Transport Data Analysis and Modeling Methodologies

Lab Session #4 (Duration Models)

You are given 204 observations from a travel survey conducted in the spring of 1988, in the Seattle area. While the purpose of the survey was to study the number of times (per week) commuters' changed their departure time on their work-to-home trip to avoid traffic congestion, we also have information on the length of time that they delay their trips to avoid congestion. The length of time commuters' delay is ideally suited to duration models.

Your task is to estimate, Weibull, Weibull model with gamma heterogeneity and log-logistic hazard models using the software package LIMDEP version 7.0. Please note that LIMDEP actually estimates the parameter vector $-\beta$ instead of just β so that the effect of the covariates on the hazard is:

$EXP(-\beta X)$

This means that a negative parameter in LIMDEP increases the hazard and thus decreases the duration. So the negative sign gives the effect on duration instead of on the hazard.

In your analysis include:

- 1. The results of your best model specification.
- 2. Show and discuss the shape of the hazard function of your best specifications.
- 2. A discussion of the logical process that led you to the selection of your final specification. (e.g. Discuss the theory behind the inclusion of your selected variables). Include *t*-statistics and justify the sign of your variables.

Variables available for your specification are (file *tobit.dat*)

Variable Number	Explanation
x1	Household number
x2	Do you ever delay work-to-home departure to avoid traffic congestion? 1-yes, 0-no
х3	If sometimes delay, on average how many minutes do you delay?
x4	If sometimes delay, do you 1-perform additional work, 2-engage in non-work activities, or 3-do both?
x5	If sometimes delay, how many times have you delayed in the past week?
хб	Mode of transportation used work-to-home: 1-car SOV, 2-carpool, 3-vanpool, 4-bus, 5 other.
x7	Primary route (work-to-home): 1-I90, 2-I5, 3-SR520, 4-I405, 5-other
х8	Do you generally encounter traffic congestion on you work-to-home trip? 1-yes, 2-no
х9	Age in years: 1-(<25), 2-(26-30), 3-(31-35), 4-(36-40), 5-(41-45), 6-(46-50), 7-(>50)
x10	Gender: 1-male, 0-female
x11	Number of cars in household
x12	Number of children in household
x13	Annual income: 1 - less than 20000, 2 - 20000 to 29999, 3 - 30000 to 39999, 4 - 40000 to 49999, 5 - 50000 to 59999, 6 - >60000
x14	Do you have flexible work hours? 1-yes, 0-no
x15	Distance from work to home (in miles)
x16	Face LOS D or worse? 1-yes, 0-no
x17	Ratio of actual travel time to free-flow travel time
x18	Population of work zone
x19	Retail employment in work zone
x20	Service employment in work zone
x21	Size of work zone (in acres)

- --> RESET
 --> sample;1-204\$
 --> read;nvar=21;nobs=204;file=D:\new_laptop\CE697N-disk\tobit.dat\$
 --> reject;x3=0\$
 --> dstat;rhs=x3\$

 Descriptive Statistics
 All results based on nonmissing observations.
- --> create;if(x6=1)car=1\$
 --> create;ltime=log(x3)\$
 --> create;if(x9>6)old=1\$
 --> dstat;rhs=car\$

Descriptive Statistics

--> survival; lhs=ltime; rhs=one, x15, x17, x12; model=weibull\$

Normal exit from iterations. Exit status=0.

```
Loglinear survival model: WEIBULL
             Maximum Likelihood Estimates
             Dependent variable
                                        LTIME
                                        ONE
            Weighting variable
            Number of observations
                                           96
             Iterations completed
                                           11
           Log likelihood function -96.28262
           +----+
+----+
|Variable | Coefficient | Standard Error |b/St.Er.|P[|Z|>z] | Mean of X|
RHS of hazard model
Constant 1.732270225 .65862735
                                   2.630 .0085
      .3273725360E-01 .19402531E-01 1.687 .0916 7.7083333
       1.055416934 .27856852 3.789 .0002 1.9593750 
-.3865858378E-01 .57807767E-01 -.669 .5037 .81250000
X17
X12
      Ancillary parameters for survival
       .5872525538 .55008811E-01 10.676 .0000
Siama
    Parameters of underlying density at data means:
    Parameter Estimate Std. Error Confidence Interval
    _____
    Lambda.01793.00121.0156 to.0203P1.70284.159511.3902 to2.0155Median44.967133.0385139.0116 to50.9226
    Percentiles of survival distribution:

        Survival
        .25
        .50
        .75
        .95

        Time
        67.56
        44.97
        26.83
        9.75

   Time
   ÷-----
```

--> survival; lhs=ltime; rhs=one, x15, x17, x12; model=weibull; heterogeneity\$

Normal exit from iterations. Exit status=0.

```
Loglinear survival model: WEIBULL
                    Maximum Likelihood Estimates
                    Dependent variable
                                                                LTIME
                                                                ONE
                    Weighting variable
                    Number of observations
                                                                    96
                    Iterations completed
                                                                     16
                    Log likelihood function -93.88402
                    Weibull Model with Gamma Heterogeneity
                  +----+
|Variable | Coefficient | Standard Error |b/St.Er.|P[|Z|>z] | Mean of X|
RHS of hazard model

      Constant
      1.870386758
      .58870206
      3.177
      .0015

      X15
      .3375074414E-01
      .17842561E-01
      1.892
      .0585
      7.7083333

      X17
      .8579132493
      .25730277
      3.334
      .0009
      1.9593750

      X12
      -.1044830246E-01
      .57608312E-01
      -.181
      .8561
      .81250000

Constant 1.870386758 .58870206
          Ancillary parameters for survival
Theta .6141476031 .39135931 1.569 .1166
Sigma .4212482203 .71720253E-01 5.873 .0000
       Parameters of underlying density at data means:
       Parameter Estimate Std. Error Confidence Interval
       Lambda .02230 .00226 .0179 to .0267 P 2.37390 .40417 1.5817 to 3.1661 Median 42.16025 4.27718 33.7770 to 50.5435
      Lambda
       Percentiles of survival distribution:

      Survival
      .25
      .50
      .75
      .95

      Time
      62.34
      42.16
      27.55
      12.92
```

--> survival; lhs=ltime; rhs=one, x15, x17, x12; model=logistic; plot\$

Normal exit from iterations. Exit status=0.

+	+
Loglinear survival model: LOG	GISTIC
Maximum Likelihood Estimates	j
Dependent variable	LTIME
Weighting variable	ONE
Number of observations	96
Iterations completed	9
Log likelihood function	-94.28102
+	+

+	-+				
Variable	Coefficient	Standard Error	b/St.Er.	P[Z >z]	Mean of X
+	RHS of hazard mo		+		++
Constant	1.859264488	.56577702	3.286	.0010	
X15	.3536846032E-01	.16964884E-01	2.085	.0371 7	.7083333
X17	.8117401209	.24761640	3.278	.0010 1	.9593750
X12	6399300532E-02	.55823521E-01	115	.9087 .	81250000
	Ancillary parame	ters for surviva	1		
Sigma	.3648248813	.34783222E-01	10.489	.0000	

Parameters Parameter	-				Interval
 Lambda	.02430	.0015	 7	.0212 to	.0274
P	2.74104	.2613	4	2.2288 to	3.2533
Median	41.14903	2.6517	7 3	85.9516 to	46.3465
Percentiles	of surv	ival distr	ibution	1:	
Survival	.25	.50	.75	.95	
Time	61.44	41.15	27.56	14.06	

