HW: Ordered and Unordered Categorical Data

As usual, write your results as if you're writing a lab report. Clearly lead the reader through your model, results, and your interpretation/discussion. Additionally, while I do not expect you to be an expert in these substantive areas, do treat them seriously, as if you were actually conducting research on these topics.

1. In *Coercive Cooperation*, Lisa Martin (1992) examines international cooperation in economic sanctions. An early variant of her data (SNCT.DTA) is on my web site. The codebook is SNCT.CMD.

Consider the dependent variable RES, which represents the policy result: 1=failed outcome, 2=unclear but possibly positive, 3=positive outcome, 4=successful outcome.

- (a) Use ordered probit to analyze the data. What conclusions to you reach? Interpret your results (with tables and graphs).
- 2. A "cleaned" version of the National Election Study (NES) data for 1992 is available on my web site as NES9212r.DTA. The codebook is NES9212.CBK. Each observation represents a person surveyed. The dependent variable, PRESCHC (Presidential Choice), denotes who the person voted for: 1=Bush, 2=Clinton, 3=Perot. The data also contains a number of demographic variables (e.g., age, education, gender) and opinion questions (e.g., change in financial position).
 - (a) Use multinomial logit to analyze the factors associated with voting for the different candidates. What assumptions are you making in using MNL?
 - (b) What data would you need to estimate a conditional logit model? Suggest two other variables that would be appropriate for a conditional logit model.
 - (c) Specify (but do not estimate) a model that accounts for voter and candidate attributes.