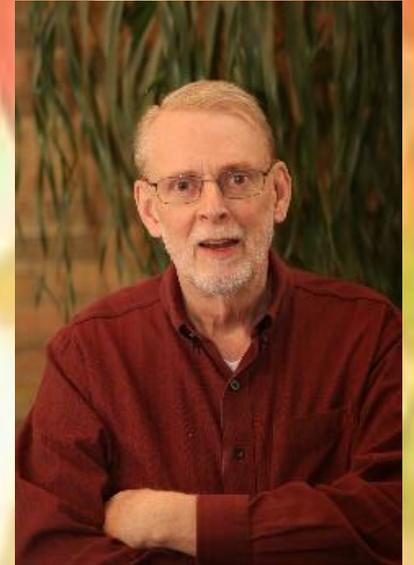




【共催】慶應義塾大学パネルデータ設計・解析センター  
慶應義塾大学経済研究所  
慶應義塾大学こどもの機会均等研究センター

## 講師：Prof. Randy Olsen

*Staff, the Center for Human Research (CHRR), and Professor Emeritus, Department of Economics, the Ohio State University.* Professor Olsen was the director of the CHRR and has been heavily involved with the National Longitudinal Surveys of Labor Market Experience (NLS) for over twenty years. He also works on other projects at CHRR, most of which are related to applied microeconomics.



日時：2018年10月11日（木）

場所：慶應義塾大学 三田キャンパス 東館4階 オープンラボ

### Seminar 1: 10:45~12:15

#### Depressivity over the Life Course

In the United States, a commonly used measure to detect depression is the Center for Epidemiological Studies depression scale, known as the CES-D. Prof. Olsen and his research team use Item Response Theory (IRT) to determine 1) whether the items in the CES-D perform in a comparable manner over the life course, 2) the degree to which depressivity is stable, and 3) whether the variation in the estimated measures of depression can be explained based upon IRT. They utilize biennial data from three cohorts of the National Longitudinal Surveys: the Mature and Young women's cohort, the Young Adult Survey and the NLSY79 mothers of the Young Adult Survey respondents.

使用言語 (Language) : 英語 (English)

お問い合わせ (Contact) : 慶應義塾大学パネルデータ設計・解析センター事務局

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\*\*事前登録は必要ありません。

**This seminar is open to students, scholars and the public for free.\*\***

#### 【研究資金】

「特色ある共同研究拠点の整備の推進事業(パネル調査共同研究拠点)機能強化支援」(研究代表者:山本勲), 科学研究費基盤研究 (S)16H06323「経済格差と教育格差の長期的因果関係の解明: 親子の追跡データによる分析と国際比較」(研究代表者:赤林英夫)

### Seminar 2: 13:20~14:50

#### Who Starts Ahead and Who Moves Ahead? Achievement, Social Adjustment and their Production in Children

As Adam Smith pointed out, the wealth of nations is in their inhabitants, making the development of children central to economic development and progress. Many of the "gateways" through which children must pass on the way to adulthood can be characterized as sorting children into an ordering on social, emotional and especially cognitive outcomes. While economic development reflects aggregate child development, for individual economic outcomes, where a child ranks in their peer group has significant impacts. Prof. Olsen uses data from the Children of the NLSY79 to examine the process that sorts children by their cognition and behavioral problems.