

Ph.D. Students Seminar  
SoSe 2022  
Department of Economics

The seminar meets on Thursdays, **12:15-13.00**.

The seminar takes place on campus in VMP 5, room 0031.

Ph.D. students are invited to present their work, if their supervisor is a member of the economics department (“Erstmitglied” or “Zweitmitglied”). The paper should be at an advanced stage at the time of presentation (this is, ready for presentation at a conference). The supervisor is required to attend the presentation.

If you have questions, please contact **Ole Wilms** (ole.wilms@uni-hamburg.de).

Presenter information: Please keep your presentation under **25 minutes** in order to have enough time for questions and discussions.

Date	Speaker	Title
02.06.2022	Presenter: Eric Offner Supervisor: Michael Bauer	Effects of Monetary Policy on Growth and Value Stocks
09.06.2022	Presenter: Betül Simsek Supervisor: Jerg Gutmann	Protection of individual rights and migration. Inference based on gender differences
16.06.2022	Presenter: Aljoscha Minnich Supervisor: Andreas Lange	Ambiguity attitudes and surprises: Evidence from a large population sample
23.06.2022	Seminar canceled	
30.06.2022	Seminar canceled	
07.07.2022	Presenter: Clara Coelho Supervisor: Olaf Posch	Monetary policy and regional inequality

Title: Ambiguity attitudes and surprises: Evidence from a large population sample

Abstract: This paper investigates ambiguity attitudes for natural events (temperatures) and how they are updated following new information. Using a general population sample, we first obtain baseline ambiguity attitudes for future weather events based on realized temperatures over several past days. Second, we study the influence of different communication types on belief updating: participants are given either point estimators, interval estimators, or the combination of both as weather forecasts. We further vary whether the forecast is surprising or in line with the initially received information. In contrast to claims that ambiguity aversion may increase in response to surprising news, we find that ambiguity attitudes are rather robust to new information and variants of their communication. Yet, the different variants of communicating new information leads to significant differences of matching probabilities given to specific events. Our sample allows to analyze socio-demographic correlates of ambiguity attitudes and responses to new information.