LAMPIRAN VI: OUTPUT REGRESI LOGISTIK MULTINOMIAL PEMILIHAN RUTE

1. Dari Akses Masuk di Kairagi ke Akses Keluar di Tuminting

Nominal Logistic Regression: Y versus X1, X2, X3, X4

```
Response Information

Variable  Value  Count
Y         3          9  (Reference Event)
          2         29
          1         12
          Total     50


Logistic Regression Table

                                                        Odds     95% CI
Predictor           Coef   SE Coef      Z      P Ratio   Lower Upper
Logit 1: (2/3)
Constant         16.1097   5.94149   2.71  0.007
X1              -2.55973   1.38307  -1.85  0.064   0.08   0.01   1.16
X2              -3.03603   1.27129  -2.39  0.017   0.05   0.00   0.58
X3              0.851698  0.889866   0.96  0.339   2.34   0.41  13.41
X4              -2.49274  0.996256  -2.50  0.012   0.08   0.01   0.58
Logit 2: (1/3)
Constant         16.6514   6.23484   2.67  0.008
X1              -4.12592   1.55569  -2.65  0.008   0.02   0.00   0.34
X2              -3.64521   1.41780  -2.57  0.010   0.03   0.00   0.42
X3               1.59140   1.04983   1.52  0.130   4.91   0.63  38.44
X4              -2.02168   1.14442  -1.77  0.077   0.13   0.01   1.25


Log-Likelihood = -34.193
Test that all slopes are zero: G = 28.326, DF = 8, P-Value = 0.000


Goodness-of-Fit Tests

Method    Chi-Square  DF      P
Pearson      35.9802  46  0.856
Deviance     37.6584  46  0.805

MTB >
MTB > tall c1-c5
```

Tally for Discrete Variables: Y, X1, X2, X3, X4

```
 Y  Count    X1  Count    X2  Count    X3  Count    X4  Count
 1     12     1     14     1     16     1     15     1     15
 2     29     2     28     2     30     2     26     2     29
 3      9     3      8     3      4     3      9     3      6
N=     50    N=     50    N=     50    N=     50    N=     50

MTB >
```

LAMPIRAN VI: OUTPUT REGRESI LOGISTIK MULTINOMIAL PEMILIHAN RUTE

2. Dari Akses Masuk di Tuminting ke Akses Keluar di Winangun

Nominal Logistic Regression: Y versus X1, X2, X3, X4

```
Response Information

Variable  Value  Count
Y         3         10  (Reference Event)
          2         29
          1         11
          Total     50


Logistic Regression Table

                                                          Odds      95% CI
Predictor            Coef   SE Coef      Z      P  Ratio  Lower   Upper
Logit 1: (2/3)
Constant          8.90006   3.80885   2.34  0.019
X1               -1.37901  0.812877  -1.70  0.090   0.25   0.05    1.24
X2               -3.00152   1.38926  -2.16  0.031   0.05   0.00    0.76
X3                1.10868  0.748737   1.48  0.139   3.03   0.70   13.15
X4               -0.520232  0.766048  -0.68  0.497   0.59   0.13    2.67
Logit 2: (1/3)
Constant          10.5159   4.18891   2.51  0.012
X1               -2.74132   1.15288  -2.38  0.017   0.06   0.01    0.62
X2               -3.72421   1.59016  -2.34  0.019   0.02   0.00    0.54
X3                2.54958   1.06691   2.39  0.017  12.80   1.58  103.62
X4               -1.67281  0.990761  -1.69  0.091   0.19   0.03    1.31


Log-Likelihood = -35.500
Test that all slopes are zero: G = 26.094, DF = 8, P-Value = 0.001


Goodness-of-Fit Tests

Method    Chi-Square  DF      P
Pearson      30.7481  46  0.959
Deviance     29.0440  46  0.976



MTB > tall c1-c5
```

Tally for Discrete Variables: Y, X1, X2, X3, X4

```
 Y  Count    X1  Count    X2  Count    X3  Count    X4  Count
 1     11     1     13     1     13     1     14     1     14
 2     29     2     28     2     34     2     26     2     30
 3     10     3      9     3      3     3     10     3      6
N=     50    N=     50    N=     50    N=     50    N=     50

MTB >
```

LAMPIRAN VI: OUTPUT REGRESI LOGISTIK MULTINOMIAL PEMILIHAN RUTE

3. Dari Akses Masuk di Malalayang ke Akses Keluar di Winangun

Nominal Logistic Regression: Y versus X1, X2, X3, X4

```
Response Information

Variable  Value  Count
Y         3          8  (Reference Event)
          2         29
          1         13
          Total     50


Logistic Regression Table

                                                        Odds      95% CI
Predictor           Coef   SE Coef      Z      P  Ratio  Lower   Upper
Logit 1: (2/3)
Constant        -2.66157   3.73514  -0.71  0.476
X1              -2.15024  0.956428  -2.25  0.025   0.12   0.02    0.76
X2               1.72243   1.02032   1.69  0.091   5.60   0.76   41.36
X3               1.21882  0.939380   1.30  0.194   3.38   0.54   21.33
X4               2.01395   1.06431   1.89  0.058   7.49   0.93   60.34
Logit 2: (1/3)
Constant        -6.90803   4.20988  -1.64  0.101
X1              -3.14350   1.15306  -2.73  0.006   0.04   0.00    0.41
X2               1.99882   1.15453   1.73  0.083   7.38   0.77   70.93
X3               2.86574   1.14388   2.51  0.012  17.56   1.87  165.29
X4               2.70210   1.18687   2.28  0.023  14.91   1.46  152.68


Log-Likelihood = -36.060
Test that all slopes are zero: G = 23.820, DF = 8, P-Value = 0.002


Goodness-of-Fit Tests

Method    Chi-Square  DF      P
Pearson      41.6331  46  0.656
Deviance     46.2583  46  0.462

MTB >
MTB > tall c1-c5
```

Tally for Discrete Variables: Y, X1, X2, X3, X4

```
 Y  Count    X1  Count    X2  Count    X3  Count    X4  Count
 1     13     1     11     1     15     1     12     1     14
 2     29     2     29     2     30     2     28     2     29
 3      8     3     10     3      5     3     10     3      7
N=     50    N=     50    N=     50    N=     50    N=     50
```

LAMPIRAN VI: OUTPUT REGRESI LOGISTIK MULTINOMIAL PEMILIHAN RUTE

4. Dari Akses Masuk di Winangun ke Akses Keluar di Teling

Nominal Logistic Regression: Y versus X1, X2, X3, X4

```
Response Information

Variable  Value  Count
Y         3          9  (Reference Event)
          2         30
          1         11
          Total     50


Logistic Regression Table

                                                        Odds      95% CI
Predictor           Coef   SE Coef      Z      P  Ratio  Lower   Upper
Logit 1: (2/3)
Constant        -2.34713   2.56943  -0.91  0.361
X1              -2.13668  0.988052  -2.16  0.031   0.12   0.02    0.82
X2               2.31254   1.11639   2.07  0.038  10.10   1.13   90.07
X3              0.611892  0.744004   0.82  0.411   1.84   0.43    7.93
X4               1.92963  0.916106   2.11  0.035   6.89   1.14   41.48
Logit 2: (1/3)
Constant        -4.96819   3.24239  -1.53  0.125
X1              -3.49070   1.21317  -2.88  0.004   0.03   0.00    0.33
X2               3.24008   1.28384   2.52  0.012  25.54   2.06  316.20
X3               1.94547  0.976654   1.99  0.046   7.00   1.03   47.45
X4               1.67917   1.06423   1.58  0.115   5.36   0.67   43.17


Log-Likelihood = -35.105
Test that all slopes are zero: G = 24.616, DF = 8, P-Value = 0.002


Goodness-of-Fit Tests

Method    Chi-Square  DF      P
Pearson      33.3183  48  0.947
Deviance     38.1826  48  0.844

MTB >
MTB > tall c1-c5
```

Tally for Discrete Variables: Y, X1, X2, X3, X4

```
 Y  Count    X1  Count    X2  Count    X3  Count    X4  Count
 1     11     1     12     1     14     1     13     1     13
 2     30     2     30     2     31     2     29     2     30
 3      9     3      8     3      5     3      8     3      7
N=     50    N=     50    N=     50    N=     50    N=     50
```

LAMPIRAN VI: OUTPUT REGRESI LOGISTIK MULTINOMIAL PEMILIHAN RUTE

5. Dari Akses Masuk di Teling ke Akses Keluar di Malalayang

Nominal Logistic Regression: Y versus X1, X2, X3, X4

```
Response Information

Variable  Value  Count
Y         3          9  (Reference Event)
          2         31
          1         10
          Total     50


Logistic Regression Table

                                                        Odds      95% CI
Predictor           Coef   SE Coef      Z      P  Ratio  Lower   Upper
Logit 1: (2/3)
Constant        -1.09473   2.82371  -0.39  0.698
X1              -1.44691  0.739525  -1.96  0.050   0.24   0.06    1.00
X2              0.780225  0.814006   0.96  0.338   2.18   0.44   10.76
X3              0.445151  0.712755   0.62  0.532   1.56   0.39    6.31
X4               1.97636  0.948759   2.08  0.037   7.22   1.12   46.33
Logit 2: (1/3)
Constant        -7.73185   3.87740  -1.99  0.046
X1              -4.31882   1.46856  -2.94  0.003   0.01   0.00    0.24
X2               2.69967   1.22980   2.20  0.028  14.87   1.34  165.68
X3               2.90830   1.18897   2.45  0.014  18.33   1.78  188.41
X4               2.86236   1.17032   2.45  0.014  17.50   1.77  173.49


Log-Likelihood = -33.150
Test that all slopes are zero: G = 26.393, DF = 8, P-Value = 0.001


Goodness-of-Fit Tests

Method    Chi-Square  DF      P
Pearson      38.4933  44  0.706
Deviance     31.9829  44  0.911

MTB >
MTB > tall c1-c5
```

Tally for Discrete Variables: Y, X1, X2, X3, X4

```
 Y  Count    X1  Count    X2  Count    X3  Count    X4  Count
 1     10     1     12     1     14     1     13     1     14
 2     31     2     30     2     32     2     28     2     31
 3      9     3      8     3      4     3      9     3      5
N=     50    N=     50    N=     50    N=     50    N=     50
```

LAMPIRAN VI: OUTPUT REGRESI LOGISTIK MULTINOMIAL PEMILIHAN RUTE

5. Dari Akses Masuk di Teling ke Akses Keluar di Malalayang

Nominal Logistic Regression: Y versus X1, X2, X3, X4

```
Response Information

Variable  Value  Count
Y         3         45  (Reference Event)
          2        148
          1         57
          Total    250


Logistic Regression Table

                                                        Odds     95% CI
Predictor            Coef   SE Coef      Z      P  Ratio  Lower  Upper
Logit 1: (2/3)
Constant          3.00369   1.15378   2.60  0.009
X1               -1.30536  0.305781  -4.27  0.000   0.27   0.15   0.49
X2              -0.127361  0.317423  -0.40  0.688   0.88   0.47   1.64
X3               0.342556  0.264674   1.29  0.196   1.41   0.84   2.37
X4               0.304003  0.299616   1.01  0.310   1.36   0.75   2.44
Logit 2: (1/3)
Constant          1.15420   1.34523   0.86  0.391
X1               -2.54913  0.428778  -5.95  0.000   0.08   0.03   0.18
X2              0.0539115  0.389782   0.14  0.890   1.06   0.49   2.27
X3                1.66497  0.380100   4.38  0.000   5.29   2.51  11.13
X4               0.347947  0.364192   0.96  0.339   1.42   0.69   2.89


Log-Likelihood = -209.373
Test that all slopes are zero: G = 59.302, DF = 8, P-Value = 0.000


Goodness-of-Fit Tests

Method    Chi-Square  DF      P
Pearson      111.922  94  0.101
Deviance     110.535  94  0.117


MTB > tall c1-c5
```

Tally for Discrete Variables: Y, X1, X2, X3, X4

```
 Y  Count    X1  Count    X2  Count    X3  Count    X4  Count
 1     57     1     62     1     72     1     67     1     70
 2    148     2    145     2    157     2    137     2    149
 3     45     3     43     3     21     3     46     3     31
N=    250    N=    250    N=    250    N=    250    N=    250
```