EACES Workshop: "Comparative empirical studies: what can we learn for transition and developing countries?" Discussion

Eugenia Nazrullaeva

Higher School of Economics,
Moscow, Russia

XI-th International Academic Conference On Economic and Social Development

April, 2010

W. Pyle & L. Solanko (2010): The composition and interests of Russia's business lobbies: a test of Olson's "encompassing organization" hypothesis.

1. Empirical results:
   - Why separate regressions
     - (a) for all firms
     - (b) members of regional associations

     smaller sample vs. controls for regional associations?

   - *Services of business lobbies: binary models*
     Marginal effects: "average firm"? dummy variables?
   - *Managers' interests: ordered probit models*
     Marginal effects or parameter estimates reported?

2. Further research: surveys after 2003-2004?

D. Rossignoli (2010): Democracy, institutions and growth. The case of Eastern European former communist countries.

1. The model:
   - Theoretical scheme: average 1995–2008 indicators? no structural change?

     Average growth rate ⇐ Institutions
     Institutions ⇐ Democracy

   - Empirical results
     - (a) "Growth–Institutions" equation: 24 observations and 13 regressors? Robust standard errors?
     - (b) "Institutions–Democracy" equations: why squared term?

2. For further research:
   - panel data analysis: growth rates in 1995–2008 (14 years) + cross section (24 countries)
   - the link "Growth–Democracy": simultaneous equations

K. Szczygielski (2010): National technological capabilities and innovation performance.

1. Model specification:
   - static research based on Eurostat's CIS2006 survey
   - no dynamics

2. Empirical results:
   - "panel" data approach with double truncated tobit: countries & industries, fixed effects
   - "diminishing returns": squared term?

3. Future research: dynamics of "innovation rate": future CIS surveys, CIS2008, etc.?

A. Reyna-Rivera (2010): A comparative study of Central European Countries' export performance using disaggregate data: a constant market share analysis.

1. CMS approach:
   - demand-side vs. supply-side effects: higher quality & lower costs? competitiveness effect?
   - CMS decomposition: residual effect – all unexplained factors?
2. Future research: econometric methods of decomposition?
   - statistical significance of the effects
   - regression approach: how total effect is explained by the three indices (except for residual effect)