



次回の研究会 UPCOMING EVENT

2025.11.20(THU)16:20-17:50

Title: Workplace Communication and Productivity: Insights from Wearable Sensor Data and Leadership Training Program
中島 賢太郎氏 (一橋大学イノベーション研究センター)

Abstract:

This paper provides causal evidence on how reducing communication costs reshapes the internal organization of problem-solving within firms. Building on Garicano's (2000) model of hierarchical knowledge organization, we examine whether lowering communication barriers fosters vertical knowledge sharing and enhances productivity. Our empirical setting is a corporate IT support firm where employees resolve complex technical inquiries for client companies. Using wearable sensors, we capture minute-by-minute face-to-face interactions among employees before and after a leadership training program implemented to improve team communication. Exploiting this introduction of the leadership training program as an exogenous reduction in intra-team communication costs, we estimate its effects using difference-in-differences and instrumental variable analyses. We find that teams led by trained leaders exhibit a significant increase of vertical communication between junior and senior members. This substantially improves the problem-solving efficiency of junior employees. The findings provide the first causal evidence that reducing communication barriers endogenously generates hierarchical problem-solving structures, as predicted by Garicano (2000), thereby improving workplace productivity.

2025.11.27(THU)16:20-17:50

Title: Welfare-enhancing public and private insurance arrangements for long-term care risk
R.Anton Braun氏 (GRIPS・政策研究大学院大学)

Abstract:

Long-term care is costly. About one in three Americans will experience a stay in a nursing home that exceeds 100 days during their lifetime, and about one in ten will incur out-of-pocket expenses of \$200,000 or more. Surprisingly, only about 10% of retirees have private long-term care insurance. We consider alternative strategies for reforming US long-term care insurance arrangements in a quantitative structural model of the market. We find that individuals disagree about the scale of public insurance provided by Medicaid. Yet, despite differences in income, wealth, and LTC risk exposure, they agree that the secondary payer provision of Medicaid should be removed. Allowing people to top off means-tested Medicaid benefits with private long-term care insurance preserves the safety net provided by Medicaid while stimulating the private insurance market. Social welfare increases, and public expenditures on Medicaid fall.

場 所

Venue :

東北大学 経済学研究棟(C16)

4F 大会議室

4F Conference Room

Graduate School of Economics and Management
Building (C16)

