```

1. _predict : Pr(degree==0), predict(pr outcome(0))
2. _predict : Pr(degree==1), predict(pr outcome(1))
3. _predict : Pr(degree==2), predict(pr outcome(2))
4. _predict : Pr(degree==3), predict(pr outcome(3))
at          : south      = .3250356 (mean)
            : coh        = 4.894605 (mean)
            : 0.black    = .8766511 (mean)
            : 1.black    = .1233489 (mean)
            : paeduc     = 10.804 (mean)

```

	Margin	Delta-method Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
_predict#black						
1 0	.0616178	.0025327	24.33	0.000	.0566538	.0665819
1 1	.0794615	.0051826	15.33	0.000	.0693037	.0896193
2 0	.6142074	.0061163	100.42	0.000	.6022196	.6261952
2 1	.6532006	.0092061	70.95	0.000	.635157	.6712442
3 0	.0817612	.0030376	26.92	0.000	.0758076	.0877148
3 1	.0715785	.0035063	20.41	0.000	.0647062	.0784507
4 0	.2424136	.0056522	42.89	0.000	.2313354	.2534917
4 1	.1957594	.0103568	18.90	0.000	.1754605	.2160583

```

. *****
. * Sequential logistic Regression
. *****

```

```

. use d:\temp\order.dta, clear
. (General Social Surveys, 1972-2004 [Cumulative File])

```

```

. des

```

```

Contains data from d:\temp\order.dta
obs:      13,421      General Social Surveys, 1972-2004 [Cumulative File]
vars:      11        30 Sep 2019 11:23
size:     268,420

```

variable name	storage type	display format	value label	variable label
sibs	int	%8.0g	SIBS	NUMBER OF BROTHERS AND SISTERS
paeduc	int	%8.0g	PAEDUC	HIGHEST YEAR SCHOOL COMPLETED, FATHER
degree	int	%8.0g	degre	RS HIGHEST DEGREE
coh	float	%9.0g		(year of birth-1900)/10
paeducXcoh	float	%9.0g		interaction term paeduc and coh
black	byte	%8.0g		
south	byte	%8.0g		lived in South when 16 yrs old
country	byte	%8.0g		lived in the countryside when 16 yrs old
town	byte	%8.0g		lived in a town when 16 yrs old
suburb	byte	%8.0g		lived in a suburb when 16 yrs old
city	byte	%8.0g		lived in a city when 16 yrs old



Sorted by:

. list in 1/20

	sibs	paeduc	degree	coh	paeduc~h	black	south	country	town	suburb	city
1.	3	10	0	7.5	75	1	0	0	0	0	1
2.	8	12	1	6.9	82.8	0	0	0	0	0	1
3.	2	20	3	5.7	114	0	0	0	0	1	0
4.	1	12	3	4.6	55.2	0	0	0	0	0	1
5.	1	20	3	4.7	94	0	0	0	0	0	1
6.	1	20	3	5.1	102	0	0	0	0	0	1
7.	1	12	1	4.3	51.6	0	0	0	0	0	1
8.	1	.	1	5.1	.	0	0	0	0	0	1
9.	4	.	1	7.8	.	0	0	0	0	0	1
10.	1	6	3	4.1	24.6	0	0	0	0	1	0
11.	0	12	1	6.7	80.39999	1	0	0	0	1	0
12.	3	16	3	4.9	78.4	0	0	0	0	1	0
13.	2	18	3	5.6	100.8	0	0	0	0	1	0
14.	1	.	3	4.5	.	0	0	0	0	1	0
15.	3	13	3	7.1	92.3	1	0	0	0	0	1
16.	3	19	3	5.1	96.9	0	0	0	0	1	0
17.	4	.	1	5.9	.	1	0	0	0	0	1
18.	3	16	2	6.3	100.8	1	0	0	0	1	0
19.	3	12	1	5.9	70.8	0	0	0	0	0	1
20.	4	13	1	4.9	63.7	0	0	0	0	1	0

```
. seqlogit degree south c.coh##c.coh if black == 0 , ///
> tree(0 : 1 2 3 , 1 : 2 3 , 2 : 3 ) ///
> ofinterest(paeduc) over(c.coh##c.coh) ///
> levels(0=9, 1=12, 2=14, 3=16)
```

Transition tree:

Transition 1: 0 : 1 2 3  
 Transition 2: 1 : 2 3  
 Transition 3: 2 : 3

Computing starting values for:

Transition 1  
 Transition 2  
 Transition 3

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -8210.5689  
 Iteration 1: log likelihood = -8210.5689

Log likelihood = -8210.5689  
 Number of obs = 8,628  
 LR chi2(18) = 2184.02  
 Prob > chi2 = 0.0000

	degree	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-----							
_1_2_3v0							
	south	-.7348171	.0831112	-8.84	0.000	-.8977121	-.5719222
	coh	.4909053	.374101	1.31	0.189	-.2423191	1.22413
	c.coh#c.coh	-.0289612	.0440321	-0.66	0.511	-.1152627	.0573402
	paeduc	.0685306	.0844396	0.81	0.417	-.0969679	.2340291
	c.paeduc#c.coh	.0718055	.0404933	1.77	0.076	-.0075599	.1511709
	c.paeduc#c.coh#c.coh	-.0072088	.0045803	-1.57	0.116	-.0161861	.0017684
	_cons	-1.203447	.7443751	-1.62	0.106	-2.662396	.255501
-----							
_2_3v1							
	south	.004525	.0573868	0.08	0.937	-.1079511	.117001
	coh	.3082506	.4567014	0.67	0.500	-.5868677	1.203369
	c.coh#c.coh	-.0356673	.0487353	-0.73	0.464	-.1311868	.0598522
	paeduc	.1393199	.0865966	1.61	0.108	-.0304064	.3090462
	c.paeduc#c.coh	.0169894	.0371299	0.46	0.647	-.0557839	.0897627
	c.paeduc#c.coh#c.coh	-.0004602	.0038771	-0.12	0.906	-.0080591	.0071387
	_cons	-3.633174	1.03597	-3.51	0.000	-5.663637	-1.60271
-----							
_3v2							

```

      south | .1002435 .1092198 0.92 0.359 -.1138233 .3143103
      coh | .9567647 .9130258 1.05 0.295 -.832733 2.746262
      c.coh#c.coh | -.1680158 .0945841 -1.78 0.076 -.3533973 .0173657
      paeduc | .3321725 .1885094 1.76 0.078 -.0372991 .7016441
      c.paeduc#c.coh | -.1180361 .0767987 -1.54 0.124 -.2685588 .0324867
c.paeduc#c.coh#c.coh | .015099 .0077237 1.95 0.051 -.0000392 .0302372
      _cons | -.7467388 2.158269 -0.35 0.729 -4.976867 3.48339
-----

```

```

.
.
. seqlogitdecomp, overat(coh 1.5, ///
> coh 2.5, ///
> coh 3.5, ///
> coh 4.5, ///
> coh 5.5, ///
> coh 6.5) ///
> at(south 0 paeduc 12) ///
> yline(0) xline(0) ///
> subtitle("1915" "1925" "1935" ///
> "1945" "1955" "1965") ///
> eqlabel(`"less than high school" "versus" "high school or more"' ///
> `"high school" "versus" "any college"' ///
> `"junior college" "versus" "college"' )

```

At:

```

variable | value
-----+-----
south | 0
paeduc | 12

```

Over:

```

variable | col 1 col 2 col 3 col 4 col 5 col 6
-----+-----
coh | 1.5 2.5 3.5 4.5 5.5 6.5

```

```

.
.
. *****
. * Multi-nomial Logistic Regression
. *****
.
. use http://www.stata-press.com/data/r13/choice, clear

```

```

. keep if choice == 1
(590 observations deleted)

```

. des

Contains data from <http://www.stata-press.com/data/r13/choice.dta>

```

obs:      295
vars:      7          3 Mar 2013 07:14
size:     8,260

```

```

-----+-----
variable name  storage  display  value  variable label
              type   format   label
-----+-----
id             float   %9.0g
sex            float   %9.0g    sex
income         float   %9.0g
car            float   %9.0g    nation
size           float   %9.0g
choice         float   %9.0g
dealer         float   %9.0g
-----+-----

```

Sorted by: id

Note: Dataset has changed since last saved.

. list in 1/30

```

-----+-----
| id   sex   income   car   size  choice  dealer |
-----+-----
1. | 1   male   46.7   Europe  2     1     5 |
2. | 2   male   26.1   American 3     1    17 |
3. | 3   male   32.7   American 4     1    12 |
4. | 4   female 49.2   Japan   2     1     7 |
5. | 5   male   24.3   American 4     1    10 |
-----+-----
6. | 6   female  39   American 4     1    13 |
7. | 7   male   33   American 2     1    24 |

```

8.	8	male	20.3	American	4	1	9
9.	9	male	38	Japan	3	1	10
10.	10	female	60.4	American	3	1	18
-----							
11.	11	male	69	American	3	1	23
12.	12	male	27.7	Japan	1	1	9
13.	13	male	41	Japan	2	1	10
14.	14	male	65.6	Japan	4	1	4
15.	15	male	24.8	American	3	1	21
-----							
16.	16	male	21.6	American	2	1	19
17.	17	female	43.3	American	1	1	23
18.	18	female	44.4	Japan	1	1	10
19.	19	male	45.3	American	4	1	17
20.	20	male	48.8	American	3	1	20
-----							
21.	21	male	44.7	Europe	4	1	2
22.	22	male	57.5	American	1	1	24
23.	23	male	42	American	2	1	20
24.	24	male	40.5	American	1	1	23
25.	25	male	44.4	American	1	1	24
-----							
26.	26	female	50.3	American	2	1	21
27.	27	female	41.1	American	4	1	13
28.	28	male	49	Japan	3	1	10
29.	29	female	43	American	3	1	21
30.	30	male	43.8	Europe	4	1	3
-----							

```

.
.
.
.
. * obtain regression coefficients
. mlogit car i.sex income

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -259.1712
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -252.81165
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -252.72014
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -252.72012

```

```

Multinomial logistic regression          Number of obs   =      295
                                         LR chi2(4)       =      12.90
                                         Prob > chi2      =      0.0118
Log likelihood = -252.72012             Pseudo R2       =      0.0249

```

car	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-----						
American	(base outcome)					
-----						
Japan						
sex						
male	-.4694798	.3114939	-1.51	0.132	-1.079997	.1410371
income	.0276854	.0123666	2.24	0.025	.0034472	.0519236
_cons	-1.962651	.6216803	-3.16	0.002	-3.181122	-.7441801
-----						
Europe						
sex						
male	.5388443	.4525278	1.19	0.234	-.348094	1.425783
income	.027367	.013787	1.98	0.047	.000345	.0543889
_cons	-3.18003	.7546837	-4.21	0.000	-4.659182	-1.700877
-----						

```

. * obtain relative-risk ratios,
. mlogit car i.sex income, rrr

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -259.1712
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -252.81165
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -252.72014
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -252.72012

```

```

Multinomial logistic regression          Number of obs   =      295
                                         LR chi2(4)       =      12.90
                                         Prob > chi2      =      0.0118
Log likelihood = -252.72012             Pseudo R2       =      0.0249

```

car	RRR	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-----						
American	(base outcome)					
-----						
Japan						
sex						
male	.6253275	.1947857	-1.51	0.132	.3395966	1.151467
income	1.028072	.0127138	2.24	0.025	1.003453	1.053295
_cons	.1404855	.0873371	-3.16	0.002	.041539	.4751237
-----						

```
-----+-----
```

Europe							
sex							
male	1.714025	.7756439	1.19	0.234	.7060325	4.161113	
income	1.027745	.0141695	1.98	0.047	1.000345	1.055895	
_cons	.0415844	.0313831	-4.21	0.000	.0094742	.1825234	

```
-----+-----
```

Note: \_cons estimates baseline relative risk for each outcome.

```
. * obtain predicted probability
. margins sex, atmeans
```

```
Adjusted predictions          Number of obs   =          295
Model VCE      : OIM
```

```
1. _predict : Pr(car==American), predict(pr outcome(1))
2. _predict : Pr(car==Japan), predict(pr outcome(2))
3. _predict : Pr(car==Europe), predict(pr outcome(3))
at          : 0.sex = .2677966 (mean)
            : 1.sex = .7322034 (mean)
            : income = 42.09661 (mean)
```

```
-----+-----
```

_predict#sex	Delta-method		z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
	Margin	Std. Err.				
1#female	.6320332	.0546148	11.57	0.000	.5249901	.7390763
1#male	.6634214	.0327628	20.25	0.000	.5992075	.7276354
2#female	.28479	.0508943	5.60	0.000	.1850391	.384541
2#male	.1869313	.0269823	6.93	0.000	.134047	.2398155
3#female	.0831768	.0305147	2.73	0.006	.023369	.1429846
3#male	.1496473	.0246759	6.06	0.000	.1012835	.1980111

```
-----+-----
```

```
. margins, over(sex) dydx(income)
```

```
Average marginal effects          Number of obs   =          295
Model VCE      : OIM
```

```
dy/dx w.r.t. : income
over          : sex
1. _predict : Pr(car==American), predict(pr outcome(1))
2. _predict : Pr(car==Japan), predict(pr outcome(2))
3. _predict : Pr(car==Europe), predict(pr outcome(3))
```

```
-----+-----
```

income _predict#sex	Delta-method		z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
	dy/dx	Std. Err.				
1#female	-.0065398	.0025349	-2.58	0.010	-.0115082	-.0015714
1#male	-.0059245	.0020821	-2.85	0.004	-.0100053	-.0018436
2#female	.0050847	.0025689	1.98	0.048	.0000497	.0101198
2#male	.0033167	.0017398	1.91	0.057	-.0000933	.0067266
3#female	.001455	.0011789	1.23	0.217	-.0008556	.0037656
3#male	.0026078	.0016367	1.59	0.111	-.0006	.0058156

```
-----+-----
```

```
.
.
. *****
. * Conditional Logistic Regression
. *****
.
. use http://www.stata-press.com/data/r13/union, clear
(NLS Women 14-24 in 1968)
```

```
. des
```

```
Contains data from http://www.stata-press.com/data/r13/union.dta
obs:      26,200      NLS Women 14-24 in 1968
vars:      8         4 May 2013 13:54
size:     235,800
```

```
-----+-----
```

variable name	storage type	display format	value label	variable label
idcode	int	%8.0g		NLS ID
year	byte	%8.0g		interview year
age	byte	%8.0g		age in current year
grade	byte	%8.0g		current grade completed
not_smsa	byte	%8.0g		1 if not SMSA
south	byte	%8.0g		1 if south
union	byte	%8.0g		1 if union
black	byte	%8.0g		race black

```
-----+-----
```

Sorted by: idcode year

```
. sort idcode
. list in 1/20, sepby(idcode)
```

	idcode	year	age	grade	not_smsa	south	union	black
1.	1	72	20	12	0	0	1	1
2.	1	77	25	12	0	0	0	1
3.	1	80	28	12	0	0	1	1
4.	1	83	31	12	0	0	1	1
5.	1	85	33	12	0	0	1	1
6.	1	87	35	12	0	0	1	1
7.	1	88	37	12	0	0	1	1
8.	2	71	19	12	0	0	0	1
9.	2	77	25	12	0	0	1	1
10.	2	78	26	12	0	0	1	1
11.	2	80	28	12	0	0	1	1
12.	2	82	30	12	0	0	1	1
13.	2	83	31	12	0	0	1	1
14.	2	85	33	12	0	0	1	1
15.	2	87	35	12	0	0	1	1
16.	2	88	37	12	0	0	1	1
17.	3	70	24	12	0	0	1	1
18.	3	71	25	12	0	0	0	1
19.	3	72	26	12	0	0	0	1
20.	3	73	27	12	0	0	0	1

```
.
.
. clogit union age grade not_smsa south black, group(idcode)
note: multiple positive outcomes within groups encountered.
note: 2,744 groups (14,165 obs) dropped because of all positive or
      all negative outcomes.
note: black omitted because of no within-group variance.
```

```
Iteration 0: log likelihood = -4521.3385
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -4516.1404
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -4516.1385
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -4516.1385
```

Conditional (fixed-effects) logistic regression

```
Number of obs = 12,035
LR chi2(4) = 68.09
Prob > chi2 = 0.0000
Pseudo R2 = 0.0075
Log likelihood = -4516.1385
```

union	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
age	.0170301	.004146	4.11	0.000	.0089042 .0251561
grade	.0853572	.0418781	2.04	0.042	.0032777 .1674368
not_smsa	.0083678	.1127963	0.07	0.941	-.2127088 .2294445
south	-.748023	.1251752	-5.98	0.000	-.9933619 -.5026842
black	0	(omitted)			

```
.
.
. *****
. * Nested Logistic Regression
. *****
```

. webuse restaurant

```
. des
Contains data from http://www.stata-press.com/data/r15/restaurant.dta
obs: 2,100
vars: 8 2 Dec 2016 15:07
size: 33,600
```

variable name	storage type	display format	value label	variable label
family_id	int	%9.0g		family ID
restaurant	byte	%12.0g	names	choices of restaurants
income	int	%9.0g		household income
cost	float	%9.0g		average meal cost per person

```

kids          byte    %9.0g          number of kids in the household
rating        byte    %9.0g          ratings in local restaurant guide
distance      float   %9.0g          distance between home and restaurant
chosen        byte    %9.0g          0 no 1 yes

```

Sorted by: family\_id

```
. tab1 restaurant, mis
```

```
-> tabulation of restaurant
```

choices of restaurants	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Freebirds	300	14.29	14.29
MamasPizza	300	14.29	28.57
CafeEccell	300	14.29	42.86
LosNortenos	300	14.29	57.14
WingsNmore	300	14.29	71.43
Christophers	300	14.29	85.71
MadCows	300	14.29	100.00
Total	2,100	100.00	

```
. sort family_id restaurant
```

```
. list in 1/30, sepby(family_id)
```

	family~d	restaurant	income	cost	kids	rating	distance	chosen
1.	1	Freebirds	39	5.444695	1	0	1.245553	1
2.	1	MamasPizza	39	6.19446	1	1	2.82493	0
3.	1	CafeEccell	39	8.182085	1	2	4.21293	0
4.	1	LosNortenos	39	9.861741	1	3	4.167634	0
5.	1	WingsNmore	39	9.667909	1	2	6.330531	0
6.	1	Christophers	39	25.95777	1	4	10.19829	0
7.	1	MadCows	39	28.99846	1	5	5.601388	0
8.	2	Freebirds	58	5.26874	3	0	4.162657	0
9.	2	MamasPizza	58	5.728618	3	1	2.865081	0
10.	2	CafeEccell	58	7.054855	3	2	5.337799	0
11.	2	LosNortenos	58	10.78514	3	3	4.282864	1
12.	2	WingsNmore	58	8.313948	3	2	8.133914	0
13.	2	Christophers	58	21.2801	3	4	8.664631	0
14.	2	MadCows	58	25.87567	3	5	9.119597	0
15.	3	Freebirds	30	4.616315	3	0	2.112586	1
16.	3	MamasPizza	30	5.992166	3	1	2.215329	0
17.	3	CafeEccell	30	7.980528	3	2	6.978715	0
18.	3	LosNortenos	30	10.0605	3	3	5.117877	0
19.	3	WingsNmore	30	8.76644	3	2	5.312941	0
20.	3	Christophers	30	23.64499	3	4	9.551273	0
21.	3	MadCows	30	24.72128	3	5	5.539806	0
22.	4	Freebirds	24	4.974085	5	0	2.401803	0
23.	4	MamasPizza	24	6.244085	5	1	2.059263	0
24.	4	CafeEccell	24	8.451072	5	2	4.944536	0
25.	4	LosNortenos	24	10.14855	5	3	4.783116	1
26.	4	WingsNmore	24	9.105867	5	2	5.897751	0
27.	4	Christophers	24	22.22009	5	4	7.547688	0
28.	4	MadCows	24	26.61075	5	5	7.36597	0
29.	5	Freebirds	35	4.681487	0	0	2.669857	1
30.	5	MamasPizza	35	6.325174	0	1	4.312208	0

```
. nlogitgen type = restaurant(fast: Freebirds | MamasPizza, family: CafeEccell | LosNortenos | WingsNmore, fancy: Chris
new variable type is generated with 3 groups
```

```
label list lb_type
lb_type:
1 fast
2 family
3 fancy
```

```
. nlogittree restaurant type, choice(chosen) case(family_id)
```

tree structure specified for the nested logit model

type	N	restaurant	N	k
fast	600	--- Freebirds	300	12
		+-- MamasPizza	300	15

```

family 900 --- CafeEccell    300 78
           |- LosNortenos    300 75
           +- WingsNmore    300 69
fancy   600 --- Christophers 300 27
           +- MadCows       300 24
-----
                    total 2100 300

```

k = number of times alternative is chosen  
N = number of observations at each level

Note: At least one case has only one alternative; nlogit will drop these cases.

```

. nlogit chosen cost distance rating || type: income kids, base(family) || restaurant:, noconst case(family_id)
tree structure specified for the nested logit model

```

```

type      N      restaurant      N      k
-----
fast     600 --- Freebirds      300 12
           +- MamasPizza      300 15
family   900 --- CafeEccell    300 78
           |- LosNortenos    300 75
           +- WingsNmore    300 69
fancy    600 --- Christophers 300 27
           +- MadCows       300 24
-----
                    total 2100 300

```

k = number of times alternative is chosen  
N = number of observations at each level

```

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -541.93581
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -517.95909 (backed up)
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -511.99261 (backed up)
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -506.5559 (backed up)
Iteration 4: log likelihood = -501.33127 (backed up)
Iteration 5: log likelihood = -492.93121 (backed up)
Iteration 6: log likelihood = -491.75884
Iteration 7: log likelihood = -490.81911
Iteration 8: log likelihood = -489.56195
Iteration 9: log likelihood = -488.58891
Iteration 10: log likelihood = -485.68122
Iteration 11: log likelihood = -485.59216
Iteration 12: log likelihood = -485.56202
Iteration 13: log likelihood = -485.51992
Iteration 14: log likelihood = -485.48062
Iteration 15: log likelihood = -485.47384
Iteration 16: log likelihood = -485.47333
Iteration 17: log likelihood = -485.47331

```

```

RUM-consistent nested logit regression      Number of obs      =      2,100
Case variable: family_id                    Number of cases    =      300

```

```

Alternative variable: restaurant            Alts per case: min =      7
                                              avg =      7.0
                                              max =      7

```

```

Log likelihood = -485.47331                  Wald chi2(7)       =      46.71
                                              Prob > chi2        =      0.0000

```

```

-----
chosen |      Coef.   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|    [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
restaurant |
cost      |  -.1843847   .0933975   -1.97  0.048   - .3674404   - .0013289
distance  |  -.3797474   .1003828   -3.78  0.000   - .5764941   - .1830007
rating    |   .463694    .3264935    1.42  0.156   - .1762215    1.10361
-----

```

type equations

```

fast
income |  -.0266038   .0117306   -2.27  0.023   - .0495952   - .0036123
kids   |  -.0872584   .1385026   -0.63  0.529   - .3587184    .1842016
-----

```

```

family
income |           0 (base)
kids   |           0 (base)
-----

```

```

fancy
income |   .0461827   .0090936    5.08  0.000    .0283595    .0640059
kids   |  -.3959413   .1220356   -3.24  0.001   - .6351267   - .1567559
-----

```

dissimilarity parameters

```

type
/fast_tau |   1.712878    1.48685                -1.201295    4.627051
-----

```

```

/family_tau | 2.505113 .9646351 .614463 4.395763
/fancy_tau | 4.099844 2.810123 -1.407896 9.607583

```

```

-----
LR test for IIA (tau=1): chi2(3) = 6.87 Prob > chi2 = 0.0762

```

```

.
.
.
. *****
. * Alternative-Specific Conditional Logit
. *****
. use http://www.stata-press.com/data/r13/choice, clear

```

```

. sort id car
. list in 1/30, sepby(id)

```

	id	sex	income	car	size	choice	dealer
1.	1	male	46.7	American	2	0	18
2.	1	male	46.7	Japan	2	0	8
3.	1	male	46.7	Europe	2	1	5
4.	2	male	26.1	American	3	1	17
5.	2	male	26.1	Japan	3	0	6
6.	2	male	26.1	Europe	3	0	2
7.	3	male	32.7	American	4	1	12
8.	3	male	32.7	Japan	4	0	6
9.	3	male	32.7	Europe	4	0	2
10.	4	female	49.2	American	2	0	18
11.	4	female	49.2	Japan	2	1	7
12.	4	female	49.2	Europe	2	0	4
13.	5	male	24.3	American	4	1	10
14.	5	male	24.3	Japan	4	0	7
15.	5	male	24.3	Europe	4	0	3
16.	6	female	39	American	4	1	13
17.	6	female	39	Japan	4	0	4
18.	6	female	39	Europe	4	0	1
19.	7	male	33	American	2	1	24
20.	7	male	33	Japan	2	0	7
21.	7	male	33	Europe	2	0	4
22.	8	male	20.3	American	4	1	9
23.	8	male	20.3	Japan	4	0	3
24.	8	male	20.3	Europe	4	0	3
25.	9	male	38	American	3	0	14
26.	9	male	38	Japan	3	1	10
27.	9	male	38	Europe	3	0	2
28.	10	female	60.4	American	3	1	18
29.	10	female	60.4	Japan	3	0	5
30.	10	female	60.4	Europe	3	0	4

```

. asclogit choice dealer, case(id) alternatives(car) casevars(sex income)

```

```

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -273.55685
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -252.75109
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -250.78555
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -250.7794
Iteration 4: log likelihood = -250.7794

```

```

Alternative-specific conditional logit      Number of obs   =      885
Case variable: id                          Number of cases  =      295

```

```

Alternative variable: car                  Alts per case:  min =      3
                                           avg =      3.0
                                           max =      3

```

```

Log likelihood = -250.7794                  Wald chi2(5)    =      15.86
                                           Prob > chi2     =      0.0072

```

	choice	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
car	dealer	.0680938	.0344465	1.98	0.048	.00058 .1356076
American		(base alternative)				



Japan						
sex	-.5346039	.3141564	-1.70	0.089	-1.150339	.0811314
income	.0325318	.012824	2.54	0.011	.0073973	.0576663
_cons	-1.352189	.6911829	-1.96	0.050	-2.706882	.0025049
-----						
Europe						
sex	.5704109	.4540247	1.26	0.209	-.3194612	1.460283
income	.032042	.0138676	2.31	0.021	.004862	.0592219
_cons	-2.355249	.8526681	-2.76	0.006	-4.026448	-.6840501
-----						

```

.
.
. log close
  name: <unnamed>
  log: D:\Jason\workshop\Categorical data analysis\2019\categorical.log
  log type: text
  closed on: 30 Sep 2019, 11:24:04
-----

```