

# Research Methods for Political Science PO3110 (TCD)

HT: Tutorial 7 - Week 8

Leticia Meniconi Barbabela

University College Dublin,  
<https://github.com/letmeni/research-methods>

18 March 2020

# Today's topics

- Finish last week's topics:
  - Bootstrapping (Stats HT05);
  - Non-parametric tests (Stats HT06).
- This week's topic: Logistic regression (Stats HT08).

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  - If there is a 20% chance of rain, then  $\ln(0.20) = -1.386$

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- Instead of assuming a linear relationship between the IV and DV, we assume that the logit transformation of the DV has a linear relationship with the IV's;
- Estimation: instead of using OLS, Maximum likelihood estimation.

## Example: Voting for Trump

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If we want to get the (predicted) probability of voting for trump, we need to rewrite the formula again.

$$\frac{P(\text{Vote Trump})}{P(\text{Not Vote Trump})} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\beta_0} + e^{-\beta_1 \times \text{partyid}} + e^{-\beta_2 \times \text{education}}} \quad (3)$$

# Logistic Regression in SPSS

- Data: <https://tinyurl.com/anes16sav>
- Codebook: [https://www.electionstudies.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/anes\\_pilot\\_2016\\_CodebookUserGuide.pdf](https://www.electionstudies.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/anes_pilot_2016_CodebookUserGuide.pdf)
- **Dependent variable:** turnout12
- **Independent variables:** birthyr, gender, newsint
- Clean data:
  - Recode missing values into system missing;
  - Reverse coding when necessary.
- Run the logit;
- Interpret

# Interpreting results

- Divide by four (Stats HT08);
- Odds ratio:  
<https://stats.idre.ucla.edu/other/mult-pkg/faq/general/faq-how-do-i-interpret-odds-ratios-in-logistic-regression/>
  - $OR > 1$ : positive relationship
  - $OR = 1$ : no relationship
  - $OR < 1$ : negative relationship
  - **Remember:** Constant and different than probabilities!