Current Research
2010
Department of Economics
Stockholm University
Martin Flodén was a new professor at the Department in 2010. Professor Flodén’s main research area is macroeconomics, especially the theory of the business cycle and economic policy. He has also made research contributions in the fields of saving, insurance markets and labour supply.
Lectures at the Department of Economics started in 1888 (Stockholm University was founded ten years earlier, in 1878). The lectures were given by Johan Leffler who had obtained his position in competition with Knut Wicksell. In 1904, Gustav Cassel became the first professor at the department. He originally studied mathematics (he wrote a dissertation on linear algebra), but later turned to economics. Cassel is known for his development of general equilibrium theory, the most interesting aspect perhaps being a model of proportional growth. During the 1920’s, he was one of the most prominent economists in the world, widely lecturing on monetary problems.

Cassel left his chair in 1933 and was succeeded by his pupil Gunnar Myrdal. Myrdal’s dissertation, *Pricing and Change*, introduced intertemporal planning and risk into price theory. Erik Lindahl, at the time lecturing at the department, is mentioned in the preface for his advice. Lindahl’s own development of intertemporal and temporary equilibrium theory in the late 1920’s was, in turn, influenced by Myrdal’s analysis.

In 1921, a second chair was created with Gösta Bagge as its first professor. Bagge’s early work concerned wage setting under trade unions. As a professor, he played an important role as entrepreneur, channeling money from the Rockefeller Foundation to a grand empirical investigation of wages and national income in Sweden.

In the 1930’s, several members of the department were involved in the development of employment theory. Gunnar Myrdal, Gösta Bagge, Alf Johansson and Dag Hammarskjöld contributed to the Unemployment Commission. In the second part of the 1930’s, Erik Lundberg and Ingvar Svennislon defended doctoral dissertations offering important theoretical contributions to the Stockholm School. The name of the school was coined by Bertil Ohlin in two articles in *Economic Journal*, where he argued that the central themes of Keynes’ employment theory had been independently developed by the Swedish economists, most of whom worked in Stockholm.

After his graduation, Erik Lundberg became head of Konjunkturinstitutet (the National Institute of Economic Research) but returned to the department as a professor.
in 1946. However, he did not act as a full-time professor until 1955, when leaving Konjunkturinstitutet. Lundberg’s overview of business cycles and stabilization policy from 1953 (Konjunkturer och ekonomisk politik, translated into English as Business Cycles and Economic Policy, 1957) formed a generation of students in Keynesian fiscal and monetary policy. The impact of Lundberg’s impressive personality was not less important.

Ingvar Svennilson was head of Industrins Utredningsinstitut (The Research Institute of Industrial Economics) 1942-51. He became professor in 1947. In parallel with his professorship, he played an important role in the development of the Medium Term Surveys (Långtidsutredningarna) of the Swedish government.

In 1953, Anders Östlind succeeded Kjeld Philip (for Philip, see below). Östlind had written a dissertation on Swedish monetary problems during the period 1914-22.

In the late 1950’s and the early 1960’s, three professors, Lundberg, Svennilson and Östlind, were predominant at the department. This was before mathematical economics had made its great impact on research and before economics in Sweden had become fully integrated with the international scientific society. This transformation started already in the 1960’s, but was not completed until the late 1980’s.

Two of the alumni of the department have been awarded the Nobel Prize, Gunnar Myrdal (1974) and Bertil Ohlin (1977). One alumnus, Dag Hammarskjöld, served as Secretary-General of the United Nations. Several members of the department have played an important role in Swedish politics: Bertil Ohlin and Gösta Bagge were leaders of political parties, and both Bagge and Ohlin, as well as Karin Kock (acting professor 1938-46) and Gunnar Myrdal, also served some time as Cabinet Ministers. In addition, Kjeld Philip, who was professor at the department 1949-51, later became Minister of Finance in Denmark.

The history of the department is summarized in Svante Nycander’s book Från värde till välfärdsteori – nationalekonomin vid Stockholms högskola/Stockholms universitet 1904-2004 (SNS Förlag, 2005). The book also contains chapters written by Eskil Wadensjö (about Gösta Bagge) and by Jonas Agell and Hans Wijkander (about the department after 1990). It was presented at a seminar on December 2, 2004 celebrating the 100th anniversary of Gustav Cassel’s appointment as professor of the
department. The scientific work by Peter Bohm (1935-2005) is surveyed by Glenn Harrison and Martin Dufwenberg in Working Paper 2007:18 from the department (see also *Experimental Economics*, No. 3, September 2008). Bohm – who was professor at the department from 1975 until 2000 – is considered by Harrison and Dufwenberg as the father of modern field experiments in economics.
The department today – an overall view

Stockholm University offers one of the best environments in Europe for research and higher education in economics. Former students are employed as economists in a wide range of fields, such as national and international organizations, governments, business and finance. The economics departments at Stockholm University – the Department of Economics, the Institute for International Economic Studies (IIES) and the Swedish Institute for Social Research (SOFI) – are ranked no. 22 in Europe and no. 2 in Sweden (no. 84 in the world) in the Tilburg University list of the top 100 economics departments. The ranking is based on research contribution 2005-2009 (see https://econtop.uvt.nl/rankinglist.php).

The department today consists of 29 researchers and teachers with a doctoral degree; 11 full professors, 1 visiting professor, 8 associate professors/senior lecturers and 9 assistant professors or post-docs. There are about 60 active graduate students, 40 of whom have started their thesis work.
The department today – undergraduate studies

The department has about 1 000 undergraduate students each semester. Courses are taught by researchers from the department but also from the Institute for International Economic Studies (IIES) and the Swedish Institute for Social Research (SOFI). To attain a high academic standard, the department uses well-established economists as teachers already at the undergraduate level.

The department is a member of the Socrates/Erasmus Exchange Program. Today, the department has also bilateral student exchange agreements with 15 universities in Europe. Non-European students can apply to studies in the department through the Central Level Bilateral Agreements administrated by the Office for International Student Exchange at Stockholm University.
The department today – advanced studies

Master Programs

The department offers two two-year Master Programs – Master Program in Economics and Research Master Program in Economics. The language of study is English and courses start in late August or early September.

Master Program in Economics

The program gives the student the ability to independently use economic theory and empirical methods to analyze economic problems. It primarily aims at providing a solid preparation for a career as a professional economist in governments, international organizations or business but it also provides a good starting point for the doctoral program. Students take second-cycle courses and a selection of third-cycle courses in economics, but also first-cycle courses in other subjects than economics. After having completed the program the student may apply for a Master’s Degree in Economics or in Econometrics.

In Autumn 2010, the department provided courses in e.g. micro- and macroeconomics and econometrics during the first part of the program and in time series econometrics, economic psychology and financial development and crisis during the second part.

Research Master Program in Economics

The program primarily aims at providing a solid preparation for the doctoral program but it also provides a good starting point for a career as a professional economist in governments, international organizations or business. The program is highly
demanding and only a few students are admitted each fall. The course program is run jointly with the doctoral program and courses concentrate on the core elements of economic theory and econometrics. A Master’s thesis is written under the supervision of one of our professors. The objective is that this thesis should be of sufficiently high standard to be part of a future doctoral thesis, should the student be admitted to the doctoral program.

There is no guarantee that graduates from the Research Master Program in Economics will be admitted to the doctoral program but those who are will typically be allowed to transfer credits amounting to at least one year of full time studies to the doctoral program. After having completed the program, the student may apply for a Master’s Degree in Economics.
The department today – PhD program

General

The PhD program at Stockholm University is organized by the Department of Economics (DE). This program is run in cooperation with the Institute for International Economic Studies (IIES) and the Swedish Institute of Social Research (SOFI). The board consists of Professor Jonas Häckner (DE), Professor Jakob Svensson (IIES) and Professor Eskil Wadensjö (SOFI). Professor Annika Alexius (DE) is Director of Graduate Studies in Economics.

Degrees

The program primarily targets students wishing to obtain the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Fil dr). The doctoral program requires approximately two years of course work and two years of thesis work. Students are also encouraged to take a Licentiate Degree (Fil lic) as an intermediate step on their way to the Ph.D. The Licentiate Degree requires somewhat more than one year of course work and somewhat less than one year of thesis work.

Admission

Each fall, 10-15 students are admitted to a four-year, full-time program in English. The deadline for applications is February 1. The formal requirements are specified at our home page www.ne.su.se. Applicants with non-Swedish degrees are strongly encouraged to take the Graduate Record Examination, GRE (General Test). Applicants who do not have Swedish or English as their native language must show proficiency in English to be considered for admission. We recommend such applicants to take the “Test of English as a Foreign Language” (TOEFL).
Financing

There are no tuition fees; funding is provided by Stockholm University in various forms (tax-free stipends, taxable stipends or time-limited employment at the university) and from external sources.

Courses

The first year of the program consists of compulsory courses (mathematics, statistics, econometrics, microeconomics and macroeconomics). The second year consists of topics courses. The third and fourth years are devoted to dissertation work. The course program is part of the Stockholm Doctoral Program in Economics, Econometrics and Finance (SDPE), organized jointly with the Stockholm School of Economics.

Thesis

A Ph.D. thesis consists of 3 essays and a Ph.L. thesis consists of 1-2 essays. There is no requirement that the essays should be in the same area. All essays should be of such quality that they can be published in a refereed journal.
The department today – research overview

Research at the Department of Economics is largely within the following areas: labor economics with unemployment, labor market institutions, economics of crime and social insurance, public economics with political economy and social norms, industrial organization and competition policy, economic growth with international trade and economic geography. Additional fields are the history of economic analysis, economic psychology and experimental economics. In 2010 the Faculty of Social Sciences at Stockholm University appointed a research project in the department to a Research Program of Excellence. The project, Evaluation of Public Policy, engages 11 researchers today.

The department organizes a weekly higher seminar where, in addition to presentations by invited guests, thesis manuscripts are discussed and licentiate theses are publicly examined and defended. There is also a weekly workshop where ongoing research at the department is presented. In addition, there are public examinations and defenses of Ph.D. theses. Research at the department is documented in our Working Papers in Economics Series and theses in our Dissertations in Economics Series (see www.ne.su.se/research).
Publications in print 2010

Lennart Erixon


   The Rehn-Meidner model recommends active labor-market policies, tight macroeconomic policies and solidarity wage policies to combine price stability, growth, full employment and equity. The golden age for the model in Sweden began in the late 1950s and ended in the early 1970s. The following postwar period was characterized by obvious deviations from the Rehn-Meidner model but also by the survival of parts of the model. The rise and partial fall of the model in Sweden is explained by changes in political institutions, wage bargaining systems, trade union power, economic policy makers and economic thinking and by experiences of economic policy in the past.


Martin Flodén


   We estimate stochastic processes for household earnings in Sweden. A simple random-walk process captures much of the life-cycle dynamics. But we find clear evidence that the true earnings process is not a random walk. We demonstrate that some estimation methods result in severe upward bias in the estimated volatility of permanent shocks if serial correlation in temporary shocks is ignored. Our estimation results show that the increase in Swedish earnings inequality during the 1990s is almost entirely driven by an increase in residual earnings inequality. Moreover, this increase was mostly generated by an increased volatility of persistent shocks.

2. ”Svensk finanspolitik”, Finanspolitiska rådets rapport 2010 (with Lars Calmfors, Torben Andersen, Michael Bergman, Laura Hartman, Lars Tobisson, and Erik Åsbrink).

Rikard Forslid


This paper examines the various aspects of trade liberalisation with heterogeneous firms using the Melitz (2003) model. We find a number of novel results and effects including a Stolper-Samuelson like result and several results related to the volume of trade, which are empirically testable. We also analyse what might be called an anti-variety effect as the result of trade liberalisation. We show that this effect is most pronounced for small countries. This resonates with the often voiced criticism from antiglobalists that globalisation leads the world to become more homogenous by eliminating local specialities. Nevertheless, we find that trade liberalisation always leads to welfare gains in the model.

Peter Fredriksson


Lena Nekby


Per Pettersson-Lidbom


Mikael Priks


Due to tightened safety regulation, some Italian soccer teams had to temporarily play home matches in empty stadiums in 2007. We exploit this event and find that referees exhibited home bias caused by social pressure when spectators were present.


Sport-related violence is widespread. Yet, there is a poor understanding of what factors trigger hooligans to become unruly. In this paper I test the so called frustration-aggression hypothesis, which holds that thwarted expectations from a reference point tend to lead to violent behavior. I use unique data on hooligan violence in Sweden. I find that frustration, generated by a team's bad performance, indeed leads to unruly supporter behavior. A one-position drop in the soccer league leads to approximately 5 percent more unruly behavior by the team's supporters. The analysis helps policy makers in their endeavors to reduce group-related violence.

Magnus Rödin


Using survey data from 1995 on a cohort of students with immigrant backgrounds who graduated from Swedish compulsory school in 1988, matched to register data from 1995-2002, this paper explores the identity formation of these individuals and its consequences for subsequent labor-market outcomes. Results indicate that what matters for labour market outcomes is strength of identification with the majority culture regardless of strength of (ethnic) minority identity. Labour-market outcomes vary little between the assimilated and the integrated who have in common a strong majority identity but varying minority identity.

Claes-Henric Siven


Ingvar Svennilson (1908-72) was educated in the intellectually rich Stockholm environment of the 1930s. His treatise offers microeconomic foundations for the dynamic macroeconomic analysis of the Stockholm School. As head of Industriens Utredningsinstitut (Industrial Institute for Economic and Social Research) during the 1940s he developed the organization into a scientific research institute. Svennilson received international recognition through his book *Growth and Stagnation in the European Economy* from 1954. He remained professor at Stockholm University up to his death and had many external appointments, *inter alia* he lead the work on Swedish long-term surveys.
Peter Skogman Thoursie


Yves Zenou


Forthcoming publications including online versions of forthcoming articles

Annika Alexius


Lennart Erixon


Martin Flodén


Rikard Forslid


Peter Fredriksson


Jonas Häckner


Ann-Sofie Kolm


Anna Larsson


Bo Larsson


Astri Muren

“Optimistic Behavior when a Decision Bias is Costly: An Experimental Test”, *Economic Inquiry*, forthcoming.


Lena Nekby


Mikael Priks


   Traditional economic theory suggests that competition among officials providing government goods tends to reduce corruption. However, empirical evidence does not yet support this view. In this paper, I show that a corrupt and powerful central authority can use competition among officials to amass resources for itself. While competition reduces corruption at the lower level of government, corruption at the higher level of government is increased. To avoid widespread theft from the central authority, competing officials are monitored more intensively than a monopolist. Hence, even though competition among officials generates more consumer surplus, it may reduce welfare.


   Recent empirical work shows that judicial dependence can explain high levels of corruption. This paper examines how the dependence of judiciaries influences corruption at different levels of the government in a model where the central government, low-level officials, and the judiciary are corrupt. In the model, the central government sells offices to low-level officials and demands ex-post payments enforced by the judiciary. Because an independent judiciary can rule against the central authority and accept bribes from stealing low-level officials, it reduces corruption at the higher level of government but promotes corruption at the lower level. Therefore, even if highly corrupt, an independent judiciary may reduce total corruption.
Jonas Vlachos


   The paper discusses the reasons for supporting international trade finance during a liquidity crisis. Targeted interventions are justified when prices are rigid and sellers insist on immediate payment due to fears of strategic default. In this case, buyers who reject the seller’s offer fail to internalize the seller’s benefit from additional liquidity. A general infusion of credit will not facilitate the beneficial transaction, but an infusion targeted at the buyer’s bank’s trade finance supply will do so. Since there is a need for interventions in one country to benefit actors in another, international coordination is called for.

Emma von Essen


Yves Zenou


Unpublished work including working papers

Annika Alexius
1. “Cointegration and the Stabilizing Role of Exchange Rates” (with Erik Post).
2. ”Can Endogenous Monetary Policy Explain the Deviations from UIP?” (with David Kjellberg).
3. ”Exchange Rates and Long-Term Bonds” (with Peter Sellin).

Anne Boschini
1. “Men among Men Don’t Take Norm Enforcement Seriously” (with Astri Muren and Mats Persson).
2. “Unbundling the Resource Curse” (with Jan Pettersson and Jesper Roine).
3. ”Trading Off or Having It All? Completed Fertility and Mid-career Earnings of Swedish Men and Women” (with Christina Håkanson, Anna Sjögren and Åsa Rosen).

Maria Cheung
“The Impact of a Food for Education Program on Schooling in Cambodia” (with Maria Perotta).

Mathias Ekström
1. ”Do Watching Eyes Affect Charitable Giving – Evidence From a Field Experiment”, submitted to Experimental Economics.

Lennart Erixon
Shon Ferguson


3. “Institution-Driven Comparative Advantage, Complex Goods and Organizational Choice” (with Sara Formai).

Martin Flodén


Rikard Forslid


Peter Fredriksson

1. ”Den svenska utbildningspolitikens arbetsmarknadseffekter: Vad säger forskningen?” (The Labor Market Effects of Swedish Educational Policies), IFAU Rapport 2010:13 (with Anders Björklund, Jan-Eric Gustafsson and Björn Öckert).


Mathias Herzing

1. “Does Hidden Information Make Trade Liberalization More Fragile?”
Björn Tyrefors Hinnerich


6. Gender and Ethical Discrimination in the Rental Housing Market of Stockholm: a Field Experiment (with Ragnar Bengtsson and Ellis Iverman).

Jonas Häckner

1. “Every Viewer has a Price – On the Differentiation of TV Channels” (with Sten Nyberg).

Adam Jacobsson


Jens Josephson

1. “Costly Interviews”, submitted (with Joel D. Shapiro).

Lisa Jönsson


Jaewon Kim


3. “The Effects of Trade on Unemployment: Evidence from 20 OECD Countries”.

**Ann-Sofie Kolm**


**Peter Langenius**

1. “A New Keynesian Phillips Curve on Time Scales”.

2. “Monetary Models on Time Scales” (with Petr Stehlik).


**Anna Larsson**


**Bo Larsson**


**Michael Lundholm**


**Kiflu G. Molla**


**Lena Nekby**


**Sten Nyberg**

1. “Every Viewer has a Price - On the Differentiation of TV Channels” (with Jonas Häckner).

2. “Norms of Mediocrity – Tall Poppies and the Law of Jante”.

3. “Welfare Cultures, Recessions, and Unemployment Duration”.

**Per Pettersson-Lidbom**


**Mikael Priks**


2. "The Effect of Alcohol Availability on Crime and Health" (with Anders Anderson, Per Petterssson-Lidbom and Märten Palme).


5. “Optimal Compensation to Law Firms and the Internal Organization of the Firm”.
Magnus Rödin

1. “Ethnic Stereotypes: Discrimination Based on Appearance and Speech” (with Gülay Özcan).

This study examines whether individuals are treated differently depending on their appearance and speech. More specifically, using a unique laboratory experiment, this study explores following questions: Are beliefs about performance affected by if an individual is perceived to have an appearance non-stereotypical for the dominant population and do these beliefs change if the candidate has a native like versus accented speech.

Mark Sanctuary

1. “For Whom is Fairtrade Fair?”
3. “Trade and CO2 Leakage” (with Rikard Forslid and Karen Helene Ulltveit-Moe),

Nicholas Sheard

1. “Regional Policy in a Multiregional Setting: When the Poorest are Hurt by Subsidies”.
2. “Multimarket Entry in Exporting”.

Abdulaziz B. Shifa

1. “The Dual Politics in the Dual Economy – the Political Economy of Urban Bias in Dictatorial Regimes”.

Peter Skogman Thoursie

5. “Missing the Mark? Gender Differences in Risk Aversion: Quizzes, Exams and Grades” (with Lena Nekby and Lars Vahtrik).

Jonas Vlachos


3. “Sorting in the Labor- and the Marriage Markets”.

4. “Role Role of Teacher Characteristics on Student Outcomes”.

Emma von Essen


Gisela Waisman

1. “Do Attitudes Towards Immigrants Matter?”

2. “Labour Market Performance Effects of Discrimination and Loss of Skill”.

Yves Zenou

1. “Formation and Persistence of Oppositional Identities” (with A. Bisin, E. Patacchini and T. Verdier). Revised and resubmitted to European Economic Review.

2. “A Dynamic Model of Network Formation with Strategic Interactions” (with M. König and C. Tessone).

3. “Criminal Networks: Who is the Key Player?” (with X. Liu, E. Patacchini and L-F. Lee).

4. “Social Interactions and Labor Market Outcomes in Cities”.

5. “Social Networks and Interactions in Cities” (with R. Helsley).


10. “Ethnic Networks and Employment Outcomes” (with E. Patachini).


12. “Housing Policy in China: Reflexions and Recommendations”.

13. “Urban Villages and Housing Values in China” (with Y. Song). Revised and resubmitted to *Regional Science and Urban Economics*.


15. “International Migrations: Brain Gain or Brain Drain?” (with V. Dequiedt).

**Anders Åkerman**


5. “The Effect of Intra-Industry Trade on Aggregate Productivity: Is there a Bridge between Theory and Data in Oresund?".


7. “Industry Location in Export Processing Zones: Segregation Instead of Agglomeration?”.

**Gülay Özcan**


This study examines whether individuals are treated differently depending on their appearance and speech. More specifically, using a unique laboratory experiment, this study explores following questions; Are beliefs about performance is affected by if an individual is perceived to have an appearance non-stereotypical for the dominant population and do these beliefs change if the candidate has a native like versus accented speech.
Participation in conferences

Anne Bochini
1. Workshop on Gender and Academia, Maria Stanfors and Dan-Olof Rooth (organizers), Lund University, 3-5 June 2010. Paper presented: “Family and Work or Career and Family? The Fertility Patterns, Educational Choices and Careers of Swedish Men and Women”.


Maria Cheung


Lennart Erixon

Rikard Forslid

2. Nordic International Trade Seminars (NOITS), Helsinki, May 20-22, 2010,
Peter Fredriksson


Björn Tyrefors Hinnerich


Adam Jacobsson

1. ECOS Annual Meeting, Nyköping, March 22-23, 2010
3. The Swedish Association of Environmental Health Professionals Congress, Gothenburg, June 17, 2010.

Jens Josephson


Lisa Jönsson


Niklas Kaunitz

1. National Conference in Economics, Lund University, October 1-2, 2010,
Jaewon Kim


3. The 3rd Global Studies Conference, Pusan National University, Busan, South Korea. Paper presented: “The Effects of Trade on Unemployment: Evidence from 20 OECD countries”.

Ann-Sofie Kolm

1. 5th Annual International Symposium on Economic Theory, Policy and Applications (The Black Economy and Education), July 2010, Greece.


Anna Larsson


Bo Larsson


Kiflu G. Molla


Astri Muren


Lena Nekby


Sten Nyberg


Mikael Priks

1. EEA, Glasgow, 2010,


Magnus Rödin


Peter Skogman Thoursie

1. Workshop on Active Labour Market Policy and Family Economics, Ronne, Bornholm, 2010
Jonas Vlachos


Emma von Essen

1. Workshop on Gender Differences in Competition and Audience Effects, Department of Economics at Bonn University (with Eva Ranehill and Florian Zimmermann).


Gisela Waisman


Yves Zenou


5. Theory Seminar, University of California, Davies, USA, March 2, 2010.

6. Theory Seminar, University of California, Santa Barbara, USA, April 28, 2010.


Anders Åkerman

1. Midwest Trade Meetings, Chicago.


3. RIEF, Kiel.

4. Uppsala Workshop: Trade, Technology and Heterogeneous Firms.

5. Second Conference of GIST, Ljubljana.


7. European Trade Study Group (ETSG), Lausanne.

8. IAW MicroDyn Workshop, Tübingen.

Gülay Özcan

Current research projects

Annika Alexius

1. *House Prices and the Equity Premium – a Cointegration Analysis*
   
   We investigate whether including house prices and wages in the portfolio choice of households can solve the equity risk premium when estimated long-run relationships between the variables are taken into account.

Mahmood Arai

1. *Discrimination Based on Names, Appearance or Language* (with Lena Nekby, Magnus Rödin and Gülay Özcan)
   
   The purpose of this project is to see to what degree observable attributes such as surnames, appearance and language lead to ethnic discrimination. A number of experiments will be conducted in order to study both the direct effects and the interaction of these variables in mitigating or enhancing ethnic discrimination, for example the effect of an Arabic name with a perfect Swedish accent as compared to an Arabic name with an Arabic accent. A number of studies have documented that ethnic labor market gaps exist in the Swedish labor market. Despite controls for age, education, duration of residence and a number of other observable factors that can affect labor market outcomes, it is unclear to what degree discrimination or unobservable productivity differences account for these gaps. Experiments are an interesting alternative to standard empirical methods for testing the presence of ethnic discrimination. To date, these experiments have primarily focused on the effect of a foreign name via correspondence testing methodology. To what degree other observable attributes such as appearance and dialects affect the level and extent of discrimination has not previously been tested.

2. *Indicators of Integration via a Level of Living Survey and Studies on Transnationalism* (with several members of SULCIS)
   
   The primary purpose of this research program is to conduct a level of living survey of adults and children with immigrant backgrounds (foreign-born or children of foreign-born) as a supplement to the main Level of Living Survey 2010. This data will facilitate a rigorous analysis of the living conditions of the immigrant population and how they compare to the living conditions of natives. As outlined in greater detail below, the proposed survey will generate information on many different dimensions of welfare, some of which are specific to the immigrant population and largely undocumented today.

Anne Boschini

1. *Economic Development, Institutions and Natural Resources* (with Charlotta Boström, Jan Pettersson, Jesper Roine and Daniel Spiro)

2. *Group and Gender Differences in Experimental Economics* (with Astri Muren and Mats Persson)
3. Preferences under Conflict – Field Experiments in DR Congo (with Maria Cheung and Linnea Wickström-Östervall)

4. A Randomized Impact Evaluation of a Micro-credit Project in Kivu, Eastern DR Congo (with Maria Cheung and Linnea Wickström-Östervall)

5. Gender Differences in Economic Preferences in a Representative Sample of the Swedish Population (with Anna Dreber, Emma von Essen, Astri Muren and Eva Ranehill)

6. The Quiet Revolution and the Fertility Patterns, Educational Choices and Careers of Swedish Men and Women (with Christina Håkanson, Anna Sjögren and Åsa Rosen)

Charlotta Boström

1. The Effect of Decentralized Democratization on the Well-being of Citizens (with Linnéa Wickström Östervall)
   In a first step we study the effect of decentralized democratization on infant mortality in India. For identification a constitutional reform in 1993 will be exploited. The aim is to explore whether decentralized democratization reduces infant mortality, and evaluate some potential mechanisms.

2. Economic Development, Institutions and Natural Resources (with Anne D Boschini, Jan Pettersson and Jesper Roine)

Maria Cheung

1. The Impact of a Food for Education Program on Schooling in Cambodia (with Maria Perotta)
   This project evaluates a Food-for-education (FFE) program in Cambodia, phased in during 2000-2003, using a difference-in-difference method. We find a significant impact of the program on children’s enrolment and years of education.

2. Women’s Radio Empowerment: Can Gender Aired Information Help Increase the Support of Women Issues in the Cambodian Society?
   This project is a natural experiment where I try to estimate the causal impact of radio on improving women’s status using the geographic and time variation in radio coverage of FM 102 owned by the Women’s Media Centre in Cambodia.

3. Rethinking the School Feeding Programs as Safety Nets: Evidence from Cambodia

4. Preferences under Conflict - Results from Field Experiments in DR Congo (with Anne Boschini and Linnea Wickström Östervall)

Johan Egebark

1. The Effects of Minimum Wages on Employment and Self-Employment among Immigrants in Sweden (with Helena Svaleryd)
We study how changes in minimum wage levels affect employment as well as self-employment among immigrants in Sweden. Our hypothesis is that self-employment is a way to circumvent minimum wage increases since income from this type of work may be lower than legislated minimum wages. It is reasonable to assume that any negative employment effects of minimum wages are stronger for marginal groups on the labor market such as youths or immigrants. In Sweden, minimum wage levels are agreed upon collectively and therefore differ between industries over time. We make use of this variation to identify the causal relationship between minimum wages and self-employment. Data on employment, wages, country of origin etc. comes from the IFAU database.

2. *Labour Market Effects of Payroll Tax Exemptions* (with Peter Fredriksson, Niklas Kaunitz and Björn Öckert)

We study employment and wage effects of payroll tax cuts targeted at youths. In evaluating the reform we compare different age-groups using two methods. The first method, Difference-in-Differences, estimates the effect of the payroll tax cut by relating the change in outcomes before and after the reform for youths to the corresponding change for somewhat older individuals. The second method, Regression-Discontinuity Design, compares the outcomes for the last cohort that was affected by the reform (24-year-olds) with the outcomes for the first cohort that was not affected (25-year-olds). Special attention will be given to possible substitution effects between workers of different ages. In this study, we use register data from the IFAU-database on employment, wages, education etc.

3. *Conformity on Facebook* (with Mathias Ekström)

We study conformity by making use of interactions between users of the social network service Facebook. Users have the possibility to post status updates for their friends to read; in turn, friends may react to these short messages with their own comments or by pressing a “Like” button to show they enjoyed reading it. We set up a natural field experiment to study whether and to what extent users conform in the sense that they like updates that other users have liked before them. We separate between three different treatments: (i) one other user likes the update; (ii) three other users like the update and (iii) a peer likes the update.

**Mathis Ekström**

1. *Like What You Like or Like What Others Like* (with Johan Egebark)

When people reveal preferences in a sequential order, a relevant and important question is if the sum of individuals’ private preferences and the sum of publicly revealed preferences coincide. Private preferences and public preferences may differ for lots of reasons. We set up a natural field experiment to test if, why and to what extent peoples’ preferences converge on the popular social network community, Facebook. The experiment is designed in such a way that we can separate if behavior is best explained by either; (i) imperfect information, (ii) saliency, or (iii) conformity.

**Lennart Erixon**

1. *Nordic Models Today* (with e.g. Lars Mjøset, Ádne Cappelen, Juhana Vartrianen, Birgir Sigurdjónsson and Jørgen Goul Andersen)

The work is conducted by economists and sociologists from the Nordic countries. The research group has made contributions to the literature on economic policy and structural
changes in the Nordic countries since the early 1980s. The current phase of the project focuses on changes in the Nordic economies in light of globalisation, EU integration and new economic thinking in the 1990s and 2000s.

2. *Did the Swedish Crisis in the Early 1990s Reflect Malinvestment?*

   The project analyzes whether the extensive elimination of firms in Sweden in the early 1990s confirms a theory of malinvestment. Investments in dynamic industries may be considered as faulty if they exceed investments in other industries leading to a profit decline in the short run. A regression study is planned to explain bankruptcies in Swedish industries (manufacturing) in terms of the industries’ preceding growth rate, controlling for the impact of other strategic variables.

3. *Is Industrial Renewal Hampered or Encouraged by High Profits?* (with Louise Johannesson)

   The theory of transformation pressure maintains that productivity growth in the business sector is stimulated by a decline in profits. The aim of the project is to test central hypotheses about firm strategies in this theory and uncover the underlying psychological mechanisms. The conclusions were based on a role play with students in economics, Stockholm University, acting as managers for an established company.

**Shon Ferguson**

1. *Endogenous Sunk Costs and International Trade*

   This project explores how trade affects technology, market structure and welfare when the fixed costs are endogenous.

**Martin Flodén**


   This project aims at understanding the role of expectations as a source to business cycle fluctuations. How is the economy affected in the short run by (i) expectations about short-run technological innovations; and (ii) expectations about the underlying real interest rate or growth rate of the economy?


   This project aims at understanding how macroeconomic developments have affected household indebtedness, in particular through linkages over the housing market.

**Peter Fredriksson**

1. *The Long-run Effects of Class Size* (with Björn Öckert and Hessel Oosterbeek)

   We estimate the effects of class size using a maximum class size rule. We have information cognitive achievement at the end of primary school as well as adult educational attainment and earnings. Using these data we examine the long run effects of variation in class size.
2. *Do Parents’ Responses Attenuate the Effects of Educational Interventions?* (with Björn Öckert and Hessel Oosterbeek)

We examine whether parents respond to educational interventions by adjusting their own input into their children's learning. In this project, we look at parents' responses to variations in class size. We exploit discontinuities in the relationship between enrolment and class size due to a maximum class size rule.

3. *How Does a Declining Sequence of UI Replacement Rates Affect the Hazard to Employment?* (with Helge Bennmarker)

We examine how the 2007 reforms of unemployment insurance (UI) in Sweden affected the duration of unemployment. Among other things, the 2007 reforms introduced a declining sequence of UI payments over the spell of unemployment and the maximum UI payment during the first 100 days of UI receipt was reduced.

4. *The Supply of Skills to the Teacher Profession* (with Björn Öckert)

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**Marie Gartell**

1. *College Choice and Subsequent Unemployment and Earnings – Using College Proximity as an Instrument*

   Previous studies on college choice and subsequent earnings show that college choice is of importance for post college earnings. However, no study considers the importance of unemployment at graduation. This is a shortcoming that possibly introduces a serious bias into the earnings equations. The novelty of this study is to consider unemployment at graduation estimating earnings equations. Further, to contribute to the existing literature, proximity to college is used as an instrument for college choice.

**Montasser Ghachem**

1. *A Model for Learning in Finite Population*

   While most of the research is interested in interactions (modelled with simultaneous move games) with population aggregate memory and infinite population; I analyze the interactions where agents act sequentially i.e. only one agent moves at a time; with local memory and finite population.

**Tobias Heinrich**

1. *On Testing the Relationship between Human Capital, Technology Diffusion and Economic Growth*

   This project investigates existing methodologies to test two families of growth models, the so-called Nelson-Phelps approach versus the Lucas approach. Distinguishing empirically between these two approaches is an important issue because they imply different policies. By applying co-integration analysis, the paper shows that neither of the approaches can be identified by the methodology suggested by Aghion and Howitt (1998). In particular, the paper shows that some of the claimed implications do not strictly follow from the Nelson-Phelps approach and that other implications of both approaches coincide. The paper further shows that recent extensions of the Nelson-Phelps approach exhibit the same identification problems. Finally, the paper illustrates that cointegration analysis can distinguish both approaches.
2. *On the Foundation of Discrimination*

This project provides a foundation for discriminating preferences by applying case based decision theory. To link decisions and information of the agents in the case based decision framework, the paper specifies a quite general information gathering process. It turns out that discriminating preferences follow from basic primitives, ambiguity aversion and different sizes of the population groups.

**Mathias Herzing**

1. *Efficient Environmental Inspections and Enforcement* (with Adam Jacobsson, Jonas Häckner, Astri Muren and Eric Sjöberg)

   This multi-disciplinary research program is financed by the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency (Naturvårdsverket) for three years. It consists of three projects, addressing the methodology, the institutional framework and the measurement of environmental inspections. The central issue is how compliance with environmental legislation can be achieved.

**Björn Tyrefors Hinnerich**

1. *Tiebout Effects when Number of Jurisdictions is Changing* (with Per Pettersson-Lidbom)

2. *Policy Effects of Weighted Voting* (with Per Pettersson-Lidbom)

3. *Direct Democracy and Real Outcomes* (with Per Pettersson-Lidbom)

4. *Extension of Franchise in Sweden* (with Per Pettersson-Lidbom)

5. *Discrimination in Swedish Schools: Evidence from Multiple Levels and Subjects* (with Erik Höglin and Magnus Johannesson)

6. *Causes of Grade Inflation* (with Erik Höglin and Magnus Johannesson)

7. *Casual Effects of Imprisonment: a Regression Discontinuity Design* (with Per Pettersson-Lidbom and Mikael Priks)

8. *Crime and Culture* (with Per Pettersson-Lidbom and Mikael Priks)

9. *Imprisonment and Externalities: a Regression Discontinuity Design* (with Per Pettersson-Lidbom and Mikael Priks)

**Jonas Häckner**

1. *Trademark Protection and Product Differentiation* (with Astri Muren)
2. **Efficient Environmental Inspections and Enforcement**
   
   This multi-disciplinary research program focuses on how compliance with environmental legislation is monitored by inspection authorities.

**Adam Jacobsson**

1. **Efficient Environmental Inspections and Enforcement**
   
   This multi-disciplinary research program is financed by the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency (Naturvårdsverket) for three years (September 2009 – August 2012). It focuses on how compliance with environmental legislation is monitored by inspection authorities.

2. **What is the Optimal Level of Media Competition for Media Performance?**
   
   (with Lee B. Becker, C. Ann Hollifield, Eva-Maria Jacobsson and Tudor Vlad).
   
   The primary focus of the project is to analyse theoretically and empirically how media market concentration affects media performance in emerging media markets. Previous research has focused on highly consolidated (US and Western European) media markets and found a largely positive relationship between media competition and media performance. We investigate whether this relationship is valid in conditions of high to extreme media competition.


**Lisa Jönsson**

1. **Earnings Dynamics and Firm Level Shocks** (with Costas Meghir and Luigi Pistaferri)
   
   We analyse the effect of firm level shocks on earnings dynamics, using a matched employer-employee data set.

2. **Is Contracting Out In? Using a Randomized Experiment to Evaluate Privately Provided Work Rehabilitation** (with Peter Skogman Thoursie)
   
   We evaluate if work rehabilitation provided by private actors who compete over contracts and are rewarded based on results can restore working capacity for long-term sick more efficiently than ordinary work rehabilitation. We use a randomized experiment carried out by the Social Insurance and Employment Offices.

**Jens Josephson**

1. **Firm debt structure** (joint with Bo Becker)
   
   The existing theoretical literature predicts that firms should be financed either via bank loans or bonds. We build a theoretical model trying to explain the observed combination of the two and then test this model using a comprehensive data set of OECD firms.

2. **Credit rating and security design** (joint with Joel Shapiro)
   
   The credit rating agencies (CRAs) have widely been accused of contributing to the recent credit crunch by issuing upward biased ratings. We investigate theoretically the particular
problem created by allowing CRA:s to participate in the design of new and complex securities.

**Niklas Kaunitz**

1. *Economic Conditions and Life Satisfaction in Sweden*

2. *Labour Market Effects of Payroll Tax Cuts for Youths* (with Johan Egebark)

**Jaewon Kim**

1. *Three Essays on Labour Market Institutions*

**Anne-Sofie Kolm**

1. *Earned Income Tax Credits and Educational Attainment* (with Mirco Tonin)

2. *The Black Economy and Educational Choice* (with Birthe Larsen)

3. *Growth and Income Inequality* (with Tomas Lindström)

4. *The Impact of Short-time Work Schemes on Wage Formation and Unemployment*

**Peter Langenius**

1. *A New Keynesian Phillips Curve on Time Scales*
   
   In this paper, I derive an optimal monetary policy rule for a New Keynesian Phillips curve on time scales. The rule is tested on data over Swedish forward interest rates.

2. *Monetary Models on Time Scales* (with Petr Stehlík)
   
   In this paper we unify three seemingly distinct models of aggregate supply (AS) relations into one model on time scales. The analysis is restricted to a deterministic environment, but consents to an analysis of heterogeneous (non constant) time steps. It is shown that the admission of non constant time intervals significantly improves the ability of the model to explain US post-war data.

3. *Information, Time and Transparency: A Trinity in a Monetary Policy Modelling*
   
   In this paper, central bank transparency is connected to the length of a period in the monetary policy model. Solving the central bank’s optimization problem one obtains an optimal period length which is shown to be related to the transparency level.
Anna Larsson

1. Autocracies and Development in a Global Economy: A Tale of Two Elites
   Data on the growth performance of non-democratic economies in the post-war period suggest that globalisation may be beneficial to some countries but not to others. In this theoretical paper we provide a rationale for why this may be the case. Specifically, we study the interaction between property rights, openness and FDI in two economies where the political elite and the ruling autocrat may belong either to the class of capitalists or to the class of landowners. (with Anders Akerman and Alireza Naghavi)

2. Are Business Cycles in the Nordic Countries Converging to the Eurozone? Aggregate and Regional Evidence
   We study whether the business cycles in Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden show signs of convergence relative to the Eurozone over the period 1970-2009, with particular emphasis on potential changes following the Maastricht Treaty of 1992. Using a previously unavailable dataset, we also study the behaviour of regional business cycles within these countries over the last fifteen years. (with Henrik Sikström and Nevena Gaco)

3. The Effects of Financial Crises on the Global Pattern of TFP Growth
   We study how financial crises affect the diffusion of technology across countries. Our conjecture is that credit contractions and higher risk associated with severe crises may affect how technology is transmitted globally. We derive key theoretical predictions from a model where countries may or may not exhibit conditional convergence and take the theoretical predictions to the data using an econometric approach that allows for parameter heterogeneity. (with Chih Ming Tan)

   In recent years, the conservative Swedish government has implemented substantial labour market reform, notably changes to the unemployment insurance and the introduction of the earned income tax credit. In this project, we evaluate the effects of these reforms on wage formation, using micro data at the individual level over the period 2004-2009. (with Helge Bennmarker and Lars Calmfors)

5. Wages and Hours Worked under Collective Bargaining.
   We analyse how taxes and centralisation of wage bargaining affect wages and hours worked in economies with collective bargaining. The project adds to the literature on differences in hours worked between Europe and the US by addressing cross-sectional differences in institutions (with Lars Calmfors)

Mikael Lundholm

1. Forecast Evaluation
   Economic forecasts are abundant, but very few are evaluated using relavent criteria. This project applies modern approaches of forecast evaluation (such as assymmetric cost functions, fixed event forecasts, density forecasts etc) to different forecasts regarding the Swedish economy produced by important economic agents such as Sveriges Riksbank, Finansdepartementet och Konjunkturinstitutet.

Without investment costs, financial policy tools are almost by definition socio-economically profitable if the makes the prices closer to the marginal cost. But since most financial policy measures include an investment cost the question is if the benefits are bigger than the costs. A large part of the benefit of financial policy measures is that they can be used to lower other taxes, which might have positive effects on the economy. This effect is called 'marginal cost of public funds' in the economic literature. Some articles have argued that the effect on the tax base cancels the incomes from the policy measurement. The aim of this project is to explore how the marginal cost of public funds should be treated in socio-economic calculations. The first step is a literature study, the second is empirical tests. The empirical tests are done with a factor demand-model and a model for the relationship between accessibility and the labor market. The main result of the study is recommendations on how to treat the marginal cost of public funds and the tax base effect in socio-economic calculations. We also give recommendations on how optimal prices are affected.

Kiflu G. Molla

1. Exchange Rate and Oil Price Pass-Through and Inflation in Ethiopia

This paper will be on the effect of exchange rate and oil price pass-through to domestic prices. Using the response of domestic prices to past devaluations, I will try to answer the crucial question of whether further devaluations will lead to improved export competitiveness or higher inflation.

Astri Muren

1. Women and Men as Decision Makers (with Anne Boschini and Mats Persson)

2. Efficient Environmental Controls (with Mathias Herzing, Jonas Häckner, Adam Jacobsson, etc)

3. Gender and Economic Preferences (with Anne Boschini, Anna Dreber, Eva Ranehill and Emma von Essen)

Lena Nekby

1. The Joint Retirement Decision of Couples: A Reform-Based Approach.

The purpose of this project, which has received funding from IFAU, is to explore the joint retirement patterns of couples using the pension reform in Sweden of 1988 and examine to what degree there is a causal impact of own retirement decisions on spousal retirement.

3. *Marriage Migration to Sweden* (with A. Celikaksoy)

The purpose of this project, which has received funding from FAS, is to shed light on a number of issues related to marriage migration in Sweden. The project aims to document the characteristics of marriage migrants and the spouses who bring them to Sweden and to study the interaction between marriage migrants and resident spouses in hampering or facilitating the integration of migrants into the Swedish labor market.

4. *Missing the Mark? Gender Differences in Risk Aversion: Quizzes, Exams and Grades*

A unique grading feature of first year courses in microeconomics is used to test for gender differences in risk aversion/competitiveness (with P. Skogman Thoursie and L. Vahtrik).

**Sten Nyberg**

1. *Social Norms and Economic Behaviour*

2. *Public Economics*

3. *Industrial Organization.*

**Christian Odendahl**

1. *Policy Actors in German Municipalities* (Ronny Freier)

   We empirically estimate the effect of political actors (the council, the parties, the major) on policy in German municipalities. It entails an estimation of party location. This project will consist of 5 research papers.

   Presentation

**Martin Olsson**

1. *Insured by the Partner* (with Peter Skogman Thoursie)

   This project investigates whether the partner’s social insurance coverage affects spousal labor supply. The spousal elasticity of sick days with respect to the partner’s benefit is estimated to 0.4. Additional analysis indicates that the partner’s insurance coverage is partly affecting spousal labor supply through an insurance effect and particularly large among low income families. We conclude that spouses pool their supply of labor and by ignoring that policy evaluation of reforms influencing married workers will underestimate the effect.

2. *Parental Leave and Employment Protection*

   This project analyses if changes in employment protection affect the use of parental leave and the care of sick children using an exemption in LAS in 2001.


   This project analyses if the composition of the workforce in a firm is affected by a private equity buyout. The question is closely related to whether a buyout leads to improved firm performance or if it is just a way for the private equity fund to capitalize on high leverage.
Per Pettersson-Lidbom

1. Creating and Exploiting Historical Data on Political Institutions and Policies (with Björn Tyrefors Hinnerich).
   We are interested in how different political institutions affect fiscal policy and deeper outcomes and mortality and health. The projects deal with direct democracy, weighted voting and infrastructure effects.

2. Punishment of Criminal Behavior (with Björn Tyrefors Hinnerich and Mikael Priks)
   We are working on a project relating to outcomes such as post punishment behavior but also externalities of a father/mother punishment borne by the children.

3. Social Insurance and Labor Supply (with Peter Skogman Thoursie)
   This project utilizes changes in reforms within the sickness insurance system in order to evaluate individuals’ labor supply behavior.

4. Birth Space and the Effect on Grades (with Peter Skogman Thoursie)
   This project utilizes changes in reforms which made it more beneficial to shorten the interval between child births in order to evaluate the impact of birth space on high school grades.

5. Does Child Gender Affect Child and Family Outcomes? (with Peter Skogman Thoursie and Jonas Vlachos)
   In this project, we empirically analyze whether child gender affects child and family outcomes using a very large administrative data set of the total population in Sweden. In contrast to previous findings, we find little evidence of child gender being of importance for a large number of child and family outcomes with the exception of fertility.

Martin Olsson

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Mikael Priks

   This project studies how surveillance cameras affect unruly spectator behavior in the highest Swedish soccer league. Swedish stadiums introduced surveillance cameras at different points in time during the years 2000 and 2001. I exploit the exogenous variation that occurred due to differences across stadiums in the processing time to get permits to use cameras as well as delays in the supply of the equipment. Conditioning on stadium fixed effects we find that the unruly behavior was approximately 65 percent lower in stadiums with cameras compared to stadiums without. The natural experiment provides a unique possibility to address problems regarding endogeneity, simultaneous policy interventions and displacement effects.

2. *The Effects of Surveillance Cameras in High-Crime Areas: Evidence from the Stockholm Subway*
   This project studies the effect of surveillance cameras on crime in the Stockholm subway. Beginning in 2006, surveillance cameras were installed in the subway stations at different points in time. Difference-in-difference analysis reveals that crime was reduced by approximately 20 percent in the high-crime stations.

3. *Incentive Pay and Firm Competition – Rent Seeking at Work*
   Empirical evidence shows that competition among firms generates steep incentives inside firms. I argue that an incentive-based wage schedule increases productive investments, but also gives rise to inefficient rent-seeking investments. A fixed wage schedule eliminates these inefficient investments at the cost of reducing the incentives for making productive investments. I show that more competition reduces firms' profits, which reduces the inefficient investments thereby making an incentive-based wage schedule more attractive.

Magnus Rödin

1. *Home Language Usage and Educational Attainment* (with Lena Nekby and Gülay Özcan)
   A study examining the relationship between mother tongue usage and educational attainment among middle and second generation immigrants.

2. *Gender Differences in Competitive Behavior – Cross-Country Evidence from a Game-Show Experiment.* The purpose of this project is to investigate gender-differences in competitive behavior using data from a television game-show.

3. *Discrimination Based on Names, Appearance or Language* (with Mahmood Arai, Lena Nekby and Gülay Özcan)

Nicholas Sheard

1. *The Economic Geography of the Transportation Industry*
   This project involves studying the location of transportation infrastructure and shipment patterns. The analysis includes assessment of the shape of the resulting networks and the effects on and of trade patterns.
2. Migration Dynamics of Heterogeneous Agents

Over a long time horizon workers, entrepreneurs, and capital are mobile. The skill levels of individuals are also heterogeneous. This project involves investigating how these two characteristics interact. One aim is to explain differences in productivity and income levels by geographical area.

Abdulaziz B. Shifa

1. HIV Knowledge, Attitude, Status and Radio Access (with Jakob Svensson and David Yanagizawa)

Creating HIV/AIDS awareness has been seen as a tool to fight HIV/AIDS and discriminations against people with HIV/AIDS. Using DHS data for Ethiopia about and radio frequency data from a radio station, we study the link between radio access and HIV/AIDS knowledge, attitude and status.

Claes-Henrik Siven

1. Bent Hansen’s Theory of Inflation

2. The Economics of Crime and Punishment

Various problems of crime and punishment are studied. For example, what is the optimal structure of relative punishments for different types of crime?

Eric Sjöberg

1. Pricing on the Fish Market – Does Size Matter?

Fishes landed and sold in Sweden are divided according to an EU standard into different size categories based on the average weight of the specimen caught. The different categories are then sold separately for different prices. This study introduces a new dimension in fish demand by assessing the importance of fish size for price per kilo.

Peter Skogman Thoursie

1. The Labor Market Effects of Parental Leave Policy (with Jim Albrecht, Susan Vroman and Luca Flabbi)

Two striking facts about Sweden motivate our interest in this topic. First, the gender gap in Sweden exhibits a pronounced glass ceiling effect. Second, Sweden has an extremely generous parental leave system. Women take more parental leave than men do, and the benefits received while on leave are closely tied to prior earnings. A natural question is whether there is some connection between these two facts. That is, does the Swedish parental leave system contribute to the glass ceiling effect? There are grounds to suspect such a connection. The project will perform two complementary ways to trace out labor market effects of Swedish parental leave policy. A first approach is purely empirical. Over time, both policy and social mores have changed regarding the proper roles of men and women at home and in the labor market. For example, the introduction of the “daddy month” (and the extension to a second month) has changed the average allocation of time of men and women between market work and childcare (Eriksson 2005). This change in average time allocation
behavior over time should have implications for aggregate labor market outcomes — is the wage gap between men and women narrowing in better-paid jobs over time, are the career trajectories of women improving, etc? The second approach is more structural. The idea is to construct an equilibrium model of the labor market that highlights the effects of parental leave policy on wages, wage growth, and patterns of labor force participation by gender. Then, using appropriate micro data, one can estimate the model to identify the equilibrium effects of parental leave policy. Of course, the preliminary data analysis informs the construction of the model.


Using a social randomized experiment we evaluate whether private rehabilitation agents are more efficient than the public to get individual on long-term sickness leave back to work.

Mark Sanctuary

1. Border Carbon Adjustment - Trade and Environment – ENTWINED

How is the effectiveness of border adjustment and related measures affected by the type and scope of climate policies being pursued by trading partners and what are the impacts of climate policies and related adjustment measures on trading partners? Despite the mandate for “common but differentiated responsibilities”, the lack of emissions pricing on the part of important emerging economies is a major stumbling block toward adopting significant policies for reducing greenhouse gas emissions among developed countries; it motivates much of the interest in border adjustments in turn. However, there is little understanding of how these policies will affect trading partners. While some components may involve a shift in production of energy intensive manufactured goods, other important effects will arise due to changes in global energy prices, demand for commodities, transportation costs and other factors. This study will analyze the global distributional effects of climate policies promulgated in developing countries.

Daniel Spiro

1. Natural Resources, Technology and Growth

The price of most natural resources has been more or less fixed over the decades. Furthermore, the Hotelling rule suggests that resource owners should deplete their exhaustible resources at a decreasing speed. Meanwhile, we observe the opposite, i.e. that there has been a substantial increase in actual usage which should imply that there is an increase in prices. The project aims at building a theoretical model to reconcile these facts.

2. Optimal Rotation under Climate Change (with Johan Gars)

The project aims at deriving a policy rule for how often to harvest a forest when the growth of trees is changing over time due to climate change. Furthermore, it will investigate how this policy differs from simple rules of thumb that are more easily used in practical forestry work.
Lars Vahtrik

1. Work Effort and Tax Schemes: An Experimental Study of the Effects of Linear and Lump-Sum Taxation
   Using data from a real effort laboratory experiment, it is shown that payment under a linear tax will give a lower work effort than payment under a lump-sum tax or a no tax payment scheme. The experiment is unframed in the sense that taxes are not explicitly mentioned during the experiment.

2. Gender, Risk Aversion and Overconfidence (with Lena Nekby and Peter Thoursie)
   Using exam data, we study gender bias in risk aversion and overconfidence. Students have the opportunity to take a quiz and count the score at the final exam. If they choose to retake the quiz, the original score will be discarded, thereby making overconfidence costly. Retaking the quiz constitutes a higher risk the higher is the original score. This study will examine gender differences in propensities to retake the quiz as well as gender differences in outcomes.

Jonas Vlachos

1. The Intergenerational Transmission of Cognitive and Noncognitive Abilities (with Erik Granqvist and Björn Öckert)

2. The Headmaster Ritual: The Impact of Principals on Schools and Students (with Erik Granqvist and Anders Böhlmark).

3. Sorting in the Labor- and the Marriage Markets

4. Role of Teacher Characteristics on Student Outcomes

5. The Growth of the High Ability Firm

Emma von Essen

1. Development of Social Behavior in Adolescence (with Anna Dreber, and Eva Ranehill)
   We will investigate competitive behavior among youths aged 14-19 years old. In addition to the field measures on competitive behavior, we plan to collect laboratory measurements on those areas where gender differences previously have been found in adult samples; a laboratory measurement on competition, risk aversion, time preferences and altruism.

2. Puberty and Educational Choices (with Anna Dreber and Eva Ranehill)
   Based on the literature suggesting that puberty influence many biological and psychological mechanisms, we want to investigate whether early onset of puberty affects educational choices. In Sweden students choose whether to go to college, and in that case which study program, at the age of fourteen or fifteen.
3. **Social Status and Relative Income** (with Konstanze Albrecht, Armin Falk, Klaus Fliessbach and Eva Ranehill)

This study investigates whether social status relative to an anonymous opponent moderates the dissatisfaction caused by such income differences. Social status is here conveyed via a trivia quiz. Our preliminary results confirm that relative social status moderates well-being when the individual is disadvantaged.

4. **Mental Training and Performance on the Workplace**

Self-talk is a widely studied method of enhancing performance levels, within sports. The vast literature on mental training to enhance performance in the domain of cognitive behavior pertains to both elite and non elite sports psychology. This study investigates the effect of self-talk on performance at a workplace.

**Gisela Waisman**

1. **Xenophobia: Causes and Consequences** (with Ethan Kaplan, Birthe Larsen and Mårten Palme)

We study the causes of voting for anti-immigration parties, violence against immigrants and the rise of racist attitudes. It is often assumed that racial violence is linked to the emergence of a racially motivated extremist right. Certainly, much evidence points to this conclusion. However, certain findings contradict this conclusion.

2. **Experience of Immigrants to Spain and Scandinavia and the Understanding of the Consequences of Discrimination in a Broader Perspective**

**Linnea Wickström Östervall**

1. **The Effect of Decentralized Democratization on the Well-being of Citizens** (with Charlotta Boström)

In a first step we study the effect of decentralized democratization on infant mortality in India. For identification a constitutional reform in 1993 will be exploited. The aim is to explore whether decentralized democratization reduces infant mortality, and evaluate some potential mechanisms.

2. **A Randomized Impact Evaluation of a Micro-credit Project in Kivu, Eastern DR Congo** (with Anne Boschini and Maria Cheung)

3. **Long-term Effects of Arsenic Exposure in Rural Bangladesh**

The aim is to study the long-term effects of arsenic exposure on labor market outcomes in rural Bangladesh.

4. **Trust and Preferences under Conflict – Results from Field Experiments in DR Congo** (with Anne Boschini and Maria Cheung)

5. **The Effect of Changes in Relative Incomes on Bargaining Power/domestic Violence**

The aim is to study the effects of changes in relative wages following trade liberalizations in both India and Chile on domestic violence.
6. Poverty, Aspirations and the Decision-making Process (with Emma von Essen)

The aim for this project is to construct a model for how poverty may affect the decision-making process via an effect on aspirations, and test it empirically.

7. How Does the Length of Term Limits Affect the Policy Decision? (with Bei Qin)

The aim is to study the effect of term limits on the composition of government public expenditure. We will test the hypothesis that there would be more long-term investments, the longer the term limit.

Hans Wijkander

1. Public Ownership and Redistribution

Is it a sheer coincidence that the egalitarian Scandinavian countries have significantly larger government employment shares than the much less egalitarian US? A positive correlation between equity and government employment share in OECD indicates that this is not a coincidence. We suggest a non-linear relation between equity and government employment share. The reason is that significant redistribution creates labor supply distortions which can be mitigated by government employment, which follows decision rules that differ from those in the private sector, and by large public production. This has potentially important implications for differences in wage-dispersion and unemployment among OECD countries.

2. Efficient Reserves in Banking

The project theoretically analyzes the role of reserves in banks’ profit maximization. Reserves are costly since they must be kept in highly liquid assets but they reduce the cost for raising capital and the risk for bankruptcy. Two main questions in the project are (i) what is the optimal reserve ratio and (ii) what is the relation between negative shocks to reserves and bank lending.

Yves Zenou

1. Games on Networks (with M.O Jackson)

2. R&D Networks. Theory and Policy Implications (with C. Ballester and A. Calvó-Armengol)

3. Networks games under incomplete information (with J. de Marti)

4. Homophily and Education (with M.O. Jackson)

5. The Role of Social Networks in Education Transmission (with S. Bervoets, and A. Calvó-Armengol)

6. Systemically Important Banks and Financial Crisis (with G. Hale and J. Santos)

7. Crime and Housing in Brazil (with T. Verdier)

8. Collaboration and Competition in R&D Alliance Networks (with M. König)
9. _R&D Networks Life Cycles_ (with M. König and D.R. White)

10. _Agglomeration and Crime_ (with C. Gaigné)

11. _Crime and Social Interactions: Is crime Contagious?_ (with B. Rogers)

12. _Illegal Immigration and Immigration Policy Enforcement_ (with V. Dequiedt)

**Anders Åkerman**

1. _Autocracies and Development in a Global Economy: A Tale of Two Elites_ (with Anna Larsson and Alireza Naghavi).
   Data on the growth performance of non-democratic economies in the post-war period suggest that globalisation may be beneficial to some countries but not to others. In this theoretical paper we provide a rationale for why this may be the case. Specifically, we study the interaction between property rights, openness and FDI in two economies where the political elite and the ruling autocrat may belong either to the class of capitalists or to the class of landowners.

2. _Service Outsourcing and Specialisation: A Theory on Endogeneous Task Scope_ (with Loriane Py)
   We develop a model of outsourcing and trade in service inputs where the scope of tasks produced by both manufacturing firms and service providers is endogeneous. The key assumption is that the marginal cost of a firm (manufacturer or service provider) increases in the scope of tasks performed inside the firm: a firm which specializes in a narrow scope of tasks is more productive. Detailed Swedish data on what tasks (or occupations) are performed by workers is used to test this prediction. Indeed, we find that manufacturing firms in larger cities (controlling for firm size) perform fewer tasks inhouse than firms in smaller cities.

3. _A Theory on the Role of Wholesalers in International Trade based on Economies of Scope_
   This project offers an explanation for the existence of wholesalers and other intermediaries in international trade, and analyses their effect in an economy with heterogeneous manufacturing firms. Here, wholesalers can buy manufacturing goods domestically and sell in foreign markets, and they can handle more than one good. The model shows that wholesalers are relatively more important for less productive manufacturers and to markets with higher barriers of entry. An empirical analysis using Swedish firm-level data supports the main assumption and predictions of the model.

**Gülay Özcan**

1. _Home Language Usage and Educational Attainment_ (with Lena Nekby)
   A study examining the relationship between mother tongue usage and educational attainment among middle and second generation immigrants.

2. _Discrimination Based on Name, Appearance and Language_ (with Mahmood Arai, Lena Nekby and Magnus Rödin)
Visitors

Toshihiro Okubo, Kobe University, autumn 2010

Sebastian Bervoets, GREQAM, autumn 2010
Seminars

Spring 2010

14/1  Raji Jayaraman (European School of Management and Technology), "Productivity Responses to Changes in Incentive Pay: Evidence from Tea Pluckers in India"
19/1  Damián Migueles Chazarreta (Stockholm School of Economics), "When does trade liberalization promote economic growth?"
21/1  Anders Olofsgård (SITE/Georgetown University), "Crony-Capitalism: Firm Level Evidence from Developing Countries"
26/1  Loriane Py (University Paris 1), "Overseas R&D and Performance Abroad: Evidence from Japanese Multinational Firms" (startup)
28/1  Nicole Schneeweis (Johannes Kepler, Linz), "Early tracking and the misfortune of being young"

2/2  Final seminar, Eva Skult (Stockholm University), "Studies in Savings and Portfolio Choices under Uncertainty", (opponent: Harald Lang, KTH)
4/2  Sten Nyberg (Stockholm university), "Welfare cultures, recessions and unemployment duration"
11/2  Olle Folke (Stockholm University), title: Midterm Slumps in US State Elections: Coattails, Balancing of Power, or Performance Referendum?
18/2  Marko Köthenburger (University of Copenhagen), "Corporate Taxation and Corporate Governance"
23/2  Final seminar, Shon Ferguson (Stockholm University), "Essays in Endogenous Technology and International Trade", (opponent: Gregory Corcos, Norwegian School of Economics and Business Administration)
25/2  Kai Konrad (Max Planck Institute), "The Lifeboat Problem"
11/3  Vincenzo Galazzo (Bocconi), "Competing on Good Politicians"
16/3  Lena Edlund (Columbia University), "The Mistreated Girls of China"
18/3  Olof Johansson-Stenman (University of Gothenburg), "State-Variable Public Goods When Relative Consumption Matters: A Dynamic Optimal Taxation Approach"
22/3  Final seminar, Marta Lachowska (Stockholm University), "Essays in Labor Economics and Consumer Behavior", (opponent: Matthew Lindquist, Stockholm University)
25/3  Edwin Leuven (ENSAE Paris), "The responsiveness of training participation to tax deductibility"
30/3  Magnus Rödin and Gülay Özcan (Stockholm University), "Ethnic Stereotypes: Discrimination Based on Appearance and Speech"
6/4  Florian Zimmermann (Bonn University), "Preferences for consistency"
8/4  Alireza Naghavi (Bologna), "Trade and Geography in the Origins of Islam"
15/4  Anna Dreber (HHS/SIFR), "Determinants of risk preferences"
20/4  Sergei Koulayev (Columbia University), "Vertical integration in sequential negotiations"
27/4  Peter Fredriksson (Stockholm University), "Policy Analysis in Labor Economics"
29/4  Oriana Bandiera (LSE), "What do CEOs do?"
6/5  Andreas Madestam (Bocconi), "Who Benefits from Reduced Cost of Schooling? Evidence from a Policy Experiment in Cambodia"
18/5 James Markusen (University of Colorado), "Putting Per-Capita Income back into Trade Theory"
20/5 Camelia Kuhnen (Kellog School of Management), "CEO Turnover in a Competitive Assignment Framework"
25/5 Jim Albrecht (Georgetown University), "Public Sector Employment in an Equilibrium Search and Matching Model"
27/5 Melanie Khamis (IZA), "Risk Attitudes and the Incidence of Informality among Workers: Evidence from a Transition Country"
1/6 Huixin Bi (Indiana University), "Sovereign Default Risk Premia, Fiscal Limit and Fiscal Policy"
8/6 Final seminar, Jaewon Kim (Stockholm University), (opponent: Helena Svaleryd, IFN)
10/6 Christian Pop-Eleches (Columbia University), "Going to a Better School: Effects and Behavioral Responses", co-authored with Miguel Urquiola
15/6 Anders Akerman (SU), Sergei Koulayev (Columbia University), Anna Larsson (SU) and Emilia Simeonova (IIES)

Fall 2010

31/8 Pedro Martins (Queen Mary, University of London), "Increasing the Legal Retirement Age: The Impact on Wages, Worker Flows and Firm Performance"
2/9 Karen Norberg (Washington), "The Association of Insurance-Based Wellness Incentives with Hospitalizations and Medical Care Use"
9/9 Georg Kirchsteiger (Université Libre de Bruxelles), “How (Not) To Decide: Procedural Games”
16/9 Michele Pellizzari (Bocconi), “Understanding Social Interactions: Evidence from the Classroom”
21/9 Final seminar, Patrik Gränsmark (Stockholm University), "Essays on Game Strategies, Gender and Economic Behavior"
23/9 Jose Apesteguia (Pompeu Fabra), "Promoting Rule Compliance in Daily-Life: Evidence from a Randomized Field Experiment in the Public Libraries of Barcelona!"
24/9 Final seminar, Marieke Bos (Stockholm University), "Essays on Household Finance", opponent: Geraldo Cerquiero from Catolica, Lisbon
28/9 Fergal McCann (Université Paris 1, Panthéon-Sorbonne), "Trusting Your Partner in Trade in Business Services"
30/9 Kelly Ragan (Stockholm School of Economics), "The Role of Culture in Contraception Demand"
5/10 Dario Caldara (Stockholm University), "I Walk the Line: Identification of Fiscal Multipliers in SVARs"
7/10 Sebastian Bervoets (GREQAM), "Gerrymander-proof Representative Democracies"
12/10 Montasser Ghachem (Stockholm University), "A Polya Urn Model for learning in finite populations!"
14/10 Olmo Silva (LSE), "Do Neighbours Affect Teenage Outcomes? Evidence from Neighbourhood Changes in England"
19/10 Final seminar, Gülay Özman (Stockholm University), opponent: Mats Hammarstedt
21/10 Final seminar, Hans Lindblad (Stockholm University), opponent Anders Forslund
21/10 Erik Plug (Amsterdam/Tinbergen), "Sexual Prejudices, Sexual Orientation and Segregation"
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<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>26/10</td>
<td>Emma von Essen (Stockholm University)</td>
<td>&quot;Competitiveness and risk taking among children in Colombia and Sweden&quot;</td>
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<td>28/10</td>
<td>Michael Ransom (BYU)</td>
<td>“Manager Ethnicity and Employment Segregation”</td>
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<td>2/11</td>
<td>Andreas Müller (IIES)</td>
<td>&quot;Separations, Sorting and Cyclical Unemployment&quot;</td>
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<td>9/11</td>
<td>Shuhei Kitamura (SU)</td>
<td>&quot;Group and Individual Loans: An Eclectic Approach with Dynamic Incentives&quot;</td>
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<td>11/11</td>
<td>Klaus Schmidt (University of Munich)</td>
<td>&quot;Screening, Competition, and Job Design: Economic Origins of Good Jobs&quot;</td>
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<td>16/11</td>
<td>Mark Sanctuary (SU)</td>
<td>&quot;Does stated purchasing behavior predict actual behavior?&quot;</td>
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<td>(with Richard Friberg, HHS)</td>
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<td>18/11</td>
<td>Paula Profeta (Bocconi)</td>
<td>&quot;When the State Mirrors the Family: The Design of Pension Systems&quot;</td>
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<td>23/11</td>
<td>Lisa Jönsson (SU)</td>
<td>&quot;Earnings Dynamics and Firm Level Shocks&quot;</td>
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<td>(with Costas Meghir, UCL and Yale, and Luigi Pistaferri, Stanford)</td>
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<td>25/11</td>
<td>Ghazala Azmat (Pompeu Fabra)</td>
<td>&quot;The Provision of Relative Performance Feedback Information: An Experimental Analysis of Performance and Happiness&quot;</td>
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<td>30/11</td>
<td>Martin Berlin and Niklas Kaunitz (SU)</td>
<td>&quot;Subjective Well-Being and Living Conditions in Sweden&quot;</td>
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<td>2/12</td>
<td>Ray Rees (University of Munich)</td>
<td>&quot;Household Relational Contracts for Marriage, Fertility and Divorce&quot;</td>
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<td>7/12</td>
<td>Mårten Palme (SU) and Marieke Schnabel (UCL)</td>
<td>&quot;Education and Crime&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>9/12</td>
<td>Miklós Koren (Central European University)</td>
<td>&quot;Machines and Machinists: The Effect of Imported Capital on Wage Inequality&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>14/12</td>
<td>Loriane Py (SU &amp; PSE) and Anders Åkerman (SU)</td>
<td>&quot;The Division of Labour and Service Outsourcing: A Theory on Endogeneous Task Scope&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>16/12</td>
<td>Hubert Kempf (Banque de France)</td>
<td>&quot;Heterogenous Individuals, Risk-Sharing Groups and Partial Risk Sharing&quot;</td>
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</table>
Doctoral dissertations in economics

Department of Economics (DE)
Institute for International Economic Studies (IIES)
Swedish Institute for Social Research (SOFI)

2000

Mikael Lindahl  Studies of Causal Effects in Empirical Labour Economies, SOFI
Thomas P. Tangerås  Essays in Economics and Politics: Regulation, Elections and International Conflict, IIES
Per Pettersson Lidbom  Elections, Party Politics and Economic Policy, IIES
Björn Carlén  Studies in Climate Change Policy: Theory and Experiments, DE

2001

Sven-Olof Fridolfsson  Essays on Endogenous Merger Theory, DE
David Vestin  Essays on Monetary Policy, IIES
Björn Öckert  Effects of Higher Education and the Role of Admission Selection, SOFI
Anders Olofsgård  Essays on Interregional and International Political Economics, IIES
Helen Jakobsson  Issues in European Economic Integration: Concentration, Border Effects and R&D Cooperation, SU

2002

Matthew Lindquist  Essays on the Dynamics of Wage Inequality, DE
Ann-Christin Jans  Notifications and Job Losses on the Swedish Labour Market, SOFI
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Åsa Johansson</td>
<td>Essays on Macroeconomic Fluctuations and Nominal Wage Rigidity, IIES</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jesper Roine</td>
<td>The Political Economics of Not Paying Taxes, DE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anne Boschini</td>
<td>Three Essays on the Economics of Institutions, DE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Helena Svaleryd</td>
<td>Essays in Finance, Trade and Politics, DE</td>
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<td>Charlotte Groth</td>
<td>Topics on Monetary Policy, IIES</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mikael Priks</td>
<td>Corruption, Rent-Seeking and Efficient Governance, DE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anne-Sophie Crépin</td>
<td>Tackling the Economics of Ecosystems, DE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roger Wilhelmsson</td>
<td>Wages and Unemployment of Immigrants and Natives in Sweden, SOFI</td>
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<td><strong>2003</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Yoshihiko Fukushima</td>
<td>Essays on Employment Policies, DE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lena Nekby</td>
<td>Empirical Studies on Health Insurance, Employment of Immigrants and the Gender Wage Gap, DE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nils Bohlin</td>
<td>Essays on Urban Wages, Location and Retail Trade, DE</td>
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<td>Gino Gancia</td>
<td>Essays on Growth, Trade and Inequality, IIES</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dan Nyberg</td>
<td>Essays on Exchange Rate Risk and Uncertainty, DE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tobias Lindqvist</td>
<td>Essays on Mergers and Financial Markets, DE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adam Jacobsson</td>
<td>War, drugs and media – Arenas of conflict, DE</td>
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<td>Jenny Säve-Söderberg</td>
<td>Essays on Gender Differences in Economic Decision-Making, SOFI</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bård Harstad</td>
<td>Organizing Cooperation Bargaining, Voting and Control, IIES</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emanuel Kohlscheen</td>
<td>Essays on debts and constitutions, IIES</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conny Olovsson</td>
<td>Essays on Dynamic Macroeconomics, IIES</td>
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<td>Tobias Nilsson</td>
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<td>John Ekberg</td>
<td>Essays in Empirical Labour Economics, DE</td>
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Gabriella Sjögren  
Essays on Personnel Economics and Gender Issues, SOFI

Kent Friberg  
Essays on Wage and Price Formation in Sweden, SOFI

2005

Carlos Razo  
Mergers, Collusion and Congestion: Essays on Merger Policy, DE

Ulrika Stavlöt  
Essays on Culture and Trade, IIES

Jan Pettersson  
Three Empirical Studies on Development: Democracy, the Resource Curse and Aid, DE

Mathias Hertzing  
Essays on Uncertainty and Escape in Trade Agreements, IIES

Alessandra Bonfiglioli  
Essays on Financial Markets and Macroeconomics, IIES

Anna Nilsson  
Indirect effects of unemployment and low earnings: Crime and children’s school performance, DE

Natalie Pienaar  
Economic Applications of Product Quality Regulation in WTO Trade Agreements, IIES

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Essays on Dynamic Political Economy, IIES

Bo Larsson  
Essays on Banking and Portfolio Choice, DE

Åsa Olli Segendorf  
Job Search Strategies and Wage Effects for Immigrants, SOFI

Carl Wilkens  
Auri sacra fames. Interest Rates - Prediction, Jumps and the Market Price of Risk, DE

2006

Pathric Hägglund  
Natural and Classical Experiments in Swedish Labour Market policy, SOFI

Thomas Eisensee  
Essays on Public Finance: Retirement Behavior and Disaster Relief, IIES

Helena Holmlund  
Education and the Family. Essays in Empirical Labour Economics, SOFI

Givanni Favara  
Credit and Finance in the Macroeconomy, IIES

Martina Björkman  
Essays on Empirical Development Economics: Education, Health and Gender, IIES
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<tr>
<th>Author</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pernilla Andersson</td>
<td>Four Essays on Self-Employment, SOFI</td>
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<td>Magnus Wiberg</td>
<td>Essays on the Political Economy of Protection and Industrial Location, DE</td>
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<td>Alberto Naranjo</td>
<td>Drugonomics, DE</td>
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<td>Maria Jakobsson</td>
<td>Empirical Studies on Merger Policy and Collusive Behavior, DE</td>
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<td>José Mauricio Prado Jr</td>
<td>Essays on Public Macroeconomic Policy, IIES</td>
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<td>Anders Böhlmark</td>
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<td>Camilo von Greiff</td>
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<td>Gisela Waisman</td>
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<td>Christer Gerdes</td>
<td>Studying the Interplay of Immigration and Welfare States, IIES</td>
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<td>Erika Färnstrand Damsgaard</td>
<td>Essays on Technology Choice and Spillovers, IIES</td>
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<td>Anders Åkerman</td>
<td>Essays on International Trade, Productivity and Firm Heterogeneity, DE</td>
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</table>
Lena Lindahl  Family Background and Individual Achievement - Essays in Empirical Labour Economics, SOFI

2009

Li-Ju Chen  Essays on Female Policymakers and Policy Outcomes, DE
Richard Baltander  Education, Labour Market and Incomes for the Deaf/Hearing Impaired and the Blind/Visually Impaired, SOFI
Johan Kiessling  Essays on Technology Adoption and Political Reform in Developing Countries, DE
Paolo Zagaglia  The macroeconomics of the term structure of interest rates, DE
Lars Johansson  Studies of the Relationship Between Aid and Trade and the Fiscal Implications of Emigration and HIV/AIDS Interventions, DE
Tobias Heinrich  Essays on Growth Econometrics and Endogenous Information, DE
Marie Gartell  Educational Choice and Labor Market Outcomes, DE

2010

Lalaina Hirvonen  Essays in Empirical Labour Economics: Family Background, Gender and Earnings, SOFI
Olle Folke  Parties, Power and Patronage, IIES
David YanagizawaDrott  Information, Markets and Conflict: Essays on Development and Political Economics, IIES
Shon Ferguson  Essays on Trade, Technology and the Organization of Firms, DE
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Erik Meyersson  Religion, Politics and Development, IIES
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Marieke Bos  Essays on Household Finance, SOFI
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Patrik Gränsmark  Essays on Economic Behavior, Gender and Strategic Learning, SOFI

Dissertations for Filosofie Licentiate

Department of economics (DE)
Institute for International Economic Studies (IIES)
Swedish Institute for Social Research (SOFI)

2000
Roger Vilhelmson  Ethnic Differences in the Swedish Youth Labor Market, SOFI
Pathric Hägglund  Effects on Changes in the Unemployment Insurance Eligibility Requirements on Job Duration - Swedish Evidence, DE

2001
Lena Nekby  Economies of Scale and Sorting of Workers in Swedish Insurance Societies 1902-1910, DE
Adam Jacobsson  Political competition in media and confirmatory bias, DE
Gabriela Guibourg  Interoperability and Network Externalities in Electronic Payments, DE
Bo Larsson  Optimal Rebalancing of Portfolio Weights under Time-varying Return Volatility, DE
Gisela Waisman  Decision Making in the ECB’s Governing Council - Should Minutes and Forecasts be Published, IIES
Nils Bohlin  Clustering and Co-operative Marketing in Retail Trade, DE
Anne-Sophie Crépin  Incentives for Wetland Creation, DE
Mikael Priks  Institutions in Corrupt Societies, DE
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Dan Nyberg</td>
<td>Should exchange rates be ignored in the setting of monetary policy?</td>
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<td>Pavlos Petroulas</td>
<td>Short-Term Capital Flows and Growth in Developed and Emerging Markets</td>
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<td>Anna Nilsson</td>
<td>Essays on crime</td>
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<td>Carlos Razo</td>
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<td>Anders Fredriksson</td>
<td>Dynamic Laffer effects in a one-sector model with physical and human</td>
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<td>Bid rigging in Swedish Procurement Auctions</td>
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<td>Sara Åhlén</td>
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<td>Camilo von Greiff</td>
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<td>Jaewon Kim</td>
<td>Effects of redistribution policies - who gains and who loses?</td>
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<td>Paolo Zagaglia</td>
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2008

Gülay Özcan  Labor market and educational outcomes of students with immigrant background- A closer look at host country schooling, identity and home language, DE

Magnus Rödin  Employment and Education: The role of accultruation identity and home language use for students with immigrant backgrounds, DE

Yinan Li  The Evolution of Dictatorship, DE

2009

Lars Vahtrik  Work Effort and Tax Schemes: An Experimental Study of the Effects of Linear and Lump Sum Taxation, DE

2010

Heng Chen  Underdevelopment of Financial Markets and Excess Consumption Growth Volatility in Developing Countries, DE
Working Papers

2000:2 Dufwenberg, Martin, Gneezy, Uri, “Procurement and Information Feedback”
2000:3 Häckner, Jonas and Nyberg, Sten, “Price Competition, Advertising and Media Market Concentration”
2000:5 Andersson, Fredrik and Forslid, Rikard, “Tax Competition and Economic Geography”
2000:10 Andersson, Fredrik and Forslid, Rikard, “What We Cannot Learn from the Irish Experience: A Fundamental Asymmetry of Asymmetric Shocks”
2001:1 Häckner, Jonas, “Vertical Integration and Competition Policy”
2001:2 Lindquist, Matthew J., “Capital-Skill Complementarity and Inequality in Swedish Industry”
2001:3 Erixon, Lennart, “Transformation Pressure and Growth - a Missing Link in Macroeconomics”
2001:7 Guibourg, Gabriela, “Interoperability and Network Externalities in Electronic Payments”
2001:8 Lindqvist, Tobias and Stennek, Johan, “The Insiders’ Dilemma: An Experiment on Merger Formation”

Nekby, Lena, “Pure vs. Mutual Sick Insurance Societies. Evidence from Swedish Historical Data”

Fukushima, Yoshihiko, “Active Labour Market Programmes, Education and Unemployment”


Bohlin, Nils, “Clustering and Joint Marketing Retail Trade”

Forslid, Rikard and Midelfart Knarvik, Karen, “Internationalisation, Industrial Policy and Clusters”


Dufwenberg, Martin and Muren, Astri, “Discrimination by Gender and Social Distance”

Jacobsson, Adam, “Political Media Contests and Confirmatory Bias”

Skogman Thoursie, Peter, “Reporting Sick: Are Sporting Events Contagious?”

Arai, Mahmood, Kinnwall, Mats and Skogman Thoursie, Peter, “Cyclical and Causal Patterns of Inflation and GDP Growth”

Svaleryd, Helena and Vlachos, Jonas, “Financial Markets, Industrial Specialization and Comparative Advantage”

Svaleryd, Helena, “Female Representation – Is it Important for Policy Decisions?”

Nyberg, Dan, “Should Exchange Rates be Ignored in the Setting of Monetary Policy?”

Nekby, Lena, “Employment Convergence of Immigrants and Natives In Sweden”

Bohm, Peter, “Improving Cost-effectiveness and Facilitating Participation of Developing Countries in International Emissions Trading”

Bohm, Peter, “Comparing Permit Allocation Options: The Main Points”

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