

Journal of **APPLIED** **ECONOMETRICS**

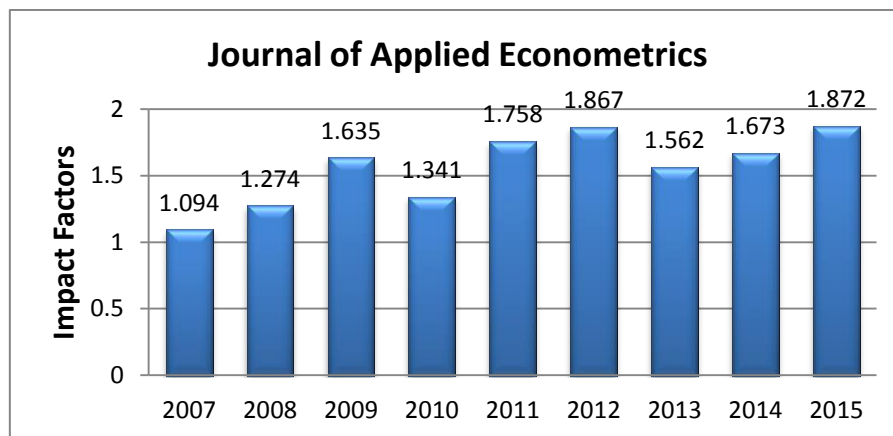
NEWSLETTER

Issue 19

Spring 2016

From the Editor

I am very pleased to report that the latest *JAE* 2-year Impact Factors for 2015 has reached *its highest historical value*: 1.872, up 12% from last year (1.673). *JAE* is the 9th out of 49 journals in the 'Social Sciences, Mathematical Methods' category, and 57th out of 344 in 'Economics'.



The 5-year Impact Factor has also increased substantially to 2.760 (up 10%, from 2.500).

This year, *JAE's* Annual Meeting will take place at the University of Milan-Bicocca, during the 3rd Conference of the International Association for Applied Econometrics (IAAE), June 22-25, 2016 <http://iaae2016.info/>. The IAAE is sponsored by the *Journal of Applied Econometrics/Wiley*.

Professor [Peter C.B. Phillips](#) (Yale University) will be presenting the 2016 IAAE Lecture at the Conference (formerly the *JAE* Lecture). In addition, the IAAE conference will have as special keynote speakers Professor [M. Hashem Pesaran](#) (University of Southern California), Professor [A. Michael Spence](#) (New York University), and as keynote speakers Professor [Peter Arcidiacono](#) (Duke University), Professor [Aureo de Paula](#) (University College London), Professor [Francesca Molinari](#) (Cornell University), Professor [Andrew Patton](#) (Duke University), and Professor [Giorgio Primiceri](#) (Northwestern University).

It is a real pleasure for me to welcome Professor Todd Clark as *JAE* Distinguished Author. He joins a long list of highly accomplished researchers (available on the [JAE website](#)) and I would like to congratulate him on his achievements.

I would also like to take this opportunity to welcome the following new Associate Editors who joined *JAE* on January 1, 2016: Professor Francesco Bianchi (Cornell University), Professor Nikolaus Hautsch (University of Vienna), Professor Kris Jacobs (University of Houston), Dr. Oscar Jorda (Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco), Dr. Michael McCracken (Federal Reserve Bank of Saint Louis), Professor James Mitchell (University of Warwick), Professor Bruce Preston (Monash University), Dr. Francesco Ravazzolo (Norges Bank), Professor Tatevik Sekhposyan (Texas A&M University), and Professor Bas Van Der Klaauw (VU University of Amsterdam)

As a reminder, please be aware that the IAAE has replaced the *JAE* in supporting conferences and workshops in econometrics. We receive many worthy applications and, given the competition, it is important that applicants submit full proposals after consulting the [terms and conditions of the IAAE Conference Sponsorship Grant](#). The IAAE Board of Directors also needs sufficient time to process the applications. So do please allow plenty of time between the date of submission of your proposal and the conference date. Decisions are made three times a year.

The *JAE* Dissertation Prize has been replaced by the IAAE Student Prize, which is given to the best paper presented by a PhD graduate student at the IAAE conference. The winner will be announced during the IAAE 2016 Conference. Please see more information at: <http://iaae2016.info/prizes/student-prize>.

Barbara Rossi, Editor

2016 IAAE Lecture to be delivered by

Peter Phillips

Department of Economics
Yale University

On

HP Filter Asymptotic Theory and Prediction

Methods of graduating data based on probabilistic methods date back to work of the Yale-trained mathematician DeForrest in the 1870s and subsequent rigorous formalizations by the English mathematician Whittaker in the 1920s. The use of these methods in Economics for trend extraction and business cycle analysis was advanced by Leser in the 1960s and popularized by Hodrick and Prescott in the 1980s. Later work has largely focused on the use of spectral methods to study various properties of the filter and on the development of computational formulae. The present work provides a limit theory for these filters applied to stochastic trends, trend breaks, and trend stationary data. The asymptotic properties of the filtered series are shown to depend closely on the choice of the smoothing parameter (λ) in relation to the sample size (n). When $\lambda = O(n^4)$ and the HP filter is applied to an $I(1)$ process, the filter does not remove the stochastic trend in the limit as $n \rightarrow \infty$. Instead, the filter produces a smoothed Gaussian limit process that is differentiable to the 4th order. When it is used as a trend removal device, the HP filter therefore typically fails to eliminate stochastic trends, contrary to what is now standard belief in applied macroeconomics. The residual 'cyclical' process has the random wandering non-differentiable characteristics of Brownian motion, which explains the frequently observed 'spurious cycle' effect of the HP filter. The new methods can be used to deliver a mechanism for HP prediction. The findings are related to recent public debates about the long run effects of the 2008 global financial crisis.

In this issue:

[Abstracts of Forthcoming Articles](#)

[Most Downloaded Papers from 'Early View'](#)

[Most Downloaded Published Articles](#)

[Top Cited Articles in 2015](#)

[IAAE Annual Conference](#)

[Conferences Sponsored by IAAE/JAE](#)

[Distinguished Authors](#)

[Journal of Applied Econometrics Data Archive](#)

[How to publish in JAE](#)

[Aims and Scope of JAE](#)

[Free Content Alerting!](#)

[Top↑](#)

Abstracts of Forthcoming Articles

Skewness Risk and Bond Prices by Francisco Ruge-Murcia

This paper uses extreme value theory to study the implications of skewness risk for nominal loan contracts in a production economy. Productivity and inflation innovations are drawn from generalized extreme value distributions. The model is solved using a third-order perturbation and estimated by the simulated method of moments. Results show that the data reject the hypothesis that innovations are drawn from normal distributions and favor instead the alternative that they are drawn from asymmetric distributions. Estimates indicate that skewness risk accounts for 12% of the risk premia and reduces bond yields by approximately 55 basis points. For a bond that pays 1 dollar at maturity, the adjustment factor associated with skewness risk ranges from 0.15 cents for a 3-month bond to 2.05 cents for a 5-year bond.

Conventional Monetary Policy Transmission During Financial Crises: An Empirical Analysis by Tatjana Dahlhaus

In this paper we, like several studies in the recent literature, employ a Bayesian approach to estimation and inference in models with endogeneity concerns by imposing weaker prior assumptions than complete excludability. When allowing for instrument imperfection of this type, the model is only partially identified, and as a consequence standard estimates obtained from the Gibbs simulations can be unacceptably imprecise. We thus describe a substantially improved 'semi-analytic' method for calculating parameter marginal posteriors of interest that only require use of the well-mixing simulations associated with the *identifiable* model parameters and the form of the conditional prior. Our methods are also applied in an illustrative application involving the impact of body mass index on earnings.

Estimation and Solution of Models with Expectations and Structural Changes by Mariano Kulish and Adrian Pagan

In this paper, we develop solutions for linearized models with forward-looking expectations and structural changes under a variety of assumptions regarding agents' beliefs about those structural changes. For each solution, we show how its associated likelihood function can be constructed by using a 'backward-forward' algorithm. We illustrate the techniques with two examples. The first considers an inflationary program in which beliefs about the inflation target evolve differently from the inflation target itself, and the second applies the techniques to estimate a new Keynesian model through the Volcker disinflation. We compare our methodology with the alternative in which structural change is captured by switching between regimes via a Markov switching process. We show that our method can produce accurate results much faster than the Markov switching method as well as being easily adapted to handle beliefs departing from reality.

[Anticipation, Tax Avoidance, and the Price Elasticity of Gasoline Demand](#) by John Coglianesi, Lucas W. Davis, Lutz Kilian and James H. Stock

Least-squares estimates of the response of gasoline consumption to a change in the gasoline price are biased toward zero, given the endogeneity of gasoline prices. A seemingly natural solution to this problem is to instrument for gasoline prices using gasoline taxes, but this approach tends to yield implausibly large price elasticities. We demonstrate that anticipatory behavior provides an important explanation for this result. Gasoline buyers increase purchases before tax increases and delay purchases before tax decreases, rendering the tax instrument endogenous. Including suitable leads and lags in the regression restores the validity of the IV estimator, resulting in much lower elasticity estimates.

[Identification and Estimation of Online Price Competition With an Unknown Number of Firms](#) by Yonghong An, Michael R. Baye, Yingyao Hu, John Morgan and Matt Shum

This paper considers identification and estimation of a general model for online price competition. We show that when the number of competing firms is unknown the underlying parameters of the model can still be identified and estimated employing recently developed results on measurement errors. We illustrate our methodology using UK data for personal digital assistants and employ the estimates to simulate competitive effects. Our results reveal that heightened competition has differential effects on the prices paid by different consumer segments.

[Sequential Monte Carlo Methods for Estimating Dynamic Microeconomic Models](#) by Jason R. Blevins

This paper develops estimators for dynamic microeconomic models with serially correlated unobserved state variables using sequential Monte Carlo methods to estimate the parameters and the distribution of the unobservables. If persistent unobservables are ignored, the estimates can be subject to a dynamic form of sample selection bias. We focus on single-agent dynamic discrete-choice models and dynamic games of incomplete information. We propose a full-solution maximum likelihood procedure and a two-step method and use them to estimate an extended version of the capital replacement model of Rust with the original data and in a Monte Carlo study.

[Estimating Health Demand for an Aging Population: A Flexible and Robust Bayesian Joint Model](#) by Arnab Mukherji, Satrajit Roychoudhury, Pulak Ghosh and Sarah Brow

We analyse two frequently used measures of the demand for health—hospital visits and out-of-pocket health care expenditure—which have been analysed separately in the existing literature. Given that these two measures of health demand are highly likely to be closely correlated, we propose a framework to jointly model hospital visits and out-of-pocket medical expenditure, which allows for the presence of nonlinear effects of covariates using splines to capture the effects of aging on health demand. The findings from our empirical analysis of the US Health and Retirement Survey indicate that the demand for health varies with age

[Econometric Methods for Modelling Systems With a Mixture of \$I\(1\)\$ and \$I\(0\)\$ Variables](#) by Lance A. Fisher, Hyeon-Seung Huh and Adrian R. Pagan

This paper considers structural models with both $I(1)$ and $I(0)$ variables. The structural shocks associated with either set of variables could be permanent or transitory. We classify the shocks as $(P1,P0)$ and $(T1,T0)$, where P/T distinguishes permanent/transitory, while $1/0$ means they are attached to structural equations with either $I(1)$ or $I(0)$ variables as their ‘dependent’ variable. We show that $P0$ shocks can affect cointegration analysis and provide a formula to compute the permanent component if they are present. Finally, we reformulate a well-known empirical structural vector autoregression showing the impact of $P0$ shocks when there are just long-run parametric and sign restrictions.

[Absenteeism, Gender and the Morbidity–Mortality Paradox](#) by Daniel Avdic and Per Johansson

Women are, on average, more often absent from work for health reasons than men, but live longer.

This conflicting pattern suggests that the gender absenteeism gap arises partly from factors unrelated to objective health. An overlooked explanation is that men and women might have different preferences for absenteeism due to different attitudes to, for example, risk. Using detailed administrative data on absenteeism, hospitalizations, and mortality, we evaluate the existence of gender-specific preferences for absenteeism and analyze whether these differences are socially determined. We find robust evidence of gender differences in absenteeism that cannot be explained by poorer objective health among women

[Forecasting Tail Risks](#) by Gianni De Nicolò and Marcella Lucchetta

This paper presents an early warning system as a set of multi-period forecasts of indicators of tail real and financial risks obtained using a large database of monthly US data for the period 1972:1–2014:12. Pseudo-real-time forecasts are generated from: (a) sets of autoregressive and factor-augmented vector autoregressions (VARs), and (b) sets of autoregressive and factor-augmented quantile projections. Our key finding is that forecasts obtained with AR and factor-augmented VAR forecasts significantly underestimate tail risks, while quantile projections deliver fairly accurate forecasts and reliable early warning signals for tail real and financial risks up to a 1-year horizon.

[Interconnections Between Eurozone and us Booms and Busts Using a Bayesian Panel Markov-Switching VAR Model](#) by Monica Billio, Roberto Casarin, Francesco Ravazzolo and Herman K. Van Dijk

The proposed panel Markov-switching VAR model accommodates changes in low and high data frequencies and incorporates endogenous time-varying transition matrices of country-specific Markov chains, allowing for interconnections. An efficient multi-move sampling algorithm draws time-varying Markov-switching chains. Using industrial production growth and credit spread data, several important data features are obtained. Three regimes appear, with slow growth becoming persistent in the eurozone. Turning point analysis indicates the USA leading the eurozone cycle. Amplification effects influence recession probabilities for Eurozone countries. A credit shock results in temporary negative industrial production growth in Germany, Spain and the USA. Core and peripheral countries exist in the Eurozone

[Optimal Portfolio Choice Under Decision-Based Model Combinations](#) by Davide Pettenuzzo and Francesco Ravazzolo

We propose a density combination approach featuring combination weights that depend on the past forecast performance of the individual models entering the combination through a utility-based objective function. We apply this model combination scheme to forecast stock returns, both at the aggregate level and by industry, and investigate its forecasting performance relative to a host of existing combination methods, both within the class of linear and time-varying coefficients, stochastic volatility models. Overall, we find that our combination scheme produces markedly more accurate predictions than the existing alternatives, both in terms of statistical and economic measures of out-of-sample predictability

[Time Variation in Macro-Financial Linkages](#) by Esteban Prieto, Sandra Eickmeier and Massimiliano Marcellino

We analyze the contribution of credit spread, house and stock price shocks to the US economy based on a time-varying parameter vector autoregressive model. We find that the contribution of financial shocks to gross domestic product growth fluctuates from about 20% in normal times to more than 50% during the Great Recession. The Great Recession and the subsequent weak recovery can largely be traced back to negative housing shocks. Housing shocks have become more important for the real economy since the early 2000s, and negative housing shocks are more important than positive ones. Unexpected increases in credit spreads have not been deflationary recently

[Top](#) ↑

Most Downloaded Papers from 'Early View'

Title	Authors	First Published online
Anticipation, Tax Avoidance, and the Price Elasticity of Gasoline Demand	John Coghianese, Lucas W. Davis, Lutz Kilian, James H. Stock	
Forecasting with Global Vector Autoregressive Models: a Bayesian Approach	Jesús Crespo Cuaresma, Martin Feldkircher, Florian Huber	
Time Variation in Macro-Financial Linkages	Esteban Prieto, Sandra Eickmeier, Massimiliano Marcellino	
Estimating Health Demand for an Aging Population: A Flexible and Robust Bayesian Joint Model	Arnab Mukherji, Satrajit Roychoudhury, Pulak Ghosh, Sarah Brown	
Nonlinear Granger Causality: Guidelines for Multivariate Analysis	Cees Diks, Marcin Wolski	
Mismatch Shocks and Unemployment During the Great Recession	Francesco Furlanetto, Nicolas Groshenny	
Interconnections Between Eurozone and us Booms and Busts Using a Bayesian Panel Markov-Switching VAR Model	Monica Billio, Roberto Casarin, Francesco Ravazzolo, Herman K. Van Dijk	
Effect of Online Dating on Assortative Mating: Evidence from South Korea	Soohyung Lee	
Transitions at Different Moments in Time: A Spatial Probit Approach	J. Paul Elhorst, Pim Heijnen, Anna Samarina, Jan P. A. M. Jacobs	
Bubbles and Crises: The Role of House Prices and Credit	André K. Anundsen, Karsten Gerdrup, Frank Hansen, Kasper Kragh-Sørensen	
Spline Regression in the Presence of Categorical Predictors	Shujie Ma, Jeffrey S. Racine, Lijian Yang	2 Sep 2014

[Top↑](#)

Most Downloaded Published Articles

Title	Authors	First Published online
“Does Peer Ability Affect Student Achievement?”	Eric A. Hanushek, John F. Kain, Jacob M. Markman, Steven G. Rivkin	30 Sep 2003
“Bounds Testing Approaches to the Analysis of Level Relationships”	M. Hashem Pesaran, Yongcheol Shin, Richard J. Smith	22 Jun 2001
“Multivariate GARCH Models: A Survey”	Luc Bauwens, Sebastien Laurent, Jeroen V. K. Rombouts	16 Feb 2006
“Computation and Analysis of Multiple Structural Change Models”	Jushan Bai, Pierre Perron	8 Oct 2002
“A Forecast Comparison of Volatility Models: Does anything beat a GARCH(1,1)?”	Peter R. Hansen, Asger Lunde	30 Mar 2005
“Exploring the International Linkages of the Euro Area: A Global VAR Analysis”	Stephane Dees, Filippo di Mauro, M. Hashem Pesaran, L. Vanessa Smith	14 Mar 2007
“Counterfactual Decomposition of Changes in Wage Distributions Using Quantile Regression”	Jose A. F. Machado, Jose Mata	31 Mar 2005
“A Simple Panel Unit Root Test in the Presence of Cross-Section Dependence”	M. Hashem Pesaran	18 Apr 2007
“Simple Solutions to The Initial Conditions Problem in Dynamic, Nonlinear Panel Data models with Unobserved Heterogeneity”	Jeffrey M. Wooldridge	3 Feb 2005
“An Empirical Growth Model for Major Oil Exporters”	Hadi S. Esfahani, Kamiar Mohaddes, M. Hashem Pesaran	10 Aug 2012

[Top↑](#)

Top Cited Papers in 2015

Title	Authors	Publication
<u>"Bayesian VARs: Specification Choices and Forecast Accuracy"</u>	Andrea Carriero, Todd E. Clark and Massimiliano Marcellino	January/February
<u>"Monetary Policy and the Housing Market: A Structural Factor Analysis"</u>	Matteo Luciani	March
<u>"Evaluating Point and Density Forecasts of DSGE Models"</u>	Maik H. Wolters	January/February
<u>"Macroeconomic Forecasting Performance under Alternative Specifications of Time-Varying Volatility"</u>	Todd E. Clark and Francesco Ravazzolo	June/July
<u>"When does Government Debt Crowd out Investment?"</u>	Nora Traum and Shu-Chun S. Yang	January/February
<u>"Speculation in the Oil Market"</u>	Luciana Juvenal and Ivan Petrella	June/July
<u>"A Theoretical Foundation for the Nelson-Siegel Class of Yield Curve Models"</u>	Leo Krippner	January/February
<u>"Commodity Price Volatility and the Sources of Growth"</u>	Tiago V. De V. Cavalcanti, Kamiar Mohaddes and Mehdi Raiss	September/October
<u>"Is Infrastructure Capital Productive? A Dynamic Heterogeneous Approach"</u>	César Calderón, Enrique Moral-Benito, and Luis Servén	March
<u>"What Drives Oil Prices? Emerging versus Developed Economies"</u>	Knut Are Aastveit, Hilde C. Bjørnland and Leif Anders Thorsrud	November/December

[Top↑](#)

IAAE Annual Conference

The banner features the text 'International Association for APPLIED ECONOMETRICS' in black and red. The background is a blurred image of a red line graph on a white background, with a black bar at the bottom.

International Association for
APPLIED ECONOMETRICS

IAAE 2016 Annual Conference

International Association for Applied Econometrics

University of Milan-Bicocca, Milan, June 22-25, 2016

Following the success of the last two Annual Conferences of the International Association for Applied Econometrics, our Third Annual Conference will be held at the University of Milan-Bicocca in Milan (Italy), on June 22-25, 2016. The conference will bring together leading researchers in the field and will be a major forum where all aspects of econometrics (theory and practice) will be discussed and debated. We have now closed the paper submission process, and we are pleased to announce that we have received a large number of submissions (939) with a total of around 412 paper presentations and 19 poster presentations. Conference details and the final program of the 3rd IAAE Conference are posted at <http://iaae2016.info/>. For logistic information, please contact Claudio Morana at IAAE2016@unimib.it

IAAE Lecturer

Peter C.B. Phillips, Yale University

Keynote Speakers

Peter Arcidiacono, Duke University

Francesca Molinari, Cornell University

A. Michael Spence, New York University

Andrew Patton, Duke University

Aureo de Paula, University College London

M. Hashem Pesaran, University of Southern California

Giorgio Primiceri, Northwestern University

Organizers

Fabio Canova, Pierre Werner Chair in Monetary Economics at the Schuman Center, Professor at BI Norwegian Business School, and Director of IAAE

Marcelle Chauvet, Professor, University of California Riverside, and Director of IAAE

Thierry Magnac, Professor, Toulouse School of Economics

Hashem Pesaran, John Elliot Distinguished Chair of Economics, Director of USC Dornsife Institute of New Economic Thinking, University of Southern California, and Director of IAAE

Barbara Rossi, Professor, ICREA-Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona GSE, CREI, and Director of IAAE

Mark Watson, Howard Harrison and Gabrielle Snyder Beck Professor of Economics and Public Affairs, Princeton University, and Director of IAAE

Jonathan Wright, Professor, Johns Hopkins University, and Director of IAAE

Local Organizers

Claudio Morana, University of Milan-Bicocca; Andrea Beltratti, Bocconi University; Emilio Colombo, University of Milano-Bicocca; Carlo Favero, Bocconi University; Matteo Manera, University of Milan-Bicocca; Matteo Pelagatti, University of Milan-Bicocca; Patrizio Tirelli, University of Milan-Bicocca

Program Chairs

Thierry Magnac, Toulouse School of Economics

Mark Watson, Princeton University

Program Committee

Jason Abrevaya, University of Texas
Peter Arcidiacono, Duke University
Tim Conley, University of Western Ontario
Tom Crossley, University of Essex
Marco Del Negro, Federal Reserve Bank of New York
Raffaella Giacomini, University College London
Domenico Giannone, Federal Reserve Bank of New York
Refet Gurkaynak, Bilkent University
Peter Hansen, European University Institute
Bruce Hansen, University of Wisconsin
Christian Hansen, University of Chicago
Gary Koop, University of Strathclyde
Francesca Molinari, Cornell University
Serena Ng, Columbia University
Andres Santos, University of California San Diego
Philipp Schmidt Dengler, University of Vienna
Allan Timmermann, University of California San Diego
Viktor Todorov, Northwestern University
Arthur Van Soest, Tilburg University

Scientific Committee

Rob Alessie, University of Groningen
Elena Andreou, University of Cyprus
Badi Baltagi, Syracuse University
Christian Belzil, Ecole Polytechnique
Francesco Bianchi, Cornell University
Stephane Bonhomme, University of Chicago
Christian Bontemps, Toulouse School of Economics
Olympia Bover, Bank of Spain
Yann Bramoulle, Aix-Marseille University
Mike Brewer, University of Essex
Christian Brownlees, Universitat Pompeu Fabra
Ivan Canay, Northwestern University
Fabio Canova, BI Norwegian Business School and ICREA-Universitat Pompeu Fabra
Marcelle Chauvet, University of California Riverside
Xu Cheng, University of Pennsylvania
Todd Clark, Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland
Jane Cooley Fruehwirth, University of North Carolina
Drew Creal, University of Chicago
Herman van Dijk, Erasmus University Rotterdam
Alon Eizenberg, Hebrew University
Ivan Fernandez-Val, Boston University
Ana Galvao, Warwick Business School
John Gathergood, University of Nottingham
Eric Gautier, Toulouse School of Economics
Marc Giannoni, Federal Reserve Bank of New York
Silvia Goncalves, University of Western Ontario
Jesus Gonzalo, University Carlos III de Madrid
Michael Haliassos, Goethe University
Matthew Harding, Duke University
Kate Ho, Columbia University
Atsushi Inoue, Vanderbilt University
Ethan Ilzetski, London School of Economics
Marek Jarocinski, European Central Bank
Koen Jochmans, Sciences Po - Paris
Alejandro Justiniano, Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago
Jakub Kastl, Princeton University

Lutz Kilian, University of Michigan
Dimitris Korobilis, University of Glasgow
Dennis Kristensen, University College London
Michael Lechner, University of St. Gallen
Michele Lenza, European Central Bank
Edwin Leuven, University of Oslo
Tong Li, Vanderbilt University
Hamish Low, University of Cambridge
James Mackinnon, Queen's University
Gael Martin, Monash University
Arnaud Maurel, Duke University
Eric Maurin, Paris School of Economics
Michael McCracken, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
Angelo Mele, Johns Hopkins University
Leonardo Melosi, Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago
Anna Mikusheva, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Daniel Millimet, Southern Methodist University
Gernot Mueller, University of Tübingen
Lars Nesheim, University College London
Harry Paarsch, University of Central Florida
Mario Padula, Università della Svizzera Italiana
Andrew Patton, Duke University
Hashem Pesaran, University of Southern California
Davide Pettenuzzo, Brandeis University
Giorgio Primiceri, Northwestern University
Zhongjun Qu, Boston University
Francesco Ravazzolo, Bolzano University
Adam Rosen, University College London
Barbara Rossi, ICREA-Universitat Pompeu Fabra
Christoph Rothe, Columbia University
Larry Schmidt, University of Chicago
Peter Schmidt, Michigan State University
Chiara Scotti, Federal Reserve Board
Tatevik Sekhposyan, Texas A&M University
Xiaoxia Shi, University of Wisconsin
Kyunghul Song, University of British Columbia
Paolo Surico, London Business School
Ross Valkanov, University of California San Diego
Edward Vytlačil, Yale University
Bas van der Klaauw, VU University Amsterdam
Michael Weber, University of Chicago
Martin Weidner, University College London
Frank Windmeijer, University of Bristol
Joachim Winter, University of Munich
Jonathan Wright, Johns Hopkins University
Cynthia Wu, University of Chicago

[Top↑](#)

Conferences Sponsored by IAAE in 2015/2016

More than just an outlet for innovative and quantitative research in the application of econometric techniques to a wide variety of problems in economic and related fields, the *Journal of Applied Econometrics* has sponsored innumerable conferences over the years. The *JAE's* Research Fund is now used to sponsor the International Association for Applied Econometrics (IAAE). IAAE has been using part of this fund to sponsor Conferences, Workshops, and Seminars (see [here](#)). The IAAE offers [financial support](#) (up to \$3,000) towards the cost of organizing conferences to promote research in applied econometrics. For more information click [here](#).

Conference sponsorships for Jan 2015-July 2016

Conference (website)	Venue	Dates
<u>Queen's University Quantitative Workshop</u>	Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada	2014/2015
<u>Conference in Honor of Aman Ullah</u>	University of California, Riverside	14-15 March 2015
<u>Netherlands Econometric Study Group (NESG)</u>	Maastricht University, The Netherlands	12-13 June 2015
<u>Bayesian Econometric Forecasting and Policy Analysis</u>	Erasmus University, Rotterdam	19 June, 2015
<u>The Econometric Society Africa Region Training Workshop</u>	University of Zambia, Lusaka	22-24 July 2015
<u>Conference in Honor of Don Andrews "Frontiers of Theoretical Econometrics"</u>	University of Konstanz, Germany	1-2 August 2015
<u>2015 Canadian Econometric Study Group (CESG) Meetings</u>	University of Guelph, Canada	25-27 September 2015
<u>25th Annual Meeting of the Midwest Econometrics Group</u>	Federal Reserve Bank of Saint Louis, Missouri	9-10 October 2015
<u>2015 Conference on Real-Time Data Analysis, Methods, and Applications</u>	CIRANO/Philadelphia Fed, Montreal, Canada	9-10 October 2015
<u>26th (EC²) Conference "Theory and Practice of Spatial Econometrics"</u>	Heriot-Watt University, Edinburgh, UK	18-19 December 2015
<u>24th Symposium of the Society for Nonlinear Dynamics and Econometrics</u>	University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa	10-11 March, 2016.
<u>CIREQ Econometrics Conference in Honour of Jean-Marie Dufour</u>	Montreal, Canada	7-8 May. 2016
<u>22nd International Panel Data Conference</u>	Curin University, Fremantle, Western Australia	28-29 June 2016
<u>UK Econometric Study Group (UK-ESG)</u>	University of Bristol	7-9 July 2016

[Top↑](#)

Distinguished Authors

In recognition of the authors who have made significant contributions to this Journal, the Editorial Committee introduced in 1999 a scheme to honour those authors who have published the equivalent of three single-author articles by naming them *Journal of Applied Econometrics Distinguished Authors*.

Distinguished Authors are given a one-year free subscription to the Journal to mark the award. The list of Distinguished Authors is published regularly in the Journal.

The *Journal of Applied Econometrics* is pleased to welcome the following as Distinguished Author in 2016:

Dr Todd E. Clark

Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland

Todd Clark has published the following articles in the *Journal of Applied Econometrics*:

1. "Disaggregate evidence on the persistence of consumer price inflation", Clark, TE, *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, 2006, 21:5, pp.563-587.
2. "Averaging forecasts from VARs with uncertain instabilities", Clark, TE, McCracken, MW, *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, 2009, 25:1, pp5-29.
3. "Tests of equal forecast accuracy for overlapping models", Clark, TE, McCracken, MW, *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, 2014, 29:3, pp415-430.
4. "Bayesian VARs: specification choices and forecast accuracy", Carriero, A, Clark, TE, Marcellino, M, *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, 2015, 30:1, pp46-73.
5. "Macroeconomic forecasting performance under alternative specifications of time-varying volatility", Clark, TE, Ravazzolo, *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, 2015, 30:4, pp551-575

[Past Distinguished Authors](#) are:

2015 - **Professor Andrew Jones** (University of York), **Professor James G. MacKinnon** (Queen's University), **Professor M. Hashem Pesaran** (University of Southern California), **Professor Bernard Salanié** (Columbia University), **Professor Efthymios (Mike) G. Tsionas** (Lancaster University), **Professor Arthur H. O. van Soest** (Tilburg University), and **Professor Jonathan H. Wright** (Johns Hopkins University)

2013 - **Professor Denise R. Osborn** (University of Manchester) and **Professor Richard Paap** (Erasmus University of Rotterdam)

2011 - **Professor Fabio Canova** (Pompeu Fabra University, Barcelona), **Professor Lutz Kilian** (University of Michigan) and **Professor Myoung-Jae Lee** (Korea University)

2010 - **Professor Francis Vella** (Georgetown University)

2009 - **Professor Philippe J. Deschamps** (Fribourg University)

2008 - **Professor Badi Baltagi** (Syracuse University), **Professor Michael P. Clements** (University of Warwick), **Professor Peter Kooreman** (Tilburg University) and **Professor Justin Tobias** (Purdue University)

2007 - **Professor Pravin Trivedi** (Indiana University)

2005 - **Professor Gary Koop** (University of Strathclyde), **Professor Zacharias Psaradakis** and **Professor Martin Sola** (both of Birkbeck College, University of London)

2004 - **Professor Gordon Anderson** (University of Toronto) and **Professor Stephen Pudney** (University of Essex)

2003 - **Professor Adrian R. Pagan** (Australian National University)

2002 - **Professor Philip Hans Franses** (Erasmus University) and **Professor Clive W.J. Granger** (University of California at San Diego)

2001 - Professor Peter Phillips (Yale University) and **Professor Geert Ridder** (University of Southern California)

2000 - Professor Timo Teräsvirta (Stockholm School of Economics)

1999 - Professor Stephen Hall (Imperial College London)

[Read a selection of articles by all the Distinguished Authors here.](#)

[Top↑](#)

Journal of Applied Econometrics Data Archive

The [JAE Data Archive](#) is a very important feature of the *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, making it possible for other researchers to replicate results of papers published in the *Journal*, or to evaluate alternative models.

Hosted by a server belonging to the [Economics Department](#) of [Queen's University](#), it contains data for all papers accepted after January 1994, with the exception of a growing number of papers for which the data are confidential. There are some data for a few papers accepted earlier than January 1994, but Volume 10, No. 1 (1995) is the first issue in which all papers were accepted subject to the proviso that data be provided.

For some papers, especially more recent ones, the Data Archive also contains programs and supplementary material, such as technical appendices and additional graphs. There are currently directories for 800 papers in the archive.

It is still the case that, if you enter *any* of the following search terms into Google, the first hit you encounter is the main page of the JAE Data Archive:

econometrics data, applied econometrics data, econometrics data archive, JAE data, JAE archive.

[Top↑](#)

How to publish in JAE

The *Journal of Applied Econometrics* is published by John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

EDITORS: [Barbara Rossi](#);

[Andrew Patton](#);

[Fabio Canova](#);

[Thierry Magnac](#);

[Herman K. van Dijk](#);

[Edward Vytlačil](#);

[Jonathan Wright](#);

[Badi H. Baltagi](#);

[Marcelle Chauvet](#);

[James G. MacKinnon](#)

Electronic submissions of papers are to be made online at <http://editorialexpress.com/jae>

Please send letters and other ideas for the Journal to:

Editorial Office

JAE Editorial Office

E-mail: JAEoffice@wiley.com

Website: <http://jae.wiley.com/jae/>

[Top↑](#)

Aims and Scope of JAE

The Journal of Applied Econometrics (published in seven issues per year) is a bi-monthly international journal, which aims to publish articles of high quality dealing with the application of existing as well as new econometric techniques to a wide variety of problems in economics and related subjects, covering topics in measurement, estimation, testing, forecasting, and policy analysis. The emphasis is on the careful and rigorous application of econometric techniques and the appropriate interpretation of the results. The economic content of the articles is stressed.

The intention of the *Journal of Applied Econometrics* is to provide an outlet for innovative, quantitative research in economics which cuts across areas of specialization, involves transferable techniques, and is easily replicable by other researchers. Contributions that introduce statistical methods that are applicable to a variety of economic problems are actively encouraged. The *Journal* also aims to publish review and survey articles that make recent developments in the field of theoretical and applied econometrics more readily accessible to applied economists in general.

[Top↑](#)

Wiley Online Library New Content Alerts

Receive the table of contents of the *Journal of Applied Econometrics* as soon as it publishes online. Sign up for free at wileyonlinelibrary.com/journal/jae – simply sign in to Wiley Online Library in the top right and then click on ‘Get New Content Alerts in the left hand menu. (If you do not have an account with Wiley Online Library, you can register [here](#) for free)

[Top↑](#)