

UNSW Business School

School of Economics

ECON4205/6205

Microeconometric Modelling

Course Outline Semester 1, 2017

Part A: Course-Specific Information

Students are also expected to have read and be familiar with **Part B Supplement to All Course Outlines**. This contains Policies on Student Responsibilities and Support, Including Special Consideration, Academic Misconduct and Plagiarism, and Key Dates. It also contains the BUSINESS SCHOOL PROGRAM LEARNING GOALS.



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1 STAFF CONTACT DETAILS

Lecturer-in-charge: Professor Denzil Fiebig Room: UNSW Business School 444 Phone No: 9385 3958 Email: <u>d.fiebig@unsw.edu.au</u> Consultation Times: Tuesday 2-5pm

Feel free to approach Denzil about any academic matter in the consultation times or by appointment. Denzil may also be contacted by telephone or e-mail.

2 COURSE DETAILS

2.1 Teaching Times and Locations

Lecture: Tuesday 6-9 pm UNSW Business School 105.

Because of Anzac Day there will be no lectures in Week 8 and instead there will be a lecture in Week 13.

There will be a combination of lectures and tutorial discussions but all will be integrated into the allocated time.

2.2 Computing

This subject requires econometric/statistical software for most homework problems and assignments. The preferred software is Stata and you may only use another statistical package with the explicit permission of the lecturer. Some introductory material is available on the website for those students who have not used Stata before.

Stata 14 is the most recent version and is currently available on computers used by honours and graduate students and is available in the Business School computing labs for all students formally enrolled in the course. (Stata 13 is also adequate.)

In addition, UNSW IT has launched a new service 'myAccess' that will provide you with remote access to Stata (and other specialised software applications) so you can complete all course computing on your own device in your own time in a location of your choice. Simply go to the dedicated myAccess website at https://myaccess.unsw.edu.au and use your zID and zPass to log into the service. You will need to complete some essential checks of your device and install a Citrix receiver on your device first in order to use the service. User guides on the myAccess website provide you with step-by-step instructions on how to complete these checks, install on multiple devices and operating systems and how to save, print and download files.

If students want to purchase their personal copy of Stata they can do so directly from the provider at <u>http://survey-design.com.au</u> through the Australian GradPlan arrangements at a cost that varies depending on plan chosen.

2.3 Units of Credit

The course is worth 6 units of credit.

There is no parallel teaching in this course.



2.4 Summary of Course

This course covers the specification, estimation, and use of econometric methods that are necessary to model discrete choices made by individuals, households, firms, etc. Situations where data are available either as a cross section or as a panel will be covered. Special emphasis will be placed on illustrating the appropriate use of such data and application of associated models using case studies drawn from health, labour, and environmental economics as well as business disciplines such as finance and marketing. The course will equip students with the necessary knowledge to be able to conduct research in the specialized area of micro-econometrics and to be informed consumers of such research.

2.5 Aims and Relationship to Other Courses

This course is an elective subject for the Economics Honours program and the MPhil, MEc and PhD programs in Economics. It may also be taken to satisfy the requirements for an Econometrics major within the Honours program. The prerequisite is Applied Econometric Methods (ECON3208) or Econometric Analysis (ECON6003). In particular, students are expected to have a good basic knowledge of regression analysis and some familiarity with binary choice models (logit and probit).

Building on the foundations provided by these prerequisites, this course aims to equip students with modern micro-econometric skills that are widely used and increasingly demanded in commercial, public and academic sectors.

2.6 Student Learning Outcomes

The Course Learning Outcomes are what you should be able to DO by the end of this course if you participate fully in learning activities and successfully complete the assessment items.

The Learning Outcomes in this course also help you to achieve some of the overall Program Learning Goals and Outcomes for all undergraduate coursework students in the Business School. Program Learning Goals are what we want you to BE or HAVE by the time you successfully complete your degree. You demonstrate this by achieving specific Program Learning Outcomes - what you are able to DO by the end of your degree.

For more information on the Postgraduate Program Learning Goals and Outcomes, see Part B of the course outline.

The following table shows how your Course Learning Outcomes relate to the overall Program Learning Goals and Outcomes, and indicates where these are assessed:



Program Learning	Course Learning Outcomes	Course
Goals and		Assessment
Outcomes		Item
This course helps	On successful completion of the course, you	This learning
vou to achieve the	should be able to:	outcome will
following learning		be assessed
goals		in the
goulo		following
		items:
1 Knowledge	Understand what constitutes an appropriate	• Maior
i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	approach to modelling a range of discrete,	assignments
	qualitative and limited dependent variables and	 Project
	why it is necessary to consider extensions to the	,
	classical linear regression model.	
	Implement econometric tools and skills to interpret	
	characteristics of papel and choice data relevant to	
	problems in economics and business.	
	Identify some of the pitfalls, problems and solutions	
	nanel data	
	Make the distinction between stated and revealed	
	preference data.	
	Use Stata effectively for choice modelling and	
	panel data problems.	
2 Critical thinking	Formulate and solve real problems amenable to	 Major
and problem	econometric analysis using methods appropriate to	assignments
solving	the problem and data available.	 Project
	Critically evaluate applied econometric research	
	using choice models and panel data.	
3a Written	Construct written work which is logically and	Maior
communication	professionally presented.	assignments
		Project
	Convey complex econometric ideas and results so	-
	that non-experts can understand the key	
2h Oral	Outcomes of analysis.	1
	understandable manner	
communication		Project
4 Teamwork	Work collaboratively to complete an econometric	
	research task.	exercises
		 Project
5a. Ethical,	Identify and assess environmental and	• Major
environmental	sustainability considerations in problems in	Assignments
and	economics and business.	 Project
sustainability	I had a set of the set of the set of the State of the Sta	
considerations	understand the ethical responsibilities associated	
5h Social and	Not applicable in this course	
awareness		



3 LEARNING AND TEACHING ACTIVITIES

3.1 Approach to Learning and Teaching in the Course

Lectures will be interactive and students will be expected to be active participants in these exchanges. The lecture material will be supplemented by problems, case studies, computer exercises and readings and it is essential that students prepare for lectures by working through this assigned material even when it is not directly assessable. There will be considerable scope for extending their subject matter knowledge and understanding by conducting extra reading and reporting on topics related to but not directly covered in lectures.

The philosophy underpinning this course and its Teaching and Learning Strategies are based on "Guidelines on Learning that Inform Teaching at UNSW". These guidelines may be viewed at: <u>www.guidelinesonlearning.unsw.edu.au</u>. Specifically, the lectures, tutorials and assessment have been designed to appropriately challenge students and support the achievement of the desired learning outcomes. A climate of inquiry and dialogue is encouraged between students and teachers and among students (in and out of class). The lecturer aims to provide meaningful and timely feedback to students to improve learning outcome.

3.2 Learning Activities and Teaching Strategies

The lectures are aimed at providing students with some guidance and tools to be able to produce reliable and useful empirical results and to be able to appraise the work of others. Lecture material will be integrated with assigned reading material and tutorial exercises in order to deepen and broaden the major points made in the lectures. An essential component of the course will be the completion of a variety of research projects/assignments to enable students to gain experience in putting these tools into practice and to demonstrate their understanding and creativity.

It is essential that the discussion of how to use econometric tools effectively be complemented with practice in analysing choice data. The software package Stata will be used for modelling and instruction in the use of the package will be provided. Even though many of the modelling tasks may be tackled using other packages, exposure to a range of software alternatives is a key learning strategy.



4 ASSESSMENT

4.1 Formal Requirements

In order to pass this course, you must:

- achieve a composite mark of at least 50 out of 100; and
- make a satisfactory attempt at ALL assessment tasks (see below).

(For graduate students other rules apply with regard to satisfactory progress.)

4.2 Assessment Details

Assessment will consist of:

Assessment Task	Weighting	Length	Due Date
Assignment 1: Binary choice	15%	<1500	Week 4 Tues Mar 21
Assignment 2: Contingent valuation	15%	n/a	Week 6 Tues Apr 4
Assignment 3: Panel binary choice	15%	n/a	Week 9 Tues May 2
Assignment 4: Multinomial choice	15%	n/a	Week 13 Tues May 30
Major Project	40%	<4000 words	Tues Jun 13
	100%		

4.3 Assignment Details

Assignments are integrated into a broader set of problems. Students must submit a hard copy of assignments to Denzil by 6 pm of the due date. In the case of late submission, 10% of the value of each assignment will be deducted for each day (24 hours) or part thereof after the deadline.

There will be no final exam. Instead students will undertake independent research in the form of a major project on a topic chosen by the student. This project must involve econometric analysis using choice models and/or panel data. The project will be presented in the form of a (short) research article. Students must consult with Denzil and get prior approval of the topic by Week 7 and then confirm their topic by providing a one page proposal by the end of Week 8 (Friday, April 28). This proposal must include the title, a brief description of the proposed research and details of the data to be used.

Further details of these assignments, problems and the project are provided in separate documents.

4.4 Quality Assurance

The Business School is actively monitoring student learning and quality of the student experience in all its programs. A random selection of completed assessment tasks may be used for quality assurance, such as to determine the extent to which program learning goals are being achieved. The information is required for accreditation purposes, and aggregated findings will be used to inform changes aimed at improving the quality of Business School programs. All material used for such processes will be treated as confidential and will not be related to course grades.

Business School

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5 COURSE EVALUATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Each year feedback is sought from students and other stakeholders about the courses offered in the School and continual improvements are made based on this feedback. UNSW's myExperience Survey Tool is one of the ways in which student evaluative feedback is gathered. You are strongly encouraged to take part in the feedback process.

6 COURSE RESOURCES

The website for this course is on Moodle at: <u>http://moodle.telt.unsw.edu.au</u>

The course will not follow the development in any one textbook. Three books have been recommended as the prime reference books.

Greene, W.H. (2012), *Econometric Analysis*, 7th edition, Prentice Hall.

(Basic intermediate econometrics text. Useful for other econometrics courses and as a general reference.)

Winkelmann, R. and Boes, S. (2009), *Analysis of Microdata*, 2nd edition, Springer. (Specialist text in the area of limited dependent variables pitched at about the same

level of this course but is expensive.) Wooldridge, J.M. (2010), *Econometric Analysis of Cross Section and Panel Data*, 2nd edition, MIT Press.

(Very good microeconometric text that is value for money as a general reference book. It is much more comprehensive than the current course and pitched at a higher level.)

Previous editions of these texts will also be suitable, but be aware that in the case of Greene chapter numbers have changed considerably between editions. As a further aid to your study, copies of lecture overheads will be available on the course webpage.

For Stata the following book may also be useful:

Cameron, A.C. and Trivedi, P.K. (2010), *Microeconometrics using Stata*, Revised edition, Stata Press.



7 LECTURE SCHEDULE

Lectures will be divided into 5 broadly defined parts. Because of Anzac Day there will be no lectures in Week 8 and instead there will be a lecture in Week 13.

1. Microeconometric modelling (Week 1, February 28)

- Introduction and overview of course
 - Key admin details
 - Micro-economic questions (individual behaviour, treatment effects)
 - o Features of micro data
 - Types of data (revealed and stated preference)
 - Using econometrics to solve real problems motivating examples
- Primary references
 - Hausman (2001), Heckman (2001), McFadden (2001), Wansbeek, Wedel and Meijer (2001), Winkelmann and Boes (2009) Ch 1, 4.1.

2. Modelling probabilities – binary choice (Weeks 1-3, February 28, March 7 & 14)

- Brief introduction to binary choice
 - Binary choice in a random utility framework
 - \circ Linear probability model
- Logit and probit models
 - Maximum likelihood estimation
 - o Identification issues
 - o Interpretation issues
- Primary references
 - o Greene (2012), Ch 14.1-14.4, 14.6, 17.1-17.3
 - o Winkelmann and Boes (2009) Ch 3, 4.1-4.3
 - Wooldridge (2010) Ch 15.1-15.6
- Extra references
 - Ai and Norton (2003), Cramer (2007), Kennedy (2003) Ch 15.1, Powers and Xie (2000) Ch 2-3, Appendix B

3. Stated preference discrete choice methods and panel data (Weeks 4-6, March 21 & 28, April 4)

- Motivation and overview of principles
 - Stated versus revealed preference data
- Contingent valuation
 - MLE for extension to binary choice
- Review of linear panel data models
 - Fixed or random effects?
 - o Hausman test
- Discrete choice experiments

 Binary choice with panel data random effects probit
- Primary references
 - o Greene (2012), Ch 11, 17.3. 17.4.1-17.4.5
 - o Winkelmann and Boes (2009) Ch 4.3
 - o Wooldridge (2010) Ch 10, 13, 15.8
- Extra references
 - Cameron (1988), Cameron and James (1987), Carson et al (1994), Carson and Hanemann (2005), Fiebig and Hall (2005), Haab et al (1999), Louviere, Hensher and Swait (2000), Manski (2004)



4. Multinomial choice (Weeks 7, 9-10, April 11, May 2 & 9)

- MNL
 - o Specification and estimation
 - IIA property and testing
- Extending the MNL model
 - o Multinomial probit and mixed logit models
 - Maximum simulated likelihood
- Primary references
 - o Greene (2012), Ch 18.2
 - Winkelmann and Boes (2009) Ch 5
 - Wooldridge (2010) Ch 16.1-16.2
- Extra references
 - Bolduc et al (1996), Dancer and Fiebig (2004), Fiebig et al (2010), Hall et al (2006), Hausman and Wise (1978), Hausman and McFadden (1984), McFadden and Train (2001), Train (2003), Weeks (1997).

5. Alternative choice structures (Weeks 11-13, May 16, 23 & 30)

- Multivariate models
 - Bivariate probit (BVP)
 - o Selection
 - Endogenous regressors
- Primary references
 - o Greene (2012), Ch 17.3.5, 17.5
 - o Winkelmann and Boes (2009) Ch 7.3-7.4
 - o Wooldridge (2010) Ch 15.7-15.8, 18.4.1
- Extra references
 - Belkar and Fiebig (2008), Belkar, Fiebig, Haas and Viney (2006), Heckman (1979), Knapp and Seaks (1998), Rivers and Vuong (1988), van de Ven and van Praag (1981).

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- Fiebig, D.G., Keane, M.P., Louviere, J.J. and Wasi, N. (2010), "The generalized multinomial logit model: Accounting for scale and coefficient heterogeneity", *Marketing Science* 29, 393-421.
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- Haab, T.C. (1998), "Estimation using contingent valuation data from a 'Dichotomous choice with follow-up' questionnaire: A comment", *Journal of Environmental Economics and Management* 35, 190-194.
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Miscellaneous applied papers further demonstrating the scope of choice modelling

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* Early versions of these papers were presented as projects for this course.

