

SEX & MONEY

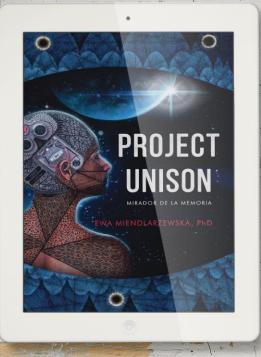
SEX DIFFERENCES IN NEUROBIOLOGY OF FINANCIAL DECISION MAKING

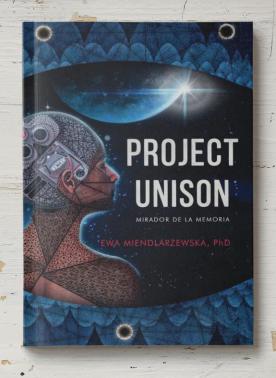
Ewa Miendlarzewska, PhD
GENEVA FINANCE RESEARCH INSTITUTE
& SWISS CENTER FOR AFFECTIVE SCIENCES

www.EwaMien.com

ewa.miendlarzewska@unige.ch

A NEUROSCIENCE-FICTION SUSPENSE







amazonkindle









I'M LOOKING FOR A LITERARY AGENT FOR MY NEXT BOOK!

WHO WANTS TO BE RICH?

RUSINESS Romantic

BEAUTY AND THE

Money addiction in the finance industry

"Value for Money"?

"Money is the crowbar of power."

(Friedrich Nietzsche)



Something Greater Than Yourself

Give Everythin

Quantify Nothing, an

NECESSAKY





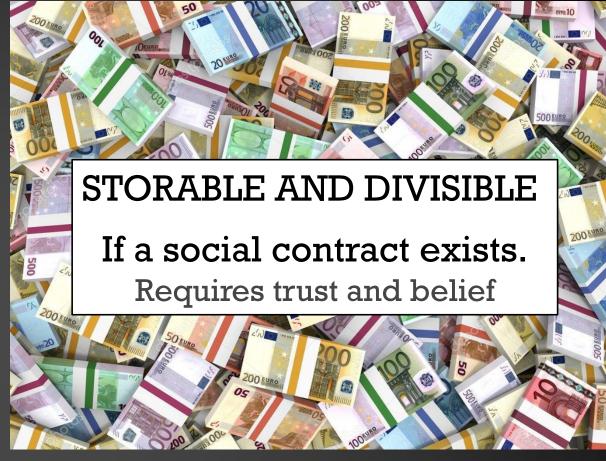


PRIMARY REWARD

Why neuroscience?

SECONDARY REWARD





PRIMARY REWARD

Neurofinance studies how humans make decisions under **uncertainty**

SECONDARY REWARD

THE BRAIN'S (subjective) VALUATION SYSTEM

Outcome delivery: money

Outcome delivery: food, pleasant odors, erotic pictures, smiling attractive faces

B Primary outcomes

C Conjunction: Monetary & Primary

x = 0

y = 8

z = -4

Money accumulated for later consumption

Primary rewards directly consumed in the experiment

BIOLOGICAL REALISM IN DECISION NEUROSCIENCE

HOMO SAPIENS





how we assumed we decided





Mobbs, D., Trimmer, P. C., Blumstein, D. T. & Dayan, P. Foraging for foundations in decision neuroscience: Insights from ethology. Nat. Rev. Neurosci. 19, 419-427 (2018).

BIOLOGICAL REALISM IN DECISION NEUROSCIENCE

HOMO SAPIENS

how we evolved to decide

- Value (Energy)-based decisions
 (Foraging): decisions that contribute
 to homeostatic well-being
 - Competitive foraging;
 - Foraging under the risk of predation
- 2. Reproduction

COMPUTATIONAL RATIONALITY: the brain contains a set of heuristic mechanisms that evolved to make fast and accurate decisions due to computational limits.

HOMO ECONOMICUS

how we assumed we decided

A rational agent has stable preferences and acts independently to maximize her subjective utility in the presence of complete information

HAS "IRRATIONAL BIASES"

WHAT IS MONEY?



Medium of exchange





Sacred gift?



Unreal...





Token of trust that enhances collaboration between strangers



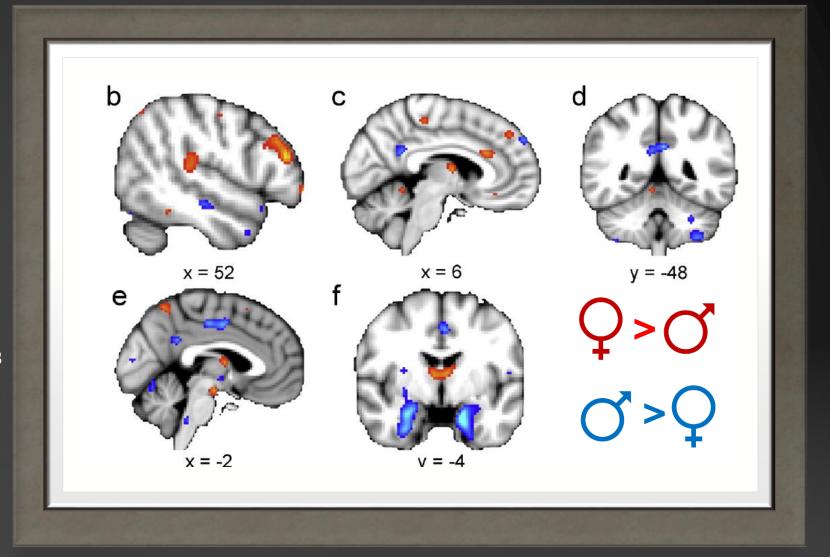
Emotions: Happiness, fear, greed, anxiety, safety, human rights, future belief, pride, success, crime, ethics

In today's economy, financial industries "generate" or turn around, 4x as much money as the real economy leading to the paradoxical situation where global leaders make decisions affecting millions of people based on a thing that does not exist.

Yuval Harari

SEX DIFFERENCES IN BRAIN STRUCTURE

- Sex differences in developmental programs
- Genotype by sex interactions
- Sex differences in neural circuits



OVERALL, MALES AND FEMALES ARE MORE SIMILAR THAN THEY ARE DIFFERENT ACROSS A BROAD SPECTRUM OF PSYCHOLOGICAL ATTRIBUTES.

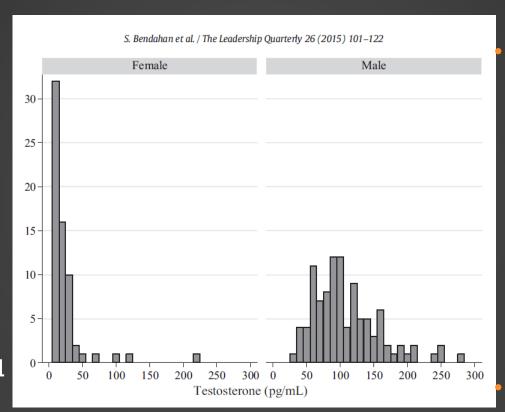


Hyde, J. S. Sex and cognition: Gender and cognitive functions. *Curr. Opin. Neurobiol.* **38**, 53–56 (2016). Grissom, N. M. & Reyes, T. M. Let's call the whole thing off: evaluating gender and sex differences in executive function. *Neuropsychopharmacology* **44**, 86–96 (2019). Zell E, Krizan Z, Teeter SR: Evaluating gender similarities and differences using metasynthesis. Am Psychol 2015, 70:10-20.

DIFFERENCES DUE TO REPRODUCTION STRATEGIES: THE POWER MOTIVE

Women want Sustainable resources ... and hence want men with high status

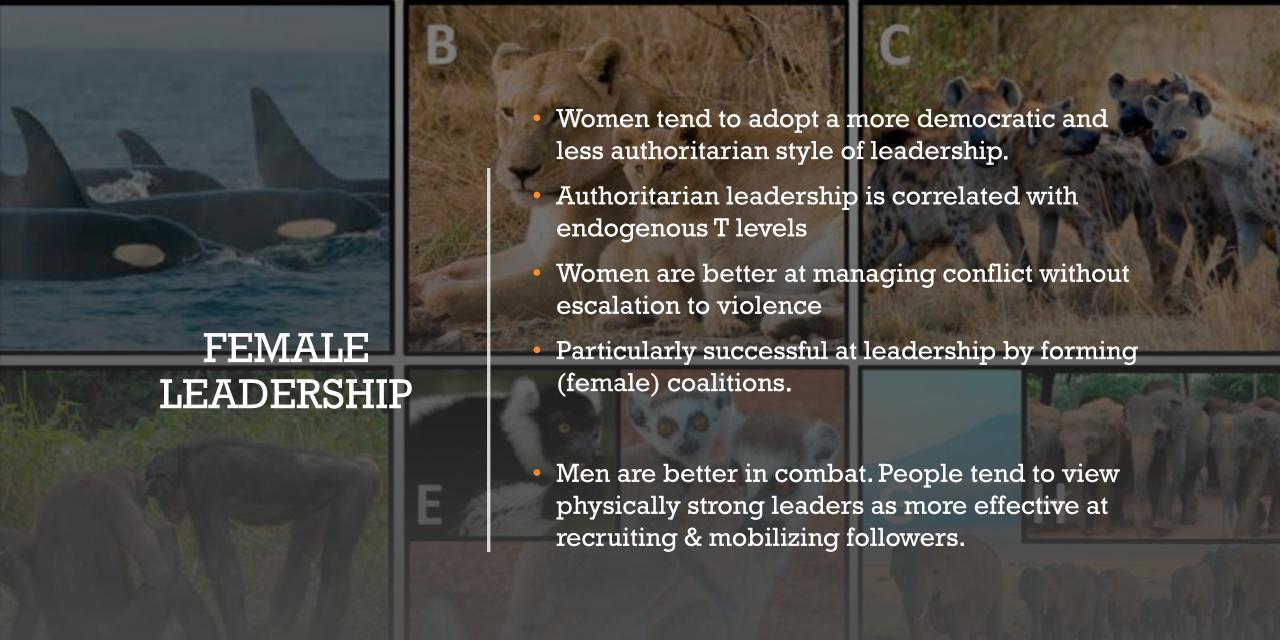
- Females also compete to establish a social hierarchy but their politics are much more about alliances and resource sharing and much less the "zero-sum games"
- Women are less oriented toward personal striving for status over others, and instead express their dominance for group-oriented goals.



Men want status

Men more than women tend to rate egoistic dominant acts as more socially desirable, including "managing to get one's own way", "Flattering to get one's own way", "Complaining about having to do a favor for someone", and "Blaming others when things went wrong.".

Positive relationship between T/C and dominance motivation/status striving.



Smith, J. E., Ortiz, C. A., Buhbe, M. T. & van Vugt, M. Obstacles and opportunities for female leadership in mammalian societies: A comparative perspective. *Leadersh. Q.* 1–15 (2018). doi:10.1016/j.leaqua.2018.09.005

FORAGING UNDER COMPETITION AND THREAT OF PREDATION

- Under stress, the adrenal axis (HPA)
 regulates the gonadal function by inhibiting
 reproductive behavior of the gonadal axis
 (HPG).
 - > regulates risk-taking behavior.
- Dominants have high Testosterone/Cortisol ratio
- In women, implicit Power motivation was positively associated with basal estradiol concentrations
- Winner effect in men: losing decreases T. In women, competition increases T and C but nothing happens with winning/losing

- High T/C ratio predicts proneness to confront threat; marker for aggression, risktaking and psychopathy
- Testosterone disrupts collaboration by increasing the egocentrcity in individuals' choices
- CEO's facial masculinity predicts his firm's likelihood of being subject to an SEC enforcement action
- Men shift to riskier decision making in resource decisions when observed by potential competitors of equal status

Sherman, G. D., Lerner, J. S., Josephs, R. A., Renshon, J. & Gross, J. J. The interaction of testosterone and Wright, N. D. et al. Testosterone disrupts human collaboration by increasing egocentric choices. *Proc.* cortisol is associated with attained status in male executives. *J. Pers. Soc. Psychol.* 110, 921–929 (2016). *Biol. Sci.* 279, 2275–80 (2012).

Stanton, S. J. & Schultheiss, O. C. Basal and dynamic relationships between implicit power motivation — Jia, Y., Lent, L. Van & Zeng, Y. Masculinity, testosterone, and financial misreporting. *J. Account. Res.* 52,

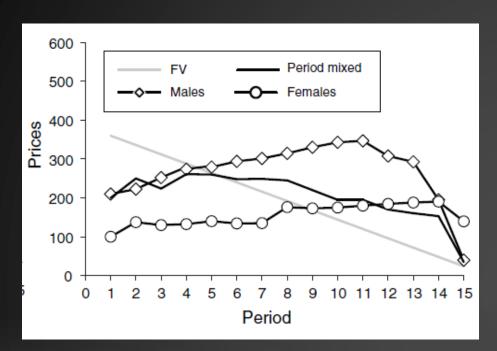
Jia, Y., Lent, L. Van & Zeng, Y. Masculinity, testosterone, and financial misrepol 1195–1246 (2014).

and estradiol in women. *Horm. Behav.* **52**, 571–580 (2007).

Barel, E., Shahrabani, S. & Tzischinsky, O. Sex hormone/cortisol ratios differentially modulate risktaking in men and women. *Evol. Psychol.* **15**, 1–10 (2017).

(Ermer et al., 2008)

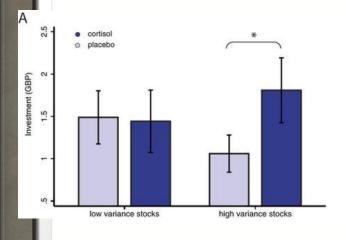
WITH MONEY...

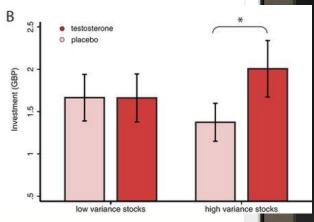


Women are much less likely to generate overpricing in stock exchange transactions

Negative correlation between fraction of women in the market and size of observed price bubble (meta-analysis of 35 experimental markets)

Causal role of C and T on risky asset investment in men only. This resulted in market bubble followed by crash





- Testosterone induced increased optimism about future price changes
- Cortisol affected risk preferences directly

DIFFERENT MOTIVES IN FINANCIAL DECISIONS?



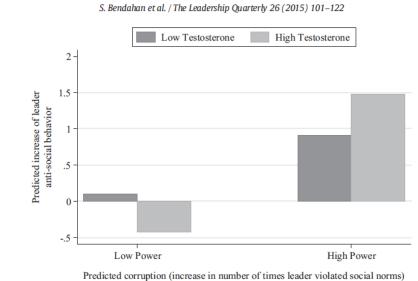


Gender Differences In Prosociality

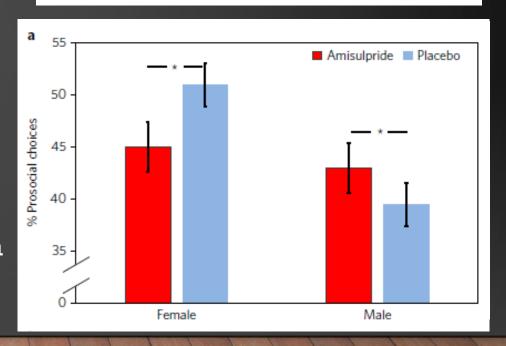
Sharing Money Is More Rewarding For Women

Testosterone + Power = Corruption And Selfish Behaviors

« High Testosterone Levels
Amplify The Effect Of Power On
Corruption »



Predicted corruption (increase in number of times leader violated social norms) as a function of testosterone and power (+/-1SD)



Bendahan, S., Zehnder, C., Pralong, F. P. & Antonakis, J. Leader corruption depends on power and testosterone. *Leadersh. Q.* 26, 101–122 (2015). Soutschek, A. et al. The dopaminergic reward system underpins gender differences in social preferences. *Nat. Hum. Behav.* 1, (2017).

RISK TAKING AND INVESTING



Higher testosterone associated with lower risk aversion among women, but not men.



Individuals high in testosterone and low in risk aversion more likely to choose risky careers in finance.



Women are less overconfident in their assessment of potential future gains.

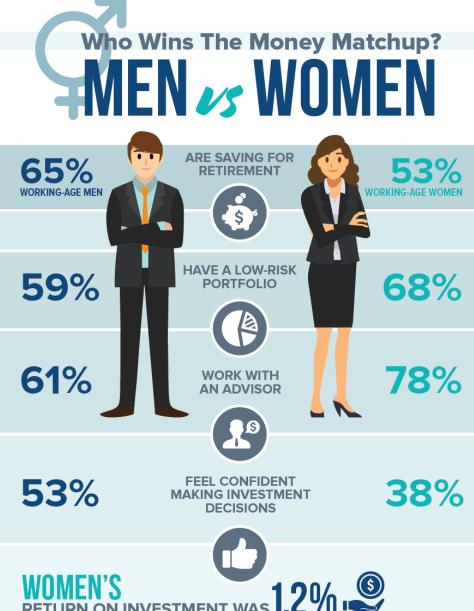


Financial literacy Gender Gap: 23% in CH, 12% in Germany, 20% in the NL, 16% in the US

Sapienza, P., Zingales, L. & Maestripieri, D. Gender differences in financial risk aversion and career choices are affected by testosterone. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. 106, 15268-15273 (2009). Fehr-Duda, H., De Gennaro, M. & Schubert, R. Gender, financial risk, and probability weights. Theory and Decision 60, (2006). Hügelschäfer, S. & Achtziger, A. On confident men and rational women: It's all on your

mind(set). J. Econ. Ps retirement planning Bucher-Koenen, T.,

An Overview and New Insights. J. Consum. Aff. 51, 255-283 (2017).



HIGHER THAN MEN on average.

HOW DO WE MAKE FINANCE MORE ROMANTIC?

THERE IS HOPE!



We can learn and change our habits and implicit associations: Brain plasticity



Money is a human invention



New chapters in the story of money and financial services need to be written and taught: More Women in Finance



MY ACTIONS

GENEVA FINANCE
RESEARCH INSTITUTE



Swiss Sustainable Finance



- Sustainable Finance: sustainable funds, green bonds, impact investing, microfinance, active ownership, credits for sustainable projects and development of the whole financial system in a more sustainable way.
- Educating future "Wealth Managers" about Neurofinance (UniGE)
- Financial education for women and young people

