

# Comparison of Probit and Logit Analysis

The following figure compares the standard normal density  $f(x)$  with the density  $g(x)$  of the **rescaled** Logit distribution

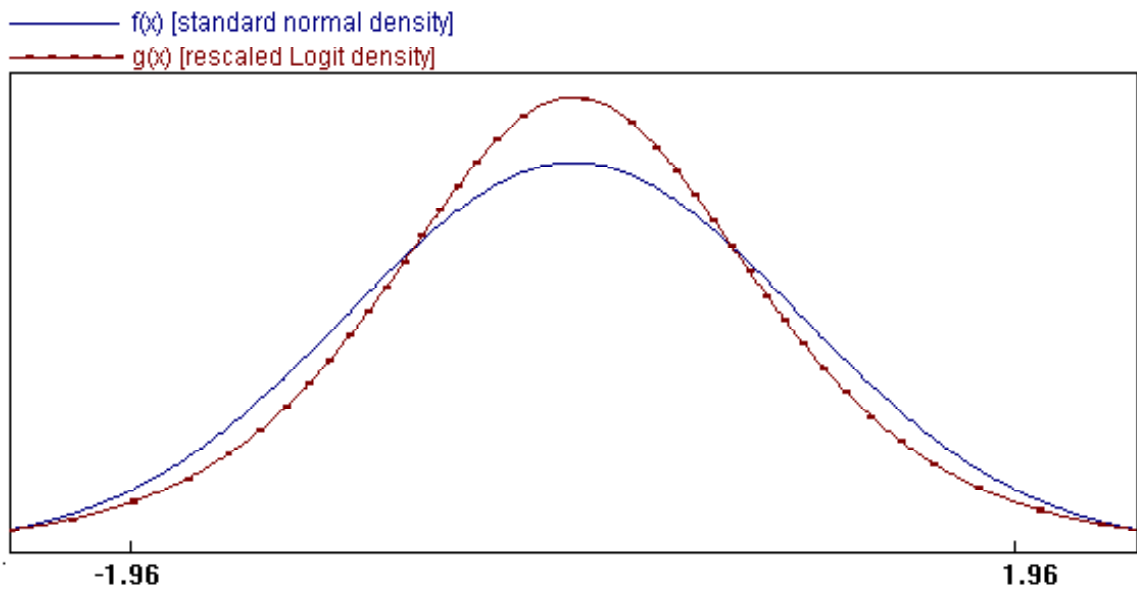
$$G(x) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-x/\sigma)},$$

i.e.,

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma} G(x) (1 - G(x)),$$

where  $\sigma$  is chosen such that  $G(1.96) = 0.975$  as for the standard normal distribution. This is the case for

$$\sigma = 0.5349985$$



We see that  $g(x)$  is somewhat flatter than  $f(x)$ . Nevertheless we may expect that Probit and Logit analyses for the same data yield similar result, taking

into account the rescaling. To check this, I have generated data according to a standard Probit model

$$\Pr [Y_j = 1|X_j] = F(\alpha + \beta X_j), \quad F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{\exp(-u^2/2)}{\sqrt{2\pi}} du,$$

for  $j = 1, \dots, n = 500$ , with  $\alpha = \beta = 1$ , and the  $X_j$ 's drawn from the standard normal distribution. If we estimate this model as a standard Logit model, we may expect that the Logit estimates  $\hat{\alpha}_L, \hat{\beta}_L$  are related to the Probit estimates  $\hat{\alpha}_P, \hat{\beta}_P$  as follows

$$\hat{\alpha}_P \approx \sigma \hat{\alpha}_L, \quad \hat{\beta}_P \approx \sigma \hat{\beta}_L$$

The Probit estimation results are

$$\hat{\alpha}_P = 1.117529, \quad \hat{\beta}_P = 1.147434$$

and the Logit estimation results are

$$\hat{\alpha}_L = 1.928988, \quad \hat{\beta}_L = 2.019920$$

Thus,

$$\hat{\alpha}_P/\hat{\alpha}_L = 0.579334, \quad \hat{\beta}_P/\hat{\beta}_L = 0.568059$$

which are reasonably close to  $\sigma = 0.5349985$ . Therefore, the Probit parameter estimates are between 50% and 60% smaller in absolute value than the corresponding Logit parameter estimates.