# Introduction to the Econometrics of Policy Evaluation

#### Philipp Eisenhauer

... background material available at https://github.com/policyMetrics/course

## Policy Evaluation Tasks

### Heckman (2008) defines three policy evaluation tasks:

- Evaluating the impact of historical interventions on outcomes including their impact in terms of well-being of the treated and the society at large.
- Forecasting the impact of historical interventions implemented in one environment in other environments, including their impact in terms of well-being.
- Forecasting the impacts of interventions never historically experienced to various environments, including their impact on well-being.

## Policy Evaluation Tasks

## The Econometrics of Policy Evaluation

- ▶ ... is important
- ▶ ... is complicated
- ... is multifaceted

## **Numerous Applications**

- Labor Economics
- Development Economics
- Industrial Economics
- ► Health Economics

## **Numerous Effects**

- ▶ (Local) Average Effects
- Marginal Effects
- Distributional Effects
- Effects on Distributions

## Numerous Methods

- Instrumental Variables
- Experimental Methods
- Matching

# Unifying Framework

#### **Generalized Roy Model**

#### **Potential Outcomes**

$$V_{r} = u_{r}(X) + U_{r}$$

$$Y_0 = \mu_0(X) + U_0$$

$$Y_1 = \mu_1(X) + U_1$$
  $C = \mu_D(Z) + U_C$ 

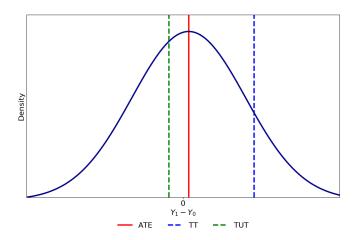
#### Observed Outcomes

$$Y = DY_1 + (1 - D)Y_0$$
  $S = Y_1 - Y_0 - C$ 

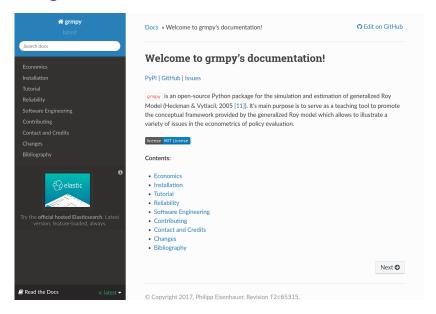
#### Choice

$$S = Y_1 - Y_0 - C$$
$$D = I[S > 0]$$

Figure: Treatment Effects with Essential Heterogeneity



## Teaching Tool



## Lecture Plan

Date	Topic
19/10/17	Generalized Roy Model
26/10/17	Parameters of Interest
02/11/17	Estimation Methods
09/11/17	grmpy Tutorial
16/11/17	Monte-Carlo Explorations
23/11/17	
30/11/17	

#### The Mirless Review

The Mirrlees Review brought together a high-profile group of international experts and early career researchers to identify the characteristics of a good tax system for any open developed economy in the 21st century, assess the extent to which the UK tax system conforms to these ideals, and recommend how it might realistically be reformed in that direction.

## Distributional Effects of Treatment

Figure: The Mirless Review 1

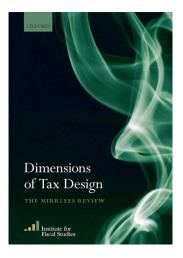


Figure: The Mirless Review 2



## **Key Findings**

#### Taxation of Earnings

A single integrated benefit should be introduced to replace all or most of the current multiplicity of benefits, rationalising the way in which total support varies with income and other characteristics.

#### Indirect Taxes

 VAT should be extended to nearly all spending. This would reduce complexity and avoid costly distortions to consumption choices.

# **Key Findings**

#### Environmental Taxes

▶ We should work towards a comprehensive system of congestion charging on the roads, replacing most of fuel duty.

#### Taxes on Saving

The risk-free return to saving should not be taxed, so that saving is not discouraged.

#### Business Taxes

► The tax treatment of employment, self-employment and corporatesource income should be aligned.

# References

- Cho, S. and Rust, J. (2010). The flat rental puzzle. *The Review of Economic Studies*, 77(2):560–594.
- Heckman, J. J., Moon, S. H., Pinto, R. R., and Savelyev, P. (2008). A reanalysis of the high/scope perry preschool program. *Working Paper*, The Univer.
- Todd, P. E. and Wolpin, K. I. (2006). Assessing the impact of a school subsidy program in mexico: Using a social experiment to validate a dynamic behavioral model of child schooling and fertility. *American Economic Review*, 96(5):1384–1417.