



**Stockholm
University**

Department of Economics



Current Research 2017

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The Department of Economics at Stockholm University

- A brief early history

Lectures in Economics at Stockholm University (then Stockholm University College) started in 1888 with Johan Leffler, who had obtained his position as lecturer in competition with Knut Wicksell. In 1904 Gustav Cassel became the first professor of economics. Cassel had originally studied mathematics (he wrote a dissertation on linear algebra) and later turned to economics. He is known for his development of general equilibrium theory, the most interesting aspect perhaps being a model of proportional growth. During the 1920's, Cassel was one of the most prominent economists in the world, lecturing widely on monetary issues.

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 professor he played an important entrepreneurial role, channeling money from the Rockefeller Foundation to a grand empirical investigation of wages and national income in Sweden.

During 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 Svennilson defended doctoral dissertations offering important theoretical contributions to the Stockholm School.¹ Lundberg and Svennilson were both to become influential professors in the department. Erik Lundberg took up a position at Konjunkturinstitutet (the National Institute of Economic Research) in 1937 and became its head in 1946. He returned to the department as professor in 1946, acting as a full-time professor after 1955 when he left 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) influenced a generation of students of Keynesian fiscal and monetary policy. The impact of Lundberg's impressive personality was not less important. Ingvar Svennilson

¹ 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.

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

The development of the department is described in the book *Från värde till välfärdsteori – nationalekonomin vid Stockholms högskola/Stockholms universitet 1904-2004*, by Svante Nycander together with Jonas Agell, Eskil Wadensjö and Hans Wijkander (SNS Förlag, 2005). The book was presented at a seminar on December 2, 2004, celebrating the 100th anniversary of Gustav Cassel's appointment as professor. Two of the department's alumni 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 important roles 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 as Cabinet Ministers. Kjeld Philip, who was professor at the department in 1949-51, later became Minister of Finance in Denmark. The department's tradition of educating prominent civil servants, politicians and business leaders, as well as academic teachers and researchers, continues strongly to the present time.

The Department of Economics today

Stockholm University offers one of the best environments in Europe for research and education in economics. The Department of Economics has 14 full professors, 2 associate professors, and 13 assistant professors and post-doctoral researchers. The graduate students, just over 70 in number, have the department or IIES or SOFI as their place of work. Economics at Stockholm University, i.e., the Department of Economics, the Institute for International Economic Studies (IIES) and the Swedish Institute for Social Research (SOFI) together, is ranked no. 27 in Europe and no. 1 in Sweden (no. 71 in the world) in the Tilburg University research ranking of Economics Schools (see <https://econtop.uvt.nl/rankinglist.php>). Our bachelor and master students go on to work as economists in a wide range of fields, in national and international organizations, government, business and finance.

Undergraduate studies

We teach more than 1 000 undergraduate students in Economics each semester. Courses are taught by the department's faculty and by professors and researchers from the IIES and SOFI. We have bilateral ERASMUS agreements with close to 20 universities in Europe, and also take part in Stockholm University's NORDPLUS and central exchange agreements. 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.

Advanced level studies

The department offers a two-year Master Programme in Economics. The language of study is English and courses start in late August or early September. The programme provides a solid preparation for a career as a professional economist in government, international organizations or business, and also provides a good starting point for doctoral studies. The focus is on the use of theoretical and empirical methods in the analysis of economic problems. Students take second-cycle courses and a selection of third-cycle courses in economics. During the fourth semester students write a 30 HEC master thesis. After having completed the program the student may apply for a Master's Degree in Economics or in Econometrics.

Doctoral studies

The PhD program at Stockholm University is organized by the Department of Economics and run in cooperation with the Institute for International Economic Studies (IIES) and the Swedish Institute of Social Research (SOFI). Approximately 10 students are admitted each year to a four-year, full-time program in English starting in the Autumn. The deadline for applications is February 1. The formal requirements are specified on our web page www.ne.su.se

The first year of the program consists of courses in mathematics, econometrics, microeconomics and macroeconomics. The second year consists of elective courses, and 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.

Research

The research environment in the department can be described in terms of two broad fields, with several additional and partially overlapping research areas. A strong focus is labor economics and public economics, and research in this area considers, for example, how social insurance systems affect health and early retirement, how monetary policy should be designed in a globalized world, and the effect of education policies. Another strong research area is international economics. Within this field we study how industry location is affected by different types of regulations and economic policies, and the effects of monetary and fiscal policy in small open economies. Other lively areas of research are political economy, empirical macroeconomics, development economics, law and economics, experimental economics, social norms, network theory, game theory, and financial economics.

Research in the department has a strong international focus. It is communicated in international journals with peer review, and many researchers are members of leading research networks like CEPR, IZA and CESifo. We have a number of research collaborations with prominent economists in the world, and visits by as many as thirty international researchers each year. Members of our faculty have recently had long research visits at top universities like Berkeley and Stanford. The department is host for the prominent journal *Scandinavian Journal of Economics*, and our researchers have assignments as editors and associate editors of scientific journals such as *Regional Science and Urban Economics*, *Annales d'Economie et de Statistique*, *Journal of the European Economic Association*, *Journal of Public Economic Theory*, *Scandinavian Journal of Economics* and *Journal of Economic Dynamics and Control*.

Publications in print 2017

Daniel Almén

“Long-term unemployment and violent crime”. (with Martin Nordin, Lund University) *Empirical Economics*, 52(1):1-29, 2017

This study reinvestigates the relationship between unemployment and crime, but is the first to focus explicitly on the effects of long-term unemployment on crime. A unique finding is that long-term unemployment shows a strong association with violent crime, an effect which is greater than that of total unemployment on property crime in this and most previous studies. Long-term unemployment thus identifies a marginal group for committing crime (particularly violent crime) better than total unemployment, with the duration of unemployment plausibly increasing the strain that fosters violent behaviour.

Rikard Forslid

Trade Liberalization, Transboundary Pollution, and Market Size (with Toshihiro Okubo and Mark Sanctuary), *Journal of the Association of Environmental and Resource Economists* 4, 2017, pp. 927-57.

This paper uses a monopolistic competitive framework to study the impact of trade liberalization on local and global emissions. We focus on the interplay of asymmetric emission taxes and the home market effect and show how a large-market advantage can counterbalance a high emission tax, so that trade liberalization leads firms to move to the large high-tax economy. Global emissions decrease when trade is liberalized in this case. We then simulate the model with endogenous taxes. The larger country, which has the advantage of the home market effect, will be able to set a higher Nash emission tax than its smaller trade partner, yet still maintain its manufacturing base. As a result, a pollution haven will typically not arise in this case as trade is liberalized. However, global emission increases as a result of international tax competition, which underscores that the importance of international cooperation increases as trade becomes freer.

Mathias Herzing

1. “The Effectiveness of Environmental Inspections in Oligopolistic Markets”, *Resource and Energy Economics* 48, 83-97, with Jonas Häckner

This study focuses on the consequences of inducing compliance with environmental legislation through inspections in oligopolistic markets. Adherence to the law is associated with environmental gains, but also with losses in surpluses as firms incur

abatement costs. By relating the net social benefit of deterring breaches of legislation to inspection costs, the impact of various market characteristics on the effectiveness of inspections can be assessed, thus providing guidance for environmental inspection agencies that have to prioritize among sectors given a fixed budget.

2. “Applying Motivational Interviewing to Induce Compliance with Radon Gas Radiation Legislation – A Feasibility Study” (with Hans Wickström, Lars Forsberg, Adam Jacobsson, and Håkan Källmén), *Psychology and Education* 54(3), Fall 2017. (<http://www.psychologyandeducation.net/pae/2017/12/02/applying-motivational-interviewing-induce-compliance-radon-gas-radiation-legislation-feasibility-study-hans-wickstrom-mathias-herzing-lars-forsberg-adam-jacobsson-hakan/>)

In this study we report how the communicative method “Motivational Interviewing” (MI) is adapted to the context of health safety inspections. The principal aim is to analyze the effect of MI training on inspectors’ communicative skills and to discuss the outcome in relation to a previous study that involved training of inspectors in a broader context. A further aim of this study is to explore whether it is possible to establish an effect of MI-trained inspectors on property owners’ compliance with the request for reporting radon gas radiation measurement results.

3. *Inspections and enforcement as instruments for enhancing environmental behavior* (ed., with Adam Jacobsson), report 6801, Swedish Environmental Protection Agency (Naturvårdsverket), December 2017.

(<http://www.naturvardsverket.se/Documents/publikationer6400/978-91-620-6801-1.pdf?pid=21949>)

This report contains the findings of the multi-disciplinary research program “Inspections and Enforcement as Instruments for Enhancing Environmental Behavior”. It consists of three studies focusing on the effectiveness of applying the communicative method “Motivational Interviewing” in specific inspection contexts, as well as one theoretical, one empirical and one experimental study within the field of environmental economics.

Jonas Häckner

1. “The Effectiveness of Environmental Inspections in Oligopolistic Markets”, *Resource and Energy Economics* 48, 83-97, with Mathias Herzing

This study focuses on the consequences of inducing compliance with environmental legislation through inspections in oligopolistic markets. Adherence to the law is associated with environmental gains, but also with losses in surpluses as firms incur abatement costs. By relating the net social benefit of deterring breaches of legislation to inspection costs, the impact of various market characteristics on the effectiveness of inspections can be assessed, thus providing guidance for environmental inspection agencies that have to prioritize among sectors given a fixed budget.

2. “Marknadsrätten i ett samhällsperspektiv”, *Amici Curiae – Marknadsdomstolen 1971-2016*, 313-319, Jure Förlag, with Astri Muren.

Adam Jacobsson

“Applying Motivational Interviewing to induce compliance with radon gas radiation legislation – a feasibility study” with Wickström, H., Herzing, M., Forsberg, L. & Källmén, H., *Psychology and Education*, Vol 54, No 3, Fall 2017.

Paul Klein

“Consumption risk sharing with private information and limited enforcement” (with Tobias Broer and Marek Kapička), *Review of Economic Dynamics* 23, 170-190.

Ann-Sofie Kolm

1. Labour market policy report – *The duality of the Swedish labour market*, English summary of Arbetsmarknadsekonomisk rapport – Tudelningarna på Arbetsmarknaden (with Lars Calmfors, Petter Danielsson, Per Skedinger, Tuomas Pekkarinen), February, 2017.

There are two key developments in the current labour market in Sweden. On the one hand, there is a strong economic upturn fuelled primarily by domestic demand. This means that the non-tradable sectors are doing better than the tradable sectors. And there are labour shortages, particularly in the public sector and in the private service sectors. On the other hand, it is difficult for the low skilled, particularly those who are foreign born, to enter the labour market. Both these problems are considered in this report.

2. *Arbetsmarknadsekonomisk rapport – Tudelningarna på Arbetsmarknaden* (with Lars Calmfors, Petter Danielsson, Per Skedinger, Tuomas Pekkarinen), February, 2017.

Det aktuella arbetsmarknadsläget kännetecknas av två grundläggande drag. Dels har vi en högkonjunktur som främst drivs av inhemsk efterfrågan. Det betyder att mer hemmamarknadsinriktade sektorer går bättre än industrin. Det är brist på arbetskraft i framför allt den offentliga sektorn och de privata tjänstesektorerna. Dels har vi en starkt tudelad arbetsmarknad med stora svårigheter för lågkvalificerade, och då inte minst utrikes födda med låga färdigheter, att komma in på arbetsmarknaden. Båda dessa problem behandlas i denna rapport.

Astri Muren

“Marknadsrätten i ett samhällsperspektiv”, *Amici Curiae – Marknadsdomstolen 1971-2016*, 313-319, Jure Förlag, with Jonas Häckner.

Sten Nyberg

“Public order and private payments: Evidence from the Swedish soccer league”, *Journal of Public Economics* (with Mikael Priks), vol. 153, pp. 1-8.

Per Pettersson-Lidbom

“Revisiting the Relationship between Ethnic Diversity and Preferences for Redistribution: Comment” (with Lena Nekby), *The Scandinavian Journal of Economics*, vol. 119, issue 2, pp. 268-287.

Mikael Priks

“Prevention of Football Hooliganism, A Review of the Evidence” (with Panu Pootvara), *The Wiley Handbook of Violence and Aggression, Volume 3, Societal Interventions* (ed. Peter Sturmey).

“Public order and private payments: Evidence from the Swedish soccer league”, *Journal of Public Economics* (with Sten Nyberg), vol. 153, pp. 1-8.

David Seim

1. “Richer (and Holier) Than Thou? The Effect of Relative Income Improvements on Demand for Redistribution”, with Mounir Karadja and Johanna Mollerstrom. *The Review of Economics and Statistics*, 99(2): 201-212, 2017

2. “Behavioral Responses to an Annual Wealth Tax: Evidence from Sweden”, the *American Economic Journal: Economic Policy*, 9(4): 395-421, 2017

3. “Individual Risk Preferences and the Demand for Redistribution”, with Manja Gärtner and Johanna Mollerstrom, *Journal of Public Economics*, 153: 49-55, 2017

David Strömberg

“Why Does China Allow Freer Social Media? Protests versus Surveillance and Propaganda” (with Bei Qin and Yanhui Wu), *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 31.1 (2017): 117-140

This paper studies coverage of sensitive political issues in a dataset of 13.2 billion blog posts published on Sina Weibo, the leading Chinese microblogging platform 2009–2013. We find millions of posts discussing protests and an even larger number of posts containing explicit corruption allegations. Based on these posts, most actual protests can be predicted one day before their occurrence and corruption charges of specific individuals can be predicted one year in advance. Finally, we estimate that our data contain 600,000 government-affiliated accounts which contribute 4% of all posts about political and economic issues on Sina Weibo.

Roine Vestman

“Are Mutual Fund Managers Paid for Investment Skill?” (with Markus Ibert, Ron Kaniel, and Stijn Van Nieuwerburgh), *Review of Financial Studies* 31(2), 2018.

Compensation of mutual fund managers is paramount to understanding agency frictions in asset delegation. We collect a unique registry-based dataset on the

compensation of Swedish mutual fund managers. We find a concave relationship between pay and revenue, in contrast to how investors compensate the fund company (firm). We also find a surprisingly weak sensitivity of pay to performance, even after accounting for the indirect effects of performance on revenue. Firm-level fixed effects, revenues, and profits add substantial explanatory power for compensation.

Jonas Vlachos

“The impact of upper-secondary voucher school attendance on student achievement. Swedish evidence using external and internal evaluations” (with Björn Tyrefors Hinnerich), *Labor Economics*, vol. 47, pp. 1-14.

Forthcoming publications including online versions of forthcoming articles

Lennart Erixon

“Progressive Supply-Side Economics: An Explanation and Update of the Rehn-Meidner Model”, *Cambridge Journal of Economics*, doi:10.1093/cje/bex042

Jürg Fausch

“The impact of ECB monetary policy surprises on the German stock market” (with Markus Sigonius), *Journal of Macroeconomics*, vol. 55, pp. 46-63.

Rikard Forslid

[Sizing Up the Impact of Embassies on Exports](#) (with S. Ferguson), *Scandinavian Journal of Economics*, forthcoming.

Andreas Madestam

Thorsten Beck, and Patrick Behr, “Sex and credit: Do gender interactions matter for credit market outcomes?”, with T. Beck and P. Behr, *Journal of Banking & Finance*, vol. 87, pp. 380–396.

Roine Vestman

“On the Asset Allocation of a Default Pension Fund” (with Magnus Dahlquist and Ofer Setty), Forthcoming, *Journal of Finance*.

David Strömberg

“Media Bias in China” (with Bei Qin and Yanhui Wu), *American Economic Review*, forthcoming.

Anders Åkerman

“A Theory on the Role of Wholesalers in International Trade Based on Economies of Scope”, *Canadian Journal of Economics* 51(1), 156-185.

Unpublished works including working papers

Sergio de Ferra

1. “External Imbalances, Gross Capital Flows and Sovereign Debt Crises”.
Joint Winner of SUEF/UniCredit & Universities Foundation Research Prize
(<https://www.suerf.org/suerf-unicredit-and-universities-foundation>)
2. “Sovereign Debt Crises, Fiscal Austerity and Corporate Default”
3. “Endogenous Volatility in Sovereign Interest Rates: The Role of Default Risk”

Rikard Forslid

Brexit - balancing trade and mobility? (with S. Nyberg), CEPR Discussion Paper no. 12370, 2017.

Joakim Jansson

1. “Anticipation Effects of a Board Room Gender Quota Law: Evidence from a Credible Threat in Sweden”, IFN Working Paper No. 1165, 2017 (with Björn Tyrefors Hinnerich)
2. “Discrimination at the University: Gender Discrimination and In-group Bias”, manuscript (with Björn Tyrefors Hinnerich)
3. “Cyberhate, anonymity and the risk of being exposed”, manuscript (with Emma von Essen)
4. “Differences in prison sentencing between the genders and immigration background in Sweden: discrepancies and possible explanations”, manuscript

Dany Kessel

1. Are Parents Uninformed? The Impact of Additional School Quality Information on School Choice Behavior, School Placement and School Segregation (Joint with Elisabet Olme)

In this paper, we study the effects of providing information about school performance on school choice behavior and general equilibrium outcomes. In 2016, we conducted a randomized experiment in a Swedish municipality among the population of households with children about to start the 7th grade. Households selected to be part of the treatment received information about the absolute performance on standardized tests of all schools as well as performance adjusted for the student composition. We find a reaction to the information on adjusted performance but not to the absolute performance. The share of households that choose a top performing school (in terms of

adjusted performance) increase with 5.4 percentage points (corresponding to 16%) due to the treatment. This effect is concentrated to high-skilled households with a non-foreign background. Using simulations, we study at the effect on assignment. We find that the changes in choice behavior translates into changes in assignment but that the effects are muted due to institutional constraints. We do however also find that the initial changes in assignments are propagated through the system. Finally, we find that there is a significant reduction in school segregation in terms of foreign background.

2. School Choice Priority Structures and School Segregation (joint with Elisabet Olme)

We use detailed school choice data from a Swedish municipality to estimate parental preferences for school attributes. We use these estimated preferences in simulations to evaluate how school segregation varies if we alter the priority structures in a deferred acceptance algorithm. We use a priority structure based on proximity as our baseline. We find that school segregation both in terms of foreign background and parental education is reduced when instead basing priority on a lottery. Segregation in terms of foreign background is additionally reduced when using a priority structure based on what we refer to as “soft quotas”. We do not document any significant costs of doing this in terms of decreased parental satisfaction or increased average distance to school of doing this.

3. Revisiting the Housing Wealth Effect: Evidence from an Unanticipated Renewal of an Airport Contract (joint with Roine Vestman and Björn Tyrefors Hinnerich)

We exploit a natural experiment that occurred in Stockholm in 2007. The city airport's operating contract was unexpectedly renewed for another 27 years after political negotiation behind closed doors. We estimate an immediate negative shock to house prices equal to about 18 percent for houses in the closest neighborhood of the airport. We argue that this source of exogenous variation is ideal to identify housing wealth effects. Based on a household level data set that includes information about households' balance sheets and car purchases we find a decrease in the expenditure on new cars equal to 6 percent close to the airport. We find no extensive margin effects on new or used cars or substitution effects between used cars. Our estimates imply elasticity among purchasers of new cars equal to 0.45 and an MPC of 4 cents per dollar. However, accounting for the incidence of new car purchases (five percent of homeowners every year) the aggregate MPC among all homeowners equals 0.16 cents, an order of magnitude smaller than recent estimates. The effect is concentrated to homeowners with a loan-to-value ratio between 0.6 and 0.8, consistent with a collateral effect.

4. Information on Stereotypes and Overcoming the Gender Differences in Competitive Behavior

This paper presents the result from a field experiment in a Swedish upper secondary school where the participants propensity to select into a competitive environment was elicited. The participants were divided into a control group and a treatment group. Before the choice to select into a competitive environment the treatment group was informed that women, on average, do not compete enough given that they want to maximize their expected pay-off while men compete too much. I find that this

additional information reverses the gender differences in propensity to compete with women in the treatment group actually being more prone to select into competition than men. Overall efficiency (measured by the proportion of participants making the correct choice) goes up but there are winners and losers. The overall winners are high-performing women and low-performing men while the losers are low-performing women. High-performing men are unaffected.

Andreas Madestam

"Children of the Pill: The Effect of Subsidizing Oral Contraceptives on Children's Health and Wellbeing" (with Emilia Simeonova)

“Contractual Flexibility, Firm Growth, and Information Asymmetries in Credit Markets: Experimental Evidence from Bangladesh” (with Marianna Battaglia and Selim Gulesci)

"Gender Empowerment in 19th Century Sweden: Using Historical Trade Shocks to Assess the Effects of Women's Economic Empowerment" (with Emilia Simeonova)

“Loan Contract Structure and Adverse Selection: Survey Evidence from Uganda” (with Selim Gulesci and Miri Stryjan)

"Shaping the Nation: The Effect of Fourth of July on Political Preferences and Behavior in the US" (with David Yanagizawa-Drott)

“Surviving the Killing Fields. The cultural and political heritage of the Khmer Rouge” (with Mathias Iwanowsky)

"The Social Costs of a Credit Monopoly”

"Who Benefits from Free Education? Long-Term Evidence from a Policy Experiment in Cambodia" (with Maria Cheung, Mathias Iwanowsky, and Jakob Svensson)

Anna Seim

“Income, Education and Democracy” (with Stephen L. Parente and Luis Felipe Sáenz”).

David Seim

1. “Firm Behavior and Payroll Taxes: Evidence from a Young Workers Tax Cut in Sweden” (with E. Saez and B. Schoefer)

2. “Risk-based Selection in Unemployment Insurance: Evidence and Implications from Sweden” (with C. Landais, A. Nekoei, P. Nilsson and J. Spinnewijn)

Wei Si

1. Diverse Expertise, Peer Effects, and Research Productivity: Does diversity in idea space matter? (with Qi Wang)
2. Public Health Insurance and the Labor Market: Evidence from China's Urban Resident Basic Medical Insurance

David Strömberg

“Weather and infant mortality in Africa.” (with Masayuki Kudamatsu and Torsten Persson).

Peter Thoursie

1. “The Career Dynamics of High-Skilled Women and Men: Evidence from Sweden.” (with James Albrecht, Mary Ann Bronson and Susan Vroman), 2017, *Review of European Economic Review*
2. “The Role of Cultural Transmission and Socialization in Fertility Choices: Evidence from a Policy Experiment,” (with Per Pettersson-Lidbom), 2017, Submitted to *Journal*
3. “Is Supported Employment Effective for Young Disability Pensioners? Evidence from a Randomized Experiment,” (with Mattias Fogelegren, Petra Ornstein, Magnus Rödin), 2017, Manuscript available soon
4. “The Lifecycle Wage Growth of Men and Women: Explaining Gender Differences in Wage Trajectories,” (with Mary Ann Bronson), 2017, Manuscript available soon
5. Economic incentives and gender identity, (with Barbara Petrongolo, Andrea Ichino and Martin Olsson), 2016 (Manuscript available soon)
6. Long Run Labour Market Effects of Privatization of Vocational Rehabilitation (with Lisa Laun), 2016
7. Labour Market Effects of Music Schools (with Andreas Madestam, Anna Tompsett, Eliana La Ferrara), 2016
8. Within Couple Differences in Labour Supply and Division of Family Chores (Martin Olsson and Niklas Blomqvist), 2016

Roine Vestman

1. “Limited Stock Market Participation Among Renters and Homeowners”, *Review of Financial Studies*, Revise and Resubmit, *Review of Financial Studies*.
2. “Identifying the Benefits from Home Ownership: A Swedish Experiment” (with Paolo Sodini, Stijn Van Nieuwerburgh, and Ulf von Lilienfeld-Toal), NBER Working Paper No. 22882, Submitted to *American Economic Review*
3. “Household Debt and Monetary Policy: Revealing the Cash-Flow Channel” (with Martin Flodén, Matilda Kilström, and Josef Sigurdsson), Swedish House of Finance

working paper 16-8, CEPR Discussion Paper No. 12270, Sveriges Riksbank Working Paper No. 342

4. “Swedish Equity Mutual Funds: Performance, Persistence and the Presence of Skill” (with Harry Flam), Swedish House of Finance working paper 14-04

Participation in conferences

Lennart Erixon

Seminar on “Den svenska modellens nationalekonomi – finns den?” (The Theory of the Swedish Model – Does It Exist?), Kgl. Myntkabinettet, 8 February 2017

Sergio de Ferra

1. New Faces In Macro: Madrid Workshop In Quantitative Macroeconomics. Banco de Espana – Universidad Carlos III de Madrid. Madrid, 29-30 May 2017.
2. International Capital Flows workshop. Barcelona GSE Summer Forum. Barcelona, 8-9 June 2017.
3. Society of Economic Dynamics. Edinburgh, 22-24 June 2017.
4. Computing in Economics and Finance 2017. New York, 28-30 June 2017.
5. 11th Nordic Summer Symposium in Macroeconomics (Discussant). Smögen, 9-12 August 2017.
6. 16th Workshop on Macroeconomic Dynamics (Discussant). Milan, 21st December 2017
7. Royal Holloway (Invited Seminar). Egham, 15th November 2017.

Rikard Forslid

1. Nordic International Trade Seminar (NOITS), Helsinki, 11-12 May 2017.
2. European Research Workshop on International Trade (ERWIT), Valencia, 31/5-2/6 2017

Dany Kessel

1. Stockholm-Uppsala Education Workshop, Stockholm April 2017 – presented School Choice Priority Structures and School Segregation
2. Stockholm-Uppsala Education Workshop, Stockholm October 2017
3. AASLE, Canberra, December 2017

Ann-Sofie Kolm

1. Conference by the Swedish Labour Policy Council, Stockholm, 2017. Report presented: “The duality of the Swedish labour market”.

2. Conference on Education (CED), Keynote speaker, Copenhagen Business School, 2017. Paper presented: “Informal Unemployment and Education”.

3. Conference on the Shadow Economy, Warsaw, 2017. Paper presented: “Underground Activities and the Labour Market”.

Andreas Madestam

Papers presented

“Surviving the Killing Fields. The cultural and political heritage of the Khmer Rouge”:

-Bonn (February, 2017)

-EUI, Florence (May, 2017)

“Contractual Flexibility in the Credit Market, Selection into Borrowing and Firm Growth”:

-University of Geneva (October, 2017)

Conferences attended (paper discussant):

-Economic Policy panel meeting in Malta (April, 2017)

-Economic Policy panel meeting in Brussels (October, 2017)

Conferences/workshops attended (no presentations)

-CEPR Development conference London (June, 2017)

-CEPR-PEDL conference London (December, 2017)

Elisabet Olme

1. Oslo INAS conference 2017. Paper presented: School Choice Priority Structures and School Segregation.

2. CEN Workshop Copenhagen 2017. Paper presented: School Choice Priority Structures and School Segregation.

3. AASLE 2017, Canberra, Australia. Paper presented: School Choice Priority Structures and School Segregation.

Mikael Priks

1. Western Economic Association, San Diego, 2017.

2. NBER Summer Institute, Boston, 2017.

David Seim

NBER Summer Institute, CEPR London Labor Economics, Bristol Workshop on Economic Policy, Warwick Applied Workshop

Wei Si

1. Paper presented: “Diverse Expertise, Peer Effects, and Research Productivity: Does diversity in idea space matter?”

ENTER Seminar, Tilburg University, February 2017

2. The Stockholm Uppsala Doctoral Students’ Workshop in Economics, Stockholm School of Economics, September 2017

Lunch Seminar, Department of Economics, Stockholm School of Economics, November 2017

3. Asian and Australasian Society of Labour Economics Inaugural Conference, Canberra, December 2017

4. The Econometric Society European Winter Meeting, Barcelona, December 2017

5. The 42nd Simposio of the Spanish Economic Association, Barcelona, December 2017

Paper presented: “Public Health Insurance and the Labor Market: Evidence from China’s Urban Resident Basic Medical Insurance”

6. The 38th Nordic Health Economists Study Group meeting, Helsinki, August 2017

David Strömberg

1. American Economic Association Annual Meeting, Chicago, 2017.

2. 2nd Economics of Media Bias Conference, Lausanne 2017. Key-note speaker.

3. 15th Annual Media Economics Workshop, Barcelona, 2017, Key-note speaker.

Roine Vestman

1. NBER Summer Institute: Capital Markets and the Economy (Cambridge, MA)

2. CEPR Second Annual Spring Symposium in Financial Economics (London)

3. ASSA/American Finance Association (Chicago)

Current research projects

Daniel Almén

Effects of Conscription on Human Capital, Social Capital and Political Preferences

Conscription has been on decline and debates about its existence are still ongoing in many countries. Potential positive and negative (non-military) effects on society are often put forward. This project seeks to give credible answers to a wide range of questions on the effects of conscription.

Lennart Erixon

1. *Nordic Models Today* (with e.g. Lars Mjøset, Ådne Cappelen, Juhana Vartrianen 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 globalization, EU integration and new economic thinking in the 1990s and 2000s.

2. *Wage Formation in Sweden 1995-2016*

The project pinpoints the determinants of nominal- and real-wage growth in Sweden since the mid-1990s. It focuses on the introduction of a new wage-policy regime at the end of the 1990s, the so-called Industrial Agreement (IA). The project analyzes the importance of the IA for the wage development and also the macroeconomic performance of Sweden.

Sergio de Ferra

1. *Sovereign Default in a Monetary Union* (Joint with Federica Romei, SSE)

We investigate the interaction between sovereign default risk and the conduct of monetary policy, when borrowers can act strategically and they share with their lenders a single currency in a monetary union.

2. *Trade Policy, Pecuniary Externalities, and Inequality*

I study optimal deviations from free trade in a setting with heterogeneous countries and goods, under incomplete markets.

Rikard Forslid

Trade, the Environment and Intermediation: The Effects of Globalization at the Firm-Level (Handelsbankens forskningsstiftelser)

This project examines how the responses of firms to globalization affect the environmental pollution. The project makes use of a micro database on Swedish firms that contains information about firms' export and import activity, energy use, emissions, investment in emissions abatement, technology and production. The project also studies the impact of intermediation in international trade.

Mathias Herzing

1. *Evaluating Inspections as an Instrument for Achieving Environmental Targets* (with Adam Jacobsson et al)

This multi-disciplinary research program, financed by the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency, aims at analyzing the effectiveness of environmental inspections and enforcement.

2. *The Effectiveness of Monitoring Oligopolistic Markets* (with Jonas Häckner)

This project, financed by the Swedish Competition Authority, focuses on how compliance with competition law should be monitored by inspection authorities.

3. *Tax Evasion and Inspections* (with Jonas Häckner)

4. *Oligopoly and Trade* (with Rikard Forslid and Jonas Häckner)

Jonas Häckner

1. *Competition Policy and Inspection* (with Mathias Herzing)

2. *Tax Evasion and Inspection* (with Mathias Herzing)

3. *Oligopoly and Trade* (with Rikard Forslid and Mathias Herzing)

Adam Jacobsson

1. *Evaluating Inspections as an Instrument for Achieving Environmental Targets* (with Mathias Herzing et al).

This program has been funded by the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency (Naturvårdsverket) since 2017 and involves researchers at Stockholm University and Karolinska Institutet.

2. *Factors Influencing Journalism Performance in Developing and Transitional Countries* (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 and other factors affect media performance in emerging media markets.

Ann-Sofie Kolm

1. *Earned Income Tax Credits and Educational Attainment*, (with Mirco Tonin).
2. *Obama Care*, (with Birthe Larsen)
3. *Underground Work and Cross Country Differences*, (with Birthe Larsen)

Andreas Madestam

1. *Income, Women's Wellbeing, and the Fertility Transition: Evidence from Trade Shocks in 19th Century Sweden* (with Emilia Simeonova)
2. *Inside the Production Function: the Effect of Financial Contracts on Growing Firms' Technology Use. Evidence from a Randomized Experiment in Uganda* (with Selim Gulesci, Francesco Loiacono, and Miri Stryjan)
3. *Market Demand and Default Risk in Microfinance: The Effect of the Financial Crisis on Firms' Repayment Behavior* (with Patrick Behr and Simon Sonnekalb)
4. *Workers of the World, Unite: The Economic Effects of Labor Day Demonstrations in Europe* (with Nathan Lane and David Yanagizawa-Drott)

Mikael Priks

1. *The Intergenerational Effects of Parental Incarceration* (with Will Dobbie, Hans Grönqvist, Susan Niknami and Mårten Palme)
2. *Do Mild Sentences Deter Crime? Evidence Using a Regression Discontinuity Design* (with Per Pettersson-Lidbom and Björn Tyrefors)
3. *Age-Dependent Court Sentences and Crime Bunching: Empirical Evidence from Swedish Administrative Data* (with Mårten Palme and Björn Tyrefors)

Elisabet Olme

1. *School Choice Priority Structures and School Segregation* (joint with Dany Kessel)
We study how the design of school choice programs affect school segregation.
2. *Are Parents Uninformed? The Impact of Additional School Quality Information on School Choices* (joint with Dany Kessel)
We study how school quality information affects school choice behaviour using data from a randomized experiment.
3. *Should I Stay or Should I Go? Temporary Protection and Refugee Outcomes* (joint with Matilda Kilström and Birthe Larsen)
We study how temporary residence permits for refugees affects their integration in the host country exploiting a Danish reform.
4. *Disability insurance and health effects* (joint with David Seim and Laszlo Sandor)

Using exogenous variation in benefit approval, we study how benefit receipt affects health outcomes.

5. The effects of performance based bonuses in the Swedish language training program for immigrants

The introduction of performance based bonuses in the SFI program is evaluated using a regression discontinuity design.

Anna Seim

1. Systemic Risk and Contagion in the Swedish Financial System (with Marianna Blix Grimaldi)

The aim of this project is to document interlinkages in the network of Swedish banks and financial institutions. We seek to model potential contagion, quantify systemic risk following different types of shocks, and identify policy implications with regard to resolution measures and regulation.

2. Leaders and Followers: Heterogeneous Effects of Institutions and Spillovers on Economic Growth (with Chih Ming Tan).

Drawing on the implications of a Schumpeterian growth model, we study the effects of economic and political institutions on growth. We use latent-class analysis to estimate growth models, where countries are endogenously sorted into growth environments based on institutions affecting absorptive capacity.

David Seim

1. On the Accumulation of Wealth: the Role of Inheritance (with Arash Nekoei).

We estimate the behavioral responses to inheritances in a dynamic perspective. The findings are then used to measure the impact these responses have on consumption and wealth inequality.

2. Consequences of Mandatory Advance Layoff Notice for Workers and Firms (with Jonas Cederlöf, Peter Fredriksson and Arash Nekoei)

Wei Si

1. Higher Education and Women's Empowerment: Evidence from China's Higher Education Expansion

This paper studies the impact of higher education expansion on women's empowerment, including educational attainment, labor market outcome, intra-household bargaining power, gender stereotyping, and potentially marital matching patterns. I use the evidence from China's higher education expansion in the late 1990s for empirical analysis.

2. Planning for Bicycle Tourism: Estimating the Economic Effects of Bicycle Tourism in Two Swedish Regions (with Tobias Heldt)

This project estimates the economic contribution of bicycle tourism in two specific destinations in Sweden and the willingness to pay for key variables of importance that affect the tourist's choice of bicycle destination using stated choice experiments.

David Strömberg

1. *Social media and protests in China* (with Bei Qin and Yanhui Wu).

Authoritarian governments tend to suppress public communication that may threaten regime stability. Under such circumstances, does the use of social media affect the organization and spread of grass-root collective action such as protests and strikes? This paper examines this question in the context of China from 2007 to 2013.

2. *Effects of education and media on innovation and entrepreneurship* (with David Seim).

This project investigates empirically the relationship between education and media on innovation and entrepreneurship.

Peter Thoursie

1. *The effect of introducing the right to work full-time*. Together with Niklas Blomqvist (Stockholm University) and Martin Olsson (IFN)

In the past, part-time work has been considered as liberating and enabling women to work. Recently, however, concerns have been raised that it reflects a more constrained labour market for women compared to men, resulting in gender inequality (Burda et al., 2013; Booth and van Ours 2013; Kjeldstad and Nymoen 2012). In Sweden, around 40% of the average income difference between men and women can be explained by hours worked (Medlingsinstitutet, 2012). Whether women work fewer hours than men because they prefer to do so or if they are constrained in their working-hours, is an unsettled question. Booth and Ours (2013) find that Dutch women typically prefer to work part-time. Barrett and Doiron (2001) and Kjeldstad and Nymoen (2012), on the other hand, find that part-time is indeed involuntary for part of the female labour force. A shortcoming with these studies is that the results are based on correlations using self-reported preferences for working hours and life satisfaction, making it hard to claim causality.

The right to full-time employment has gradually been introduced across Swedish municipalities since 2000. This makes it possible for us to study if the right to work full-time increased wives' (and women in general) work hours and, hence, if they are constrained in their working hours.

2. *Fiscal incentives and gender differences in labour supply and family chores*.

Together with Barbara Petrongolo (Queen Mary University), Andra Ichino (European University Institute), and Martin Olsson (IFN)

Fiscal incentives can be complementary to family policies when trying to create an equal labour market for men and women. Understanding how fiscal incentives affect

labor supply decisions and the allocation of family chores therefore has important implications for economic research and for family policies in the future.

Recent studies show that women's labour supply is connected to the internal organization of the family; Goldin (2006), Blau and Kahn (2007) and Albanesi and Olivetti (2007) document that both the participation rates and the elasticity of labour supply of women evolve over time as a result of technologically or culturally induced changes to the family. With this in mind, Alesina et al., (2011) propose differentiated income taxes for men and women to influence how chores are divided within the family. The idea is that since the labour supply of women is more elastic than that of men, income taxes should be lower for women than for men according to optimal taxation theory. Theoretically, Alesina et al., (2011) show that by lowering income taxes for women relative to men, a more equal division of family chores can be accomplished as it shifts bargaining power in favour of women. Interestingly, such tax schemes can also, theoretically, affect women's educational choices making differentiated taxes unnecessary in the long run. But whether gender differentiated taxes affect the division of family chores has is still not been empirically tested.

In this project, we will empirically test if gender differentiated taxes affect the division of family chores. The Swedish system of temporary parental benefits for care of sick children (VAB) provides a unique opportunity to causally study how economic incentives affect the distribution of family chores. A child's illness can often be regarded as an unforeseen event that the parents cannot influence. When a child is sick, parents have to decide who should stay home and take care of the child. We will analyse if the earned income tax credits (*jobbskatteavdragen*) introduced in Sweden in 2007 and onwards changed the allocation of VAB within couples. The earned income tax credit decreased workers' marginal taxes, but the magnitude depends on the income. We can therefore study couples where the mother's income tax increased, decreased, or remained unchanged relative to the father's in order to understand if tax changes are gender-neutral when it comes to division of family chores. This provides a unique opportunity to empirically test if differentiated taxes can be one way to promote women in the labour market.

3. The Labour Market Effects of Parental Leave Policy. Together with Jim Albrecht, Susan Vroman and Mary Ann Bronson (Georgetown University)

Does Swedish parental leave policy have adverse effects on the labour market outcomes of high-skilled women? Two striking facts about Sweden motivate our interest in this topic. First, the gender gap in Sweden exhibits a pronounced "glass ceiling" effect. That is, as documented in earlier work that we have done (Albrecht et al. 2003, 2015), while the difference in wages between relatively poorly paid men and women is quite small by international standards, the wage gap between relatively well paid men and women is quite large. Second, relative to many other countries, Sweden has a very generous parental leave system. The system is primarily used by women, and is associated with pronounced and persistent reductions in women's labour supply following childbirth, even by women in very high-skill occupations. 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?

Our research moving forward seeks to investigate household and employer behaviours in equilibrium and will take place in two stages. The first stage is meant to be descriptive, using the rich Swedish micro data available at Statistics Sweden to provide evidence for or against the various explanations described above. The second stage will be a structural equilibrium model of the labour market, motivated by the results of the descriptive exercise. It will explicitly model both the labour supply and occupational decisions of individuals made within the household (as in Bronson, 2014), as well as the employer decisions in hiring and promotion.

4. *Effect of temporary residence permits.* Together with Björn Tyrefors Hinnerich (IFN) and Niklas Blomqvist (Stockholm University)

This project aims to evaluate the effects of permanent versus temporary residency permit on language training, educational and labour market outcomes using quasi-experimental design. Europe experiences the largest refugee crisis since World War II. More than one million individuals applied for asylum in the EU during the year 2015. In Sweden, with a population of approximately 10 million, more than 160,000 refugees applied for asylum in this year. A major political task for governments within EU in the coming years will be how to formulate policies that integrate new comers into the labour market. However, labour market integration of immigrants and refugees is documented to be a difficult task.

A key refugee policy parameter is whether asylum seekers are granted temporary or permanent resident permits and rules for residence permits differ widely across EU members. Many countries such as Sweden, Denmark, Austria, and Germany have recently decreased the number of refugees by offering asylum seekers a temporary rather than a permanent residence permit. Strikingly, the consequences of temporary versus permanent residence permit are not well understood. A priori, a temporary resident permit implies a high degree of uncertainty for the asylum seekers, which might affect incentives to integrate on the labour market. Moreover, employers may be reluctant to hire someone whose residence is not secured. On the other hand, this type of uncertainty could increase the refugee's incentives to integrate in order to qualify for permanent residency permit. Hence, the effect of receiving a temporary instead of a permanent residence permit on labour market integration is unambiguous. Only a few recent papers are related to the question of how uncertainty about residence affect integration.

Seminars

Spring 2017

February

Date

- Tue Feb 14 Brown Bag: Josef Sigurdsson (SU): "The Gift of Moving: Intergenerational Consequences of a Mobility Shock".
- Tue Feb 14 PhD Defense: Kuflu Gedefe Molla (SU)
- Thu Feb 16 Johannes Haushofer (Princeton): "Peace of Mind: Health Insurance Reduces Stress and Cortisol Levels – Evidence from a Randomized Experiment in Kenya".
- Tue Feb 21 Brown Bag: Rikard Forslid & Sten Nyberg (SU): "Brexit – Balancing Trade and Migration".
- Thu Feb 23 Ines Helm (SU): "Spillover Effects of Mass Layoffs".

March

Date

- Tue Mar 7 Brown Bag: Matilda Kilström (SU): "Should I Stay or Must I Go? Temporary Protection and Labor Market Outcomes for Refugees".
- Thu Mar 9 Michael Greenstone, (Chicago): "Measuring the Welfare Effects of Residential Energy Efficiency Programs."
- Tue Mar 14 Brown Bag: Anna Bindler GU): "The fall of capital punishment and the rise of prisons: How punishment severity affects jury verdicts".
- Thu Mar 16 Sergio de Ferra (SU): "Sovereign Default and the Zero Lower Bound: Deadly Embrace in a Monetary Union".
- Thu Mar 23 Alessandra Voena (Chicago): "Child Marriage, Weather Shocks, and the Direction of Marriage Payments".
- Tue Mar 28 Brown Bag: Niklas Blomqvist (SU): "Part-time Employment and Gender Gaps".
- Tue Mar 30 Kaveh Majlesi (LU): "Importing Political Polarization? The Electoral Consequences of Rising Trade Exposure".

April

Date

- Tue Apr 4 Brown Bag: Daniel Knutsson (SU): "Infant Health Monitoring and Mortality: Evidence From a Universal Reform in Sweden".
- Thu Apr 6 Barbara Petrongolo (Queen Mary): "Reservation wages and the wage flexibility puzzle".

- Tue Apr 18 David Autor (MIT): "When Work Disappears: Manufacturing Decline and the Falling Marriage-Market Value of Men".
- Tue Apr 25 Brown Bag: David Zentler-Munro (UCL): "Minimum Wages in Frictional Labour Markets".
- Thu Apr 20 Johannes Haushofer (Princeton): "The Cost of Keeping Track".
- Thu Apr 27 Jeremiah Dittmar (LSE): "State Capacity and Public Goods: Institutional Change, Human Capital, and Growth in Historic Germany".
- Fri Apr 28 PhD Defense: Jürg Fausch (SU)

May

Date

- Tue May 2 Brown Bag: David Seim (SU): "The Role of Firms in Payroll Tax Incidence: Evidence from a Young Workers' Tax Cut in Sweden".
- Thu May 4 Kory Kroft (Toronto): "Quantifying the Welfare Gains of Variety: A Sufficient Statistics Approach".
- Tue May 9 Brown Bag: Andrea Colombo (ECARES): "Public Good under Appointed versus Elected Mayors: Evidence about Criminality in Belgium".
- Thu May 11 Paula Bustos (CEMFI): "Capital Allocation Across Regions, Sectors and Firms: Evidence from a Commodity Boom in Brazil".
- Tue May 16 Brown Bag: Per Pettersson-Lidbom (SU): "Political Power and Resistance to Technological Change and Economic Development: Evidence from the 19th century Sweden".
- Thu May 18 Dave Donaldson (Stanford): "The More We Die, The More We Sell? A Simple Test of the Home-Market Effect".
- Tue May 30 Brown Bag: Björn Hinnerich (SU): "Do Mild Sentences Deter Crime? Evidence using a Regression-Discontinuity Design".

June

Date

- Thu Jun 1 Noam Yuchtman (Berkeley): "Are Protests Games of Strategic Complements or Substitutes? Experimental Evidence from Hong Kong's Democracy Movement".
- Thu Jun 8 Pedro Dal Bó (Brown): "The Demand for Bad Policy when Voters Underappreciate Equilibrium Effects".
- Fri Jun 9 Final seminar: Anders Österling (SU)
- Tue Jun 13 Brown Bag: Anna Seim (SU): "Towards a Unified Theory of Income and Democracy".
- Thu Jun 15 Gerard Padró i Miquel (LSE): "Making Democracy Work: Formal Institutions and Culture in Rural China".

Autumn 2017

August

Date

Tue Aug 29 Amelie Wuppermann, University of Munic: "Inattention and Switching Costs as Sources of Inertia in Medicare Part D".

September

Date

Tue Sep 5 Brown Bag: Han Lu (Rotman): "Do Financial Constraints Cool A Housing Boom?"

Tue Sep 5 PhD Defense: Anders Österling (SU)

Thu Sep 7 Ghazala Azmat (Sciences-Po): "The Consequences of Higher Education Funding Reforms: Short-run and Long-run Evidence from the UK"

Tue Sep 12 Brown Bag: Tamara Sobolevskaia (SU): "Technological progress, earnings polarization, childlessness and number of children in American families 1980-2010".

Thu Sep 14 Daniel Sturm (LSE): "Estimating Neighbourhood Effects: Evidence from War-time Destruction in London".

Tue Sep 19 Brown Bag: Federico Curci (Madrid): "Flight from urban blight: Crime and suburbanization in the U.S."

Thu Sep 21 Sara Lowes (Bocconi): "Matrilineal Kinship and Spousal Cooperation: Evidence from the Matrilineal Belt".

Tue Sep 26 Brown Bag: Joakim Jansson (SU): "Cyberhate, anonymity and the risk of being exposed".

Thu Sep 28 Morten Ravn (UCL): "The Macroeconomic Effects of Government Asset Purchases: Evidence from Postwar US Housing Credit Policy".

October

Date

Mon Oct 2 Final seminar: Wei Si (SU)

Tue Oct 3 Brown Bag: Daniel Knutsson (SU): "Infant health monitoring, infant health and adult outcomes: Evidence from a universal reform in Sweden".

Thu Oct 5 Rachael Meager (LSE): "Aggregating Distributional Treatment Effects: A Bayesian Hierarchical Analysis of the Microcredit Literature".

Tue Oct 10 Brown Bag: Wei Si (SU): "Diverse Expertise, Peer Effects, and Research Productivity: Does diversity in idea space matter?"

Thu Oct 12 François Gerard (Colombia): "Firms and the racial wage gap: Evidence from Brazil".

Tue Oct 17 Brown Bag: Evangelia Pateli (SU): "Information spillovers and the margins of global sourcing".

Thu Oct 19 Solomon Hsiang (Berkeley): "The Marginal Product of Climate".

- Mon Oct 23 Final seminar: Daniel Knutsson (SU)
- Tue Oct 24 Brown Bag: Hasin Yousaf (Madrid): "Issue Salience and Voting: Evidence from Mass Shootings in U.S."
- Thu Oct 26 Réka Juhasz (Columbia): "Drivers of Fragmented Production Chains: Evidence from the 19th century".

November

Date

- Tue Nov 7 Brown Bag: Dany Kessel (SU): "Are Parents Uninformed? The Impact of School Performance Information on School Choices".
- Wed Nov 8 David Strömberg (SU): "Social media and protest in China".
- Tue Nov 14 Brown Bag: Carl-Johan Rosenvinge (SU): "Bank Bail-Outs, Regulation, and Competition Policy".
- Thu Nov 16 Attila Lindner (UCL): "The Effects of Introducing the Minimum Wage in Germany on Employment and Wages".
- Tue Nov 21 Brown Bag: Andreas Madestam (SU): "Contractual Flexibility and Selection into Borrowing. Evidence from Bangladesh".
- Thu Nov 23 Joan Monras (CEMFI): "Immigrants' Residential Choices and their Consequences".
- Tue Nov 28 Brown Bag: Sergio de Ferra (SU): "Trade, Structural Reforms, and Inequality".
- Thu Nov 30 Chris Taber (Wisconsin-Madison): "Skills Prices, Occupations and Changes in the Wage Structure".

December

Date

- Thu Dec 7 Michèle Tertilt (Mannheim): "An Equilibrium Model of the African HIV/AIDS Epidemic".
- Fri Dec 8 Final seminar: Evangelia Pateli (SU)
- Tue Dec 12 Brown Bag: Mathias von Buxhoeveden (Uppsala): "Unemployment insurance and youth labor market entry".
- Thu Dec 14 Xavier Jaravel (LSE): "The Unequal Gains from Product Innovations".
- Fri Dec 15 PhD Defense: Mengyi Cao (SU)

Doctoral dissertations²

For a list of previous doctoral theses, and for full-text versions, see <http://www.ne.su.se/english/research/publications/doctoral-theses>

2017

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| April 28 | Fausch, Jürg (DE)
Essays on Financial Markets and the Macroeconomy |
| June 8 | Kaunitz, Niklas (SOFI)
Workers, Firms and Welfare: Four Essays in Economics |
| June 9 | Malmberg, Hannes (IIES)
Human Capital in Development Accounting and Other Essays in Economics |
| June 16 | Öberg, Erik (IIES)
On Money and Consumption |
| August 18 | Berlin, Martin (SOFI)
Essays on the Determinants and Measurement of Subjective Well-Being |
| September 5 | Lane, Nathaniel (IIES)
States of Development: Essays on the Political Economy of Development in Asia |
| September 5 | Österling, Anders (DE)
Housing Markets and Mortgage Finance |
| October 6 | Prawitz, Erik (IIES)
On the Move: Essays on the Economic and Political Development of Sweden |
| December 15 | Boguslaw, Julia (SOFI)
When the Kids Are Not Alright: Essays on Childhood Disadvantage and Its Consequences |
| December 15 | Cao, Mengyi (DE)
Labor, Trade and Finance: Essays in Applied Economics |

² Department of Economics (DE), Institute for International Economic Studies (IIES), Swedish Institute for Social Research (SOFI).

Research Papers in Economics

For the years 1997 – 2016, and for full-text versions, see <http://swopec.hhs.se/sunrpe/>

- No. 2017:1: Pass-through with low inflation and volatile exchange rates - Annika Alexius and Mikaela Holmberg.
- No. 2017:2: Water Improvement and Health: Historical Evidence on the Effect of Filtering Water on Urban Mortality - Daniel Knutsson.
- No. 2017:3: Sizing Up the Impact of Embassies on Exports - Shon Ferguson and Rikard Forslid.
- No. 2017:4: Trade Liberalization, Transboundary Pollution and Market Size - Rikard Forslid, Toshihiro Okubo and Mark Sanctuary.
- No. 2017:5: Political Power, Resistance to Technological Change and Economic Development: Evidence from the 19th century Sweden - Bjorn Tyrefors Hinnerich, Erik Lindgren and Per Pettersson-Lidbom.
- No. 2017:6: Why are real interest rates so low? Evidence from a structural VAR with sign restrictions - Annika Alexius.
- No. 2017:7: Brexit - balancing trade and mobility? - Rikard Forslid and Sten Nyberg.
- No. 2017:8: Fiscal Consolidation Programs and Income Inequality - Pedro Brinca, Miguel Ferreira, Francesco Franco, Hans Holter and Laurence Malafry.