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Education

2014 -	Ph.D in Economics (expected 2020) , University of Illinois, Champaign, Illinois.
2010 - 2012	M.S in Economics , Universidad de los Andes, Bogotá, Colombia.
2005 - 2011	B.S in Economics , Universidad de los Andes, Bogotá, Colombia.
2008 - 2011	B.A in History , Universidad de los Andes, Bogotá, Colombia.

Professional Interests

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- Primary: Labor and Development Economics
 - Secondary: Urban Economics

Research

Peer-Reviewed Articles

- [The Economics Behind the Math Gender Gap: Colombian Evidence on the Role of Sample Selection](#) (2018), Sole-authored. *Journal of Development Economics*, 135: 368-391.
- [Enrollment, Graduation, and Dropout Rates in Latin America: Is the glass half empty of half full?](#) (2015), with Marina Bassi and Matías Busso. *Economía Journal*. 16(1): 113-156.

Working Papers

- [Entering the Major Leagues: The Effect of competition from the U.S. on Workers and Firms in an Emerging Economy](#). *Job Market Paper* (Joint with Leonardo Bonilla)
- [Distributional Impacts of Increasing Teacher Literacy in Rural Uganda](#) (Joint with Julie Buhl-Wiggers, Jason Kerwin, Jeff Smith, and Rebecca Thornton)
- [Do school shootings erode property values?](#) (Joint with Ruchi Singh)
– Runner-up best student paper NARSC
- [Unbundling Returns to Skills and Degrees: Evidence from Postsecondary Education in Colombia](#) (Joint with Matías Busso and Sebastián Montaña)

Chapters in Books

- [Women and Social Mobility](#) (in Spanish), with Ximena Peña, Hugo Ñopo, Juan Camilo Cárdenas, Jorge Castañeda, and Camila Uribe, in Armando Montenegro and Marcela Melendéz (eds.), *Equidad y Movilidad Social*, Universidad de los Andes, Bogotá, 2014.

Work in Progress

- [Flows In and Out of Management Occupations](#) (Joint with Eliza Forsythe)
- [The Long Term Effects of Increasing Teacher's Ability](#) (Joint with Matías Busso)

Work Experience

2018 - 2019	Research Assistant , Prof. David Molitor, University of Illinois, Champaign, IL.
2016 - 2018	Research Assistant , Prof. Eliza Forsythe, University of Illinois, Champaign, IL.
2012 - 2014	Research Fellow , Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), Washington,DC.
2011 - 2012	Research Assistant , Economics Department, Universidad de los Andes, Bogotá, Colombia.

Languages

Spanish (Native) ; English (Fluent) ; French (Intermediate)

Teaching Experience

Lecturer

Universidad de los Andes, Bogotá, Colombia

Summer 2019 | Inequality, Segregation, and the Local Labor Markets (with David Albouy)

Summer 2017 | Econometrics 1

Summer 2016 | Econometrics 1

Teaching Assistant

University of Illinois, Champaign, IL

2016 - 2017 | Online TA Economics Statistics II

Spring 2016 | Head TA Economics Statistics II

Fall 2015 | TA Economics Statistics II

Universidad de los Andes, Bogotá, Colombia

2011 | Graduate Instructor Advanced Econometrics

2009 - 2011 | Undergraduate TA Econometrics

2010 | Undergraduate TA Game Theory

2009 - 2011 | Undergraduate TA Economic History

Professional Activities

Conferences and Seminars: Price Theory Summer Camp, Chicago, IL (2017)
LACEA-LAMES, Buenos Aires, Argentina (2017)
OSU Conference on Real State and Housing, Columbus, OH (2018)
Urban Economic Association, New York, NY (2018) [presenter Ruchi Singh]
1st Annual Colombian Economic Conference, Bogotá, Colombia (2018)
Colombian Central Bank, Bogotá, Colombia (2019)
From Theory to Statistics to Empirics, Chicago, IL (2019) [presenter Jeff Smith]
Northeastern Universities Development Consortium, Evanston, IL (2019)
EGSC, St. Louis, Mo. (expected 2019)
LACEA-LAMES, Puebla, Mexico (expected 2019)
ASSA, San Diego, CA (expected 2020) [presenter Ruchi Singh]

Fellowships: Departmental Fellowship (2014-2015)
Summer Research Fellowship (Summer 2016)
Boltz Fellowship (Summer 2018)
Morris and Sally Kleiner Labor Economics Prize (Summer 2019)

Referee for: Regional Science and Urban Economics, Ediciones Uniandes,
Desarrollo y Sociedad ($\times 2$), Rosario Economic Review

Computer Skills

Advanced: STATA and \LaTeX ; General: R, Python, and MATLAB

References

David Albouy Associate Professor Department of Economics University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign albouy@illinois.edu +1(217)300-2654	Rebecca Thornton Associate Professor Department of Economics University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign rebeccat@illinois.edu +1(217)244-2818	Eliza Forsythe Assistant Professor Department of Economics University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign eforsyth@illinois.edu +1(217)244-8481	Matías Busso Lead Economist Research Department Inter-American Development bank mbusso@iadb.org +1(202)623-2303
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Abstracts

- **Entering the Major Leagues: The Effect of competition from the U.S. on Workers and Firms in an Emerging Economy** *Job Market Paper* (Joint with Leonardo Bonilla)

Low-productivity firms predominate in emerging economies, partly due to insufficient market competition. Abundant evidence has shown that import competition from low-wage countries decreases employment and wages, but less is known about the impact of competition from high-wage countries on emerging economies. In this paper we study the effects of import competition from the United States on workers and firms in Colombia. We exploit industry variation induced by a free-trade agreement implemented between Colombia and the United States and regional variation in access to imports. The agreement increased Colombian imports and did not affect exports because tariffs in the United States were renewed rather than decreased. We use administrative employer-employee data that allow us to estimate high-dimensional worker- and firm-fixed effect models and identify proxies for productivity and skills, respectively. We find that a 10% increase in competition from the United States decreases employment in 6.4%, affecting primarily low-skilled workers. This effect is mainly driven by firm exit and shrinking among low-productivity firms. Furthermore, import competition induces worker reallocation that mitigates wage losses, except among workers in low-productivity firms who reallocate and accept lower paid jobs. In general, we find that import competition from the United States induces firm exit among low-productivity firms and reallocates workers, but it has impacts on low-skilled employment that last at least for four years.

- **No Child Left Behind? The Distributional Impacts of Increasing Teaching Literacy in Uganda** (Joint with Julie Buhl-Wiggers, Jason Kerwin, Jeff Smith, and Rebecca Thornton)

In the quest to improve learning in developing countries, important evidence on mean impacts has been generated through rigorous program evaluations. Yet knowledge of who these programs leave behind is still much needed. This paper explores heterogeneity in the effects of a primary school literacy intervention in rural Uganda, using panel data from a randomized trial that implemented the program with different intensities across schools and cohorts of students. First, we explore idiosyncratic variation using traditional probability inequalities; the estimated Fréchet-Hoeffding bounds suggest substantial heterogeneity in the program's effects. We then estimate quantile treatment effects, and find that across all intensities of the program the treatment effects are concentrated at the top of the outcome distribution. These differences are extremely large: for the main cohort of students at the end of the program, the treatment effect varies from nearly zero for the bottom of the outcome distribution to over 2.5 SDs for the top. We show that while there is some systematic variation in treatment effects by student, schools, and teacher characteristics, the majority of the treatment effect heterogeneity is idiosyncratic. Differences in treatment effects across quantiles are also much larger than differences by the intensity of the program. Our results suggest that the mean impacts of education interventions in developing countries are insufficient for summarizing how programs affect learning.

- **Do school shootings erode property values?** (Joint with Ruchi Singh)

We examine whether school shootings erode property values using a difference-in-differences strategy and individual transactions data. We find that house prices within a school district decline by 7.8 percent in the three year period after a mass shooting episode takes place. Additionally, we find evidence of decline in number of transactions in the affected districts after the shooting. The drop in property prices is most pronounced among houses with more bedrooms, a measure that serves as a proxy for properties most likely to have school-age children in the household. We also find evidence of decrease in school enrollment and in the number of teachers in the aftermath of the shooting. Prices appear to be unaffected by proximity to the school in which the shooting occurred. The analysis suggests that deterioration in school quality, rather than place based stigma, decreases the demand for houses in affected areas and results in a lower willingness to pay.

- **Unbundling Returns to Degrees and Skills: Evidence from Postsecondary Education in Colombia** (Joint with Matías Busso and Sebastián Montaña)

Using longitudinal data of college graduates, we estimate labor market returns to postsecondary degrees and to various skills –including literacy, numeracy, foreign language, field-specific, and non-cognitive skills. We

find that a one standard deviation increase in each of those skills predicts a wage increase of 1 to 14 percent. Returns to postsecondary degrees are higher than returns to skills and vary widely with the field and length of the program, its quality, and whether the degree-issuing institution is public or private.