

MATTHEW MILLINGTON

Department of Economics, Arizona State University
mmilling@asu.edu — sites.google.com/view/matthewmillington

Placement Director: Professor Natalia Kovrijnykh
Placement Coordinator: Laura-Jean Talts

natalia.kovrijnykh@asu.edu (480) 965-7158
ltalts@asu.edu (480) 727-7931

OFFICE CONTACT INFORMATION

501 E. Orange St., 514B
Tempe, AZ 85281
(208) 340-2006

EDUCATION

PhD in Economics, Arizona State University, 2018-present
Thesis title: *Essays on the Labor Market*
Expected completion date: May 2024

References:

Domenico Ferraro, Associate Professor of
Economics (Chair)
domenico.ferraro@asu.edu
(480) 965-5498

Hector Chade, Professor of Economics
hector.chade@asu.edu
(480) 965-4714

Gustavo Ventura, Professor of Economics
gustavo.ventura@asu.edu
(480) 965-5881

MS in Economics, Arizona State University, May 2021
BS in Economics, Brigham Young University, December 2015, cum laude

TEACHING AND RESEARCH FIELDS

Macroeconomics, labor economics

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Instructor

Spring 2023
Spring 2023, Fall 2022, Spring 2022, Fall 2021
Summer 2021

Spring 2021

Microeconomic Principles
Macroeconomic Principles (online)
Intermediate Macroeconomic Theory (in-person/online
hybrid)
Advanced Honors Macroeconomics (reassigned to in-
struct the course from Edward Prescott)

Teaching Assistant

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Spring 2021 | Financial Economics, assisting Rajnish Mehra |
| Fall 2020 | Macroeconomic Principles, assisting Bart Hobijn |
| Spring 2020 | Advanced Honors Macroeconomics, assisting Edward Prescott |
| Spring 2020 | Analysis of US Economy, assisting Bart Hobijn |
| Fall 2019 | Economic Development, assisting Stephie Fried |
| Fall 2019 | Macroeconomic Principles, assisting Joanna Girante |

Undergraduate Advising

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Spring 2021 | Honor's Thesis Committee Member for Jack Fuller and Justin Fink |
|-------------|---|

RESEARCH ASSISTANT EXPERIENCE

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Summer 2021 | Research Assistant for Edward Prescott, Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis |
| 2016-2017 | Research Assistant for Joe Price, NBER |

HONORS

| | |
|------|---|
| 2021 | Distinguished Economics Graduate Instructor |
| 2021 | Best Third-year Paper Presentation |
| 2021 | John W. Teets Outstanding Graduate Teaching Assistant |

CONFERENCES AND SEMINARS

| | |
|------|---|
| 2023 | ASU Macroeconomics Workshop |
| 2022 | Midwest Macro Fall Meetings, ASU Macroeconomics Workshop |
| 2021 | ASU Macroeconomics Workshop, Ohanian-Hansen UCLA Workshop |

PUBLICATIONS

"Changes in Parental Gender Preference in the USA: Evidence from 1850 to 2019" with Todd R. Jones and Joseph Price, *Journal of Population Economics*, 2023.

WORKING PAPERS

A Model of Wages with Endogenous Human Capital and Job Search (Job Market Paper)

Abstract: There are two paradigms which explain why wages grow over the lifecycle: human capital accumulation, and on-the-job search in an environment with search frictions. I reconcile both theories in a model of wages which includes endogenous human capital accumulation, endogenous search effort, endogenous job posting, and a lifecycle. The model is calibrated to the US using SIPP data. In the benchmark economy, both human capital and search contribute significantly to lifecycle wage growth and dispersion. To demonstrate the usefulness of the model, I perform a policy experiment where I increase tax progressivity. Increasing tax progressivity decreases wages, and the negative effect is driven more by a decrease in search effort than on a decrease in human capital accumulation. In contrast to the prediction of a pure human capital model, the model predicts that increasing tax progressivity has little effect on cross-sectional wage inequality.

Duration Dependence and Unemployment Persistence

Abstract: Unemployment is persistent over time, particularly as it decreases after recessions, but standard search models struggle to replicate this fact. I embed duration dependence in a basic search model and show that duration dependence helps to generate realistic unemployment persistence over the business cycle.

Intuitively, after recessions, the composition of the unemployment pool shifts to the long-term unemployed, and since they have lower job finding rates, this decreases the aggregate job finding rate and slows recovery. The effect is mitigated if (a) the appearance of duration dependence is driven by unobserved heterogeneity or (b) the recession is driven by a job separation shock.

PROGRAMMING SKILLS

Python, MATLAB, Stata, LaTeX