



School of Economics and Management

## **EKHM66, Economic History: Econometrics II, 7.5 credits**

*Ekonomisk historia: Ekonometri II, 7,5 högskolepoäng*

Second Cycle / Avancerad nivå

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### **Details of approval**

The syllabus was approved by The Board of the Department of Economic History on 2018-03-06 to be valid from 2018-09-03, autumn semester 2018.

### **General Information**

This is a course at the graduate level, which can become part of a Master of Science degree. The course provides a progression from the course EKHM65 Econometrics I. It is mandatory at the first year for students in the master's programme: EAETU Economic Growth, Population and Development, EAIGH Innovation and Global Sustainable Development, and EAGCH International Economics with a Focus on China who have studied econometrics at a level corresponding to EKHM65 Econometrics I.

It is mandatory on the second year for students at the master's programme EAETU Economic Growth, Population and Development, track EKDE Economic Demography for students who did not take it the first year. It is optional on the second year for students at the master's programmes EAETU Economic Growth, track EKHI Economic History and track EKUT Economic Development and EAIGH Innovation and Global Sustainable Development who have taken EKHM65 Econometrics I.

The course can also be studied as a single-subject course

*Language of instruction:* English

*Main field of studies*

Economic History

*Depth of study relative to the degree requirements*

A1F, Second cycle, has second-cycle course/s as entry requirements

### **Learning outcomes**

On a general level the student will acquire advanced knowledge and skills in the use of econometrics with a focus of causal approaches with respect to economic history issues. More specifically, to pass the assessments students will be able to:

## Knowledge and understanding

- demonstrate knowledge about advanced statistical concepts and issues of econometrics
- have a deeper understanding of causal approaches in econometrics, and understand the difference between various approaches and when they should be applied
- have a deeper understanding of panel data analysis with micro and macro data

## Competence and skills

- apply advanced econometric tools and analyse empirical data with the help of regressions including fixed effects and extensions using panel data of relevance for the topic
- proficiently use computer software for econometric analysis (e.g. Stata) and implement econometric analysis in an independent manner

## Judgement and approach

- individually perform and present an analysis on a subject from economic history using causal econometric models on empirical data, and interpret as well as discuss the results in the light of relevant theory
- understand relevant empirical and econometric research and be able to generalize their knowledge to economic problems that haven't been treated during the course

## Course content

The course consists of two parts. The first part consists of more advanced theory and methods relating to causal approaches surpassing the multivariate linear regression, limited dependent variable regression and time series analysis covered by Econometrics I. It also considers how to apply these methods through examples of how such methods are used in economic history. It discusses issues like selection bias, the bad control problem, and unobserved heterogeneity and the pitfalls associated with them as well as the possibilities to deal with these issues. This part advances the knowledge of empirical analysis making use of computer software (e.g. Stata). In the second part of the course, students independently analyse a more advanced quantitative problem using actual data from economic history, and report results in individual papers, showing awareness of the pros and cons of various causal approaches in econometrics.

The content of the course is delimited of both teaching and literature.

## Course design

The course is designed as a series of lectures, data labs/exercises and independent work with projects reports.

## Assessment

Grading is based on individual performance, via written exams, paper, presentations, discussions, and other mandatory activities. All such exams will be assessed according to regular procedure. Attendance at no less than three of four teaching occasions is required.

The University views plagiarism very seriously, and will take disciplinary actions against students for any kind of attempted malpractice in examinations and assessments. The penalty that may be imposed for this, and other unfair practice in examinations or assessments, includes suspension from the University.

The examiner, in consultation with Disability Support Services, may deviate from the regular form of examination in order to provide a permanently disabled student with a form of examination equivalent to that of a student without a disability.

*Subcourses that are part of this course can be found in an appendix at the end of this document.*

## Grades

Marking scale: Fail, E, D, C, B, A.

At the School of Economics and Management grades are awarded in accordance with a criterion-based grading scale UA:

- A: Excellent
- B: Very good
- C: Good
- D: Satisfactory
- E: Sufficient
- U: Fail

### Grade (Definition). Characteristic

**A** (Excellent). A distinguished result that is excellent with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought.

**B** (Very good). A very good result with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought.

**C** (Good). The result is of a good standard with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought and lives up to expectations.

**D** (Satisfactory). The result is of a satisfactory standard with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought.

**E** (Sufficient). The result satisfies the minimum requirements with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought, but not more.

**F** (Fail). The result does not meet the minimum requirements with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought.

To pass the course, the students must have been awarded the grade of E or higher.

Students who do not obtain grades A-E on their written class room exam will be offered opportunities to retake the exam in which case the student will be assessed

according to regular procedure. In the case of home exams that are handed in after the set deadline the teacher can: a) hand out a new exam which will be assessed according to regular procedure, b) may penalize the student by handing out a lower grade on the assignment in question unless the student can demonstrate special circumstances for the delay.

## **Entry requirements**

Admission to this course is open for students on the master's programmes EAETU Economic Growth, Population and Development, EAUT Economic Development and Growth, EAIGH Innovation and Global Sustainable Development, EAGCH International Economics with a Focus on China, Economic History track and Ph.D students in Economic History, who have passed the course EKHM65 Econometrics I or elsewhere have acquired the equivalent knowledge.

## Subcourses in EKHM66, Economic History: Econometrics II

Applies from H18

1801 Econometrics II, 7,5 hp  
Grading scale: Fail, E, D, C, B, A