Problem set – Binary choice

Note that we will work on the problem individually in class. However, you may want to look it over and have a first try before class in order to be able to get through.

1. You want to model the choice between fishing from a boat and fishing from a pier.

Read the data into Stata

. use http://fmwww.bc.edu/ec-p/data/mus/mus15data

and create a binary variable that is defined as follows

$$y_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if fishing from a charter boat} \\ 0 & \text{if fishing from a pier} \end{cases}$$

also create your explanatory variable, the log relative price of charter vs pier fishing:

$$x_i = \ln(p_{charter}/p_{pier}).$$

you will estimate models of the following form

$$\Pr(y_i = 1 | x_i) = F(\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i)$$

- (a) Describe the data and calculate some relevant descriptive statistics (think about what you would like to know).
- (b) Estimate your model using the LPM, Probit and Logit, and
 - i. Compare the three models on the basis of the slope estimates.
 - ii. Compare the three models on the basis of the statistical significance of the slope estimates.
 - iii. Compare the three models on the basis of the predicted probabilities.
 - iv. Compare the Logit and the Probit model on the basis of log-likelihood.
 - v. Compare the three models graphically by plotting the predicted probabilities. What would you ideally like to compare these curves to?
- (c) Obtain and compare the partial effects for the Probit and Logit models in the following ways:
 - i. evaluated at the sample average of the log relative price,
 - ii. averaged over the complete sample,
 - iii. averaged over the individuals that chose pier fishing,
 - iv. average over the individuals that chose charter boat fishing.
- (d) Use -xtile- to create a new variable that contains the quintiles of the variable income. Now estimate a LPM and Probit of y_i with dummies for each quintile as RHS-variables. Compare the predicted values and marginal effects from both models. What do you conclude?