

## Abstract

This dissertation presents a comprehensive meta-analysis of deep parameters in economics, focusing on three significant areas: relative risk aversion, the Frisch elasticity of labor supply, and the Calvo parameter. Each study in this dissertation aims to refine our understanding of these parameters by synthesizing large amounts of empirical data, thereby addressing the pervasive issues of publication bias and estimation discrepancies prevalent in economic literature.

The first article in this dissertation undertakes a meta-analysis of the literature on relative risk aversion, employing the consumption Euler equation and distinguishing estimates from calibrations. Applying different techniques, the article corrects for publication bias and model uncertainty and reveals a divergence between estimated values in the economics and finance literature.

Moving to labor market dynamics, the second article addresses the Frisch elasticity of labor supply, a critical parameter for studying the response of the labor market to economic conditions or policy shifts. The analyses in the second article correct for publication bias and highlight the effect of identification bias on estimated elasticities at extensive and intensive margins.

Finally, the third article delves into estimating the Calvo parameter within the empirical New Keynesian Phillips Curve. The study identifies the distortion effects of publication bias and the impact of research design on reported estimates. The nuanced analysis underscores the sensitivity of the Calvo parameter to various modeling choices, such as the forcing variable and instruments. Hence, the findings offer insights for more accurate calibrations in modeling the New Keynesian Phillips Curve.

**JEL Classification** C11, C83, D81, D90, E24, E31, J21

**Keywords** Meta-analysis, publication bias, Bayesian model averaging, risk aversion, Frisch elasticity, Calvo

**Title** Essays on the Meta-Analysis of Deep Parameters