

FAKULTÄT

FÜR WIRTSCHAFTS- UND SOZIALWISSENSCHAFTEN

Fachbereich VWL / Department of Economics

EconNewsletter

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MAY 29 – JUNE 2, 2017

NEWSLETTER 2017-13

SEMINAR CALENDAR

HCHE Research Seminar

Dr. Osea Giuntella, Oxford University:

Sunset time and the health effects of social jetlag. Evidence

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Dr. Osea Giuntella, Oxford University:

Monday May 29

16:30-18:00

Dr. 4011 (Ferland

from US time zone borders R. 4011 (Esplanade 36)

Forschungsseminar "Quantitative Wirtschaftsforschung"

Klodiana Istrefi, Banque de France: Tuesday May 30
In Fed Watcher's Eyes: Hawks, Doves and Monetary Policy 12:15–13:45
R. 0029 (VMP 5)

Hamburg Lectures on Law & Economics

Prof. Dr. Alina Mungiu-Pippidi, Hertie School of Governance: Wednesday May 31

Do Governance Virtuous Circles Exist? Explaining Institutional

Quality and its Stagnation

R. 1083a (VMP 5)

PhD Seminar

Waldemar Beimer, Universität Hamburg: Thursday June 1

On the voting bias between public and experts 12:15–13:15

- evidence from the Eurovision Song Contest R. 0029 (VMP 5)

Forschungsseminar "Environmental Economics and Management"

- no seminar -

Research Seminar "Microeconomics"

- no seminar -

Research Seminar "Labour Economics"

- no seminar -

Sollten Sie Interesse haben, sich mit einem/r der Vortragenden zu treffen, wenden Sie sich bitte an den entsprechenden Veranstalter. Weitere Infos finden Sie auf unserer Homepage: https://www.wiso.uni-hamburg.de/fachbereich-vwl/forschung/forschungsseminare.html

ABSTRACTS

HCHE Research Seminar

Dr. Osea Giuntella, Oxford University:

Sunset time and the health effects of social jetlag. Evidence from US time zone borders

Abstract:

This paper uses a spatial regression discontinuity design to identify the health effects of the misalignment between social and biological time induced by different sunset times and the fact that social schedules are not responsive to solar cues. Exploiting the discontinuity in the timing of natural light provided by the existence of time zones, we find that being exposed to more light in the evening has negative effects on sleep duration, increases obesity and diabetes prevalence, and the likelihood of reporting any cognitive impairment. Our results suggest that sleep is the main mechanisms explaining the effects on health and cognitive outcomes.

Forschungsseminar "Quantitative Wirtschaftsforschung"

Klodiana Istrefi, Banque de France:

In Fed Watcher's Eyes: Hawks, Doves and Monetary Policy

Abstract:

I construct a novel measure of policy preferences of the FOMC as perceived in public, in the US. This measure is based on newspaper and financial media coverage of each FOMC member serving during the period 1960-2015. As in financial press parlance, I classify perceived preferences of FOMC members in two leanings with respect to the dual objective of the Federal Reserve: inflation-fighting hawks and growth-promoting doves. I find that perceived preferences varied substantially, featuring slow- and fast-switching hawkish and dovish regimes. Ex-ante perceptions match well with FOMC voting patterns and shed new light on the puzzling evolution of inflation expectations during the Great Inflation.

PhD Seminar

Waldemar Beimer, Universität Hamburg:

On the voting bias between public and experts - evidence from the Eurovision Song Contest

Abstract:

Public voting, especially in the form of referenda, got more attention in the last years. Some results of public voting go strongly against the advice of experts or lead to negative results regarding the issue at hand. For example, it can be argued that the Brexit was the result of misinformed voters. Another example are the Olympic games where most referenda lead to negative outcomes. This could lead to less democratic countries mainly organizing events like this. Budzinski and Pannicke (2014) find evidence regarding the bias of public voting in national contests. Haan et al. (2005) find evidence regarding the difference between public and expert voting with regard to the sequence of participants in the ESC. I try to find evidence regarding differences in the voting-bias of experts and the public at the ESC voting. Especially whether experts have a lower or higher bias regarding cultural and geographical distances and how this differences can be explained.

The <u>next EconNewsletter</u> will be published on Monday June 12, 2017. <u>Editorial deadline</u>: Friday, June 9, 2017.

EconNewsletter

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