Preference for Political Parties - Multinomial Logit Model

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The dataset "partydat" is built by reading the data as a matrix given in "partypref".

```
partypref <- matrix(data=c(114, 10, 53,224,134,9,42,226,114,8,23,174,339,30,13,
414,42,5,44,161,88,10, 60,171,90,8,31,168,413,23,14,375), nrow=8, byrow=TRUE)

partydat<-data.frame(
party=c(rep("CDU",sum(partypref[,1])),rep("SPD",sum(partypref[,4])),
rep("The Liberals",sum(partypref[,2])),rep("The Greens",sum(partypref[,3]))),
sex=c(rep(0,sum(partypref[1:4,1])),rep(1,sum(partypref[5:8,1])),
rep(0,sum(partypref[1:4,2])),rep(1,sum(partypref[5:8,2])),
rep(0,sum(partypref[1:4,3])),rep(1,sum(partypref[5:8,3]))),
age=c(rep(c(1:4,1:4), partypref[,1]),rep(c(1:4,1:4), partypref[,4]),
rep(c(1:4,1:4), partypref[,2]),rep(c(1:4,1:4), partypref[,3])))</pre>
```

For the fitting of a multinomial logit model the function "multinom" from the "nnet"–package is used.

```
library(nnet)
```

The reference category for the multinomial logit model is taken alphabetically so in this case "CDU" is the reference category.

```
datmat<-as.matrix(table(partydat$sex,partydat$party))
tparty<-data.frame("CDU"=datmat[,1],"SPD"=datmat[,2],"Green"=datmat[,3],
"Liberals"=datmat[,4],"sex"=0:1)
tparty
logitParty <- multinom(cbind(CDU,SPD,Green,Liberals)~sex, data=tparty)
summary(logitParty)
exp(coef(logitParty))</pre>
```

From the model with "CDU" as reference category the corresponding parameters for "SPD" are easily derived:

```
coefSPD <- matrix(data = c(-coefficients(logitParty)[3,1],
  coefficients(logitParty)[1,1] - coefficients(logitParty)[3,1],
  coefficients(logitParty)[2,1] - coefficients(logitParty)[3,1],
  -coefficients(logitParty)[3,2],
  coefficients(logitParty)[1,2] - coefficients(logitParty)[3,2],
  coefficients(logitParty)[2,2] - coefficients(logitParty)[3,2]),
  nrow=3, ncol=2)

coefSPD

exp(coefSPD)</pre>
```