ICPSRCDA2017
Assignment 6: the multinomial logit model
Grading guidelines

Q3.

1. Tables should be publication-ready. Align by decimal point; center labels at top; be consistent & appropriate with number of decimal digits; use substantive labels. (-1 to -3)
2. Distribution of outcome variable (%ages) &/or letters/labels used for graph not listed. (-2 to -4)
3. Only include meaningful statistics for a given variable type, but include all meaningful statistics. (-2)

Q5.

4. Use mlogtest, lr & mlogtest, wald commands to compute tests. (-1)
5. When reporting on significance, report the actual statistic (t, z, etc.). Chi-square tests are always one-tailed. (-0 to -3)
6. mlogtest tests whether all coefficients associated with a given variable are simultaneously equal to 0. This is not the same as testing that all coefficients for all variables in the model are simultaneously equal to 0. (-2)
7. Significance interpretation should be only for your C variable for only one test. (-1)

Q6/Q8/Q9.

8. Lines for significance at the $p<0.05$ level not included, or included at wrong level. (-1 to -2) [Q6 only]
9. No note on variable labels. (-2)
10. Change in x variable is non-sensical. (-2)
11. Graphs should be properly scaled. (-2)

Q7 & Q10

12. The interpretation needs to be in outline form (-1), no specific numbers (-1) and, for question 10, talk about both plots (-1).

Q11.

13. Your paragraph should tell a story, not report a litany of numbers. Points are made clearly and concisely. There should only be one story, not a series of disjointed interpretations for each variable. Focus on a few key relationships and trends. (-2 to -10)
14. Your paragraph should provide magnitudes of effects & also include significance information, reporting either z-statistics [odds ratios] or confidence intervals [discrete change]. (-5 to -10)

Q12.

15. Discrete changes should reveal differences in changes in probability that were not apparent from the odds ratio plot. If this isn't the case, you should still explain how the discrete change plot reinforces your prior understandings of the model. (-1 to -5)
16. Discrete changes represent change in probabilities for a given change in odds at a certain point in the data space. For small base probabilities, even a large factor change in the odds may result in a small discrete change. (-1 to -5)
17. For the discrete change only plot: A lack of ordinality on the discrete change only plot may not reveal anything about the ordinality of your outcome variable conditional on your model. Rather, this just reveals different sizes of changes in predicted probabilities. (-0 to -5)

Various

18. Show the output associated with your answer and highlight relevant numbers. (-5 to -10)
19. Use fixed font when reporting output. (-5)
20. Indicate where you're holding your variables for discrete change and that you're holding the other variables constant for factor change. (-2)
21. Output and log files should be clean, free of errors, and easy to read. Don't include unnecessary output in the assignment. (-2 to -10)
22. Wrong mchange code (-2)
23. For discrete change, do not say "change by .03 percent" or "change by 3%". Use either "change in probability of .03" or "change of 3 percentage points". (-2)