APRIL 8 – APRIL 12, 2024

SEMINAR CALENDAR

Quantitative Economics
Mauricio Salgado Moreno, BOE: Tuesday April 9
Quantitative Easing and Quantitative Tightening: The Money Channel 12:15–13:30
R. 0079 (VMP 5)

Labour Economics Seminar
Lea Cassar, University of Regensburg: Thursday April 11
Keep Calm and Carry On: Immediate- vs. Six-Month Effects of Mindfulness Training on Academic Performance 14.30–16:00
Esplanade 36, R. 4011/13

Microeconomics Seminar
Jason Sockin, IZA Berlin: Thursday April 11
Dancing with the Stars: How Workers Respond to Politically-Charged Job Ads 17:15–18:30
R. 0079 (VMP 5)
ABSTRACTS

Quantitative Economics
Mauricio Salgado Moreno, BOE:
Quantitative Easing and Quantitative Tightening: The Money Channel

Abstract:
We develop a DSGE model in which banks interact with the real economy through retail loan and deposit markets, and with each other through reserves and interbank markets. Because banks disburse loans through deposit creation, they never face financing risks (being unable to fund new loans), only refinancing risks (being unable to settle net deposit withdrawals in reserves). Deposit withdrawals, which affect the funding cost and loan extension of one part of the banking sector at the expense of another part, have highly asymmetric effects, and affect aggregate financial and real conditions. The quantity and distribution of central bank reserves, and the extent of frictions in the interbank market, critically affect the size of these effects, and can matter even in a regime of ample aggregate reserves. Under conditions of scarce reserves, countercyclical reserve injections can help to smooth the business cycle. Based on a careful calibration of the model, we evaluate the welfare effects of different countercyclical reserve quantity rules, and find that they can make sizeable contributions to welfare that are of a similar size to the Taylor rule.

Labour Economics Seminar
Lea Cassar, University of Regensburg:
Keep Calm and Carry On: Immediate- vs. Six-Month Effects of Mindfulness Training on Academic Performance

Abstract:
Mindfulness practices are gaining popularity in private and public organizations. In a randomized controlled trial, we examine whether mindfulness training improves the academic performance of university students. The intervention improves mental health and non-cognitive skills. However, it takes time before students’ performance can benefit from the training: we find that, if anything, the intervention marginally decreases average grades right after the end of the intervention, whereas it significantly increases academic performance, by about 0.4 standard deviations, six months after.
Microeconomics Seminar
Jason Sockin, IZA Berlin:

Dancing with the Stars: How Workers Respond to Politically-Charged Job Ads

Abstract:
While nouns in the German language are gendered toward males, the introduction of the “gender star” or “gender colon” have allowed for nouns to be interpreted as not assigning gender, or non-binary. Their usage however has become highly politically polarizing. Using over 40 million online job postings from 2016 to 2023, we document the rising prevalence of the gender star in the German labor market, particularly in German counties with greater support for the Green party. We then study how job seekers respond when the advertised job title includes such non-binary punctuation. Job seekers click substantially more often on job ads with gender-inclusive large. This relationship is larger in counties, occupations and sectors where gender-inclusive language is scarcer, suggesting a higher value for this amenity in such contexts. Finally, using a survey experiment, we investigate how such politically-charged signals in job ads affect sorting and labor market polarization.