LIMDEP

Version 7.0

User's Manual

Revised Edition

by

William H. Greene

Econometric Software, Inc.

© 1998 Econometric Software, Inc. All rights reserved.

This software product, including both the program code and the accompanying documentation, is copyrighted by, and all rights are reserved by Econometric Software, Inc. No part of this product, either the software or the manual, may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means without prior written permission of Econometric Software, Inc.

*LIMDEP*TM is a trademark of Econometric Software, Inc. All other brand and product names are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective companies.

Econometric Software, Inc. 15 Gloria Place Plainview, NY 11803 Voice 516-938-5254 Fax 516-938-2441 E-mail EconSoft@worldnet.att.net

Econometric Software, Australia 41B Excelsior Avenue Castle Hill NSW 2154 Australia Fax 61-2-899-6674

LIMDEP

LICENSE AGREEMENT

You have only the non-exclusive right to use this computer program. You may use the program on a single computer at any one time. If necessary, you may make one copy of this program for backup in support of your own use on the single machine. This program and manual may not be distributed to any other party. This program may not be electronically transferred from one computer to another or over a network without specific authorization by Econometric Software, Inc. You may not modify, adapt, translate, or change the program or the manual without prior written permission of Econometric Software, Inc.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY

This program is provided 'as is' without warranty of any kind. You are responsible for the choice of this program and for all results obtained with it. Econometric Software shall have no liability or responsibility to the purchaser or any other entity for loss or damage alleged to be caused by the use of this program or its documentation. This disclaimer of any liability shall include, but is not limited to, any loss of business, savings, or profits, or any other incidental or consequential loss or physical damage resulting from use of this program or its documentation.

DEFECTIVE MEDIA REPLACEMENT

The media on which *LIMDEP* is provided are warranted to be free of physical defects in material or workmanship in normal usage and will be replaced without charge if such physical defects are reported to Econometric Software, Inc. within thirty (30) days of the date of purchase.

ii

Preface

LIMDEP is a flexible computer program for estimating the sorts of models most frequently analyzed with cross section data. Its range of capabilities include basic linear regression and descriptive statistics, the full set of techniques normally taught in the first year of a graduate econometrics sequence, and many advanced techniques such as nested logit models, parametric duration models, Poisson regressions with right censoring and nonlinear regressions estimated by instrumental variables and the GMM. *LIMDEP*'s menu of options is as wide as that of any other general purpose program available, though, as might be expected, longer in some dimensions and shorter in others (notably time series analysis). This is not an all purpose program which will solve every imaginable problem. In spite of claims to the contrary, that program does not exist. If it did, it would be impossibly cumbersome. Rather, our guiding principle in the construction of *LIMDEP* is a desire to make as many of the widely used techniques and nonlinear models as simple to apply as possible. *LIMDEP* is best suited to the analysis of cross sections and relatively standard problems of time series analysis, such as ARMAX models, distributed lags, and low order autocorrelation.

This program has developed over many years (since 1980), initially to provide an easy to use tobit estimator - hence the name, '*LIM*ited *DEP*endent variable models.' The accumulated suggestions of many colleagues, students, and users too numerous to thank individually have led to the current package. In particular, the help of Aline Quester, Nathaniel Beck, Andrea Long, David James, Bill Spitz, Charles Hallahan, Terry Seaks, Rich Goldstein and Steffen Kuehnel has been considerable. Version 7.0 continues our periodic cycle of collecting, then incorporating the many suggestions we receive from our users. We also update *LIMDEP* every few years to incorporate new developments in econometrics and to meet the changing demands of our users.

Version 7.0 also reflects the major participation of David Hensher and Michael Lowe at Econometric Software, Inc., Australia. The Windows 95/NT version of *LIMDEP* was developed in collaboration with Michael Lowe.

To the best of our knowledge, the code of this program is correct as described. However, no warranty is expressed or implied. Users assume responsibility for the selection of this program to achieve their desired results and for the results obtained.

William H. Greene Econometric Software, Inc. 15 Gloria Place Plainview, New York 11803 January, 1998 iv

Preface to Version 7.0

Version 7.0 of *LIMDEP* continues our efforts to produce major upgrades to the program while maintaining compatibility with earlier versions. Version 7.0 features a new set of estimation programs including **NLOGIT**, an *optional* FIML estimator for nested logit models, enhanced capabilities, a redesigned interface and, with this revision, full conversion to the Windows 95/NT operating system.

Revised Interface

Current *LIMDEP* users will see vast improvements in *LIMDEP*'s interface, such as:

- Conversion of the user interface to the Windows 95/NT operating systems
- Redesigned screens for input and output
- Greater use of menus and function keys
- Expanded **HELP** and a slightly abbreviated manual which is now in the help file.
- Greater use of algebraic syntax in mathematical commands (e.g., **b'x** instead of **Dot(X,b**).)
- Full use of algebra in all logical expressions
- More informative diagnostics and a complete trace of execution, with diagnostics and indexation of commands to the output file
- Improved formats in all program output
- A program for constructing output tables of several sets of estimates

New Models

Version 7.0 features the following new estimation programs:

- Nested tobit models
- Grouped data models with sample selection
- Count data models with altered probability of the zero outcome
- Count data models with sample selection
- Bivariate probit models with heteroscedasticity
- Multivariate and multinomial probit models
- Random coefficients models
- Partial observability models
- Nonlinear multiple equations models and GMM estimators
- Bivariate tobit model
- Random effects tobit, probit, and logit models
- Fixed and random effects models for count data
- Random parameters logit model
- Models of heterogeneity and underreporting for count data

In addition to the new estimators, many new features have been added for manipulating panel data. With Version 7.0, all data panel models may be based on unbalanced data sets.

Nested Logit Models

NLOGIT is a full information maximum likelihood estimator for two to four level nested logit models. This full-featured, extremely flexible estimator is, to our knowledge, the only FIML estimator of its kind available as part of an integrated econometrics package. Users of **NLOGIT** will have all of *LIMDEP*'s functions available to them. **NLOGIT** is an *optional* feature of *LIMDEP* 7.0 and is sold separately.

New Programming Features and Tools

Version 7.0 offers added power and enhanced capabilities to existing commands as well as new programming features such as:

- Completely revised and simplified matrix algebra program
- Subroutines with parameter lists
- Loops using DO FOR, DO WHILE, and DO UNTIL
- Indexation of variables in lists for looping over a set of variables
- Revisions of the editor
- Major enhancements to MINIMIZE
- Bootstrapping and subsampling
- New commands for analyzing model results such as restrictions and hypothesis tests.

Marginal Effects

The computation of marginal effects has been automated for all of the limited and qualitative dependent variable models. This will eliminate the large amount of effort that was needed to obtain partial effects in models such as the multinomial logit, sample selection, and various probit models. With the addition of **;Marginal Effects** to the model command, you will now obtain a full set of statistical output (identifier, estimate, P-value, and t-ratio) for all estimated marginal effects computed at the overall sample means and at the means of additional strata that you may specify.

Constraints and Tests

All models estimated with *LIMDEP* may now be specified with equality and fixed value restrictions. The **;Rst=specification** feature that was introduced in Version 6.0 to allow cross equation equality restrictions in the multinomial logit model has now been extended to all of the other nonlinear models in *LIMDEP*'s menu. This option allows you to force coefficients in a model to equal other coefficients or to take fixed values rather than be estimated.

LIMDEP contains many tools for carrying out hypothesis tests, including Wald, LM, and LR tests. The programming features now make it easier to carry out tests of nonnested hypotheses. Version 7.0 provides a new feature that will allow Wald tests of any number of sets of linear or nonlinear restrictions of the parameters of any model. Every model command can be followed immediately by as many **WALD**;... **restrictions**\$ commands as desired. A standard set of labels is provided which makes them simple to use and invariant to the model specification. (Version 6.0's **;Test** option requires that parameters be identified as B(j) where j is the position of the parameter in the coefficient vector. Thus, if the specification changes, so must the restriction. In Version 7.0, coefficients are denoted B_name, where 'name' is the name of the variable multiplied by the coefficient. This does not change from one model to another.)

Incompatibilities Between the Windows and DOS Versions

There are a number of major differences between the Windows and DOS versions of *LIMDEP* 7.0, including, of course, the obvious change to a screen, menu oriented interface. But, we emphasize that the differences that do exist concern only how instructions are given to the program. There are no differences in the statistical capabilities of the two programs or in their other data manipulation routines. In general, many options exist in the Windows program that are not available in the DOS program. In addition, some of the commands in the DOS program are absent from the Windows program, or are handled in a different fashion. The following lists the major differences in the basic operation of *LIMDEP*:

- **DEMO**: The Windows program does not contain the demonstration.
- **DISK**: Features of the file system are handled using Windows' standard features
- EDIT: The screen text editor in the Windows program replaces the DOS command prompt.
- **EXTRACT**: Large data sets are no longer handled with temp files. (See Chapter 5.)
- LOAD/SAVE: These work as before, but operate more easily in the File menu.
- **PAUSE**: Output is accumulated in the output window, and can be reviewed as desired.
- **PRINT**: Data listings should be sent to a file, then printed later if necessary.
- **RESET**: This operation is handled with the **Project** menu.
- **REVIEW**: This command is now available in the **Tools** menu.
- **SHOW**: You can bring a file into the editor, but better to switch to another window. To SHOW a file, just use File:Open in the main screen menu.
- STATUS: Operation of the project window replaces this function. (See Chapter 3.)
- **STOP/EXIT/QUIT**: Select File:Exit to leave *LIMDEP*.
- SYSTEM: You can just open a DOS window for this function.

This manual contains separate instructions on operation of the two programs. Other differences between the Windows and DOS programs are described in Chapters 2 and 3. A full summary of the Windows menus is given in Section 3.10.

viii

Incompatibilities Between Versions 6.0 and 7.0

Version 7.0 is nearly fully backward compatible with Version 6.0. The only substantive difference is in the matrix commands listed below, though users of the bivariate probit model should make note of the change in the way that fitted values are computed for this model. Users of Version 6.0 may note that SAVE files written by Version 7.0 are far smaller than their Version 6.0 counterparts. This is due to a much more efficient way of storing the information. Nonetheless, SAVE files written with Version 6.0 can be read by Version 7.0. We do suggest that Version 6.0 SAVE files be recreated with 7.0, as some additional information is being placed in the newer files. (Of course, SAVE files written by Version 7.0 cannot be read by Version 6.0.)

Matrices

In matrix commands and programs, a matrix that is specified by enumerating its elements must now be enclosed in square brackets, i.e., '[...].'. This applies to both sets of numbers which comprise matrices and to sets of matrices which comprise partitioned matrices. For examples,

MATRIX ; A = 1,2 / 3,4 \$ must now be MATRIX ; A = [1,2 / 3,4] \$ and MATRIX ; A = M11/M21,M22 \$ must now be MATRIX ; A = [M11/M21,M22] \$.

Because of the variety of different arrangements that may appear, the effect of omitting the brackets is unpredictable. In most cases, a diagnostic will appear, but in others, a matrix different from the intended one will be created without apparent error. For instance, the first example above creates a 1H1 matrix containing 1.0000.

Panel Data Models

Frontier models with panel data previously used

| | ; Pds = T for fixed number of periods, |
|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | ; Lhs = Y,Ti for variable number of periods. |
| They now use | ; Pds = T where T is the fixed number of periods, |
| or | ; Pds = Ti where Ti is the count variable for variable group sizes. |

This same syntax is also used for LOGIT, TOBIT, PROBIT, and POISSON. Since none of these four commands with variable number of periods (or fixed for TOBIT and POISSON) were available in Version 6.0, FRONTIER is the only command actually changed by this update.

Loglinear survival models (SURV ; Model = ...) with time varying covariates that were set up like panels were previously specified with

SURV ; Lhs = Time, Censor, Ti ; ...

where **Ti** gives the number of records, which could vary by observation, or could be fixed. This syntax is still supported, but users may use, instead,

SURV ; Lhs = Time, Censor ; Pds = T or Ti,

where **Ti** may be a number if every observation has the same number of periods, or it may be a variable, used exactly the same as before.

Bivariate Probit Predictions

Predicted values for the bivariate probit model are computed as follows:

1. Compute the four cells for the bivariate distribution based on $b_1'x_1$, $b_2'x_2$, D. We then compute

$$\begin{split} & P[y_1=1,y_2=1] = BVN(\mathbf{b_1'x_1, \mathbf{b_2'x_2, D}}) \\ & P[y_1=1,y_2=0] = M(\mathbf{b_1'x_1}) - P[y_1=1,y_2=1] = P[y_1=1] - P[y_1=1,y_2=1] \\ & P[y_1=0,y_2=1] = P[y_2=1] - P[y_1=1,y_2=1] \\ & P[y_1=0,y_2=0] = 1 - P[y_1=1,y_2=0] - P[y_1=0,y_2=1] - P[y_1=1,y_2=1] \end{split}$$

2. The prediction is then the (y_1, y_2) associated with the cell with the largest probability.

In Version 6.0, the bivariate frequency distribution listed after the coefficient output was computed using the univariate probabilities. I.e., If $\mathbf{b_1'x_1} > 0$, predict $y_1=1$, and likewise for y_2 . In Version 7.0, the bivariate distribution is used instead.

SAVE Files

Version 6.0 provided a method of using a 'SAVE' file to store some intermediate results. (See the Version 6.0 manual, page 60.) In particular, this file allowed you to put in a file

- 1. The listing of variables produced with the ;List option on model commands,
- 2. The parameters and covariance matrices after estimation, and
- 3. The raw second moments, means, standard deviations, covariance matrix, and correlation matrix from **DSTAT**.

This has been discontinued. All of the results above can be placed directly into the output file. For 1, it is automatic. For 2 and 3, simple **MATRIX** commands, with **;List** will produce the same results. The use of this type of file has been discontinued. *Note this not the file associated with the SAVE command discussed above*.

OR in Logical Expressions

In Version 6.0, the '+' character was used to indicate 'OR' in logical expressions, such as CREATE;If(AGE=0 + INCOME=0)BADDATA=1\$ in which BADDATA equals 1 if AGE equals 0 or if INCOME equals 0. In Version 7.0, the operator '|' is used instead. Thus, the counterpart to the command above is CREATE;If(AGE=0 | INCOME=0)BADDATA=1\$

BEEP and NOBEEP

The **BEEP** and **NOBEEP** commands have been dropped. In addition, all beeping at the end of file entry, procedure entry, etc. has been discontinued. (*LIMDEP* is quieter.)

The following are some of the questions most commonly asked about using *LIMDEP*:

In reading a data file, *LIMDEP* claims to have reached the end of the file after reading exactly one half of the observations. Why?

1. Your format statement is inadequate. For example:

This command reads three variables but gives only two format codes. This requires two lines of data per observation. The second line is used to give the third variable, and one number is lost.

(Very unlikely) You do not have a format statement. But, the data file that you are using has lines that are over 300 characters wide. *LIMDEP* reads 300 characters. If it does not find all of the values it expects, it goes to the next line.

The iterations failed to converge. A diagnostic stated that a minimum of the function could not be found.

This is common with models with correlation coefficients, such as the selection models and the bivariate probit models. It should not happen with univariate probit or any kind of logit models. It should be quite rare with LDVs such as the tobit model. Check:

- 1. Scaling the data. Are the variables of very different magnitudes? Try to avoid this. This is especially problematic in routines that involve quadrature (random effects probit/ordered probit) and in routines that fit correlation coefficients (bivariate probit).
- 2. Collinearity is also a problem in nonlinear models.

A strategy: When you are having trouble estimating a model, try estimating it with a very small subset of the variables. Choose one or two independent variables (for each equation if necessary) and estimate with just them (even if you do not believe the specification). Build up the model from a small base. When problems emerge, you will know where to look in the data.

Why isn't *LIMDEP* able to read my Excel spreadsheet file?

Current Windows versions of these programs write an enormous amount of superfluous (for our purposes) information into these files, and *LIMDEP* gets confused by it. But, if you use either of these programs to create your data, at the time you wish to *write* the spreadsheet file, go to the menu of file types and choose the .WK1 format. *LIMDEP* will be able to read the .WK1 file.

The log-likelihood function for my model is positive. Is this possible?

Log-likelihood functions are only required to be negative for models with discrete dependent variables. Tobit models, regression models, duration models, etc. are based on continuous distributions. Thus, the log-likelihoods for these models can be positive.

During the iterations, I get a diagnostic that a variance (or standard deviation) is not positive or that a correlation coefficient is outside the admissable range (-1,+1). Does this mean my estimates are not useable?

No. *LIMDEP* searches for the maximizer of a log-likelihood by taking a step from a valid parameter estimate toward a new estimate. If the new estimate is invalid, as in the query, *LIMDEP* issues a warning, then tries a shorter step. If the iterations ultimately did converge, then the warnings can be ignored. If convergence is not achieved, the warnings might be helpful in finding out why.

The Cox proportional hazards model seems to take a very long time to iterate.

It does. This model is extremely computation intensive. Every iteration requires essentially N^2 passes through the data, not just one.

Can I expand the data array?

For the DOS program, use a temp file. You can in the mainframe version. See the Appendix. In the Windows program, you need only adjust the workspace to whatever amount of space you need. The program handles everything else. See Section 3.10.2.

My computations require a matrix larger than 10000 cells.

Unfortunately, this limit is hard coded into *LIMDEP*. On the other hand, you should *never* have to create a matrix whose length is the number of observations in the sample. Chapter 10 contains extensive details on how to handle data matrices. Chances are there is a way to do your computations without having to create a matrix this large.

If you believe you have found a bug in *LIMDEP*, please do the following:

If it is something obvious, just write or call and let us know. We'll fix the program and send a replacement with alacrity. But, it is much more likely that it will be something subtle. For example, suppose *LIMDEP* crashed in the middle of an iteration because it tried to take the square root of a negative number. This sort of thing usually requires us to execute the program with your data and your commands. Try to produce the error with as small a data set and command set as possible. Send us enough material, including your trace file and the data, so that we can reproduce the problem. When we find the problem, we'll fix it and replace your program. Please try to avoid sending huge data sets. Also, in almost all cases, it is extremely helpful if you can send us the TRACE.LIM file that is associated with your problem run.

Part I Setting Up and Getting Started 1

Chapter 1 Introduction to LIMDEP 3

- 1.1. The *LIMDEP* Program 3
- 1.2. Econometric Techniques 4
- 1.3. Getting Started 5

Chapter 2 Installing and Executing LIMDEP 7

- 2.1. Introduction 7
- 2.2. Equipment 7
- 2.3. Installation 7
- 2.4. Execution Starting LIMDEP 10
- 2.5. Retaining Results Between Sessions SAVE and LOAD 14
- 2.6. Exiting LIMDEP 17
- 2.7. Restarting During a Session The RESET Command 18
- 2.8. The Trace File 19

Chapter 3 Entering Commands - Basics of Operation 21

- 3.1. Introduction 21
- 3.2. Basic Command Entry 21
- 3.3. Commands 30
- 3.4. Input Files Entering Commands from a File 32
- 3.5. Work Areas, Projects, and the STATUS Command 36
- 3.6. Program Output and the Output Window 43
- 3.7. HELP 44
- 3.8. Features of the DOS Program 45
- 3.9. A Summary of Commands 50
- 3.10. Summary of the Windows Desktop 54

Part II Data Input, Export, and Transformation 63

Chapter 4 Entering Data and Creating Data Files 65

- 4.1. Introduction 65
- 4.2. The Data Area and the ROWS Command 65
- 4.3. Using the Data Editor 66
- 4.4. Reading Data Files 70
- 4.5. Formatted Data 73
- 4.6. Large Data Sets 77
- 4.7. Spreadsheet Files and Binary Files 77

- 4.8. Adding Observations The APPEND Command 79
- 4.9. Writing Data Files the **WRITE** Command 80
- 4.10. Listing Data 80

Chapter 5 Data Transformations 81

- 5.1. Introduction 81
- 5.2. The CREATE Command 81
- 5.3. Recoding Variables The RECODE Command 94
- 5.4. Sorting Variables The **SORT** Command 95
- 5.5. The DELETE and RENAME Commands 96

Chapter 6 Panel Data and the Discrete Choice Model 97

- 6.1. Introduction 97
- 6.2. Programs Which Use Panel Data 97
- 6.3. Conventions 97
- 6.4. Stratification Indicators 98
- 6.5. Indicators and Group Size Variables for Panel Data 99
- 6.6. Matrix Commands for Panel Data 101
- 6.7. Converting Data for the Discrete Choice Models 101
- 6.8. Merging Invariant Variables into a Panel 102

Chapter 7 Variable Lists, the Current Sample, and Missing Data 105

- 7.1. Introduction 105
- 7.2. Lists of Variables 105
- 7.3. The NAMELIST Command 106
- 7.4. The Current Sample 108
- 7.5. Missing Data 113

Part III Model Estimation 117

Chapter 8 Commands for Estimating Models 119

- 8.1. Introduction 119
- 8.2. Model Commands 119
- 8.3. Output from Estimation Programs 120
- 8.4. Output Files 123
- 8.5. The Review Window Tables of Model Results 124
- 8.6. Numerical Optimization 125
- 8.7. Multivariate Normal Probabilities 134

Chapter 9 Analyzing Models and Testing Hypotheses 137

- 9.1. Introduction 137
- 9.2. Model Components 138
- 9.3. Standard Output 141
- 9.4. Marginal Effects 144
- 9.5. Retrievable Results 147
- 9.6. The Last Model and Functions of Parameters 149

- 9.7. Creating and Displaying Predictions and Residuals 151
- 9.8. Imposing Equality and Fixed Value Restrictions 155
- 9.9. Linear Functions of Model Parameters 157
- 9.10. Nonlinear Restrictions The WALD Command 162
- 9.11. Tests Based on Likelihood Functions LR and LM Tests 165
- 9.12. Hausman Tests 171
- 9.13. Moment Based Specification Tests 172

Chapter 10 Matrix Algebra 177

- 10.1. Introduction 177
- 10.2. Entering MATRIX Commands 180
- 10.3. Using MATRIX Commands with Data 185
- 10.4. Manipulating Matrices 188
- 10.5. Entering, Moving, and Rearranging Matrices 196
- 10.6. Matrix Functions 200
- 10.7. Sums of Observations 204
- 10.8. Examples 211
- 10.9. Changes from Earlier Versions of LIMDEP 217

Chapter 11 Manipulating Scalars with the CALCULATE Command 219

- 11.1. Introduction 219
- 11.2. Command Input in CALCULATE 220
- 11.3. Output from CALCULATE 222
- 11.4. Forms of CALCULATE Commands Conditional Commands 224
- 11.5. Scalar Expressions 226
- 11.6. Calculator Functions 227

Part IV Data Description 235

Chapter 12 Describing Data 237

- 12.1. Introduction 237
- 12.2. Summary Statistics 237
- 12.3. Histograms 242
- 12.4. Cross Tabulations 245
- 12.5. Box-Jenkins Time Series Identification 248

Chapter 13 Scatter Diagrams and Plotting 251

- 13.1. Introduction 251
- 13.2. Printing and Exporting Figures 251
- 13.3. Scatter Plots 252
- 13.4. Multiple Scatter Plots The SPLOT Command 258
- 13.5. Plotting Matrices The MPLOT Command 259
- 13.6. Plotting Functions The FPLOT Command 261

Part V Single and Multiple Equation Regression Models 263

Chapter 14 The Linear Regression Model 265

- 14.1. Introduction 265
- 14.2. Least Squares Regression 265
- 14.3. Predictions and Residuals 268
- 14.4. Hypothesis Tests 273
- 14.5. Stepwise Regression 289

Chapter 15 Heteroscedasticity in the Linear Model 291

- 15.1. Introduction 291
- 15.2. Correcting the OLS Covariance Matrix 291
- 15.3. Estimating Models with Heteroscedasticity 294
- 15.4. Testing for Heteroscedasticity 304

Chapter 16 Autocorrelation in the Linear Model 307

- 16.1. Introduction 307
- 16.2. Correcting the OLS Covariance Matrix 307
- 16.3. Correcting for First Order Autocorrelation 308
- 16.4. Autocorrelation with a Lagged Dependent Variable 311
- 16.5. Differencing and Higher Order Autocorrelation 312
- 16.6. Testing for Autocorrelation 313

Chapter 17 Linear Models with Panel Data 315

- 17.1. Introduction 315
- 17.2. Data Arrangement and Setup 316
- 17.3. One Way Fixed and Random Effects Models 318
- 17.4. Two Factor Fixed and Random Effects Models 338
- 17.5. Random Coefficients Model 344
- 17.6. Groupwise Heteroscedasticity, Correlation, and Autocorrelation 347

Chapter 18 ARIMA, ARMAX and Distributed Lag Models 357

- 18.1. Introduction 357
- 18.2. Box-Jenkins ARIMA and ARMAX Models 357
- 18.3. Polynomial Distributed Lag Models 365
- 18.4. The Geometric Lag Model 370
- 18.5. Roots of Dynamic Equations 375

Chapter 19 Nonlinear Least Squares, 2SLS, IV, and GMM Estimation 377

- 19.1. Introduction 377
- 19.2. The Box-Cox Regression Model 377
- 19.3. Nonlinear Least Squares for Nonlinear Regression 389
- 19.4. Two Stage Least Squares Estimation of Linear Models 401
- 19.5. Nonlinear Two Stage Least Squares Estimation 406
- 19.6. GMM Estimation of Nonlinear Models 407

Chapter 20 Systems of Regression Equations 409

- 20.1. Introduction 409
- 20.2. Linear SURE Models Estimated by GLS 409
- 20.3. Maximum Likelihood Estimation of Constrained Linear Systems 420
- 20.4. Instrumental Variables (3SLS) Estimation of a Set of Equations 427
- 20.5. Nonlinear Systems of Regression Equations 429

Part VI Qualitative, Discrete, and Count Dependent Variables 437

Chapter 21 Probit, Logit, and Other Models for Binary Choice 439

- 21.1. Introduction 439
- 21.2. The Probit Model for Binary Choice 443
- 21.3. Heteroscedasticity in the Probit Model 450
- 21.4. Panel Data and Random Effects in the Probit Model 454
- 21.5. The Binomial Logit Model 459
- 21.6. Fixed and Random Effects in the Binomial Logit Model 464
- 21.7. User Defined Index Models for Binary Choice 467
- 21.8. Semiparametric Analysis of Binary Choice MSCORE 469
- 21.9. Nonparametric Regression Based on Binary Choice NPREG 476

Chapter 22 Bivariate and Multivariate Probit and Partial Observability Models 483

- 22.1. Introduction 483
- 22.2. Estimating the Bivariate Probit Model 483
- 22.3. Bivariate Probit Models with Sample Selection 492
- 22.4. Bivariate Probit Models with Partial Observability 493
- 22.5. The Multivariate Probit Model 494

Chapter 23 Ordered Probability Models 497

- 23.1. Introduction 497
- 23.2. Commands for Basic Ordered Probit and Logit Models 498
- 23.3. A Random Effects Model for Panel Data 505
- 23.4. Stratification 507
- 23.5. Heteroscedasticity 507
- 23.6. Sample Selection 509
- 23.7. Technical Details 510

Chapter 24 Multinomial Logit and Discrete Choice Models - LOGIT and NLOGIT 513

- 24.1. Introduction 513
- 24.2. The Multinomial Logit Model 514
- 24.3. NLOGIT Discrete Choice Models 519
- 24.4. Models for Discrete Choice 520
- 24.5. Data for the Discrete Choice Models 521
- 24.6. Model Commands for the Discrete Choice Model 527
- 24.7. Options for the Discrete Choice Model 529
- 24.8. Alternatives to the Multinomial Logit Model 537
- 24.9. Applications 547

Chapter 25 Nested Logit Models - NLOGIT 557

- 25.1. Introduction 557
- 25.2. Mathematical Specification of the Model 558
- 25.3. Commands for FIML Estimation 559
- 25.4. Sequential (Two Step) Estimation of Nested Logit Models 573
- 25.5. Applications 577
- 25.6. Combining Data Sets and Scaling in Discrete Choice Models 587
- 25.7. Technical Details 591

Chapter 26 Poisson and Negative Binomial Regression Models for Count Data 595

- 26.1. Introduction 595
- 26.2. Poisson and Negative Binomial Regression Models 598
- 26.3. Count Data Models for Panel Data 629
- 26.4. Zero Inflated Poisson (ZIP) Models 640
- 26.5. Models for Sample Selection 649

Part VII Limited Dependent Variables and Frontier Regression Models 659

Chapter 27 Tobit, Censoring, and Truncation Models 661

- 27.1. Censored Regression Models 661
- 27.2. The Tobit Model for Censored Data 662
- 27.3. Variants of the Tobit Model 674
- 27.4. Technical Notes for the Tobit Models 695
- 27.5. The Truncated Regression Model 700
- 27.6. The Grouped Data Regression Model 703
- 27.7. The Lognormal Regression Model 708

Chapter 28 Sample Selection and Switching Regression Models 711

- 28.1. Introduction 711
- 28.2. Regression Models with Sample Selection 712
- 28.3. Different Specifications of the Selection Equation 721
- 28.4. Mixtures of Discrete, Censored, and Continuous Variables 735
- 28.5. Technical Details 739
- 28.6. Switching Regression Models 741

Chapter 29 Stochastic Frontier Regression Models 753

- 29.1. Introduction 753
- 29.2. Model Command 754
- 29.3. Results for the Stochastic Frontier Estimators 755
- 29.4. Applications 757
- 29.5. Log-Likelihood Functions for the Frontier Models 765

Part VIII Duration Models 767

Chapter 30 Nonparametric Analysis of Duration Data 769

- 30.1. Introduction 769
- 30.2. Life Tables 769
- 30.3. Commands for Life Tables 771
- 30.4. Applications 772
- 30.5. Mathematical Details for the Homogeneity Tests 782

Chapter 31 Semiparametric and Proportional Hazard Models 783

- 31.1. Introduction 783
- 31.2. The Proportional Hazards Model 783
- 31.3. Commands for the Proportional Hazards Model 784
- 31.4. Output for the Proportional Hazards Model 789
- 31.5. The Ordered Logit Model 790
- 31.6. Applications 791

Chapter 32 Parametric Models of Duration 803

- 32.1. Introduction 803
- 32.2. Loglinear Models for Survival Data 804
- 32.3. Commands for Estimating Loglinear Models 805
- 32.4. Output from Loglinear Model Commands 807
- 32.5. Extensions of the Loglinear Models 808
- 32.6. Applications 817
- 32.7. Technical Details 825

Part IX Nonlinear Optimization and LIMDEP Programming 827

Chapter 33 Nonlinear Optimization 829

- 33.1. Introduction 829
- 33.2. The MINIMIZE/MAXIMIZE Commands 829
- 33.3. Optimization Problems 834
- 33.4. Output from MINIMIZE/MAXIMIZE 835
- 33.5. Applications 836

Chapter 34 Analyzing Nonlinear Functions 839

- 34.1. Introduction 839
- 34.2. Plotting a Function 839
- 34.3. Variances for Nonlinear Functions 842
- 34.4. Differentiation 844
- 34.5. Integration 845

Chapter 35 Programming Tools 849

- 35.1. Introduction 849
- 35.2. Estimation Programs and Post-Processing 849
- 35.3. Numeric Computation 850
- 35.4. Batching Commands 851
- 35.5. Flow Control 853
- 35.6. Looping with DO Statements 855

Chapter 36 Using the Command Editor 857

- 36.1. Introduction 857
- 36.2. The Windows Text Editor Window 857
- 36.3. Using the Editor in the DOS Program 858
- 36.4. The **SILENT** Command 860
- 36.5. Files 861

Chapter 37 Procedures and the EXECUTE Command 863

- 37.1. Introduction 863
- 37.2. Storing a Procedure 863
- 37.3. The Procedure Library 865
- 37.4. Executing a Stored Procedure 865
- 37.5. Looping with the EXECUTE Command 871
- 37.6. Editing Procedures 874
- 37.7. Line Editor for the Mainframe Version 876

Appendix - The Mainframe Version 877

- A.1. The Mainframe Version of *LIMDEP* 877
- A.2. The Fortran Source Code 877
- A.3. Installation 878
- A.4. Installation on Specific Systems 881
- A.5. Using the Mainframe Version 882

References 885 Author Index 893 Subject Index 895 Command Index 903

Table of Contents

Part I Setting Up and Getting Started 1

Chapter 1 Introduction to LIMDEP 3

- 1.1. The *LIMDEP* Program 3
- 1.2. Econometric Techniques 4
- 1.3. Getting Started 5

Chapter 2 Installing and Executing LIMDEP 7

- 2.1. Introduction 7
- 2.2. Equipment 7
- 2.3. Installation 7
 - 2.3.1. Windows 95 and Windows NT 7
 - 2.3.2. DOS and Windows 3.1 8
- 2.4. Execution Starting LIMDEP 10
 - 2.4.1. Beginning a Session on a PC Under Windows 95/NT 10
 - 2.4.2. Beginning an Interactive Session on a PC Using DOS or Windows 3.x 11
 - 2.4.3. Starting Up on a Mainframe 13
- 2.5 Retaining Results Between Sessions SAVE and LOAD 14
 - 2.5.1. Saving a Windows 95/NT Session 15
 - 2.5.2. Saving a DOS or Mainframe Session 15
 - 2.5.3. Fast Input of a Data Set with **OPEN/LOAD** 17
- 2.6. Exiting LIMDEP 17
- 2.7. Restarting During a Session The **RESET** Command 18
- 2.8. The Trace File 19

Chapter 3 Entering Commands - Basics of Operation 21

- 3.1. Introduction 21
- 3.2. Basic Command Entry 21
 - 3.2.1. Loading a Project and Opening the Editor in the Windows Program 22
 - 3.2.2. Entering Commands at the Main Prompt and Using the Editor in the DOS Program 25
 - 3.2.3. Interactive Command Entry in the Mainframe Program 30
- 3.3. Commands 30
 - 3.3.1. Syntax 30
 - 3.3.2. Naming Conventions and Reserved Names 32
- 3.4. Input Files Entering Commands from a File 32
 - 3.4.1. Submitting an Input File to the Windows Program 34
 - 3.4.2. Submitting an Input File to the DOS or Mainframe Program 35

- 3.5. Work Areas, Projects, and the STATUS Command 36
 - 3.5.1. Work Areas 36
 - 3.5.2. The Project Window in the Windows Program 37
 - 3.5.3. The STATUS Command in the DOS and Mainframe Programs 41
- 3.6. Program Output and the Output Window 43
 - 3.6.1. The Windows Output Window 43
 - 3.6.2. Opening an Output File 43
 - 3.6.3. Editing Your Output Edit, Cut, Paste, and Copy 44
- 3.7. HELP 44
 - 3.7.1. HELP in the Windows Program 44
 - 3.7.2. The HELP Command in the DOS Program 44
- 3.8 Features of the DOS Program 45
 - 3.8.1. Using the File System 45
 - 3.8.2. Examining Files with the SHOW Command 45
 - 3.8.3. The DISK Command and the Disk Manager 46
 - 3.8.4. Using DOS The SYSTEM Command 47
 - 3.8.5. Demonstration and a Tutorial 47
- 3.9. A Summary of Commands 50
- 3.10. Summary of the *LIMDEP* Desktop 54
 - 3.10.1. The LIMDEP Windows 55
 - 3.10.2. The Main Menus 56
 - 3.10.3. The Toolbar 61
 - 3.10.4. The Command Window 61
 - 3.10.5. Commands and Menu Items 62

Part II Data Input, Export, and Transformation 63

Chapter 4 Entering Data and Creating Data Files 65

- 4.1. Introduction 65
- 4.2. The Data Area and the ROWS Command 65
- 4.3. Using the Data Editor 66
 - 4.3.1. Data Editor in the Windows Program 66
 - 4.3.2. Data Editor in the DOS Program 68
- 4.4. Reading Data Files 70
 - 4.4.1. Variable Names 70
 - 4.4.2. Missing Values 72
 - 4.4.3. Transposed Data Files Reading by Variables 73
- 4.5. Formatted Data 73
 - 4.5.1. Converting Blanks to Missing Values 75
 - 4.5.2. Format Codes Some Pointers 75
- 4.6. Large Data Sets 77
- 4.7. Spreadsheet Files and Binary Files 77
- 4.8. Adding Observations The APPEND Command 79
- 4.9. Writing Data Files the WRITE Command 80
- 4.10. Listing Data 80

Chapter 5 Data Transformations 81

- 5.1. Introduction 81
- 5.2. The CREATE Command 81
 - 5.2.1. Algebraic Transformations 82
 - 5.2.2. Conditional Transformations 84
 - 5.2.3. CREATE Functions 86
 - 5.2.4. Random Number Generators 92
 - 5.2.5. Editing Data 94
- 5.3. Recoding Variables The RECODE Command 94
- 5.4. Sorting Variables The **SORT** Command 95
- 5.5. The DELETE and RENAME Commands 96

Chapter 6 Panel Data and the Discrete Choice Model 97

- 6.1. Introduction 97
- 6.2. Programs Which Use Panel Data 97
- 6.3. Conventions 97
- 6.4. Stratification Indicators 98
- 6.5. Indicators and Group Size Variables for Panel Data 99
- 6.6. Matrix Commands for Panel Data 101
- 6.7. Converting Data for the Discrete Choice Models 101
- 6.8. Merging Invariant Variables into a Panel 102

Chapter 7 Variable Lists, the Current Sample, and Missing Data 105

- 7.1. Introduction 105
- 7.2. Lists of Variables 105
- 7.3. The NAMELIST Command 106
 - 7.3.1. Uses of Namelists 107
 - 7.3.2. Deleting Namelists 107
 - 7.3.3. Indexing Variables in Namelists 108
- 7.4. The Current Sample 108
 - 7.4.1. Cross Section Data 109
 - 7.4.2. Time Series Data 111
 - 7.4.3. Random Sampling from the Current Sample The DRAW Command 112
- 7.5. Missing Data 113
 - 7.5.1. Reading Missing Data 113
 - 7.5.2. Missing Data in Transformations 113
 - 7.5.3. Missing Data in Scalar and Matrix Algebra 114
 - 7.5.4. Missing Data in Estimation Routines 114
 - 7.5.5. Automatically Bypassing Missing Data The SKIP Command 115

Part III Model Estimation 117

Chapter 8 Commands for Estimating Models 119

- 8.1. Introduction 119
- 8.2. Model Commands 119
- 8.3. Output from Estimation Programs 120
 - 8.3.1. Displaying Covariance Matrices 122
 - 8.3.2. Controlling Output to the Screen FAST and SILENT Execution 122
- 8.4. Output Files 123
 - 8.4.1. Displaying the Contents of the Output File and the Execution Trace 123
 - 8.4.2. Messages in the Trace File The TYPE and TIMER Commands 124
- 8.5. The Review Window Tables of Model Results 124
- 8.6. Numerical Optimization 125
 - 8.6.1. Technical Display During Optimization 125
 - 8.6.2. Interrupting the Iterations 126
 - 8.6.3. Exit Codes 127
 - 8.6.4. Iteration Controls 127
 - 8.6.5. Starting Values 130
 - 8.6.6. Hints for Iterative Estimation 131
 - 8.6.7. Technical Details on Optimization 132
- 8.7 Multivariate Normal Probabilities 134

Chapter 9 Analyzing Models and Testing Hypotheses 137

- 9.1. Introduction 137
- 9.2. Model Components 138
 - 9.2.1. Constant Terms 138
 - 9.2.2. Using Weights 138
 - 9.2.3. Lags and Logarithms 139
 - 9.2.4. Partial Differences 140
- 9.3. Standard Output 141
- 9.4. Marginal Effects 144
- 9.5. Retrievable Results 147
- 9.6. The Last Model and Functions of Parameters 149
- 9.7. Creating and Displaying Predictions and Residuals 151
- 9.8. Imposing Equality and Fixed Value Restrictions 155
- 9.9. Linear Functions of Model Parameters 157
 - 9.9.1. Computing Linear Functions of Parameters 158
 - 9.9.2. F Tests in Linear Models 159
 - 9.9.3. Wald Tests in Nonlinear Models 161
- 9.10. Nonlinear Restrictions The WALD Command 162
- 9.11. Tests Based on Likelihood Functions LR and LM Tests 165
 - 9.11.1. Likelihood Ratio Tests 165
 - 9.11.2. Lagrange Multiplier Tests 166
- 9.12. Hausman Tests 171
- 9.13. Moment Based Specification Tests 172

Chapter 10 Matrix Algebra 177

- 10.1. Introduction 177
- 10.2. Entering MATRIX Commands 180
 - 10.2.1. Dialog Mode in the Windows Program 180
 - 10.2.2. Dialog Mode in the DOS Program 181
 - 10.2.3. Dialog Mode in the Mainframe Program 181
 - 10.2.4. Command Mode MATRIX Commands 181
 - 10.2.5. Forms of MATRIX Commands Conditional Commands 182
 - 10.2.6. Output 182
 - 10.2.7. Matrix Results in Output Files 183
 - 10.2.8. Unformatted Output 184
 - 10.2.9. Statistical Output 185
 - 10.2.10. Descriptive Statistics for the Elements in a Matrix 185
 - 10.2.11. Plotting Matrices 185
- 10.3. Using MATRIX Commands with Data 185
 - 10.3.1. Data Matrices 186
 - 10.3.2. Computations Involving Data Matrices 187
- 10.4. Manipulating Matrices 188
 - 10.4.1. Matrix Work Areas 189
 - 10.4.2. Naming and Notational Conventions 189
 - 10.4.3. Matrix Dimensions 190
 - 10.4.4. Placing Matrix Results in Scalars 190
 - 10.4.5. Matrix Expressions 191
 - 10.4.6. Scalar Multiplication of a Result Using CALCULATE 194
 - 10.4.7. Adding the Same Scalar to Every Element of a Matrix 195
 - 10.4.8. Raising a Matrix to a Power 195
- 10.5. Entering, Moving, and Rearranging Matrices 196
- 10.6. Matrix Functions 200
 - 10.6.1. Functions of One Matrix 200
 - 10.6.2. Functions of Two or More Matrices 204
- 10.7. Sums of Observations 204
- 10.8. Examples 211
- 10.9. Changes from Earlier Versions of LIMDEP 217

Chapter 11 Manipulating Scalars with the CALCULATE Command 219

- 11.1. Introduction 219
- 11.2. Command Input in CALCULATE 220
- 11.3. Output from CALCULATE 222
- 11.4. Forms of CALCULATE Commands Conditional Commands 224
 - 11.4.1. Documenting Calculations in the Output and Trace Files 225
 - 11.4.2. Work Space for the Calculator 225
- 11.5. Scalar Expressions 226
- 11.6. Calculator Functions 227

Part IV Data Description 235

Chapter 12 Describing Data 237

- 12.1. Introduction 237
- 12.2. Summary Statistics 237
 - 12.2.1. Weights and Missing Observations 238
 - 12.2.2. Stratification 239
 - 12.2.3. Matrix Functions for Describing Panel Data 239
 - 12.2.4. Sample Quantiles 241
- 12.3. Histograms 242
- 12.4. Cross Tabulations 245
 - 12.4.1. Output 245
 - 12.4.2. Testing the Independence Assumption 246
 - 12.4.3. Analyzing Frequency Data 247
 - 12.4.4. An Application 247
- 12.5. Box-Jenkins Time Series Identification 248

Chapter 13 Scatter Diagrams and Plotting 251

- 13.1. Introduction 251
- 13.2. Printing and Exporting Figures 251
 - 13.2.1. Printing and Saving Graphs in the Windows Program 251
 - 13.2.2. Printing and Saving Graphs in the DOS Program 251
- 13.3. Scatter Plots 252
 - 13.3.1. Plotting One Variable Against Another 252
 - 13.3.2. Time Series Plots 254
 - 13.3.3. Plotting Several Variables Against One Variable 255
 - 13.3.4. Options for Scaling the Figure 256
 - 13.3.5. Grids and Lines in the Plotting Field 256
 - 13.3.6. A Program for Plotting Confidence Regions 257
- 13.4. Multiple Scatter Plots The **SPLOT** Command 258
- 13.5. Plotting Matrices The MPLOT Command 259
 - 13.5.1. Plotting Autocorrelation and Partial Autocorrelation Functions 259
 - 13.5.2. Examining an Estimation Criterion (Log-likelihood) Function 260
- 13.6 Plotting Functions The FPLOT Command 261

Part V Single and Multiple Equation Regression Models 263

Chapter 14 The Linear Regression Model 265

- 14.1. Introduction 265
- 14.2. Least Squares Regression 265
 - 14.2.1. Omitted Variables 266
 - 14.2.2. Retrievable Results 267
 - 14.2.3. Application 267

- 14.3. Predictions and Residuals 268
 - 14.3.1. Plotting Residuals 269
 - 14.3.2. Standardized Residuals and Regression Diagnostics 271
- 14.4. Hypothesis Tests 273
 - 14.4.1. Restricted Least Squares and Linear Restrictions 274
 - 14.4.2. Testing Nonlinear Restrictions 277
 - 14.4.3. Tests of Structural Change 277
 - 14.4.4. Tests of Nonnested Hypotheses 280
 - 14.4.5. Testing for Linearity vs. Loglinearity 286
 - 14.4.6. CUSUM Test of Model Stability 286
- 14.5. Stepwise Regression 289

Chapter 15 Heteroscedasticity in the Linear Model 291

- 15.1. Introduction 291
- 15.2. Correcting the OLS Covariance Matrix 291
- 15.3. Estimating Models with Heteroscedasticity 294
 - 15.3.1. Weighted Least Squares 294
 - 15.3.2. A Model of Multiplicative Heteroscedasticity 294
 - 15.3.3. Variance Proportional to the Square of the Mean 299
 - 15.3.4. Autoregressive Conditional Heteroscedasticity (ARCH) Model 300
- 15.4. Testing for Heteroscedasticity 304

Chapter 16 Autocorrelation in the Linear Model 307

- 16.1. Introduction 307
- 16.2. Correcting the OLS Covariance Matrix 307
- 16.3. Correcting for First Order Autocorrelation 308
- 16.4. Autocorrelation with a Lagged Dependent Variable 311
- 16.5. Differencing and Higher Order Autocorrelation 312
- 16.6. Testing for Autocorrelation 313

Chapter 17 Linear Models with Panel Data 315

- 17.1. Introduction 315
- 17.2. Data Arrangement and Setup 316
 - 17.2.1. Contiguous Data 317
 - 17.2.2. Groupwise Data Summary Statistics 317
- 17.3. One Way Fixed and Random Effects Models 318
 - 17.3.1. Commands for One Factor Models 319
 - 17.3.2. Program Output for One Factor Models 320
 - 17.3.3. Saved Results 321
 - 17.3.4. Application 322
 - 17.3.5. Restricted Least Squares 326
 - 17.3.6. Robust Estimation of the OLS Covariance Matrix 326
 - 17.3.7. The Group Means Estimator 327
 - 17.3.8. Autocorrelation 328
 - 17.3.9. Two Stage Least Squares for the Fixed Effects Model 331
 - 17.3.10. Technical Details on Estimation of One Factor Models 333

- 17.4. Two Factor Fixed and Random Effects Models 338
 - 17.4.1. Program Output for Two Factor Models 339
 - 17.4.2. Application 340
 - 17.4.3. Technical Details 342
- 17.5. Random Coefficients Model 344
 - 17.5.1. Application 345
 - 17.5.2. Technical Details 346
 - 17.5.3. Predicting Group Specific Coefficient Vectors 346
- 17.6. Groupwise Heteroscedasticity, Correlation, and Autocorrelation 347
 - 17.6.1. Command and Options 347
 - 17.6.2. Technical Details 349
 - 17.6.3. Application 350

Chapter 18 ARIMA, ARMAX and Distributed Lag Models 357

- 18.1. Introduction 357
- 18.2. Box-Jenkins ARIMA and ARMAX Models 357
 - 18.2.1. Model Command 358
 - 18.2.2. Model Output 359
 - 18.2.3. Example 360
 - 18.2.4. Technical Details 364
- 18.3. Polynomial Distributed Lag Models 365
 - 18.3.1. Example 368
- 18.4. The Geometric Lag Model 370
 - 18.4.1. Application to the GNP/Money Data 373
- 18.5. Roots of Dynamic Equations 375

Chapter 19 Nonlinear Least Squares, 2SLS, IV, and GMM Estimation 377

- 19.1. Introduction 377
- 19.2. The Box-Cox Regression Model 377
 - 19.2.1. Model Commands 378
 - 19.2.2. Output and Saved Results 381
 - 19.2.3. Application 382
 - 19.2.4. Technical Details 387
- 19.3. Nonlinear Least Squares for Nonlinear Regression 389
 - 19.3.1. Command for Nonlinear Regression 390
 - 19.3.2. Specification of the Regression Function 390
 - 19.3.3. Recursive Functions and Providing Derivatives 393
 - 19.3.4. Options for Nonlinear Least Squares 394
 - 19.3.5. Model Output and Retrievable Results 395
 - 19.3.6. Imposing Restrictions and Testing Hypotheses 396
 - 19.3.7. Application 397
 - 19.3.8. Technical Details 400
- 19.4. Two Stage Least Squares Estimation of Linear Models 401
 - 19.4.1. Autocorrelation with a Lagged Dependent Variable 401
 - 19.4.2. Robust Estimation of the 2SLS Covariance Matrix 402
 - 19.4.3. Two Stage Least Squares Estimation with Fixed Effects 403
 - 19.4.4. Model Output for the 2SLS Command 403
 - 19.4.5. Application 403

- 19.5. Nonlinear Two Stage Least Squares Estimation 406
- 19.6. GMM Estimation of Nonlinear Models 407

Chapter 20 Systems of Regression Equations 409

- 20.1. Introduction 409
- 20.2. Linear SURE Models Estimated by GLS 409
 - 20.2.1 Command for SURE Estimation 410
 - 20.2.2. Options for the Generalized Least Squares Procedure 410
 - 20.2.3. Model Output for the GLS Estimator 412
 - 20.2.4. Application The Translog System 412
 - 20.2.5. Application Generalized Least Squares 414
 - 20.2.6. Technical Details on Generalized Least Squares 419
- 20.3. Maximum Likelihood Estimation of Constrained Linear Systems 420
 - 20.3.1. Command for ML Estimation of Constrained SURE Systems 421
 - 20.3.2. Model Output for the Maximum Likelihood Estimator 422
 - 20.3.3. Application 422
 - 20.3.4. Technical Details 426
- 20.4. Instrumental Variables (3SLS) Estimation of a Set of Equations 427
- 20.5. Nonlinear Systems of Regression Equations 429
 - 20.5.1. Commands for Nonlinear Systems The NLSUR Command 429
 - 20.5.2. Output and Saved Results from NLSUR 432
 - 20.5.3. Application 433
 - 20.5.4. Technical Details 435

Part VI Qualitative, Discrete, and Count Dependent Variables 437

Chapter 21 Probit, Logit, and Other Models for Binary Choice 439

- 21.1. Introduction 439
 - 21.1.1. Formulations of Discrete Choice Models 439
 - 21.1.2. The Index Function Approach to Binary Choice 440
 - 21.1.3. Grouped and Individual Data for Discrete Choice Models 441
 - 21.1.4. Weights 441
 - 21.1.5. Choice Based Sampling 441
 - 21.1.6. Methods of Estimation and Options 442
 - 21.1.7. Restrictions 443
- 21.2. The Probit Model for Binary Choice 443
 - 21.2.1. Command for the Univariate Probit Model 444
 - 21.2.2. Output and Retrievable Results from the Probit Model 445
 - 21.2.3. Applications 447
- 21.3. Heteroscedasticity in the Probit Model 450
 - 21.3.1. Application 452
 - 21.3.2. Technical Details 453
- 21.4. Panel Data and Random Effects in the Probit Model 454
 - 21.4.1. Output from the Random Effects Estimator 454
 - 21.4.2. Retrievable Results 455
 - 21.4.3. Application 455
 - 21.4.4. Technical Details 458

- 21.5. The Binomial Logit Model 459
 - 21.5.1. Output from the LOGIT Command 460
 - 21.5.2. Applications 460
 - 21.5.3. Heteroscedasticity in the Binomial Logit Model 462
- 21.6. Fixed and Random Effects in the Binomial Logit Model 464
- 21.7. User Defined Index Models for Binary Choice 467
- 21.8. Semiparametric Analysis of Binary Choice MSCORE 469
 - 21.8.1. Command for MSCORE 470
 - 21.8.2. Output from MSCORE 473
 - 21.8.3. Technical Details 474
 - 21.8.4. Extensions 475
- 21.9. Nonparametric Regression Based on Binary Choice NPREG 476
 - 21.9.1. Command for NPREG 476
 - 21.9.2. Output from NPREG 478
 - 21.9.3. Application 479

Chapter 22 Bivariate and Multivariate Probit and Partial Observability Models 483

- 22.1. Introduction 483
- 22.2. Estimating the Bivariate Probit Model 483
 - 22.2.1. Options for the Bivariate Probit Model 484
 - 22.2.2. Heteroscedasticity 485
 - 22.2.3. Model Results for the Bivariate Probit Model 486
 - 22.2.4. Marginal Effects 487
 - 22.2.5. Application 489
 - 22.2.6. Technical Details 491
- 22.3. Bivariate Probit Models with Sample Selection 492
- 22.4. Bivariate Probit Models with Partial Observability 493
- 22.5. The Multivariate Probit Model 494
 - 22.5.1. Marginal Effects 495
 - 22.5.2. Retrievable Results 496
 - 22.5.3. Technical Considerations 496

Chapter 23 Ordered Probability Models 497

- 23.1. Introduction 497
- 23.2. Commands for Basic Ordered Probit and Logit Models 498
 - 23.2.1. Censoring in the Ordered Probability Models 500
 - 23.2.2. Output from the Ordered Probability Estimators 500
 - 23.2.3. Applications 501
- 23.3. A Random Effects Model for Panel Data 505
- 23.4. Stratification 507
- 23.5. Heteroscedasticity 507
- 23.6. Sample Selection 509
- 23.7. Technical Details 510

Chapter 24 Multinomial Logit and Discrete Choice Models - LOGIT and NLOGIT 513

- 24.1. Introduction 513
- 24.2. The Multinomial Logit Model 514
 - 24.2.1. Model Command for the Logit Models 514
 - 24.2.2. Output for the Logit Models 515
 - 24.2.3. Application 517
 - 24.2.4. Computing Predicted Probabilities for the Multinomial Logit Model 518
- 24.3. NLOGIT Discrete Choice Models 519
- 24.4. Models for Discrete Choice 520
- 24.5. Data for the Discrete Choice Models 521
 - 24.5.1. Setting Up the Data 521
 - 24.5.2. Fixed and Variable Numbers of Choices 522
 - 24.5.3. Types of Data on the Choice Variable 524
 - 24.5.4. Entering Data on a Single Line 525
- 24.6. Model Commands for the Discrete Choice Model 527
- 24.7. Options for the Discrete Choice Model 529
 - 24.7.1. Weighting and Choice Based Sampling 529
 - 24.7.2. Predicted Probabilities and Inclusive Values 530
 - 24.7.3. Marginal Effects and Elasticities 531
 - 24.7.4. Descriptive Statistics 532
 - 24.7.5. Simulating the Model 533
 - 24.7.6. Lagrange Multiplier, Wald, and Likelihood Ratio Tests 534
 - 24.7.7. Testing the Independence of Irrelevant Alternatives 534
 - 24.7.8. Scaling the Data 536
 - 24.7.9. Adding Descriptive Output 537
- 24.8. Alternatives to the Multinomial Logit Model 537
 - 24.8.1. Heteroscedastic Extreme Value Model 537
 - 24.8.2. Random Parameters (Mixed) Logit Model 540
 - 24.8.3. Multinomial Probit Model 543
- 24.9. Applications 547

Chapter 25 Nested Logit Models - NLOGIT 557

- 25.1. Introduction 557
- 25.2. Mathematical Specification of the Model 558
- 25.3. Commands for FIML Estimation 559
 - 25.3.1. Data Setup 559
 - 25.3.2. Model Command 560
 - 25.3.3. Utility Functions 561
 - 25.3.4. Inclusive Value Parameters 565
 - 25.3.5. Starting Values for Parameters and Fixed Parameters 567
 - 25.3.6. Marginal Effects and Elasticities 569
 - 25.3.7. Inclusive Values, Utilities, and Probabilities 570
 - 25.3.8. Testing the Independence of Irrelevant Alternatives 571
 - 25.3.9. A Model of Covariance Heterogeneity 572
- 25.4. Sequential (Two Step) Estimation of Nested Logit Models 573
- 25.5. Applications 577
- 25.6. Combining Data Sets and Scaling in Discrete Choice Models 58725.6.1. Joint Estimation 588

- 25.6.2. Sequential Estimation 590
- 25.7. Technical Details 591
 - 25.7.1. Log-Likelihood and Derivatives for the Three Level Nested Logit Model 591
 - 25.7.2. Computations for the Covariance Matrix for Two Step Estimates 594

Chapter 26 Poisson and Negative Binomial Regression Models for Count Data 595

- 26.1. Introduction 595
- 26.2. Poisson and Negative Binomial Regression Models 598
 - 26.2.1. Censoring and Truncation 599
 - 26.2.2. Output for the Count Data Models 601
 - 26.2.3. Applications of the Poisson Model 602
 - 26.2.4. The Negative Binomial Model 613
 - 26.2.5. Technical Details 615
 - 26.2.6. Poisson and Negative Binomial Models with Unobserved Heterogeneity 616
 - 26.2.7. Poisson Models with Underreporting 623
- 26.3. Count Data Models for Panel Data 629
 - 26.3.1. Output 630
 - 26.3.2. Applications 631
 - 26.3.3. Technical Details 633
 - 26.3.4. A Semiparametric Poisson Regression with Heterogeneity and Population Splitting (Intermittency) for Panel Data 635
- 26.4. Zero Inflated Poisson (ZIP) Models 640
 - 26.4.1. Commands for the ZIP Models 642
 - 26.4.2. Output for the ZIP Models 644
 - 26.4.3. Applications 645
 - 26.4.4. Technical Details 648
- 26.5. Models for Sample Selection 649
 - 26.5.1. Commands for the Sample Selection Model 649
 - 26.5.2. Technical Details 651
 - 26.5.3. A Limited Information, Nonlinear Least Squares Approach 651
 - 26.5.4. Full Information Maximum Likelihood Estimation 653
 - 26.5.5. Commands for Estimating Selection Models 655
 - 26.5.6. Application 656

Part VII Limited Dependent Variables and Frontier Regression Models 659

Chapter 27 Tobit, Censoring, and Truncation Models 661

- 27.1. Censored Regression Models 661
- 27.2. The Tobit Model for Censored Data 662
 - 27.2.1. Output for the Tobit Model 664
 - 27.2.2. Applications 665
- 27.3. Variants of the Tobit Model 674
 - 27.3.1. Heteroscedasticity 674
 - 27.3.2. Random Effects in Panel Data 676
 - 27.3.3. Tobit Model with Sample Selection 678
 - 27.3.4. Simultaneous Equations Tobit Model 683

- 27.3.5. Bivariate and Sequential, Nested Tobit Models 686
- 27.3.6. Nonnormal Distributions for the Tobit Model 687
- 27.4. Technical Notes for the Tobit Models 695
- 27.5. The Truncated Regression Model 700
- 27.6. The Grouped Data Regression Model 70327.6.1. Grouped Data with Sample Selection 70427.6.2. Applications 706
- 27.7. The Lognormal Regression Model 708

Chapter 28 Sample Selection and Switching Regression Models 711

- 28.1. Introduction 711
- 28.2. Regression Models with Sample Selection 712
 - 28.2.1. Estimation of the Standard Model 713
 - 28.2.2. A Model For Treatment Effects Using All Observations 716
 - 28.2.3. Simultaneous Equations Models with Selectivity 717
 - 28.2.4. Tobit Model with Selectivity 718
 - 28.2.5. A Model of Incidental Truncation 718
 - 28.2.6. Qualitative Dependent Variables 720
- 28.3. Different Specifications of the Selection Equation 721
 - 28.3.1. The Univariate Probit Model 721
 - 28.3.2. A Binary Logit Selection Model 721
 - 28.3.3. Multinomial Logit Selection Model 722
 - 28.3.4. Discrete Choice Selection Rule 725
 - 28.3.5. Tobit Selection Rule 727
 - 28.3.6. Ordered Probit Selection Rule 730
 - 28.3.7. Bivariate Probit Selection Rule 733
- 28.4. Mixtures of Discrete, Censored, and Continuous Variables 735
 - 28.4.1. One Variable Censored 735
 - 28.4.2. Both Variables Binary 737
 - 28.4.3. Sample Selection with Two Treatments 738
- 28.5. Technical Details 739
- 28.6. Switching Regression Models 741
 - 28.6.1. Model Commands 742
 - 28.6.2. Results for Switching Regression Models 744
 - 28.6.3. Application 746
 - 28.6.4. Technical Details 751

Chapter 29 Stochastic Frontier Regression Models 753

- 29.1. Introduction 753
- 29.2. Model Command 754
- 29.3. Results for the Stochastic Frontier Estimators 755
- 29.4. Applications 757
 - 29.4.1. Cross Section Models 760
 - 29.4.2. Panel Data Model 762
 - 29.4.3. A Method of Moments Estimator for a Normal-Gamma Model 763
- 29.5. Log-Likelihood Functions for the Frontier Models 765

Part VIII Duration Models 767

Chapter 30 Nonparametric Analysis of Duration Data 769

- 30.1. Introduction 769
- 30.2. Life Tables 769
- 30.3. Commands for Life Tables 771
 - 30.3.1. Tables for Individuals and Specific Exit Times 771
 - 30.3.2. Stratification 772
- 30.4. Applications 772
 - 30.4.1. Strike Duration Data 772
 - 30.4.2. An Example With Stratification 778
- 30.5. Mathematical Details for the Homogeneity Tests 782

Chapter 31 Semiparametric and Proportional Hazard Models 783

- 31.1. Introduction 783
- 31.2. The Proportional Hazards Model 783
- 31.3. Commands for the Proportional Hazards Model 784
 - 31.3.1. Plotting the Survival and Integrated Hazard Functions 785
 - 31.3.2. Keeping the Survival and Integrated Hazard Functions 785
 - 31.3.3. Time Dependent Covariates 785
 - 31.3.4. Stratification 789
- 31.4. Output for the Proportional Hazards Model 789
- 31.5. The Ordered Logit Model 790
- 31.6. Applications 791
 - 31.6.1. Cox's Proportional Hazards Model 791
 - 31.6.2. The Ordered Logit Model 800

Chapter 32 Parametric Models of Duration 803

- 32.1. Introduction 803
- 32.2. Loglinear Models for Survival Data 804
- 32.3. Commands for Estimating Loglinear Models 805
- 32.4. Output from Loglinear Model Commands 807
- 32.5. Extensions of the Loglinear Models 808
 - 32.5.1. Time Varying Covariates 808
 - 32.5.2. Heterogeneity 810
 - 32.5.3. Split Population Survival Models 811
 - 32.5.4. Truncation 813
 - 32.5.5. The Gompertz Model 814
 - 32.5.6. The Generalized F Model 815
 - 32.5.7. Heterogeneity in the Scale Parameter for Loglinear Models 816
- 32.6. Applications 817
 - 32.6.1. A Comparison of Loglinear Models 817
 - 32.6.2. The Generalized F Distribution 824
- 32.7. Technical Details 825
 - 32.7.1. The Scoring Method for the Loglinear Models 825
 - 32.7.2. Estimation with Time Varying Covariates 825

Part IX Nonlinear Optimization and LIMDEP Programming 827

Chapter 33 Nonlinear Optimization 829

- 33.1. Introduction 829
- 33.2. The MINIMIZE/MAXIMIZE Commands 829
 - 33.2.1. Options 830
 - 33.2.2. Function Definition 830
 - 33.2.3. Subfunctions 832
 - 33.2.4. Supplying Derivatives 833
- 33.3. Optimization Problems 834
 - 33.3.1. Minimizing a Simple Function 834
 - 33.3.2. Solutions to Equations 834
 - 33.3.3. Minimizing a Sum of Terms 835
- 33.4. Output from MINIMIZE/MAXIMIZE 835
- 33.5. Applications 836

Chapter 34 Analyzing Nonlinear Functions 839

- 34.1. Introduction 839
- 34.2. Plotting a Function 839
- 34.3. Variances for Nonlinear Functions 842
- 34.4. Differentiation 844
- 34.5. Integration 845

Chapter 35 Programming Tools 849

- 35.1. Introduction 849
- 35.2. Estimation Programs and Post-Processing 849
- 35.3. Numeric Computation 850
- 35.4. Batching Commands 851
- 35.5. Flow Control 853
 - 35.5.1. Logical Expressions 853
 - 35.5.2. Examples 854
- 35.6. Looping with DO Statements 855

Chapter 36 Using the Command Editor 857

- 36.1. Introduction 857
- 36.2. The Windows Text Editor Window 857
- 36.3. Using the Editor in the DOS Program 858
- 36.4. The SILENT Command 860
- 36.5. Files 861
 - 36.5.1. Reading a File into the Editor 861
 - 36.5.2. Writing an ASCII File from the Editor 861

Chapter 37 Procedures and the EXECUTE Command 863

37.1. Introduction 863

- 37.2. Storing a Procedure 863
- 37.3. The Procedure Library 865
- 37.4. Executing a Stored Procedure 865
 - 37.4.1. Silent Execution 865
 - 37.4.2. Parameters and Character Strings in Procedures 866
 - 37.4.3. Macros The STRING Command 867
 - 37.4.4. Repeated Execution of a Procedure 868
 - 37.4.5. Execution with One Scalar Parameter 868
 - 37.4.6. Pausing During Execution 869
 - 37.4.7. Conditional Execution 869
 - 37.4.8. Defining Exit (Convergence) Criteria 869
 - 37.4.9. Query for Exit from Iterations 870
 - 37.4.10. Query for a Parameter to Use in the Procedure 871
- 37.5. Looping with the **EXECUTE** Command 871
 - 37.5.1. Looping Over a Set of Variables 872
 - 37.5.2. Indexing in Namelists 873
 - 37.5.3. Loops Within Procedures 873
- 37.6. Editing Procedures 874
 - 37.6.1. Editing in the Windows Program 874
 - 37.6.2. Editing Procedures in the DOS Program 875
- 37.7. Line Editor for the Mainframe Version 876

Appendix - The Mainframe Version 877

- A.1. The Mainframe Version of *LIMDEP* 877
- A.2. The Fortran Source Code 877
- A.3. Installation 878
 - A.3.1. Program LIMDEP The Main Program 878
 - A.3.2. Subroutine SETNPT The Default Logical Units 880
 - A.3.3. Subroutine **PROMPT** Output to a Terminal 880
 - A.3.4. Subroutine GETLN Input from a Terminal 880
 - A.3.5. Subroutine FILES Opening Files 880
 - A.3.6. Subroutine FCLOSE Closing Files 880
- A.4. Installation on Specific Systems 881
 - A.4.1. Initiation 881
 - A.4.2. Installation on a Sun 881
 - A.4.3. Installation on a VAX 881
 - A.4.4. Installation on Other Non-IBM Systems 882
 - A.4.5. Installation on IBM and Amdahl Systems 882
- A.5. Using the Mainframe Version 882
 - A.5.1. Commands that Are Not Supported 883
 - A.5.2. Input and Output Files 883
 - A.5.3. Differences in the **READ** Command 883
 - A.5.4. SAVE, LOAD, and SHOW 884

References 885 Author Index 893

Subject Index 895 Command Index 903