

Previous Stipendiaries

2013 Alexander Reffgen was rewarded 42000 SEK as a stipend to support his research concerning constructing of rules for public as well as private decision making. Applications are, for instance, construction of system for taxation, voting procedures or queuing rules within the caring sector.

2014 Gustav Kjellsson was rewarded 40000 SEK as a stipend to support his research concerning, partly construction of measures of health variables with respect to fairness and inequality, and partly, analysis of consequences of competition within the health- and medical attendance sectors.

2015 Jens Gudmundsson was rewarded 50000 SEK as a stipend to support his research concerning matching of individuals to various types of “objects”. It is, for instance, how an employer can fairly allocate tasks over time or how to supply dwellings efficiently over time.

2016 Margaret Samahita was rewarded 70000 SEK as a stipend to support her research concerning “The Demand for Flexibility”. The objective is to examine how individuals react on increased possibilities to design e.g. contracts for lending or the content of a travelling contract. The method of analysis is within experimental economics.

2017 Jörgen Kratz was rewarded 80000 SEK as a stipend to support his research in order to develop a method for a kidney exchange program where patients are matched to donors. In particular, the method will be modeled in a way that the incentives of potential donors maximize the number of transplants.

2018 Alexandros Rigos was rewarded 80000 SEK as a stipend to support his research concerning markets with strong information asymmetry, for instance in markets for healthcare, where rules that may reduce the information gap between producer and consumer are modeled. The analysis is performed in a laboratory environment where a theoretical model is tested within the framework of experimental economics.

2019 Pol Campus-Mercade received a scholarship of SEK 85,000 to support its research, which aims to analyze with experimental methods whether women and men can accept jobs with lower pay if this at the same time means a greater contribution to society than an alternative highwage job. How much of women's and men's different choices of education and careers can be explained by this type of social preference?

2020 Matthew Collins received a scholarship of SEK 60,000 to support his research, which aims to analyze with experimental methods how the type of reward system affects the effectiveness of educational situations. For example, which is the best grading system, one with three levels as it was earlier in the Swedish school, or one as the current one with five levels. In the experiment, the students' success is measured partly in absolute terms and partly in relative terms, i.e. success in relation to other students' results. The experiment also aims to show whether different reward systems affect women and men in different ways

2021 Devon Spika received a scholarship of SEK 85,000 to support her research

“Using a novel experimental design, Devon Spika will investigate the role of children's narratives in shaping early preferences regarding gender, family, and careers. It is important to understand the role of narratives because these may lead to the internalization of stereotypes about gender roles, which may in turn drive the post-childbearing decisions of women, potentially resulting in economic inefficiencies”

2022 Ana Rodriguez-Gonzalez received a scholarship of SEK 110,000 to support her research

“Ana Rodriguez-Gonzalez will investigate the impact of oral contraceptive pills on young women's mental health, education, and labor market outcomes. To find the causal link, the study will apply a novel quasi-experimental approach to administrative data from Denmark that exploits the variation in the probability when adolescents start taking the pills depending on their family doctor's propensity to prescribe it. It is of great value for the society if a causal link between oral contraceptive pills on young women's mental health, education, and labor market outcomes can be identified”