

## Partial Solution to Problem 2a of Problem Set 1

## Reminder: Model

- ▶ Representative consumer maximizing:

$$\mathbb{E} \sum \beta^t \left[ \frac{b}{e} \log [a c_{mt}^e + (1-a) c_{nt}^e] + (1-b) \log (1 - h_{mt} - h_{nt}) \right]$$

- ▶  $e \equiv \frac{\sigma-1}{\sigma}$  related to elasticity of sub.
- ▶ Production in home and market sectors:

$$y_m = s_m k_m^\theta h_m^{1-\theta} \quad ; \quad y_n = s_n k_n^\eta h_n^{1-\eta}$$

$$y_m = c_m + \underbrace{i_m}_{k_{t+1} - (1-\delta)k_t} \quad ; \quad y_n = c_n$$

$$k = k_n + k_m$$

- ▶ Evolution of productivity:

$$s_i = \rho \log s_{i,t-1} + \varepsilon_{it}$$

- ▶  $\gamma \equiv$  correlation between  $\varepsilon_{mt}$  and  $\varepsilon_{nt}$

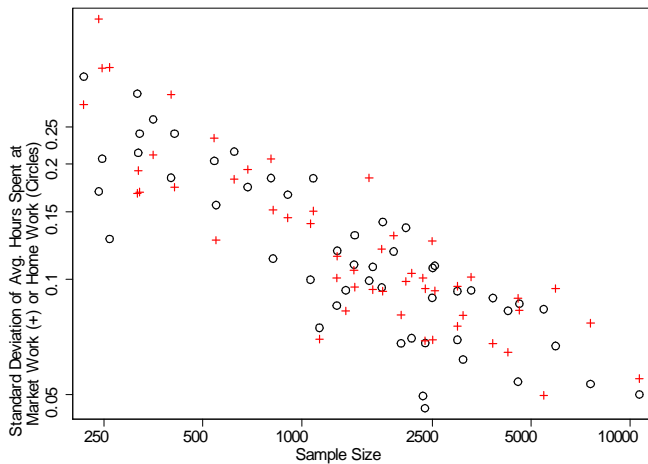
# What I did

- ▶ Calibrate certain parameters as in Benhabib et al. and Aguiar et al
  - ▶  $a$ ,  $b$  are calibrated to match "Leisure 2" based definitions of average time spent in market work (0.200) and home work (0.115).
  - ▶ Use  $\rho$ ,  $\delta$  as in Benhabib, adjusted to annual frequency of data.
- ▶ Compute home work time and market work time as in Aguiar et al.
  - ▶ Residuals from linear national trend in home work time and market work time
- ▶ Compute likelihood function of model using the calibrated parameters, plus average time use per state over 2003-2013
  - ▶ Parameters to estimate are  $\sigma_{\varepsilon_n}$ ,  $\sigma_{\varepsilon_m}$ ,  $\gamma_{\varepsilon_m, \varepsilon_n}$ ,  $\sigma$ .
  - ▶ Each state is an independent "closed" economy.
  - ▶ Assume: shocks are perfectly independent across states.

# Parameter estimates

|   | (1)              |
|---|------------------|
| $\sigma_{\varepsilon_n}$                | 0.236<br>(0.009) |
| $\sigma_{\varepsilon_m}$                | 0.292<br>(0.011) |
| $\gamma_{\varepsilon_m, \varepsilon_n}$ | 0.560<br>(0.065) |
| $\sigma$                                | 2.661<br>(0.164) |

# Source of variation: Sampling error or true changes?



# Imputed sampling error



# Parameter estimates

|   | (1)              |
|---|------------------|
| $\sigma_{\varepsilon_n}$                | 0.236<br>(0.009) |
| $\sigma_{\varepsilon_m}$                | 0.292<br>(0.011) |
| $\gamma_{\varepsilon_m, \varepsilon_n}$ | 0.560<br>(0.065) |
| $\sigma$                                | 2.661<br>(0.164) |

## Parameter estimates

|   | (1)              | (2)              | (3)              |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| $\sigma_{\varepsilon_n}$                | 0.236<br>(0.009) | 0.175<br>(0.008) | 0.090<br>(0.007) |
| $\sigma_{\varepsilon_m}$                | 0.292<br>(0.011) | 0.138<br>(0.007) | 0.067<br>(0.006) |
| $\gamma_{\varepsilon_m, \varepsilon_n}$ | 0.560<br>(0.065) | 0.806<br>(0.047) | 0.849<br>(0.058) |
| $\sigma$                                | 2.661<br>(0.164) | 2.515<br>(0.169) | 2.653<br>(0.027) |



# Summary

- ▶ Are the parameter estimates reasonable?
  - ▶  $\sigma_{\varepsilon_n}$  and  $\sigma_{\varepsilon_m}$  are standard deviations of shocks to productivity of individual states.
  - ▶ Standard deviation of national productivity:
$$\sigma_{\varepsilon_n}^{\text{National}} = \left( \sum_{i=1}^{51} s_i^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sigma_{\varepsilon_n}$$
  - ▶  $\left( \sum_{i=1}^{51} s_i^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 0.19 \Rightarrow \sigma_{\varepsilon_n}^{\text{National}} \approx 1.7\%$
  - ▶ Similarly,  $\sigma_{\varepsilon_m}^{\text{National}} \approx 1.3\%$
- ▶ Other embellishments
  - ▶ Estimate the cross-state covariance of the  $\varepsilon_m$  and  $\varepsilon_n$  shocks.
    - ▶ Correlation of  $h_m$  and  $h_n$ , across states, is rather low.
  - ▶ National market for capital? National market for certain consumption goods?
  - ▶ Calibration to "Leisure 1" time use patterns.