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RESEARCH INTERESTS

Primary Field: Political Economy

Secondary Fields: Culture and Institutions; Labor Economics

EDUCATION

European University Institute

Ph.D. Candidate in Economics

Florence, Italy

2018 – Present

Thesis title: The Reversal of the Mission: The Influence of Religious Leaders on Sociopolitical Attitudes

Expected Completion Date: June 2023

European University Institute

M.Res. in Economics

Florence, Italy

2017 – 2018

Barcelona Graduate School of Economics

M.Sc. in Economics

Barcelona, Spain

2016 – 2017

Pompeu Fabra University

B.S. in Economics

Barcelona, Spain

2012 – 2016

Pompeu Fabra University

B.S. in International Business Economics

Barcelona, Spain

2012 – 2016

JOB MARKET PAPER

The Reversal of the Mission: The Influence of Religious Leaders on Sociopolitical Attitudes

This paper explores how religious leaders influence their communities' religious and political attitudes. To do this, I rely on novel data containing the universe of Catholic priests appointed to their parishes in rural Spain between 2000 and 2019. I leverage the natural experiment by which foreign-born priests are allocated to Spanish parishes and use a staggered difference-in-differences design to identify their influence on their communities. I show that foreign-born priests, whom I find more devoted to their cause, are effective at revitalizing local religiosity, measured by an increase in Catholic marriages and fertility. They also influence local political attitudes towards Catholic positions. However, such extra influence prevents parishioners from challenging the old status quo, measured by the higher maintenance of dictatorial honors, limiting social progress. These findings highlight that religious leaders have a considerable impact on sociopolitical attitudes.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Teaching Assistant for Prof. Giampiero M. Gallo , New York University <i>Course on International Economics</i>	2021
Research Assistant for Prof. Mirjam Stockburger , Giessen University	2021
Research Assistant for Prof. Matteo Fiorini , OECD	2020
Research Assistant for Prof. Andrea Ichino , European University Institute	2019
Research Assistant for Prof. Michèle Belot , European University Institute	2018
Research Assistant for Prof. Ana Tur Prats , Pompeu Fabra University	2016 – 2017

CONFERENCES AND SEMINARS

<i>27th Society of Labor Economics, XV RIDGE Forum, 26th Spring of Meeting Economists, ESPE, EALE, Applied Young Economists Workshop, ASREC, European Political Science Association, Spanish Sociology Association, ASREC Europe Conference, 10th PhD-Student Workshop on Industrial and Public Economics (WIPE), 24th Colloquium on Personnel Economics</i>	2022
<i>Bavarian Young Economists' Meeting, Queen Mary University of London, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, SIOE, 15th CESifo Workshop on Political Economy, PhD-EVS</i>	2021
<i>28th Spanish Meeting on Public Economics, ECPR, EuHEA PhD Conference</i>	2020

WORKING PAPERS

Reverse Revolving Doors: The Influence of Interest Groups on Legislative Voting *with Josep Amer-Mestre (JRC)*

This paper investigates to which extent legislators with a background in an interest group (i.e., reverse revolvers) influence their peers' voting behavior. To answer this question, we collect novel data containing the universe of votes cast at the European Parliament between 2004 and 2019 and characterize legislators by their former working experience. We leverage a natural experiment by which seats at the European Parliament are assigned alphabetically to provide a causal estimation. We find that seating beside a reverse revolver when the motion is relevant to her interest group increases the co-voting probability by 2.4%, attendance by 1.3%, and decreases abstention by 9%. We find no influence on non-relevant ballots. These effects are driven by budget-related motions and female legislators. Our results suggest that revolving doors are problematic for the political process even when working in reverse.

Time Constraints and Productivity in Health Care

This paper explores how reviewing time affects physicians' medical decisions. Insufficient examination time may hamper physicians' care and diagnostic provision, leaving physicians more inclined to over-prescribe medication. I test this prediction using high-frequency data from a Spanish outpatient department and leverage on-the-day cancellations as exogenous time shocks. I find that longer visits lead to more valuable care, measured by the provision of more detailed diagnoses, to higher testing intensity, and to lower drug prescriptions. These effects are driven by junior physicians, who use this extra time to compensate for their more overloaded shifts.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND AWARDS

PhD Completion Grant , European University Institute	2020 – 2021
Salvador de Madariaga Scholarship , Universidad Menéndez Pelayo	2017 – 2020
La Pedrera Scholarship , Fundació Catalunya - La Pedrera	2016
Passaport al Mon Scholarship , Universitat Pompeu Fabra	2015
1st award in the Regional Economics Olympiads , Universidad de Zaragoza	2012

REFERENCES

Prof. Michèle Belot

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Prof. Christian Fons-Rosen

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Prof. Sule Alan

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Prof. Guadalupe Tuñón

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