



SCHOOL OF  
ECONOMICS AND  
MANAGEMENT

# Title of Thesis

Firstname Lastname

Department of Economics

Lund University School of Economics and Management

**Supervisor:**

NEKX00 - Master Thesis in Economics 15 ECTS

Seminar date: Month Day, Year

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# Title of Thesis\*

Firstname Lastname<sup>†</sup>

Seminar date

## Abstract

Write an abstract here, which should efficiently summarise your paper. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris. Nam arcu libero, nonummy eget, consectetur id, vulputate a, magna. Donec vehicula augue eu neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Mauris ut leo. Cras viverra metus rhoncus sem. Nulla et lectus vestibulum urna fringilla ultrices. Phasellus eu tellus sit amet tortor gravida placerat. Integer sapien est, iaculis in, pretium quis, viverra ac, nunc. Praesent eget sem vel leo ultrices bibendum. Aenean faucibus. Morbi dolor nulla, malesuada eu, pulvinar at, mollis ac, nulla. Curabitur auctor semper nulla. Donec varius orci eget risus. Duis nibh mi, congue eu, accumsan eleifend, sagittis quis, diam. Duis eget orci sit amet orci dignissim rutrum.

**Keywords:** 3 – 5 key words

**JEL codes:** Find appropriate codes at <https://www.aeaweb.org/econlit/jelCodes.php?view=jel>

## 1 INTRODUCTION

An introduction to your paper should captivate your reader into following you along the journey of your written text. It is common to structure the introduction like this:

The first paragraph introduces a problem you have started investigating and contextualizes your paper.

The second paragraph summarises your research question, data, identification strategy, and empirical approach/method.

The third paragraph summarises your main results and teases other potential results.

The fourth paragraph summarises your contribution to the literature.

---

\***Acknowledgement:** You can thank who you want, but it is common to thank your supervisor(s), commenters, or other people you think deserve a mention

<sup>†</sup>Lund University School of Economics and Management

The rest of the thesis is structured as follows: [Section 2](#) summarises previous literature. [Section 3](#) discusses institutional background. [Section 4](#) presents the data. [Section 5](#) discusses the empirical strategy. [Section 6](#) presents the results. [Section 7](#) concludes.

## 2 LITERATURE

In this section you discuss strands of literature you connect to. It is common to present like this:

In the first paragraph, you discuss literature connected to the first strand of literature. You summarise a paper by the identification strategy and results that connect to your thesis. The last couple of sentences describe how you contribute to this field. You can cite papers either in the text by using [Goodman-Bacon \(2021\)](#) or [Goodman-Bacon \(2021\)](#); they look the same. You can cite in parenthesis using [\(Goodman-Bacon, 2021\)](#). The first two are used when saying something like:

In the paper by [Goodman-Bacon \(2021\)](#), we see that... and citations in parenthesis are used in contexts like:

In a staggered Diff-in-Diff setting, the  $\beta_{TWFE}$  is biased ([Goodman-Bacon, 2021](#)), because...

Do one paragraph per strand.

## 3 BACKGROUND

In this section, you should describe your background of the problem (if possible). This includes institutional settings that is not a part of your literature review or your data section.

## 4 DATA

This section is where you discuss your data source(s), your outcome variable(s), and show descriptive statistics.

### 4.1 Outcome variable(s)

This is what subsections look like; use them to specify certain parts, like outcome variable(s)!

#### 4.1.1 *Specifics specifics specifics*

Subsubsections are seldom used, but this is what they look like. They are used when you are talking about something very specific.

## 5 EMPIRICAL METHOD

In this section, you present your method, identifying assumptions (if applicable), potential alternate regressions.

You can add an equation like this:

$$y = kx + m \tag{1}$$

You can construct more complex equations using the  $\text{\LaTeX}$ -syntax, for which there are many resources.

## 6 RESULTS

In this section you naturally present your main results. You can guide the reader if there is a bunch of text here and summarise the disposition.

A Table or a Figure presents your main results, and an example is presented here:

Table 1: Example table

LEFT TEXT	CENTER TEXT	RIGHT TEXT
A variable name	0.525*** (0.004)	Right text
A multicolumn is good for presenting panels.		
Another variable	0.323 (0.419)	Right text again

*Notes:* Table notes should guide a reader to understand the table. Standard errors in parenthesis, \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*  $p < 0.1$ .

Another example is found here:

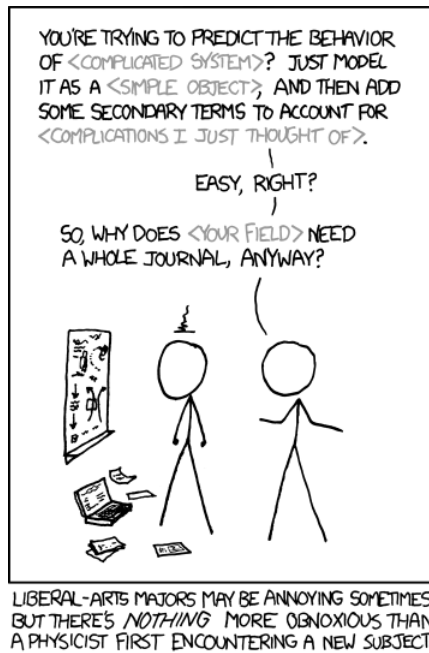


Figure 1: A webcomic by [XKCD](#) (2024)

## 7 CONCLUSION

This section should start with a short comment on your results and what they mean. Discuss what they contribute with.

You may discuss internal and external validity if you want.

Limitations are good to mention, and a small hint for you is to phrase them as future potential research.

Mention other future research in the field based on your thesis.

If you have policy recommendations, you can put them here. This is the end of your paper!

# References

Goodman-Bacon, A. (2021). Difference-in-differences with variation in treatment timing. *Journal of econometrics*, 225(2):254-277.

XKCD (2024). Physicists. <https://xkcd.com/793/>. Accessed 2024-05-22.

## Appendix A: Tables

If you have tables that are not entirely necessary for your paper but can add info, add them here!



## Appendix B: Figures

If you have figures that are not entirely necessary for your paper but can add info, add them here!