

Binary Choice Estimation

Look at using R to calculate some results in Skjeltop and Ødegaard (2015).

In the paper we investigate decisions by firms to hire a Designated Market Maker, a financial market participant that guarantees a minimum liquidity in the firm's stock, against a fee. This decision is a binary choice, either the firm hires a liquidity provider, or not. We investigate what determines this decision.

Going into the reasoning for the possible determinants is not necessary for our purposes, let us just list the possible determinants.

- ▶ Constant
- ▶ Liquidity (Relative Spread)
- ▶ Q
- ▶ Sales Growth
- ▶ Dummy for whether the firm has a repurchase program
- ▶ Dummy for whether the firm has been listed for less than 2 years.

To work with the data, let us name the various data series

```
hireDMM <- data$HireDMMThisYear=="true"  
FracYearTrading <- data$FracTradingDays  
RelSpread <- data$RelSpread  
Q <- data$TobinsQ  
SG <- data$SalesGrowth  
AnnRepu <- data$AnnouncedRepurchase  
NewListing<-data$ListingPeriod
```

Let us now do the probit regression.

The call to the routine is:

```
reg1 <- glm(hireDMM~RelSpread + Q+AnnRepu+NewListing,  
            subset=(FracYearTrading<0.90),  
            family=binomial(link="probit"))
```

The results

```
glm(formula = hireDMM ~ RelSpread + Q + AnnRepu + NewListin  
     family = binomial(link = "probit"), subset = (FracYear  
           0.9))
```

Deviance Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-1.1069	-0.4619	-0.3923	-0.3528	2.4778

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)	
(Intercept)	-1.44319	0.20188	-7.149	8.76e-13	***
RelSpread	-2.55584	2.71963	-0.940	0.34733	
Q	0.20851	0.06060	3.441	0.00058	***
AnnRepu	0.05871	0.20846	0.282	0.77824	
NewListing	0.19375	0.17551	1.104	0.26963	

More presentable table

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>			
	Hire DMM			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Liquidity (Rel.Spread)	-2.56 (2.72)	-11.78*** (4.12)		
Q	0.21*** (0.06)		0.21*** (0.06)	0.22*** (0.06)
Sales Growth		0.03 (0.14)		
Repurchase Program	0.06 (0.21)	0.09 (0.25)	0.07 (0.21)	0.06 (0.21)
Listed < 2 years	0.19 (0.18)	0.09 (0.25)	0.25 (0.17)	
Constant	-1.44*** (0.20)	-0.75*** (0.26)	-1.62*** (0.12)	-1.56*** (0.11)

R code:

```
reg1 <- glm(hireDMM~RelSpread + Q+AnnRepu+NewListing,
            subset=(FracYearTrading<0.90), family=binomial(link=
reg2 <- glm(hireDMM~RelSpread+SG+AnnRepu+NewListing,
            subset=(FracYearTrading<0.90),
            family=binomial(link="probit"))
reg3 <- glm(hireDMM~ Q+AnnRepu+NewListing,
            subset=(FracYearTrading<0.90),
            family=binomial(link="probit"))
reg4 <- glm(hireDMM~Q+AnnRepu,
            subset=(FracYearTrading<0.90),
            family=binomial(link="probit"))
depvarlbls <- c("Hire DMM","Hire DMM","Hire DMM","Hire DMM")
lbls <- c("Liquidity (Rel.Spread)","Q","Sales Growth",
         "Repurchase Program","Listed $<$ 2 years")
tbl1 <- stargazer(reg1,reg2,reg3,reg4,digits=2,
                 title="Ex ante, Dependent variable hire DMM",
                 covariate.labels = lbls,
                 float=FALSE,
                 dep.var.labels=depvarlbls)
cat(tbl1,file="../R_tables/hire_dmm_ex_ante_variables_90.tex",s
```

Johannes Skjeltop and Bernt Arne Ødegaard. Why do listed firms pay for market making in their own stock? *Financial Management*, pages 241–261, Summer 2015.