# An unofficial guide to trying to do empirical work

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#### Purpose

- Graduate school is well-structured to teach you:
  - Economics
    - i.e. What are the interesting and important questions?
  - Technical skills
    - i.e. How to answer them
- But what about the *process* of doing (or trying to do) research?
  - This is a semi-structured list of some tips I wish someone had told me....

### **Topics**

- How to come up with a question / find data
  - Covered in more detail last year
- So you've got a question... now what?
  - The focus this year

#### The bottom line

- 1. It is hard to do good research
  - for everyone
- 2. Research is not a solo process
  - Talk about your ideas with people early and often
- 3. Work in a systematic and organized fashion:
  - Keep detailed notes on all your thoughts you'll forget them quickly
  - If you decide something will make or break the project, look into it <u>sooner</u> not later (in fact, look into it immediately!!)

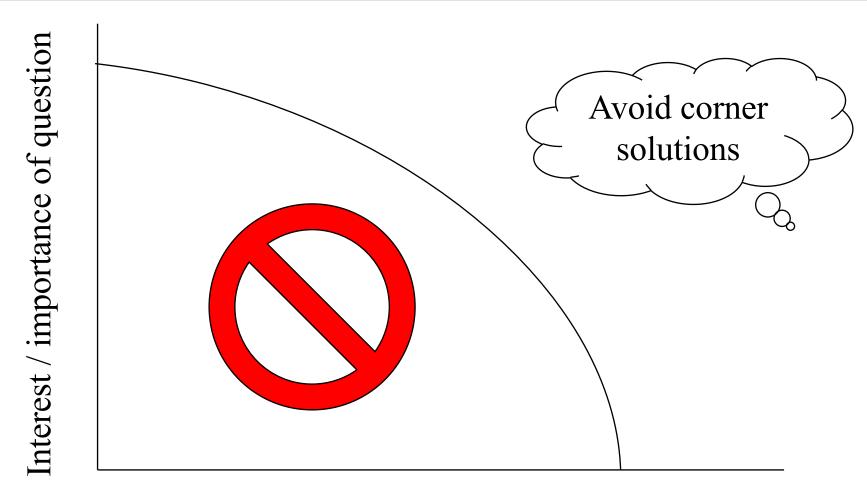
# Step 1: Coming up with ideas

- All (good) research starts with a *question that is* interesting
  - Can you explain to others why it's interesting and exciting?
    - Your peers and professors
    - Non economists
      - Your family
      - Non-economist friends (if any)
  - Are you interested in this question?
    - If you are not interested and excited in your project, how can you possibly expect anyone else to be?
    - And you will certainly not enjoying working on it for many years!

## Some ways to come up with ideas...

- Chicago adage
  - "vote early, vote often"
  - Think about ideas early, often and always
- Write all your ideas down!
  - Especially why you care
- Sources of ideas:
  - Classes what are the important unanswered questions?
  - Seminars what does the seminar make me think about?
  - In general do not go to the literature for ideas
    - Broad survey articles can stimulate ideas
    - JEL, JEP, Handbook Chapters
  - Read the newspaper with an eye towards economic questions
    - Look at the real world, not just the economics literature
  - Read non-economics non-fiction
    - Biography, history
  - Talk to people economists and non economists
  - Ideas come at random times
    - Be sure to write them down whenever you have them
  - Keep at it

### Always be on the frontier



How convincingly can you answer the question?

## Useful tip #1: fast forward to the end

- If you think you have a good idea:
  - Imagine you came up with a way to answer your question convincingly
    - I know it's hard but "fast forward" to the end where you've produced a really convincing answer
- Now ask yourself:
  - So what? Why is this interesting?
  - What would make it more interesting?
    - May help you modify / fine tune your question....

#### Useful tip #2: be a compulsive note-taker

- So you think you have an idea...
  - Start a file on it and write down why it's interesting
    - You'll be surprised at how quickly you can lose sight of the forest for the trees!
      - I always go back to these notes before writing an introduction
    - Try out your motivation on people (fellow students, faculty members, other friends and family)
      - Update your notes as you get new ideas or spins from talking with them
      - Never delete old notes though!
  - Write down a description of your ideal data / variation
    - You'll almost never have it but this should help you focus on what elements are essential as you consider (non-ideal) data

#### 2. So you've got a question... now what?

- Work in a focused and systematic fashion
  - What would be the ideal data and variation?
    - What are the essential data / variation you would need?
  - Does it look like anything is there?
  - What's the relevant theory?
  - What issues / questions / concerns emerge and how can you deal with them?
- Talk continuously with people about what you are doing
  - As you learn more, they will be able to give new comments and thoughts

## That's all really vague...

- A specific example from my own recent work
  - Do less salient tax systems produce higher equilibrium tax rates
- A *caveat*: this is selecting on the dependent variable
  - Many other projects will fail at any given step
  - The key is to figure that out sooner rather than later...
    - And keep at it

#### How it began...

- I asked Jim about his experiences on the tax commission
  - Subliminal message #1: the more you talk / think / live economics....
- Something clicked with my thoughts on driving to NYC
  - Subliminal message #2: real world experience doesn't hurt either!
  - Subliminal message #3: especially if you're always thinking about economics "out there in the real world"

#### What did I do first?

- Started a file
  - Jotted down my idea and why it might be interesting
- Mentioned the idea to several friends (*that day*) and saw if anyone could point out an obvious issue / tell me this topic was uninteresting
  - Took notes on additional motivations they gave me (e.g. Milton Friedman)
- Starting looking for existing data sources
  - Google scholar on papers on tolls
  - Searches for trade organizations etc
- NB: I did all of this *immediately* put the other stuff I was working on aside for a few days
  - Harder to try to come up with / work on an idea when not inspired

#### Is there anything quick and easy to do?

- Searching on line found several toll histories
  - Looked like there was something there
- Sent out some haphazard inquiries to any toll facilities whose contact information I could find
  - Within a week had about 15 facilities and some suggestive evidence
- Always good to try to do something "quick and easy" to get a sense of whether it is worth more time
  - Don't wait until you have the final / perfect / all-t's-crosseddata set before starting to look at it

#### Took stock

- Was there really anything serious / fundamental to be learned from this
  - Went back to the initial motivation and followed up on readings
  - Talked to more people
  - Added to my motivation notes
- Thought about how I could systematically collect a data set
  - Also did another check of whether the data didn't already exist /
    there wasn't some easier way to get it (e.g. would a trade
    organization do a survey...)
  - Worth investing in making sure you're using the optimal data before you spend too much time with your data!!

### As I began to get results

- Talked *whenever possible* to whomever possible about my project
  - Got more ideas on motivation / links to other literatures
  - Got another empirical idea (looking at elasticity):
    - Suggested need for new data (on traffic)... so started in on that
    - NB: often ideas get refined / evolve and this suggests different or additional avenues to take the research
      - don't wait until you think you're done to get feedback!!!
  - People brought up several important problems I hadn't thought of
    - So I started trying to think about how to deal with them and what additional data or designs I would need...

### All this goes into the file!!

- My file has a running stream of thoughts and suggestions on
  - Motivations related literature / theories
  - Empirical concerns raised and my thoughts on what to do
  - Empirical suggestions
- Constantly adding to it
  - Never delete old notes
  - Sometimes helpful to try to summarize thoughts thus far...

## As I began to get results...

- I also started writing the paper
  - Don't wait until you think you're "done"
  - Writing the intro / trying to motivate can stir additional thoughts for theory / empirics
  - Trying to write down in words your empirical strategy and its assumptions can give you a new perspective on whether they are reasonable / how you could improve them
  - The data section has to be written some time...
    - Sometimes in writing it can discover issues (e.g. sample definition)

# Two tips for starting to write...

- Go back to your file
  - Should help especially with the introduction
    - Why did I start this project? It wasn't really because I was interested in tolls, was it?
- Find a well-written published paper to use as a template
  - Don't reinvent the wheel. Find a template and start by mimicking it.
    - Faculty can often help here if you need a suggestion...

#### The bottom line re-visited.

- Research is not a solo process
  - Form weekly working groups with your friends to talk about your latest thoughts
    - Force everyone to talk about at least one idea, no matter how lame they think it is
  - Think / talk / discuss your ideas or project constantly
    - As project progresses, will get different kinds of feedback
- Keep a file on your thoughts and people's comments
  - You'd be amazed how quickly you can forget...
- Proceed in a systematic fashion:
  - If X is essential for the project's success, look into X <u>now</u>, not later!