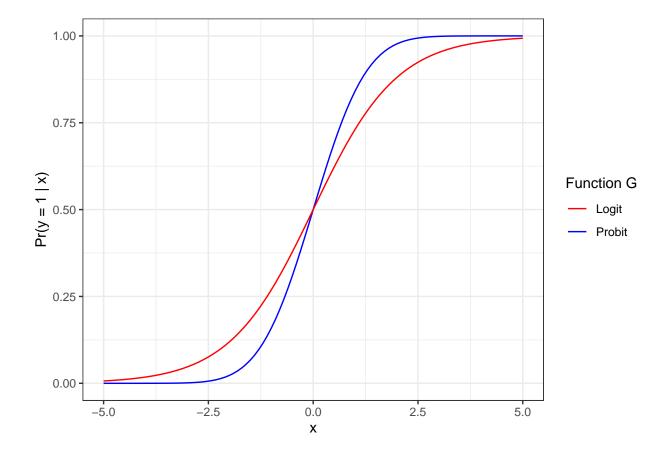
Modelos Logit e Probit

Inicialmente, compararemos o comportamento de ambar funções (logit e probit).

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(data.frame(x = c(-5,5)), aes(x=x)) +
    stat_function(fun = pnorm, aes(colour = "Probit")) +
    stat_function(fun = plogis, aes(colour = "Logit")) +
    theme_bw() +
    scale_colour_manual(name = "Function G", values = c("red", "blue")) +
    scale_y_continuous(name = "Pr(y = 1 | x)")
```



Participação da Mulher no Mercado de Trabalho

Neste exemplo, analisaremos um conjunto de dados conhecido como **mroz**. A base de dados contém 753 observações e é utilizada para investigar a participação de mulheres casadas na força de trabalho e renda.

Em nossa análise, utilizaremos a participação da mulher no mercado de trabalho (infl) como variável resposta e a relacionaremos com diferentes variáveis independentes através dos modelos logit e probit.

```
library(wooldridge)
data("mroz"); head(mroz)
```

inlf hours kidslt6 kidsge6 age educ wage repwage hushrs husage huseduc

```
## 1
           1610
                                   32
                                        12 3.3540
                                                      2.65
                                                              2708
                                                                        34
                                                                                12
        1
                       1
                                        12 1.3889
## 2
           1656
                       0
                                2
                                   30
                                                      2.65
                                                              2310
                                                                        30
                                                                                 9
        1
## 3
        1
           1980
                       1
                                3
                                   35
                                        12 4.5455
                                                      4.04
                                                              3072
                                                                        40
                                                                                12
                       0
                                   34
                                                                                10
## 4
            456
                                3
                                        12 1.0965
                                                      3.25
                                                              1920
                                                                        53
        1
## 5
        1
           1568
                       1
                                2
                                   31
                                        14 4.5918
                                                      3.60
                                                              2000
                                                                        32
                                                                                12
## 6
        1
           2032
                       0
                                0
                                   54
                                        12 4.7421
                                                      4.70
                                                              1040
                                                                        57
                                                                                11
                        mtr motheduc fatheduc unem city exper nwifeinc
##
     huswage faminc
                                                                                 lwage
## 1
      4.0288
              16310 0.7215
                                   12
                                              7 5.0
                                                        0
                                                              14 10.910060 1.21015370
## 2
      8.4416
              21800 0.6615
                                    7
                                              7 11.0
                                                        1
                                                               5 19.499981 0.32851210
## 3
     3.5807
              21040 0.6915
                                   12
                                              7
                                                 5.0
                                                        0
                                                              15 12.039910 1.51413774
## 4
     3.5417
               7300 0.7815
                                   7
                                              7
                                                 5.0
                                                        0
                                                               6 6.799996 0.09212332
                                                               7 20.100058 1.52427220
## 5 10.0000
              27300 0.6215
                                   12
                                                 9.5
                                             14
                                                        1
                                                 7.5
                                                                 9.859054 1.55648005
## 6
     6.7106
              19495 0.6915
                                   14
                                              7
     expersq
##
## 1
         196
## 2
          25
## 3
         225
## 4
          36
## 5
          49
## 6
        1089
```

Ajuste dos modelos

Em nossa análise, utilizaremos o *software* estatístico R. Para ajuste modelos logit e probit, aplicamos a função **glm**.

Utilizaremos idade (age), número de crianças com menos de 6 anos no domicílio (kidslt6) e rendimento familiar subtraído da renda oriunda do trabalho (nwifeinc).

Probit

```
probit <- glm(formula = inlf ~ age + kidslt6 + nwifeinc,</pre>
              data = mroz,
              family = binomial(link = "probit"))
summary(probit)
##
  glm(formula = inlf ~ age + kidslt6 + nwifeinc, family = binomial(link = "probit"),
##
       data = mroz)
##
## Coefficients:
##
                Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
               2.080225
                           0.308677
                                      6.739 1.59e-11 ***
## (Intercept)
                                     -5.236 1.64e-07 ***
## age
               -0.034819
                           0.006649
## kidslt6
               -0.799504
                           0.110531
                                     -7.233 4.71e-13 ***
## nwifeinc
               -0.011450
                           0.004192
                                     -2.732
                                               0.0063 **
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
##
```

```
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
      Null deviance: 1029.75 on 752 degrees of freedom
##
## Residual deviance: 956.79 on 749 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 964.79
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
Logit
logit <- glm(formula = inlf ~ age + kidslt6 + nwifeinc,</pre>
           data = mroz,
           family = binomial(link = "logit"))
summary(logit)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = inlf ~ age + kidslt6 + nwifeinc, family = binomial(link = "logit"),
      data = mroz)
##
## Coefficients:
             Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) 3.394399 0.515576 6.584 4.59e-11 ***
             ## kidslt6
            ## nwifeinc -0.018751 0.006889 -2.722 0.00649 **
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
      Null deviance: 1029.75 on 752 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 956.75 on 749 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 964.75
```

Efeito Parcial na Média (PEA)

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4

Probit

mfx::probitmfx(formula = inlf ~ age + kidslt6 + nwifeinc, data = mroz,

```
##
      atmean = TRUE)
##
## Marginal Effects:
               dF/dx Std. Err.
##
                                         P>|z|
                                  Z
          ## kidslt6 -0.3139105 0.0435115 -7.2144 5.416e-13 ***
## nwifeinc -0.0044957 0.0016463 -2.7308 0.006317 **
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Logit
logitMean <- mfx::logitmfx(formula = inlf ~ age + kidslt6 + nwifeinc,</pre>
                        data = mroz, atmean = TRUE)
logitMean
## Call:
## mfx::logitmfx(formula = inlf ~ age + kidslt6 + nwifeinc, data = mroz,
      atmean = TRUE)
##
## Marginal Effects:
                                         P>|z|
               dF/dx Std. Err.
          ## age
## kidslt6 -0.3216922 0.0460995 -6.9782 2.989e-12 ***
## nwifeinc -0.0045930 0.0016880 -2.7209
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
Efeito Parcial Médio (APE)
Probit
probitAvg <- mfx::probitmfx(formula = inlf ~ age + kidslt6 + nwifeinc,</pre>
                         data = mroz, atmean = FALSE)
probitAvg
## Call:
## mfx::probitmfx(formula = inlf ~ age + kidslt6 + nwifeinc, data = mroz,
##
      atmean = FALSE)
##
## Marginal Effects:
##
               dF/dx Std. Err.
                                  Z
## age
          ## kidslt6 -0.2903722 0.0358252 -8.1053 5.264e-16 ***
## nwifeinc -0.0041586  0.0015000 -2.7724  0.005564 **
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Logit

Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1