Andreas Dzemski | Curriculum Vitae

Research Interests

Field: Econometrics

Topics: Social Networks, Treatment Evaluation

I develop new statistical methods and apply them to problems in Development and Health Economics.

Education

University of Mannheim

Ph.D. student in Economics Advisors: Enno Mammen and Markus Frölich Yale University Visiting student Participation in Ph.D. course program

University of Mannheim *Diplom Volkswirt*

Employment

Department of Economics

Teaching and research assistant

Research group FOR 916 (Statistical Regularization) *Research fellow* Mannheim, Germany since 09/2010

New Haven, CT, USA 09/2008 - 05/2009

Mannheim, Germany 10/2005 – 10/2010

University of Mannheim since 08/2013

University of Mannheim 06/2012 - 05/2013

Andrea Weber

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References

Enno Mammen (Advisor) Institute for Applied Mathematics University of Heidelberg Heidelberg, Germany mammen@math.uni-heidelberg.de ☎ +49 6221 54 4990 Markus Frölich (Advisor) Department of Economics University of Mannheim Mannheim, Germany froelich@uni-mannheim.de ☎ +49 621 181 3647

Language and Computer Skills

Languages: English (fluent), German (native), French (basic) Computer skills: R, Matlab, Stata, Python, C, LaTex, Mathematica, ArcGIS

Awards and Scholarships

09/2014: Reinhard-Selten-Preis (Young Author Best Paper Award, worth €3000) awarded by the German Economic Association (jointly with Florian Sarnetzki)

09/2010 - 05/2012: Landesgraduiertenförderung Baden-Württemberg doctoral student grant

09/2008 - 05/2009: DAAD (German Academic Exchange Service) grant

09/2008 - 05/2009: McKinsey & Company scholarship

2007 - 2008: Deutsche Bank scholarship

Research Papers

An empirical model of dyadic link formation in a network with unobserved heterogeneity (Job Market Paper)

Abstract: In this paper I present a new model of dyadic link formation for directed networks that extends the classical model by Holland and Leinhardt 1981. Agents are endowed with unobserved effects that govern their ability to establish links (productivity) and to receive links (popularity). The unobserved effects are modelled by a fixed effects approach allowing for arbitrary correlation between the observed homophily component and latent sources of degree heterogeneity. The model can be estimated by conditional ML but inference is non-standard due to the incidental parameters problem (Neyman and Scott 1948). I consider estimation of the parametric part of the linking model as well as estimation of a measure of network transitivity. Moreover, I suggest a specification test for the dyadic model based on predicted transitivity. My approach overcomes the incidental parameters problem by using explicit correction formulas based on an asymptotic approximation that sends the number of agents to infinity. My simulation design suggests promising finite sample performance. A linking model neglecting unobserved sources of degree heterogeneity predicts an insufficient amount of transitivity. This effect is proven for a stylized model and its empirical relevance is confirmed using data on favor networks in Indian villages. In this application, a transitivity statistic changes sign when unobserved agent effects are added. This suggests that, in the real world, unobserved heterogeneity may be a primary driver of local clustering behavior.

Overidentification test in a nonparametric treatment model with unobserved heterogeneity (with Florian Sarnetzki)

This paper was awarded the German Economic Association's Reinhald-Selten-Preis 2014 (Young Author Best Paper Award).

Abstract: We provide an instrument test for a treatment model in which individuals select into treatment based on unobserved gains (Imbens and Angrist 1994). We augment a standard model by assuming that both a binary and a continuous instrument are available. Under treatment monotonicity a parameter that is closely related to the Marginal Treatment Effect (cf. Heckman and Vytlacil 2005) is overidentified. We suggest a test statistic and characterize its asymptotic distribution and behavior under local alternatives. In simulations, we investigate the validity and finite sample performance of a wild bootstrap procedure. Finally, we illustrate the applicability of our method by studying two instruments from the literature on teenage pregnancies.

Presentations

2014: ZEW Summerworkshop "Advances in Microeconometrics and Program Evaluation"; Econometric Society European Meeting, Louvain-la-Neuve Workshop "Networks in Economics and Finance" (scheduled), European Winter Meeting of the Econometric Society (scheduled)

Professional activities

Refereeing: Statistics Memberships: Econometric Society

Teaching

Spring 2013/ **2014**: Econometrics for math students (undergrad), TA for Enno Mammen (in German) **Fall 2013**: Advanced Econometrics I (Ph.D.), TA for Anne Leucht (in English)

Spring 2013: Advanced Econometrics III (Ph.D.), TA for Anne Leucht and Markus Frölich (in English)Fall 2012: Mathematics for Economists, Ph.D. reading group co-organized with Markus Frölich and Florian Sarnetzki (in English)

Spring 2012: Advanced Econometrics III (Ph.D.), TA for Enno Mammen and Markus Frölich (in English)Fall 2009: Statistics II (undergrad), TA for Toni Stocker (in German)

(all at University of Mannheim)

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