Applied Econometrics JEM007, IES Lecture 1

#### INTRODUCTION

Eva Hromádková, 30.9.2010

## **General information**

- Lecturer: Eva Hromádková
  - Email: <u>Eva.Hromadkova@gmail.com</u>
  - Office hours: Monday 13:30-14:30, CERGE (#331)
- Grading:
  - Midterm: 20 points
  - Final: 40 points
  - Short empirical paper: 40 points
- All materials & submissions on Moodle: <u>http://dl1.cuni.cz/course/view.php?id=1081</u>
  - Sign up for course (enrolment key = "selection")

### Course outline

- Causal inference and treatment effects
- Identification strategies
  - Controlled experiments
  - Natural experiments
  - DD and DDD in practice
  - Matching (one-to-one, propensity)
  - Instrumental variables & LATE
  - Regression discontinuity
- Special topics:
  - Panel data analysis
  - Structural models

### Course outline II

- Focus on "hands-on" application of theoretical concepts
- Presentation of selected papers that utilize the methods
  - Posted before lecture / session strongly recommended to have a look on it!

#### Key references

- Blundell, R. and Dias, M. C. (2008). Alternative Approaches to Evaluation in Empirical Microeconomics, IZA, Dp. 3800
- Cameron, C.A. and Trivedi, P.K. (2005). *Microeconometrics: Methods and Application*, Cambridge University Press
- + additional papers posted within the year

#### Typical questions of empirical research

- Does an additional year of schooling increase life time earnings?
- Do active labor market policies improve individual employment prospective?
- Does better neighborhood improve individual wages?
- Does classroom attendance improve score from final exam?
- Yet, the answer is not straightforward (why?)

#### + some atypical

- Are bettors on sports risk loving or risk averse?
- Do men have more sex if women drink more?
- What is the relationship between skills and self-assessment? (surprising ...)
- Race discrimination in the rulings within US basketball matches
- Is there relationship between autism and TV watching (use of precipitation as IV)

# Stages of empirical research

- 1. Formulation of a model or intuition
- 2. Formulation of an econometric specification
- 3. Data collection

In lot of cases, existence of good data triggers interesting questions ©

- 4. Estimation
- 5. Interpretation of results

# Short empirical paper

- Find interesting idea + data = write paper ③
  What about sth. related to your planned thesis?
  Content:
- Clear description of the idea of the paper
  - Short review of related literature
  - Hypothesis
  - Theoretical model (if applicable)
- Identification and estimation strategy
- Data description
- Results, interpretations and conclusions
- Max 15 pages! Max 2 people in team!

## Short empirical paper II.

#### Examples from the last year:

- Determinants of borrowing behavior of Czech households (panel data methods)
- Model of cigarette demand in CR
- City specific discrimination in the Czech rental housing market (evaluation of field experiment)
- Determinants of retirement decisions
- Effect of flat income tax introduction (2008) on the tax evasion (natural experiment)
- Existence of home-field advantage in ice-hockey leagues
- Effect of drug consumption on criminal behavior of offending adults (causality issues)

## Short empirical paper III.

#### 4 phases:

- Phase 1 October 17, 2010
  - Email with names of team members and choice of topic
- Phase 2 November 7, 2010
  - State research question hypothesis; draft expected estimation strategy; provide critical literature review
- Phase 3 December 5, 2010
  - First draft (min 50% completed)
  - Agree on meeting discussion of feedback
- □ Phase 4 January 23, 2010

Completed paper