

# Weather Shocks and Foregone Working Years: A Gender Perspective

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*He has published in peer-reviewed journals such as Environmental and Resource Economics, Ecological Economics, Land Economics, Journal of Socio-Economics, European Journal of Political Economy, and Tourism Economics. Vladimir Otrachshenko is generally interested in an applied microeconometrics research with policy implications. In his research he applies latent variable, latent class, and factor mixture models. He is also interested in conducting field experiments to reveal the economic value of public/environmental goods.*

**[Abstract]:** This paper examines and quantifies the impact of weather shocks on all-cause, cardiovascular-, and respiratory-cause mortality for different age groups in Russia. Using a regional panel data analysis from 1989 to 2014, we find that both hot and cold days cause an increase in all-cause and cause-specific mortality. On the other hand, days with extremely cold temperature (below  $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) may have an opposite impact and reduce mortality. Overall, our findings suggest that the economic costs of all-cause mortality due to one day with hot and cold temperatures correspond to 10.25 million USD and 7.91 million USD or 0.28% and 0.22% of daily GDP in Russia, respectively. The results also suggest that regions frequently experiencing hot and cold temperatures have adapted to these temperatures.