KATERINE RAMIREZ

CONTACT INFORMATION	The Ohio State AEDE Departm 2120 Fyffe Rd, Columbus, OH	nent Office 342	www.katerineramirez.com Phone: +1 (661) 779 - 0140 ramireznieto.1@osu.edu		
EDUCATION	Ph.D. Agric Economics University of Ca	University - Columbus, OF ultural, Environmental, & I alifornia - Davis, CA Itural and Resource Econom	Development June 2020 (Expected)		
	Clark University Masters in F	y - Worcester, MA Public Administration nics, Mathematics	May 2011 May 2010		
RESEARCH AND PROFESSIONAL		University - Columbus, OF esearch/Teaching Assistant	H 2016 - Present		
EXPERIENCE	Innovations for Poverty Action - Barranquilla, Colombia 2016 Research Associate				
		International Organization of Migrations - Bogota, Colombia 2015 Research Fellow			
	Central America Tegucigalpa, Young Profe		ration 2012 - 2014		
	Euromonitor In	ternational - Boston, MA earch Analyst	2011 - 2012		
Working Papers	Evidence from the Mexican				
	"Does Migration Affect Risk Preferences: Evidence from Mexico" "Assessing Intergenerational Transmission of Education for Immigration the United States" "A Dynamic Model for Temporary Migration with Uncertainty at Origin"				
Works in Progress	"Microcredits, Home Ownership, and Debt Service, a Case Study in Colombia" "The Effect of Inequality on Production for Small and Beginner Farmers in the United States"				
SKILLS AND PROFICIENCIES	Software: Languages:	R, STATA, SAS, LATEX, S English, Spanish, French Portuguese (Basic)	GQL (Basic), Matlab (Basic) (Conversational),		

Presentations	Population Association of America (Accepted)	2020			
	SCC-76: Economics and Management of Risk in Agriculture				
	and Natural Resources (Accepted)	2020			
	International Union for the Scientific Study of Population:				
	Population, Poverty and Inequality Research Conference (Accepted) 2020				
	Allied Social Science Associations	2020			
	North American Regional Science Association Council	2019			
	BGSU/OSU Graduate Student Conference on Population 2				
Teaching	Instructor, The Ohio State University				
Experience	Food Supply and Globalization (Undergraduate) Fall	2018			
	Teaching Assistant, The Ohio State University				
	()	2019			
	Applied Quantitative Methods II (Masters) Spring 2019,				
		2017			
	Teaching Assistant, University of California, Davis				
	v 11 (9 /	2015			
	Business Law (Undergraduate) Fall 2014, Spring	2015			
Awards and	Critical Difference for Women, Professional Development Grant	2020			
SCHOLARSHIPS	Edward J. Ray Travel Award for Scholarship and Service	2020			
	Stickley International Graduate Research Fund 2019 -	2020			
	BGSU/OSU Graduate Student Conference on Population				
	Best Paper on Session Award	2019			
	The Ohio State University Graduate Fellowship 2016 -	2017			
	United States Agency for International Development,				
	Research and Innovation Fellowship in Agriculture	2015			
	Hemispheric Institute for the Americas Tinker Summer Grant	2015			
	Departmental Fellowship, University of California Davis 2014 -	2015			
	Presidential Scholarship, Clark University 2006 -	2010			
Affiliations	American Economic Association				
	American Agricultural Economic Association				
	American Society for Hispanic Economists				
	North American Regional Science Council				
	Population Association of America				
	International Union for the Scientific Study of Population				

References

Dr. Joyce Chen (Adviser) The Ohio State University

chen.1275@osu.edu Phone: (614) 292 - 9813

Dr. Mark Partridge The Ohio State University partridge.27@osu.edu Phone: (614) 688 - 4907

Placement Officer: Sarah Cole

cole.681@osu.edu

Dr. Abdoul Sam The Ohio State University sam.7@osu.edu Phone (614) 247 - 8647

Rigoberto Pantoja Central American Bank of Economic Integration rpantoja@bcie.org

Job Market Paper

In an increasingly migratory, aging, and urbanized world, this study highlights the importance of migration history - even in childhood - to study migration and fertility. The results are relevant for policies that use population size and age distributions to budget for policy services; as well as the understanding of the relationship between female labor market participation with fertility and migration. This article examines the relationship between migration and fertility decisions using the Mexican Family Life Survey. To mitigate concerns about endogeneity, I focus on migration before the age of 12; this is a household rather than individual decision, which limits concerns about the simultaneity of migration and fertility decisions. Additionally, there is little risk of reverse causality because of the time lag between childhood migration and the start of parity; controlling additionally for parental characteristics that may influence migration and later fertility. I find women who migrated in childhood are more likely to have children, and conditional on having children, have more children. Furthermore, women who migrated from rural to urban areas have fewer children than rural-born non-migrants and migrants who move within rural areas. Possible mechanisms include higher education level and less likelihood of marriage upon arrival to urban areas, and more willingness to adapt to labor market opportunities exemplified by more willingness to migrate as adults. Findings suggest that, as migration to cities increases, fertility rates are likely to fall.