503/650 2016: Assignment 5 – BRM part 1 Points missed:

**Your name: Name of TA:**

1. \_\_\_ of 5: Use the dataset and variables (one dependent variable and six to eight independent variables) that you chose in Assignment 3. Make sure to consult feedback from Assignment 3. Include output that verifies that the variables are correct; this should be short, clear, and convincing. Include evidence that any transformed variables were created correctly. Include output that verifies that your variables are clean.

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1. \_\_\_ of 5: Construct a professional-looking table describing the variables, including descriptive statistics. Use substantive names in all tables. See *CDAiu 2015 workflow requirements for assignments* for requirements on tables. Indicate the coding of binary variables and the metric for continuous variables.

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In what follows, Y is the dependent variable, the factor variable you interpret is F (entered into the model as i.F not F), the continuous variable you interpret is C, and the other variables are X. Unless otherwise noted, you only need to report results for F and C. To make it easiest for yourself, you should choose a factor variable that is binary – as this is the simplest form of a factor variable and simplest to interpret. If the factor variable has more than two categories, when you estimate a model, Stata will create multiple binary indicators, where each category of the factor variable is interpreted as a binary variable (compared to the omitted category). If you use a factor variable with more than two categories, you must interpret **all** of the binary indicators/contrasts. So, if your factor variable has 4 categories, you will need to interpret all three comparisons that are generated plus other comparisons (e.g., the first category compared to the second) even if they are not shown in the output be default.

1. \_\_\_ of 10: Estimate a logit model of Y on F, C, and X. Use listcoef to compute the odds ratios. These will be interpreted in Assignment 6. Highlight the coefficients that are appropriate for interpretation of variables F and C.

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1. \_\_\_ of 10: Describe three ideal types based on the substantive focus of your study. An ideal type of "all means" cannot be used. Ideal types must be based on **all** F, C, and X variables. You must specify why at least 3 variables in each ideal type are at the levels that you choose; you can hold other variables at the mean. Do not simply manipulate one variable between your ideal types. For **each** type provide:

a) Name of ideal type.

b) Substantive reason you created this type. Three sentences **at most**.

c) Explain precisely how you define this type in terms of the variables in your model. What specific values are used for each variable and why? Be brief.

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1. \_\_\_ of 10: Use mtable to create a table with predicted probabilities and confidence intervals for the three ideal types defined in question 4, along with the predictions for an additional type representing the average respondent (i.e., someone with all variables at their means).

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1. \_\_\_ of 10: What are your substantive conclusions based on your analysis of ideal types? Based on these results, what regions in your data (i.e., at what values of which variables) may be important, both substantively and in terms of the relative magnitudes of the marginal effects of your variables? This should be **no more than 500 words**. Shorter is a better answer.

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1. \_\_\_ of 10: Use mchange to compute the AMEs for all variables. What do you conclude about which variables are most important?

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1. \_\_\_ of 5: Interpret the AME(s) for F as though it were part of a substantive paper.

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1. \_\_\_ of 5: Compute the MEM(s) for F. Interpret the MEM(s) as though it were part of a substantive paper. Include tests of whether the effect is 0.

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1. \_\_\_ of 5: Interpret the AMEs for C as you would in a substantive paper. You can use **any** of amount of change that mchange computes, but should report the change that is most effective substantively. Include tests that the effect is 0.

Font for your answer

1. \_\_\_ of 5: Compute the MEMs for C. Interpret the MEMs as though they were part of a substantive paper. Include testing of whether the effect is 0. Report the change that is most effective.

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1. \_\_\_ of 10: Assessment of the overall effectiveness of your answers.

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