SOFIA CORREA

http://www.sofiacorrea.com scorrea@nyu.edu

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

Address 19 West Fourth St., 6th Floor

New York, NY 10012-1119

Phone +1 347-856-3632

Placement Director: David Cesarini david.cesarini@nyu.edu 212-998-3773 (office)

646-413-8576 (cell)

Graduate Administrator: Ian Johnson ian.johnson@nyu.edu 212-998-8901

Education

PhD in Economics, New York University, 2014-2021 (expected)
Thesis Title: *Essays in Political Activism and Social Interactions*MA in Economics, University of Chile, 2011-2012
BA in Economics, University of Chile, 2006-2010

References

Professor Debraj Ray
Professor Ennio Stacchetti
19 West Fourth St., 6th Floor
New York, NY 10012-1119
New York, NY 10012-1119
212-998-0000 (office)
debraj.ray@nyu.edu
Professor Ennio Stacchetti
19 West Fourth St., 6th Floor
New York, NY 10012-1119
212-998-0000 (office)
ennio.stacchetti@nyu.edu

Professor Alessandro Lizzeri Princeton University, Department of Economics Julis Romo Rabinowitz Building Princeton, NJ 08544 lizzeri@princeton.edu

Teaching and Research Fields

Microeconomics, Political Economy and Economic Theory

Teaching Experience

Fall 2020 Microeconomics with Algebra, NYU Stern, TA for Prof. Luis Cabral

Summer 2019 Intermediate Microeconomics, NYU, Lecturer

Fall 2018 Intermediate Microeconomics, NYU, TA for Prof. Ennio Stacchetti

Summer 2018 Intermediate Microeconomics, NYU, Lecturer

Fall 2017 Intermediate Microeconomics, NYU, TA for Prof. Mikhail Panov

Spring 2017 Statistics, NYU, TA for Prof. Anthony Donoghue

Research Experience and Other Employment

2019-2020 Research Assistant for Prof. Debrai Ray

Honors, Scholarships, and Fellowships

2014-2020 Henry McCracken Fellowship, PhD studies, NYU.

2011-2012 National Master's Scholarship, CONICYT, Government of Chile

Professional Activities

Conferences and Seminars

~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
2020	Young Economists' Symposium (U Penn)
	Upcoming: Development Seminar (NYU); Theory Reading Group
	(Boston University); Micro Theory Lunch (NYU)
2019	Micro Theory Lunch (NYU)
2017	SAET Conference (Faro, Portugal); Economics Seminar (University of
	Chile)
2014	Game Theory Society Conference, IWGTS (Sao Paulo, Brasil)
2013	Chilean Economics Society Conference (Santiago, Chile)
2012	Latin American Meeting of the Econometric Society (Lima, Peru),
	IMCA (Lima, Peru), Chilean Economics Society Conference (Viña del
	Mar, Chile), Economics Seminar (University of Vigo, Spain)

Coordination Activities

2017-2019 Student Micro Theory Lunch, NYU.

Professional Employment

2012-2014 Economist, Chilean Antitrust Agency

Publications

Correa, Sofia and Torres-Martínez, Juan Pablo (2014), "Essential Equilibria of Large Generalized Games," *Economic Theory*, 57(3), 479-513.

Research Papers

Persistent Protests (Job Market Paper)

I study a dynamic model of public protests in continuous time. There is a continuum of citizens with heterogeneous opportunity costs, who can participate in a protest demanding a public good. The government can concede at any time, and as long as it does not, it pays a flow cost for the protest that is increasing in time and participation rates. Citizens are motivated to participate in the protest because they enjoy a merit reward if the government concedes while they are active. I show that there is always delay in government concession. Citizens entry times are increasing in opportunity costs, and their exit times are decreasing. Any equilibrium with protests can be decomposed into two stages: a building-up stage, in which citizens continuously join the protest and the government ignores them, and a concession stage, in which there is a war of attrition between the citizens and the government. There is multiplicity of equilibria with protests: for each time within a bounded interval, there is a unique equilibrium where the concession stage starts at that time.

An Economic Theory of Segregation (with Daniel Hojman)

This paper provides a general framework to measure segregation as the lack of interactions between different individuals. The basic unit of measure is a pairwise interaction. Each interaction contributes to segregation according to two dimensions: the intensity of the interaction, and the social characteristics of the agents involved. Using simple axioms, we obtain a representation of segregation. We then show that the measure is

proportional to a covariance between two distances: (i) a social distance, which captures how different agents are, and (ii) a spatial distance, which captures the intensity of their interaction. As the proximity of agents in the space in which they interact is more correlated with their proximity in a space of social characteristics, the more segregated the society is. We develop two applications. The first one measures socioeconomic segregation in the Chilean school system, using administrative information on the socioeconomic status of parents. The second one analyzes ideological segregation in media consumption in European countries.

Research In Progress

Segregation in Cultural Consumption: An Empirical Study (with Patricio Araya and Daniel Hojman)