## Alina Malkova

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Chapel Hill, NC 27599 malkova.net

Research

Labor Economics, Development Economics, Entrepreneurship

Interests

**EDUCATION** UNC Chapel Hill, (2015-2019),

PhD in Economics, Expected: May 2020

Dissertation: Essays on Credit Market Development and Labor Market Choices Committee: Klara Peter (Chair), Luca Flabbi, David Guilkey, Andrés Hincapié,

Helen Tauchen

M.Sc. in Economics, Dec 2017

New Economic School, (2013-2015), Moscow

MA in Economics, July 2015

Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology, (2005-2011), Moscow

M.Sc. in applied mathematics and physics, July 2011

B.Sc. in applied mathematics and physics, Aug 2009

Working PAPERS

## 1. "Knockin' on the Bank's Door: Why is Self-Employment Going Down?" (JMP)

This study examines the decline in the ability to obtain financing as a potential explanation for the observed decrease in U.S. self-employment. The shrinking of the U.S. branch bank network since 2010 and the increased average borrower-lender distance decreases the accessibility of the credit institutions for borrowers. To evaluate the impact of the credit market accessibility (CMA) on entry into self-employment, I disaggregate the self-employed into two categories: entrepreneurs whose businesses depend on business loans (Type-1) and other self-employed (Type-2). Using a novel data source (the Community Advantage Panel Survey database), I find that the proximity of credit market institutions has heterogeneous effects on the transition to self-employment. The improvement in CMA increases the likelihood of transition to Type-1 self-employment. But for Type-2 self-employed, the effect is the opposite: the transition probability to Type-2 self-employment decreases, and this type of self-employed more likely switches to paid-employment to be able to receive non-business related loans. The paper discusses the implications of these results for different policies.

## 2. "Labor Informality and Credit Market Development" with Klara Peter and Jan Svejnar

The paper investigates the effects of credit market development on the labor mobility between informal and formal labor sectors. In the case of Russia, due to the absence of a credit score system, the formal lender may set a credit limit based on the verified amount of income. To get a loan, the informal worker must first formalize her income initially, switch to the formal job, and then apply for a loan. To show this mechanism, we utilize RLMS data and estimate the dynamic multinomial logit model of employment. Empirical results show that the relaxing of credit constraints increase the transition probability from informal job to formal, and improved credit market accessibility (by one standard deviation) increases the chances of informal sector workers to formalize by 5.4 ppt. These results are robust in different specifications of the model. Policy simulations show strong support for the reduction in informal employment in response to better credit market accessibility in credit-constrained communities.

## 3. "The Role of Social Networks and Informal Loans in Labor Market Choices."

The paper investigates the role of the informal credit market in labor market decisions. In many developing countries, the informal credit market consists of personal credit suppliers (friends, relatives, co-workers, and neighbors), that form the social network of the borrower. The study examines the worker's trade-off between formal and informal credit institutions and the role of social networks in the informal credit market accessibility. The paper utilizes the RLMS database, and the empirical study estimates how the selection into the labor market can be driven by the availability of informal credit institutions, especially we are interested in the link between informal credit markets and labor informality. The necessary condition of using the informal credit market is the existence of a network with a certain level of trust and strong connections. The social capital of the borrower is measured by the level of private transfers (except informal loans) within a network divided by the total household income. Results suggest that the development of the formal credit market does not influence on demand for informal loans, which supports the idea about the traditionalism of borrower's preferences, distrust of banks and the absent of financial literacy. The probability of informal borrowing is higher for borrowers with stronger ties within their networks, and the development of the informal credit market does not have an effect on increasing labor informality.

PUBLICATIONS "The Analysis of Processes of New Knowledge Production in Key World Regions (BEFORE PHD) and Russia." with Golichenko O.G., Journal of the Knowledge Economy, 2017.

BOOKS

Golichenko OG, Balycheva YE, Malkova AA, Pronichkin SV, Samovoleva SA "State Policies and Models of Actors Behavior in the National Innovation System: a Monograph Edited by Golichenko OG, Samovoleva SA", Moscow, RUDN, 2016.

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE **RLMS Data Support** 

since Sept 2016

Carolina Population Center-UNC

Research Assistant

May- Aug 2018

Center for Community Capital-UNC

Junior Researcher

June - Sept 2015

Center for Economic and Financial Research (CEFIR)

Supervisor: Paltseva Elena, Ph.D.

Research Assistant

March - Jul 2014

New Economic School

Supervisor: Patrick Kelly, Ph.D.

Junior Researcher

Feb 2009 to May 2015

Laboratory of microeconomic analysis and modeling, Central Economics and Mathematics Institute, RAS Supervisor: Golichenko O.G., Doctor of Economic Sciences

Grants and Awards • CSEEES travel award, UNC

May 2019

• Dean's Graduate Fellowship, UNC

2018-2019

• The Graduate Student Transportation Grant, UNC

May 2017

• The Joseph M. Kampf and the Elizabeth and Harry Brainard families scholarship, UNC

June-Aug 2016, June-Aug 2017

• Grant from Vladimir Potanin Foundation for academic excellence and research

Feb 2014 - July 2015

• Grant for young researchers from the Russian Foundation for Humanities (with Balycheva Y.E.)

July 2012 - July 2014

• Award for the best student research paper on the 53th scientific conference at Moscow Institute of Physics and Nov 2010 • Gold Medal of Distinction upon high school graduation 2005 Conferences • 2020: SIDEW (Atlanta)\*; SOLE/EALE (Berlin)\*; RES (Belfast)\*; UEA (London)\*. • 2019: 4th International RLMS Users Conference (Moscow), 12th NBER Entrepreneurship Research Boot Camp (Boston), the Thomas M. Carsey Graduate Student Symposium (UNC), Southern Economic Association (Fort Lauderdale) • 2018: Wisconsin Russia Project Young Scholars Conference (Madison) • 2017: 3rd International RLMS Users Conference (Moscow) • 2015: 35th NES Research Conference (Moscow) • 2014: Russian Summer School on Institutional Analysis (Moscow), Strategic Planning and Business Development (Moscow) • 2013: Second Russian Economic Congress (Suzdal) • 2011: International Conference on Socio-economic and technological innovations in the globalizing world (New Delhi) • 2010: The 53th scientific conference at MIPT (Moscow) **Instructor:** • Labor Economics Fall 2018; Spring 2019; Fall 2019; Spring 2020 UNC CH • Economic Statistics and Econometrics June-July 2017; June-July 2018; UNC CH June-July 2019 Teaching Assistant: • Intermediate Microeconomics Aug 2017 - May 2018 UNC CH • Introduction to Economics Aug 2016- May 2017 UNC CH • Economic Development Aug - Dec 2015 UNC CH Sept 2014- Jan 2015 • Development Economics Higher School of Economics (NRU) STATA, R, Matlab, SAS, LaTex, ArcGIS, Python Citizenship: Russia Languages: English (fluent), Russian (native) • Professor Klara Peter (UNC) kpeter@unc.edu (919) 966-3669 • Professor David Guilkey (UNC) david\_guilkey@unc.edu (919) 966-1733 • Professor Helen Tauchen (UNC) helen.tauchen@unc.edu (919) 966-5394

AND

Workshops

Teaching

Software

Personal

Information

References

SKILLS

EXPERIENCE

sfr@email.unc.edu

• Professor Michelle Sheran-Andrews (UNC) mesheran@email.unc.edu (919) 966-5377

(919) 843-5399

• Dr. Sarah Riley (UNC CCC)