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Exercises Quantitative Methods
Worksheet: Additional Regression Methods

Exercise 7.1 (Binary Logistic Regression)

In a poll in the chocolate museum in Cologne we want to identify the determining factors for recommendation of the museum. In the file *schoki.sav* we consider the following variables:

Y = Recommendation (1=yes, 0=no)

X_1 = Visiting Day (1= Tuesday, 2=Wednesday, ... 6=Sunday)

X_2 = Consumption of chocolate (1=yes, 0=no)

X_3 = Taste of chocolate; i.e. "Do you like the chocolate of the museum?" (0=never tasted, 1=yes, 2=no)

X_4 = Gender (1=male, 2=female)

X_5 = Age

X_6 = Time of visit (1=10 to 12 o'clock, 2=12 to 2 p.m., 3=2 to 4 p.m., 4=4 p.m. till closing time)

Consider the model $Y \approx b_0 + b_1 \cdot x_1 + b_2 \cdot x_2 + b_3 \cdot x_3 + b_4 \cdot x_4 + b_5 \cdot x_5 + b_6 \cdot x_6$ of a binary logistic regression and identify the variables that influence the recommendation of the museum.

Hint for SPSS: Nominal levelled variables must be denoted as "categorical" variables.

Exercise 7.2 (Multinomial Logistic Regression)

Please open the file *customer_dbase.sav*. Consider the nominal leveled variable Y = Reason = "Primary reason for being a customer here" (variable number 61) with the categories:

1. Prices
2. Convenience
3. Service
4. Other

Do you find some independent variables that influence the value of Y ?

Exercise 7.3 (Ordinal Regression)

In the file *1991 US.sav* of a poll we want to detect the variables that influence the general happiness. We consider the following variables:

Y = General Happiness (1=very satisfied, 2=pretty satisfied, 3=not very satisfied)

X_1 = Ethnic group (1=white, 2=black, 3=others)

X_2 = Years of the education = ausbild

1. class: up to 10 years
2. class: 11 up to 12 years
3. class: 13 up to 15 years
4. class: more than 15 years

X_3 = Number of children

1. class: no kids
2. class: one child
3. class: two children
4. class: three or more children

X_4 = job1 = no employment and searching for a job since more than one month (1=yes, 2=no)

Consider the model $Y \approx b_0 + b_1 \cdot x_1 + b_2 \cdot x_2 + b_3 \cdot x_3 + b_4 \cdot x_4$ of an ordinal regression and identify the variables that influence the degree of happiness.

Solution of exercise 7.2:

Y = Primary reason for being a customer (1=Prices, 2=Convenience, 3=Service, 4=Other)

X_1 = Job category

X_2 = Job Satisfaction

X_3 = Level of education

X_4 = Secondary credit card

X_5 = Spouse level of education

X_6 = Years held primary credit card (category)

Model: $Y \approx b_0 + b_1X_1 + b_2X_2 + b_3X_3 + b_4X_4 + b_5X_5 + b_6X_6$

Goodness of Fit test Pearson p -value=0.546

Goodness of Fit test Deviance p -value=1.0

Nagelkerke Pseudo R-Square =0.214

Likelihood Ratio test (p -value):

Level of education 0.018

Job category 0.017

Job satisfaction 0.002

Secondary credit card 0.246

Spouse level of education 0.212