RICHARD AUDOLY

Website: https://richard-a.github.io/ Email: richard.audoly.14@ucl.ac.uk

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

Placement Director: Uta Schönberg <u>u.schoenberg@ucl.ac.uk</u>

Graduate Coordinator: Louise Clarke economics.jobmarket@ucl.ac.uk

Contact Information:

Department of Economics University College London 30 Gordon Street London, WC1H 0AX

Education:

MSc, Economics and Public Policy, SciencesPo, 2013 BA, Politics, History, and Economics, SciencesPo, 2011

PhD Studies:

University College London, 2014 to present Thesis Title: Essays in Labor Economics Expected Completion Date: June 2020

References:

Professor Fabien Postel-Vinay Department of Economics, University College London, 30 Gordon Street London WC1H 0AX, UK

f.postel-vinay@ucl.ac.uk

Professor Vincent Sterk
Department of Economics,
University College London,
30 Gordon Street
London WC1H 0AX, UK
v.sterk@ucl.ac.uk

Professor Jan Eeckhout

Department of Economics and Business,

UPF Barcelona,

Carrer de Ramon Trias Fargas, 25

08005 Barcelona, Spain jan.eeckhout@upf.edu

Fields of Interest:

Labor Economics, Macroeconomics

Teaching Experience:

2016-2019	Research Methods: Stata, UCL, Graduate, Course Convenor
2018-2019	Econometrics, UCL, Graduate, TA for Prof. Martin Weidner
2017-2018	Microeconometrics, UCL, Undergraduate, TA for Profs. Toru Kitagawa and Daniel
	Wilhelm
2016-2017	Public Economics, UCL, Graduate, TA for Prof. Ian Preston
	Macroeconometrics, UCL, Undergraduate, TA for Prof. Dennis Kristensen
2015-2016	Applied Economics, UCL, Undergraduate, TA for Dr. Sarah Cattan
	Economics of Growth, UCL, Undergraduate, TA for Dr. Hyejin Ku

Research Experience and Other Employment:

2014	European Central Bank, Trainee
2013	Institute for Fiscal Studies, Research Assistant

2013 Centre International de Recherche sur l'Environnement, Research Assistant

Honors, Scholarships, and Fellowships:

2018 Yale-UCL Student Exchange Bursary

2015-2018 Graduate Scholarship, Institute for Fiscal Studies

Conference and Seminar Presentations:

2019	Search and Matching Workshop (Bristol), Search and Matching Annual
	Conference (Oslo), Dale T. Mortensen Conference (Molskroen)
2018	Young Economist Conference (Belgrade), ZEW workshop (Mannheim), EEA
	(Cologne), Quantitative Dynamic Economics workshop (Constance), Dale T.
	Mortensen Conference (Sandbjerg)
2017	Search and Matching Annual Conference (Barcelona)

Publications:

"Pathways towards Zero-Carbon Electricity Required for Climate Stabilization" with Céline Guivarch, Alex Pfeiffer, and Adrien Vogt-Schilb, *Applied Energy*, 225, 2018, 884-901

Working Papers:

"Firm Dynamics and Random Search over the Business Cycle" (Job Market Paper)

Abstract: I develop a tractable model of worker reallocation over the business cycle that emphasizes the interplay between firm heterogeneity and on-the-job search. I use this framework to study the role of search frictions in determining aggregate labor productivity following the Great Recession in the UK. In the model, low productivity firms slow down worker reallocation following the start of a recession because workers stay longer at these firms before finding a job at a more productive firm. Quantitatively, the model implies that worker reallocation has sizable and persistent negative effects on aggregate labor productivity. This channel is consistent with evidence from firm-level UK data suggesting that the allocation of workers to firms has downgraded in the aftermath of the Great Recession.

"Self-Employment and Unemployment Risk"

Abstract: Though public unemployment insurance (UI) schemes represent an important feature of the social safety net in most advanced economies, the self-employed are generally excluded from these programs. This paper shows that, similarly to traditional wage workers, the self-employed do go through unemployment spells in US data. It then calibrates a job search model to evaluate the potential welfare gains from extending UI benefits to this group of workers. The model features workers in both paid- and self-employment who face the risk of becoming unemployed; it also allows them to privately save to self-insure. Preliminary results suggest that extending UI benefits to the self-employed yields modest, but positive, welfare gains.

Work in Progress

"Productivity Spillovers in Knowledge Production" with Michele Giannola

Abstract: Teams of inventors produce more and higher quality research than individuals do. This paper investigates a potential channel for this finding by studying productivity spillovers in the production of new ideas. Using data on over 9.5 million patents filed at the United States Patent Office and the European Patent Office, we investigate whether the productivity of an inventor, measured by the number of patents produced in a year and by the number of citations received, is affected by the productivity of her team members. Our estimation strategy tackles the endogenous sorting of inventors into peer groups

and avoids the reflection problem. We find economically meaningful effects: conditional on inventor, firm, sector by year and location by year fixed effects, a one standard deviation increase in the productivity of an inventor's peers translates into a 23% increase in the number of citations she receives and in a 14% increase in the number of patents she produces. In the second part of the paper, we test whether the combination of scientific specialties allowed by teamwork matters for productivity spillovers. Specifically, we test whether collaborating with peers who have patented in distinct technology fields differentially affects individual productivity. This test provides a potential rational for the policies promoting interdisciplinarity in research.