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Faculty of Economics
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Date of Birth: July 9th, 1972
Nationality: Brazilian

Education

Ph.D. in Economics: University of Illinois, August 2001

- Thesis Topic: *Quantile Regression in Applied Labor Economics.*
- *Dissertation Chair: Prof. Kevin Hallock.*

M.A. in Economics: University of Illinois, 1997

- M.A. Essay: *Informal Labor Markets and Unemployment: The case of the Urban Area of Recife in Brazil.*
- *Advisor: Prof. Werner Baer.*

B.A. in Economics: Universidade Federal de Pernambuco (UFPE) - Brazil, 1995

Research Areas

- Labor Economics, Development, Applied Econometrics

Teaching Areas

- Graduate: Labor Economics, Development, Applied Econometrics, Microeconomics and Macroeconomics.
- Undergraduate: Microeconomics and Macroeconomics, Labor Economics, Development, Econometrics, Statistics, .

Experience:

Teaching:

★ Main Instructor

- Lecturer: Macroeconomics, Lent 2009- Diploma in Economics - Faculty of Economics, University of Cambridge.
- Lecturer: Intertemporal Macroeconomics, Michaelmas 2008- (weeks 1-4) - Faculty of Economics, University of Cambridge.
- Lecturer: Unemployment, Michaelmas 2008- (weeks 4-8) - Faculty of Economics, University of Cambridge.
- Lecturer: Diploma Paper 2: Macroeconomics, Michaelmas 2008- (weeks 1-8) - Faculty of Economics, University of Cambridge.
- Supervisor: Part IIA Paper 2, Michaelmas 2008- (weeks 1-8) - Newnham College, University of Cambridge .
- Supervisor: Part IIA Paper 2, Michaelmas 2008- (weeks 1-8) - Kings' College, University of Cambridge .
- Supervisor: Part 1 Paper 2, Michaelmas 2008- (weeks 1-8) - Newnham College, University of Cambridge.

- Lecturer: Quantitative Methods in Economics- Easter 2008 (weeks 1-4) - Faculty of Economics, University of Cambridge.
- Lecturer: Intertemporal Macroeconomics, Michaelmas 2007- (weeks 1-4) - Faculty of Economics, University of Cambridge.
- Lecturer: Principles of Macroeconomics, Michaelmas 2007- (weeks 1-8) - Faculty of Economics, University of Cambridge.
- Lecturer: Labor Economics, Fall 2007-UFPE, Brazil.
- Lecturer: Principles in Economics, Fall 2007-UFPE, Brazil.
- Lecturer: Principles in Economics, Spring 2006-UFPE, Brazil.
- Lecturer: Inequality and Poverty, PhD.Spring 2006-UFPE, Brazil.
- Lecturer: Economics of Human Resources, Fall 2006-UFPE, Brazil.
- Lecturer: Principles in Economics, Spring 2006-UFPE, Brazil.
- Lecturer: Principles in Economics, Fall 2004-UFPE, Brazil.
- Lecturer: Tópicos de Economia Internacional: Mestrado Profissionalizante em Economia, PIMES-UFPE, Brazil, Spring 2003.
- Lecturer: Principles in Economics, Spring 2003-UFPE, Brazil.

University of Illinois:

★ **Teaching Assistant**

- Spring 2001: Intermediate Microeconomics, supervisor Prof. Eric Balder.
- Spring 2001: Labor Economics, supervisor Prof. Kevin Hallock.
- Teaching Assistant: Econ 102 (Principles of Microeconomics), Fall 2000. Supervisor: Prof. Fred Gotheil.
- Spring 1998: Intermediate Macroeconomics, supervisor Prof. Franklin Shupp.
- Fall 1997: Intermediate Microeconomics, supervisor Prof. Stephen Krasa.
- Spring 1997: Intermediate Microeconomics, supervisor Prof. Koji Taira.
- Fall 1996: International Economics, supervisor Prof. Werner Baer.

Research:

- Consultant for IDB Inter-American Development Bank: Evaluation of Bank project BR0177, "Proposal for a loan to the State of Ceará for social reforms for child and adolescent development (PROARES)" in Brazil 2006-2007.
- Fall 2004: Visiting Scholar (Hewlett Foundation) at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Economics Department, November 2004.
- Pos-Doc INOVA Fellowship Universidade Nova de Lisboa Faculdade de Economia, 2001-2003.

Work in Progress:

- Barriers to Skill Acquisition in Brazil: Evidences for a University entrance exam., (*with Tiago Cavalcanti and Breno Sampaio*), January 2009. (*submitted to World Development*)

- The Influence of Family Background and Individual Characteristics on Entrance Test Scores of Brazilian University Students , (with Breno Sampaio), December 2008.(submitted to *Economics of Education Review*)
- Mind the Gap: Evidences from Gender Differences in Scores in Brazil , (Breno Sampaio), December 2008.
- Accounting for Labor Income Differences in Brazil: the role of Human Capital ,(with Raul Silveira) , July 2006.

Publication:

- Diferença de Eficiência entre ensino Público e Privado no Brasil (with Breno Sampaio), *Revista de Economia Aplicada* (forthcoming)
- U.S. Unemployment Duration: Has Long Become Longer or Short Become Shorter? (with José Machado and Pedro Portugal),*IZA (Zukunft der Arbeit Institute for the Study of Labor) Working Paper n2174*
- Changes in the Earnings Distribution in Brazil,1986-1995: Human Capital and Institutional Factors. January 2009(revised/resubmitted to *Empirical Economics*).
- Is There Racial Wage Discrimination in Brazil? A new sample with proxy for family background and ability (with Alexandre R. de Barros and Tiago Cavalcanti), *In: Global Business and Economic Review - Anthology 2000.*

Grants and Awards:

- Pos-Doc INOVA Fellowship with the project "U.S. Unemployment Duration" supervised by Prof. José Machado. Faculdade Nova de Lisboa, Lisbon 2001-2003
- CAPES-MEC PRODOC Fellowship with the project "Unemployment Duration in Brazil: a quantile regression approach - June 2003-June 2004
- Hans Brems Research Paper Award: For the paper "Labor Market Discrimination in Brazil: A Quantile Regression Approach."
- Tinker Field Research Grant: Awarded in the summer of 1999 for the project: Wage differentials between the formal and informal labor sectors in Brazil.
- Doctoral Fellowship from CAPES-MEC BRAZIL: Doctoral Fellowship from the Brazilian Government, 1998-2000.
- Lehman Scholar: University of Illinois 1996-1998.
- Undergraduate Fellowship: From the Brazilian Government, 1992-1995, for the PET (Programa de Estudo e Treinamento) Program. Capes-Ministério da Educação - Brazil
- Dirceu Pessoa Award: Prize for best undergraduate Final Project granted by Regional Economic Council (Conselho Regional de Economia-NE): Recife Brazil.

Conference Presentations:

- 1999 Brazilian Economic Association (ANPEC) Meeting: "Is there racial discrimination in Brazil? A new sample with proxies for family background and ability" jointly with Alexandre R. Barros and Tiago Cavalcanti.
- 1999 Brazilian Econometric Association (SBE) Meeting: "Labor Market Discrimination: A Quantile Regression Approach".
- 2001 Brazilian Econometric Association (SBE) Meeting : "Changes in the Earnings Distribution in Brazil, 1986-1995: Human Capital and Institutional Factors"

- 2002 EALE - European Association of Labor Economics Meeting in Paris: *Changes in the Earnings Distribution in Brazil, 1986-1995: Human Capital and Institutional Factors*”
- 2002 LACEA Meeting in Madrid: *Changes in the Earnings Distribution in Brazil, 1986-1995: Human Capital and Institutional Factors*”
- 2002 Brazilian Econometric Association (SBE) Meeting: *Are All Women Swimming Upstream? Using Quantile Regression to Estimate the Gender Wage Gap in the U.S. over time*
- 2003 Brazilian Econometric Association (SBE) Meeting: *Gender Discrimination in the US: A quantile Regression Approach*
- 2004 Brazilian Econometric Association (SBE) Meeting: *Has long become longer or short become shorter? Evidence from a censored quantile regression analysis of the changes in the distribution of U.S. unemployment duration (with José Machado and Pedro Portugal)*
- 2006 Brazilian Economics Association (ANPEC) Meeting: *Accounting for Labor Income Differences in Brazil: the role of Human Capital(with Tiago Cavalcanti and Raul Silveira Neto)*
- 2007 Brazilian Economics Association (ANPEC) Meeting: *The Influence of Family Background and Individual Characteristics on Entrance Test Scores of Brazilian University Students (with Breno Sampaio)*
- 2007 Brazilian Econometric Association (SBE) Meeting: *Quantitative Evidences on Inequality of Opportunities in Brazil(with Tiago Cavalcanti and Breno Sampaio)*
- 2008 Brazilian Economic Association (ANPEC) Meeting: *Mind the Gap: Evidences from Gender Differences in Scores in Brazil(with Breno Sampaio)*

Computer Skills:

Stata, SPLUS, R, LaTeX, UNIX environment.

Languages

Portuguese, *mother tongue*, English, *fluent*, French, *fair*.

References:

Prof. Kevin F. Hallock
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Prof. Werner Baer
Professor of Economics
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Paper Abstracts:

Sources of Changes in Wages Structure in Brazil: 1986-1995.

This paper seeks to investigate sources of wage inequality in Brazil from 1986 to 1995. Recent research has shown that over this period inequality has kept constant but at a higher level than in the early 1980s, and that wage inequality is highly associated with human capital factors. Up to now the study of wage inequality in Brazil mostly concentrated on the analysis of the evolution of static measures like the Gini coefficient, coefficient of variations and poverty lines. Few analysis have been done in terms of evaluating sources of inequality. In this paper I apply the methodology developed by Machado and Mata (2000) based on quantile regressions and resampling techniques to data from Brazil. This methodology allows me to decompose the wage changes observed over the period into a part that can be attributed to changes in workers' observable characteristics and another to changes in the returns to these characteristics. The use of quantile regression is a step forward from methodologies used in past U.S. literature on inequality, in the sense that the decomposition is performed for each quantile of the wage distribution, giving a much richer picture of the influence of the covariates and coefficients on the observed changes. The results show a real wage loss over the period that affected middle-class workers more than any other group. Moreover, the returns to skills had a stronger impact on this movement, compared to the effect on the workers' observed characteristics. Some of the covariates taken separately however, contributed to the observed wage loss. Among them are age, gender, schooling and union, which leads us to conclude that labor market institutions had a significant impact on the observed changes in the wage structure. Inequality was kept at high levels and almost all individual covariates contributed to this trend over the period. This is consistent to the findings that inequality in Brazil is strongly connected to human capital and institutional factors.

The Influence of Family Background and Individual Characteristics on Entrance Tests Scores of Brazilian University Students (with Breno Sampaio)

In this paper we use an unique data set on students academic scores at Universidade Federal de Pernambuco (UFPE) which is the major University in Northeast of Brazil. The data set brings information on their standardized entrance tests scores, personal characteristics, such as age, gender, race, religion and family background, school attended and allow us to estimate the key determinants of their performance. Using Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) and quantile regression we estimate not only the mean effect but also the effect of these variables on different quantiles of the conditional score distribution. Our estimated coefficients for the female indicator variable shows that women tend to perform worse than men. Moreover this result is stronger for those on the upper quantiles, that is not only women has a grade disadvantage on their male counterparts but also, this is larger for above average students. The presence of children also tend to lower women grades. Not surprisingly, more educated parents affect positively students scores, and this is stronger for above average students. Family income also influence grades positively specially on the upper quantiles, although the fact that the student still live with parents tend to have a negative impact on their scores. Students that work perform worse compared to those that do not and this negative effect is stronger for above average students.

Has long become longer or short become shorter? Evidence from a censored quantile regression analysis of the changes in the distribution of U.S. unemployment duration (with José Machado and Pedro Portugal)

There is conflicting evidence regarding the recent evolution of unemployment duration in the U.S.. In this study we rely on censored quantile regression methods to analyze the changes in the US unemployment duration distribution. We employed the decomposition method proposed by Machado and Mata (2003) to disentangle the contribution of the changes generated by the covariate distribution and by the conditional distribution and adapted it to a duration analysis framework. The data used in this inquiry are taken from the nationally representative Displaced Worker Survey of 1988 and 1998. We provide evidence that the unemployment duration distribution shifted leftward. The main driving force behind that shift was the sharp leftward move in the unemployment rate distribution. This force was partially counteracted by the ageing of the displaced population, the striking absence of impact from being displaced via a plant shutdown, and the higher sensitivity of unemployment duration to unemployment rates