

Table 2. Probit regression results for the land rental decision, shrub-dominant scenario

Outcome equation, dependent variable: <i>enroll</i>						
Independent variables	(1) Probit without selection, all price versions		(2) Probit with selection, all price versions		(3) Probit with selection, excl. high price version	
	Coef	Marg eff	Coef	Marg eff	Coef	Marg eff
<i>Price</i>	-0.064** (0.026)	-0.010** (0.004)	-0.0623** (0.0278)	-0.0146 (0.0187)	-0.0111 (0.0460)	-0.0041 (0.0167)
<i>Herdsiz</i>	0.014 (0.011)	0.002 (0.002)	0.0184 (0.0166)	0.0043 (0.0095)	0.0132 (0.0169)	0.0048 (0.0090)
<i>Age</i>	-0.012 (0.016)	-0.002 (0.002)	-0.0162 (0.0195)	-0.0038 (0.0090)	-0.0213 (0.0189)	-0.0077 (0.0106)
<i>Mig</i>	0.431 (0.393)	0.064 (0.059)	0.3046 (0.6167)	0.0713 (0.0888)	0.1370 (0.7312)	0.0498 (0.2371)
<i>Attitude</i>	0.158 (0.100)	0.023 (0.015)	0.1523 (0.1034)	0.0356 (0.0479)	0.2289* (0.1375)	0.0833 (0.0560)
<i>Renthist</i>	0.685 (0.441)	0.102 (0.067)	0.3764 (1.2104)	0.0881 (0.1700)	0.3747 (1.5223)	0.1362 (0.4600)
<i>Pasture</i>	-2.082** (0.818)	-0.310* (0.120)	-1.974** (0.9990)	-0.4618 (0.5441)	-1.9446 (1.2127)	-0.7071* (0.3815)
<i>Diversity</i>	0.142 (0.217)	0.021 (0.033)	0.1434 (0.2115)	0.0335 (0.0665)	0.2033 (0.2277)	0.0739 (0.0898)
<i>Intercept</i>	-2.039 (1.828)		-1.242 (3.381)		-2.648 (4.466)	
Selection equation, dependent variable: <i>respond</i>						
			Coef		Coef	
<i>Age</i>			0.0220*** (0.0060)		0.0163** (0.0067)	
<i>Mig</i>			0.5486*** (0.1458)		0.5902*** (0.1698)	
<i>Herdsiz</i>			-0.0032*** (0.0007)		-0.0025*** (0.0007)	
<i>Renthist</i>			1.3655*** (0.1591)		1.3951*** (0.1809)	
<i>Pasture</i>			-0.2117 (0.1682)		-0.2554 (0.1936)	
<i>Intercept</i>			-2.373*** (0.3745)		-2.4296*** (0.4186)	
Alrho			-0.3041 (1.067)		-0.3166 (1.269)	
N, Outcome eq.	106		106		65	
N, Selection eq.			618		577	
Wald(k), Pr(Wald(k)), k	20.42, 0.009, 8		17.39, 0.026, 8		9.93, 0.270, 8	
Log likelihood	-33.70		-245.41		-179.09	

Note: Data are from authors' mail survey. Standard errors in parentheses. \*\*\*, \*\*, and \* indicate that the values are significant at 1%, 5%, and 10% levels, respectively. Marginal effects evaluated at the sample means.