Details of approval

The syllabus was approved by The Board of the Department of Economics on 2011-06-07 to be valid from 2011-06-07, autumn semester 2011.

General Information

This is a single subject course which can be a part of all specialisations within economics. The course is obligatory in the Master Programme in Economic Demography and is optional within a number of master programmes at Lund University.

Language of instruction: English
Teaching is in English. (Teaching may be in Swedish if all registered students have a good knowledge of Swedish).

Main field of studies
Economics

Depth of study relative to the degree requirements
A1N, Second cycle, has only first-cycle course/s as entry requirements

Learning outcomes

1. Knowledge and understanding

Students shall:

• be able to apply and understand modern microeconometric techniques and study designs used by economists and demographers for the analysis of questions that often involve causal relationships.

2. Skills and abilities
Students shall have the ability to independently:

- set up study designs and apply microeconometric techniques that are appropriate for typical research questions posed in economics and demography,
- judge the adequacy of microeconometric techniques used in published articles in economics and demography,
- use econometric software (STATA) and interpret its output,
- communicate their knowledge in both written and oral form.

3. Applying knowledge and making judgements

Students shall be able to acquire further knowledge in the area with little guidance or support.

Course content

This course covers modern econometric tools and empirical strategies used by economists and demographers for the analysis of cross-sectional and panel micro-data. The course teaches the econometric theory behind these techniques but also requires reading of high-quality empirical articles and applications of the taught methods using real data sets. Topics covered in the course includes (1) the randomized experiment as a golden standard and the analysis of social experiments, (2) fixed-effects methods, such as difference-in-differences techniques applied to panel data, but also applied to other data structures such as family-level data, (3) instrumental variables estimation, (4) regression discontinuity design, (5) matching estimators, such as propensity scores and kernel-matching and (6) limited dependent variables.

No specific gender perspective is adopted in this course.

Course design

1. Teaching: Teaching consists of lectures, exercises and laboratory sessions.

Assessment

1. Examination: A written exams will take place at the end of the course. There will be further opportunities for examination close to this date. Grades for the course will be based on a written exam, problem sets, and a referee report.

2. Limitations on the number of examination opportunities: –

The University views plagiarism and other academic dishonesty very seriously, and will take disciplinary action against students for any kind of attempted malpractice in connection with examinations and assessments. Plagiarism is considered to be a very serious academic offence. The penalty that may be imposed for this, and other unfair practices in examinations or assessments, includes suspension from the University for a specified period.
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.
1. Grading: Grade (Definition), Points or percentage out of maximum points, Characteristic
A (Excellent), 85–100, A distinguished result that is excellent with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought.
B (Very good), 75–84, A very good result with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought.
C (Good), 65–74, The result is of a good standard with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought.
D (Satisfactory), 55–64, The result is of a satisfactory standard with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought.
E (Sufficient), 50–54, The result satisfies the minimum requirements with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought, but not more.
U (Fail), 0–49, The result does not meet the minimum requirements with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought. Students have to receive a grade of E or higher in order to pass a course.
2. Weighting grades from different parts of the course: –
3. Grading scales for different parts of the course: –

Entry requirements

Students admitted to the Master Programme in Economic Demography are qualified for this course. For other students, at least 60 ECTS-credits in economics at the undergraduate level are needed for admission till all master courses in economics. To be admitted to this particular course these credits must include an intermediate course in microeconomics (e.g., NEKG21 "Intermediate Microeconomic Analysis"), and an intermediate course in econometrics or quantitative methods (e.g., NEKG31 "Econometrics") or equivalent courses.

Further information

1. Transitional regulations: The course replaces NEKM60 “Applied Microeconometrics”.
2. Limitations in the period of validity: –
3. Limitations: The course may not be included in the same degree as NEKM60 “Applied Microeconometrics”.
4. Similar courses: –
5. Limitations in renewed examination: –
Subcourses in NEKN33, Economics: Applied Microeconometrics

Applies from H11

1101  Applied Microeconometrics, 7.5 hp
      Grading scale: Fail, E, D, C, B, A