# Forecasting with a Panel Tobit Model by Liu, Moon and Schorfheide - Discussion 

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## Motivation

- Many data sets are of the form: many individuals / units are observed, but only few observations per individual. "short panel data"
- Examples
- Customer data sets of tech / web companies: many customers, but only very view observations per individual.
- Here: loan charge-off rates of banks.
- Goal: prediction of (non-linear) panel data
- Very important and challenging problem
- Here: Bayesian approach for specifying individual specific effects (random effects) and focusing on Tobit model
- For a frequentist approach: cf our poster :-)


## Example

$$
Y_{i t}=\lambda_{i}+U_{i t}, U_{i t} \sim N(0,1), t=1, \ldots, T, \quad i=1, \ldots, N .
$$

- Goal: forecasting $Y_{i T+1}$
- Estimate of $\widehat{\lambda}_{i}$ is required: $\widehat{Y}_{i T+1 \mid T}=\widehat{\lambda}_{i}$
- Naive estimate: $\hat{\lambda}_{i}=1 / T \sum_{i=1}^{T} Y_{i t}$
- Fully Bayesian Estimation: specification of prior distribution $\pi(\lambda)$ with hyperparameters ( $\zeta$ ) (hierachical Bayes)
- Research agenda "Forecasting with Dynamic Panel Data Models" (Liu, Moon and Schorfheide)
- Here: Focus on Panel Tobit Model


## Panel Tobit Model

$$
\begin{gathered}
y_{i t}=y_{i t}^{*} \mathbf{1}\left\{y_{i t}^{*} \geqslant 0\right\}, i=1, \ldots, N, \quad t=0, \ldots, T \\
y_{i t}^{*}=\lambda_{i}+\rho y_{i t}^{*}+u_{i t}, u_{i t} \sim N\left(0, \sigma^{2}\right), i i d, y_{i 0}^{*} \sim N\left(\mu_{i *}, \sigma_{*}^{2}\right) \\
\lambda_{i} \sim \pi(\lambda) i i d
\end{gathered}
$$

- Estimation / prediction by simulation
- Computational complexity / time? Scalability?


## Application

- Loan charge-off rates: amount of defaulted loans in comparison to the total amount of all loans in a certain period.
- $N=875, T=10,33 \%$ zeros
- Forecast period: 2004Q1
- Additional variables: house price index, unemployment rate $\rightarrow$ additional variables?
- Multi-step forecasts?


## Extensions

- Missing at random observations
- Correlated random effects
- High-dimensional set of covariates, model selection.
- Fractional dependent data

Loudermilk, M. S. Estimation of Fractional Dependent Variables in Dynamic Panel Data Models with an Application to Firm Dividend Policy. Journal of Business and Economic Statistics, 25 (2007), 462-472.

## Thank you for your attention!

