Maastricht University

MAASTRICHT GRADUATE SCHOOL OF GOVERNANCE

PhD Programme in Public Policy and Policy Analysis (PPPA)

Specialisation Track in Social Protection Policy (SPP)

Basic Course Programme
Semester 1

Academic Year
2008 – 2009

Version 2 – July 2008
Please note this course book will be updated frequently and the programme is changing regularly.

Foreword

Dear SPP PhD fellow,

Welcome to Maastricht and the Maastricht Graduate School of Governance! This booklet provides you with an overview of the basic course programme that covers most of the first semester of your PhD studies. In the academic year 2008-2009, MGSoG hosts the GAPA PHD programme with two full time PhD specialisation tracks. The programme consists of a joint first semester and a specialisation in the second semester. This course book describes the first joint semester, from September through December.

During the first semester the PhD fellows in GAPA and SPP will largely follow the same courses. The courses will train you in various fields relevant for studies in Governance and Policy Analysis, such as political science and policy analysis, economics, sociology, and methodological principles. The programme starts with a one month introduction period, during which various basic research disciplines and methods will be offered. Most courses are taught during intensive four-day trainings, with the exception of the economics courses (1021BC for SPP and 1035BC for GAPA) and econometric method courses (1022BC and 10101BC for GAPA), that are scheduled over the course of several weeks.

Next to the basic course programme, fellows will participate in regular policy seminars and research tutorials, both to be organized bi-weekly.

Note that each course has its own rules regarding possible assessments that will be determined by the lecturer. General assessments take place in November (mid-term) and at the end of the basic course programme in the second semester. Assessments for the courses *Economics of Policy Analysis* (1035BC), Advanced Microeconomics (1021BC), *Essentials of Policy Analysis* (1010BC) and *Applied Econometrics* (1022BC) will take place at the end of the respective course period. Fellows have to pass the final exam and have their research proposal accepted in order to continue with the PhD programme.

The course schedules included in this course book are preliminary. During the academic year, we keep the most recent schedule in the outlook calendar for PhD fellows, that all fellows have access to:
Espp-year1
GAPA-year1

For any further questions and/or proposals, please do not hesitate to contact us.
Good luck with your studies!

Prof. Dr. Chris de Neubourg, Academic Director, room 0.034
Dr. Mindel van de Laar, PhD Programme Director, room 0.031
Dr. Franziska Gassmann, SPP Programme Committee, room 0.031

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Contents

Course: Intro 1

Basic Research Methods

Category:	Basic Course
Subject:	Intro
Period:	2 September – 18 September
Credit:	2 ECTS
Lecturers:	Dr. Boris. F. Blumberg (FdEWB, Maastricht University), Dr. Mindel Van de Laar (MGSoG, Maastricht University)

1. Content and Objectives

The course has two objectives. First, students will get acquainted with the rich variety of research methods and learn potential advantages as well as disadvantages of the various methods. Second, this course wants to familiarize students with the different phases of research and the typical problems encountered in these phases, and offer an opportunity for learning the principles of research design. Moreover, we will emphasize which issues on research design need to be dealt with in research proposals.

The emphasis of the course will be on the logic of research and the requirements to be put regarding the research design. The main focus is on quantitative research but some aspects of qualitative research will be covered as well. Most issues addressed are generic and appear throughout the field of social and economic research, the applications in this course mainly studies conducted at MGSOG.

2. Course Organization

The course is based on interactive lectures, information sessions and applied sessions, in which the students need to relate their current research ideas to the issues discussed. The textbook and articles from the research literature will be used to confront the students with typical problems of research methods. Discussions allow students gaining insight in these problems and to identify potential solutions. They will point at interdependences and trade-offs between different options and help the student to learn making realistic choices. In the end the student should have sufficient knowledge and skills to set up and conduct a research study him/herself.

3. Minimum Requirements

- Attendance of all lectures
- Participation during breakout groups

4. Literature:

Boris F. Blumberg, Donald R. Cooper and Pamela S. Schindler (2008). Business Research Methods. 2nd European Edition. McGraw-Hill. (core text).

5. Preliminary Course Schedule

Day	Time	Topic	Literature
Tue 2-9	10:00 - 17:00	The research proposal	*Required reading:* Blumberg, Cooper and Schindler (2008) “Business Research Methods 2nd European Edition” McGraw Hill , Chpts. 1 and 2
Thu 4-9	10:00 - 15:30	Research design	*Required reading:* Blumberg, Cooper and Schindler (2008) “Business Research Methods 2nd European Edition” McGraw Hill, Chpts. 1 and 5 *Additional readings* Charles F. Manski, Identification problems in the Social Sciences
Mon 8-9	9:00 – 13:00	Data	*Required reading* Blumberg, Cooper and Schindler (2008) “Business Research Methods 2nd European edition” McGraw Hill, Chapter 8
Tue 9-9	10:00 – 15:00	Research themes and research thematic groups in the School	
Thu 11-9	9:00 – 16:00	Research Analysis	*Required reading* Blumberg, Cooper and Schindler (2008) “Business Research Methods 2nd European edition” McGraw Hill, Chpts. 3, 6, 7, and 11
Mon 15-9	9:00 – 13:00	Ethics in research and writing needs	*Required reading* Blumberg, Cooper and Schindler (2008) “Business Research Methods 2nd European edition” McGraw Hill, Chpts. 4, 14 *Additional readings* Academic Writing Skills How to publish in top journals Writing the empirical journal

For the room allocation, please refer to the Espp-year1 and Gapa-year1 Outlook calendars!

Course: Intro 2

Crash Course Mathematics

Category:	Basic Course
Subject:	Intro
Period:	3 September – 26 September
Credit:	0 ECTS (crash course for passing basic courses)
Lecturers:	Dr. Dries Vermeulen (FdEWB, Maastricht University)

1. Content and Objectives
This course intends to quickly bring the knowledge of mathematics to the desired level. The topics treated are related to the subjects in the study. We cover:

- Functions of one variable: shape, derivative (including elasticity, implicit differentiation), optimization, integration
- Functions of two variables: shape, derivative, optimization (including constrained optimization)

2. Course Organization
We have 8 sessions. Every session consists of a lecture on the relevant topic, and exercises.

3. Minimum Requirements
Basic algebra: linear equations, functions, exponents and polynomials, quadratic equations, rational expressions. These topics are covered by the computer package ALEX.

4. Literature

- Block book.
- K. Sydsaeter, P. Hammond, Essential Mathematics for Economic Analysis. Prentice Hall, ISBN 0 273 68180 X.
  - § Chapters 1-3: introductory algebra.
  - § Chapters 4-9: functions of one variable
  - § Chapters 11-14: functions of two variables.

5. Preliminary Course Schedule

Day	Time	Session	Room
Wed, 3-9	14.00-15.00	Lecture	1.028
	15.00-17.00	Exercises	3.045
Fri, 5-9	14.00-15.00	Lecture	1.028
	15.00-17.00	Exercises	3.045
Wed, 10-9	14.00-15.00	Lecture	1.028
	15.00-17.00	Exercises	3.045
Fri, 12-9	9.00-10.00	Lecture	1.028
	10.00-12.00	Exercises	3.045
Wed, 17-9	14.00-15.00	Lecture	1.028
	15.00-17.00	Exercises	3.045
Fri, 19-9	14.00-15.00	Lecture	1.028
	15.00-17.00	Exercises	3.045
Wed, 24-9	14.00-15.00	Lecture	1.028
	15.00-17.00	Exercises	3.045
Fri, 26-9	10.00-11.00	Lecture	1.028
	12.30-14.30	Exercises	3.045

Course: Intro 3

Crash Course Econometrics

Category:	Basic Course
Subject:	Intro
Period:	3 September – 23 September, 4 and 21 November
Credit:	0 ECTS (crash course for passing basic courses)
Lecturers:	Cheng Boon Oong, Henry Espinoza Pena, Jinjing Li (MGSoG, Maastricht University)

1. Content and Objectives

This course aims to give students an introduction into econometrics, taking into account the diverging levels of previous knowledge of students in this field. The course serves as a preparation and accompaniment for the more advanced econometrics courses *Essentials of Policy Analysis* (1010BC) and *Econometrics* (1022BC).

2. Course Organization

The course starts off with a short introductory session (session 0) in which the students will be split up in two groups, according to their previous knowledge in econometrics.
Subsequently, there will be 6 sessions in the weeks 36, 37, 38 and 39, and one session each in weeks 45 and 47 in preparation of the exam of the course in *Econometrics* (1022BC).

3. Minimum Requirements

- Attendance of all sessions
- The sessions require the following preliminary reading:
  - § Session 1 Prerequisite read Chapter 1, Chapter 2 (part 1)
  - § Session 2 Prerequisite read Chapter 2 (part 2)
  - § Session 3 Prerequisite read Chapter 3 (part 1)
  - § Session 4 Prerequisite read Chapter 3 (part 2)
  - § Session 5 Prerequisite read Chapter 4 (part 1)
  - § Session 6 Prerequisite read Chapter 4 (part 2)
  - § Session 7 Prerequisite read Chapter 5
  - § Session 8 Prerequisite read Chapter 5

4. Literature:

Stock, James H. & Mark W. Watson (2007), *Introduction to Econometrics, Second Edition*, Addison-Wesley, ISBN 0-321-44253-9.

5. Preliminary Course Schedule

Date	Time	Session	Content	Exercise	Room
Thu, 04-9	16:30-17:00	Session 0	Introduction	Pre-session, dividing up groups	1.028 (together)
Fri, 05-9	11:00-13:00	Session 1	Chapter 2 (Part 1)	Ex. 2.1, 2.5, 2.6	1.034 (group 1) + 3.045 (group 2)
Mon, 15-9	14:00-16:00	Session 2	Chapter 2 (Part 2)	Ex. 2.7, 2.8, 2.10, 2.15, 2.18	1.034 (group 1) + 3.045 (group 2)
Mon, 16-9	10:00-12:00	Session 3	Chapter 3 (Part 1)	Ex. 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.9	1.034 (group 1) + 3.045 (group 2)
Wed, 17-9	10:00-12:00	Session 4	Chapter 3 (Part 2)	Ex. 3.12, 3.14, 3.15 and 3.19	1.034 (group 1) + 3.045 (group 2)
Mon, 22-9	10:00-12:00	Session 5	Chapter 4 (Part 1)	Ex. 4.2, 4.5, 4.6 and 4.10	1.034 (group 1) + 2.006 (group 2)
Tue, 23-9	14:00-16:00	Session 6 (group 1)	Chapter 4 (Part 2)	Stata commands, Ex. E4.1, E4.2 and E4.4	1.008 (computer room)
Tue, 23-9	16:00-18:00	Session 6 (group 2)	Chapter 4 (Part 2)	Stata commands and Ex. E4.1, E4.2 and E4.4	1.008 (computer room)
Fri, 10-10	15:30-17:30	Session 7	Chapter 5	Ex. 5.2, 5.3, 5.7, 5.9	1.034 (group 1) + 2.006 (group 2)
Tue, 21-10	13:00-15:00	Session 8	Chapter 5	Ex. 5.15, 5.1 and 5.3	1.034 (group 1) + 2.006 (group 2)

Course: 1001BC

Empirics of the Welfare state, Poverty, Risks and More

Category: Basic Course
Subject: Intro
Period: 22 September - 25 September
Credit: 2 ECTS
Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Chris de Neubourg (MGSoG, Maastricht University)

1. Content and Objectives

From the 19th century on welfare states have been gradually developed on an ad-hoc basis. Before that era, states were believed to be only responsible for the safety of its citizens. As the welfare states are fully developed at the start of the twenty-first century, states are held responsible for much more. The systems of social security came under serious criticism and many believe nowadays that the systems themselves are unsustainable and that they are a major burden to economic growth and prosperity in Europe.

This introductory course compares the different social security and social welfare systems in capitalist economies and discusses their viability and sustainability in a longer-term perspective. The course explores new insights to reorganize the systems in order to guarantee their social and economic survival. The Social Management of Risks is introduced as a new framework to analyze and understand policy interventions.

This course is meant to provide an introduction and an overview of the main issues, theories and practices regarding the design and the implementation of modern Welfare States in advanced economies. The course aims at:

- reviewing the insights provided by theories and empirical analyses;
- setting the scene for a comprehensive analysis of social protection policy.

2. Course Organization

The course consists of a series of lectures and self-study of the literature. Lectures take place as introduction to the main issues of the welfare states.

3. Minimum Requirements

- Stiglitz: Economics of the Public Sector
- Attendance of all lectures

4. Literature

- Barr N. (2004), *The Economics of the Welfare State*, 4th Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Alesina A. and E.L. Glaeser (2004), *Fighting Poverty in the US and Europe, A World of Difference*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Neubourg C. de (2006), *New Worlds of Welfare Capitalism*, World Bank, forthcoming
- Neubourg C. de (2006), *Social Security and Nation Building*, ILO, forthcoming
- Neubourg C. de and G. Notten (2006), *Poverty in Europe and the USA: exchanging Official Measurement Methods*, Maastricht Graduate School of Governance Research Memorandum, www.governance.unimaas.nl ;
- Neubourg C. de and J. Castonguay (2006), Enhancing Productivity :Social Policy as Investment Policy, in Mitchell, Muysken and van Veen (eds.), *Growth and Cohesion in the European Union*, Edward Elgar, Cheltenham, pp. 181 – 206.

- Neubourg de, Chris and Castonguay, (2006), *Impact and Performance of Social Protection Systems in OECD Countries*, Maastricht Graduate School of Governance Research Memorandum, www.governance.unimaas.nl ;
- Neubourg de, Chris and Castonguay Julie (2006), *The Role of Social Safety nets within the European Social Protection Systems*, Maastricht Graduate School of Governance Research Memorandum, www.governance.unimaas.nl;
- Neubourg de, Chris, Hener Eva and Roelen Keetie, (2006), *Targeted Means Tested Social Assistance in Nine European Countries*, Maastricht Graduate School of Governance Research Memorandum, www.governance.unimaas.nl;
- Neubourg de, Chris, Castonguay Julie and Roelen Keetie (2006), *The Performance of Social Assistance Systems in Europe*, Maastricht Graduate School of Governance Research Memorandum, www.governance.unimaas.nl;
- Neubourg de, Chris and Nelissen Emy, *Reforms in European Social Safety Nets and Innovative Social Engineering*, Maastricht Graduate School of Governance Research Memorandum, www.governance.unimaas.nl;
- Neubourg, de Chris, Castonguay, Julie and Keetie Roelen (2006) *Social Safety Nets and Targeted Social Assistance: Lessons from the European Experience*, World Bank Social Protection Discussion Paper, forthcoming.
- Neubourg C. de and J. Castonguay (2005), Ranking Orders: Performance Indicators for Social Protection Systems, in Cantillon and Marx (eds.), *International Cooperation in Social Security*, Intersenta, Antwerpen-Oxford, 2005, pp. 93 – 124.
- Sebald A. and C. de Neubourg (2003), *Paying for Pensions and Other Public Expenditures: Overtaxing Our Children?*, Meteor Research Memorandum nr., Maastricht.
- Neubourg C. de (2002), *Institutional design and institutional incentives in social safety nets*, Social Protection Discussion Paper, Washington DC: World Bank.

5. Preliminary Course Schedule

Date	Time	Session	Room
Mon, 22-9	13:00 – 16:00	Lecture 1	1.028
Tue, 23-9	10:00 – 13:00	Lecture 2	1.028
Wed, 24-9	10:00 – 12:00	Lecture 3	1.028
Thu, 25-9	10:00 – 13:00	Lecture 4	1.028

Course: 1021BC

Advanced Micro-economics (for SPP fellows)

Category:	Basic Course
Subject:	Economics
Period:	19 September – 27 October
Credit:	3 ECTS
Lecturer:	Dr. Boris Lokshin, Drs. Semih Akcomak (Maastricht Economics Research Institute on Innovation and Technology, UNU-MERIT)

1. Content and Objectives

The basic core of economics lies in micro-economic theory. It provides the underpinnings for the study of virtually all behaviour of economic agents, whether firms or consumers. The basic issue has to do with allocation of scarce resources in order to achieve a goal. For the consumer, the goal is utility maximization; for the firm, profit maximization. In this course, we approach this issue using traditional tools and models. The goal is to provide the students with a solid understanding of the way economists approach these issues, an understanding of how micro-economic models are structured, basic results having to do with firm and consumer behaviour, and a close familiarity with the economist's traditional toolbox.

2. Course Organization

The course consists of a series of lectures and study sessions. We will have lectures for about an hour which will be followed by study sessions (or tutorials). Due to time constraints we will probably be able to discuss/solve only a few exercises. The remaining exercises are assignment. The first meeting is a lecture. In the study session part of the second meeting we discuss the exercises related to the first meeting (chapter 2). The rest of the meetings are organized in a similar manner. Therefore it is important to do the exercises before the study sessions.

3. Minimum Requirements

Attendance of the lectures is required. There will be weekly assignments (see the table below) aimed at familiarizing students with techniques discussed. There will be a final written exam.

4. Literature

- Gravelle, H. and R. Rees, Microeconomics. FT Prentice Hall, 2nd edition, 2002. (or 3rd edition, 2004)

Chapter 2: Theory of the consumer
Chapter 3: Duality: the expenditure function and indirect utility function (up to page 55)
Chapter 4: Sections 4B, The consumer as a supplier of labour; and 4C, Consumption and time
Chapter 5: Theory of production (up to and including 5D)
Chapter 6: Cost minimization (up to and including 6D)
Chapter 9: Monopoly
Chapter 15: Game Theory
Chapter 16: Oligopoly

5. Preliminary Course Schedule

Date	Time	Session	Teacher	Room
Fri, 19-9	10:00-12:00	Session 1	S. Akcomak	1.028
Thu, 25-9	14:00-16:00	Session 2	S. Akcomak	1.028
Mon, 29-9	10:00-12:00	Session 3	S. Akcomak	1.028
Wed, 1-10	10:00-12:00	Session 4	S. Akcomak	1.028
Fri, 3-10	10:00-12:00	Session 5	B. Lokshin	1.028
Mon, 6-10	13:00-15:00	Session 6	B. Lokshin	1.028
Thu, 9-10	15.00-17.00	Session 7	B. Lokshin	1.028
Mon, 13-10	10:00-12:00	Session 8	S. Akcomak	1.028
Wed, 22-10	13:00-15:00	Session 9	B. Lokshin	1.028
Fri, 24-10	13:00-15:00	Session 10	B. Lokshin	1.028
Mon, 27-10	10:00-12:00	EXAM		1.028

Course: 1003BC

Comparative Welfare State Analysis

Category:	Basic Course
Subject:	Political Science, Sociology and Demography
Period:	6 October -10 October
Credit:	2 ECTS
Lecturer:	Prof. Dr. Karl Hinrichs (Centre for Social Policy Research, University of Bremen)

1. Content and Objectives

Welfare states in industrialised Western nations differ in terms of size (social expenditure as percentage of Gross Domestic Product) and their historically determined structure. Moreover, they are exposed to current challenges such a globalisation, demographic ageing, “new social risks” etc. in very unequal manner, and they follow paths of change which differ by rigor and direction. Comparative research has contributed much to the explanation of the size, structure and development (expansion, retrenchment, recalibration) of welfare states. It has resulted in a number of theoretical approaches. They conceptualise welfare states in different ways, vary in their methodology and suggest dissimilar development in future (convergence or continuous distinctions.

This introductory course will hardly deal with the substance or content of national social policy arrangements, but rather, provide a critical evaluation of the main theories explaining the development of (advanced or emerging) welfare states. They have highlighted either the relative importance of institutional variables, social cleavages, partisanship and ideology, or the role of economic openness in explaining cross-national differences. Special attention will be given to new analytical approaches that depart from a construction of ideal types or models of different welfare states.

This course is meant to provide an introduction into comparative welfare state analysis and the applied methodologies (why and how). The course aims at:

- reviewing the insights provided by successive “generations” of theoretical approaches;
- evaluating the impact of welfare state activity (e.g. legitimacy, social equality) in comparative manner;
- identifying indicators and patterns of recent/ongoing welfare state reform and discussing corresponding theoretical approaches.

2. Course Organization

The course consists of a series of lectures in a more seminar-like format and self-study of the literature. A *Reader* containing articles and chapters on topics that are dealt with during the lectures will be provided in advance (as well as a list of “further readings”. Each student is requested to present one text included in the reader during class (details on who will present which text will have to be arranged in November or early December 2007).

3. Minimum Requirements

- Attendance of all lectures;
- Self-study of texts included in the *Reader*;
- Short presentation (10 minutes, see above).

4. Literature

(for early preparation)

- Myles, John; Quadagno, Jill, 2002: 'Political Theories of the Welfare State', *Social Service Review* 76, 34-57.
- Castles, Francis G.; Pierson, Christopher (eds.), 2000: *Welfare State Reader*, Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Clasen, Jochen (ed.), 1999: *Comparative Social Policy: Concepts, Theories and Methods*, Oxford: Blackwell.

5. Preliminary Course Schedule

Date	Time	Room	Description
Mon, 6-10	16:00 – 18:00	1.028	Lecture
Tue, 7-10	09:00 – 11.30	1.028	Lecture
	12.00 – 20.30	tba	Obama-McCain debate MGSoG
Wed, 8-10	09:00 – 12:00	1.028	Lecture
	13:00 – 16:00	1.028	Lecture
	16:00 – 18:00	0.031	Individual meetings ESPP
Thu, 9-10	09:00 – 12:00	1.028	Lecture
	13:00 – 17:00	0.031	Individual meetings GAPA
	17:00 – 18:00	0.031	Individual meetings ESPP
Fri, 10-10	09:00 – 12:00	1.028	Lecture
	13:00 – 14:00	0.031	Individual meetings ESPP

Course: 1014BC

Evaluation Methods and Techniques

Category:	Basic Course
Subject:	Economics
Period:	14 October -17 October
Credit:	2 ECTS
Lecturer:	Dr. Ive Marx, Dr. Karel Van den Bosch, Dr. Gerlinde Verbist, Natascha Van Mechelen (Universiteit Antwerpen, Centrum voor Sociaal Beleid)

1. Content and Objectives

The objective of this course is to give insight into the various approaches and methods currently used to evaluate the impact of social policies. The course starts with a general overview in which the advantages and limitations of experiments, the difference-in-difference approach, and the cross-sectional or comparative approach are discussed. Part of the course is devoted to the various types of simulation models (empirical micro-simulations versus standard simulations; dynamic versus static, etc.). The course presents findings from empirical evaluation studies and the extent to which these studies conform to predictions provided by theoretical models and simulations. Special attention will go to the fields of labour market policies and tax benefit policies, from which several examples will be studied

2. Course Organisation - Programme

Title: Evaluating the Impact of Social Policies
Karel Van den Bosch

The day consists of a lecture (AM) and a seminar (PM), in which a text will be discussed.

<u>Lecture outline</u>:

The lecture gives an overview of the various approaches to measure the impact of policies, in particular social policies. Discussed are the advantages and limitations of experiments, the difference-in-difference approach, and the cross-sectional or comparative approach. Examples from the various approaches are presented to substantiate the points made. The lecture serves as an introduction to the other lectures in the same week by Gerlinde Verbist, Natascha van Mechelen and Ive Marx.

This lecture will be (somewhat loosely) based on (text attached):

Van den Bosch, K and Cantillon, B. “Policy Impact”, forthcoming in *The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy* (Goodin, Moran, Rein, eds.).

<u>Seminar theme</u>:

"In the afternoon, there will be individual talks, or a seminar, whatever the students prefer. The seminar would be based on the following text:

Ravallion, Martin: "The mystery of the vanishing benefits. Ms. Speedy Analyst's Introduction to Evaluation" World Bank Policy Research Working Paper 2153.

Title: The Evaluation of Tax-Benefit Policies
Gerlinde Verbist

Lecture outline:
Tax-benefit policies can be evaluated in various ways. We focus here on the social outcomes of taxation and social benefits. We first present an overview of indicators that can be used to evaluate these policies. Next, we look at the instruments that are increasingly used for such evaluations, namely simulation models. We distinguish the various types of simulation models (empirical microsimulations versus standard simulations; dynamic versus static, etc.). The scope and limitations of these various methods will be illustrated with examples from the literature.

Reading assignment:

The lecture gives an overview of the evaluation of tax-benefit policies, with an emphasis on the use of simulation models. The reading assignment focuses on international comparative issues in this context.

Students are required to read two papers:

- H. Immervoll, H Levy, C Lietz, D Mantovani, C O'Donoghue, H Sutherland & G Verbist (2005), *Household incomes and redistribution in the European Union: quantifying the equalising properties of taxes and benefit*" EUROMOD Working Paper EM9/05, The Microsimulation Unit, Cambridge University, 25p. (also published in D. Papadimitriou (2006), *The Distributional Effects of Government Spending and Taxation*, Palgrave/Macmillan, pp.135-165; currently available on: ftp://ftp.iza.org/dps/dp1824.pdf and http://www.iser.essex.ac.uk/msu/emod/publications/emwp0905.pdf).
- H. Immervoll, P Marianna and M Mira D'Ercole, 2004, "Benefit Coverage Rates and Household Typologies: Scope and Limitations of Tax-Benefit Indicators". OECD Social, Employment and Migration Working Paper, Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development, Paris (available on http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/40/20/34440014.pdf)

Title: The Evaluation of Labour Market Policies
Ive Marx

Lecture outline:

In Europe and elsewhere, governments have implemented employment subsidies and/or cuts in employers' social security contributions in order to improve the labour market prospects of the unemployed and other vulnerable groups. According to OECD figures, such programmes account for a significant share of active labour market spending in the OECD area, on average 24 per cent. Policy makers often justify this strategy by referring to theoretical analyses and simulations which suggest that such measures have strong positive effects on the employment and mobility chances of beneficiaries. This lecture presents findings from recent empirical evaluation studies which have sought to gauge the actual effectiveness of such measures. The most striking overall finding is that the net employment effects of such measures generally turn out to be substantially lower than what theoretical models and simulations predict, even under relatively conservative assumptions. This finding is particularly striking because of its consistency across studies and evaluation methodologies used.
The accompanying paper is attached.

Reading assignment:
Whereas the lecture deals with demand oriented measures, the reading assignment deals with mostly supply oriented measures.

Students are required to read a paper by Rebecca Blank: *Evaluating Welfare Reform in the United States*

This paper reviews the economics literature on welfare reform over the 1990s. A brief summary of the policy changes over this period is followed by a discussion of the methodological techniques utilized to analyze the effects of these changes on outcomes. The paper then critically reviews the econometric and experimental literature on caseload changes, labor force changes, poverty and income changes, and family formation changes. A growing body of evidence suggests that the recent policy changes have influenced economic behavior and well-being in a variety of ways. One particular set of 'new-style' welfare programs seems to show especially promising results, with significantly increased work and earnings and reduced poverty.

Optional reading:
- OECD (2003), Making Work Pay, Making Work Possible, OECD Employment Outlook 2003.

Title: Fuzzy set Qualitative Comparative Analysis
Natascha Van Mechelen

Lecture outline:
This lecture discusses a comparative approach to measure the impact of policies, fuzzy set Qualitative Comparative Analysis (fs/QCA). fsQCA is a comparative method based on set theoretic relationships. It is a tool for systematically comparing configurations of explanatory variables for the presence of absence of a particular outcome. The advantages and limitations of this research technique will be illustrated with empirical literature.

This lecture will be based on:
Charles C. Ragin (2006), Set Relations in Social Research: Evaluating their consistency and coverage. In: Policital analysis, Volume 14, Number 3, pp. 291-320.
Charles C. Ragin (forthcoming), Calibration Versus Measurement. In: David Collier, Henry Brady, and Janet Box-Steffensmeier (eds.), Methodology volume of Oxford Handbooks of Political Science.
Natascha Van Mechelen & Veerle Demaesschalck (2006) Devolution as a means to adequate social safety nets? Paper presented at the Fifth Annual ESPAnet Conference, September 20-22, University of Vienna, Austria

Reading assignment for seminar:
Jon Kvist (2006) Diversity, Ideal Types and Fuzzy Sets in Comparative Welfare State Research. In: Benoît Rihoux & Heike Grimm (eds.), Innovative comparative methods for policy analysis: beyond the quantitative-qualitative divide. Berlin : Springer, pp. 167-184.

3. Minimum Requirements
Attendance of all lectures.

4. Preliminary Course Schedule

Date	Time	Session	Teacher	Room
Tue, 14-10	10:00-13:00	Lecture	K. Van den Bosch	1.028
	14:00-16:00	Individual meetings	K. Van den Bosch	0.031
Wed, 15-10	10:00-13:00	Lecture	G. Verbist	1.028
	14:00-16:00	Individual meetings	G. Verbist	0.031
Thu, 16-10	10:00-13:00	Lecture	I. Marx	1.028
	14:00-16:00	Individual meetings	I. Marx	0.031
Fri, 17-10	10:00-13:00	Lecture	N. Van Mechelen	1.028
	14:00-16:00	Individual meetings	N. Van Mechelen	0.031

Course: 1022BC

Applied Econometrics (for SPP fellows)

Category:	Basic Course
Subject:	Methodology of Policy Analysis
Period:	27 October – 5 December
Credit:	3 ECTS
Lecturer:	Drs. Denis de Crombrugghe (Dept of Quantitative Economics, Maastricht University)

1. Content and Objectives
The challenge of econometrics is to find out what everyday reality, properly recorded and interpreted, can tell us about the relevance of economic and social theories. Governance theories concern, more often than not, the effects of economic and social policies. It is the purpose of econometric methods to measure the impact and assess the effectiveness of policy interventions.

The snag of econometric methods is that they depend on statistical induction. Apart from being fraught with technicalities, statistical induction is unavoidably subject to statistical error. Whereas a mathematical conclusion is arguably "exact", a statistical conclusion is not – even though deep mathematical arguments may have been invoked in the process. Thus every decent statistical estimate comes with a "standard error" attached to it, revealing the scale of the sampling error it contains. Furthermore, ordinary sampling error is a trifle as compared to some other kinds of statistical error, called (imaginatively) non-sampling errors. These are much harder to control and require more subtle methods of statistical analysis. Unfortunately non-sampling errors are conspicuously present in economic and social policy research.

The subject matter of this course is the use of (mainstream) econometric methods in economic and social policy research. *Some prior exposure to econometrics at least at an introductory level is assumed.* This should include the mathematical formulation of economic theories as well as the concept of a statistical model. The course explicitly aims at combining theoretical insight with empirical practice and group activity. Participants will study the theory, read about applications, deal with actual data using econometric software (Stata or EViews), prepare a presentation and conduct discussions. Hence a lot of personal involvement and social commitment will be demanded. A willingness to think formally and make one's hands dirty is essential.

2. Course Organization
The course comprises (in principle) a series of 12 meetings spread out over the months of November and December. About two thirds of the meeting time will be taken up by lectures and reviews of classical econometric theory and methods. In between meetings participants will be required to study the theory but also to read about various applications and to do actual data work using econometric software (Stata or Eviews). In the remaining one third of the meeting time participants will briefly present one application themselves (possibly even a research paper of their own) and take an active part in seminar discussions. The topic of their application may be selected from the list of articles provided below (which can be updated at any time).

3. Minimum Requirements
- Prerequisites: Basic algebra, calculus, basic probability and statistics, and classical regression analysis. It will certainly help if you also had some training in matrix algebra, mathematical statistics, and general linear models. A willingness to think formally as well as to make one's hands dirty is essential.

- All participants are explicitly required to read the first four (introductory) chapters of Stock & Watson (2007) *before the beginning of the course*. In the first meeting we will focus directly on the regression model (starting from Chapter 4).
- Attendance, active participation and commitment, assignments, presentations and discussions, as well as a final paper, are all part of the course requirements. Students with an advanced background in theoretical and empirical econometrics may be allowed to substitute a research paper for the assignments but are requested to participate in the presentations and discussions anyway.

4. Literature

Our main textbook, as indicated below, is that of Stock & Watson (2007). For those who miss an overview, Verbeek (2008) is recommended, or Kennedy (2003, 2008) if you hate formulas. The importance of additional references depends on the participant's background and interests. A list of applied papers from various economic and social policy areas is proposed, many of which come with a genuine data set suitable for (partial) replication and further practice. Students can pick a topic of interest from the list.

Main textbook

- Stock, James H. & Mark W. Watson (2007), *Introduction to Econometrics, Second Edition,* Addison-Wesley, ISBN 0-321-44253-9.

Other recommended references

- Stock, James H. & Mark W. Watson (2003), *Introduction to Econometrics, First Edition,* Addison-Wesley, ISBN 0-321-44253-9.
- Verbeek, Marno (2008), *A Guide to Modern Econometrics, 3rd edition*, Wiley, ISBN 978-0-470-51769-7. (High-quality exposition, up-to-date coverage, applications oriented)
- Kennedy, Peter (2003/2008), *A Guide to Econometrics, 5th /6 th edition*, Blackwell Publishing, ISBN 1-4051-1502-5. (Very readable, bird's eye view, few formulas)
- Wooldridge, Jeffrey M. (2006), *Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach*, 3rd edn., Thomson South-Western, ISBN 0-324-32348-4. (Comparable level to Stock & Watson)
- Greene, William H. (2003), *Econometric Analysis*, 5th edn., Prentice Hall, ISBN 0-13-110849-2. (Intermediate level, extensive coverage, very widely known)
- Johnston Jack & John DiNardo (1997), *Econometric Methods, 4th edition*., McGraw-Hill, ISBN 0-07-115342-X. (Intermediate level, widely known)
- Deaton Angus (1997), *The Analysis of Household Surveys: A Microeconometric Approach to Development Policy*, Johns Hopkins, ISBN 0-8018-5254-4. (Graduate level; specialised, with applied focus)
- Wooldridge, Jeffrey M. (2002), Econometric Analysis of Cross Section and Panel Data, MIT Press, ISBN 0-262-23219-7. (Graduate level; specialised, with theoretical focus)
- Cameron, A. Colin & Pravin K. Trivedi (2005), *Microeconometrics,* Cambridge University Press, ISBN 0-521-84805-9. (Graduate level; specialised though very comprehensive)

Provisional list of applied papers with accompanying data sets *(may be updated)*

Theme: Development and Growth

- Acemoglu D. , Johnson & Robinson (2001): "The Colonial Origins of Comparative Development: An empirical Investigation." *American Economic Review* 91, 1369-1401. (Data from Arndt & Oman 2006)
- Barro R.J. (1991): "Economic Growth in a Cross Section of Countries." *Quarterly Journal of Economics* 106 (1991) 407-443. (Penn World Tables data)

- DeLong J.B. & L. Summers (1994): "How Strongly Do Developing Countries Benefit from Equipment Investment?" Journal of Monetary Economics 32 (1994) 395-415. (Penn World Tables data)
- Mankiw, Romer & Weil (1992): "A Contribution to the Empirics of Economic Growth." *Quarterly Journal of Economics* 1107 (2): 407-437. (Penn World Tables data)
- Miguel E., S.S. Satyanath & E. Sergenti (2004): "Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: An Instrumental Variables Approach." *Journal of Political Economy* 112, 725-753.

Theme: Competitive pricing

- Graddy, Kathrin (1995): "Testing for Imperfect Competition at the Fulton Fish Market." *RAND Journal of Economics* 26 (1): 75-92. See also the following reference, Angrist et al.(2000).

  Angrist, J., K. Graddy, G. Imbens (2000): The Interpretation of Instrumental Variables Estimators in Simultaneous Equations Models with an Application to the Demand for Fish." *Review of Economic Studies* 67 (3): 499-527. See the preceding reference, Graddy (1995).
- Bergstrom (2001): "Free Labour for Costly Journals?" *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 15 (2001) 183-198. (See S&W pp. 288-290.)
- Roll R. (1984): "Orange Juice and the Weather." *American Economic Review* 74(5) 861-880. (U.S. BLS 1950-2000 data; see S&W pp. 593 and 634)

Theme: Crime, crime prevention and fatalities

- Cohen A. & L. Einav (2003): "The Effect of Mandatory Seat Belt Laws on Driving Behaviour and Traffic Fatalities." *The Review of Economics and Statistics* 85: 828-843.
- Cullen J. D. & S.D. Levitt (1999): "Crime, Urban Flight, and the Consequences for Cities." *The Review of Economics and Statistics* 81(1999) 159-169.
- Levitt, Steven D. (1996): "The Effect of Prison Population Size on Crime Rates: Evidence from Prison Overcrowding Litigation." *Quarterly Journal of Economics* 111 (2): 319-351.
- Lott J.R. & D.B. Mustard (1997): "Crime, Deterrence, and Right-to-Carry Concealed handguns." J. Legal Studies 26 (1997) 1. Cf. Ayres & Donohue (2002) in Stanford Law Review 55 (2002-2003) 1193.
- Miles, T.J. (2005): "Estimating the Effect of America's Most Wanted: A Duration Analysis of Wanted Fugitives." *Journal of Law and Ecionomics* XLVIII, 281-306. (Author's constructed data set)
- Mustard, D.B. (2003): "Reexamining criminal behaviour: the importance of omitted variable bias." *The Review of Economics and Statistics*, 85(1), 205-211. (Incomplete data)
- Ruhm, C.J. (1996): "Alcohol Policies and Highway Vehicle Fatalities." *Journal of Health Economics* 15(4), 435-454. (U.S. traffic fatalities data from website of S&W, cf. p. 378.)

Themes: Education vs. ability; returns to education and schooling policies

- Ashenfelter, Orley & Cecilia Rouse (1998): "Income, Schooling and Ability: Evidence from a new sample of Identical Twins." *Quarterly Journal of Economics* 113 (1): 253-284. See also their former article: Ashenfelter, Orley & A.B. Krueger (1994): "Estimates of the Return to Schooling from a new sample of Twins." *American Economic Review* 84 (5): 1157-1173.
- Ehrenberg, R.G., D.J. Brewer, A. Gamoran, J.D. Willms (2001): "Does Class Size Matter?" *Scientific American* 285(5): 80-85. A more extensive article is the following. Ehrenberg, R.G., D.J. Brewer, A. Gamoran, J.D. Willms (2001b): "Class Size and Student Achievement." *Psychological Science in the Public Interest* 2(1): 1-30. (See S&W pp. 239 and 330. California Test Score data: S&W App. 4.1 p. 143. Massachusetts Elementary School Testing data: S&W App. 9.1 p.344. Tennessee class size reduction experiment: S&W App. 13.1 p.516-517)

- Krueger, Alan B. & Whitmore (2001): “The effect of attending a small class in the early grades on college-test taking and middle school test results: Evidence from project Star.” *Economic Journal* 111:1-28. (Project STAR in Tennessee: See S&W pp. 486 ff. and pp. 516-517)
- Card D. (1995): "Using Geographic Variation in College Proximity to Estimate the Returns to Schooling." NBER WP 317/4483. Also in Christofides, Grant & Swidinsky, editors, Aspects of Labor Market Behavious: Essays in Honour of John Vanderkamp. University of Toronto Press 1995.

Themes: Female labour supply; discrimination on the labour market; minimum wages

- Angrist J. and W. Evans (1998): “Children and their parent’s labor supply: Evidence from exogeneous variation in family size.” *American Economic Review* 88:450-77. (Data from the 1980 U.S. Census; see S&W p. 461)
- Bertrand & Mullainathan, "Are Emily and Greg More Employable than Lakisha and Jamal? A Field Experiment on Labour Market Discrimination." *American Economic Review* 94 (2004) 4. (Data from S&W website.)
- Card D. & A.B. Krueger (1994): “Minimum Wages and Employment: A Case-Study of the Fast-Food Industry in New Jersey and Pennsylvania.” *American Economic Review* 84:772-793.
- Mroz T. (1987): “The Sensitivity of an empirical model of Married Women’s Hours of Work to Economic and Statistical assumptions.” *Econometrica* 55:765-799. (Data from the 1975 PSID panel)

Theme: Smoking hazards

- Abrevaya J.(2006): "Estimating the Effect of Smoking on Birth Outcomes Using a Matched Panel Data Approach", *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, Vol. 21, No. 4, 2006, pp. 489-519. (Data: "Panel 3" made available by author via JAE archives)
- Evans W.N., M.C. Farrelly & E. Montgomery (1999): “Do Workplace Bans Reduce Smoking?” *American Economic Review* 89:728-747.
- Mullahy J. (1997): “IV Estimation of Count Data Models: Applications to Models of Cigarette Smoking Behaviour.” *The Review of Economics and Statistics* 1997: 586-593.

Theme: Wine pricing

- Ashenfelter, O., D. Ashmore, R. Lalonde (s.d.): "Bordeaux Wine Vintage Quality and the Weather”. http://www.liquidasset.com/orley.htm
- Combris, P., S. Lecocq, M. Visser (1997): "Estimation of a Hedonic Price Equation for Bordeaux wine: Does quality matter?" *The Economic Journal*, 107, 390-402.
- Lecocq, S., T. Magnac, M.C. Pichery, M. Visser (2005): "The impact of information on wine auction prices: results of an experiment" *Annales d'Economie et de Statistique*, 77, janvier/mars 2005, 37-57. (Author’s data)

Themes: Miscellaneous

- Brada, Josef C. & R.L. Graves (1988): “The Slowdown in Soviet Defense Expenditures.” *Soutern Economic Journal*, April 1988, pp. 969-984.
- Baltagi B.H., J.M. Griffin & S.R. Vadali (1998): "Excess Capacity: A Permanent Characteristic of US Airlines." Journal of Applied Econometrics, Vol. 13 (1998) 11-32. (JAE archives)
- Hamermesh D.S. & A. Parker (2005): “Beauty in the Classroom: instructor’s pulchritude and putative pedagogical productivity.” *Economics of Education Review 24*, 369-376.
- Vella F. & M. Verbeek (1998): “Whose Wages do Unions Raise? A Dynamic Model of Unionism and Wage Rate Determination for Young Men.” *Journal of Applied Econometrics* 13, 163-183.

5. Preliminary Course Schedule

Date	Time	Session	Room
Mon, 27-10	13:00-15:00	Session 1	1.034
Wed, 29-10	13:00-15:00	Session 2	1.034
Fri, 31-10	13:00-15:00	Session 3	1.034
Mon, 3-11	13:00-15:00	Session 4	1.034
Wed, 5-11	13:00-15:00	Session 5	1.034
Fri, 7-11	13:00-15:00	Session 6	1.034
Mon, 10-11	10:00-12:00	Session 7	1.034
Fri, 14-11	13:00-15:00	Session 8	1.034
Mon, 17-11	16:00-18:00	Session 9	1.034
Fri, 21-11	13:00-15:00	Session 10	1.034
Thu, 27-11	16:00-18:00	Session 11	1.034
Fri, 5-12	13:00-15:00	EXAM	1.028

Course: 1036BC

Comparative Methods – Old Issues and New Methods

Category:	Basic Course
Subject:	Political Science, Sociology and Demography
Period:	10 November -13 November
Credit:	2 ECTS
Lecturer:	Dr. Jon Kvist (SFI – The Danish National Centre for Social Research, Copenhagen)

1. Content and Objectives

In this course we are interested in different ways of connecting ideas with evidence that comes from multiple cases. Traditionally we distinguish between case-oriented and variable-oriented research strategies. Case-oriented research strategies focus on complexity and through in-depth studies of a few cases the studies provide intensive knowledge. The variable-oriented research strategies usually look for generalities, or broad patterns, across many cases, usually by correlating aspects, and draw inferences based on these patterns. In comparative (cross-national) studies of, for example, social protection we often have a medium number of cases, that may be too few to make robust statistical analysis and too many to enable informed cross-case analysis.

In this course, we look into what characterise the different approaches to comparative studies, including their strengths and weaknesses. Moreover, we examine classical problems of comparing and discuss novel ways of addressing such issues. In particular, the course gives a short introduction to some of the fundamental elements and principles of fuzzy-set methodology that may provide an alternative approach to conventional case-oriented and variable-oriented research strategies.

This course is an introduction to comparative methods. The course aims to:

- review the main characteristics of comparative studies;
- identify classical problems in comparative studies and discuss ways of overcoming these;
- introduce new methods (fuzzy set methodology) to studies of ideal types and other theoretical constructs and concepts.

2. Course Organization

The course consists of a series of lectures in a more seminar-like format and self-study of the literature. A *Reader* containing articles and chapters on topics that are dealt with during the lectures will be provided in advance. Each student is requested to present one text included in the reader during class (details on who will present which text will have to be arranged in October or early November 2008).

3. Minimum Requirements

- Attendance of all lectures;
- Self-study of texts included in the *Reader*;
- Short presentation (10 minutes, see above).

4. Literature

A class *Reader* will be available at least 1 month before class. Preparatory initial readings:

- Adcock, Robert and David Collier, 2001. Measurement validity: A shared standard for qualitative and quantitative research, *The American Political Science Review*, 95(3), 529-46.
- Goldthorpe, John H., 1997. Current issues in comparative macrosociology: A debate on methodological issues, *Comparative Social Research*, 16, p. 1-26.
- Ragin, Charles C. 2001. Turning the tables: How case-oriented research challenges variable-oriented research, *Comparative Social Research*, 16, p. 27-42.
- Ragin, Charles C. 2000. *Fuzzy-Set Social Science*, Chicago: Chicago University Press. (Chapters 1-5 expected read in advance)

5. Preliminary Course Schedule

Date	Time	Session	Room
Mon, 10-11	13:00 – 16:00	Lecture	1.028
Tue, 11-11	9:00 – 12:00	Lecture	1.028
	13:00 – 16:00	Individual meetings	0.031
Wed, 12-11	9:00 – 12:00	Lecture	1.028
	13:00 – 16:00	Individual meetings	0.031
Thu, 13-11	9:00 – 12:00	Lecture	1.028
	13:00 – 16:00	Individual meetings	0.031

Course: 1012BC

Public Economics and Finance

Category:	Basic Course
Subject:	Economics
Period:	17 November - 20 November
Credit:	2 ECTS
Lecturer:	Prof. Alain Jousten, PhD (CREPP, University of Liège, Belgium)

1. Content and Objectives

Governments across the globe levy taxes and duties. Tax policy and administration has often been characterized by its rather arcane nature. The role of economic analysis in the setting and administration of taxes has often been rather limited.

More recently, political decision makers have focused their attention on a more efficient and less distortive taxation process. The trend is at least in part due to the general tendency towards a clearer separation of the redistributive goals of the government from its money raising branch. Nowadays, redistributive aims are mostly confined to the public expenditures and the social redistribution programs of the government. The focus of tax policy is hence undergoing a profound change from a sometimes very complex multi-tasked framework to a streamlined economically efficient revenue producing tool.

Value added tax, as a key tax instrument, is at the forefront of this evolution. By its structure, and by the increasingly international nature of economic transactions, it has undergone the most profound scrutiny. But other tax instruments, such as the personal income tax, or the corporate income tax also have a large potential for improvement, to make them more transparent and less costly to administer while at the same time increasing the revenue they generate.

The objective of the course is to familiarize the student with some key issues in public economics and public finance. Our special attention will be directed to the practical policy implications of these theoretical arguments in terms of a coherent tax policy strategy.

2. Course Organization

The course consists of a series of lectures and self-study of the literature. The final grade will be based on the answers to a written exam.

3. Minimum Requirements

- Joseph Stiglitz (2000), "Economics of the Public Sector" (6th edition), Norton
- Attendance of all lectures

4. Literature

Recommended Readings

- Barbara A. Butrica, Karen E. Smith, and Eric J. Toder, (2008) “How the Income Tax Treatment of Saving and Social Security Benefits May Affect Boomers’ Retirement Incomes”, Urban Institute, Washington DC, http://www.urban.org/url.cfm?ID=411629
- Copenhagen Economics, (2007) “Study on reduced VAT applied to goods and services in the Member States of theEuropean Union: Final Report”, EU DG Tax http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/resources/documents/taxation/vat/how_vat_works/rates/study_reduced_VAT.pdf

Textbooks

- Ebrill, Keen, Bodin, and Summers (2001), The modern VAT, International Monetary Fund
- Jean Hindriks and Gareth Myles, *Intermediate Public Economics*, MIT Press (2006) (for the theoretical basis)

5. Preliminary Course Schedule

Date	Time	Description	Room
Mon, 17-11	13:00 – 16.00	Lecture	1.028
Tue, 18-11	9:00 – 12:00	Lecture	1.028
	13:00 – 16:00	Lecture	1.028
Wed, 19-11	9:00 – 12:00	Lecture	1.028
	13:00 – 16:00	Individual meetings	0.031
Thu, 20-11	9:00 – 12:00	Lecture	1.028
	14:30 – 17:30	Individual meetings	0.031

Course: 1027BC

Qualitative Methods for Policy Research

Category:	Basic Course
Subject:	Methodology of Policy Analysis
Period:	24-28 November
Credit:	2 ECTS
Lecturer:	Katrin Križ, Ph.D., Harvard University

1. Content and Objectives
In this course, students will gain hands-on experience with qualitative research methods that are relevant for policy research, in particular ethnographic observation and in-depth interviewing. Qualitative research methods are important tools in policy research, in particular to assess whether a program works for participants and how they understand and experience it. We will discuss the characteristics and conventions of qualitative methods and their use in policy research. With the help of a series of mini-lectures and hands-on exercises, students will learn how to gather and analyze qualitative data. The goal of this course is to teach students to design a qualitative study, locate respondents, establish and maintain research relations, record, manage and code data and write policy-relevant research reports based on qualitative data. We will also discuss sampling approaches, issues of validity, and ethical concerns.

2. Course Organisation
The course will consist of a series of short lectures, discussions of the readings and hands-on exercises.

3. Minimum Requirements
Students are required to attend the lectures, participate in the discussions and complete the exercises.

4. Literature
John Lofland, David Snow, Leon Anderson and Lyn H. Lofland. 2006. *Analyzing Social Settings*. A Guide to Qualitative Observation and Analysis. Belmont, CA: Thomson Wadsworth. Chapters 1-5, 7, 9.

Robert Weiss. 1994. *Learning from Strangers*. The Art and Method of Qualitative Interview Studies. New York: the Free Press. Chapters 1-4, 7 and appendices.

Kathryn Edin and Laura Lein. 1997. *Making Ends Meet. How Single Mothers Survive Welfare and Low-Wage Work*. New York: Russell Sage Foundation. Foreword. Chapters 1, 2, 8, Appendix A

5. Preliminary Course Schedule

Day	Time	Session	Room
Tue, 25-11	13:00 – 15:00 15:30 – 18:00	Lecture Lecture	1.028
Wed, 26-11	9:00 – 12:30	Lecture	1.028
	13:30 – 16:30	Lecture	1.028
Thu, 27-11	9:00 – 12:00	Exercises and individual meetings	0.031
	13:00 – 16:00	Individual meetings	0.031
Fri, 28-11	9:00 – 12:00	Lecture	1.028
	13:00 – 16:00	Individual meetings	0.031

Course: 1016BC

Social Policy Modelling

Category:	Basic Course
Subject:	Economics
Period:	1-5 December
Credit:	2 ECTS
Lecturer:	Prof. Cathal O'Donoghue (TEAGASC, Irish Agriculture and Food Development Authority)

1. Content and Objectives

This course is a practical course that aims to equip students to use quantitative (microsimulation) modelling techniques to design policy reforms. The course will revolve around a case-study of designing a Poverty Reduction Strategy in developing countries. Initial lectures will focus on the World Bank/IMF Poverty Reduction Strategy Program. Students will then be introduced to tax-benefit policy reform in developed and developing countries, microsimulation modelling, measurement issues in policy evaluation and behavioural response to policy reform. The objective of the course will be for students to evaluate tax-benefit policy in a developing country and to design a set of policy reforms focused on poverty, the environment and child labour. Students will utilise an EXCEL based microsimulation model of Pakistan to carry out this analysis. No previous experience in public economics, modelling or EXCEL is required.

2. Course Organization

The course consists of a series of lectures and computer practicals. Lectures take place as introduction to the work done in the practicals.

3. Minimum Requirements

- Attendance of all lectures

4. Literature

- François Bourguignon, Francisco H. G. Ferreira and Phillippe G. Leite, 2003, "Conditional Cash Transfers, Schooling and Child Labor: Micro-Simulating Bolsa Escola", DELTA Working Paper 2003-07.
- Bourguignon, François, and Luiz A. Pereira da Silva. 2003. The Impact of Economic Policies on Poverty and Income Distribution: Evaluation Techniques and Tools. World Bank and Oxford University Press, Washington, D.C. and New York. http://www1.worldbank.org/publications/pdfs/15491frontmat.pdf
- Cockburn, J. Trade liberalisation and poverty in Nepal: A Computable General Equilibrium Micro Analysis. Discussion paper 01-18, Centre de Recherche en Économie et Finance Appliquées (Université Laval), October 2001. http://www.crefa.ecn.ulaval.ca/cahier/0118.pdf
- Davies, Jim, Microsimulation, CGE and Macro Modelling for Transition and Developing Economies, mimeo, University of Western Ontario, 2004. PDF
- O'Donoghue, C., 2005. Social Policy Modelling Lecture Notes. Circulated in Advance of Lectures.

5. Preliminary Course Schedule

Day	Time	Description	Room
Mon, 1-12	13:00 – 16.00	Lecture	1.028
Tue, 2-12	9:00 – 12:00	Lecture	1.008
	13:00 – 16:00	Lecture	1.028
Wed, 3-12	9:00 – 12:00	Lecture	1.028 + 1.008
	13:00 – 16:00	Individual meetings	0.031
Thu, 4-12	9:00 – 12:00	Lecture	1.008
Fri, 5-12	9:00 – 12:00	Individual meetings	0.031

Course: 1015BC

Econometric Evaluation of Treatment Effects

Category:	Basic Course
Subject:	Methodology of Policy Analysis
Period:	8-12 December
Credit:	2 ECTS
Lecturer:	Pr. Pierre Dubois, (Toulouse School of Economics - GREMAQ, INRA, IDEI)

1. Content and Objectives

Since the 1990s, the econometric evaluation of economic policies has been cast with great benefits into the vocabulary of the statistical literature concerning “treatment effects”. It addresses questions of causality that economic policies purposively have on the economic behaviour of various economic agents. It aims at distinguishing causal or treatment effects from sheer descriptive correlations in a framework that is borrowed from treatment set-ups in biological sciences. It allows for ex-post evaluation of the objectives of economic policies in terms of targeting some sub-populations or in terms of their impact and allows for comparisons with the intended targeting and impact when those policies were designed.

This course is meant to provide an introduction and an overview of the main issues, theories and practices regarding the design and the implementation of econometric evaluation of treatment effects. The course aims at giving basic knowledge on the treatment effect literature that allows for critical reading of reports of analyses where some econometric evaluation of economic policies is performed.

The outline of the course is:
Definitions: treatments, counterfactuals and causal relations
Bounds on Treatments effects
Matching and double-differences
Instrumental variable estimators
Selection correction and control function approaches

2. Course organization

The course consists of a series of lectures and self-study of the applied literature leading to a written assignment.

3. Minimum requirements

- Basic econometrics as Hayashi, F., 2000, *Econometrics*, Princeton University
- Attendance of all lectures
- Reading assignments leading to the overall written assignment.

4. Literature

- Heckman, JJ, R. Lalonde and J. Smith (1999), “The economics and econometrics of active labor market programs” in *Handbook of Labor Economics 3B* eds Ashenfelter and Card, North Holland.
- Heckman J. and Vytlacil E. (2005) “Structural Equations, Treatment Effects and Econometric Policy Evaluation,”, *Econometrica*, 2005, 73(3): 669-738
- Lee, MJ, (2005), *Microeconometrics for policy, program and treatment effects*, Cambridge UP.
- Manski C. (1995) *Identification Problems in the Social Sciences*, Harvard University Press

- Meyer, B., (1995), “Natural and quasi-experiments in economics”, *Journal of Business and Economic Statistics*, 13:151-61.
- Wooldridge, J., (2002), *Econometric Analysis of Cross-Section and Panel Data,* MIT Press.

5. Preliminary Course Schedule

Date	**Time**	**Description**	**Room**
Mon, 8-12	13:00 – 16.00	Lecture	1.028
Tue, 9-12	9:00 – 12:00	Lecture	1.028
	13:00 – 16:00	Lecture	1.028
Wed, 10-12	9:00 – 12:00	Lecture	1.028
	13:00 – 16:00	Individual meetings	0.031
Thu, 11-12	9:00 – 12:00	Lecture	1.028
	13:00 – 16:00	Individual meetings	0.031

Course: 1011 BC

Governance and the Integration of European Societies

Category:	Basic Course
Subject:	Methodology of Policy Analysis
Period:	15 December -19 December
Credit:	2 ECTS
Lecturer:	Dr. Theo Papadopoulos (University of Bath)

1. Content and Objectives

The course has three key aims: first, to critically introduce the key concepts of governance, policy and power; second, to critically introduce key theories of European integration and its modes of governance and meta-governance; third, to explore the distinction between governance as an object of analysis and governance as an analytical perspective in its own right. More specifically, we will explore the following questions: What is governance and how it can be studied? What are the main theoretical perspectives in understanding European integration and how has the governance of this process being studied so far? What is the direction and the key parameters of change in governance forms in the last 20 years, in the EU, its member states and internationally? Finally, how governance as an approach can help us contextualize the analyses of policies, polities, economies and market societies more generally. During the course participants will engage with, and reflect upon, the most recent debates in theorising governance, analysing European integration and, more broadly, understanding institutional continuity and change. Participants will be actively encouraged to draw upon their own reading during the course, as well as any relevant experiences, in answering some or all of the questions. Reference to the literatures of comparative historical institutionalism, international political economy, as well the methods of critical political analysis, will also be made throughout the course. In this context, the course's ultimate aim is to function as a forum for reflection where the analysis of European integration will be brought together in dynamic and exciting ways.

2. Course Organization

The course consists of a series of lectures and seminars. Lectures are very interactive sessions built around the presentation materials, all of which will be made available to participants. Seminars comprise time for study-group activities, group presentations and class discussions.

3. Minimum Requirements

- Attendance of all lectures
- Attendance and work in the seminars

4. Literature

<u>Key textbook</u>:

- Mette Kjaer A. (2004), *Governance*, Cambridge: Polity

Other publications/books accompanied by ** are considered essential for the course and worth buying.

<u>EU Governance</u>

- Borras, S. and Jacobsson, K. (2004) 'The Open Method of Co-ordination and new governance patterns in the EU', *Journal of European Public Policy*, 11(2), pp.185-208.
- Bache, I. and Flinder, M. (eds) (2004) *Multi-level Governance,* Oxford: Oxford University Press

- ** Christiansen, T.., Jorgensen, K.E. and Wiener, A. (eds) (2001) *The Social Construction of Europe* (London: Sage) (also published as a special issue of *Journal of European Public Policy,* 1999, 6(4)
- de la Porte, C. and Pochet, P. (eds) (2002) *Building social Europe through the open method of co-ordination,* Peter Lange
- Hodson, D. and Imelda Maher, I. (2004) Soft law and sanctions: economic policy co-ordination and reform of the Stability and Growth Pact, *Journal of European Public Policy*, 11(5) 798-813.
- Jacobsson, K. (2004) 'Soft regulation and the Subtle transformation of states', *Journal of European Social Policy*, 14(4)
- Jordan, A, (2001) 'The European Union- an evolving system of multi-level governance or government', *Policy and Politics*, 29(2): 193-208 in *Journal of European Public Policy,* special issue on open method of co-ordination 2004 11(2)
- Kohler-Koch, B. and Eising, R. (1999) *The Transformation of Governance in the European Union,* London: Routledge
- Leibfried, S. and Pierson, P. (2000) 'Between courts and Markets' in Wallace H. and Wallace W., (eds) *Policy-Making in the European Union,* Oxford: Oxford University Press
- Marks, G. Scharpf, F.W., Schmitter, P.C. and Streeck, W. (1996) *Governance in the European Union,* London: Sage
- Mosher, J. and Trubek, D.M. (2003) 'Alternative approaches to Governance in the EU: EU Social Policy and the European Employment Strategy', *Journal of Common Market Studies* 41(1)
- Wincott, D. (2003). "Beyond Social Regulation? New Instruments and/or a New Agenda for Social Policy at Lisbon?" *Public Administration* 81 (3): pp.533-53.
- Zeitlin, J. and Trubek, D.M. (2003) *Governing Work and Welfare in a New Economy: European and American Experiments*, Oxford: Oxford University Press
- Zeitlin, J., Pochet, P. with Larsen, A. (eds) (2005) *Open Method of Co-ordination,* Peter Lang

EU Integration and Europeanisation

- Dinan D. (1999) *Ever Closer Union?,* Macmillan, 2nd edition
- Dinan D. *Europe Recast (*2004) *A History of European Union*, Palgrave
- Wiener A. and Diehl T. (2003) *Theories of European Integration: Past, Present and Future*, Oxford: Oxford University Press
- Peterson J. and M.Shackleton M. (eds) (2001) *The Institutions of the European Union,* Oxford: Oxford University Press
- Gillingham J. (2003) *European Integration 1950-2003. Superstate or New Market Economy?* (Cambridge UP)
- Hitchcock, W.I. (2004) *The Struggle for Europe. The History of the Continent since 1945*, (Penguin)
- *** Richardson J. (ed.) (2006), *European Union: Power and Policy Making* (Routledge, 3rd edition),
- *** H. Wallace, W. Wallace and M.A.Pollack (eds) (2005), *Policy-Making in the European Union* Oxford: Oxford University Press
- Simon Hix S. (2005)*, The Political System of the European Union*, Palgrave, 2nd edition
- *** Ben Rosamond (2000) *Theories of European Integration,* Palgrave
- Weiler J.H.H., Begg I. Peterson J. (2003) *Integration in an Expanding Union,* Blackwell
- Jachtenfuchs M. (2001), *Theorizing European Integration and Governance: The Governance Approach to European Integration*, Journal of Common Market Studies, Volume 39 June
- Pierson P. (1996) *The Path to European Integration: A Historical Institutionalist Analysis* Comparative Political Studies, Vol. 29, No. 2, pp. 123-163
- *** Hooghe L. and Marks G. (2001) *Multilevel Governance and European Integration*, New York: Rowman and Littlefield

- *** Svein S. Andersen and Kjell A.Eliassen (2001), *Making Policy in Europe,* London: Sage, 2nd edition
- *** Simon Bromley (2001) *Governing the European Union,* London: Sage, 2nd edition
- *** Kevin Featherstone and Claudio M. Radelli (2003) *The Politics of Europeanisation,* Oxford: Oxford University Press
- *** Beach Derek (2005) *The Dynamics of European Integration* (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan)

Key texts from social policy or inter-disciplinary perspectives:

- ** Richardson J. (2005) European Union: Power and Policy-making, London; New York: Routledge
- ** Newman, J. (ed.) (2005) *Remaking Governance,* Bristol: Policy Press
- Pierre, J. (ed.) (2000) *Debating Governance,* Oxford: Oxford University Press
- Daly, M. (2003) 'Governance and Social Policy', *Journal of Social Policy*, 32(1): 113-28
- Hall P.A. and Soskice D. (eds.) (2001) *Varieties of Capitalism: the Institutional Foundations of Comparative Advantage,* Oxford: Oxford University Press

Key texts from political sociology/sociology of the state:

- Jessop, B. (1999) 'The changing governance of welfare. Recent Trends in its primary functions, scale and modes of coordination, *Social Policy and Administration*, 33(4): 348-59.
- ** Jessop, B. (2002) *The Future of the Capitalist State,* Cambridge: Polity Press
- Kooiman, J. (2003) *Governing as Governance,* London: Sage
- Hooghe, L. and Marks, G. (2003) 'Unraveling the central state, buy how? Types of multi-level
- governance', *American Political Science Review*, 97(2): 233-43.
- ** Haugaard M. (ed.) (2002) Power: A Reader, Manchester: Manchester University Press

Key texts from political science & public administration:

- ** Pierre, J. and Peters, B.G. (2000) *Governance, Politics and the State*, Basingstoke: Macmillan
- Rhodes, R. (1996) 'The New Governance: Governing without Government', *Political Studies*, 44: 652-67.
- Rhodes, R. (1997) *Understanding Governance,* Milton Keynes: Open University Press

Key texts from 'Governmentality'/Foucauldian perspective:

- Rose, N. (1996) 'Death of the Social?: refiguring the territory of government', *Economy and Society*, 25 (3): 327-56
- ** Rose, N. (1999) *Powers of Freedom*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press Clarke, J. (2004) *Changing Welfare, Changing States*, London: Sage

New Public management, performance regulation, & 3rd sector (mostly focused in national states)

- *Policy and Politics*, (2001) Special Issue, 29(1).
- *Public Administration* (2003), Special Issue 81(1).
- Ascoli, U. and Ranci, C. (eds) (2002) *Dilemmas of the Welfare Mix. The New Structure of Welfare in an Era of Privatization,* New York: Kluwer
- Eberlein, B. and Kerwer, D. (2004) New Governance in the European Union: A Theoretical
- Perspective, *Journal of Common Market Studies*, 42(1): 121-41.

- Jordani, J. and Levi-Faur, D. (eds) (2003) *The Politics of Regulation,* Cheltenham: Edward Elgar

- Majone, G. (1994) 'The rise of the regulatory state in Europe', *West European Politics*, 17, 77-101
- Scott C.(2002) Private Regulation of the Public Sector: A Neglected Facet of Contemporary
- Governance, *Journal of Law and Society*, 29(1): 56-76

5. Preliminary Course Schedule

Day	**Time**	**Description**	**Room**
Mon, 15-12	13:00 – 16:00	Lecture: Introduction - On Governance, Power and Institutions	1.028
Tue, 16-12	09:00 – 12:00	Lecture: Theorizing the integration of European market societies - I	1.028
	13:30 – 16:00	Workshop	1.028
Wed, 17-12	09:00 – 12:00	Lecture: Theorizing the integration of European market societies- II	1.028
	13:30 – 16:00	Workshop	1.028
Thu, 18-12	9:00 – 12:00	Lecture: Governing the integration of European market societies - current debates and future challenges	1.028
	14:30 – 17:00	Group presentations Conclusion	1.028

Basic course programme overview, 2008 – 2009

Maastricht Graduate School of Governance
PhD Programme in Public Policy and Policy Analysis (PPPA)

Study week	Year week	Dates	Course Title	Track	Code	Lecturer	Topic
Introduction Programme							
1-3	36-38	2-15 Sept	Basic Research Methods	SPP/GAPA	Intro1	van de Laar / Blumberg	Intro
1-4	36-39	3-26 Sept	Crash course mathematics	SPP/GAPA	Intro2	Vermeulen	Intro
1-4, 7-8	36-39, 42-43	3-23 Sept, 13 & 21 Oct	Crash course econometrics	SPP/GAPA	Intro3	Espinoza Pena/Li/Ong	Intro
3-4	34-35	3-8 Sept, 6 &13 Oct	Empirics of the Welfare state, poverty, risks and more	SPP/GAPA	1001BC	De Neubourg	Intro
Basic courses (SPP/GAPA)							
4-9	38-44	19 Sept-27 Oct	Microeconomics	SPP	1021BC	Lokshin	Econ
4-9	38-44	19 Sept-27 Oct	Economics in Policy Analysis	GAPA	1035BC	Rodriguez Rosario	Econ
6	41	6-10 Oct	Comparative Welfare State Analysis	SPP/GAPA	1003BC	Hinrichs	PSD
7	42	14-17 Oct	Evaluation Methods and Techniques	SPP/GAPA	1014BC	Verbist, Marx, van den Bosch, van Mechelen	MPA
8	43	20-24 Oct	Research time	SPP/GAPA			MPA
8-10	43-45	20 Oct-5 Nov	Essentials of Policy Analysis	GAPA	1010BC	Sologon and Li	MPA
9-14	44-49	27 Oct-5 Dec	Econometrics	SPP	1022BC	De Crombrugghe	MPA
10	45	3-7 Nov	Research time and Mid term assessment	SPP/GAPA			MPA
11	46	10-13 Nov	Comparative Methods - old issues and new methods	SPP/GAPA	1036BC	Jon Kvist	MPA
12	47	17-20 Nov	Public Economics and Finance	SPP/GAPA	1012BC	Jousten	Econ
13	48	25-28 Nov	Qualitative Methods for policy research	SPP/GAPA	1027BC	Kriz	MPA
14	49	1-5 Dec	Social Policy Modeling	SPP/GAPA	1016BC	O'Donoghue	MPA
15	50	8-11 Dec	Econometric Evaluation of Treatment effects	SPP/GAPA	1015BC	Dubois	MPA
16	51	15-18 Dec	Governance and the Integration of European Societies	SPP/GAPA	1011BC	Papadopoulos	PSD
17	52	22-26 Dec	Christmas holiday	SPP/GAPA			

Econ	Economics
PSD	Political Science, Sociology and Demography
MPA	Methodology of Policy Analysis