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EDUCATION

Ph.D., Economics, UCLA, (expected)	July 2013
Ph.D. (Candidate), Economics, UCLA,	Oct. 2009
M.A., Economics, UCLA,	June 2009
M.Sc., Economics, Universidad Torcuato di Tella, Buenos Aires, Argentina,	Dec. 2005
B.A., Economics, Universidad Torcuato di Tella, Buenos Aires, Argentina,	Dec. 2003

AWARDS

UCLA Dissertation Year Fellowship	2012-2013
UCLA Graduate Student Fellowship	2008-2012
Tuition Waiver, Department of Economics	2007-2008

FIELDS OF RESEARCH AND TEACHING

Labor and Demographic Economics (JEL: J20, J21, J22, J24, J26)

Public Economics (JEL: H30, H40, H41)

Industrial Organization (JEL: L10, L22, L40)

DISSERTATION

“Looking Under the Right Lamppost: A Significant Added Worker Effect in a Developing Country”

The added worker effect refers to the notion that married women increase their labor supply in response to an unemployment event by their husband. In sharp contrast to previous literature which has focused on developed economies, this paper provides reduced form evidence of a large and significant added worker effect in the context of a developing country: Mexico. Wives whose husband lost their job are 11

percentage points more likely to enter the labor force, an entry rate that is 60% higher than wives whose husbands did not lose their jobs. Furthermore, the evidence suggests that entry is transitory as over 70% of wives exit the labor force within a year. Additionally, descriptive statistics suggest that wives who enter transitorily tend to choose low-skill, low-entry cost occupations such as domestic employees, street vending, etc... In this paper I also develop and estimate a structural model of household time allocation decisions that captures the key determinants of household labor supply. The estimated model is then used to perform two counterfactual policies; one policy offers unemployment insurance at varying replacement rates, and highlights the important crowd-out effects of unemployment insurance. The second policy studies the effects of shutting down access to low entry cost jobs for families with different levels of savings, and highlights the heterogeneous value of this sector for different families.

“Understanding Corruption: Theory and Evidence from the Audits of Local Governments” (Joint with Maurizio Mazzocco and Federico Finan)

In this paper we provide a framework for understanding the decision of politicians to engage in corrupt activities. We developed and estimate a structural model of a politician's decisions to provide public goods and engage in corruption over the span of his political career. While our model is general, we develop and estimate it in the context of municipal governments in Brazil. Overall, our paper makes two main contributions to the existing literature. First, the proposed framework captures many of the various mechanisms by which politicians choose to engage in corruption, which enables us to assess empirically the relative importance of these different mechanisms. This lies in contrast to the previous literature whose empirical evidence has been mostly based on simple correlations. As a second contribution, we use the estimated model to evaluate the effectiveness of anti-corruption policies that increase politicians' wages, induce a higher probability of being audited by a central authority, or increases term limits.

PUBLICATIONS AND WORKING PAPERS

“The Effect of Unemployment on Schooling Decisions in Urban Mexico” (Joint with Peter Bergman, RAND)

(Background Research) “Poverty Reduction and Growth: Virtuous and Vicious Circles”, Perry, Lopez, Maloney et. al., World Bank 2006, Washington D.C.

(Background Research) “Informality: Exit and Exclusion”, Perry, Arias, Maloney et. al., World Bank 2007, Washington D.C.

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

Research Assistantship, Maurizio Mazzocco	2008-2012
Teaching Assistantship, Microeconomic Theory, Department of Economics	2007-2008

Medium-Term Consultant, Latin America Chief Economist Office, World Bank, 2006-2007

Short-Term Consultant, Latin America Chief Economist Office, World Bank, 2005-2006

Teacher Assistant, Universidad Torcuato di Tella, Buenos Aires, Argentina 2003-2005

REFERENCES

Maurizio Mazzocco, Associate Professor, UCLA Economics, (310) 825-6682, mmazzocc@econ.ucla.edu

Maria Casanova, Assistant Professor, UCLA Economics, (310) 825-0849, casanova@econ.ucla.edu

Dayanand Manoli, Assistant Professor, U Texas at Austin, (512) 475-8515, dsmanoli@austin.utexas.edu

PERSONAL:

Citizenship: Argentina (born January 17, 1981)

Languages: Spanish (native), English (fluent)

Programming Skills: Stata, Matlab, Fortran, MPI, GPU programming