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Upcoming Seminars

Monday, 18.6.2018

Departmental Seminar

13.30-14.30

AWI 00.010

Arno Riedl, University of Maastricht

(invited by Christoph Vanberg)

"How Unfair Chances and Gender Discrimination Affect
Labor Supply"

Tuesday, 19.6.2018

Economics and Politics Seminar

13.45-14.45

AWI 01.030

Bernhard Kittel

"The Transmission of Work Centrality Within the Family in
a Cross-national Perspective"

Wednesday, 20.6.2018

Internal Seminar

12.15-13.15

AWI 00.010

Christina Gathmann

"Death and Politics: Does Proportional Representation
Improve Population Health?"

Wednesday, 20.6.2018

Macro & Econometrics Seminar

17.00-18.00

AWI 01.030

Wändi Bruine de Bruin, Leeds University

(invited by Jonas Dovern)

"Improving surveys of consumer inflation expectations"

Departmental Seminar

Arno Riedl

"How Unfair Chances and Gender Discrimination Affect Labor Supply"*

In a large scale experiment, we investigate the causal impact of unfair chances and gender discrimination on labor supply. Workers individually engage in identical tasks. We vary wage inequality and the fairness of chances by which inequality arises, including gender discrimination. We find that negative gender discrimination substantially reduces low- wage workers' labor supply, especially for women. Female workers labor supply tends to increase with gender discrimination in favor of women. We do not find a labor supply effect when unequal wages are generated by fair chances or gender neutral unfair chances. High wage workers' labor supply is unresponsive to advantageous inequality and procedures. Our research highlights a novel supply-side effect of gender discrimination.

*with Nickolas Gagnon and Kristof Bosmans

Economics and Politics Seminar

Bernhard Kittel

"The Transmission of Work Centrality Within the Family in a Cross-national Perspective"

Young adults' work values are developed in the process of socialization into education and work. We study a core aspect of intrinsic work values, the view that work as such is a value. According to the post-materialism thesis, work centrality should decline with economic well-being. Other arguments suggest that in more traditional societies men are more focused on work than women, and that people with lower socio-economic status are more constrained in their allocation of time to work and leisure. We argue that the transmission of work values within the family is a more fundamental determinant of adolescents' work values than such contextual factors. However, we expect variation across countries in these effects due to the extent of "defamilialization" of welfare arrangements. We use data on two generations within families for three Northern European and three Southern European countries that have been collected by the CUPESE project in order to study the effect of parents' work values on youth work values, controlling for other potential causal factors. We operationalize work centrality, in a narrow sense as a core value in life, in a broader sense as a latent trait, and as an intention. We find that the parental influence is indeed the most outstanding and robust determinant of adolescent work centrality, but that the size of this effect varies considerably across countries, in line with the defamilialization hypothesis. We also find striking differences in the effect of other variables on different aspects of work centrality.

*with Panos Tsakoglou and Fabian Kalleitner

Internal Seminar

Christina Gathmann

"Death and Politics: Does Proportional Representation Improve Population Health?"

There has been a longstanding debate about the link between political representation and health. I argue that the spread of proportional representation, which assigns seats in parliament according to the vote share, has generated substantive health benefits for the broader population. Using the exemplary case of Switzerland, I first show that the spread of proportional representation since 1890 gave the working class, represented by left-wing parties, greater weight in the political process. Consistent with economic theory, proportional representation increased public spending for public health, education as well as social support for the poor. Based on comprehensive archival mortality statistics since 1880, I then provide novel evidence that these shifts in representation and public spending were associated with substantial reductions in mortality among children under the age of five, and mortality from infectious diseases, the major killer of the first half of the 20th century. Additional evidence suggests that reductions in inequality and public health interventions seem to play a role for the observed mortality decline.

Macro & Econometrics Seminar

Wändi Bruine de Bruin

"Improving surveys of consumer inflation expectations"

For decades, national surveys have been used to elicit consumers' inflation expectations. Median expectations tend to track objective inflation estimates over time. However, responses display large dispersion, suggesting disagreement about what the question means and how to answer it. In fact, a documented grounding in survey design recommendations is often missing. In this presentation, I will discuss my program of research with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and the Dutch Central Bank to improve the survey-based measurement of consumers' inflation expectations. Using nationally representative samples, we systematically tested for the effect of survey design features on inflation expectations, disagreement, missing responses, and other aspects of respondents' experiences. Our findings inspired the Federal Reserve's new Survey of Consumers and generally has implications for improving survey design in consumer research.

Talks and Research Visits

Yilong Xu presented his paper "Inequality, Fairness and Social Capital" jointly with Dietmar Fehr, Hannes Rau and Stefan Trautmann, at the 15th Workshop on Social Economy for Young Economist in Forlì, Italy.

Jürgen Eichberger presented the paper "Decision Theory with State of Mind" (with Hans Jürgen Pirner) at the D-TEA Workshop 2018 held by HEC, Paris, May 23-25.

Jörg Oechssler presented the paper "Copy Trading" at Lund University's Arne Ryde conference on Learning, Evolution, and Games (LEG2018), Lund, June 4-5.

Michael Stollenwerk gave a talk on "Dynamic Principal Component CAW Models for High-Dimensional Realized Covariance Matrices" (joint paper with Bastian Gribisch) at the *Quantitative Finance and Financial Econometrics (QFFE) Conference 2018*, Marseille, May 30-June 01, and he attended *Quantitative Finance and Financial Econometrics Summer School 2018*: Marseille, May 28-30.

Onno Kleen and **Michael Stollenwerk** attended the *SoFiE Financial Econometrics Summer School 2018*: Big Data in Macroeconomics and Finance, Brussels, June 4-8.

New Publications

The paper "Social Preferences under Chronic Stress" of Smarandita Ceccato, Sara Elisa Kettner, Brigitte Kudielka, Christiane Schwieren, and Andreas Voss has been accepted for publication at *PlosOne*.

Kocher, M., D. Schindler, S. T. Trautmann and Y. Xu (2018). Risk, Time Pressure, & Selection Effects. *Experimental Economics*, forthcoming.

Miscellaneous

International Conferences on Finance and Risk Hosted by the AWI

The AWI hosts two international conferences dealing with financial decision making in the presence of uncertainty in June 2018. The Risk, Uncertainty and Decision (RUD) conference takes place from June 14 to June 16. The conference focusses on theoretical analyses of uncertainty. Detailed information is available [here](#). The Experimental Finance 2018 (EF2018) conference is held from June 20 to June 22. The conference focusses on experimental studies of asset markets and investments decisions. Detailed information is available [here](#).

Editorial deadline for issue 16/2018 of the newsletter:
Wednesday, June 20, 2018, 12 p.m.
newsletter@awi.uni-heidelberg.de

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