

Assignment 3

MNL and CL models

1. Why does one need *alternative*-specific coefficients in a multinomial model with only *individual*-specific variables?

Vote choice in a multi-party system

The file `BESdata.Rdata` contains data on vote intentions from the 2010 British election study. The choice set (variable `vote`) has three options: Brown, Cameron, and Clegg. The data-set contains individual characteristics (such as age and education) as well as an alternative-specific covariate, an approval rating of each candidate.

<code>vote</code>	Brown, Cameron, Clegg
<code>appBrown</code>	Approval rating, Brown
<code>appCameron</code>	Approval rating, Cameron
<code>appClegg</code>	Approval rating, Clegg
<code>gender</code>	1 if male
<code>age</code>	Age [in years]
<code>income</code>	Income
<code>union</code>	1 if union member
<code>persfin</code>	Personal financial situation
<code>natecon</code>	National economic situation

1. Estimate a model of vote choice as a function of union membership adjusting for differences between individuals in terms of their age and gender.
2. Does a candidate's approval rating affect vote choices? Does your conclusion change if you account for individual characteristics?
3. Illustrate the effect of approval on vote choice using predicted probabilities.