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**Spring semester 2026 (SS 26)**  
**Dates: Wednesday, 12.15 – 16.00**  
**Classroom: Pérolles 21, E130**  
**Credits: 4.5 ECTS**

## **1. Content**

This seminar integrates recent contributions in public economic theory with methods for causal inference in applied econometrics. Students will learn to critically evaluate existing empirical studies in public economics and to plan their own research project. We will discuss how researchers can employ important empirical tools such as instrumental variables, differences-in-differences, regression discontinuity designs, and synthetic control methods to investigate selected topics in public economics.

Basic knowledge of econometrics becomes more and more important for anybody who wishes to work for the government, NGO's, or private firms. Econometric methods now belong to the standard toolkit of policy evaluation in the public sector or market research in private firms.

The course sequence "Econometric methods and applications I & II" offered by Prof. Martin Huber is a natural companion and a precondition (either I or II) to this seminar. However, our course will focus on problems in public economics and the implied empirical challenges. Econometric concepts are primarily introduced to understand important economic issues and not for the sake of statistical modeling per se.

Part I covers selected topics in public economics. Students will do a short presentation about one of the topics. They should discuss the main research questions addressed in the previous literature, challenges in identifying causal effects, common identification strategies, main results and open issues. Section 5 below presents the topics and one exemplary paper for each topic. Students must discuss additional recent research on the topic.

Part II is about students' own research proposals. Students will present their research proposals. The written research proposals (approx. 4-5 pages) should include the following aspects: (i) Statement and motivation of research question; (ii) literature review and discussion of planned contribution; (iii) theoretical expectations and hypotheses; (iv) empirical strategy; (v) data.

## 2. Program (provisional)

Sujet	Presenter
18.02. Introduction and assignment of topics	
25.02. Preparation/study	
04.03. Preparation/study	
11.03. Presentation of topics in Public Economics	
18.03. tba	
25.03. <i>No course</i>	
01.04. tba	
08.04. <i>Easter break</i>	
15.04. <i>No course</i>	
22.04. Presentation of research proposals	
29.04. tba	
06.05. tba	
13.05. tba	
20.05. <i>Reserve</i>	
28.05. <i>Reserve</i>	

### 3. Teaching assistance

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Chair of Public Economics  
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### 4. Theoretical/methodological foundations

Angrist, Joshua D. and Jörn-Steffen Pischke (2009). *Mostly harmless econometrics. An empiricist's companion*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Cunningham, Scott (2021). *Causal Inference: The Mixtape*. Yale University Press.  
(<https://mixtape.scunning.com/>)

Huntington-Klein, Nick (2021). *The Effect: An Introduction to Research Design and Causality* (1st ed.). Chapman and Hall/CRC.  
(<https://doi.org/10.1201/9781003226055>)

Tresch, Richard W. (2008). *Public Sector Economics*. Palgrave MacMillan, New York.

Hindriks, Jean and Gareth D. Myles (2006). *Intermediate public economics*. Cambridge: MIT Press.

### 5. Topics

#### **a. Taxes and subsidies: Effects of tax incentives**

Agrawal, Ajay, Carlos Rosell, and Timothy Simcoe (2020). Tax credits and small firm R&D spending. *American Economic Journal: Economic Policy* 12(2): 1-21.

#### **b. Tax and subsidy incidence: VAT taxes**

Benzarti, Youssef, and Dorian Carloni (2019). Who really benefits from consumption tax cuts? Evidence from a large VAT reform in France. *American Economic Journal: Economic Policy* 11(1): 38-63.

#### **c. Tax and subsidy incidence: Corporate taxes**

Fuest, Clemens, Andreas Peichl, and Sebastian Siegloch (2018). Do higher corporate taxes reduce wages? Micro evidence from Germany. *American Economic Review* 108(2): 393-418.

#### **d. Tax and subsidy incidence: Payroll taxes**

Saez, Emmanuel, Benjamin Schoefer, and David Seim (2019). Payroll taxes, firm behavior, and rent sharing: Evidence from a young Workers' tax cut in Sweden. *American Economic Review* 109(5): 1717-1763.

***e. Tax and subsidy incidence: Subsidies***

Pless, Jacquelyn and Arthur A. van Benthem (2019). Pass-through as a test for market power: An application to solar subsidies. *American Economic Journal: Applied Economics* 11(4): 367-401.

***f. Excise taxes: Effects of a carbon tax***

Andersson, Julius J. (2019). Carbon taxes and CO2 emissions: Sweden as a case study. *American Economic Journal: Economic Policy* 11(4): 1-30.

***g. Taxes and residential sorting***

Schmidheiny, Kurt and Michaela Slotwinski (2018). Tax-induced mobility: Evidence from a foreigners' tax scheme in Switzerland. *Journal of Public Economics* 167: 293-324.

***h. Taxes and capitalization***

Basten, Christoph, Maximilian von Ehrlich, and Andrea Lassmann (2017). Income taxes, sorting and the costs of housing: Evidence from municipal boundaries in Switzerland. *Economic Journal* 127(601): 653-687.

***i. Social insurance: Unemployment insurance and job matching***

Nekoei, Arash and Andrea Weber (2017). Does extending unemployment benefits improve job quality? *American Economic Review* 107(2): 527-561.

***j. Social insurance: Unemployment insurance and the importance of caseworkers***

Schmieder, Johannes F. and Simon Trenkle (2020). Disincentive effects of unemployment benefits and the role of caseworkers. *Journal of Public Economics* 182: 104096.

***k. Social insurance: Unemployment insurance and job search***

Baker, Scott R. and Andrey Fradkin (2017). The impact of unemployment insurance on job search: Evidence from Google search data. *Review of Economics and Statistics* 99(5): 756-768.

***l. Social insurance: Disability insurance and work incentives***

Deuchert, Eva and Beatrix Eugster (2019). Income and substitution effects of a disability insurance reform. *Journal of Public Economics* 170: 1-14.

***m. Public health insurance: Long term-effects of access in childhood***

Brown, David W., Amanda E. Kowalski, and Ithai Z. Lurie (2020). Long-term impacts of childhood Medicaid expansions on outcomes in adulthood. *Review of Economic Studies* 87(2): 792-821.

***n. Price controls: Rent control and housing supply***

Diamond, Rebecca, Tim McQuade, and Franklin Qian (2019). The effects of rent control expansion on tenants, landlords, and inequality: Evidence from San Francisco. *American Economic Review* 109(9): 3365-3394.

***o. Price controls: Effects of minimum wages***

Cengiz, Doruk, Arindrajit Dube, Attila Lindner, and Ben Zipperer (2019). The effect of minimum wages on low-wage jobs. *Quarterly Journal of Economics* 134(3): 1405-1454.

***p. Family policy: Child care and child outcomes***

Margherita Fort, Andrea Ichino, and Giulio Zanella (2019). Cognitive and noncognitive costs of day care at age 0-2 for children in advantaged families. *Journal of Political Economy* 128(1): 158-205.

***q. Family policy: Parental leave and labor market and child outcomes***

Dahl, Gordon B. Katrine V. Løken, Magne Mogstad, and Kari Veia Salvanes (2016). What is the case for paid maternity leave? *Review of Economics and Statistics* 98(4): 655-670.

***r. Cost-benefit analysis: Water quality regulation***

David A. Keiser and Joseph S. Shapiro (2019). Consequences of the Clean Water Act and the demand for water quality. *Quarterly Journal of Economics* 134(1): 349-396.

***s. Culture and preferences***

Eugster, Beatrix, Rafael Lalive, Andreas Steinhauer, and Josef Zweimüller (2017). Culture, work attitudes, and job search: evidence from the Swiss language border. *Journal of the European Economic Association* 15(5): 1056-1100.

***t. Selection into state bureaucracy***

Colonnelli, Emanuele, Mounu Prem, and Edoardo Teso (2020). Patronage and selection in public sector organizations. *American Economic Review* 110 (10): 3071-3099.