



ภาคผนวก

ลิขสิทธิ์มหาวิทยาลัยเชียงใหม่

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ภาคผนวก ก
แบบสอบถามที่ใช้ในงานวิจัย

**Risk Factors in the Corn Seed Production Business in
the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.**

The purpose of this letter is to seek your participation in a questionnaire survey which is part of my research for the degree of Master of Economics through Chiang Mai University, faculty of Economics, Chiang Mai, Thailand. The main purpose of this research is to study the risk factors occurring in the supply chain for the production of corn seeds in the Republic of the Union of Myanmar and to Analyze the level of risk that happens in the supply chain.

Your involvement in this study will entail completing the attached questionnaire which should take about 5-10 minutes. The data from the survey will be analysed by me and the survey will be interpreted in a way that others cannot identify your details. It should be noted that this questionnaire is not a test and there are no right or wrong answers.

A number of procedures will be taken to ensure confidentiality of your provided information. All your answers will be treated as confidential. Your name and Organisations names are not asked for in this questionnaire, which means that no-one will ever know how you responded to the questionnaire.

A completed reply within the next 10 days would be most appreciated. If you need further information regarding the survey, please do not hesitate to contact me on +66 83 758 6868. However if you have any questions and wish to have these answered by someone other than myself, please feel free to contact my supervisor, Dr. Anuphak Saosaovaphak on +66 83 542 6434 or anuphak@gmail.com.

Thank you for your assistance

Questionnaire
**“Risk Analysis of Supply Chain of Corn Seed Production Business in the
 Republic of the Union of Myanmar”**

Part I: Demographic information

1. Role Crop Integration Business Group Agent
 Corn Growing Farmer Contract farmer
2. Period in Business: _____ Years
3. Average Income per Year (in Kyat) (Please be accurate): _____
4. Number of Staff (Please be accurate): _____

Part II: Factors Influencing Risks in Supply Chain

(Please circle only ONE appropriate number that best represents your risk on scale of 1-5)

Factors Influencing Risks	How Often These Problems Happen				
	Not Often	—————>			Very Often
1.Weather Related Risks					
- Rainfall Amount	1	2	3	4	5
- Abnormal Season	1	2	3	4	5
2.Natural Disasters					
- Flooding	1	2	3	4	5
- Drought	1	2	3	4	5
- Storm	1	2	3	4	5
3.Biology and Environmental Risks					
- Soil Degradation	1	2	3	4	5
- Soil Leaching	1	2	3	4	5
- Fungus	1	2	3	4	5
4.Market Related Risks					
- Fluctuation of Selling Price	1	2	3	4	5
- No Market for Product	1	2	3	4	5

Factors Influencing Risks	How Often These Problems Happen				
	Not Often	—————→			Very Often
5.Logistical and Infrastructural Risks					
- Bad Transportation Routes	1	2	3	4	5
- Long Time in Transit	1	2	3	4	5
- High Cost of Transportation	1	2	3	4	5
- Condition of Vehicles	1	2	3	4	5
6.Management and Operational Risks					
- No Innovation for Production	1	2	3	4	5
- Bad Relationships within Supply Chain	1	2	3	4	5
- Lack of Labor	1	2	3	4	5
- Low Financial Liquidity	1	2	3	4	5
7.Policy and Institutional Risks					
- Few Financial Institutions	1	2	3	4	5
- Low Government Support	1	2	3	4	5
- External Government Sanctions (Sanctions Effect)	1	2	3	4	5
8.Political Risks					
- Political conflict	1	2	3	4	5
- Change of Administration	1	2	3	4	5

Part III: Impact of Activity in Supply Chain

(Please circle only ONE appropriate number that best represents your level of impact on scale of 1-5)

Activity in Supply Chain	Level of Impact				
	Low	—————→			High
1.Procurement	1	2	3	4	5
2.Transportation	1	2	3	4	5
3.Warehousing	1	2	3	4	5
4.Distribution	1	2	3	4	5

ภาคผนวก ข

ผลการทดสอบปัจจัยความเสี่ยงที่ส่งผลกระทบต่อเกษตรกรผลิตเมล็ดพันธุ์

1. ผลการทดสอบ Ordered Probit

Ordered probit regression Number of obs = 520

LR chi2(8) = 380.63

Prob > chi2 = 0.0000

Log likelihood = -552.71584

Pseudo R2 = 0.2561

y	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
x1	-.081403	.0547733	-1.49	0.137	-.1887568	.0259507
x2	-.1154318	.0823995	-1.40	0.161	-.2769319	.0460683
x3	-.2480364	.0761033	-3.26	0.001	-.3971962	-.0988766
x4	.1459542	.0748635	1.95	0.051	-.0007755	.292684
x5	.1669145	.0612531	2.72	0.006	.0468607	.2869683
x6	.8991119	.0833533	10.79	0.000	.7357423	1.062481
x7	.0898403	.0866444	1.04	0.300	-.0799796	.2596602
x8	.1377405	.0798312	1.73	0.084	-.0187257	.2942067
<hr/>						
/cut1	-.9686687	.2346724			-1.428618	-.5087192
/cut2	1.460121	.1708887			1.125185	1.795057
/cut3	3.006988	.2015231			2.61201	3.401966
/cut4	3.93644	.2183025			3.508575	4.364305
/cut5	5.582365	.2920644			5.00993	6.154801

Dependent Variable: Y
 Method: ML - Ordered Probit (Quadratic hill climbing)
 Date: 02/08/12 Time: 23:11
 Sample: 1 520
 Included observations: 520
 Number of ordered indicator values: 6
 Convergence achieved after 6 iterations
 Covariance matrix computed using second derivatives

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	z-Statistic	Prob.
X1	-0.081403	0.054773	-1.486180	0.1372
X2	-0.115432	0.082400	-1.400879	0.1613
X3	-0.248036	0.076103	-3.259205	0.0011
X4	0.145954	0.074863	1.949605	0.0512
X5	0.166914	0.061253	2.724998	0.0064
X6	0.899112	0.083353	10.78675	0.0000
X7	0.089840	0.086644	1.036886	0.2998
X8	0.137741	0.079831	1.725398	0.0845

Limit Points

LIMIT_1:C(9)	-0.968669	0.234672	-4.127748	0.0000
LIMIT_2:C(10)	1.460121	0.170889	8.544280	0.0000
LIMIT_3:C(11)	3.006988	0.201523	14.92131	0.0000
LIMIT_4:C(12)	3.936440	0.218303	18.03204	0.0000
LIMIT_5:C(13)	5.582365	0.292064	19.11347	0.0000

Pseudo R-squared	0.256132	Akaike info criterion	2.175830
Schwarz criterion	2.282176	Log likelihood	-552.7158
Hannan-Quinn criter.	2.217490	Restr. log likelihood	-743.0293
LR statistic	380.6269	Avg. log likelihood	-1.062915
Prob(LR statistic)	0.000000		

2. ผลการทดสอบ Ordered Logit

Ordered logistic regression	Number of obs =	520				
	LR chi2(8) =	379.47				
	Prob > chi2 =	0.0000				
Log likelihood = -553.29509	Pseudo R2 =	0.2554				
y	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
x1	-.1161598	.0964803	-1.20	0.229	-.3052576	.0729381
x2	-.2550419	.1462528	-1.74	0.081	-.541692	.0316082
x3	-.4189799	.1338232	-3.13	0.002	-.6812686	-.1566912
x4	.271852	.1317944	2.06	0.039	.0135397	.5301643
x5	.3377203	.1084967	3.11	0.002	.1250707	.5503699
x6	1.583707	.1536932	10.30	0.000	1.282474	1.88494
x7	.0704144	.1493089	0.47	0.637	-.2222256	.3630544
x8	.2492708	.1387248	1.80	0.072	-.0226248	.5211665
/cut1	-1.630347	.4378813			-2.488579	-.7721153
/cut2	2.606058	.3034042			2.011396	3.200719
/cut3	5.28569	.3731051			4.554417	6.016962
/cut4	6.95487	.4189882			6.133668	7.776071
/cut5	10.20159	.6050949			9.01563	11.38756

Dependent Variable: Y
 Method: ML - Ordered Logit (Quadratic hill climbing)
 Date: 02/08/12 Time: 23:26
 Sample: 1 520
 Included observations: 520
 Number of ordered indicator values: 6
 Convergence achieved after 7 iterations
 Covariance matrix computed using second derivatives

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	z-Statistic	Prob.
X1	-0.116160	0.096480	-1.203974	0.2286
X2	-0.255042	0.146253	-1.743843	0.0812
X3	-0.418980	0.133823	-3.130846	0.0017
X4	0.271852	0.131794	2.062697	0.0391
X5	0.337720	0.108497	3.112724	0.0019
X6	1.583707	0.153693	10.30434	0.0000
X7	0.070414	0.149309	0.471602	0.6372
X8	0.249271	0.138725	1.796873	0.0724
Limit Points				
LIMIT_1:C(9)	-1.630347	0.437881	-3.723262	0.0002
LIMIT_2:C(10)	2.606058	0.303404	8.589393	0.0000
LIMIT_3:C(11)	5.285690	0.373105	14.16676	0.0000
LIMIT_4:C(12)	6.954870	0.418988	16.59920	0.0000
LIMIT_5:C(13)	10.20159	0.605095	16.85949	0.0000
Pseudo R-squared	0.255352	Akaike info criterion		2.178058
Schwarz criterion	2.284404	Log likelihood		-553.2951
Hannan-Quinn criter.	2.219718	Restr. log likelihood		-743.0293
LR statistic	379.4684	Avg. log likelihood		-1.064029
Prob(LR statistic)	0.000000			

3. ผลการทดสอบผลกระทบบส่วนเพิ่ม หลังจากการหาค่า Ordered Probit

3.1 ผลการทดสอบผลกระทบบส่วนเพิ่ม หลังจากการหาค่า Ordered Probit $Y_2=1$

$$y = \Pr(y==1) \text{ (predict, p outcome(1))}$$

$$= .18518825$$

variable	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% C.I.]	X
x1	.0216451	.01462	1.48	0.139	-.007017 .050307	2.38269
x2	.0306933	.02197	1.40	0.162	-.012361 .073747	1.57692
x3	.0659529	.0205	3.22	0.001	.025767 .106139	1.85385
x4	-.0388092	.01985	-1.96	0.051	-.077709 .00009	2.17115
x5	-.0443826	.01651	-2.69	0.007	-.076743 -.012022	2.51346
x6	-.2390738	.02537	-9.42	0.000	-.288797 -.189351	2.29231
x7	-.0238885	.02305	-1.04	0.300	-.069071 .021294	1.86346
x8	-.0366252	.02133	-1.72	0.086	-.078423 .005173	1.63462

3.2 ผลการทดสอบผลกระทบบส่วนเพิ่ม หลังจากการหาค่า Ordered Probit $Y_2=2$

$$y = \Pr(y==2) \text{ (predict, p outcome(2))}$$

$$= .55741246$$

variable	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% C.I.]	X
x1	.0044686	.00363	1.23	0.218	-.002641 .011578	2.38269
x2	.0063366	.00544	1.17	0.244	-.004321 .016994	1.57692
x3	.0136158	.00737	1.85	0.065	-.000822 .028054	1.85385
x4	-.0080121	.00557	-1.44	0.150	-.018923 .002899	2.17115
x5	-.0091627	.00517	-1.77	0.076	-.019286 .000961	2.51346
x6	-.0493561	.02257	-2.19	0.029	-.093593 -.005119	2.29231
x7	-.0049317	.0053	-0.93	0.352	-.015322 .005458	1.86346
x8	-.0075612	.00556	-1.36	0.174	-.018465 .003343	1.63462

3.3 ผลการทดสอบผลกระทบส่วนเพิ่ม หลังจากการหาค่า Ordered Probit $Y_2=3$

$$y = \Pr(y==3) (\text{predict, p outcome}(3))$$

$$= .20015377$$

variable	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% C.I.]	X
x1	-.0169552	.01154	-1.47	0.142	-.039581 .00567	2.38269
x2	-.0240429	.0174	-1.38	0.167	-.058148 .010062	1.57692
x3	-.0516627	.01649	-3.13	0.002	-.083989 -.019337	1.85385
x4	.0304004	.01592	1.91	0.056	-.000801 .061602	2.17115
x5	.0347661	.01286	2.70	0.007	.009563 .05997	2.51346
x6	.1872733	.0242	7.74	0.000	.13984 .234707	2.29231
x7	.0187126	.01817	1.03	0.303	-.016907 .054332	1.86346
x8	.0286896	.01682	1.71	0.088	-.00427 .061649	1.63462

3.4 ผลการทดสอบผลกระทบส่วนเพิ่ม หลังจากการหาค่า Ordered Probit $Y_2=4$

$$y = \Pr(y==4) (\text{predict, p outcome}(4))$$

$$= .05617708$$

variable	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% C.I.]	X
x1	-.0091111	.00622	-1.46	0.143	-.021311 .003088	2.38269
x2	-.0129199	.00937	-1.38	0.168	-.031279 .005439	1.57692
x3	-.0277618	.00907	-3.06	0.002	-.045533 -.00999	1.85385
x4	.0163361	.00851	1.92	0.055	-.000337 .033009	2.17115
x5	.0186821	.00729	2.56	0.010	.004396 .032968	2.51346
x6	.1006343	.01491	6.75	0.000	.071419 .12985	2.29231
x7	.0100555	.00977	1.03	0.303	-.009092 .029203	1.86346
x8	.0154168	.00918	1.68	0.093	-.002568 .033401	1.63462

3.5 ผลการทดสอบผลกระทบส่วนเพิ่ม หลังจากการหาค่า Ordered Probit $Y_2=5$

$$y = \Pr(y=5) \text{ (predict, p outcome(5))}$$

$$= .00062298$$

variable	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% C.I.]	X
x1	-.0001773	.00016	-1.12	0.261	-.000486 .000132	2.38269
x2	-.0002514	.00023	-1.09	0.275	-.000703 .0002	1.57692
x3	-.0005402	.00037	-1.45	0.146	-.001269 .000188	1.85385
x4	.0003179	.00025	1.26	0.208	-.000177 .000813	2.17115
x5	.0003635	.00027	1.37	0.170	-.000156 .000883	2.51346
x6	.0019582	.0012	1.63	0.104	-.000402 .004318	2.29231
x7	.0001957	.00022	0.90	0.370	-.000232 .000624	1.86346
x8	.0003	.00025	1.22	0.224	-.000184 .000784	1.63462

4. ผลการทดสอบผลกระทบส่วนเพิ่ม หลังจากการหาค่า Ordered Logit

4.1 ผลการทดสอบผลกระทบส่วนเพิ่ม หลังจากการหาค่า Ordered Logit t $Y_2=1$

$$y = \Pr(y=1) \text{ (predict, p outcome(1))}$$

$$= .17254154$$

variable	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% C.I.]	X
x1	.0164612	.0137	1.20	0.230	-.010396 .043318	2.38269
x2	.0361423	.02092	1.73	0.084	-.004863 .077147	1.57692
x3	.0593742	.01935	3.07	0.002	.021455 .097294	1.85385
x4	-.0385245	.01864	-2.07	0.039	-.075064 -.001985	2.17115
x5	-.0478588	.01591	-3.01	0.003	-.079041 -.016676	2.51346
x6	-.2244291	.02564	-8.75	0.000	-.27469 -.174168	2.29231
x7	-.0099785	.02113	-0.47	0.637	-.051387 .03143	1.86346
x8	-.0353245	.01986	-1.78	0.075	-.074252 .003603	1.63462

4.2 ผลการทดสอบผลกระทบส่วนเพิ่ม หลังจากการหาค่า Ordered Logit $Y_2=2$

$y = \Pr(y==2)$ (predict, p outcome(2))

= .58082951

variable	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% C.I.]	X
x1	.0045842	.00441	1.04	0.298	-.004058 .013226	2.38269
x2	.0100652	.00736	1.37	0.171	-.004353 .024484	1.57692
x3	.016535	.00906	1.83	0.068	-.00122 .03429	1.85385
x4	-.0107286	.00724	-1.48	0.138	-.024919 .003462	2.17115
x5	-.0133281	.00691	-1.93	0.054	-.02687 .000214	2.51346
x6	-.062501	.02905	-2.15	0.031	-.119435 -.005567	2.29231
x7	-.0027789	.00613	-0.45	0.651	-.014801 .009243	1.86346
x8	-.0098375	.00703	-1.40	0.162	-.023618 .003943	1.63462

4.3 ผลการทดสอบผลกระทบส่วนเพิ่ม หลังจากการหาค่า Ordered Logit $Y_2=3$

$y = \Pr(y==3)$ (predict, p outcome(3))

= .18636628

variable	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% C.I.]	X
x1	-.0151375	.01269	-1.19	0.233	-.040009 .009734	2.38269
x2	-.0332362	.01944	-1.71	0.087	-.071336 .004863	1.57692
x3	-.0546	.01795	-3.04	0.002	-.089785 -.019415	1.85385
x4	.0354268	.01755	2.02	0.044	.001021 .069833	2.17115
x5	.0440106	.01417	3.11	0.002	.01624 .071781	2.51346
x6	.2063832	.02702	7.64	0.000	.153428 .259338	2.29231
x7	.0091762	.01953	0.47	0.638	-.029096 .047448	1.86346
x8	.0324841	.01836	1.77	0.077	-.003498 .068466	1.63462

4.4 ผลการทดสอบผลกระทบส่วนเพิ่ม หลังจากการหาค่า Ordered Logit $Y_2=4$

$$y = \Pr(y==4) \text{ (predict, p outcome(4))}$$

$$= .05483769$$

variable	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% C.I.]	X
x1	-.0059906	.00506	-1.18	0.236	-.015905 .003924	2.38269
x2	-.0131531	.00767	-1.72	0.086	-.028182 .001876	1.57692
x3	-.0216078	.0074	-2.92	0.004	-.036119 -.007096	1.85385
x4	.01402	.00694	2.02	0.043	.000424 .027616	2.17115
x5	.017417	.00594	2.93	0.003	.005777 .029057	2.51346
x6	.0816754	.01311	6.23	0.000	.055972 .107379	2.29231
x7	.0036314	.00773	0.47	0.639	-.011523 .018786	1.86346
x8	.0128555	.00733	1.75	0.080	-.001517 .027228	1.63462

4.5 ผลการทดสอบผลกระทบส่วนเพิ่ม หลังจากการหาค่า Ordered Logit $Y_2=5$

$$y = \Pr(y==5) \text{ (predict, p outcome(5))}$$

$$= .00235425$$

variable	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% C.I.]	X
x1	-.0002728	.00025	-1.09	0.277	-.000765 .000219	2.38269
x2	-.000599	.00041	-1.47	0.143	-.0014 .000202	1.57692
x3	-.0009841	.00052	-1.91	0.057	-.001996 .000028	1.85385
x4	.0006385	.0004	1.59	0.111	-.000148 .001425	2.17115
x5	.0007932	.00041	1.91	0.056	-.00002 .001606	2.51346
x6	.0037197	.00156	2.38	0.017	.000657 .006782	2.29231
x7	-.0001654	.00036	0.46	0.643	-.000534 .000864	1.86346
x8	.0005855	.0004	1.47	0.141	-.000194 .001365	1.63462

5. ผลการทดสอบการคาดการณ์ผลจากแบบจำลอง Ordered Probit

Estimated Equation					
Dep. Value	Obs.	Correct	Incorrect	% Correct	% Incorrect
0	8	0	8	0.000	100.000
1	138	79	59	57.246	42.754
2	198	145	53	73.232	26.768
3	97	10	87	10.309	89.691
4	72	30	42	41.667	58.333
5	7	0	7	0.000	100.000
Total	520	264	256	50.769	49.231

6. ผลการทดสอบการคาดการณ์ผลจากแบบจำลอง Ordered Logit

Estimated Equation					
Dep. Value	Obs.	Correct	Incorrect	% Correct	% Incorrect
0	8	0	8	0.000	100.000
1	138	79	59	57.246	42.754
2	198	143	55	72.222	27.778
3	97	18	79	18.557	81.443
4	72	29	43	40.278	59.722
5	7	0	7	0.000	100.000
Total	520	269	251	51.731	48.269

ภาคผนวก ค

ผลการทดสอบปัจจัยความเสี่ยงที่ส่งผลกระทบต่อตัวแทนจำหน่าย

1. ผลการทดสอบ Ordered Probit

Ordered probit regression

Number of obs = 127

LR chi2(8) = 78.23

Prob > chi2 = 0.0000

Log likelihood = -133.13485

Pseudo R2 = 0.2271

y	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
x1	-.1539105	.1565202	-0.98	0.325	-.4606846	.1528635
x2	-.0201383	.1732241	-0.12	0.907	-.3596512	.3193746
x3	-.1198571	.1348503	-0.89	0.374	-.3841588	.1444446
x4	.0732648	.1474959	0.50	0.619	-.2158218	.3623514
x5	.3706366	.1342303	2.76	0.006	.1075501	.6337232
x6	.895009	.1830538	4.89	0.000	.5362301	1.253788
x7	-.2254651	.1562342	-1.44	0.149	-.5316785	.0807484
x8	-.0382343	.1632183	-0.23	0.815	-.3581363	.2816676
/cut1	.9602498	.2980847			.3760145	1.544485
/cut2	2.406251	.3470492			1.726048	3.086455
/cut3	3.495916	.3883676			2.734729	4.257102
/cut4	4.904849	.5285695			3.868872	5.940827

Dependent Variable: Y
 Method: ML - Ordered Probit (Quadratic hill climbing)
 Date: 02/09/12 Time: 00:46
 Sample: 1 127
 Included observations: 127
 Number of ordered indicator values: 5
 Convergence achieved after 6 iterations
 Covariance matrix computed using second derivatives

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	z-Statistic	Prob.
X1	-0.153911	0.156520	-0.983327	0.3254
X2	-0.020138	0.173224	-0.116256	0.9074
X3	-0.119857	0.134850	-0.888816	0.3741
X4	0.073265	0.147496	0.496724	0.6194
X5	0.370637	0.134230	2.761199	0.0058
X6	0.895009	0.183054	4.889322	0.0000
X7	-0.225465	0.156234	-1.443122	0.1490
X8	-0.038234	0.163218	-0.234253	0.8148
Limit Points				
LIMIT_2:C(9)	0.960250	0.298085	3.221399	0.0013
LIMIT_3:C(10)	2.406251	0.347049	6.933460	0.0000
LIMIT_4:C(11)	3.495916	0.388368	9.001565	0.0000
LIMIT_5:C(12)	4.904849	0.528570	9.279478	0.0000
Pseudo R-squared	0.227077	Akaike info criterion		2.285588
Schwarz criterion	2.554330	Log likelihood		-133.1349
Hannan-Quinn criter.	2.394775	Restr. log likelihood		-172.2486
LR statistic	78.22748	Avg. log likelihood		-1.048306
Prob(LR statistic)	0.000000			

2. ผลการทดสอบ Ordered Logit

Ordered logistic regression Number of obs = 127
 LR chi2(8) = 85.53
 Prob > chi2 = 0.0000
 Log likelihood = -129.48413 Pseudo R2 = 0.2483

y	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
x1	-.1786717	.2677817	-0.67	0.505	-.7035143	.3461708
x2	-.2055785	.3071937	-0.67	0.503	-.8076671	.3965101
x3	-.0979492	.2297717	-0.43	0.670	-.5482936	.3523951
x4	.2664761	.2708172	0.98	0.325	-.2643159	.7972682
x5	.7407874	.2366765	3.13	0.002	.2769101	1.204665
x6	1.452057	.3375218	4.30	0.000	.7905264	2.113587
x7	-.4263164	.2652534	-1.61	0.108	-.9462036	.0935708
x8	-.0811189	.2758965	-0.29	0.769	-.6218662	.4596284
/cut1	2.018308	.5334024		.9728581	3.063757	
/cut2	4.641998	.6759311		3.317198	5.966799	
/cut3	6.679611	.8053484		5.101157	8.258065	
/cut4	9.932184	1.319027		7.346937	12.51743	

Dependent Variable: Y
 Method: ML - Ordered Logit (Quadratic hill climbing)
 Date: 02/09/12 Time: 00:48
 Sample: 1 127
 Included observations: 127
 Number of ordered indicator values: 5
 Convergence achieved after 7 iterations
 Covariance matrix computed using second derivatives

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	z-Statistic	Prob.
X1	-0.178672	0.267782	-0.667229	0.5046
X2	-0.205579	0.307194	-0.669215	0.5034
X3	-0.097949	0.229772	-0.426289	0.6699
X4	0.266476	0.270817	0.983970	0.3251
X5	0.740787	0.236676	3.129958	0.0017
X6	1.452057	0.337522	4.302113	0.0000
X7	-0.426316	0.265253	-1.607204	0.1080
X8	-0.081119	0.275897	-0.294019	0.7687

Limit Points

LIMIT_2:C(9)	2.018308	0.533402	3.783837	0.0002
LIMIT_3:C(10)	4.641998	0.675931	6.867561	0.0000
LIMIT_4:C(11)	6.679611	0.805348	8.294064	0.0000
LIMIT_5:C(12)	9.932184	1.319027	7.529930	0.0000
Pseudo R-squared	0.248272	Akaike info criterion	2.228096	
Schwarz criterion	2.496839	Log likelihood	-129.4841	
Hannan-Quinn criter.	2.337283	Restr. log likelihood	-172.2486	
LR statistic	85.52893	Avg. log likelihood	-1.019560	
Prob(LR statistic)	0.000000			

3. ผลการทดสอบผลกระทบบส่วนเพิ่ม หลังจากการหาค่า Ordered Probit

3.1 ผลการทดสอบผลกระทบบส่วนเพิ่ม หลังจากการหาค่า Ordered Probit $Y_3=1$

$$y = \Pr(y==1) \text{ (predict, p outcome(1))}$$

$$= .19157829$$

variable	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% C.I.]	X
x1	.0419785	.04276	0.98	0.326	-.041824 .125781	2.04724
x2	.0054926	.04726	0.12	0.907	-.087139 .098124	1.51969
x3	.0326906	.03675	0.89	0.374	-.039333 .104714	1.67717
x4	-.0199827	.04022	-0.50	0.619	-.098815 .05885	2.28346
x5	-.1010898	.03747	-2.70	0.007	-.174535 -.027644	2.38583
x6	-.2441104	.0545	-4.48	0.000	-.350933 -.137288	1.98425
x7	.0614948	.04281	1.44	0.151	-.022414 .145403	1.71654
x8	.0104283	.04456	0.23	0.815	-.076902 .097759	1.6063

3.2 ผลการทดสอบผลกระทบบส่วนเพิ่ม หลังจากการหาค่า Ordered Probit $Y_3=2$

$$y = \Pr(y==2) \text{ (predict, p outcome(2))}$$

$$= .52540623$$

variable	dy/dx	Std. Err.	Z	P> z	[95% C.I.]	X
x1	.0100998	.01279	0.79	0.430	-.01497 .035169	2.04724
x2	.0013215	.01138	0.12	0.908	-.020982 .023625	1.51969
x3	.0078652	.01069	0.74	0.462	-.013083 .028813	1.67717
x4	-.0048077	.01033	-0.47	0.642	-.025058 .015442	2.28346
x5	-.0243216	.01961	-1.24	0.215	-.062762 .014119	2.38583
x6	-.0587315	.04494	-1.31	0.191	-.146807 .029344	1.98425
x7	.0147953	.01484	1.00	0.319	-.014285 .043876	1.71654
x8	.002509	.01081	0.23	0.816	-.018679 .023697	1.6063

3.3 ผลการทดสอบผลกระทบส่วนเพิ่ม หลังจากการหาค่า Ordered Probit $Y_3=3$

$$y = \Pr(y==3) \text{ (predict, p outcome(3))}$$

$$= .23491639$$

variable	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% C.I.]	X
x1	-.0366886	.03787	-0.97	0.333	-.110906 .037528	2.04724
x2	-.0048005	.04126	-0.12	0.907	-.085666 .076065	1.51969
x3	-.0285711	.03257	-0.88	0.380	-.092405 .035263	1.67717
x4	.0174646	.03523	0.50	0.620	-.051583 .086512	2.28346
x5	.0883509	.03374	2.62	0.009	.022221 .154481	2.38583
x6	.2133488	.05482	3.89	0.000	.105908 .32079	1.98425
x7	-.0537455	.038	-1.41	0.157	-.128227 .020736	1.71654
x8	-.0091142	.03887	-0.23	0.815	-.085304 .067076	1.6063

3.4 ผลการทดสอบผลกระทบส่วนเพิ่ม หลังจากการหาค่า Ordered Probit $Y_3=4$

$$y = \Pr(y==4) \text{ (predict, p outcome(4))}$$

$$= .04703773$$

variable	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% C.I.]	X
x1	-.0148424	.01545	-0.96	0.337	-.045131 .015447	2.04724
x2	-.001942	.01674	-0.12	0.908	-.034742 .030858	1.51969
x3	-.0115584	.01317	-0.88	0.380	-.037381 .014264	1.67717
x4	.0070653	.01435	0.49	0.622	-.021055 .035185	2.28346
x5	.0357424	.01564	2.29	0.022	.005084 .0664	2.38583
x6	.0863103	.0278	3.10	0.002	.031823 .140797	1.98425
x7	-.0217427	.01578	-1.38	0.168	-.052663 .009177	1.71654
x8	-.0036871	.01579	-0.23	0.815	-.034641 .027267	1.6063

3.5 ผลการทดสอบผลกระทบส่วนเพิ่ม หลังจากการหาค่า Ordered Probit $Y_3=5$

$$y = \Pr(y==5) \text{ (predict, p outcome(5))}$$

$$= .00106135$$

variable	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% C.I.]	X
x1	-.0005473	.00082	-0.66	0.507	-.002164 .001069	2.04724
x2	-.0000716	.00062	-0.12	0.908	-.001291 .001148	1.51969
x3	-.0004262	.00068	-0.62	0.532	-.001763 .000911	1.67717
x4	.0002605	.0006	0.44	0.664	-.000913 .001434	2.28346
x5	-.001318	.0016	0.82	0.411	-.001822 .004458	2.38583
x6	.0031828	.00362	0.88	0.380	-.003919 .010285	1.98425
x7	-.0008018	.00109	-0.74	0.462	-.002939 .001336	1.71654
x8	-.000136	.0006	-0.23	0.822	-.00132 .001048	1.6063

4. ผลการทดสอบผลกระทบส่วนเพิ่ม หลังจากการหาค่า Ordered Logit

4.1 ผลการทดสอบผลกระทบส่วนเพิ่ม หลังจากการหาค่า Ordered Logit $Y_3=1$

$$y = \Pr(y==1) \text{ (predict, p outcome(1))}$$

$$= .17737218$$

variable	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% C.I.]	X
x1	.0260702	.03911	0.67	0.505	-.050584 .102725	2.04724
x2	.0299962	.0451	0.67	0.506	-.058407 .1184	1.51969
x3	.0142919	.03346	0.43	0.669	-.051283 .079867	1.67717
x4	-.0388819	.03973	-0.98	0.328	-.116748 .038984	2.28346
x5	-.1080893	.03648	-2.96	0.003	-.179586 -.036592	2.38583
x6	-.2118715	.05376	-3.94	0.000	-.317244 -.106499	1.98425
x7	.0622044	.03912	1.59	0.112	-.014463 .138871	1.71654
x8	-.0118362	.0403	0.29	0.769	-.067157 .090829	1.6063

4.2 ผลการทดสอบผลกระทบส่วนเพิ่ม หลังจากการหาค่า Ordered Logit $Y_3=2$

$$y = \Pr(y==2) (\text{predict, p outcome}(2))$$

$$= .57090346$$

variable	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% C.I.]	X
x1	.0075842	.0132	0.57	0.566	-.018292 .03346	2.04724
x2	.0087264	.01457	0.60	0.549	-.019829 .037282	1.51969
x3	.0041577	.01049	0.40	0.692	-.016401 .024716	1.67717
x4	-.0113114	.01492	-0.76	0.448	-.040547 .017924	2.28346
x5	-.0314449	.02709	-1.16	0.246	-.084531 .021641	2.38583
x6	-.0616368	.05419	-1.14	0.255	-.167853 .044579	1.98425
x7	.0180962	.01856	0.98	0.329	-.018272 .054465	1.71654
x8	.0034433	.01199	0.29	0.774	-.02005 .026936	1.6063

4.3 ผลการทดสอบผลกระทบส่วนเพิ่ม หลังจากการหาค่า Ordered Logit $Y_3=3$

$$y = \Pr(y==3) (\text{predict, p outcome}(3))$$

$$= .20971919$$

variable	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% C.I.]	X
x1	-.0264646	.03997	-0.66	0.508	-.104806 .051877	2.04724
x2	-.03045	.04546	-0.67	0.503	-.119545 .058645	1.51969
x3	-.0145081	.03414	-0.42	0.671	-.081419 .052403	1.67717
x4	.03947	.0406	0.97	0.331	-.040096 .119036	2.28346
x5	.1097243	.03605	3.04	0.002	.039073 .180375	2.38583
x6	.2150765	.05973	3.60	0.000	.098003 .33215	1.98425
x7	-.0631453	.03975	-1.59	0.112	-.14105 .01476	1.71654
x8	-.0120152	.04082	-0.29	0.768	-.092015 .067985	1.6063

4.4 ผลการทดสอบผลกระทบส่วนเพิ่ม หลังจากการหาค่า Ordered Logit $Y_3=4$

$$y = \Pr(y==4) (\text{predict, p outcome}(4))$$

$$= .04031227$$

variable	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% C.I.]	X
x1	-.0068879	.01051	-0.66	0.512	-.027493 .013717	2.04724
x2	-.0079252	.01206	-0.66	0.511	-.031557 .015707	1.51969
x3	-.003776	.00891	-0.42	0.672	-.021234 .013682	1.67717
x4	.0102728	.01078	0.95	0.341	-.010862 .031408	2.28346
x5	.0285579	.01173	2.43	0.015	.005569 .051547	2.38583
x6	.0559778	.02066	2.71	0.007	.015489 .096467	1.98425
x7	-.0164348	.01107	-1.48	0.138	-.038131 .005261	1.71654
x8	-.0031272	.0107	-0.29	0.770	-.024105 .017851	1.6063

4.5 ผลการทดสอบผลกระทบส่วนเพิ่ม หลังจากการหาค่า Ordered Logit $Y_3=5$

$$y = \Pr(y==5) (\text{predict, p outcome}(5))$$

$$= .00169289$$

variable	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% C.I.]	X
x1	-.000302	.00055	-0.55	0.585	-.001386 .000782	2.04724
x2	-.0003474	.00061	-0.57	0.571	-.001549 .000854	1.51969
x3	-.0001655	.00043	-0.38	0.701	-.001011 .00068	1.67717
x4	.0004504	.00063	0.71	0.477	-.00079 .001691	2.28346
x5	.001252	.00135	0.92	0.355	-.001403 .003907	2.38583
x6	.002454	.0026	0.95	0.344	-.002632 .00754	1.98425
x7	-.0007205	.00088	-0.82	0.412	-.00244 .000999	1.71654
x8	-.0001371	.00049	-0.28	0.780	-.001097 .000823	1.6063

5. ผลการทดสอบการคาดการณ์ผลจากแบบจำลอง Ordered Probit

Estimated Equation					
Dep. Value	Obs.	Correct	Incorrect	% Correct	% Incorrect
1	36	30	6	83.333	16.667
2	45	26	19	57.778	42.222
3	30	8	22	26.667	73.333
4	15	4	11	26.667	73.333
5	1	0	1	0.000	100.000
Total	127	68	59	53.543	46.457

6. ผลการทดสอบการคาดการณ์ผลจากแบบจำลอง Ordered Logit

Estimated Equation					
Dep. Value	Obs.	Correct	Incorrect	% Correct	% Incorrect
1	36	30	6	83.333	16.667
2	45	25	20	55.556	44.444
3	30	9	21	30.000	70.000
4	15	6	9	40.000	60.000
5	1	0	1	0.000	100.000
Total	127	70	57	55.118	44.882

Dependent Variable: Y
 Method: ML - Ordered Probit (Quadratic hill climbing)
 Date: 02/09/12 Time: 01:09
 Sample: 1 228
 Included observations: 228
 Number of ordered indicator values: 4
 Convergence achieved after 5 iterations
 Covariance matrix computed using second derivatives

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	z-Statistic	Prob.
X1	0.274218	0.141812	1.933671	0.0532
X2	0.183213	0.192772	0.950416	0.3419
X3	0.266530	0.150824	1.767158	0.0772
X4	-0.225545	0.159338	-1.415514	0.1569
X5	0.837562	0.115563	7.247695	0.0000
X6	1.064336	0.229054	4.646662	0.0000
X7	-1.181572	0.420863	-2.807500	0.0050
X8	-0.908599	0.311952	-2.912625	0.0036
Limit Points				
LIMIT_2:C(9)	1.583451	0.276715	5.722319	0.0000
LIMIT_3:C(10)	3.454266	0.342740	10.07838	0.0000
LIMIT_4:C(11)	4.420391	0.367443	12.03013	0.0000
Pseudo R-squared	0.311525	Akaike info criterion	1.686958	
Schwarz criterion	1.852408	Log likelihood	-181.3132	
Hannan-Quinn criter.	1.753712	Restr. log likelihood	-263.3549	
LR statistic	164.0836	Avg. log likelihood	-0.795233	
Prob(LR statistic)	0.000000			

2. ผลการทดสอบ Ordered Logit

Ordered logistic regression Number of obs = 228
 LR chi2(8) = 168.06
 Prob > chi2 = 0.0000
 Log likelihood = -179.32591 Pseudo R2 = 0.3191

y	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
x1	.5264447	.2536772	2.08	0.038	.0292465	1.023643
x2	.2652543	.335041	0.79	0.429	-.391414	.9219227
x3	.5474973	.2585179	2.12	0.034	.0408116	1.054183
x4	-.5658943	.3052505	-1.85	0.064	-1.164174	.0323857
x5	1.579011	.2240599	7.05	0.000	1.139862	2.018161
x6	1.744532	.4368466	3.99	0.000	.8883281	2.600735
x7	-1.586963	.7353079	-2.16	0.031	-3.02814	-.1457858
x8	-1.90171	.6217178	-3.06	0.002	-3.120255	-.6831659
/cut1	2.921093	.521583			1.898809	3.943377
/cut2	6.258915	.6778797			4.930295	7.587534
/cut3	8.170482	.7726883			6.656041	9.684923

Dependent Variable: Y
 Method: ML - Ordered Logit (Quadratic hill climbing)
 Date: 02/09/12 Time: 01:21
 Sample: 1 228
 Included observations: 228
 Number of ordered indicator values: 4
 Convergence achieved after 7 iterations
 Covariance matrix computed using second derivatives

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	z-Statistic	Prob.
X1	0.526445	0.253677	2.075254	0.0380
X2	0.265254	0.335041	0.791707	0.4285
X3	0.547497	0.258518	2.117832	0.0342
X4	-0.565894	0.305251	-1.853868	0.0638
X5	1.579011	0.224060	7.047273	0.0000
X6	1.744532	0.436847	3.993465	0.0001
X7	-1.586963	0.735308	-2.158229	0.0309
X8	-1.901710	0.621718	-3.058800	0.0022
Limit Points				
LIMIT_2:C(9)	2.921093	0.521583	5.600437	0.0000
LIMIT_3:C(10)	6.258915	0.677880	9.233076	0.0000
LIMIT_4:C(11)	8.170482	0.772688	10.57410	0.0000
Pseudo R-squared	0.319071	Akaike info criterion	1.669525	
Schwarz criterion	1.834976	Log likelihood	-179.3259	
Hannan-Quinn criter.	1.736280	Restr. log likelihood	-263.3549	
LR statistic	168.0581	Avg. log likelihood	-0.786517	
Prob(LR statistic)	0.000000			

3. ผลการทดสอบผลกระทบส่วนเพิ่ม หลังจากการหาค่า Ordered Probit

3.1 ผลการทดสอบผลกระทบส่วนเพิ่ม หลังจากการหาค่า Ordered Probit $Y_4=1$

$$y = \Pr(y==1) \text{ (predict, p outcome(1))}$$

$$= .34693296$$

variable	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% C.I.]	X
x1	-.1012426	.05267	-1.92	0.055	-.204477 .001992	2.54825
x2	-.0676432	.07102	-0.95	0.341	-.206837 .07155	1.90789
x3	-.098404	.05614	-1.75	0.080	-.208429 .011621	1.91667
x4	.0832723	.05897	1.41	0.158	-.032297 .198842	1.96491
x5	-.3092316	.04346	-7.11	0.000	-.394421 -.224042	2.33333
x6	-.3929576	.08442	-4.66	0.000	-.558408 -.227507	1.99123
x7	.4362416	.15645	2.79	0.005	.129598 .742885	1.53509
x8	.335459	.11476	2.92	0.003	.110538 .56038	1.53947

3.2 ผลการทดสอบผลกระทบส่วนเพิ่ม หลังจากการหาค่า Ordered Probit $Y_4=2$

$$y = \Pr(y==2) \text{ (predict, p outcome(2))}$$

$$= .58325609$$

variable	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% C.I.]	X
x1	.0645004	.03531	1.83	0.068	-.004713 .133714	2.54825
x2	.0430946	.04578	0.94	0.346	-.046625 .132814	1.90789
x3	.062692	.03747	1.67	0.094	-.010753 .136137	1.91667
x4	-.0530517	.03857	-1.38	0.169	-.128657 .022554	1.96491
x5	.1970077	.04137	4.76	0.000	.11592 .278096	2.33333
x6	.2503485	.06727	3.72	0.000	.118511 .382186	1.99123
x7	-.2779243	.11017	-2.52	0.012	-.493855 -.061994	1.53509
x8	-.2137169	.07943	-2.69	0.007	-.369394 -.058039	1.53947

3.3 ผลการทดสอบผลกระทบส่วนเพิ่ม หลังจากการหาค่า Ordered Probit $Y_4=3$

$$y = \Pr(y==3) \text{ (predict, p outcome(3))}$$

$$= .06253467$$

variable	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% C.I.]	X
x1	.0312128	.01683	1.85	0.064	-.001774 .0642	2.54825
x2	.0208542	.02226	0.94	0.349	-.02278 .064488	1.90789
x3	.0303377	.01763	1.72	0.085	-.004224 .0649	1.91667
x4	-.0256726	.01863	-1.38	0.168	-.062194 .010849	1.96491
x5	.0953354	.02218	4.30	0.000	.051869 .138801	2.33333
x6	.1211479	.03432	3.53	0.000	.053877 .188419	1.99123
x7	-.1344923	.05344	-2.52	0.012	-.239234 -.02975	1.53509
x8	-.1034212	.04116	-2.51	0.012	-.184101 -.022741	1.53947

3.4 ผลการทดสอบผลกระทบส่วนเพิ่ม หลังจากการหาค่า Ordered Probit $Y_4=4$

$$y = \Pr(y==4) \text{ (predict, p outcome(4))}$$

$$= .00727628$$

variable	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% C.I.]	X
x1	.0055293	.00385	1.43	0.151	-.002024 .013083	2.54825
x2	.0036943	.00414	0.89	0.372	-.004419 .011808	1.90789
x3	.0053743	.00399	1.35	0.178	-.002449 .013198	1.91667
x4	-.0045479	.00383	-1.19	0.234	-.012045 .002949	1.96491
x5	.0168885	.00773	2.18	0.029	.001731 .032046	2.33333
x6	.0214612	.01001	2.14	0.032	.00184 .041083	1.99123
x7	-.0238251	.01302	-1.83	0.067	-.049344 .001694	1.53509
x8	-.0183209	.01012	-1.81	0.070	-.038154 .001512	1.53947

4. ผลการทดสอบผลกระทบบส่วนเพิ่ม หลังจากการหาค่า Ordered Logit

4.1 ผลการทดสอบผลกระทบบส่วนเพิ่ม หลังจากการหาค่า Ordered Logit $Y_4=1$

$$y = \Pr(y==1) \text{ (predict, p outcome(1))}$$

$$= .34112318$$

variable	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% C.I.]	X
x1	-.1183227	.05772	-2.05	0.040	-.231453 -.005192	2.54825
x2	-.0596181	.07516	-0.79	0.428	-.206935 .087699	1.90789
x3	-.1230545	.05904	-2.08	0.037	-.238767 -.007342	1.91667
x4	.1271894	.06917	1.84	0.066	-.008378 .262756	1.96491
x5	-.3548957	.05292	-6.71	0.000	-.458624 -.251167	2.33333
x6	-.3920977	.09694	-4.04	0.000	-.582102 -.202094	1.99123
x7	.3566828	.16631	2.14	0.032	.030713 .682652	1.53509
x8	.4274249	.13879	3.08	0.002	.155399 .699451	1.53947

4.2 ผลการทดสอบผลกระทบบส่วนเพิ่ม หลังจากการหาค่า Ordered Logit $Y_4=2$

$$y = \Pr(y==2) \text{ (predict, p outcome(2))}$$

$$= .59468466$$

variable	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% C.I.]	X
x1	.0866984	.04418	1.96	0.050	.000116 .173281	2.54825
x2	.0436838	.05539	0.79	0.430	-.064887 .152255	1.90789
x3	.0901655	.04555	1.98	0.048	.000896 .179435	1.91667
x4	-.0931952	.05243	-1.78	0.075	-.195952 .009562	1.96491
x5	.2600421	.05264	4.94	0.000	.156864 .36322	2.33333
x6	.287301	.08075	3.56	0.000	.129041 .445561	1.99123
x7	-.2613515	.12614	-2.07	0.038	-.508589 -.014114	1.53509
x8	-.3131863	.111	-2.82	0.005	-.53075 -.095622	1.53947

4.3 ผลการทดสอบผลกระทบส่วนเพิ่ม หลังจากการหาค่า Ordered Logit $Y_4=3$

$$y = \Pr(y==3) (\text{predict, p outcome}(3)) \\ = .05415225$$

variable	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% C.I.]	X
x1	.0263919	.01359	1.94	0.052	-.000241 .053024	2.54825
x2	.0132978	.01699	0.78	0.434	-.020004 .0466	1.90789
x3	.0274474	.01363	2.01	0.044	.000742 .054152	1.91667
x4	-.0283696	.01638	-1.73	0.083	-.060474 .003735	1.96491
x5	.0791597	.01998	3.96	0.000	.039995 .118324	2.33333
x6	.0874576	.02834	3.09	0.002	.031906 .143009	1.99123
x7	-.0795583	.04105	-1.94	0.053	-.160013 .000897	1.53509
x8	-.0953373	.03597	-2.65	0.008	-.165845 -.02483	1.53947

4.4 ผลการทดสอบผลกระทบส่วนเพิ่ม หลังจากการหาค่า Ordered Logit $Y_4=4$

$$y = \Pr(y==4) (\text{predict, p outcome}(4)) \\ = .01003991$$

variable	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% C.I.]	X
x1	.0052324	.00325	1.61	0.107	-.00113 .011595	2.54825
x2	.0026364	.00344	0.77	0.444	-.004115 .009388	1.90789
x3	.0054416	.00334	1.63	0.103	-.001104 .011987	1.91667
x4	-.0056245	.00358	-1.57	0.116	-.012638 .001389	1.96491
x5	.015694	.00597	2.63	0.009	.003986 .027402	2.33333
x6	.0173391	.00748	2.32	0.020	.002675 .032003	1.99123
x7	-.015773	.00941	-1.68	0.094	-.034223 .002677	1.53509
x8	-.0189013	.00901	-2.10	0.036	-.036556 -.001246	1.53947

5. ผลการทดสอบผลการคาดการณ์ผลจากแบบจำลอง Ordered Probit

Estimated Equation					
Dep. Value	Obs.	Correct	Incorrect	% Correct	% Incorrect
1	94	73	21	77.660	22.340
2	93	74	19	79.570	20.430
3	27	0	27	0.000	100.000
4	14	5	9	35.714	64.286
Total	228	152	76	66.667	33.333

6. ผลการทดสอบการคาดการณ์ผลจากแบบจำลอง Ordered Logit

Estimated Equation					
Dep. Value	Obs.	Correct	Incorrect	% Correct	% Incorrect
1	94	77	17	81.915	18.085
2	93	76	17	81.720	18.280
3	27	1	26	3.704	96.296
4	14	4	10	28.571	71.429
Total	228	158	70	69.298	30.702

ประวัติผู้เขียน

ชื่อ – สกุล

นางสาวนันทิชา เหมันต์

วัน เดือน ปี เกิด

17 กุมภาพันธ์ 2532

ประวัติการศึกษา

สำเร็จการศึกษามัธยมศึกษาตอนปลาย

โรงเรียนเชียงรายวิทยาคม จังหวัดเชียงราย

สำเร็จการศึกษาปริญญาตรี เศรษฐศาสตรบัณฑิต

คณะเศรษฐศาสตร์ มหาวิทยาลัยเชียงใหม่

ปีการศึกษา 2553 (เกียรตินิยมอันดับ 1)

ลิขสิทธิ์มหาวิทยาลัยเชียงใหม่

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