

Yuki Takahashi

Department of Economics
Piazza Scaravilli 2
40126 Bologna, Italy

+39 (339) 864-2124
yuki.takahashi2@unibo.it
<https://yukitakahashi1.github.io>

EDUCATION

PhD in Economics, University of Bologna	Nov. 2017 - Jul. 2022 (expected)
Visiting Student, UC Berkeley	Spring 2022 (expected)
Visiting Student, Tilburg University	Summer 2021
Visiting Student, NHH FAIR	2020
Coursework in Finance, Stockholm School of Economics	2016 - 2017
Coursework in Economics and Finance, Columbia University	2014 - 2015
Coursework in Economics, Stony Brook University	2012 - 2014
MA in Public Economics, International Christian University	2011

DESIRED RESEARCH AND TEACHING FIELDS

Primary: Behavioral Economics, Labor Economics, Gender Economics
Secondary: Experimental Economics, Applied Microeconometrics

REFERENCES

Maria Bigoni University of Bologna +39 (051) 209-2676 maria.bigoni@unibo.it	Bertil Tungodden NHH FAIR +47 (41) 69-1223 bertil.tungodden@nhh.no	Sonia Bhalotra University of Warwick +44 (024) 7652-4585 sonia.bhalotra@warwick.ac.uk	Siri Isaksson NHH FAIR +47 (92) 29-6928 siri.isaksson@nhh.no
--	---	---	--

WORKING PAPERS AND IN PROGRESS

[Gender Differences in the Cost of Corrections in Group Work \(Job Market Paper\)](#)
[The Role of Gender and Cognitive Skills on Other People's Generosity](#)
The Welfare Effects of Increased Legal Tolerance Towards Intimate Partner Violence
Attention Discrimination towards Ethnic Minorities (with Boris van Leeuwen)
Minority's Influence on the Group Decision-making
Preference for Competition: A Meta-Analysis (with Monika Pompeo and Nina Serdarevic)

SCHOLARSHIPS AND AWARDS

Marie Skłodowska-Curie Grant for Research Visit, University of Bologna	2021
Runner Up Paper Prize, Annual Southern PhD Economics Conference	2021
Marco Polo Mobility Grant, University of Bologna	2020, 2021
Workshop Participation Grant, IFREE	2019
PhD Scholarship, University of Bologna	2017 - present
Tuition Scholarship, Stockholm School of Economics	2016 - 2017
Graduate Assistantship, Stony Brook University	2014 (declined)
Student Loan Repayment Waiver, Japan Student Services Organization	2011

RELEVANT POSITIONS

Research Assistant, University of Warwick	August 2021
Research Assistant, University of Bologna	2019 - 2021
Administrative Staff, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Spring 2016
Project Consultant, Asian Development Bank Institute	Summer 2014
Research Assistant, International Christian University	2011 - 2012

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Mentor, Women in Economics Initiative	2021 - present
---------------------------------------	----------------

Statistical Methods for Business & Economics, Master (TA, Johns Hopkins Bologna)	Spring 2019
International Economics, Bachelor (TA, International Christian University)	2010 - 2011
Money and Banking, Bachelor (TA, International Christian University)	2010 - 2011

SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES (INCL. SCHEDULED)

2021: Irish Postgraduate and Early Career Economics Workshop, ESA JM Seminar, CSQIEP, EALE, Young Economists' Meeting, Brazilian Meeting in Family and Gender Economics, TIBER Symposium, Stanford Institute for Theoretical Economics, Tilburg, ESA, FROGEE Workshop, Warwick PhD Conference, Webinar in Gender and Family Economics, Gender Gaps Conference, Annual Southern PhD Economics Conference, Copenhagen, Catholic University of Brasília, Ca' Foscari, PhD-EVS, WEAI; 2020: Applied Young Economist Webinar, NHH; 2018: Ca' Foscari, Behavioral and Experimental Economics Network; 2017: EEA-ESEM

SERVICE

Team Member, Women in Economics Initiative	2021 - present
PhD Student Representative, University of Bologna	2019 - 2021
Coordinator, University of Bologna IDEE Meetings	2018 - 2021

MISCELLANEOUS

Computing: R, Stata, oTree (fluent), Matlab, Python, Qualtrics (intermediate), Javascript (basic)
Languages: English (fluent), Japanese (native), Italian (basic), Norwegian, Swedish, Dutch (limited)

PAPER ABSTRACT

Gender Differences in the Cost of Corrections in Group Work (Job Market Paper)

Corrections among colleagues are an integral part of group work, but people may take corrections as personal criticism, especially corrections by women. I study whether people dislike collaborating with someone who corrects them and more so when that person is a woman. People, including those with high productivity, are less willing to collaborate with a person who has corrected them even if the correction improves group performance. Yet, people respond to corrections by women as negatively as by men and believe that women's ability is as good as men's. These findings suggest that although women do not receive a stronger negative reaction, correcting colleagues is costly both for individuals and groups and that negative response to corrections is irrational.

The Role of Gender and Cognitive Skills on Other People's Generosity

Cognitive skills are an important personal attribute that affects career success. However, colleagues' support is also vital as most works are done in groups, and the degree of their support is influenced by their generosity. Social norms enter in groups, and gender may interact with cognitive skills through gender norms in society. Because these gender norms penalize women with high potential, they can reduce colleagues' generosity towards these women. Using a novel experimental design where I exogenously vary gender and cognitive skills and sufficiently powered analysis, I find neither the two attributes nor their interactions affect other people's generosity; if anything, people are more generous to women with high potential. I argue that my findings have implications for the role of gender norms in labor markets.

The Welfare Effects of Increased Legal Tolerance Towards Intimate Partner Violence

I study how increased legal tolerance towards intimate partner violence affects people's welfare using the intimate partner violence decriminalization law introduced to the Russian national congress in 2016 as a laboratory. Using repeated cross-section survey data, I show that the law made both people less tolerant toward domestic violence, especially married women and college-educated men. Using individual panel data, I show that the law decreased people's life satisfaction and increased women's depression. These results suggest that the law received public backlash and reduced people's welfare, and caution authoritarian regimes typical in developing countries to implement policies against the public opinions.