Econometrics
of Human
Capital

Philipp Eisenhauer

Material available on





# Generalized Roy Model

Philipp Eisenhauer

# Rising wage inequality

- changes in distribution of skills
- changes in relative prices of skills, prices identical across sectors
- Comparative advantage, different skills priced different across sectors ⇒ Roy models

- Does the pursuit of comparative advantage increase or decrease earnings inequality within sectors and in the overall economy?
- ▶ Do the people with the highest i skill actually work in sector i?
- As people enter a sector in response to an increase in the demand for its services, does the average skill level employed there rise or fall?

## Roy (1951) Model

- ▶ Individuals are income maximizing, act under perfect information, and possess skills  $S_1$  and  $S_2$ .
- ► The economy offers two employment opportunities associated with skill prices  $\pi_1$  and  $\pi_2$  and skill i is only useful in sector i.

An individual chooses sector one if earnings are greater there:

$$w_1 > w_2 \iff \pi_1 S_1 > \pi_2 S_2$$



Some Thoughts on the Distribution of Earnings Author(s): A. D. Roy

Source: Oxford Economic Papers, New Series, Vol. 3, No. 2 (Jun., 1951), pp. 135-146 Published by: Oxford University Press

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### **Econometric Problems**

- ► Evaluation Problem We only observe an individual's wage in the sector they are working in.
- ➤ **Selection Problem** As individuals pursue their comparative advantage, we only observe selected samples from the latent skill distribution in either sector.

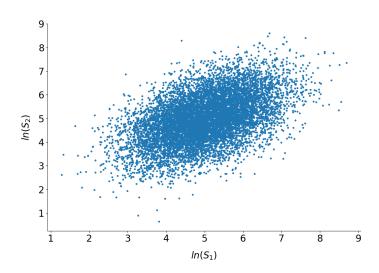
# **Key Questions**

- What economic concepts are accounted for, which are not?
- What does the individual, what does the econometrician know?
- What gives rise to heterogeneity in skills?

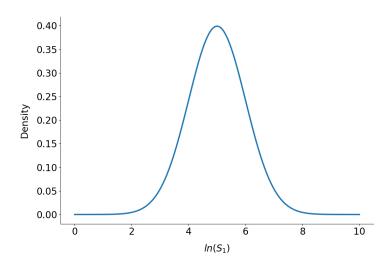
Skills follow a bivariate normal distribution denoted by  $F(s_1, s_2)$ .

$$\begin{pmatrix} \ln S_1 \\ \ln S_2 \end{pmatrix} \sim \mathcal{N} \begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{11} & \sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{21} & \sigma_{22} \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

# Figure: Joint Distribution of Skills



## Figure: Marginal Distribution of Skill



The proportion of the population working in sector one  $P_1$ 

$$P_1 = \int_0^\infty \int_0^{\pi_1 s_1/\pi_2} f(s_1, s_s) ds_1 ds_2$$

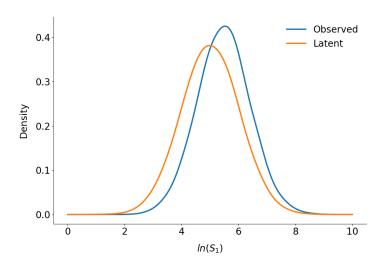
The density of skills employed in sector one differs from the population density of skills.

$$f(s_1) = \int_0^\infty f(s_1, s_2) ds_2$$

$$g_1(s_1 \mid \pi_1 S_1 > \pi_2 S_2) = \frac{1}{P_1} \int_0^{\pi_1 s_1 / \pi_2} f(s_1, s_2) ds_2$$

The distribution of skills employed in sector 1 differs from the population distribution of skills due to comparative advantage.

Figure: Latent and Observed Distribution of Skill



# **Truncation and Censoring**

## Setup

$$\begin{pmatrix} Z \\ I \end{pmatrix} \sim \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1.0 & \rho \\ \rho & 1.0 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

Figure: Density of truncated standard Normal distribution

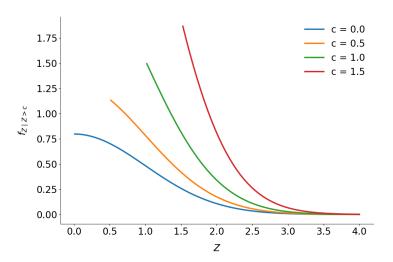


Figure: Expectation of truncated standard Normal distribution

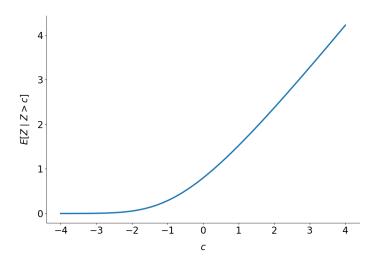


Figure: Variance of truncated standard Normal distribution

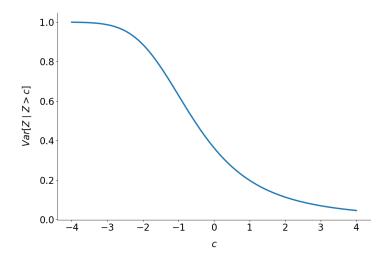
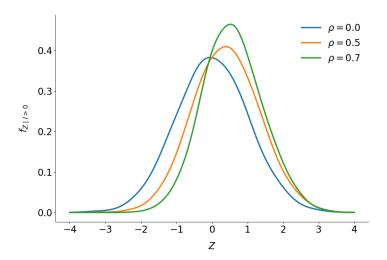


Figure: Density of censored standard Normal distribution



# **Sorting and selection**

# **Wage Equations**

$$\ln W_1 = \ln \pi_1 + \mu_1 + U_1$$
  
 $\ln W_2 = \ln \pi_2 + \mu_2 + U_2$ ,

where  $U_i = \ln S_i - \mu_i$ .

## Some notation

$$\sigma^* = \sigma_{U_1 - U_0}$$

$$= \sqrt{(\sigma_{11} - \sigma_{12}) + (\sigma_{22} - \sigma_{12})}$$
 $c_1^* = (\ln(\pi_1/\pi_2) + \mu_1 - \mu_2)/\sigma^*$ 
 $L = U_1 - U_0$ 

## **Selection bias**

$$E[\ln W_1 \mid \ln W_1 > \ln W_2] = \ln \pi_1 + \mu_1 + E[U_1 \mid L > -c_1^*]$$

$$= \dots + E[U_1 \mid U_1 - U_0 > -c_1^*]$$

What about identification at infinity arguments?

# **Sorting**

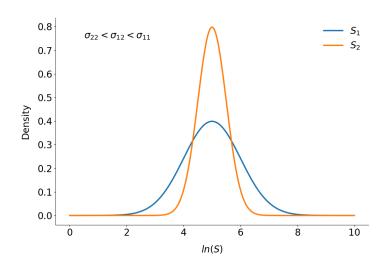
$$\begin{split} E[\ln S_1 \mid \ln W_1 > \ln W_2] &= \mu_1 + \frac{\sigma_{11} - \sigma_{12}}{\sigma^*} \lambda(-c_1) \\ E[\ln S_2 \mid \ln W_2 > \ln W_1] &= \mu_2 + \frac{\sigma_{22} - \sigma_{12}}{\sigma^*} \lambda(-c_2) \end{split}$$

We know the following:

$$\sigma^* = (\sigma_{11} - \sigma_{12}) + (\sigma_{22} - \sigma_{12}) > 0$$
  
 $\lambda, \lambda' > 0$ 

► There must be positive selection into one of the occupations and there can be positive selection into both.

Figure: Marginal Distributions of Skills



### What do we know?

- ▶ There is positive selection in Sector 1 as  $\sigma_{11} > \sigma_{12}$ .
- ▶ There is negative selection in Sector 2 as  $\sigma_{22} < \sigma_{12}$ .

We gain further insights into the effect of self-selection on the distribution of earnings for workers in sector 1 by looking at the distribution of  $\ln S_1$  conditional on  $\ln S_2$ .

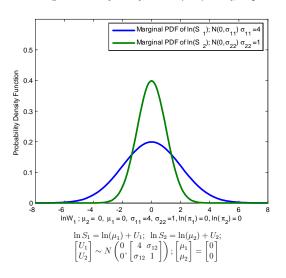
$$\ln S_1 \mid \ln S_2 \sim \mathbb{N}(\mu, \sigma),$$

where

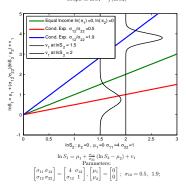
$$\mu = \mu_1 + \frac{\sigma_{12}}{\sigma_{22}} \left( \ln S_2 - \mu_2 \right)$$
 and  $\sigma = \sigma_{11} \left( 1 - \left( \frac{\sigma_{12}}{\sigma_1 \sigma_2} \right)^2 \right)$ 

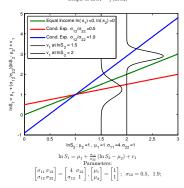
# **Heckman Productions**

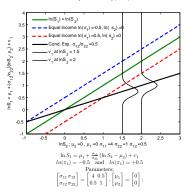
Marginal Probability Density Function (PDF) of  $\ln S_1$ ,  $\ln S_2$ 

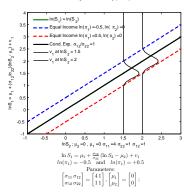


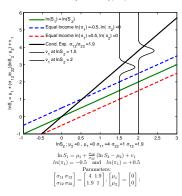
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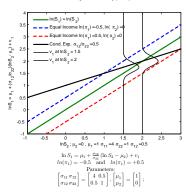


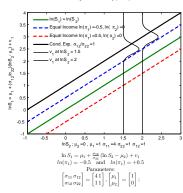


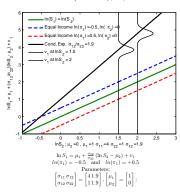


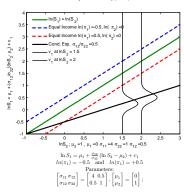


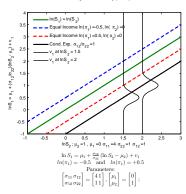


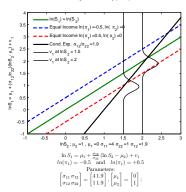


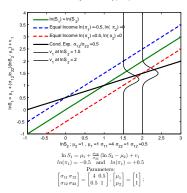


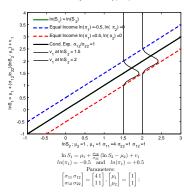


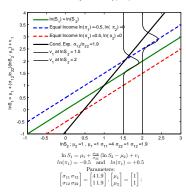


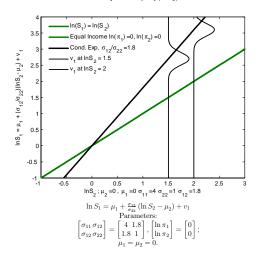




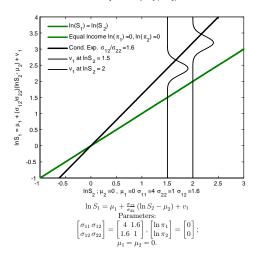


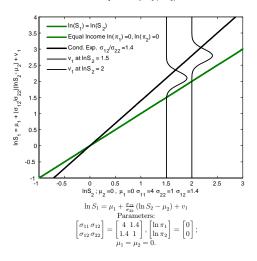




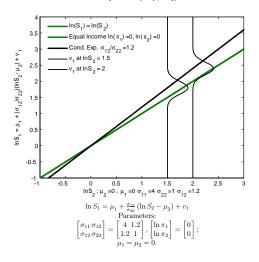


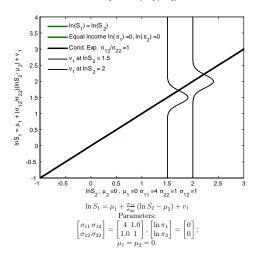






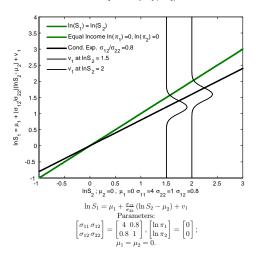
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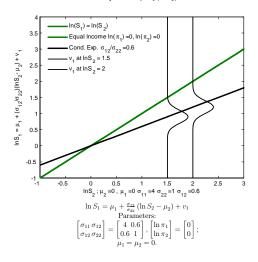




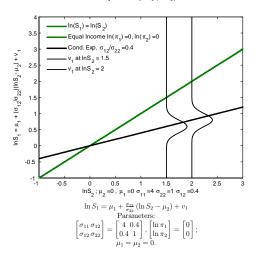
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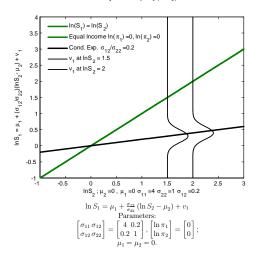




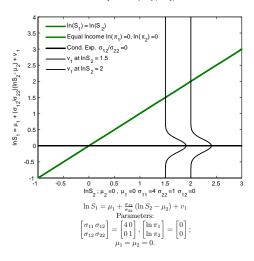


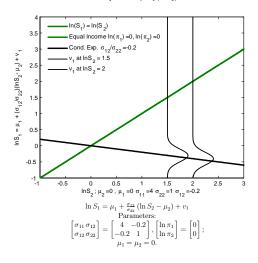
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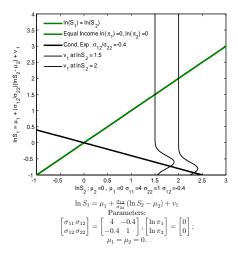


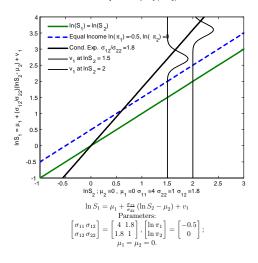




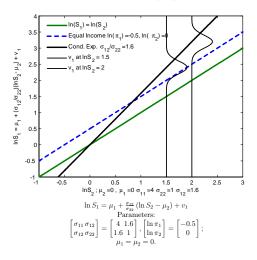


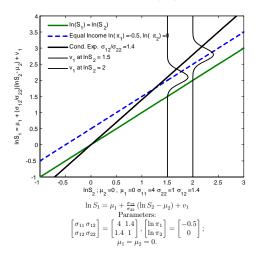




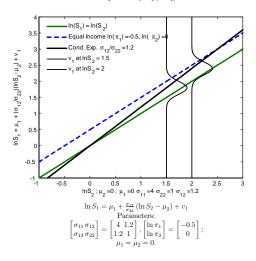




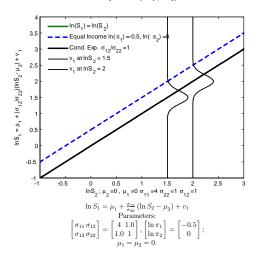




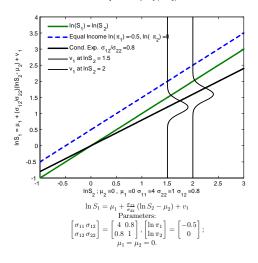




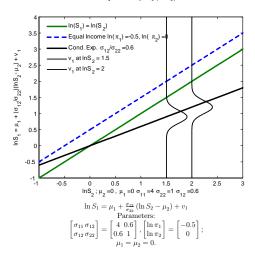






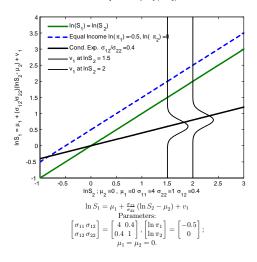




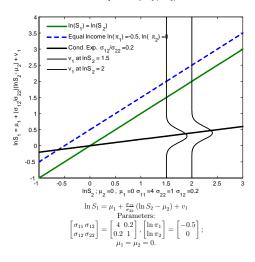


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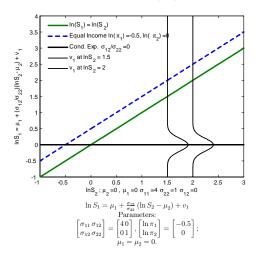


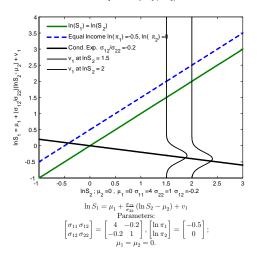






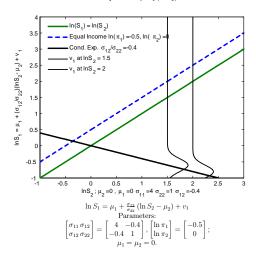




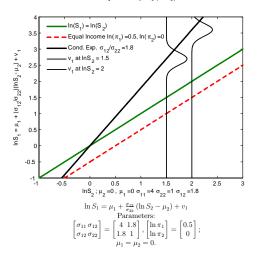


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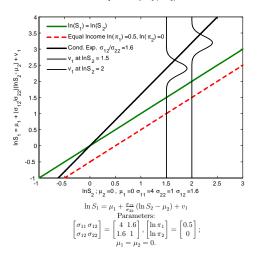




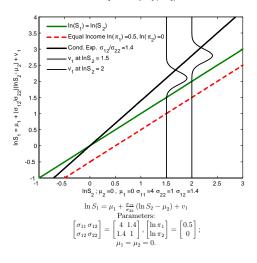




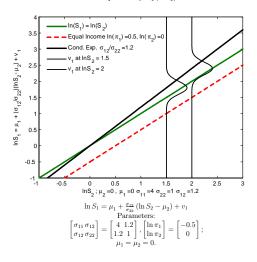




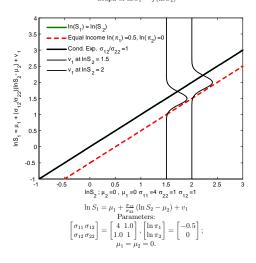


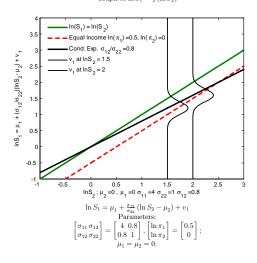


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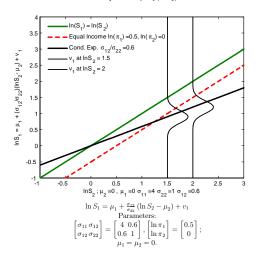


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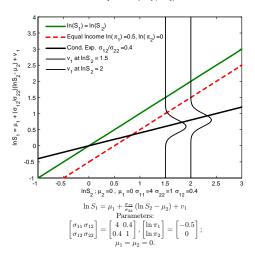


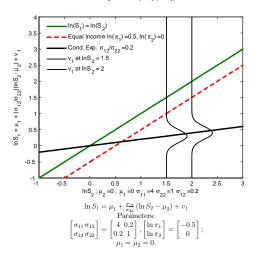




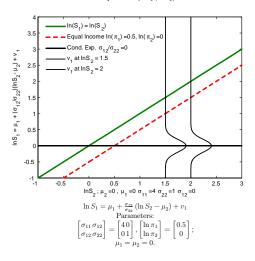


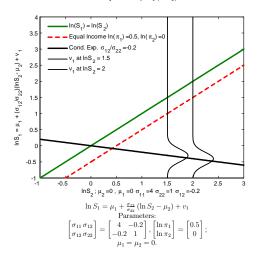


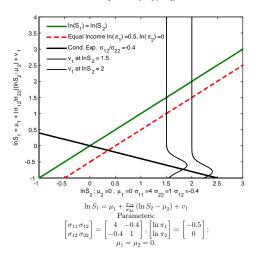


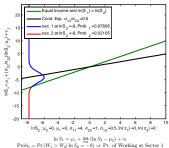






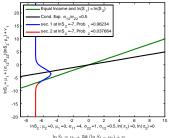






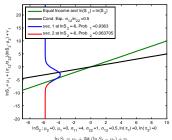
 $\begin{array}{l} \operatorname{Prob}_1 = \operatorname{Pr}\left(W_1 > W_2 \middle| \ln S_2 = -8\right) \Rightarrow \operatorname{Pr. of Working at Sector 1} \\ \operatorname{Prob}_2 = \operatorname{Pr}\left(W_1 < W_2 \middle| \ln S_2 = -8\right) \Rightarrow \operatorname{Pr. of Working at Sector 2} \\ \operatorname{Parameters:} \end{array}$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11} \, \sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{12} \, \sigma_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \, 0.5 \\ 0.5 \, 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; \begin{bmatrix} \ln(\pi_1) \\ \ln(\pi_2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix};$$



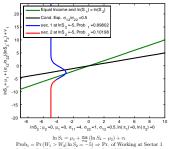
$$\begin{split} \ln S_1 &= \mu_1 + \frac{\alpha_{12}}{\sigma_{22}} \left(\ln S_2 - \mu_2\right) + v_1 \\ \operatorname{Prob}_1 &= \operatorname{Pr}\left(W_1 > W_2\right) \ln S_2 = -7\right) \Rightarrow \operatorname{Pr}. \text{ of Working at Sector 1} \\ \operatorname{Prob}_2 &= \operatorname{Pr}\left(W_1 < W_2\right) \ln S_2 = -7\right) \Rightarrow \operatorname{Pr}. \text{ of Working at Sector 2} \\ \operatorname{Parameters:} \end{split}$$

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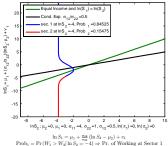
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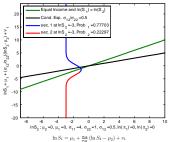
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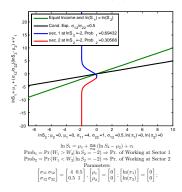
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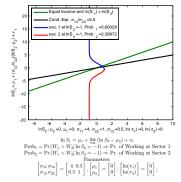
$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11} \, \sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{12} \, \sigma_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \, 0.5 \\ 0.5 \, 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; \begin{bmatrix} \ln(\pi_1) \\ \ln(\pi_2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix};$$

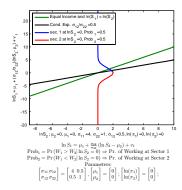


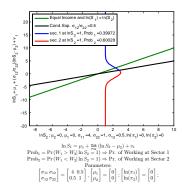
$$\begin{split} \ln S_1 &= \mu_1 + \frac{\alpha_{12}}{\sigma_{22}} \left(\ln S_2 - \mu_2\right) + v_1 \\ \operatorname{Prob}_1 &= \operatorname{Pr}\left(W_1 > W_2\right) \ln S_2 = -3\right) \Rightarrow \operatorname{Pr}. \text{ of Working at Sector 1} \\ \operatorname{Prob}_2 &= \operatorname{Pr}\left(W_1 < W_2\right) \ln S_2 = -3\right) \Rightarrow \operatorname{Pr}. \text{ of Working at Sector 2} \\ \operatorname{Parameters:} \end{split}$$

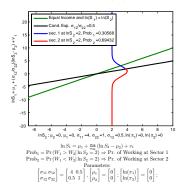
$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11} \, \sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{12} \, \sigma_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \, 0.5 \\ 0.5 \, 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; \begin{bmatrix} \ln(\pi_1) \\ \ln(\pi_2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix};$$

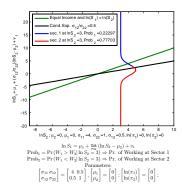


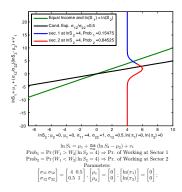


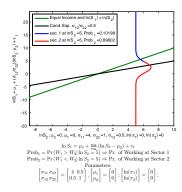


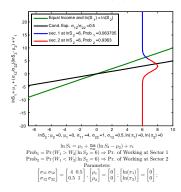


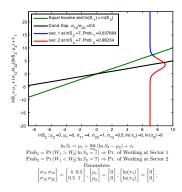


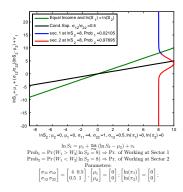


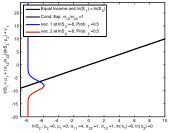








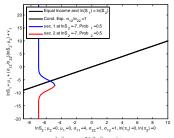




$$\begin{split} \ln S_1 &= \mu_1 + \frac{\sigma_{12}}{\sigma_{22}} \left( \ln S_2 - \mu_2 \right) + v_1 \\ \text{Prob}_1 &= \Pr \left( W_1 > W_2 \middle| \ln S_2 = -8 \right) \Rightarrow \Pr. \text{ of Working at Sector 1} \end{split}$$

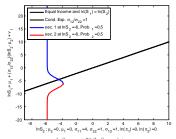
 $\operatorname{Prob}_1 = \operatorname{Pr}(W_1 > W_2 | \operatorname{In} S_2 = -8) \Rightarrow \operatorname{Pr}$ . of Working at Sector 1  $\operatorname{Prob}_2 = \operatorname{Pr}(W_1 < W_2 | \operatorname{In} S_2 = -8) \Rightarrow \operatorname{Pr}$ . of Working at Sector 2  $\operatorname{Parameters}$ :

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11}\,\sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{12}\,\sigma_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4\,1 \\ 1\,1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; \begin{bmatrix} \ln(\pi_1) \\ \ln(\pi_2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix};$$



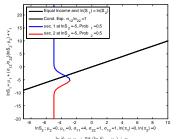
 $\begin{array}{l} \ln S_1 = \mu_1 + \frac{\mu_1}{22} \left( \ln S_2 - \mu_2 \right) + v_1 \\ \operatorname{Prob}_1 = \Pr \left( W_1 > W_2 \right) \ln S_2 = -7 \right) \Rightarrow \Pr. \text{ of Working at Sector 1} \\ \operatorname{Prob}_2 = \Pr \left( W_1 < W_2 \right) \ln S_2 = -7 \right) \Rightarrow \Pr. \text{ of Working at Sector 2} \\ \operatorname{Parameters:} \end{array}$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11}\,\sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{12}\,\sigma_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4\,1 \\ 1\,1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; \begin{bmatrix} \ln(\pi_1) \\ \ln(\pi_2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix};$$



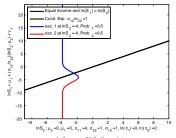
$$\begin{split} \ln S_1 &= \mu_1 + \frac{\sigma_{12}}{\sigma_{22}} \left( \ln S_2 - \mu_2 \right) + v_1 \\ \text{Prob}_1 &= \Pr \left( W_1 > W_2 \middle| \ln S_2 = -6 \right) \Rightarrow \Pr. \text{ of Working at Sector 1} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \operatorname{Prob}_2 &= \operatorname{Pr}(W_1 < W_2^1|\ln S_2 = -6) \Rightarrow \operatorname{Pr}. \text{ of Working at Sector 2} \\ \operatorname{Parameters:} \\ \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11} \sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{12} \sigma_{22} \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; \begin{bmatrix} \ln(\pi_1) \\ \ln(\pi_2) \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; \end{split}$$



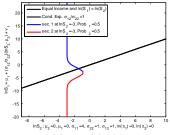
 $\begin{array}{l} \ln S_1 = \mu_1 + \frac{\mu_2}{2\mu} \left( \ln S_2 - \mu_2 \right) + v_1 \\ \operatorname{Prob}_1 = \operatorname{Pr} \left( W_1 > W_2 \right) \ln S_2 = -5 \right) \Rightarrow \operatorname{Pr}. \text{ of Working at Sector 1} \\ \operatorname{Prob}_2 = \operatorname{Pr} \left( W_1 < W_2 \right) \ln S_2 = -5 \right) \Rightarrow \operatorname{Pr}. \text{ of Working at Sector 2} \\ \operatorname{Parameters:} \end{array}$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11}\,\sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{12}\,\sigma_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4\,1 \\ 1\,1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; \begin{bmatrix} \ln(\pi_1) \\ \ln(\pi_2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix};$$



 $\begin{array}{l} \ln S_1 = \mu_1 + \frac{\mu_1}{22} \left( \ln S_2 - \mu_2 \right) + v_1 \\ \operatorname{Prob}_1 = \operatorname{Pr} \left( W_1 > W_2 \right) \ln S_2 = -4 \right) \Rightarrow \operatorname{Pr}. \text{ of Working at Sector 1} \\ \operatorname{Prob}_2 = \operatorname{Pr} \left( W_1 < W_2 \right) \ln S_2 = -4 \right) \Rightarrow \operatorname{Pr}. \text{ of Working at Sector 2} \\ \operatorname{Parameters:} \end{array}$ 

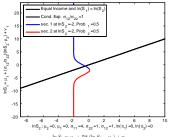
$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11}\,\sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{12}\,\sigma_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4\,1 \\ 1\,1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; \begin{bmatrix} \ln(\pi_1) \\ \ln(\pi_2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix};$$



$$\begin{split} \ln S_1 &= \mu_1 + \frac{\sigma_{12}}{\sigma_{22}} \left( \ln S_2 - \mu_2 \right) + v_1 \\ \text{Prob}_1 &= \Pr \left( W_1 > W_2 \middle| \ln S_2 = -3 \right) \Rightarrow \Pr. \text{ of Working at Sector 1} \end{split}$$

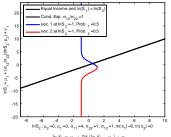
Prob<sub>1</sub> = Pr  $(W_1 > W_2 | \ln S_2 = -3) \Rightarrow$  Pr. of Working at Sector 1 Prob<sub>2</sub> = Pr  $(W_1 < W_2 | \ln S_2 = -3) \Rightarrow$  Pr. of Working at Sector 2 Parameters:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11}\,\sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{12}\,\sigma_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4\,1 \\ 1\,1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; \begin{bmatrix} \ln(\pi_1) \\ \ln(\pi_2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix};$$



 $\begin{array}{l} \ln S_1 = \mu_1 + \frac{\mu_1}{22} \left( \ln S_2 - \mu_2 \right) + v_1 \\ \operatorname{Prob}_1 = \operatorname{Pr} \left( W_1 > W_2 \right) \ln S_2 = -2 \right) \Rightarrow \operatorname{Pr}. \text{ of Working at Sector 1} \\ \operatorname{Prob}_2 = \operatorname{Pr} \left( W_1 < W_2 \right) \ln S_2 = -2 \right) \Rightarrow \operatorname{Pr}. \text{ of Working at Sector 2} \\ \operatorname{Parameters:} \end{array}$ 

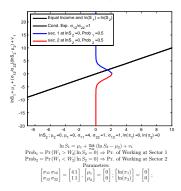
$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11}\,\sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{12}\,\sigma_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4\,1 \\ 1\,1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; \begin{bmatrix} \ln(\pi_1) \\ \ln(\pi_2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix};$$

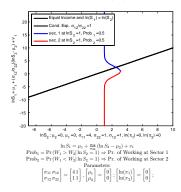


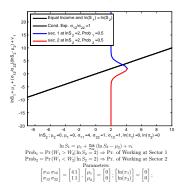
$$\begin{split} \ln S_1 &= \mu_1 + \frac{\sigma_{12}}{\sigma_{22}} \left( \ln S_2 - \mu_2 \right) + v_1 \\ \text{Prob}_1 &= \Pr \left( W_1 > W_2 \middle| \ln S_2 = -1 \right) \Rightarrow \Pr. \text{ of Working at Sector 1} \end{split}$$

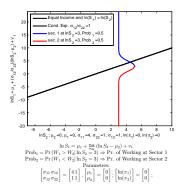
 $\operatorname{Prob}_1 = \operatorname{Pr}(W_1 > W_2 | \ln S_2 = -1) \Rightarrow \operatorname{Pr}$ . of Working at Sector 1  $\operatorname{Prob}_2 = \operatorname{Pr}(W_1 < W_2 | \ln S_2 = -1) \Rightarrow \operatorname{Pr}$ . of Working at Sector 2  $\operatorname{Parameters}$ :

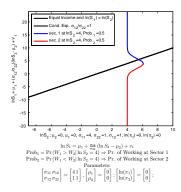
$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11}\,\sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{12}\,\sigma_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4\,1 \\ 1\,1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; \begin{bmatrix} \ln(\pi_1) \\ \ln(\pi_2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix};$$

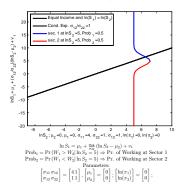


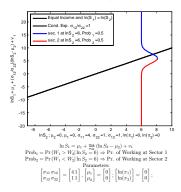


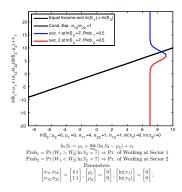


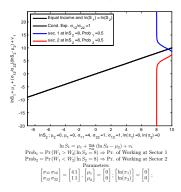


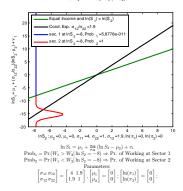


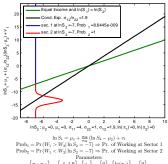




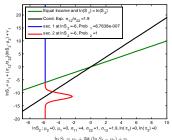






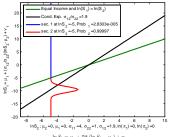


 $\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11}\,\sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{12}\,\sigma_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1.9 \\ 1.9 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; \begin{bmatrix} \ln(\pi_1) \\ \ln(\pi_2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix};$ 



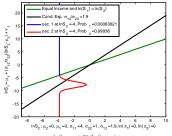
$$\begin{split} &\ln S_1 = \mu_1 + \frac{\alpha_2}{\sigma_{22}} \left(\ln S_2 - \mu_2 \right) + v_1 \\ &\operatorname{Prob}_1 = \Pr\left(W_1 > W_2 \middle| \ln S_2 = -6 \right) \Rightarrow \Pr. \text{ of Working at Sector 1} \\ &\operatorname{Prob}_2 = \Pr\left(W_1 < W_2 \middle| \ln S_2 = -6 \right) \Rightarrow \Pr. \text{ of Working at Sector 2} \\ &\operatorname{Parameters:} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11}\,\sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{12}\,\sigma_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1.9 \\ 1.9 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; \begin{bmatrix} \ln(\pi_1) \\ \ln(\pi_2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix};$$



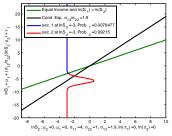
$$\begin{split} \ln S_1 &= \mu_1 + \frac{\sigma_{12}}{\sigma_{22}} \left( \ln S_2 - \mu_2 \right) + v_1 \\ \text{Prob}_1 &= \Pr \left( W_1 > W_2 \middle| \ln S_2 = -5 \right) \Rightarrow \Pr. \text{ of Working at Sector 1} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \operatorname{Prob}_2 &= \operatorname{Pr}(W_1 < W_2^1 | \ln S_2 = -5) \Rightarrow \operatorname{Pr}. \text{ of Working at Sector 2} \\ &\qquad \operatorname{Parameters:} \\ \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11} \, \sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{12} \, \sigma_{22} \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} 4 \, 1.9 \\ 1.9 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; \begin{bmatrix} \ln(\pi_1) \\ \ln(\pi_2) \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; \end{split}$$



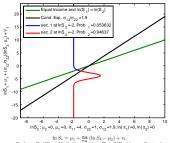
$$\begin{split} \ln S_1 &= \mu_1 + \frac{\alpha_{12}}{\sigma_{22}} \left(\ln S_2 - \mu_2\right) + v_1 \\ \operatorname{Prob}_1 &= \operatorname{Pr}\left(W_1 > W_2\right) \ln S_2 = -4\right) \Rightarrow \operatorname{Pr}. \text{ of Working at Sector 1} \\ \operatorname{Prob}_2 &= \operatorname{Pr}\left(W_1 < W_2\right) \ln S_2 = -4\right) \Rightarrow \operatorname{Pr}. \text{ of Working at Sector 2} \\ \operatorname{Parameters:} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11}\,\sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{12}\,\sigma_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1.9 \\ 1.9 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; \begin{bmatrix} \ln(\pi_1) \\ \ln(\pi_2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix};$$



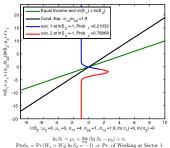
$$\begin{split} \ln S_1 &= \mu_1 + \frac{\alpha_{12}}{\sigma_{22}} \left(\ln S_2 - \mu_2\right) + v_1 \\ \operatorname{Prob}_1 &= \operatorname{Pr}\left(W_1 > W_2\right) \ln S_2 = -3\right) \Rightarrow \operatorname{Pr}. \text{ of Working at Sector 1} \\ \operatorname{Prob}_2 &= \operatorname{Pr}\left(W_1 < W_2\right) \ln S_2 = -3\right) \Rightarrow \operatorname{Pr}. \text{ of Working at Sector 2} \\ \operatorname{Parameters:} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11}\,\sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{12}\,\sigma_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1.9 \\ 1.9 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; \begin{bmatrix} \ln(\pi_1) \\ \ln(\pi_2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix};$$



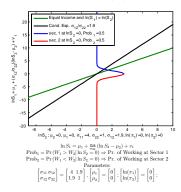
$$\begin{split} \ln S_1 &= \mu_1 + \frac{\alpha_{12}}{\sigma_{22}} \left(\ln S_2 - \mu_2\right) + v_1 \\ \operatorname{Prob}_1 &= \operatorname{Pr}\left(W_1 > W_2\right) \ln S_2 = -2\right) \Rightarrow \operatorname{Pr}. \text{ of Working at Sector 1} \\ \operatorname{Prob}_2 &= \operatorname{Pr}\left(W_1 < W_2\right) \ln S_2 = -2\right) \Rightarrow \operatorname{Pr}. \text{ of Working at Sector 2} \\ \operatorname{Parameters:} \end{split}$$

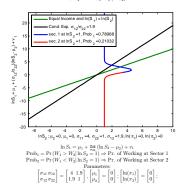
$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11} \, \sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{12} \, \sigma_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1.9 \\ 1.9 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; \begin{bmatrix} \ln(\pi_1) \\ \ln(\pi_2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix};$$

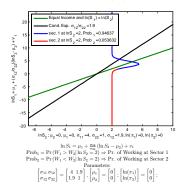


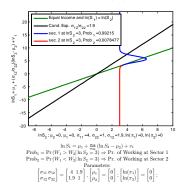
 $\operatorname{Prob}_2 = \operatorname{Pr}\left(W_1 < W_2 \middle| \ln S_2 = -1\right) \Rightarrow \operatorname{Pr.}$  of Working at Sector 2 Parameters:

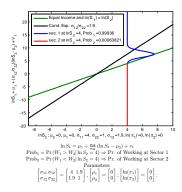
$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11}\,\sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{12}\,\sigma_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1.9 \\ 1.9 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; \begin{bmatrix} \ln(\pi_1) \\ \ln(\pi_2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix};$$

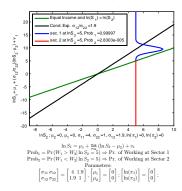


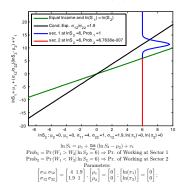












# Change in skill prices

$$E[\ln S_1 \mid \ln W_1 > \ln W_2] = \mu_1 + \frac{\sigma_{11} - \sigma_{12}}{\sigma^*} \lambda(-c_1) > \mu_1$$

$$\rightarrow \text{positive selection}$$

$$E[\ln S_2 \mid \ln W_2 > \ln W_1] = \mu_2 + \frac{\sigma_{22} - \sigma_{12}}{\sigma^*} \lambda(-c_2) < \mu_2$$

$$\rightarrow \text{negative selection}$$

, where 
$$c_i = \ln(\pi_i/\pi_j) + \mu_i - \mu_j$$

How does the skill composition react to a change in prices?

$$\frac{E[\ln S_1 \mid \ln W_1 > \ln W_2]}{\partial \ln \pi_1} < 0$$

$$\frac{E[\ln S_2 \mid \ln W_2 > \ln W_1]}{\partial \ln \pi_2} > 0$$

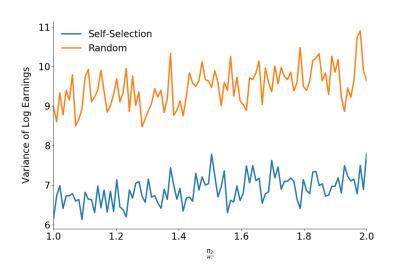
What are the underlying economics?

# Importance of Assignment Mechanism

Heckman and Honore (1990) show that ...

For a log normal Roy economy, any random assignment of persons to sectors with the same proportion of persons in each sector as in the Roy economy has higher variance of log earnings provided the proportions lie strictly in the unit interval. This is true whether or not skill prices in the two economies are the same.

### **Choices over Time**



# Incarnations of the Roy Model

## **Original Roy model**

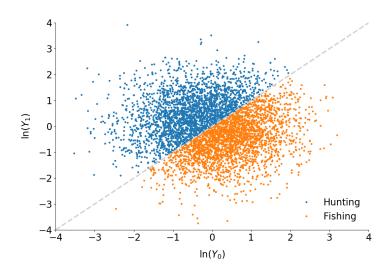
Potential Outcomes Cost 
$$W_1=\pi_1S_1$$
  $C=0$   $W_2=\pi_2S_2$ 

Observed Outcomes

$$W = DW_1 + (1 - D)W_2$$
  $S = W_1 - W_2$   
 $D = I[S > 0]$ 

Choice

Figure: Occupational sorting in the original Roy model

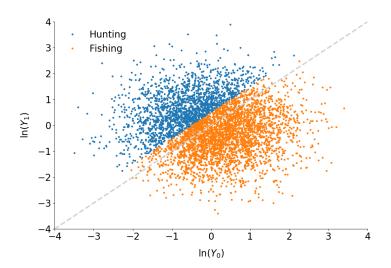


### **Extended Roy model**

Potential Outcomes Cost 
$$Y_1 = \mu_1(X) + U_1$$
  $C = \mu_D(Z)$   $Y_0 = \mu_0(X) + U_0$ 

Observed Outcomes Choice 
$$Y = DY_1 + (1 - D)Y_0 \qquad S = Y_1 - Y_0 - C$$
 
$$D = I[S > 0]$$

Figure: Occupational sorting in the extended Roy model



# **Generalized Roy model**

### **Potential Outcomes**

$$Y_1 = \mu_1(X) + U_1$$

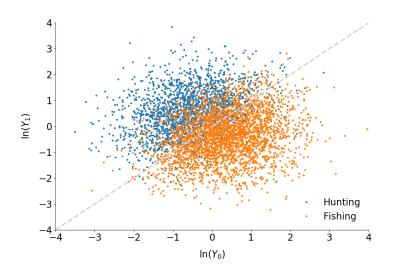
$$Y = DY_1 + (1 - D)Y_0$$

$$Y_0 = \mu_0(X) + U_0$$

### Choice

$$D = I[\mu_D(X, Z) - V > 0]$$

Figure: Occupational sorting in the generalized Roy model



# **Appendix**

# References

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