Upcoming Seminars

**Monday, 23.11.15**
**Departmental Seminar**

17.15-18.15
AWI 00.010
Russell Toth, University of Sidney
(invited by Christine Binzel and Stefan Klonner)
"The Return of the Sea Turtles: Empirical Evidence from China on the Industry Level Impacts of Return Skilled Migration"

**Wednesday, 25.11.15**
**Internal Seminar**

12.15-13.15
AWI 00.010
Jakob Stuehler
"The effect of rebate and refund rules on contributions, demand revelation and efficiency in providing public goods"

Further Events

**Thursday, 26.11.15**
**Tauschen, Teilen, Tricksen**

18.00-20.00
Grabengasse 3-5, HS 7 NUni HS 7
Alex Nicholls, University of Oxford, Said Business
"Social Investments – Marketization of the Social or Moralization of Markets?"
Abstracts

Departmental Seminar

Russell Toth

"The Return of the Sea Turtles: Empirical Evidence from China on the Industry Level Impacts of Return Skilled Migration"*

Skilled migrants who return home after studying or working abroad could potentially contribute significantly to economic development of their home country. We study arguably the largest such case of high-skill return migration: the return of thousands of elite migrants to China, induced by incentive packages that were implemented across nearly all of China's provinces in years varying from the early 1990s to the mid-2000s. Return migrants are nicknamed "Sea Turtles" in China, and hence the policies are also known as the "Sea Turtle policies", though they were technically restricted only to elite return migrants. We focus on the impacts of the policies on (manufacturing and energy) industry level outcomes, leveraging province-by-year variation to implement a differences-indifferences estimation strategy. We also provide supporting evidence that the timing of adoption was orthogonal to other province-level characteristics and trends. We show that the impacts of the Sea Turtle policies are consistent with Schumpeterian churning: some industries experience increases in average value-added per worker and decreases in the number of firms, whereas others see increases in losses per firm. That the latter effect is concentrated in R&D and capital intensive industries is consistent with sunk capital effects. In closing we further discuss mechanisms that may rationalize the results.

*with Alex Petrillo

Internal Seminar

Jakob Stuehler

"The effect of rebate and refund rules on contributions, demand revelation and efficiency in providing public goods"

Some of the most widely used mechanisms in fund raising campaigns are the voluntary contribution (VCM) and the provision point mechanism (PPM). In this experimental study VCM and PPM variants as they are commonly used in practical applications are classified into their rebate and refund rules to compare them under ceteris paribus conditions. It can be observed that the PPM results in higher contributions and makes agents reveal more of their demand both on the individual and on the aggregate level. The PPM is also more efficient than the VCM - though this result depends on the benefit-cost ratio. It can be seen that the effect of the rebate rule is significant while that of the refund rule is not.
Talks and Research Visits

Christina Gathmann gave a talk on "Access to Citizenship and the Social Integration of Immigrants" at the Research Seminar of the Department of Economics, Johannes Kepler University Linz/Austria, on November 4.

Discussion Papers


Please note as well further AWI Discussion Papers published during the summer break in July, August and September, No 597-602.

Miscellaneous

Karin Loch, Ph. D. student at the chair of Empirical Economics of Christian Conrad, has successfully defended her doctoral thesis on "Financial Volatility, Dynamic Correlations and Macroeconomic Fundamentals", November 19.