

		Teaching Guide			
	Identifyi	ng Data			2020/21
Subject (*)	Advanced Econometrics Code			611532027	
Study programme	Máster Universitario en Economí	а			
		Descriptors			
Cycle	Period	Year		Туре	Credits
Official Master's Degre	e 2nd four-month period	First		Optional	3
Language	Spanish				
Teaching method	Face-to-face				
Prerequisites					
Department	Economía				
Coordinador	Iglesias Vazquez, Emma Maria	E-ma	il	emma.iglesias@	@udc.es
Lecturers	Iglesias Vazquez, Emma Maria	E-ma	il	emma.iglesias@	@udc.es
Web		I			
General description	The objective of this course is tw	ofold. On the one hand, it is a	bout stud	dents knowing the	statistical and econometric
	techniques and procedures that a	are especially suitable for solv	ing real	problems that aris	e in the field of economics.
	techniques and procedures that are especially suitable for solving real problems that arise in the field of economics. Secondly, that they understand the statistical properties of these techniques and procedures to know when and how t				
	Secondly, that they understand the	he statistical properties of the	se techni	iques and procedu	ures to know when and how the
		he statistical properties of the	se techni	iques and procedu	ures to know when and how the
Contingency plan	Secondly, that they understand the can apply them.	he statistical properties of the	se techni	iques and procedu	ures to know when and how the
Contingency plan	can apply them.	he statistical properties of the	se techni	iques and procedu	ures to know when and how the
Contingency plan	can apply them. 1. Content changes	he statistical properties of the	se techni	iques and procedu	ures to know when and how the
Contingency plan	can apply them. 1. Content changes There are no modifications.		se techni	iques and procedu	ures to know when and how the
Contingency plan	 can apply them. 1. Content changes There are no modifications. 2. Methodologies * Teaching methodologies that an 	re maintained			
Contingency plan	can apply them. 1. Content changes There are no modifications. 2. Methodologies	re maintained			
Contingency plan	 can apply them. 1. Content changes There are no modifications. 2. Methodologies * Teaching methodologies that an During semi-face-to-face (or non-tools. 	re maintained -face-to-face) period, part (or			
Contingency plan	 can apply them. 1. Content changes There are no modifications. 2. Methodologies * Teaching methodologies that an During semi-face-to-face (or non-tools. * Teaching methodologies that an experimental semi-face to the semi-fac	re maintained -face-to-face) period, part (or re modified	all) meth	nodologies are car	ried out by means of telematic
Contingency plan	 can apply them. 1. Content changes There are no modifications. 2. Methodologies * Teaching methodologies that an During semi-face-to-face (or non-tools. 	re maintained -face-to-face) period, part (or re modified	all) meth	nodologies are car	ried out by means of telematic
Contingency plan	can apply them. 1. Content changes There are no modifications. 2. Methodologies * Teaching methodologies that an During semi-face-to-face (or non- tools. * Teaching methodologies that an During a semi-presential (or non-	re maintained -face-to-face) period, part (or re modified face-to-face period), part (or a	all) meth	nodologies are car	ried out by means of telematic
Contingency plan	 can apply them. 1. Content changes There are no modifications. 2. Methodologies * Teaching methodologies that an During semi-face-to-face (or non-tools. * Teaching methodologies that an experimental semi-face to the semi-fac	re maintained -face-to-face) period, part (or re modified -face-to-face period), part (or a attention to students	all) meth	nodologies are car	ried out by means of telematic
Contingency plan	 can apply them. 1. Content changes There are no modifications. 2. Methodologies * Teaching methodologies that an During semi-face-to-face (or non-tools. * Teaching methodologies that an During a semi-presential (or non- 3. Mechanisms for personalized and an another sector se	re maintained -face-to-face) period, part (or re modified face-to-face period), part (or attention to students need it.	all) meth	nodologies are car	ried out by means of telematic
Contingency plan	 can apply them. 1. Content changes There are no modifications. 2. Methodologies * Teaching methodologies that an During semi-face-to-face (or non-tools. * Teaching methodologies that an During a semi-presential (or non-tools. 3. Mechanisms for personalized and the tools. * Telematic tools. When students results and the tools. 	re maintained -face-to-face) period, part (or re modified face-to-face period), part (or a attention to students need it.	all) meth	nodologies are car nodologies are car	ried out by means of telematic
Contingency plan	 can apply them. 1. Content changes There are no modifications. 2. Methodologies * Teaching methodologies that an During semi-face-to-face (or non-tools. * Teaching methodologies that an During a semi-presential (or non-tools. 3. Mechanisms for personalized a Telematic tools. When students response to the st	re maintained -face-to-face) period, part (or re modified face-to-face period), part (or a attention to students need it.	all) meth	nodologies are car nodologies are car	ried out by means of telematic
Contingency plan	 can apply them. 1. Content changes There are no modifications. 2. Methodologies * Teaching methodologies that an During semi-face-to-face (or non-tools. * Teaching methodologies that an During a semi-presential (or non-tools. 3. Mechanisms for personalized and the tools. * Telematic tools. When students results and the tools. 	re maintained -face-to-face) period, part (or re modified face-to-face period), part (or a attention to students need it.	all) meth	nodologies are car nodologies are car	ried out by means of telematic
Contingency plan	can apply them. 1. Content changes There are no modifications. 2. Methodologies * Teaching methodologies that an During semi-face-to-face (or non- tools. * Teaching methodologies that an During a semi-presential (or non- 3. Mechanisms for personalized Telematic tools. When students r 4. Modifications under evaluation In semi-presential (or non-face-to	re maintained -face-to-face) period, part (or re modified face-to-face period), part (or attention to students need it.	all) meth	nodologies are car nodologies are car	ried out by means of telematic

	Study programme competences / results
Code	Study programme competences / results
A1	CE1 - Conocimiento de las herramientas matemáticas, estadísticas y econométricas necesarias para manejar con rigor los modelos económicos
A8	CE8 - Analizar y proponer cambios en el diseño de las organizaciones y de los sistemas de incentivos que mejoren el funcionamiento de los mismos en tener de su eficiencia.
A10	CE10 - Participar en grupos de trabajo interdisciplinarios ligados al estudio de las tendencias socio- económicas de largo plazo.
A12	CE12 - Analizar las ventajas y los inconvenientes de la regulación y de las políticas económicas y proponer alternativas.
B6	CG1 - Aplicar los conocimientos de economía a la identificación, previsión y solución de los problemas económicos en general, y en particular los relativos al nivel de especialización, en entornos nuevos o poco conocidos.
B13	CG8 - Capacidad para entender y explicar datos económicos y para trabajar con ellos mediante las técnicas más actuales.
C1	CT1 - Capacidad para comprender el significado y aplicación de la perspectiva de género en los distintos ámbitos de conocimiento y en la práctica profesional con el objetivo de alcanzar una sociedad más justa e igualitaria.



C2	CT2 - Capacidad para comunicarse por oral e por escrito en lengua gallega.
C3	CT3 - Sostenibilidad y compromiso ambiental. Uso equitativo, responsable y eficiente de los recursos.
C4	CT4 - Capacidad para interaccionar y defender con rigor, claridad y precisión ante otro especialistas trabajos, propuestas, nuevas ideas
	etc.
C7	CT7 - Capacidad para comunicarse por oral y por escrito en lengua inglesa.

Learning outcomes				
Learning outcomes	Stud	y progra	amme	
		competences		
Understanding the basic mathematical tools necessary for the formalization of economic behavior.	AC1		CC1	
	AC8		ССЗ	
	AC10		CC4	
	AC12		CC7	
Acquiring skills in the search, identification and interpretation of relevant economic information sources and their content.	AC1		CC1	
	AC8		ССЗ	
	AC10		CC4	
	AC12		CC7	
Being able to formulate simple models of relation of the economic variables, based on the use of technical instruments.	AC1	BC6	CC1	
	AC8	BC13	ССЗ	
	AC10		CC4	
	AC12		CC7	
Evaluating, using empirical techniques, the consequences of different action alternatives and select the most suitable ones.	AC1	BC6	CC1	
	AC8		ССЗ	
	AC10		CC4	
	AC12		CC7	
Encouraging a critical and self-critical attitude. Be able to generate their own reflections on problems of an economic nature	AC8	BC6	CC1	
and their social and ethical effects.	AC10	BC13	CC4	
	AC12		CC7	
Self-control in the work system, with respect to time and planning.	AC10	BC6	CC1	
			ССЗ	
			CC4	
			CC7	
Encouraging the research spirit, developing the ability to analyze new problems with the instruments acquired.	AC1	BC6	CC1	
	AC8	BC13	CC4	
	AC10		CC7	
	AC12			
Acquiring competences related to the search of documentation organization and to the presentation of the work in a suitable	AC1	BC6	CC1	
way to the audience.	AC8	BC13	CC3	
	AC10		CC4	
	AC12		CC7	
Reading and communicating in English in the professional field. Ability to prepare economic advisory reports.			CC7	
Respect for ethical and civic values. Ethical commitment to work. Capacity for teamwork.	AC10		CC4	
Responsibility and ability to assume commitments. Skills to argue coherently and intelligibly, both orally and in writing.	AC10		CC2	
			CC4	
			CC7	

 Contents

 Topic
 Sub-topic



Lecture 1 Models of limited dependent variables and	1.1. Logit and probit models for binary response
corrections in the sample selection	1.2. The tobit model for corner solutions
	1.3. The Poisson regression model
	1.4. Censored and truncated regression models
	1.5. Corrections of the sample selection
Lecture 2 Panel data models	2.1. Combination of cross sections in time: simple methods for panel data
	2.1.1. Independent combination of cross sections over time
	2.1.2. Analysis of panel data for a period of two years
	2.1.3. Differentiation with more than two periods
	2.2. Advanced methods for panel data
	2.2.1. Estimation of fixed effects
	2.2.2. Random effects models
	2.2.3. Application of panel data methods to other data structures
Lecture 3 Quantile regression and other econometric	3.1. Quantile regression
techniques. Spatial econometric models.	3.2. Bootstrap
	3.3. Nonparametric regression
	3.4. Spatial econometric models

	Planning	g		
Methodologies / tests	Competencies /	Teaching hours	Student?s personal	Total hours
	Results	(in-person & virtual)	work hours	
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A1 A8 A12 B6 B13 C1	10	19	29
	C3 C4 C7			
Supervised projects	A1 A8 A10 A12 B6	1	19	20
	B13 C1 C2 C3 C4 C7			
ICT practicals	A1 A8 A10 A12 B6	5	20	25
	B13 C1 C3 C4 C7			
Personalized attention		1	0	1
(*)The information in the planning table is fo	r guidance only and doos not	take into account the l	actorogonoity of the stu	donto

(*)The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

	Methodologies
Methodologies	Description
Guest lecture / keynote speech	Oral presentation, supported by audiovisual media, which includes theoretical concepts and practical examples.
Supervised projects	Each student must perform, under supervision, a work with real data applying the techniques that have been taught in the course.
ICT practicals	Students must carry out, with the support and direction of the professors, the empirical applications that are proposed to them.

	Personalized attention
Methodologies	Description
ICT practicals	Practices through ICT, master session and supervised works. To carry out these activities, students need advice and, where
Guest lecture /	appropriate, the supervision of teachers.
keynote speech	Each student must perform, under supervision, a course work with real data applying the techniques that have been taught in
Supervised projects	the course.

		Assessment	
Methodologies	Competencies /	Description	Qualification
	Results		



Supervised projects

A1 A8 A10 A12 B6 Individual work of up to 1000 words B13 C1 C2 C3 C4 C7

Assessment comments

Knowledge of English is required, especially in reading comprehension, since part of the material that will be provided to the student is in this language.

In the second opportunity, 100% of the grade can be recovered through a supervised homework. Students who pass the course at the first opportunity, are not allowed to carry out the second opportunity.

The evaluation conditions of the advanced opportunity will be specific to this opportunity, which will be evaluated through a single supervised homework, which will mean 100% of the final qualification. Students with part-time dedication or academic waiver of class attendance will be evaluated with the same criteria as full-time students. Qualification of not presented: Corresponds to the student, when he/she only participates in evaluation activities that have a weight of less than 20% on the final grade, regardless of the grade achieved. The student must prove her/his identity in accordance with current regulations.

The tutorials and small group tutorials will always be done online.

If there are circumstances that advise it of various kinds, the subject may be passed in semi-face mode even if there has not been a change in the general health situation.

During a semi-presential (or non-presential) period, part (or all) of the methodologies will be carried out using telematic tools: Moodle, Teams and email.

	Sources of information
Basic	? Cameron, A.C. & Trivedi, P. (2005). Microeconometrics: Methods and Applications, Cambridge University Press.
	Capítulos 4.6, 9, 11, 14, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 y 25. http://cameron.econ.ucdavis.edu/mmabook/mma.html
	? Wooldridge, J. M., Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach, 4ta Edición, Cenage, Capítulos 13, 14, 17.
	? Koenker, Roger, and Kevin F. Hallock (2001), Quantile Regression, Journal of Economic Perspectives 15 (4),
	143-156. www.econ.uiuc.edu/~roger/research/rq/QRJEP.pdf ? Hansen, B. (2018), Econometrics, Chapters 13, 17.
	https://www.ssc.wisc.edu/~bhansen/econometrics/ ? Software básico: Gretl. http://gretl.sourceforge.net/ y R:
	www.r-project.org. RStudio (Versión Desktop- Open Source Edition): www.rstudio.com,
	https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/wooldridge/index.html
Complementary	? Hansen, B. (2018), Econometrics, Chapters 16, 21. https://www.ssc.wisc.edu/~bhansen/econometrics/
	? Wooldridge, J. M. (2002), Econometric Analysis of Cross Section and Panel Data, The MIT Press, Cambridge,
	Massachusetts London, England.? Hansen, B. (2018), Econometrics, Chapters 16, 21.
	https://www.ssc.wisc.edu/~bhansen/econometrics/ ? Wooldridge, J. M. (2002), Econometric Analysis of Cross Section
	and Panel Data, The MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts London, England.

Recommendations	
Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before	
Quantitative Methods/611532004	
Research Techniques/611532006	
Econometric Techniques/611532003	
Aggregate Economic Analysis and Growth/611532002	
Economic Thought and Institutions/611532005	
Economic Decisions and Market Analysis/611532001	
Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously	
Subjects that continue the syllabus	
Other comments	



(*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.