

Example 2 - Results

Table 1: Ordered logistic regression model results for `TypeofCoverage.csv` data set. Dependent variable is the coverage choice: 'full coverage', 'comprehensive' or 'third party liability' (baseline).

| Variable | Parameter estimate | Standard error | P-value | Odds-ratio |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|---------|------------|
| Intercept(Comprehensive) | -1.754 | 0.565 | 0.002 | 0.173 |
| Intercept(Full coverage) | -3.094 | 0.567 | <0.001 | 0.045 |
| men | 0.067 | 0.098 | 0.496 | 1.069 |
| urban | 0.151 | 0.086 | 0.081 | 1.163 |
| private | 1.478 | 0.549 | 0.007 | 4.380 |
| marital(married) | -0.123 | 0.098 | 0.212 | 0.885 |
| marital(other) | 0.889 | 0.715 | 0.213 | 2.433 |
| age | -0.001 | 0.004 | 0.916 | 1.000 |
| seniority | 0.018 | 0.007 | 0.008 | 1.018 |
| -2Log-Likelihood | 4330.819 | | | |
| Likelihood ratio test | 25.156 (df=7, p-value = 0.001) | | | |