

## Programme changes compared to the printed version

### Changes to the Detailed List of Sessions

#### Cancellation in Session A5. Formation of Preferences, (Kingsmead 1)

Session Chair: Nicolai Vitt, University of Edinburgh

~~Intra-Individual Stability of Time Preferences: A Survey Approach for the Long-Run~~

~~presented by: Malte Preuss, Freie Universität Berlin~~

**Risk Aversion and Entrepreneurship: New Evidence Exploiting Exposure to Massive Earthquakes in Italy**

*presented by: Maria De Paola, University of Calabria*

**Maternal Stress and Food Preferences: A Lab Experiment with Low Income Mothers**

*presented by: Nicolai Vitt, University of Edinburgh*

#### New paper in Session A8. Temporary jobs as stepping stones, (Bath Function Room)

Session Chair: Bastian Stockinger, Institute for Employment Research (IAB)

**Income Inequality and Later Life Health: Estimating Life Course Treatment Effects**

*presented by: Dean Lillard, Ohio State University*

**Does temporary agency employment pave the way to better jobs for refugees?**

*presented by: Elke Jahn, IAB, Bayreuth University*

**First step or last resort? One-Euro-Jobs after the reform**

*presented by: Bastian Stockinger, Institute for Employment Research (IAB)*

#### Cancellation in Session C5. Worker Mobility, (Kingsmead 1)

Session Chair: Damir Stijepic, Johannes Gutenberg University

**Human mobility and Internet usage: Evidence from Nigerian micro-level data**

*presented by: Maurizio Strazzeri, University of Konstanz*

~~The Effect of a University Degree in English on International Labour Mobility~~

~~presented by: Samuel Nocito, LUISS "G. Carli"~~

**Old sins cast long shadows: The Long-term impact of the resettlement of the Sudetenland on residential migration**

*presented by: Stepan Mikula, Masaryk University*

**Skills, Job Mobility and Productive Efficiency**

*presented by: Damir Stijepic, Johannes Gutenberg University*

## Session C8. Higher Education, (Bathwick)

Session Chair: Cagla Okten, Bilkent University

### Chinese Language & Culture Learning Opportunities Abroad and Overseas Students in China

*presented by: Yue Huang, Otto-von-Guericke Universität Magdeburg*

### ~~Information Provision and Postgraduate Studies~~

~~*presented by: Frauke Peter, DIW Berlin*~~

### Expansion and Equality in Higher Education

*presented by: Cagla Okten, Bilkent University*

## New paper in Session E3. Neighbourhood Effects, (Lansdown 1)

Session Chair: Melanie Lührmann , Royal Holloway

### **The Price of Forced Attendance**

*presented by: Dinand Webbink; University of Rotterdam*

### Does culture affect financial literacy? Cross country evidence

*presented by: Kenneth De Beckker, KU Leuven*

### Community Matters: Heterogeneous Impacts of a Sanitation Intervention

*presented by: Melanie Lührmann , Royal Holloway*

## Correction to Session D10. Early Shocks and Childhood Development, (Widcombe)

**Session Chair: Laura Rodriguez, University of Manchester**

### The Unintended Consequences of Infrastructure Development: Sewerage Diffusion and Early-life Mortality in Peru

*presented by: Antonella Bancalari, London School of Economics*

### Better roads, better off? Evidence of improving roads in Tanzania

*presented by: Ximena Játiva, University of Fribourg*

### Terrorist Violence and Newborn Health: Estimates for Colombia

*presented by: Laura Rodriguez, University of Manchester*

---

## Changes to the Abstracts

## **Income Inequality and Later Life Health: Estimating Life Course Treatment Effects**

*Dean Lillard, Ohio State University*

I propose mechanisms through which exposure to income inequality early in life might be functionally related to later-life health. The model builds on theory and empirical evidence that suggests that inequality experienced in critical parts of life might matter. The empirical implementation of this approach demands much data. I develop the required data. I use Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID) data. The PSID is a longitudinal survey that follows individuals for up to 49 years. I construct and map to individual PSID respondents measures of income inequality experienced every year over each person's whole lifetime. I examine the correlation between outcomes and lifetime exposure to inequality and to inequality experienced during theoretically critical periods. Finally, I examine the extent to which income inequality proxies for systematic cross state differences in other determinants of health. Early life income inequality matters – but not always in the way a casual observer might guess.

**E31**

### **The Price of Forced Attendance**

*Dinand Webbink; University of Rotterdam*

Recent scholarship has argued that structure - forced, frequent, and regular attendance e.g. - may be good for academic performance in higher education. We draw on a natural experiment at a large university to estimate the causal effect of a full year of forced, frequent, and regular attendance on academic performance, and find no evidence for positive effects. Our evidence instead implies students have lower grades and less leisure, both because of direct effects of the policy and because of spillovers on performance in other courses. The policy has enduring effects, as students have lower grades later on, even after regaining discretion over their attendance.

**F21**

### **The role of the career costs of children for the effect of public child care on fertility and maternal employment**

*Katrin Huber, University of Passau*

This paper investigates whether the effects of affordable and easily available public child care on fertility and maternal employment depend on the career costs of children a woman faces. It builds on the idea that these costs vary by occupation and education. In a generalized Diff-in-Diff, I exploit the substantial variation between West German counties concerning intensity and speed of the provision of new child care slots for under-three-year-olds. The combination of county-level data on child care coverage with detailed individual-level information from the German social security records allows me to analyze so far unexplored effect heterogeneities by occupational groups. The results indicate that the average positive effects on fertility and maternal employment are driven by women who face relatively higher career costs of children: women in occupations with a steeper age-earnings profile, women who cannot be easily substituted at work and women with medium and high education level. The findings reveal that policies which reconcile family and work life are indeed more beneficial for women facing higher career costs of having children.

**G74**

## **Sports Club Vouchers and Children's Health Behavior**

*Thomas Siedler, Universität Hamburg*

This paper evaluates the effect of taxpayer-subsidized free sports club memberships on awareness, take-up rates, physical activity and health among primary school children. In 2009, along with an information campaign, the German state of Saxony distributed about 30,000 sports club membership vouchers among third and fourth graders. The policy targeted primary school children to make them sports club members and nudge them into a long-term habit of exercising regularly. To evaluate the policy, we carried out an online survey among this target group in Saxony and neighboring states in 2018. In addition, we supplement these data with objective health measures of state physicians who conduct universal and routine health examinations in schools. Our findings show that awareness of the voucher program was significantly higher in the treatment group. We also find that youth actually received and used the vouchers. However, we find no significant short- or long-term impact on sports club enrollment or physical activity among previously inactive students. Contrarily, we find strong evidence that the vouchers were a windfall gain for parents of already active members as they primarily redeemed the vouchers. Consistently, we find no significant impact on self-reported or objective health and health behaviors.