
PLEASE CONSULT THE WEBSITES FOR UPDATED INFORMATION

Research Seminar & RTG Day

07.11.2023 (16:15 – 17:30, TU Dortmund Math Tower Room 127) – Steffen Altmann
(University of Duisburg-Essen)

“The Direct and Indirect Effects of Online Job Search Advice”

We study how online job search advice affects the job search behavior and labor market outcomes of unemployed workers. In a large-scale field experiment, we provide job seekers with vacancy information and occupational recommendations through an online dashboard. A two-stage randomized design with regionally varying treatment intensities allows us to account for treatment spillovers. Our results show that online advice is highly effective and significantly increases job seekers’ working hours and labor market earnings when the share of treated workers is relatively low. At the same time, we find substantial negative spillovers on other treated job seekers for higher treatment intensities, resulting from increased competition between treated job seekers who apply to the same vacancies. The negative indirect effects completely offset the positive direct effects of search advice when approaching a full roll-out.

14.11.2023 (16:15 – 17:30, TU Dortmund Math Tower Room 127) – Armando Miano
(Harvard University)

“Search Costs, Outside Options, and On-the-Job Search”

I study how beliefs about search costs, returns to search effort, and outside options relate to the job mobility decisions of employed workers. I design an online survey and administer it to a representative sample of wage and salaried workers in the US. I directly measure employed workers’ perceptions of search costs—time, money, stress—and the perceived return to their job search effort—the expected success rate of their job applications. I also elicit workers’ beliefs about their opportunities outside of their current job and measure their knowledge of the wage distribution in their occupation. I document significant heterogeneity in expectations across demographic groups. Women expect higher costs and lower returns to effort than men. I find that beliefs about outside options and returns to effort are strong predictors of job search intentions. In addition, respondents who expect to spend more time looking for job openings have a lower propensity to search, consistent with the relevance of information frictions. Using two information experiments, I show that accurate information about the median wage does not shift search intentions, while positive information on the recent search experience of similar workers is more effective for groups that are more worried about search costs.

21.11.2023 (16:15 – 17:30, TU Dortmund Math Tower Room 127) – Philipp Meinen
(Deutsche Bundesbank)

“The effect of EU ETS on productivity”

Please find further information [here](#).

RWI – Leibniz-Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung

07.11.2023 (11:00 CET, E-Werk or Teams) - Prof. Dr. Arne Uhlendorff (CREST)
“Voluntary Unemployment Insurance for the Self-Employed: Evidence from a Randomized Field Experiment”

13.11.2023 (11:00 CET, E-Werk or Teams) - Prof. Dr. Jan Bietenbeck (Lund University)
“Peer Motivation and Educational Success”

14.11.2023 (11:00 CET, E-Werk or Teams) - Prof. Dr. Beat Hintermann (University of Basel)
“Transport pricing in the field”

20.11.2023 (11:00 CET, Werk 4 or Teams) - Prof. Dr. Christina Gravert (University of Copenhagen)
“From Intent to Inertia: Experimental Evidence from the retail electricity market”

21.11.2023 (11:00 CET, E-Werk or Teams) - Prof. Dr. Hanna Hottenrott (ZEW, TUM)
“Big Data and Start-up Performance”

27.11.2023 (11:00 CET, E-Werk or Teams) - Prof. Dr. Andrea Ichino (European University Institute)
“Gender Policy and Signaling”

28.11.2023 (11:00 CET, Werk 2 or Teams) - Dr. Giulio Mattioli (TU Dortmund)
“Carbon-lock in and inequalities in the transport sector”

Please find further information either [here](#) or [here](#).

Essen Health Economics

06.11.2023 (12:00 - 13:00, WST-C.12.09) - Ana Costa Ramon (University of Zurich)
“The Oral Contraceptive Pill and Adolescents’ Mental Health”
What is the impact of the oral contraceptive pill on the mental health of adolescent girls? Using administrative data from Denmark and exploiting the variation in the timing of pill initiation in an event study design, we find that the likelihood of a depression diagnosis and antidepressant use increases shortly after pill initiation. We then uncover substantial variation in primary care providers’ tendency to prescribe the pill to adolescents, unrelated to patient characteristics. Being assigned to a high prescribing physician strongly predicts pill use by age 16 and leads to worse mental health outcomes between ages 16-18.

20.11.2023 (12:00 – 13:00, WST-C.12.09) - Petter Lundborg (Lund University)

27.11.2023 (12:00 - 13:00, WST-C.12.09) - Luigi Siciliani (University of York)

Please find further information [here](#).

University DUISBURG-ESSEN

Campus Duisburg – MSM Research Seminars

08.11.2023 (16:30 – 17:30, LB 338) – Ro'i Zultan (Ben-Gurion University of the Negev)

“Social image and Social distance”

Social image concerns motivate people to behave pro-socially if others are watching—as pro-social behavior leads to an update of the observer’s beliefs about the actor’s intrinsic pro-sociality. Thus, the effect of being observed depends on the magnitude of the shift in the observer’s beliefs. This, in turn, depends on the prior belief distribution. The more prior information available to the observer, the less effect new information has on posterior beliefs. This generates the novel hypothesis that the effect of observation on pro-social behavior increases with the social distance between the observer and the observed. Although people care more about what their friends think, they may be more motivated to impress a stranger who does not know them as well as a friend. We test this hypothesis in a field experiment. Participants were 670 high-school students who walked to generate donations for a public good. Participants were either unobserved, observed by a friend, or observed by another random participant. To identify social image concerns, we also manipulated whether effort up to a certain threshold yielded a personal benefit in addition to the public-good provision. The results provide support for the hypothesis, with age as a moderator.

15.11.2023 (16:30 – 17:30, LB 338) – Anna Ressi (WHU Vallendar)

“On the interaction of prospective relative performance information and reference groups’ performance standards: Employee performance and self-selection”

This paper presents two experiments on the behavioral effects of prospective relative performance information (RPI) when facing a reference group with either a high or a low implicit performance standard. Our baseline study 1 focuses on a centralized organizational structure where employees are exogenously assigned to one of the two reference groups. We find that the anticipation of RPI boosts the performance of high-performers assigned to the low-standard group, while low-performers assigned to the high-standard group seem to become discouraged. Study 2 shows that prospective RPI affects employees substantially differently under a decentralized organizational structure where employees can self-select their reference group. We demonstrate that the anticipation of RPI especially induces relatively low-performing employees to select the high-standard group as a self-set target, spurring motivation. For relatively high-performing employees, our results suggest they become complacent when self-selecting the low-standard reference group. Hence, the benefits of providing self-selection options depend on how employees use them.

22.11.2023 (16:30 – 17:30, LB 338) – Johannes Jaspersen (LMU Munich)

“Insurance Take-up as Premiums Increase (joint with Benjamin L. Collier, Tobias Huber, Andreas Richter)”

The growing costs of severe climate events raise new questions regarding property owners' willingness to insure their homes against catastrophes. We examine the responses of existing policyholders to an exogenous price increase on their heavily subsidized flood insurance. This high-risk population was informed that despite the price increase, their insurance remained cheaper than the actuarial price. Using a difference-in-differences estimation on a panel of over two million policy-year observations, we find that about one fourth of the homeowners stopped insuring due to the reform. The forgone insurance was a large free lunch - the median homeowner paid 20 % of the actuarial value - making this behavior surprising. The most likely mechanisms - adverse selection, liquidity constraints, and the reforms' effects on home values - do not appear to explain homeowners' choices. Instead, consumer non-renewals appear to reflect negative sentiment as they closely correspond to periods of media coverage of the reform. Our findings speak to households' difficulties in assessing risk-based contracts and the challenges of increasing climate risk.

Please find further information [here](#).

Campus Duisburg – Institute for Socioeconomics

08.11.2023 (17:00 – 18:30, Zoom) - Elissa Braunstein (Colorado State University)

“Social Reproduction, Gender Inequality and Economic Growth”

Please find further information [here](#)

Campus Essen – Economics Seminars

08.11.2023 (14:15 – 15:45, R11 T03 C82) – Miriam Beblo (University of Hamburg)

“Analysing Competition Entry and Performance at the Meta Level”

22.11.2023 (14:15 – 15:45, R11 T03 C82) – Holger Strulik (University of Göttingen)

“Covid-19 and the Economics of Aging and Longevity”

29.11.2023 (14:15 – 15:45, R11 T03 C82) – Nora Strecker (University College Dublin)

Please find further information [here](#).

TU Dortmund

Joint Finance Seminar (JFS)

07.11.2023 (16:00 – 17:15, Zoom) – Wei Jiang (Emory University)

“How Do Firms Withstand A Global Economic Shock: Evidence From Within-Firm Responses”

08.11.2023 (16:15 – 17:15, Zoom) – Christoph Schiller (Arizona State University)

“Can Social Media Inform Corporate Decisions? Evidence from Merger Withdrawals”

22.11.2023 (16:15 – 17:15, Zoom) – Florencio López de Silanes (SKEMA Business School)

TOPIC TBA

28.11.2023 (16:00 – 17:15, Zoom) – Gaizka Ormazabal (IESE Business School)

“Trading of Emission Allowances and Financial Frictions”

Please find further information [here](#) and [here](#).

Economics Seminar

06.11.2023 (16:15 – 17:15, Vogelpothsweg 87, Room 127) – Marcel Vögele

“Local Labor Market Effects of Early Deindustrialization”

13.11.2023 (16:15 – 17:15, Vogelpothsweg 87, Room 127) – Albrecht Glitz (Pompeu Fabra)

“Spies” (with Milan Quentel and Sekou Keita)

20.11.2023 (16:15 – 17:15, Vogelpothsweg 87, Room 127) – Arne Uhlendorff (CREST)

“Consumption Choices and Earnings Expectations: Empirical Evidence and Structural Estimation (with Christian Stoltenberg)”

Please find further information [here](#).