



Statistical and Econometric Methods

Assignment #2 (Count Data – Poisson Regression)

You are given 204 observations from a travel survey conducted in the Seattle metropolitan area. The purpose of the survey was to study the number of times (per week) commuters' changed their departure time on their work-to-home trip to avoid traffic congestion. The data are non-negative integers with the mean approximately equal to the variance thus the data are well suited to the Poisson regression approach. Remember in a Poisson regression, you are estimating a parameter vector β such that:

$$\lambda = EXP(\beta X)$$

where λ is the Poisson parameter that in this case is the expected number of departure changes per week.

In your analysis please provide the following:

1. Manually compute the initial log-likelihood (see equation 11.4 in the text)

$$LL(\beta) = \sum_{i=1}^n [-EXP(\beta X_i) + y_i \beta X_i - LN(y_i!)] \quad (11.4)$$

2. Provide the results of your best model specification and compute ρ^2 (see equation 11.12 in the text).
3. A discussion of the logical process that led you to the selection of your final specification (discuss the theory behind the inclusion of your selected variables). Include t-statistics and justify the sign of your variables.
4. After you have your best model, run a negative binomial model (using the “negbin” command instead of the “poisson” command) to ensure that the negative binomial overdispersion parameter is not significantly different from zero.

Variables available for your specification are (file *tobit.dat*)

Variable Number	Explanation
x1	Household number
x2	Do you ever delay work-to-home departure to avoid traffic congestion? 1=yes, 0=no
x3	If sometimes delay, on average how many minutes do you delay?
x4	If sometimes delay, do you 1-perform additional work, 2-engage in non-work activities, or 3-do both?
x5	If sometimes delay, how many times have you delayed in the past week?
x6	Mode of transportation used work-to-home: 1-car SOV, 2-carpool, 3-vanpool, 4-bus, 5 other.
x7	Primary route (work-to-home): 1-I90, 2-I5, 3-SR520, 4-I405, 5-other
x8	Do you generally encounter traffic congestion on you work-to-home trip? 1=yes, 0=no
x9	Age: 1-(<25), 2-(26-30), 3-(31-35), 4-(36-40), 5-(41-45), 6-(46-50), 7-(>50)
x10	Gender: 1-male, 0-female
x11	Number of cars in household
x12	Number of children in household
x13	Income: 1 - less than 20000, 2 - 20000 to 29999, 3 - 30000 to 39999, 4 - 40000 to 49999, 5 - 50000 to 59999, 6 - >60000
x14	Do you have flexible work hours? 1=yes, 0=no
x15	Distance from work to home (in miles)
x16	Face LOS D or worse? 1=yes, 0=no
x17	Ratio of actual travel time to free-flow travel time
x18	Population of work zone
x19	Retail employment in work zone
x20	Service employment in work zone
x21	Size of work zone (in acres)

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|-> read;nvar=21;nobs=204;file= U:\00Work\new_laptop\CE697N_files\TOBIT.DAT$
Reading data file as space delimited format.
|-> reject;x2=0$
|-> create;if(x7=3)sr520=1$
|-> create;if(x7=2)I5=1$
|-> dstat;rhs=x5$

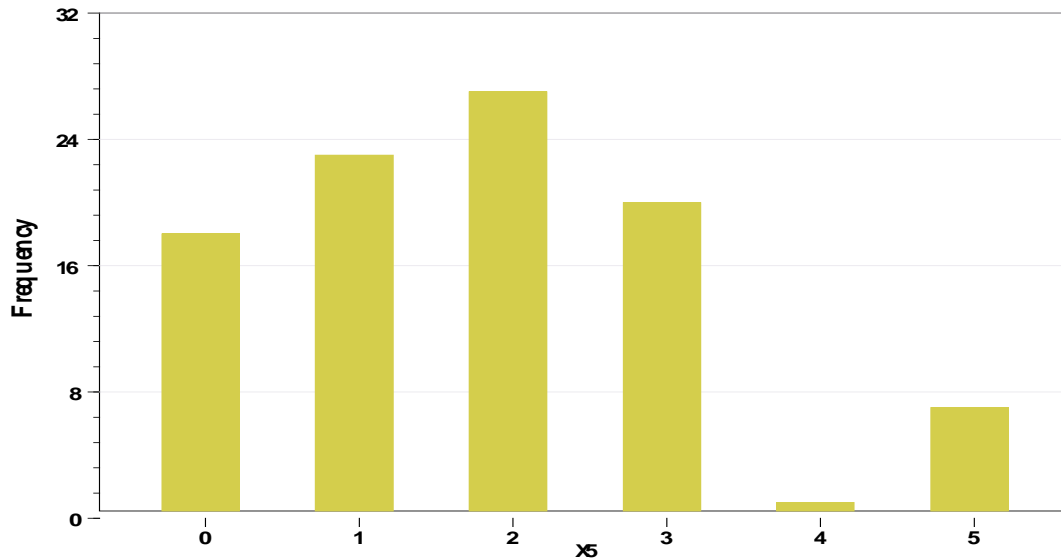
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Variable	Mean	Standard Deviation	Minimum	Maximum	Cases	Missing Values
x5	1.833333	1.373943	0.0	5.0	96	0

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Descriptive Statistics for 1 variables
DSTAT results are matrix LASTDSTA in current project.
|-> histogram;rhs=x5$

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|-> histogram;rhs=x5$
|-> poisson;lhs=x5;rhs=one,sr520,i5,x10,x11,x14,x15,x17;
    limit=6;truncation;upper;marginal effects$
Iterative procedure has converged

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Poisson Regression
Dependent variable      X5
Log likelihood function -151.30862
Restricted log likelihood -160.56076
Chi squared [ 7](P= .010) 18.50428
Significance level      .00989
McFadden Pseudo R-squared .0576239
Estimation based on N = 96, K = 8
Inf.Cr.AIC = 318.6 AIC/N = 3.319
RIGHT Truncated data, at Y = 5.
Chi-squared = 90.40988 RsqP= .0757
G - squared = 103.41426 RsqD= .1168
Overdispersion tests: g=mu(i) : -.364
Overdispersion tests: g=mu(i)^2: -.851

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X5	Coefficient	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	
Constant	1.82117**	.75187	2.42	.0154	.34753	3.29480
SR520	-.53764**	.25630	-2.10	.0359	-1.03997	-.03531
I5	-.32515*	.18668	-1.74	.0816	-.69104	.04074
X10	-.04855	.17967	-.27	.7870	-.40069	.30359
X11	-.12101	.08713	-1.39	.1649	-.29178	.04976
X14	-.39291**	.17064	-2.30	.0213	-.72736	-.05847
X15	-.02823	.02065	-1.37	.1716	-.06870	.01224
X17	-.14539	.30067	-.48	.6287	-.73469	.44391

***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.
Model was estimated on Sep 13, 2016 at 02:23:43 PM

Partial derivatives of expected val. with respect to the vector of characteristics. Effects are averaged over individuals. Observations used for means are All Obs. Sample average conditional mean 1.8333 Scale Factor for Marginal Effects 1.5669

X5	Partial Effect	Standard Error	z	Prob. z >Z*	95% Confidence Interval	
SR520	-.86773**	.34993	-2.48	.0131	-1.55358	-.18188 #
I5	-.60066*	.33466	-1.79	.0727	-1.25657	.05526 #
X10	-.09488	.35460	-.27	.7890	-.78989	.60012 #
X11	-.18961	.13449	-1.41	.1586	-.45320	.07398
X14	-.79735**	.37177	-2.14	.0320	-1.52600	-.06870 #
X15	-.04423	.03189	-1.39	.1655	-.10673	.01828
X17	-.22781	.46874	-.49	.6270	-1.14652	.69090

Partial effect for dummy variable is $E[y|x,d=1] - E[y|x,d=0]$
***, **, * ==> Significance at 1%, 5%, 10% level.
Model was estimated on Sep 13, 2016 at 02:23:43 PM

negbin;lhs=x5;rhs=one,sr520,i5,x10,x11,x14,x15,x17;
limit=6;truncation;upper\$

Variable	Coefficient	Standard Error	b/St.Er.	P[Z >z]	Mean of X
Constant	1.833827968	.78699537	2.330	.0198	
SR520	-.5426164710	.27041492	-2.007	.0448	.16666667
I5	-.3266237780	.20548460	-1.590	.1119	.34375000
X10	-.4718568664E-01	.18928631	-.249	.8031	.69791667
X11	-.1224310050	.90114353E-01	-1.359	.1743	1.8854167
X14	-.3948060093	.18398274	-2.146	.0319	.63541667
X15	-.2857723705E-01	.22525965E-01	-1.269	.2046	7.7083333
X17	-.1490800157	.31844293	-.468	.6397	1.9593750
Alpha	.8980286514E-05	.10931848	.000	.9999	

Overdispersion parameter for negative binomial model