NICOLAS DOMINGUEZ

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EDUCATION

New York University | New York, NY
May 2023
Master of Arts, Economics. Cumulative GPA: 3.633.
Generación Bicentenario Scholar: Full tuition scholarship plus living expenses.
Relevant coursework: Advanced Mathematical Economics (De la Fuente, Ok), Advanced Microeconomics (MWG), Research Application in Causal Analysis (MHE, MM), Machine Learning and Algorithms for CSS (Sargent's QuantEcon).

Universidad de Piura | Lima, Peru
Dec 2015
Bachelor of Science, Economics. GPA: 15.82/20 (3.854 in U.S scale – Scholaro).
Top 2 in graduating class. Full tuition scholarship granted for academic achievement.

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

Graduate Summer Intern, Research Department, IDB | Washington, DC
Jun 2022 – Aug 2022
- For Eric Parrado (Inter-american Development Bank, IDB).

Part-time Research Assistant, Department of Economics, Universidad de Piura | Lima, Peru
Oct 2019 – Aug 2021
- For Miguel-Ángel Carpio (Universidad de Piura), Horacio Larreguy (ITAM), John Marshall (Columbia University).

Research Assistant, Group of Analysis for Development (GRADE) | Lima, Peru
Mar 2016 – Oct 2018
- For Juan-José Díaz (GRADE).

Research Assistant, Department of Economics, Universidad de Piura | Lima, Peru
Jan 2014 – Dec 2014
- For Noelia Bernal (Universidad del Pacífico), Miguel-Ángel Carpio (Universidad de Piura).

FELLOWSHIPS & SCHOLARSHIPS

Research in Color Foundation – Mentorship program and Scholarship (US$ 1,000).
2022 – 2023
Mentor: Elaine Hill (University of Rochester). Plus quantitative skills and writing workshops.
Generación del Bicentenario – Scholarship (US$ 122,200). M.A. in Economics, New York University.
2021 – 2023
Full-tuition scholarship plus living expenses awarded by the Peruvian government in a national-level contest for academic proficiency.
Universidad de Piura – Scholarship. B.Sc. in Economics. Universidad de Piura
2011 – 2015
Full-tuition scholarship for academic achievement and need (renewed every year).

GRANTS

CIES, Annual Research Competition (US$ 4,250). With Carmen Vargas.
2022
"Efecto de los roles de género del hogar en Resultados Educativos de las niñas"
CIES/IDRC, Annual Research Competition (CA$ 5,000). With Jostin Kitmang and Gonzalo Manrique.
2017
"¿La escuela reproduce las desigualdades? Segregación entre salones de clases"

HONORS AND AWARDS

Excelencia Prima AFP Award. Award given to the first and second place for academic achievement among the graduating class of each (top) Economics undergraduate program in Peru.
2015
LEAD Alumni Honor. Economics Department List of Alumni recognized for the highest GPA in the academic year.
B.Sc. Economics, Universidad de Piura.
2014

FIELDS OF INTEREST

Main: Labor Economics, Education, Development Economics. Secondary: Public Economics, Political Economy.

WORK IN PROGRESS

The effects of family gender roles on educational attainment and career choice of girls (*with Carmen Vargas*).

It is vastly documented how parents' attitudes toward gender norms affect their children's identity, preferences, and human capital accumulation. Recent literature for Denmark, Sweden, and the US finds evidence that first-born girls, conditionally on being in a family with at least two children, have a penalty in their adult-life income when the second-born child is a boy instead of a girl. This would be explained by girls having larger conformity to gender norms when they have a brother, shaping their preferences for more traditionally feminine careers, even though it does not make a difference in their educational attainment. I intend to exploit this identification to explore the educational attainment and career choice of first-born girls in Peru, a developing country. I would also explore attitudes toward gender norms and time use of families of such composition using social and time use surveys. The main hypothesis is that I would find negative effects in educational attainment, unlike the case in the developed countries. In my setting, girls who face stronger conformity to gender norms in their families will have less time to dedicate to educational activities. **Project awarded the CIES 2022 grant**.

Gone with the crisis: Job Automation during COVID-19 Pandemic (*with Eric Parrado, Miguel Benítez*)

We test the hypothesis for the COVID-19 pandemic accelerating the automation of some jobs, leading people to change industries and occupations in Peru and the US. For that, we linked four-digit job occupation codes to different measures of job automation recently developed in the literature. We also link four-digit job industry codes to government identification of essential and non-essential industries, distinguishing industries most and least affected by restrictions to operate due to COVID-19. We exploit the identification above and build a triple difference model to estimate occupation mobility responses to COVID-19. We find that workers at high-automation risk in industries most affected by lockdowns were more prompt to lose their jobs during and after the crisis. We use panel data from the National Household Survey (ENAHO) in Peru and the Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID) in the US.

Do schools widen social inequalities? Classroom segregation in Peru (*with Jostin Kitmang, Gonzalo Manrique*).

This paper studies how the practice carried out by some schools of sorting students among classrooms based on their shown academic performance and other characteristics (gender and ethnicity) affects student outcomes and intensifies educational gaps. This practice is identified through non-parametric tests that indicate systematic differences between classrooms and through school's self-report by principals. A hierarchical linear model is used to identify the effects of the practice at the school level and the effects of the environment at the classroom level on Student Census Evaluation results. The results suggest that the practice of sorting negatively affects the results of students in less advantaged classrooms and positively affects students in advantaged classrooms; the overall result is negative. However, it is not possible to affirm that the practice widens educational inequalities for women and students with a non-Hispanic mother tongue. Spanish draft here. **Project awarded the CIES/IDRC 2017 grant**.

RELEVANT CONTRIBUTIONS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Díaz, J. J., Saldarriaga, V. (2022). A Drop of Love? Rainfall Shocks and Spousal Abuse: Evidence from Rural Peru. Rainfall Shocks and Spousal Abuse: Evidence from Rural Peru. *R&R* Journal of Health Economics.

Bernal, N., Olivera, J. (2020). Choice of pension management fees and effects on pension wealth. Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization, 176, 539-568.

Diaz, J. J., Chacaltana, J., Rigolini, I. P., Ruiz, C. (2018). Pathways to Formalization: Going Beyond the Formality Dichotomy: The Case of Peru. The World Bank. Policy Research Working Paper 8511.

Díaz, J.J. (2017). Protección social y oportunidades económicas en zonas rurales del Perú: Impactos económicos y sociales de la interacción entre Haku Wiñay y Juntos. Manuscript. Lima: Grupo de Análisis para el Desarrollo.

Bernal, N., Carpio, M. A., Klein, T. J. (2017). The effects of access to health insurance: evidence from a regression discontinuity design in Peru. Journal of Public Economics, 154, 122-136.

Fernandez, F., Saldarriaga, V. (2014). Do benefit recipients change their labor supply after receiving the cash transfer? Evidence from the Peruvian Juntos program. IZA Journal of Labor & Development, 3(1), 1-30.

CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS

Fifth Annual congress of the Peruvian Economic Association in Piura, Peru. August 2-3, 2018. Session 'Education 4'. *"¿La escuela reproduce las desigualdades? Segregación entre salones de clases"*.

COMPUTER SKILLS

Stata, Python (`sklearn`, `pandas`, `matplotlib`, `tensorflow`), R, ArcGis, QGis, LaTeX, Git.

ADDITIONAL TRAINING

• Online Summer Academy for Plural Economists: Reimagining Economics (2021): Decolonizing Economics - The Art of (Un)thinking; Economics of Discrimination.
• Lima Summer School in Economics (2020): Empirical Topics in Labour Economics: Theory and Practice.
• Lima Summer School in Economics (2018): Regression Discontinuity Design: Theory and Practice; Empirical Analysis of Wage Differentials: Discrimination and Decomposition Methods.

RELATED PROFESSIONAL (GOVERNMENT) EXPERIENCE

Economics Consultant, Employment Promotion Office at the Ministry of Labor | Lima, Peru — Jul 2019 – Aug 2021
Economics Consultant, Impact Evaluation Office at the Ministry of Production | Lima, Peru — Nov 2018 – Jun 2019

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Teaching Assistant, Department of Economics, Universidad de Piura | Lima, Peru

2020   Microeconometrics UG, Instructor: Ph.D. Jorge Catepillán
2015   Development and Environmental Economics UG ($\times 2$), Instructor: D.Phil. César Calvo
2014   Fundamentals of Econometrics UG ($\times 2$), Instructor: D.Phil. César Calvo
2013   Consumer and Firm Theory UG ($\times 2$), Instructor: Ph.D. Miguel-Ángel Carpio
2012   Mathematics for Economists 1 and 3 UG, Instructor: M.Sc. Abraham Aguilar

ADITTIONAL INFORMATION

Languages: English (*Full Professional Proficiency*), Spanish (*Native*).
Service: NYU Graduate Students in Economics Council (GSEC), *Member* (Fall 2022 – Present).
   NYU GSAS Mentorship Program, *Mentor* (Fall 2022)
Other: Coffee, Football, Mental Health Awareness (ADHD), Transparency and Reproducibility in Science.

REFERENCES

Sahar Parsa
Clinical Assistant Professor
Department of Economics
New York University
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Miguel-Ángel Carpio
Associate Professor
Department of Economics
Universidad de Piura
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Juan-José Díaz
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Inter-american Development Bank
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