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Education

Ph.D., Economics, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	2014 to present
M.S., Economics, Fundação Getúlio Vargas (FGV-EESP)	2010-2012
B.A., Economics, Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais (UFMG)	2006-2009

Research experience

University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign

- Research Assistant with Prof. David Molitor   Fall 2016, Spring 2017-2018-2019

Main activities: worked in a project to measure the effects of climate on health outcomes in the US, exploring big data at the micro level in small geographic areas in the US.

- Research Assistant with Prof. Tatyana Deryugina   Summer 2016

Main activities: worked on the design of an impact evaluation of a World Bank project with forest-dependent communities in Argentina.

- Research Assistant with Prof. Richard Akresh   Summer 2016, Fall 2015

Main activities: worked in a project to measure the impact of the Rwandan genocide on education, mortality and other human-capital outcomes using DHS surveys.

Institute for Social and Environmental Research, Nepal (ISER-N)

- Policy Communication Fellow (in Chitwan, Nepal)   Summer 2017

Main activities: translated findings from peer-reviewed journal articles into policy briefs, interacted with local and national government and NGO's, visited the field and followed data collection.

Fundação Getúlio Vargas

- Research Assistant at the Center for Applied Microeconomics   2011-2012

Main activities: econometric analyses of Brazilian microdata and literature review of different topics in applied microeconomics, such as education and crime.

- Researcher at the Finance Research Center   2010

Main activities: researched and wrote articles about financial challenges faced by low-income Brazilian families using econometric analyses of micro-data from national surveys.

Teaching experience

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

- Teaching Assistant of Big Data Analytics (master's)   Fall 2017-2018
- Teaching Assistant of Macroeconomics Principles (undergraduate)   Spring 2016

Fundação Getúlio Vargas

- Teaching Assistant of Microeconomics and Strategic Competition (master's)   2011
- Teaching Assistant of Microeconomics (undergraduate)   2011

Work experience

The World Bank

- Researcher at the Development Research Group (DIME - DECRG)   Summer 2016

Main activities: design of an impact evaluation of community-driven projects for income gains and environmental sustainability in forest-dependent communities in Argentina.

- Researcher at the Development Research Group (DIME - DECRG)   Summer 2015

Main activities: design of an impact evaluation of the expansion of a metro line in São Paulo, Brazil.

- Field Coordinator the Development Research Group (DIME - DECRG)   2013-2014

Main activities: implementation of impact evaluations in vulnerable neighborhoods of the municipality of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Assisted in the implementation of a pilot of an impact evaluation and was responsible for following up with all steps of the implementation in the field (randomization, data collection, data cleaning, preliminary analyses).

Itaú-Unibanco
- Project Evaluation - Economic Research Analyst   2012-2013

Main activities: evaluated the impact and the cost-benefit of projects related to training and financial sustainability, and of educational projects from the bank's foundation. Managed primary data collection. Used primary and secondary data in the econometric analyses.

Selected paper presentations
- Population Association of America Annual Meeting (2018)
- H2D2 Research Day at the University of Michigan (2018)
- Midwest Economics Association (2018)
- Economics Graduate Student Conference of Washington Univ. in St. Louis (2017)
- Health and Society in South Asia Conference - University of Pennsylvania (2017)
- Meeting of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic Association – LACEA (2013)
- 34º Meeting of the Brazilian Econometric Society – SBE (2012)

Academic honors and awards
- Robert Willis Harbeson Memorial Dissertation Fellowship   2019
- Department Travel Grant, University of Illinois   2017, 2018, 2019
- Policy Communication Fellowship, University of Michigan   2017
- List of Teachers Ranked as Excellent by Their Students, University of Illinois   2016, 2018
  - Outstanding distinction in 2018
- Fundação de Amparo à Pesquisa do Estado de São Paulo (FAPESP)   2011-2012
- Instituto de Pesquisa Econômica Aplicada (IPEA)   2011
- Ministry of Education - Tutorial Education Program (PET)   2007-2009

Selected publications
- Piza, C, T. Cravo, L. Taylor, L. Gonzalez, I. Musse, I. Furtado, A. Sierra, and S. Abdelnour. The Impacts of Business Support Services for Small and Medium Enterprises on Firm Performance in Low-and Middle-Income Countries: A Systematic Review. Campbell Systematic Reviews 12, no. 1 (2016).
- Musse, Isabel; Yoshinaga, Claudia; Eid Junior, William. Determinants of Access to Credit for Low-Income Population in Brazil from 2002 to 2008. In: 2011 Cambridge Conference on Business & Economics Program, 2011, Cambridge. CBEC 2011 Proceedings, 2011.
- Musse, Isabel; Machado, Ana Flavia. Perfil dos indivíduos que cursam educação profissional no Brasil. Economia e Sociedade (UNICAMP), v. 22, p. 237-262, 2013. "The profile of individuals with a professional degree in Brazil".

Computing and language skills
ArcGis, AWS, Latex, R, Stata, R.
Portuguese (native), English (fluent), Spanish (fluent), French (intermediate), Danish (intermediate).

Related volunteer work
Champaign Unit 4 School District
- Math and Languages tutor to bilingual students   2018

Research papers
Heterogeneous effects of labor markets fluctuations on health behavior: evidence from purchase data (Job market paper)

Abstract: Health conditions of low-educated Americans have worsened in the last years. Deteriorating economic conditions is one of the possible causes of increases in mortality, but we know little about intermediate changes in health behaviors that could explain this result. I present new evidence of how positive labor market conditions trigger damaging health behaviors in the low-educated population. I explore within household response to labor market changes over a fourteen-year period, using a a shift-share industry growth as instrument. I show that a 1% increase in the local employment-to-population ratio increases the probability that low-educated households purchase over-the-counter pain medication by 0.16 percentage points. It also increases the quantity low-educated households purchase of cigarettes by 1.47%. I complement the analysis by implementing a machine-learning algorithm to predict labor market status from purchase behavior, and find that being employed is positively correlated with the purchased quantity of pain medication, alcohol and tobacco.

When do women learn they are pregnant? The introduction of clinics and pregnancy uncertainty in Nepal (with Rebecca Thornton)

Abstract: The earlier a woman learns about her pregnancy state, the sooner she is able to make decisions that can affect her own and infant's health. This paper examines how women learn about their pregnancy status and measures how access to pregnancy tests affect pregnancy knowledge. Using ten-years of individual-level monthly panel data in Nepal, we find that on average, women learn they are pregnant in their 5.4^{th} month of pregnancy. Living closer to a clinic offering pregnancy tests increases the time they know they are pregnant by 1.5 weeks (a 7 percent increase), and increases the likelihood of knowing in the first trimester by 7 percentage points (an 18 percent increase). Our results are concentrated among women with prior pregnancies, who would be able to recognize the signs and symptoms of pregnancy in earlier months.

The mechanisms underlying the decline in fertility during the Zika epidemic in Brazil

Abstract: Brazil was hit by the Zika epidemic for the first time in 2015. The epidemic affected the population in several manners and is correlated to a decline in fertility observed in 2016. This paper replicates this drop in fertility and examines the mechanisms that caused the decision to not have children. Specifically, this study proposes to disentangle three mechanisms that are related to the Zika epidemic and may have affected the decision to have children: the prevalence of Zika; the prevalence of microcephaly in newborns; and the media coverage of the epidemic. As the epidemic occurred for the first time in Brazil in the period of this study, the results tell about how people learn and respond to information during epidemics.