

Patrick Agte

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Placement Director Owen Zidar ozidar@princeton.edu 609-258-2791

Graduate Administrator Laura Hedden lhedden@princeton.edu 609-258-4006

Current Employment

Yale Economic Growth Center

2023-2025

Postdoctoral Associate

Graduate Studies

Princeton University

2017-2023

PhD in Economics

Dissertation: *“Essays on Preference Formation, Norms Transmission, and Healthcare in Development Economics”*

REFERENCES

Professor Janet Currie
Department of Economics
Princeton University
609-258-7393
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Professor Thomas Fujiwara
Department of Economics
Princeton University
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Professor Rohini Pande
Department of Economics
Yale University
203-432-3637
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Prior Education

University of St. Gallen

2012-2016

B.A. in Economics

Visiting Student, Harvard University, 2015

Fields

PRIMARY Development Economics

SECONDARY Health Economics, Education Economics, Behavioral Economics,
Industrial Organization

Job Market Paper

“Improving Health Outcomes Through Mid-level Providers: Evidence from India’s Large-Scale Primary Healthcare Expansion.” With Jitendra Kumar Soni.

This paper examines the stepwise rollout of one of the world’s largest healthcare reforms: the assignment of a new mid-level provider (non-physician practitioner) to each public primary health facility across rural India, impacting healthcare provision for more than 450 million people. We use a matched difference-in-differences strategy based on provider assignment rules to study how expansion of basic outpatient care and increased screening for chronic diseases affects health outcomes. Using large-scale administrative data covering all villages in the state of Rajasthan, we document that elderly deaths are 12% lower in treated areas one year post-reform. Monthly patient loads at public primary health facilities increase by 68% and diagnoses of hypertension and diabetes at these facilities increase by 67% and 62%, respectively. We observe no effects on maternal and child outcomes, suggesting that the new focus on chronic diseases did not divert resources from existing maternal and child health services. Results from audits and patient exit surveys document improvements to public healthcare quality and availability of services. We also survey private providers and find that the increased competition from the public sector incentivized private providers to invest in quality upgrades. Strengthening public primary healthcare through mid-level providers can be highly cost-effective, generating 42 dollars in private benefits for every government dollar spent.

Working Papers

“Investing in the Next Generation: The Long-Run Impacts of a Liquidity Shock.” With Arielle Bernhardt, Erica Field, Natalia Rigol, and Rohini Pande. *Forthcoming at the American Economic Review*.

Poor entrepreneurs must frequently choose between business investment and children’s education. To examine this trade-off, we exploit experimental variation in short-run microenterprise growth among a sample of Indian households and track children’s education and business outcomes over eleven years. Treated households, who experience higher initial microenterprise growth, invest more in education and are one-third more likely to send children to college. However, only literate households experience child schooling gains and their enterprises stagnate in the long-run. In contrast, illiterate treatment households experience long-run business gains but declines in children’s education. This pattern implies that initial microenterprise growth reduced relative intergenerational educational mobility.

“Search and Biased Beliefs in Education Markets.” With Claudia Allende, Adam Kapor, Christopher Neilson, and Fernando Ochoa. *Submitted*.

When learning about schools requires costly search, search decisions depend on families’ beliefs about the returns. This paper asks how families’ (limited) awareness of schools and (inaccurate) beliefs about schools’ prices, quality ratings, and placement chances distort their search efforts and application decisions in the context of Chile’s nationwide centralized school choice process. We combine novel data on search activity with a panel of household surveys, administrative application data, randomized information experiments, and a model of demand for schools. We

find that households are unaware of many relevant schools, and hold inaccurate beliefs about admissions chances, prices, and quality scores, affecting their search decisions and application decisions. Most importantly, households' perceptions systematically overstate the quality ratings of schools that they know and like. Correcting misperceptions about known schools causes students to match to schools with higher quality, equal to what can be achieved under a full-information benchmark, and closes the quality gap between low-SES and high-SES applicants.

“The Economics of Purity Norms: Caste, Social Interaction, and Women’s Work in India.” With Arielle Bernhardt.

Caste norms, the religious and social rules that underpin the Hindu caste system, impose strong constraints on behavior: women should stay secluded within the home, caste groups should stay segregated, and certain foods should not be eaten. This paper shows that caste norms are weakened when Hindus live alongside Adivasis, an indigenous minority outside of the caste system. Using a number of estimation strategies, including a historical natural experiment that led to local variation in Adivasi population share, we show that having more Adivasi neighbors decreases Hindus’ adherence to a wide range of caste rules. Hindu women in Adivasi-majority villages are 50% more likely to work and have substantially higher earnings. Individuals higher on the caste hierarchy are less likely to practice “untouchability” towards those lower than them and villages are more likely to be integrated. We argue that Hindus adhere to caste norms as an investment in status within the caste system, and that this investment is less valuable when Adivasis - a lower-status out-group - form a larger share of the village population. Consistent with this explanation, caste norms are weaker in areas where British colonial policy led Adivasis to hold more land and political power, increasing the returns to social and economic interactions with Adivasis independent of their population share.

“The Making of a Public Sector Worker: The Causal Effects of Temporary Work Assignments to Poor Areas.” With Mariel Bedoya.

Can temporary work assignments to poor areas affect worker preferences, beliefs, and career choices? We provide evidence on this question using random variation in the assignment of psychologists within a one-year mandatory rural service program in Peru. Psychologists who completed the program in poorer places are later 15% more likely to work for the public sector and 86% more likely to work in the poorest districts in the country. We provide survey evidence that points to increased prosociality as an important mechanism. Additional findings suggest that the results are not driven by inertia or differences in hireability.

Work in Progress

“The Causal Effects of Teacher Identity on Student Outcomes: Evidence from a Large-Scale Teacher Lottery in India.” With S.K. Ritadhi and Rohit Joseph.

“Research Information and the Last-Mile: Evidence from a Scale-Up Experiment with Secondary Schools in the Dominican Republic.” With Daniel Morales, Christopher Neilson, and Sebastian Otero.

Policy Reports

“Lessons from the Covid Care Centers in West Bengal.” With Abhijit Chowdhury, Jishnu Das, Parthasarathi Mukherjee, and Satyarup Siddhanta, 2022. *Center for Policy Research Working Paper*.

“Chasing the Indian Dream: Enabling and Equalizing Access to Economic Opportunity.” With Nils Enevoldsen and Rohini Pande, 2022. *Kautilya Economic Conclave*.

Research Experience

Research Assistant to Prof. Christopher Neilson 2018

Research Assistant to Prof. Rohini Pande 2016 - 2017

Teaching Experience

Princeton University

Junior Independent Work, TA for Prof. Christopher Neilson,
Prof. Hope Corman, Prof. Colleen Carey 2021, 2022

Economic Analysis of Development (Advanced), TA for Prof. Anne Case 2019, 2020, 2021

International Development, TA for Alicia Adsera 2019

Honors, Scholarships, Fellowships, and Grants

J-PAL Cash Transfers for Child Health Initiative 2022

SurveyCTO Data Collection Grant 2022

J-PAL Gender and Economic Agency Travel Grant 2020

Weiss Family Grant 2020

NSF Doctoral Dissertation Research Improvement Grant 2020

Princeton Center for Health and Wellbeing Graduate Research Grant 2019, 2020

Program in Latin American Studies Summer Research Grant 2019, 2022

Princeton Institute for International and Regional Studies Summer Research Grant 2019, 2022

Princeton Graduate Economics Fellowship 2017–2022

German National Merit Foundation Fellowship 2012–2016

Professional Activities

Presentations

Midwest International Economic Development Conference, German Development Economics Conference, North East Universities Development Consortium Conference

Refereeing

American Economic Review: Insights, Review of Economics of the Household, American Economic Journal: Applied Economics

Languages

German (native), English

Last updated: November 2023