

# MARLI GUIMARÃES FERNANDES

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## EDUCATION

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<b>PhD in Economics</b>	2017 - Present
Supervisor: Prof. José Tavares <i>Nova School of Business and Economics</i>	
Visiting PhD student at Sciences Po	02/2022 - 04/2022
<b>Master in Economics</b>	2014 - 2016
Major in Public Policy <i>Nova School of Business and Economics</i>	
<b>Undergraduate degree in Economics</b>	2011 - 2014
<i>Nova School of Business and Economics</i>	
Exchange Program at Aarhus School of Business and Social Sciences	Fall 2013

## RESEARCH INTERESTS

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*Primary fields:* Political Economy, Economics of Migration, Public Policy

## AFFILIATIONS

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Economics for Policy Knowledge Center (Nova SBE)	2022 - Present
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## PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

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<b>Research Assistant</b>	2022-Present
Supervisor: Prof. Francesco Franco Evaluation of public policies in an intergenerational perspective	
<b>Invited Teaching Assistant - Grader</b>	2018-2020, Spring 2023-Present
<i>Nova School of Business and Economics</i> Economics of Poverty, Public Finance, Seminar on Current Economic and Financial Issues, Politics for Policy (MSc), Empirical Methods for Finance (MSc); Macroeconomics, Global Business Environment (BSc)	
<b>Research Assistant</b>	2016-2017
Supervisor: Prof. Teresa Bago d'Uva (Erasmus University Rotterdam) Project "Social Mobility in Portugal".	
<b>Economic analyst for Portugal Economy Probe</b>	2015
Summer intern	

## POLICY RESEARCH

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- Fernandes, M.; Francisco, M.; Franco, F. 2023. Non-adjustment of the pensions according to law 53-B/2006 *Nova SBE Economics for Policy Knowledge Center*
- Fernandes, M.; Francisco, M.; Franco, F. 2023. Sustainable employment commitment *Nova SBE Economics for Policy Knowledge Center*
- Bago d'Uva, T. and Fernandes, M. 2017. Mobilidade social em Portugal *Fundação Francisco Manuel dos Santos*

Fernandes, M; Santos, S. and Gouveia, A. 2016. The empirics of agglomeration economies: the link with productivity. *GEE Papers n. 67*

## COMPLEMENTARY EDUCATION

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**1st Machine Learning Porto Summer School** 2021  
Católica Porto Business School

**Big Data (with R)** 2019  
Instituto de Ciências Sociais, Universidade de Lisboa

## GRANTS AND FELLOWSHIPS

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Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia (FCT) Graduate Scholarship 2017-2022  
Socrates/Erasmus scholarship (EU) 2013

## CONFERENCES AND SEMINARS

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**2023** 22nd Journées Louis-André Gérard-Varet, 16th Annual Meeting of the Portuguese Economic Journal, European Public Choice Society, Lisbon Micro Group (x2), Nova SBE Applied Micro Lunch

**2022** Nova SBE PhD Research Meeting

**2021** 36th Annual Conference of the Italian Association of Labour Economists, 14th Annual Meeting of the Portuguese Economic Journal, 14th Spanish Labour Economics Meeting, SOEP Brown Bag Seminar

**2020** Nova SBE PhD Research Meeting (x2)

## REFeree SERVICE

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Economic Modelling

## OTHER SKILLS

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**Software** Stata, Python, R, Latex, MS Office

**Language** Portuguese (native), English (fluent), French (intermediate)

## RESEARCH - WORKING PAPERS

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### **When Women Run Against Men: Evidence from Political Platforms**

Do female and male candidates differ in their political platforms? Do they adjust their content to their opponents gender? Using individual political platforms from legislative elections in France, I combine computational text analysis with a regression discontinuity design setup in the two-round French legislative elections to understand political platform content differences between women and men. I find that women present themselves closer to the party line and give more salience to topics such as security and foreign policy. This is a strategic response, as I causally determine that when women run against a man, as opposed to a woman, they give more prevalence to male-stereotypical topics. However, once elected, women address issues like health and education when compared to male colleagues. In contrast, when male politicians run against women, they adapt their platforms more marginally.

### **Ne me quitte pas! School closures and the rise of far-right in France** with José Tavares

School closures and consolidation is a policy advocated in several OECD countries. This paper studies the impact of school closures on far-right votes in France between 1995 and 2022. Using a matched difference-in-differences design, we causally show that votes on the Rassemblement National increased by 0.713 percentage points in the first election in municipalities where the only school closed. This effect grows in the next three elections and reaches 1.818 percentage points. We show that voters leaving the municipality cannot explain this effect. However, we provide suggestive evidence that the increase was higher in places that initially voted more for the far-right. In municipalities with more than one school,

an effect does not seem to exist, showing that citizens are concerned with the accessibility of public service.

### **The effects of non-cognitive skills on the native-migrant labour market gap**

Are there differences in non-cognitive skills between natives and immigrants that explain part of the native-immigrant wage gap? Using the German Socio-Economic Panel survey, I start by finding that natives and first-generation immigrants significantly differ on non-cognitive skills (Big Five Factor, locus of control, reciprocity and life goals). Immigrants outperform natives in terms of life goals, including importance of success, but under-perform in terms of external locus of control and emotional stability. Immigrants' skills seem to be stable during their stay in the country. I conclude that differences in the Big Five Factor and locus of control explain 19 and 13 percent of the wage gap, while life goals tend to decrease it by 10 and 6 percent, respectively, for males and females. For comparison, human capital variables explain 39 and 13 percent of the wage gap, for men and women.