

AYA JIBET

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EDUCATION

Ph.D. Economics, New York University 2020 -
Fields: Applied Microeconomics, Economics of Education, Development
Research Visiting, Sciences Po's Center for Research on Social Inequalities 2023 - 2024
Chateaubriand Fellow
B.Sc. Applied Mathematics, Pantheon Sorbonne University 2017 - 2020
Highest Honors (Mention Très Bien)
B.A. Social Sciences and Economics, Sciences Po Paris 2017 - 2020
Cum Laude (top 10% of graduates)
Exchange Program, University of California Berkeley 2019 - 2020

REFERENCES

Professor Debraj Ray
19 West 4th Street, 6th Floor
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Professor Martin Rotemberg
19 West 4th Street, 7th Floor
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Professor Petra Moser
44 West Fourth St., 7th Floor
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212-998-0925 (office)
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Professor Jacob French
44 West Fourth St., 7th Floor
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TEACHING AND RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

Econometrics Spring 2024
Teaching Assistant to Timothy Roeper *New York University*

Strategic Decision Theory Spring 2022 – Fall 2022
Teaching Assistant to Dilip Abreu *New York University*

Research Assistant (URAP) Jan 2020 – March 2020
University of California, Berkeley
Worked on evaluating “brain gain” tax policies in Italy and potential consequences on scientific productivity.

Research Assistant (URAP) Sept 2019 – Dec 2019
University of California, Berkeley
Worked on a system of equations for an economy with multiple sectors interacting through an Input-Output system.
Defining special cases for uniqueness of solution

AWARDS FELLOWSHIPS

Dean's Dissertation Fellowship

New York University

2025

NAEd/Spencer Dissertation Fellowship

The National Academy of Education and the Spencer Foundation

2024

Chateaubriand Fellowship

French Embassy in the United States

2023

Graduate Research Institute Fellowship - Paris Institute

New York University

2023

MacCracken Fellowship

New York University

2020

Excellence-Major Scholarship

French Government and AEFÉ

2017

First prize in the Mathematics Olympiad in Morocco

2016

RESEARCH PAPERS

Breaking Barriers to Elite Education: Evidence from Sciences Po's Affirmative Action Policy

with Nagui Bechichi (Job Market Paper)

Abstract: This paper evaluates the causal impact of Sciences Po's Conventions Éducation Prioritaire (CEP) affirmative action program on access to and success in elite higher education. Leveraging a novel instrumental variable strategy based on the random assignment of oral examiners with varying levels of grading leniency, we estimate the effect of CEP admission on students' academic trajectories. Using linked administrative data covering all French high school graduates and detailed admission records from Sciences Po, we find that CEP admission does not significantly increase the probability of completing a master's degree (extensive margin), but it substantially shifts admitted students toward more selective and prestigious master's programs (intensive margin). Our findings provide no evidence of mismatch and suggest that territorially targeted indirect affirmative action can improve access to elite academic pathways without compromising student outcomes.

Aspirations and Upward Reallocation: Indirect Effects of an Affirmative Action Partnership.

Abstract: This paper studies the indirect (spillover) effects of Sciences Po's Conventions Éducation Prioritaire (CEP), an institution-specific affirmative-action partnership with disadvantaged high schools. I link Ministry administrative records to newly available Sciences Po applications and admissions (separating CEP and BAC0 tracks) and exploit staggered school adoption—including the post-2020 expansion—using heterogeneity-robust event-study estimators with matched-student comparisons. Three results emerge. First, CEP sharply increases targeted applications to Sciences Po via the CEP track and raises Sciences Po admissions and enrollment; Regular admission applications are unchanged. Second, CEP reallocates students up the selectivity ladder: enrollment at elite Grandes Écoles (Top 10/20/30) rises, while broad "selective" aggregates and total application wishes do not; applications shift away from L1 (and initially CPGE). Third, receiving-institution social composition becomes more advantaged, while baccalauréat performance is unchanged. Effects appear after 1–2 years and grow.

Peer Effects and Social Diversity at Sciences Po

Abstract: This paper examines how the introduction of CEP students—who are more socio-economically and racially diverse—affects their more privileged peers at Sciences Po. Using a natural experiment from the random assignment of students into small groups (triplettes), we employ a difference-in-difference approach to assess changes in academic outcomes and social behaviors. I run surveys to measure shifts in students' social consciousness and friendship networks, identifying whether contact with CEP students increases awareness of inequality. This study aims to disentangle the effects of short interactions/social contact in class and the effects of friendships.

RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

Chlordecone Poisoning, health behavior and mistrust of the French Caribbean population.

Abstract: Chlordecone, a pesticide that was found to be an endocrine disruptor and a potential carcinogenic, has been used in the French Caribbean islands for more than fifteen years after its ban by the WHO. This pesticide poisoning scandal has become associated with the exploitation and mistreatment of the French Caribbean population. I first use health survey data, to identify how the health behavior of the French Caribbean population has changed after the scandal's revelation. Then, to study how this impacted the population's mistrust in the government, I focus on Covid outbreaks. Indeed, during the massive vaccination campaigns, the French Caribbean territories stood out as outliers as the islands' inhabitants refused to get vaccinated, and up until today, covid vaccination rates remain disproportionately low in those islands, compared to mainland France and other French territories.

Conformity and Homophily in Networks

Abstract: This paper studies social networks in the presence of both conformity and homophily. Individuals can signal their private type by taking public actions, which can lead to segregation. Agents care about others' perceptions of their type and place more weight on the opinions of those who are more similar to them. Agents also hold in higher esteem those whom they perceive as more similar. I first analyze the Bayes/Nash equilibria for a given exogenous network and focus on how players' actions vary depending on the network degree distribution and clustering coefficient. Then I analyze under what conditions can full separation be sustained. Finally, I study a dynamic continuous time version of the model that allows for link formations and action adjustments.

PROGRAMMING SKILLS

Python, R, Stata, C++, LaTeX

LANGUAGES

Moroccan Arabic (native) , French (native/bilingual) , English (full proficiency/bilingual) , Modern Standard Arabic (full proficiency) , Spanish (advanced)

ADDRESS

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PERSONAL INFORMATION

Citizenship: Morocco
Born in 1999
Gender: Female