Econometrics Mulit-Response Models

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The Model

$$y_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } y_i^* < \gamma_1 \\ 2 & \text{if } \gamma_1 \le y_i^* < \gamma_2 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ M & \text{if } \gamma_{M-1} \le y_i^* \end{cases}$$

Multi-Response Models

Ordered Probit

Ordered Probit:

$$P(y_i = j) = P(\gamma_{j-1} \le y_i^* < \gamma_j)$$

= $\Phi(\gamma_j - x_i'\beta) - \Phi(\gamma_{j-1} - x_i'\beta)$

$$\log L = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{J} y_{ij} \log [\Phi(\gamma_{j} - x_{i}'\beta) - \Phi(\gamma_{j-1} - x_{i}'\beta)]$$

$$\hat{\varepsilon}_{i}^{G} = \frac{\phi(\hat{\gamma}_{j-1} - x_{i}'\hat{\beta}) - \phi(\hat{\gamma}_{j} - x_{i}'\hat{\beta})}{\Phi(\hat{\gamma}_{j-1} - x_{i}'\hat{\beta}) - \Phi(\hat{\gamma}_{j} - x_{i}'\hat{\beta})}$$

Multi-Response Models Marginal Effects

Marginal Effects:

Example/Interpretation!

Unordered Alternatives

- ► Stochastic utility model (XXX: $P(y_i = j)$) = $\frac{e^{S_{ij}}}{\sum_{i=1}^{M} e^{S_{ij}}}$
- Multinomial Logit

$$\frac{\partial P_{ij}}{\partial x_{ij}} = P_{ij}(1 - P_{ij})\beta$$
$$\frac{\partial P_{ik}}{\partial x_{ij}} = -P_{ij}P_{ik}\beta$$

Independence from irrelevant alternatives