

Robert Włodarski

E-mail: rjw240@cam.ac.uk ◇ **Website:** robertwlodarski.github.io ◇ **Mobile:** (+44) 07585 544408

Faculty of Economics, Austin Robinson Building, Sidgwick Ave, Cambridge CB3 9DD, United Kingdom

EDUCATION

- Ph.D in Economics, University of Cambridge 2025 – 2029
- MRes in Economics and Finance, Centro de Estudios Monetarios y Financieros (CEMFI) 2022 – 2024
- MA in Economics and Mathematics, University of Edinburgh 2017 – 2021

Research Fields: Labour, Firm Dynamics, Macroeconomics

EXPERIENCE

- Economist (Policy Analyst), Bank of England 2024 – 2025
- Summer Analyst, Bank of England 2023
- Research Assistant to Professor Nezih Guner, CEMFI 2023
- Associate, Financial Conduct Authority 2021 – 2022
- Summer Associate, Financial Conduct Authority 2020

AWARDS

- CAM-DTP ESRC Fellowship 2025 – 2029
- Honorary Trust Member (Vice-Chancellor's & Frank Hahn Scholarship) 2025 – 2029
- CEMFI Fellowship 2022 – 2024
- Finalist of Best Undergraduate Paper Award, IAES 2021
- Certificate for Top Student in Unemployment and Labour Market Dynamics 2021
- Edinburgh Award – Go Abroad Economics Field Trip to Kuala Lumpur 2019
- Edinburgh University Coca-Cola Scholarship 2017 – 2021

WORK IN PROGRESS

- *Can On-the-job Training Bring Back Wage Growth in the UK?*

Abstract: I study the distributional consequences of a subsidised training programme in a frictional search and matching model with heterogeneous workers and firms, featuring industry dynamics and skill accumulation through on-the-job learning and training. I capture the salient characteristics of the 2017 Apprenticeship Levy policy in the United Kingdom in a framework where the government taxes the largest firms and subsidises on-the-job training costs. A calibration to the UK economy between 2010 and 2016 matches the key earnings, training, inequality, and firm-size distribution moments. I find that the subsidy increases the incidence of training along extensive and intensive margins, even in smaller firms. The average wage and earnings growth are boosted but mainly through the positive impact on large firms. Examining whether expanding the subsidy to all employers leads to better economic outcomes, I show that it still increases the average wage, but reduces the average revenue and firm size.

- *Province-level Spending, Tax Reforms, and Labour Market in Poland*

Abstract: While the impacts of fiscal changes on labour outcomes have been widely studied, less attention is paid to the dynamics of local territorial units in emerging economies. In this paper, I leverage the characteristics of the 2021 Polish Deal tax reform to study the influence of austerity on local labour markets in an emerging economy setting. Using Poland's regional data on job offers, unemployment, and political affiliation of provincial authorities, I apply the close election RD-DiD methodology to reach three conclusions. First, local budgetary contractions harm job creation: a 175,000 zlotys (\simeq \$44,200) expenditure fall corresponds to one job not being posted. Second, likely owing to the tightness of Poland's labour conditions, unemployment

continues falling with austerity, highlighting the greater sensitivity of the job-creation channel. Third, focusing on separate expenditure categories highlights the importance of province fiscal budget constraints in the propagation of austerity.

ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

Teaching (level, institution)	
■ TA for Economics 2 (Undergraduate, University of Edinburgh)	2019 – 2020
■ EconPALS for Economics 1 (Undergraduate, University of Edinburgh)	2019 – 2020
Workshops Attended	
■ CodeChella Madrid: Causal Inference	2024
■ CEMFI Short PhD Course: Search and Matching Models in Macroeconomics	2024
Bank of England Training	
■ Drafting Papers and Reports	2025
■ Causal Inference Using Microdata	2024
■ Macroprudential Policy and Non-Bank Financial Intermediation	2024
Leadership	
■ Editor-in-Chief, Leviathan Journal (Edinburgh)	2019 – 2020
■ President, Edinburgh University EU Society	2018 – 2019