

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

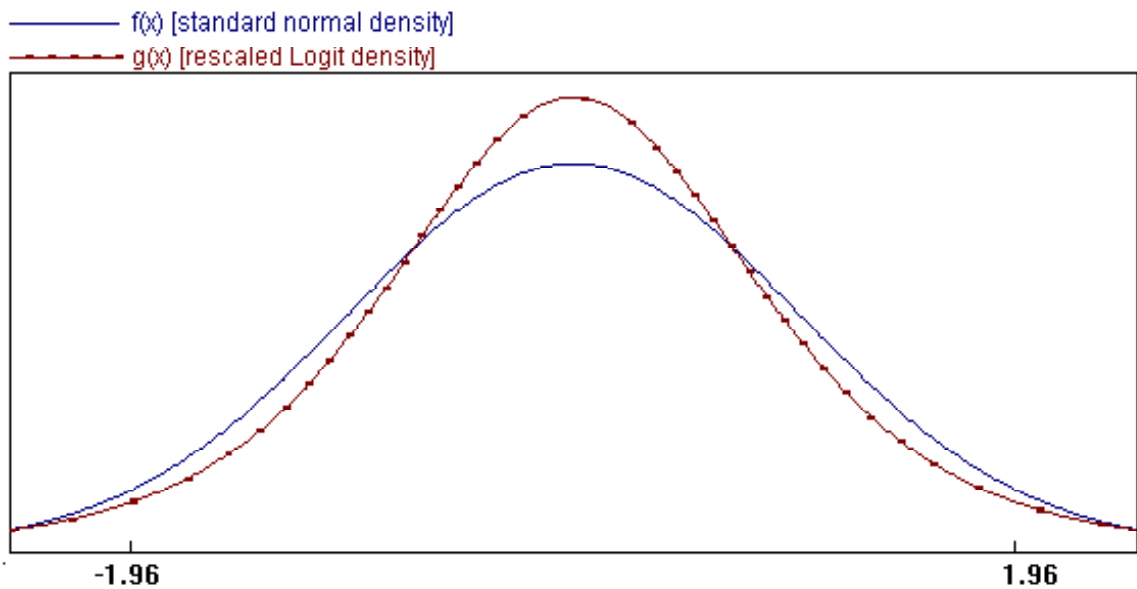
$$G(x) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-x/\sigma)},$$

i.e.,

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

where σ 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 $f(x)$ is somewhat flatter than $g(x)$. 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.