## An Example of Discrete Choice Car Ownership Model



## Definition of Variables

| Variable Code | Description of variable |
| :--- | :--- |
| HOL | House ownership level (categorical variable) |
| BA | Built up area (categorical variable) |
| NM | Number of males |
| NF | Number of females |
| FS | Family size |
| NWA | Number of working adults in the household |
| NNWA | Number of non-working adults in the household |
| NSGC | Number of school going children in the household |
| NPMSSC | Number of persons education less than and equivalent SSC |
| NPLESSC | Number of car license holder in household |
| NCLH | Household Income (categorical variable) |
| HHINC | Household Travel Expenditure (categorical variable) |
| HHTE | Number of business persons in household |
| NBPHH | Number of service persons in household |
| NSPHH | Number of retired persons in household |
| NRPHH | Number of agricultural and labour persons in household |
| NALPHH | Number of persons age more than fourty |
| NPAGMF | Number of persons age less than and equivalent fourty |
| NPAGLEF |  |

## Codes Used in RP Data

| 1. Built-up Area |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| <250sq.ft | $=1$ |
| $250-500$ | $=2$ |
| $501-750$ | $=3$ |
| $751-1000$ | $=4$ |
| $>1000$ | $=5$ |
| 2. House Ownership Level |  |
| Own | $=1$ |
| Rented | $=2$ |
| Govt. qtr | $=3$ |
| Comp. qtr | $=4$ |
| 3. Sex |  |
| Male | $=1$ |
| Female | $=2$ |
| 4. Occupation |  |
| Service | $=1$ |
| Farmer/ | $=2$ |
| Labourer |  |
| Business/ | $=3$ |
| Profession |  |
| Student | $=4$ |
| Housewife | $=5$ |
| Retired/ | $=6$ |
| Unemployed |  |

5. Education

| Illiterate | $=1$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Up to SSC | $=2$ |
| Up to HSC | $=3$ |
| Graduation \& above | $=4$ |

6. Income (Rs)

| Up to 2000 | $=1$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $2001-5000$ | $=2$ |

5001-10,000 = 3
10,001-15,000 = 4
15,001-20,000 = 5
20,001-30,000 = 6
30,001-40,000 = 7
$>40,000=8$
7. Vehicle Ownership

Car/Jeep $=1$
Two Wheeler = 2
Auto $=3$
Taxi $=4$
Cycle $=5$
8. Driving License

| No license | $=0$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Two Wheeler | $=1$ |
| Car License | $=2$ |

## Disaggregate Approach to Model Car Ownership

$$
\begin{equation*}
U_{i, n}=V_{i, n}+\varepsilon_{i, n} \tag{3.1}
\end{equation*}
$$

$\boldsymbol{U}_{i, n}=$ the true utility of household (or individual) $n$ for car ownership Level $i(i=1,2, \ldots ., I)$,
$V_{i, n}=$ a deterministic component and a function of exogenous variable, and

$$
\begin{equation*}
V_{i n}=\alpha_{i}+\beta X_{i n} \tag{3.2}
\end{equation*}
$$

$\alpha_{i}=$ constant specific to the alternative $i, \beta=$ vector of parameters to be estimated, and $X_{\text {in }}=$ vector of attributes for the individual $n$ and the alternative $i$ $\varepsilon_{i, n}=$ a random component/error term

The model used was of the multinomial (MNL) form written as

$$
\begin{equation*}
P_{n(i)}=\exp \left(V_{i n}\right) / \exp \left(V_{j n}\right) \tag{3.3}
\end{equation*}
$$

## Variables Can Enter in Three Ways

- Generic Variable

Variable that appears in the utility functions of all alternatives in a generic sense and has same coefficient estimate for all the alternatives

- Alternative Specific Variable

Variable that appears only in the utility function of those alternatives to which it is specific and has different coefficient estimate for each of the alternatives

- Alternative Specific Constant

Takes care of unexplained effects

## Variable Selection Process

|  |  | Variab/e |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  |  | Policy | Other |
| Correct sign | Significant <br> Not significant | Include | Include |
|  | Snclude | May reject |  |
| Wrong sign | Significant | Big problem | Reject |
|  | Not significant | Problem | Reject |

Policy/highly relevant: Solid theoretical Backing or crucial to model forecasting

Other explanatory variables: No theoretical reasons to justify or reject; or not crucial for policy evaluation

## Utility Functions

## Final Utility Equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
V_{0}= & 4.40 \\
V_{1}= & 0.57 \mathrm{BA}+0.24 \mathrm{EMSSC}+1.49 \mathrm{NCLH}+ \\
& 0.51 \mathrm{HHINC}-0.28 \mathrm{FS}+0.23 \mathrm{NBPHH} \\
\mathrm{~V}_{2,3}= & 0.84 \mathrm{HHINC}+0.27 \mathrm{BA}-1.74 \mathrm{HOL} \\
& -0.28 \mathrm{FS}+0.34 \mathrm{NBPHH}
\end{aligned}
$$

All variables are alternative specific

## Coefficient Estimates \& Goodness of Fit Statistics

| Multinomial logit log likelihood =-426.274 (923 observations) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Varible | Coefficient | std.error | t-stat | Relevance of variables |
| BA | 0.5746 | 0.1300 | 4.4 | Specific to 1 car |
| EMSSC | 0. 2376 | 0.0805 | 3.0 | Specific to 1 car |
| NCLH | 1. 4960 | 0. 1950 | 7.7 | Specific to 1 car |
| HHINC | 0. 5057 | 0. 0645 | 7.8 | Specific to 1 car |
| FS | -0. 2870 | 0. 0764 | - 3.8 | Specific to 1 car |
| NBPHH | 0. 2262 | 0. 1490 | 1.5* | Specific to1 car |
| HHINC | 0.8367 | 0. 1050 | 7.9 | Specific to 2 car |
| BA | 0.2738 | 0. 2070 | $1.3^{*}$ | Specific to 2 car |
| HOL | -1. 7410 | 0.5750 | - 3.0 | Specific to 2 car |
| FS | -0. 2802 | 0.1170 | -2.4 | Specific to 2 car |
| NBPHH | 0.3427 | 0. 1940 | 1.8 | Specific to 2 car |
| 0 car constan | nt 4.4030 | 0. 4170 | 10.6 | Specific to 0 car |
| Structural Parameters |  |  |  |  |
| L (0) | -1014.0191 | - | - | - |
| L (c) | - 685.0074 | - | - | - |
| L ( $\theta$ ) | - 426.2742 | - | - | - |
| $\chi^{2}$ | 1175.4898 | - | - | - |
| $\mathrm{\rho}^{2}(0)$ | 0.5796 | - | - | - |
| $\rho^{2}$ (c) | 0.3777 | - | - | - |
| Adj. $\mathrm{\rho}^{2}$ | 0.5687 | - | - | - |

* Not significant at 95 percent confidence level but significant at 90 percent confidence level.


## Prediction Success Table

|  | 0 car | 1 car | 2 car | Observed | \% <br> Observed |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 car | 603 | 37 | 1 | 641 | 69.45 |
| 1 car | 80 | 160 | 1 | 241 | 26.11 |
| 2 car | 8 | 32 | 1 | 41 | 4.44 |
| Predicted | 691 | 229 | 3 | 923 | 100 |
| Prediction \% | 66.30 | 24.81 | 0.33 | 100 | - |
| \%Correctly <br> predicted | 99.07 | 66.39 | 2.27 | - | - |

