## Ordinal Regression + Compound Models

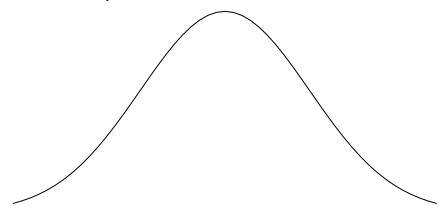
## Categorical Data

Categorical data comes in two different flavors:

- 1. Ordinal: Likert scale responses
- 2. Unordered: favorite winter Montana activity (skiing, sleeping, doing Statistics)

## Models for Ordinal Data

Recall the latent formulation for probit model



Let y be a vector categorical response

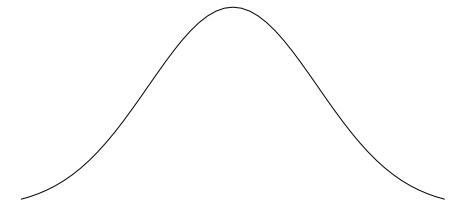
$$y \sim Multinomial(\pi_1, ..., \pi_k) \tag{1}$$

(2)

Using the latent data formulation, let z be a continuous normal random variable with mean (XB) and variance 1. Then, for k=3,

$$y_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } z_i < c_{1|2} \\ 2 & \text{if } c_{2|3} \le z_i \ge c_{1|2} \\ 3 & \text{if } z_i > c_{2|3} \end{cases}$$

Then given  $z_i \sim N(X_i\beta, 1)$ ,  $\underline{\pi_i}$  can be calculated by integrating the area of the distribution in the appropriate cut points.



For instance, suppose  $X_i\beta=2$  and  $c_{1|2}=0, c_{2|3}=2,$  then  $\pi_1={\tt pnorm(0, mean = 2)}=(0.0227501)$ 

$$\pi_2 = \texttt{pnorm(2, mean = 2)}$$
 -  $\texttt{pnorm(0, mean = 2)} = (0.4772499)$ 

$$\pi_3 = {\tt 1}$$
 - pnorm(2, mean = 2) =  $(0.5)$ 

**Vegetation Coverage Class Data** Plant coverage is an important ecological indicator. However, estimating plant coverage can be difficult and is often summarized in an ordinal manner.

```
class <- shoshveg %>%
          mutate(class = case_when(
            ABILAS \leftarrow .5 \sim 1,
            ABILAS > .5 & ABILAS <= 3 ~ 2,
            TRUE ~3)) %>%
          mutate(class = factor(class)) %>%
          dplyr::select(class) %>% pull()
plant_cover <- tibble(class = class, elevation = scale(shoshsite$elevation))</pre>
ord <- polr(class ~ elevation, data = plant_cover, method = 'probit')
summary(ord)
##
## Re-fitting to get Hessian
## Call:
## polr(formula = class ~ elevation, data = plant_cover, method = "probit")
##
## Coefficients:
              Value Std. Error t value
##
## elevation 0.3129
                     0.1034
                                 3.026
##
## Intercepts:
##
       Value Std. Error t value
## 1|2 0.2226 0.1057
                         2.1050
## 2|3 1.4634 0.1520
                         9.6258
##
## Residual Deviance: 256.0104
## AIC: 262.0104
bayes_ord <- stan_polr(class ~ elevation, data = plant_cover, method = 'probit',</pre>
          prior = R2(0.25, 'mean'), refresh = 0)
print(bayes_ord, digits = 2)
## stan polr
## family:
                  ordered [probit]
## formula:
                  class ~ elevation
## observations: 150
## ----
##
             Median MAD_SD
## elevation 0.30 0.10
##
## Cutpoints:
       Median MAD_SD
##
## 1|2 0.21
              0.10
## 2|3 1.44
              0.15
##
## -----
## * For help interpreting the printed output see ?print.stanreg
## * For info on the priors used see ?prior_summary.stanreg
```