



# UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	Scienze Economiche, Aziendali e Statistiche
<b>ACADEMIC YEAR</b>	2018/2019
<b>MASTER'S DEGREE (MSC)</b>	ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL SCIENCES
<b>SUBJECT</b>	STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF ECONOMIC BEHAVIOURS
<b>TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY</b>	C
<b>AMBIT</b>	20979-Attività formative affini o integrative
<b>CODE</b>	18162
<b>SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)</b>	SECS-S/03
<b>HEAD PROFESSOR(S)</b>	PIACENTINO DAVIDE      Professore Ordinario      Univ. di PALERMO
<b>OTHER PROFESSOR(S)</b>	
<b>CREDITS</b>	8
<b>INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)</b>	146
<b>COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)</b>	54
<b>PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS</b>	
<b>MUTUALIZATION</b>	
<b>YEAR</b>	2
<b>TERM (SEMESTER)</b>	1° semester
<b>ATTENDANCE</b>	Not mandatory
<b>EVALUATION</b>	Out of 30
<b>TEACHER OFFICE HOURS</b>	<b>PIACENTINO DAVIDE</b> Tuesday 10:00 12:00 Ed. 13 - Secondo Piano - Stanza 85. Contattare il docente per email.

DOCENTE: Prof. DAVIDE PIACENTINO

<b>PREREQUISITES</b>	elements of economics and statistics are required.
<b>LEARNING OUTCOMES</b>	<p>Knowledge and understanding:            (i) descriptive analysis and interpretation of results obtained using aggregate and disaggregate data on the behaviour of economic agents (households and firms); (ii) empirical assessment of economic theories of basic and intermediate level on consumption and production; (iii) knowledge on official statistical sources used during empirical analyses.</p> <p>Applying knowledge and understanding:            (i) planning empirical strategies and economic interpretation of results; (ii) model specification on the basis of economic theories; (iii) selection of proper estimation methods and validation of the model with particular attention to the nature of data (cross-sectional; time series; panel data); (iv) use of the software STATA.</p> <p>Making judgement:            (i) choice of data (survey data, censuses data, administrative data) more suitable with respect to the aims of analysis; (ii) planning an empirical strategy in economics (descriptive analysis, model specification on the basis of economic theories of basic and intermediate level, estimation and validation of results); (iii) interpretation of results.</p> <p>Communication skills            Ability to explain the results of the analyses, also to a public not expert in the field.</p> <p>Learning skills:            (i) understanding empirical studies in economics; (ii) searching and selection of statistical sources for empirical economic analyses; (iii) selection of adequate statistical tools with respect to nature of data and aims of analysis.</p>
<b>ASSESSMENT METHODS</b>	The final exam is oral, based also on the reports written by students during the course. The examination Board is interested to understand the ability of students of: (i) looking for proper statistical tools for specific economic problems; (ii) comparing advantages and disadvantages of these tools; (iii) interpreting empirical results. Moreover, on the deliberation of Didactic Commission of L-41, the final exam includes one or two questions in English on scientific articles provided to students during the course.
<b>EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES</b>	The course aims to provide adequate tools to develop an empirical analysis in economics. Therefore, the student should be able to develop an empirical strategy with the aim to verify hypotheses formulated in economic theory.
<b>TEACHING METHODS</b>	lectures and practical exercises
<b>SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<p>Materiale didattico a cura del docente.</p> <p>Per alcuni aspetti metodologici trattati a lezione si consiglia:            Econometria, Volume primo (Gardini, Cavaliere, Costa, Fanelli, Paruolo). Franco Angeli. Ultima Edizione. Cap. 1, 3, 4.</p> <p>Per i richiami di teoria economica si consiglia:            Microeconomia (Varian). Cafoscarina. Ultima edizione. Cap. 2-6 e 17-20</p>

## SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
12	introduction to statistical analysis in economics. Main methodological problems and tools in statistical analysis of economic topics.
12	some notions of consumption theory. Empirical analysis of consumption with aggregate (Keynes model, PHI model, Campbell-Mankiw model) and disaggregate data (Engle curves and systems of demand).
12	some notions of production theory. Empirical analysis of production and productivity: deterministic and stochastic approaches. Difference between efficiency and productivity. Parametric approaches to measure efficiency with cross-sectional and panel data. Empirical analysis of innovative activity at firm-level.
Hrs	Practice
4	Introduction to Stata
7	Data analysis on consumption using Stata
7	Data analysis on production using Stata