Discriminative preferences and fairness ideals in diverse societies: An ‘experimental economics’ approach

Fact Sheet

Project Information

DIVERSE-EXPECON

Grant agreement ID: 724231

Funded under
EXCELLENT SCIENCE - European Research Council (ERC)

Start date 1 January 2018

End date 30 June 2023

Total cost € 1 499 046

EU contribution € 1 499 046

Hosted by
STICHTING KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT BRABANT
Netherlands

Objective

In economics, a distinction is made between statistical and taste-based discrimination (henceforth, TBD). Statistical discrimination refers to discrimination in a context with strategic uncertainty. Someone who is uncertain about the future behaviour of a person with a different ethnicity may rely on information about the different ethnic group to which this person belongs to form beliefs about the behaviour of that person. This may lead to discrimination. TBD refers to discrimination in a context without strategic uncertainty. It implies suffering a disutility when interacting with ‘different’ others. This project systematically studies TBD in ethnically diverse societies.
Identifying TBD is important because overcoming it requires different policies than overcoming statistical discrimination: they should deal with changing preferences of people rather than providing information about specific interaction partners. But identifying TBD is tricky. First, it is impossible to identify using uncontrolled empirical data because these data are characterised by strategic uncertainty. Second, people are generally reluctant to identify themselves as a discriminator. In the project, I study TBD using novel economic experiments that circumvent these problems.

The project consists of three main objectives. First, I investigate whether and how preferences of European natives in social interactions depend on others’ ethnicity. Are natives as altruistic, reciprocal, envious to immigrants as compared to other natives? Second, I study whether natives have different fairness ideals—what constitutes a fair distribution of resources from the perspective of an impartial spectator—when it comes to natives than when it comes to non-natives. Third, I analyse whether preferences and fairness ideals depend on exposure to diversity: do preferences and fairness ideals of natives change as contact with non-natives increases, and, if so, how?

**Fields of science**

- social sciences > economics and business > economics
- social sciences > sociology > anthropology > ethnology
- social sciences > sociology > social issues > social inequalities

**Programme(s)**

H2020-EU.1.1. - EXCELLENT SCIENCE - European Research Council (ERC)

**Topic(s)**

ERC-2016-COG - ERC Consolidator Grant

**Call for proposal**

ERC-2016-COG

See other projects for this call

**Funding Scheme**

ERC-COG - Consolidator Grant
## Host institution

**STICHTING KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT BRABANT**

Net EU contribution

€ 1 499 046,00

Address  | Activity type                  | Non-EU contribution  
---|--------------------------------|---------------------
Warandelaan 2  
5037 AB Tilburg  
Netherlands | Higher or Secondary Education Establishments | € 0,00

Contact the organisation

[Website](#)

Participation in EU R&I programmes

### Beneficiaries (1)

**STICHTING KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT BRABANT**

Net EU contribution

€ 1 499 046,00

Address  | Activity type                  | Non-EU contribution  
---|--------------------------------|---------------------
Warandelaan 2  
5037 AB Tilburg  
Netherlands | Higher or Secondary Education Establishments | € 0,00

Contact the organisation

[Website](#)

Participation in EU R&I programmes

---

**EC signature date:** 5 July 2017  
**Last update:** 4 February 2022  
**Record number:** 211383