Overview

In recent times, also in economics, experiments have increasingly been used. Econometrically, they have important advantages compared to non-experimental data sets. They allow controlling the parameters of the situation, which reduces uncontrolled variance. Most importantly, exogenous treatment variations allow causal conclusions to be drawn. Nevertheless, there are also econometric problems, which are typical for experimental data. Data sets are small, variables are often discrete and the interaction in a typical experiment creates dependencies in the data. In this course, I will give an introduction to the experimental method and discuss the econometric problem, typical in the analysis of economic experiments.

Content

Experience experiments
Non-parametric tests
Applications to different experiment types
Experimental method – advantages and limits of experiments
Experimental design
Regressions for experimental data
Modeling economic behavior and testing theories
Heterogeneity
Practical questions: Data collection and organization

Literature