

# **CSSS/POLS 510 MLE Lab**

## **Lab 7. Ordered probit and multinomial logit**

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# Agenda

1. Ordered probit.
2. Multinomial logit.

# Ordered Probit model

Probabilities we want to estimate in four category case

$$\Pr(y_i = 1 | \mathbf{x}_i) = \Phi(\tau_1 - \alpha - \mathbf{x}_i \boldsymbol{\beta})$$

$$\Pr(y_i = 2 | \mathbf{x}_i) = \Phi(\tau_2 - \alpha - \mathbf{x}_i \boldsymbol{\beta}) - \Phi(\tau_1 - \alpha - \mathbf{x}_i \boldsymbol{\beta})$$

$$\Pr(y_i = 3 | \mathbf{x}_i) = \Phi(\tau_3 - \alpha - \mathbf{x}_i \boldsymbol{\beta}) - \Phi(\tau_2 - \alpha - \mathbf{x}_i \boldsymbol{\beta})$$

$$\Pr(y_i = 4 | \mathbf{x}_i) = 1 - \Phi(\tau_3 - \alpha - \mathbf{x}_i \boldsymbol{\beta})$$

To identify the model, we commonly make one of two assumptions:

1. Assume that  $\tau_1 = 0$ . This is also the identifying assumption of logit and probit. `optim()` uses this.
2. Assume that  $\alpha = 0$ . `polr()` uses this.
  - 2.1. In `simcf::oprobitsimev()` set argument `constant=NA`.

The likelihood function for ordered probit finds the  $\boldsymbol{\beta}$  and  $\tau$  that make the observed data most likely.

# Simulating QoI: ordinal probit

1. Estimate: MLE  $\hat{\beta}, \hat{\tau}$  and its variance  $\hat{V}(\hat{\beta}, \hat{\tau})$   
→ `optim()`, `polr()`
2. Simulate estimation uncertainty from a multivariate normal distribution:  
Draw  $\tilde{\beta}, \tilde{\tau} \sim MVN[(\hat{\beta}, \hat{\tau}), \hat{V}(\hat{\beta}, \hat{\tau})]$   
→ `MASS::mvrnorm()`
3. Create hypothetical scenarios of your substantive interest:  
Choose values of X:  $X_c$   
→ `simcf::cfmake()`, `cfchange()` ...

# Simulating QoI: ordinal probit

4. Calculate expected values:

$$\tilde{\pi}_c = g(X_c, \tilde{\beta}, \tilde{\tau})$$

5. Compute EVs, First Differences or Relative Risks

EV:  $\mathbb{E}(y = j | X_{c1}, \tilde{\beta}, \tilde{\tau})$

→ `simcf::oprobit simev()` ...

FD:  $\mathbb{E}(y = j | X_{c2}, \tilde{\beta}, \tilde{\tau}) - \mathbb{E}(y = j | X_{c1}, \tilde{\beta}, \tilde{\tau})$

→ `simcf::oprobit simfd()` ...

RR:  $\frac{\mathbb{E}(y=j | X_{c2}, \tilde{\beta}, \tilde{\tau})}{\mathbb{E}(y=j | X_{c1}, \tilde{\beta}, \tilde{\tau})}$

→ `simcf::oprobit simrr()` ...

# Simulating QoI: multinomial logit

1. Estimate: MLE  $\hat{\beta}_{(M+1) \times (P+1)}$  and its variance  
 $\hat{V}(\hat{\beta}_{(M+1) \times (P+1)})$   
→ `optim()`, `multinom()`
2. Simulate estimation uncertainty from a multivariate normal distribution:  
Draw  $\tilde{\beta} \sim MVN[\hat{\beta}, \hat{V}(\hat{\beta})]$   
→ `MASS::mvrnorm()`
3. Create hypothetical scenarios of your substantive interest:  
Choose values of X:  $X_c$   
→ `simcf::cfmake()`, `cfchange()` ...

# Simulating QoI: multinomial logit

4. Calculate expected values:

$$\tilde{\pi}_c = g(X_c, \tilde{\beta})$$

5. Compute EVs, First Differences or Relative Risks

EV:  $\mathbb{E}(y = j | X_{c1}, \tilde{\beta})$

→ `simcf::mlogitsimev()` ...

FD:  $\mathbb{E}(y = j | X_{c2}, \tilde{\beta}) - \mathbb{E}(y = j | X_{c1}, \tilde{\beta})$

→ `simcf::mlogitsimfd()` ...

RR:  $\frac{\mathbb{E}(y=j|X_{c2},\tilde{\beta})}{\mathbb{E}(y=j|X_{c1},\tilde{\beta})}$

→ `simcf::mlogitsimrr()` ...

## Ordinal and Multinomial code

- ▶ Let's open RStudio and the file [Lab7\\_script.R](#).

## Next lab

- ▶ Review of ordinal and multinomial models.
- ▶ Count models.

F I N