

University of Minnesota - Twin Cities

Department of Economics
4-101 Hanson Hall
1925 Fourth Street South
Minneapolis, MN 55455
U.S.A.

Placement Directors

Timothy Kehoe
(612) 625-1589
Loukas Karabarbounis
(612) 625-7504
mneconplacdir@umn.edu

Placement Coordinator

Wesley Peterson
(612) 625-6859
mneconjm@umn.edu

**Curriculum Vitae
Fall 2023****Robert Winslow****Personal Data***Address*

4-101 Hanson Hall
1925 Fourth Street South
Minneapolis, MN 55455

Contact Information

Cell: (913) 707-4116
E-mail: winsl055@umn.edu
URL: rmwinslow.com

Citizenship: US

Major Fields of Concentration

Machine Learning, Macroeconomics

Education

<i>Degree</i>	<i>Field</i>	<i>Institution</i>	<i>Year</i>
PhD	Economics	University of Minnesota (expected)	2024
BS	Mathematics	University of Kansas	2016

Dissertation

Title: “Partial Unemployment Insurance During the Pandemic”

Dissertation Advisor(s): Professor Fatih Guvenen

Expected Completion: Summer 2024

References

Professor Fatih Guvenen	(612) 625-0767 guvenen@umn.edu	Department of Economics University of Minnesota 4-101 Hanson Hall
Professor Kjetil Storesletten	(612) 624-6084 kstoresl@umn.edu	1925 South Fourth Street Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Professor Thomas J. Holmes	(612) 625-4512 holmes@umn.edu	
Dr. Simran Sahi	sahix001@umn.edu	

Honors and Awards

- 2022 *Winner, 2022 Minnesota Big Data Institute (MEBDI) Machine Learning Competition, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota*
- 2021 - 2023 *Distinguished Instructor, Department of Economics, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Received the award three times.*
- 2017 - 2019 *Distinguished Teaching Assistant, Department of Economics, University of Minnesota, Minnesota. Received the award four times.*

Teaching Experience

- Summer 2019 - present *Instructor, Department of Economics, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Taught *Intermediate Macroeconomics*.*
- 2017 - 2019 *Teaching Assistant, Department of Economics, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Led recitations for *Principles of Microeconomics* and *Principles of Macroeconomics*.*

Research Experience

- Summer 2015 *Math Research Experience for Undergraduates (REU), West Virginia University, Morgantown, West Virginia. Researched combinatorics under the supervision of John Goldwasser and Kevin G Milans.*

Papers

- Winslow, Robert, "How much did Bonus Unemployment Insurance Payments During the COVID Pandemic Depress Aggregate Employment?" Job Market Paper.
- Almeter, Jordan, Samet Demircan, Andrew Kallmeyer, Kevin G. Milans and R.M. Winslow, "Graph 2-Rankings," *Graphs and Combinatorics* 35 (1), 2019: 91-102. Presented at the 2015 Miami University Annual Mathematics Conference, September 2015. Miami University, Oxford, Ohio.

Computer Skills

Python, R, JavaScript, C++, QGIS

Languages

English (native)

Abstract(s)

Winslow, Robert, "How much did Bonus Unemployment Insurance Payments During the COVID Pandemic Depress Aggregate Employment?" Job Market Paper.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, the number of Unemployment Insurance (UI) benefit recipients rose to unprecedented levels. This spike in benefits was especially dramatic for the number of recipients collecting partial benefits--UI benefits earned while working part time—which doubled from around 8% of total UI recipients pre-pandemic to 16% in early 2021. This rise coincided with some key temporary changes to the UI program, most prominently the Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC), which paid a fixed \$600 bonus to all workers collecting any amount of UI benefits. The FPUC induced a substantial cliff in disposable income for many workers, such that returning to full-time or near-full-time work would result in a loss of hundreds of dollars of

weekly income, compared to working part-time just under the threshold required to collect benefits. This paper seeks to understand the effect this program had on aggregate employment and underemployment. To that end, I construct a job search model with moral hazard in which workers have the option to work part-time (even when they have full time job offers) and collect partial UI benefits. I calibrate this model to the pre-pandemic and then study the effects during the pandemic, using it to quantify the extent to which this newly introduced incentive discouraged workers from returning to full-time work.