Dr. Manuel Denzer

CONTACT INFORMATION	E-Mail: madenzer@uni-mainz.de Web: www.manueldenzer.com Social Media: **Linked** in
RESEARCH FIELDS	*Primary:* Applied Econometrics, Econometrics *Secondary:* Economics of Digitization

CURRENT POSITIONS

Senior Economist — Oct 2024 - Present
Amazon Digital UK Limited

Associated Researcher — Sep 2021 - Present
Chair of Applied Statistics and Econometrics
Johannes Gutenberg-University Mainz

PREVIOUS POSITIONS

Lecturer — Apr 2024 - Sep 2024
Chair of Applied Statistics and Econometrics
Johannes Gutenberg-University Mainz

Economist II — Dec 2022 - Present
Amazon Digital UK Limited

Economist I — Sep 2021 - Nov 2022
Amazon Digital UK Limited

Research and Teaching Assistant — Jan 2017 - Aug 2021
Chair of Applied Statistics and Econometrics
Johannes Gutenberg-University Mainz

Visiting Researcher — Aug 2019 - Oct 2019
Center For Labor Economics (Invitation by Prof. David Card Ph.D.)
University of California, Berkeley

Student Research Assistant — Sep 2015 - Dec 2016
Chair of Applied Statistics and Econometrics
Johannes Gutenberg-University Mainz

Student Research Assistant — Sep 2012 - Mar 2013
Chair of Statistics and Quantitative Methods
Johannes Gutenberg-University Mainz

EDUCATION

Dr. rer. pol. (*summa cum laude*) — Apr 2017 - Jul 2021
Department of Economics
Johannes Gutenberg-University Mainz
Title: Essays in Applied Econometrics and on Impacts of the Digitization on the Labor Market
Examiners: Prof. Dr. Thorsten Schank (Supervisor), Prof. Dr. Dr. h.c. Christoph M. Schmidt, Prof. Dr. Reyn van Ewijk

Master of Science in International Economics & Public Policy — Apr 2015 - Dec 2016
Johannes Gutenberg-University Mainz
Final grade: 1.0 (GPA equivalent: 4.0 / A$^+$)
Best of the year

Bachelor of Science in Management & Economics — Apr 2011 - Mar 2014
Johannes Gutenberg-University Mainz
Final grade: 1.2 (GPA equivalent: 4.0 / A)

PUBLICATIONS

The Impacts of Working from Home on Individual Health and Well-Being
The European Journal of Health Economics (2024, Vol. 25); GSME Discussion Paper No. 2106
with Philipp Grunau

Using a novel German linked-employer-employee dataset, we provide unique evidence about the consequences of working from home (WfH) on individual health and well-being. During the recent pandemic, this locational flexibility measure has been used extensively

to promote health by hampering the spread of the virus and to secure jobs. However, its direct theoretical ambiguous effects on health and well-being as characterized by different potential channels have barely been empirically investigated to date despite WfHs increasing popularity in the years before the pandemic. To address concerns about selection into WfH, our analysis relies on an identification strategy ruling out confounding effects by time-invariant unobservable variables. Moreover, we explain the remaining (intertemporal) variation in the individual WfH status by means of an instrumental variable strategy using variation in equipment with mobile devices among establishments. We find that subjective measures of individual health are partly affected by WfH, whereas no corresponding effects are present for an objective measure of individual health. In terms of individual well-being, we find that WfH leads to considerable improvement. By addressing the potential heterogeneity in our effect of interest, we find that men, middle-aged individuals and those commuting to different municipalities particularly benefit from WfH.

Does the Internet Increase the Job Finding Rate - Evidence from a Period of Internet Expansion
Information Economics and Policy (2021, Vol. 55); IZA Discussion Paper No. 11764
with Thorsten Schank and Richard Upward

We examine the impact of household access to the internet on job finding rates in Germany during a period (2006–2009) in which the share of households with a broadband connection increased by 31 percentage points, and job-seekers increased their use of the internet as a search tool. During this period, household access to broadband internet was almost completely dependent on the availability of a particular technology (DSL). We therefore exploit the variation in DSL availability across municipalities as an instrument for household access to the internet. OLS estimates which control for differences in individual and local area characteristics suggest a job-finding advantage of about six percentage points. The IV estimates are substantially larger, but much less precisely estimated. However, we cannot reject the hypothesis that, conditional on observables, residential computer access with internet was as good as randomly assigned with respect to the job-finding rate. The hypothesis that residential internet access helped job-seekers find work because of its effect on the job search process is supported by the finding that residential internet access greatly increased the use of the internet as a search method. We find some evidence that household access to the internet reduced the use of traditional job search methods, but this effect is outweighed by the increase in internet-based search methods.

WORKING PAPERS   **Estimating Causal Effects in Binary Response Models with Binary Endogenous Explanatory Variables**
GSME Discussion Paper No. 1916

By means of a simulation study, this paper compares different estimators used in the past to estimate a binary response model (BRM) with a binary endogenous explanatory variable (EEV). It also provides guidance on how the average structural function (ASF) can be used in such a setting to estimate average partial effects (APEs). The (relative) performance of five different linear parametric, non-linear parametric as well as non-linear semi-parametric estimators is compared in specific scenarios such as the prevalence of weak instruments or non-standard distributed disturbances. The simulation shows that the non-linear maximum likelihood recursive bivariate probit estimator dominates in a majority of scenarios, even if the corresponding parametric assumptions are not fulfilled. Moreover, while one of the non-linear semi-parametric special regressor estimators under investigation might be seen as a suitable alternative for estimating coefficients, it suffers from weaknesses in estimating partial effects. These insights are confirmed by an application to individual labor supply.

Beyond F-statistic - A General Approach for Weak Identification
GSME Discussion Paper No. 2107
with Constantin Weiser

We propose a new method to detect weak identification in IV models. This method is based on the asymptotic normality of the distributions of the estimated endogenous variable structural equation coefficients in the presence of strong identification. Therefore, our method resulting in a specific test is more flexible than previous tests as it does not depend on a specific class of models, but is applicable to a variety of both linear and non-linear IV models or mixtures of them, which can be estimated by generalized method of moments (GMM). Moreover, our proposed test does not rely on assumptions of homoscedasticity or the absence of autocorrelation. For linear models estimated by 2SLS, our novel test yields the same qualitative conclusions as the usually applied test on excluded instruments at the reduced form. By adopting weak identification definitions of Stock and Yogo (2005), we provide critical values for our test by means of a comprehensive Monte Carlo simulation. This enables applied econometricians to make case-by-case decisions regarding weak identification in non-homoscedastic linear models by using pair bootstrapping procedures. Moreover, we show how our insights can be applied to assess weak identification in a specific non-linear IV model.

CONFERENCES, WORKSHOPS AND SUMMER SCHOOLS Scottish Economic Society (SES) Annual Conference, online	2021
Annual Meeting German Economic Association (VfS), online	2020
23rd IZA Summer School in Labor Economics, Buch/Ammersee (postponed)	
1st LISER-IAB Conference on Digital Transformation and the Future of Work, Luxembourg	
13th Annual All-California Labor Economics Conference, Santa Cruz	2019
Workshop Machine Learning in Econometrics, Nuremberg	
Course on Advanced Microeconometrics, Frankfurt	
Workshop on Digital Economics, Frankfurt	2018
30th Annual EALE Conference, Lyon	
Annual Meeting German Economic Association (VfS): Digital Economy, Freiburg	
SOEP 2018 - 13th International GSOEP User Conference, Berlin	

	10th Paris Conference on Digital Economics, Paris	
	Barcelona GSE Summer School 2017, Barcelona	2017
	1st Doctoral Workshop on the Economics of Digitization, Munich	

WORKSHOP AND SUMMER SCHOOL ORGANIZATION	Summer School on "Advanced Econometrics - Non-linear models" with Jeffrey M. Wooldridge	2019
	1st SOEPcampus @ JGU Workshop	2018

HONORS & AWARDS

Doctoral thesis prize of the Alfred-Teves-Foundation	Jul 2022
Selected for the 7th Lindau Nobel Laureates Meeting on Economic Sciences	Aug 2021
Selected for the Lindau Nobel Laureate Meetings' Online Sciences Days 2020	Jun 2020
Scholarship for the research visit at the University of California, Berkeley German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD)	Aug 2019 - Oct 2019
Junior Member of the Gutenberg Academy for Young Researchers Interdisciplinary cluster of the university's best PhD students Johannes Gutenberg-University Mainz	Apr 2018 - Apr 2020

INTERNAL MENTOR: Prof. Dr. Stefan Müller-Stach (Vice President for Research and Early Career Academics)

EXTERNAL MENTOR: Prof. Dr. Dr. h.c. Christoph M. Schmidt (President of the RWI - Leibniz Institute for Economic Research in Essen, Professor of Economic Policy and Applied Econometrics at the Ruhr University Bochum and Chairman of the German Council of Economic Experts between 2013 and 2020)

Award for the best degree of the graduating year Program Master of Science in International Economics & Public Policy Johannes Gutenberg-University Mainz	Apr 2017
Scholarship Deutschlandstipendium BASF SE	Sep 2016 - Mar 2017

TEACHING & SUPERVISION EXPERIENCE	*Lectures:*	
	Microeconomics B: Limited Dependent Variables and Sample Selection, Master	2024
	Mathematical Statistics II (@ FRA UAS), Bachelor	2020
	Seminars:	
	Applied Statistics & Econometrics, Master	2020, 2021
	Applied Statistics, Bachelor	2016, 2017
	Lecture & Tutorial Organization:	
	Statistics I, Bachelor	2017, 2018, 2019
	Tutorials:	
	Advanced Econometrics, Master	2019, 2020
	Introduction into Stata, Master	2016, 2017
	Mathematical Statistics II (@ FRA UAS), Bachelor	2020
	Statistics I, Bachelor	2016
	Statistics II, Bachelor	2012
	Empirical Economics, Bachelor	2013, 2015
	Corporate Governance, Bachelor	2012
	Theses:	
	Supervision of fifteen bachelor and master theses	2017 - Present

REFEREEING	Journal for Labour Market Research	

SUPERVISORY BOARD POSITIONS	Wivertis GmbH (Sector: Information- and Communication Services)	2019 - 2021

LANGUAGE SKILLS

- German (native)
- English (fluent)
- French (basic)

Hardware and Software Skills	Statistical Software:	Other Software:

Statistical Software:
- Stata (proficient)
- R (proficient)
- Matlab (basic)
- SAS (basic)

Other Software:
- Python [Pandas, Numpy, Scikit-learn] (proficient)
- SQL (proficient)
- LaTeX (proficient)
- MS Office (proficient)
- Lyx (intermediate)
- qgis (intermediate)

REFERENCES

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