## R. Notebook

```
suppressMessages(library(AER))
suppressMessages(library(survival))
data(tobin)
data(Affairs)
Tobit Modell auf das Affairs-Datenset (nur mit einigen numerischen erkl. Variablen)
Zuerst getrennt nach Männern/Frauen
# Erklärende Variablen:
#
                   Dauer der Ehe in Jahren
   yearsmarried
   religiousness Religiosität (1-5 = gegen-sehr)
                  Kodierte Ausbildung (9-20 = grade school-Ph.D.)
  education
   rating
                   Selbsteinschätzung der Ehe (1-5 = sehr unglücklich-sehr glücklich)
model.affairs
               <- tobit(affairs ~ age + yearsmarried + religiousness + education + rating,</pre>
                        data=Affairs, x=TRUE)
model.affairs.m <- tobit(affairs ~ age + yearsmarried + religiousness + education + rating,
                        data=Affairs, subset=gender == "female")
model.affairs.w <- tobit(affairs ~ age + yearsmarried + religiousness + education + rating,
                        data=Affairs, subset=gender == "male")
summary(model.affairs.m)
##
## tobit(formula = affairs ~ age + yearsmarried + religiousness +
##
      education + rating, subset = gender == "female", data = Affairs)
##
## Observations:
##
           Total Left-censored
                                    Uncensored Right-censored
                            243
##
##
## Coefficients:
                Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
##
## (Intercept)
                 7.33598 6.12094
                                     1.199 0.23072
## age
                -0.18979 0.13812 -1.374 0.16943
## yearsmarried 0.58465 0.22325 2.619 0.00882 **
                            0.62548 -2.733 0.00627 **
## religiousness -1.70973
## education
                 0.10840
                            ## rating
                -2.44248
                            0.62281 -3.922 8.79e-05 ***
## Log(scale)
                 2.18521
                            0.09783 22.338 < 2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Scale: 8.892
## Gaussian distribution
## Number of Newton-Raphson Iterations: 4
```

## Log-likelihood: -349 on 7 Df

```
## Wald-statistic: 32.88 on 5 Df, p-value: 3.9675e-06
summary(model.affairs.w)
##
## Call:
## tobit(formula = affairs ~ age + yearsmarried + religiousness +
##
       education + rating, subset = gender == "male", data = Affairs)
##
## Observations:
##
            Total Left-censored
                                        Uncensored Right-censored
##
               286
                               208
                                                78
##
## Coefficients:
##
                  Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)
                  9.14550 5.36411
                                         1.705 0.08820 .
## age
                  -0.19038
                               0.09793 -1.944 0.05190 .
## yearsmarried 0.56435
                               0.17422
                                          3.239 0.00120 **
## religiousness -1.67423
                               0.52965 -3.161 0.00157 **
## education
                   0.08739
                               0.25126 0.348 0.72798
## rating
                  -2.19472
                               0.56111 -3.911 9.18e-05 ***
                               0.09231 22.078 < 2e-16 ***
                  2.03803
## Log(scale)
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Scale: 7.675
##
## Gaussian distribution
## Number of Newton-Raphson Iterations: 4
## Log-likelihood: -355.5 on 7 Df
## Wald-statistic: 34.5 on 5 Df, p-value: 1.8961e-06
Average Marginal effects:
Wir wissen für die ME: \alpha := \beta/\sigma und \frac{\partial E(y_i)}{\partial x_i} = \Phi(x_i'\alpha)\beta = \Phi(x_i'\beta/\sigma)\beta
Also: AME_i = \Phi(\overline{x_i'\alpha})\beta_i, wobei \bar{z} den arithm. Mittelwert bezeichnet
# MARGIN = 2 ... Funktion auf Spalten anwewden
# FUN = mean ... Funktion ist mean()
pnorm(
    model.affairs$x %*% model.affairs$coef / model.affairs$scale,
    MARGIN = 2, FUN = mean
* model.affairs$coef[-1]
##
              age yearsmarried religiousness
                                                     education
                                                                       rating
##
     -0.04046571
                     0.12786464
                                  -0.39566086
                                                    0.04277384
                                                                  -0.54411646
Nur der Vollständigkeit halber:
Das "tobin" dataset
Anzahl an gekauften "durable goods" abhängig von Alter und Einkommen (in 1000$)
model.tobin <- tobit(durable ~ age + quant, data=tobin)</pre>
summary(model.tobin)
##
```

## Call:

```
## tobit(formula = durable ~ age + quant, data = tobin)
##
## Observations:
           Total Left-censored
##
                                   Uncensored Right-censored
##
              20
                            13
                                           7
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
##
## (Intercept) 15.14487 16.07945 0.942
                                           0.346
## age
             -0.12906
                       0.21858 -0.590
                                           0.555
## quant
              -0.04554
                       0.05825 -0.782
                                         0.434
## Log(scale) 1.71785
                       0.31032 5.536 3.1e-08 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Scale: 5.573
##
## Gaussian distribution
## Number of Newton-Raphson Iterations: 3
## Log-likelihood: -28.94 on 4 Df
## Wald-statistic: 1.124 on 2 Df, p-value: 0.57002
```