SEMINAIRE DE RECHERCHE



20-05-2021



Séminaire du 20/05/2021 12h30

DISTANCIEL

Participer à la réunion Zoom :

https://zoom.us/j/95979046227?
pwd=cmV5WFAxRkIDYXZsblgrdXlxWlhLZzD9

ID de réunion : 959 7904 6227

Code secret: LtT823

Agenda

27/05/2021, Alain DECROP (Centre de recherche sur la consommation et les loisirs CeRCLe, Namur Digital Institute NADI, Université de Namur), Consommation collaborative (évaluation de l'expérience dans un contexte peer-to-peer)

Calendrier des séminaires https://urlz.fr/dSB9 Martino PELLI (CIRANO, Université de Sherbrooke, Québec).

Wildfires, Smoky Days, and Labor Supply

We study the impact of air pollution on labor supply in Chile. We use the exogenous incidence of wildfires between 2010 and 2018 to identify the causal impact of air pollution on labor supply. We complement the literature that focuses on health or worker productivity, and empirically estimates the economic costs of air pollution. We adopt a reduced form approach to estimate the economic impact of experiencing an additional smoky day on the number of hours worked, based on the random assignment of the day of visit for the National Labor Survey and the exogenous occurrence of wildfires. We find that an extra smoky day leads to a 2.3% reduction in hours worked for the average Chilean worker, with limited rebound effects in the following weeks. The effect is more substantial for workers mainly involved in outdoor tasks (such as agriculture) and poor households, where hours worked can decrease by 3.7 to 6.5 percent. These results compound on existing results on productivity, suggesting that air pollution may have a more important impact on production than previously thought.

Keywords: wilfires, labor supply, Chile

Co authors: H. Ron Chan, Veronica Vienne Arancibia (Department of Economics, University of Manchester),