

BONN ECON NEWS

Universität Bonn, Adenauerallee 24-26, D-53113 Bonn, Tel. 0228-73 9220; Fax: 0228-73 9221
www-server: <http://www.bgse.uni-bonn.de>
Redaktion: Dorte Huth, Wirtschaftspolitische Abteilung
Tel. 0228-73 9220; Fax: 0228-73 9221; e-mail: news.bgse@uni-bonn.de

Nr. 359

Montag, 16.07.2012

VERANSTALTUNGEN DIESER WOCHE / ACTIVITIES OF THIS WEEK

Dienstag, 17.07.2012

IZA Forschungsseminar

12.00 Uhr, IZA Schaumburg-Lippe Str. 9

no seminar

Mittwoch, 18.07.2012

Macro/Econometrics/Finance Workshop

12.15 Uhr, Lennéstr. 35, AG-Raum, 1. Etage

no seminar

Micro Workshop BGSE

12.15 Uhr, Juridicum, Raum 055

Donnerstag, 19.07.2012

Finance and Insurance Seminar

12.00 Uhr, Juridicum, Sitzungszimmer der
Fakultät

no seminar

IZA Brown Bag Seminar

12.00 Uhr, IZA, Schaumburg-Lippe-Str. 9

Corrado Giuliatti, IZA

“The Impact of Immigration on the Well-Being of Natives”

Núria Rodríguez-Planas, IZA

“Rolling Up Child Care in a Downturn:
Evidence from a Natural Experiment”

IZA BROWN BAG SEMINAR**Corrado Giulietti, IZA***(joint work with Alpaslan Akay and Amelie F. Constant)*

“The Impact of Immigration on the Well-Being of Natives”

Abstract

This paper examines the effect of immigration directly on the overall utility of natives. To the best of our knowledge, this is the first paper to explore such nexus. Combining information from the German Socio-Economic Panel dataset with detailed local labour market characteristics for the period 1997 to 2007, we investigate how changes in the spatial concentration of immigrants affect the subjective well-being of the German-born population. Our results suggest the existence of a robust, positive effect of immigration on natives' well-being. The presence of confounding local labour market characteristics has a negligible impact on the estimates. Furthermore, we find substantial evidence that the effect of immigration on well-being is a function of the assimilation of immigrants in the region. The effect of immigration is higher in regions with an intermediate level of economic assimilation and is essentially zero in areas where immigrants are either least or fully economically integrated. We conduct robustness checks to address the potential endogeneity between subjective well-being and immigration. Our tests indicate that natives are not crowded out by immigrants, and that the sorting of immigrants to regions with higher SWB is weak. This suggests that our main findings are not driven or strongly influenced by reverse causality or selectivity.

Núria Rodríguez-Planas, IZA*(joint work with Natalia Nollenberger)*

“Rolling Up Child Care in a Downturn: Evidence from a Natural Experiment”

Abstract

In the midst of the current recession, governments around the world are rolling back subsidized child care. Yet most quasi-experimental research has analyzed reforms undertaken over an expanding economy. Within the context of a sluggish economy, and using a natural experiment framework, we find that a 1 percentage point increase in public child-care coverage for 3-year olds led to a 0.19 percentage points increase in maternal employment rate and an increase of 7.76 hours worked per week. Moreover, we find convincing evidence that this effect persisted over time as the child ages. While persistence is strong among mothers with a high-school degree, and older mothers, the effects of the program on maternal employment quickly fade away among those without a high-school degree, and younger mothers, suggesting that the program reduced the depreciation of human capital.

**In den Semesterferien erscheinen keine Econ News.
Wir wünschen allen Leserinnen und Lesern schöne Ferien!**

**Redaktionsschluß für
"BONN ECON NEWS" Nr. 360
MITTWOCH, 02.10.2012
12.00 Uhr**

BONN ECON NEWS by email* (pdf)