

Newsletter 26/2022

ALFRED-WEBER-INSTITUT FÜR WIRTSCHAFTSWISSENSCHAFTEN BERGHEIMER STR. 58, 69115 HEIDELBERG, TEL. 06221/54-2941 REDAKTION: FREYA SCHADT, EMAIL: NEWSLETTER@AWI.UNI-HEIDELBERG.DE

Upcoming Seminars

Monday, 12.12.2022 Departmental Seminar

13.30-14.30 Ludger Woessmann, ifo

AWI room 00.010 "Can Mentoring Alleviate Family Disadvantage in

Adolescence? A Field Experiment to Improve Labor-

Market Prospects"

(host: Axel Dreher)

Wednesday, 14.12.2022 Macro and Econometrics Seminar

13.15-14.00 Sarah Arndt

online presentation "Shock transmissions in different inflation regimes"

via Zoom

Abstracts

Departmental Seminar

Ludger Woessmann

"Can Mentoring Alleviate Family Disadvantage in Adolescence? A Field Experiment to Improve Labor-Market Prospects"*

We study a mentoring program that aims to improve the labor-market prospects of schoolattending adolescents from disadvantaged families by offering them a university-student mentor. Our RCT investigates program effectiveness on three outcome dimensions that are highly predictive of later labor-market success: math grades, patience/social skills, and labormarket orientation. For low-SES adolescents, the mentoring increases a combined index of the outcomes by over half a standard deviation after one year, with significant increases in each dimension. Part of the treatment effect is mediated by establishing mentors as attachment figures who provide guidance for the future. Effects on grades and labor-market orientation, but not on patience/social skills, persist three years after program start. By that time, the mentoring also improves early realizations of school-to-work transitions for low-SES

adolescents. The mentoring is not effective for higher-SES adolescents. The results show that substituting lacking family support by other adults can help disadvantaged children at adolescent age.

*with S. Resnjanskij, J. Ruhose, S. Wiederhold, and K. Wedel

Internal Seminar

Sarah Arndt

"Shock transmissions in different inflation regimes"

We show that there is regime-dependent effect of shocks to producer prices and monetary policy on consumer prices by estimating impulse responses via state-dependent local projections. Specifically, the effects depend on the inflation process. We determine two inflation regimes with a Markov-switching autoregressive (MS-AR) model and identify shocks with an instrumental variable based on data outliers of the producer price series. A producer price shock tends to have a stronger and more persistent effect in a regime of elevated inflation volatility (state 2) than in periods of lower and more stable consumer price growth (state 1). At the same time, monetary policy shocks are more effective in bringing down consumer price inflation in state 1 than in state 2.

Talks and Research Visits

Zeno Enders presented the paper "Firm Expectations and News: Micro v Macro" at the 4th European Midwest Micro/Macro Conference (EM3C) at the Frankfurt School of Finance, December 2.

Timo Goeschl presented the paper "Better Money Or Better Procedures? Evidence from an Energy Efficiency Assistance Program" (joint with Bettina Chlond and Martin Kesternich) at the Economics Department Seminar at SLU, Uppsala, Sweden on November 30.

New Publications

D'Amato, A., T. Goeschl, L. Lorè, M. Zoli (2022): "True to Type? EU-Style Date Marking and the Valuation of Perishable Food", *Food Policy*. In press.

Miscellaneous

Timo Goeschl has been appointed Associate Editor at the *Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization*.

Editorial deadline for issue 27/2022 of the newsletter: Wednesday, December 14, 2022, 12 p.m. newsletter@awi.uni-heidelberg.de