



NEWSLETTER 2021|22

CALENDAR

Research"

Departmental Seminar Vincent Sterk (University College London) "Startup Types, Structural Policy and Macroeconomic Performance in Europe"	Mon, October 18 16:00 - 17:30 H 26
IOS Seminar	Tue, October 19
Kseniia Gatskova (IOS)	15:00 - 16:30
"Fertility Attitudes of Highly Educated Youth: a Factorial Survey"	Zoom-Meeting
Economic and Social History Seminar	Wed, October 20
Damian Bebnowski (Łódz)	17:15 - 19:30
"The First 'Treuhandanstalt' in East Germany in 1990. Review of	VG 1.37



ABSTRACTS AND FURTHER INFORMATION

Departmental Seminar

Vincent Sterk (University College London)

"Startup Types, Structural Policy and Macroeconomic Performance in Europe"

Joint Work with R. de Haas, N. van Horen

How much can policymakers improve macroeconomic outcomes by encouraging the entry of high-performance startups? We construct a novel and comprehensive data set on startup firms in ten European countries and apply cluster analysis to identify distinct startup types and trace their development through early life. Three new stylized facts about entrepreneurial startup strategies transpire. First, we uncover five well-separated clusters of startups, which we label Basic, Large, Capital intensive, Cash intensive, and High leverage. Second, these five startup types are consistently present across countries, industries, and cohorts. Third, startup types are associated with specific life-cycle performance in terms of productivity, employment generation, and exit rates. Feeding these empirical results into an agnostic firm dynamics model, we quantify how much structural policy could improve macroeconomic performance by shifting the composition of startups towards high-performance types. We find that substantial gains in aggregate employment and productivity may be reaped through policies that benefit high-performance startups (such as large and capital intensive types) while discouraging the entry of underperforming startups (such as high-leverage ones).

Info:

in person



IOS Seminar

Kseniia Gatskova (IOS)

"Fertility Attitudes of Highly Educated Youth: a Factorial Survey"

This study used factorial survey data from five countries to assess the factors that shape young adults' attitudes toward the ideal number of children for described couples. Continuously low fertility rates in many Asian and European countries generate an interest in understanding the fertility attitudes of young adults-and the implications for family policies. The causal impact of socioeconomic and cultural factors on the ideal number of children for couples described in the vignettes was tested using a factorial survey experiment (vignette analysis). Data were collected from Germany, Japan, Russia, Ukraine, and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) to represent five different contexts each with different economies, political regimes, cultural and religious backgrounds, and population structures. Seven vignette-level and four respondent-level factors were assumed to affect the conditional ideal number of children. The strongest predictors of the higher ideal number of children for couples described in the vignettes were income, availability of childcare, and husband's full employment. The highest average ideal number of children for described couples was observed in the UAE (2.8 children), followed by Germany (1.6 children), Ukraine and Russia (1.3 children), and Japan (1.2 children). The existing gap between public attitudes and fertility behaviors could be addressed by child-friendly policies which allow a better reconciliation of work and family life.

Info:

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89634034860

Economic and Social History Seminar

Damian Bebnowski (Łódz)

"The First 'Treuhandanstalt' in East Germany in 1990. Review of Research"

The first 'Treuhandanstalt' (UrTHA), functioning from March to June 1990, was responsible for a significant stage of property transformation in the GDR just before the reunification of Germany. Its origin and activity took place during the inclusion of the GDR system into the FRG institutional order. Constitutional and property rules played the most important role there. The initial process of property transformation was accompanied by the characteristic resistance of the East German communist elites, which sought to maintain the relative status quo of the dominance of the social sector in the GDR property structure. The paper summarizes the selected and more interesting research in the UrTHA area and tries to indicate potential directions for further studies.

Info:

alternatively: https://uni-regensburg.zoom.us/j/99496312592



CONFERENCES, PRESENTATIONS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

NEW AND LEAVING STAFF

Dominik Ammon will take up a position as research assistant at the Chair of Econometrics of Prof. Dr. Tscherning.

Nicolas Apfel will be leaving the University of Regensburg and will start a PostDoc position at the University of Surrey.

AWARDS

Helena Fornwagner prevailed against a broad field of young researchers from all scientific disciplines and was able to win the Young Researcher Award 2021 from the European region Tyrol-South Tyrol-Trentino. She received the award for her work "Climate Action for (my) Children", a joint project with Dr. Oliver Hauser (University of Exeter). She received the award during a ceremony at the European Forum Alpbach.

PRESENTATIONS

Aleksandr Alekseev presented his paper "The Economics of Babysitting a Robot" at the French Experimental Talks Seminar and at the Labour Econometrics Workshop 2021.

Alexander Damminger presented his paper "Subsidies to Homeownership and Central City Rent" at the 60th European Regional Science Association (ERSA) Congress.

Tobias Hartl presented his paper "Monitoring the Pandemic: A Fractional Filter for the COVID-19 Contact Rate" at the European Summer Meeting of the Econometric Society (ESEM), Statistische Woche, and Annual Meeting 2021 of the "Verein für Socialpolitik".



Helena Fornwagner presented her paper "Climate Action for (My) Children" at the Annual Meeting of the Austrian Economic Association (NOeG), RExCon21 Social Preferences and Social Norms, European Forum Alpbach and Annual Meeting 2021 of the "Verein für Socialpolitik". Also she contributed her paper "Predictably Competitive? What Faces can tell us about Competitive Behavior" at the 2021 Global Online Conference of the Economic Science Association (ESA) and Workshop on Gender and the Labour Market.

Veronika Pueschel presented her paper "Progressive Pensions as an Incentive for Labor Force Participation" (joint work with F. Kindermann) at the 2021 Annual Congress of the IIPF and at the EEA Annual Congress.

PUBLICATION

Tobias Hartl paper "Multivariate Fractional Components Analysis" (joint work with R. Jucknewitz) was published in Journal of Financial Econometrics, see below: https://doi.org/10.1093/jjfinec/nbab022.

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