
CONTACT INFORMATION	E-Mail: madenzer@uni-mainz.de Web: www.manueldenzer.com Social Media: LinkedIn	
RESEARCH FIELDS	<i>Primary:</i> Applied Econometrics, Econometrics <i>Secondary:</i> Economics of Digitization	
CURRENT POSITIONS	Economist Amazon Digital UK Limited	Sep 2021 - Present
	Associate Researcher Chair of Applied Statistics and Econometrics Johannes Gutenberg-University Mainz	Sep 2021 - Present
PREVIOUS POSITIONS	Research and Teaching Assistant Chair of Applied Statistics and Econometrics Johannes Gutenberg-University Mainz	Jan 2017 - Aug 2021
	Visiting Researcher Center For Labor Economics (Invitation by Prof. David Card Ph.D.) University of California, Berkeley	Aug 2019 - Oct 2019
	Student Research Assistant Chair of Applied Statistics and Econometrics Johannes Gutenberg-University Mainz	Sep 2015 - Dec 2016
	Student Research Assistant Chair of Statistics and Quantitative Methods Johannes Gutenberg-University Mainz	Sep 2012 - Mar 2013
EDUCATION	Dr. rer. pol. (<i>summa cum laude</i>) 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. h.c. Christoph M. Schmidt, Prof. Dr. Reyn van Ewijk	Apr 2017 - Jul 2021
	Master of Science in International Economics & Public Policy Johannes Gutenberg-University Mainz Final grade: 1.0 (GPA equivalent: 4.0 / A ⁺) <i>Best of the year</i>	Apr 2015 - Dec 2016
	Bachelor of Science in Management & Economics Johannes Gutenberg-University Mainz Final grade: 1.2 (GPA equivalent: 4.0 / A)	Apr 2011 - Mar 2014
PUBLICATIONS	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 <i>with Thorsten Schank and Richard Upward</i> 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.

The Impacts of Working from Home on Individual Health and Well-Being

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 WfH's 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.

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.

WORK IN
PROGRESS

An Analysis of the Special Regressor Approach in Different Classes of Limited Dependent Variables

Broadband and the Labor Market: The Internet's Effect on the Individual Likelihood to Find a (new) Job

The Medium-term Consequences of Short-time Work and Working from Home on Wages and Employment

with Philipp Grunau, Thorsten Schank and Richard Upward

The Relationship between Broadband Access and Commuting

with Philipp Grunau, Thorsten Schank and Richard Upward

Determinants and Effects of Gig and Crowd Working - Insights from a Representative Household Survey

CONFERENCES,	Scottish Economic Society (SES) Annual Conference, online	2021
WORKSHOPS AND	Annual Meeting German Economic Association (VfS), online	2020
SUMMER SCHOOLS	23 rd IZA Summer School in Labor Economics, Buch/Ammersee (postponed)	
	1 st LISER-IAB Conference on Digital Transformation and the Future of Work, Luxembourg	
	13 th 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
	30 th Annual EALE Conference, Lyon	
	Annual Meeting German Economic Association (VfS): Digital Economy, Freiburg	
	SOEP 2018 - 13 th International GSOEP User Conference, Berlin	
	10 th Paris Conference on Digital Economics, Paris	
	Barcelona GSE Summer School 2017, Barcelona	2017
	1 st 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
	1 st 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	Aug 2019 - Oct 2019
	German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD)	
	Junior Member of the Gutenberg Academy for Young Researchers	Apr 2018 - Apr 2020
	Interdisciplinary cluster of the university's best PhD students	
	Johannes Gutenberg-University Mainz	
	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	Apr 2017
	Program Master of Science in International Economics & Public Policy	
	Johannes Gutenberg-University Mainz	
	Scholarship Deutschlandstipendium	Sep 2016 - Mar 2017
	BASF SE	
TEACHING & SUPERVISION EXPERIENCE	<i>Lectures:</i>	
	Mathematical Statistics II (@ FRA UAS), Bachelor	2020
	<i>Seminars:</i>	
	Applied Statistics & Econometrics, Master	2020, 2021
	Applied Statistics, Bachelor	2016, 2017
	<i>Lecture & Tutorial Organization:</i>	
	Statistics I, Bachelor	2017, 2018, 2019
	<i>Tutorials:</i>	
	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
	<i>Theses:</i>	
	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:

- Stata (proficient)
- R (intermediate)
- Matlab (basic)
- SAS (basic)

Other Software:

- L^AT_EX (proficient)
- MS Office (proficient)
- Lyx (intermediate)
- qgis (intermediate)
- SQL (intermediate)
- Python [Pandas, Numpy, Scikit-learn] (basic)

REFERENCES

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