Andre Mouton

Contact Information

Address Tepper School of Business
Carnegie Mellon University
4765 Forbes Ave.
Pittsburgh, PA 15213

Phone (504) 858-5025
Email amouton@andrew.cmu.edu
Website www.andremouton.com

Education

Ph.D. in Economics (Minor in Financial Economics) 2022 (expected)
Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA
Dissertation: "*Structural effects of technical change on labor markets*"
Committee: Ali Shourideh, Laurence Ales, Brian Kovak, Rebecca Lessem

M.S. in Economics 2018
Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA

B.A. in Economics 2016
CUNY Baruch College, New York, NY
summa cum laude, Excellence Award (Mathematics, Economics)

Fields of Interest

Macroeconomics (*main*)
Labor Economics, Industrial Organization (*secondary*)

References

Ali Shourideh (*chair*)
Associate Professor of Economics
Tepper School of Business
Carnegie Mellon University
ashourid@andrew.cmu.edu

Laurence Ales
Associate Professor of Economics
Tepper School of Business
Carnegie Mellon University
ales@cmu.edu

Brian Kovak
Associate Professor of Economics & Public Policy
H. John Heinz III College
Carnegie Mellon University
bkovak@cmu.edu

Rebecca Lessem
Associate Professor of Economics
Tepper School of Business
Carnegie Mellon University
rlessem@andrew.cmu.edu

Teaching Experience

Lead instructor	2020	Principles of Microeconomics (syllabus)
Recitation leader	2021, 2018-19	Principles of Macroeconomics
	2020	Principles of Microeconomics
Head TA	2020-21	Global Economics (MBA)
	2020-21	Future of Work (MBA)
Teaching assistant	2019	Principles of Microeconomics
	2019	Economics and Data Science
	2017	Macroeconomics 1 (PhD)
Continuing ed.	2021	Future Faculty Program, Eberly Center for Teaching Excellence

Professional Activities

Conferences	2021	ECINEQ (London)
Refereeing	Macroeconomic Dynamics	

Other Experience

2014-2016	Research Assistant for Prof. Sean Crockett
2015-2016	Research Assistant for Prof. Sebastiano Manzan
2019	Research Assistant for Prof. Laurence Ales
2019	Content Developer, Inclusive Growth and Prosperity Initiative

Honors, Fellowships, and Awards

William Larimer Mellon Fellowship 2016-2021
Tepper School of Business, Carnegie Mellon University

Arnold Picker Excellence Award for Mathematics 2016
CUNY Baruch College

Excellence Award for Economics 2016
CUNY Baruch College

Miscellaneous

Languages	English (*native*), French (*proficient*), Spanish (*basic*)
Data/programming	R, Python, Stata
Citizenship	United States

Job Market Paper

"Skill Demand, Firm Premia, and Wage Inequality" (link)

Abstract. Rising wage inequality is widely attributed to increased demand for skill-intensive jobs, which pushes upward the wage premium paid to skilled workers. In this paper I study how changes to labor demand interact with *firm premia*, or differences in the wages paid by different firms to similar workers. Drawing on matched employer-employee data from West Germany, I show that observable dimensions of skill demand - occupation and industry - capture substantial variation in firm premia, which have interacted strongly over 1993-2017 with changes to industry employment shares and occupational wage differentials. I quantify these interactions in a structural model that accounts for the equilibrium relationships between labor supply, skill premia, and firm premia, while remaining sufficiently tractable that the key distributional parameters can be non-parametrically estimated. Counterfactual experiments predict that in the absence of firm premia, changes over time to occupational demand would have increased wage variance by only two-thirds as much, while industry demand would have had a small, negative effect. I find that the magnitude of interactions between labor demand and firm premia varies substantially across similarly-skilled industries and occupations, indicating that the aggregate skill-bias of a change in demand is, by itself, insufficient for predicting wage outcomes. I then use the model to study the role of labor market institutions that influence the wages firms pay, such as collective bargaining. I find that much of the distributional impact of these institutions is not immediate, but occurs over time, by amplifying or dampening the effects of rising skill demand.

Other Working Papers

"Task Automation and Job Polarization"

Abstract. I study the short-term and long-run effects of task automation when jobs consist of multiple tasks. Leveraging panel survey data on workplace task performance and technology use, I show that the vast majority of jobs involve a variety of tasks, and that computerization over the 1979-2018 period is associated with intra-occupational shifts away from routine task content. I explore the implications of task-level automation in a model that combines occupational assignment with a time allocation problem in which workers divide their labor across multiple tasks. The model predicts a reverse pattern of automation: low-skill tasks are automated first in high-skill occupations, where labor costs are higher. In the short-run this creates polarization of the wage and employment distributions. In the long-run, low-skill automation has ambiguous implications for wage inequality and employment, with outcomes for low-skill workers generally improving as the cost of the automating technology falls. I test the model's short-run predictions against the historical time paths of computerization and occupational employment in West Germany, and estimate a structural version of the model to obtain long-run predictions for wages and employment.