

**„Aktuelle FF der Empirischen FiWi und Wipo / Aktuelle FF der Ökonometrie“
(„Topics in Empirical Public Economics / Applied Microeconometrics”)
SS 2019**

Prof. Steiner / Fischer / Hügler / Pape

Aim of the seminar

Each student is expected to write an empirical paper on empirical public economics/applied microeconometrics, broadly defined, and present it in the seminar. The paper may be a replication of an earlier study or an original study (more difficult). The replication study would also involve a critical assessment of the underlying assumptions, alternative specifications of regression equations, and alternative sample selections, and could also apply the methodology of a previous paper to another data set.

A brief introduction to the seminar and possible research topics (see list below) are presented by the organizers at the preliminary meeting (“Vorbereitung”). Own research topics may also be suggested by the student, if appropriate for the seminar.

Knowledge of microeconometrics at the level of the MSc Economics course “Applied Microeconometrics” is assumed.

Requirements

In addition to the preliminary meeting, there will be two meetings: In the first of these students will briefly present their research topic including a summary of previous research, the proposed methodology, data to be used, and perhaps already some preliminary descriptive analyses. In the second meeting the study will be presented and discussed. The final paper is due a couple of weeks after this second meeting. The paper and the presentation may be in English or German. The paper should be about 15 pages including figures and tables, relevant supplementary material can be included in an Appendix.

Time table

- **Preliminary meeting:** Wednesday, 10 April, 09:00-10:30 a.m., Kaminzimmer, Boltzmannstr. 20
- **Second meeting:** tba
- **Third meeting:** tba

The exact time of the next meetings will be decided on in the preliminary meeting!

Send inquiries about the seminar to:

Benjamin.Fischer@fu-berlin.de

Dominik.Huegle@fu-berlin.de

Astrid.Pape@fu-berlin.de

Topics:

- 1. Assortative mating in Germany**
Replicate and update Grave and Schmidt (2012) using SOEP data.
- 2. Educational assortative mating and the distribution of household incomes**
Replicate/extend German part of Eika et al. (2017).
- 3. Household structure and the distribution of income**
Replicate/update Peichl et al. (2012) using SOEP data.
- 4. Explaining trends in the German income distribution**
Replicate/update (parts of) Biewen et al. (2016) using SOEP data.
- 5. The demand for skills and wage inequality in the German labor market**
Replicate/update (parts of) Autor et al. (2008) or Card/Lemieux (2001) using SOEP data.
- 6. Intergenerational mobility**
Replicate parts of Neidhöfer and Stockhausen (2018) for Germany.
- 7. The intergenerational effect of unemployment**
Replicate and extend Lindemann and Gangl (2018).
- 8. Long-term care insurance and female labor supply**
Replicate Geyer/Korfhage (2014) using SOEP data; structural labor supply model incorporating choice of formal/informal care.
- 9. Paid parental leave and families living arrangements**
Replicate the results by Cygan-Rehm et al. (2018) using SOEP data.
- 10. The causal effect of education on fertility**
Replicate Cygan-Rehm and Maeder (2013) using SOEP data.
- 11. Determinants of multiple job holding**
Estimation of 2nd job labor supply panel data models for Germany using SOEP data, similar to Wu et al. (2009).
- 12. Public and private health insurance and risk selection**
Replicate and possibly extent analysis of switching behavior between public and private health insurance in Grunow and Nuscheler (2014).

References:

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- Biewen, M., Ungerer, M., & Löffler, M. (2016). Trends in the German Income Distribution 2005/06 to 2010/11. IZA DP No. 10450.
- Card, D., & Lemieux, T. (2001). Can falling supply explain the rising return to college for younger men? A cohort-based analysis. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 116(2), 705-746.
- Cygan-Rehm, K., Kühnle, D., & Riphahn, R. T. (2018). Paid parental leave and families' living arrangements. *Labour Economics*, 53, 182-197.

- Cygan-Rehm, K., & Maeder, M. (2013). The effect of education on fertility: Evidence from a compulsory schooling reform. *Labour Economics*, 25, 35-48.
- Eika, L., Mogstad, M. & Zafar, B. (2017). Educational Assortative Mating and Household Income Inequality. Federal Reserve Staff Report No. 682.
- Lindemann, K., & Gangl, M. (2018). The intergenerational effects of unemployment: How parental unemployment affects educational transitions in Germany (No. 971). SOEPpapers on Multidisciplinary Panel Data Research. Geyer, J., & Korfhage, T. (2014). Long-term care insurance and carers' labor supply – a structural model, SOEPpapers 702 (Internet).
- Grave, B. S., & Schmidt, C. M. (2012). The dynamics of assortative mating in Germany. *Ruhr Economic Papers* 346.
- Grunow, M., & Nuscheler, R. (2014). Public and private health insurance in Germany: The ignored risk selection problem. *Health Economics*, 23(6), 670-687.
- Lindemann, K., & Gangl, M. (2018). The Intergenerational Effects of Unemployment: How Parental Unemployment Affects Educational Transitions in Germany. SOEPpapers 971.
- Neidhöfer, G., & Stockhausen, M. (2018). Dynastic Inequality Compared: Multigenerational Mobility in the United States, the United Kingdom and Germany. *Review of Income and Wealth*.
- Peichl, A., Pestel, N., & Schneider, H. (2012). Does size matter? The impact of changes in household structure on income distribution in Germany. *Review of Income and Wealth*, 58(1), 118-141.
- Wu, Z., Baimbridge, M., & Zhu, Y. (2009). Multiple job holding in the United Kingdom: evidence from the British Household Panel Survey. *Applied Economics*, 41(21), 2751-2766.