



NEWSLETTER 2022|4

## CALENDAR

**Departmental Seminar**

Marie Claire Villeval (CNRS – University of Lyon)

“Endogenous Information Acquisition and Norm Formation”

**IOS Seminar**

Olena Nizalova (University of Kent)

“Inequality in Total Returns to Work in Ukraine: Taking a Closer Look at Workplace (Dis)amenities”

**IOS Seminar**

Denis Ivanov

(National Research University-Higher School of Economics)

“Soviet Shadow Economy and Post-Soviet Political Preferences: Evidence from Georgia”

**Mon, Feb 7**

16:00 - 17:30

Zoom-Meeting

**Tue, Feb 8**

14:00 - 15:30

Zoom-Meeting

**Thu, Feb 10**

14:00 - 15:30

Zoom-Meeting



## ABSTRACTS AND FURTHER INFORMATION

### **Departmental Seminar**

Marie Claire Villeval (CNRS – University of Lyon)

“Endogenous Information Acquisition and Norm Formation”

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Joint Work with E. Dimant and F. Galeotti

We investigate whether the ability of individuals to select their source of information affects the influence of social information on behavior and on empirical and normative beliefs in the ethical domain. In a large scale (N=1945) online lying game, we vary across treatments whether individuals can access empirical or normative information from others, and the presence of group identity in terms of political affiliation. We show that information search is motivated self-servingly, as a majority of individuals manage to consume more lenient information. This bias depends on whether own party is or not the source of lenient information. Selecting a more lenient source of normative information increases the willingness to lie, while empirical information influences empirical beliefs but much less behavior. Normative beliefs are influenced neither by empirical or normative information. A follow-up experiment (N=2414) reveals that assigning the source of information exogenously weakens the influence of social information, with little effect of polarization.

*Info:*

<https://uni-regensburg.zoom.us/j/92822525842?pwd=YTdPY2l1RHJGK2NjSitxOEpybU5Edz09>



## **IOS Seminar**

Olena Nizalova (University of Kent)

“Inequality in Total Returns to Work in Ukraine: Taking a Closer Look at Workplace (Dis)amenities”

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This paper examines the importance of non-monetary dimensions of work in studies of inequality in total returns to work. Relying on the methodological advances in the field of multidimensional inequality and using the representative sample of Ukrainian industrial establishments over the period from 1994 to 2004, the paper shows that the focus on monetary compensation is too narrow. It ignores significant dynamics of inequality in workplaces. Analysis of such workplace conditions as risk of on the job injury, various benefits/amenities, and insecurities with wage payments, shows that the inequalities in these conditions do exacerbate inequalities in hourly wages. Workers in establishments paying highest hourly wages have enjoyed relatively greater reductions in the total workplace injury burden, greater retention of various benefits/ amenities, and relatively larger increases in wage payment security (decreased wage arrears), compared to the workers in the lowest paying establishments. These findings document the degree of an unequal shift away from work-centered provision of social services and highlight the importance of timely policy intervention.

*Info:*

<https://ios-regensburg-de.zoom.us/j/86379768649>

## **IOS Seminar**

Denis Ivanov (National Research University-Higher School of Economics)

“Soviet Shadow Economy and Post-Soviet Political Preferences: Evidence from Georgia”

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I study the long-run effect of the Soviet shadow economy on attitudes toward the market and state ownership of firms. I concentrate on Georgia – a former Soviet republic known for high prevalence of shadow economy. I use density of Soviet-era organized crime as a proxy for local prevalence of shadow economy and instrument it with agroclimatic suitability for citrus fruits, exploiting the fact that citrus and other subtropical agricultural products were an object of shortage and illicit trade during the Soviet era. Using this strategy, the citrus-suitable parts of Georgia have higher density of the Soviet-era thieves in law, and survey respondents living in them are more likely to report lower preference towards state ownership of business and higher appreciation of competition. Higher social legitimacy of private entrepreneurship is likely to be behind these findings: employed respondents in citrus-producing areas rate fairness of their compensation higher than in the rest of Georgia when they have their own business and lower – when they work in the public sector.

*Info:*

<https://ios-regensburg-de.zoom.us/j/62680211060>



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**Editorial deadline for Newsletter No. 2022|5:**

**Wednesday, February 9 | 11 am**

## **FAKULTÄT FÜR WIRTSCHAFTSWISSENSCHAFTEN**

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