

HENRY REDONDO GÓMEZ

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PLACEMENT CONTACTS

Director: Antonio Cabrales
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EDUCATION

Ph.D. in Economics *Sep 2019-2023 (expected)*
Universidad Carlos III de Madrid. Madrid, Spain
Advisor: Jan Stuhler.

Visiting Ph.D. student *Spring 2022*
Queen Mary University of London. London, U.K.

Master in Economic Analysis *2017-2019*
Universidad Carlos III de Madrid. Madrid, Spain
Advisor: Jan Stuhler.

B.A. in Economics *2012-2016*
Universidad de Costa Rica. San José, Costa Rica

RESEARCH INTERESTS

- Labor economics
- Applied microeconomics
- Regional economics

RESEARCH

From bricklayers to waiters: Sectoral reallocation in a deep recession (Job market paper)

This paper explores how the local sectoral composition influences workers' adjustment to a large economic shock. I exploit the massive burst in the Spanish construction sector during the Great Recession. For identification, I leverage regional variation in the intensity of the employment decline among Spanish provinces and detailed longitudinal administrative data. The construction workers in heavily exposed provinces suffered a significant decline in total earnings between 2007 and 2012, consistent with the workers experiencing long periods of unemployment rather than wage cuts. I find evidence that this short-term labor market adjustment was intersectoral rather than interregional, even under asymmetric exposure. In order to understand the role of sectoral composition in an individual worker's response to the shock, I construct a *reallocation index*. This index captures the degree to which workers from the construction sector can reallocate into other sectors. Then, I examine how sectoral composition contributes to ameliorating the shock's impact. I provide evidence that workers' likelihood of changing sectors depends on having better outside opportunities in other sectors, which varies across provinces and workers' characteristics. Individuals with more evenly distributed characteristics across sectors were less affected by the shock because they were more likely to change sectors. This implies that, on average, workers are less likely to adapt to shocks when a region has a high level of sectoral concentration.

Quasi-random matches and human capital accumulation in dual labor market (joint with Castellanos, M. and Stuhler, J.)

- A fast-growing literature studies how sorting into particular jobs, firms, or locations affects workers. The key challenge when studying such questions is the non-random sorting of workers into jobs. We propose a novel identification strategy that exploits the *timing* of worker-firm matching. We isolate quasi-random variation in matches by interacting high-frequency information on the duration of contracts and fluctuations in job creation. We apply this method to address a central question in "dual" labor markets: how do different contract types – fixed-term or open-ended contracts – affect workers' careers? Using Spanish Social Security records, we track workers since labor market entry and compute their cumulative experience in both contract types. Our results show that the opening of permanent contracts is highly predictive of the promotion probabilities into those contracts (*timing effects*), which has long-lasting effects on earnings, employment, and the accumulation of experience in permanent positions. We then examine the returns to experience by contract type. Preliminary results show heterogeneous returns to experience by contract type, with fixed-term contracts being more harmful to more experienced workers. This paper presents evidence consistent with large differences in returns to experience between permanent and temporary contracts in Spain, having long-term implications in the worker's earnings trajectories.

Job instability and internal migration

(Work in progress)

- This paper explores the relationship between job instability and workers' internal migration. In many Eastern European countries, low promotion rates from temporary to permanent positions affect workers' job security, a concern that is magnified for young workers. Due to the uncertainty of migration benefits, which heavily depend on promotions, they may be discouraged from migrating. By using Spanish provinces as a laboratory, this paper examines how job uncertainty affects internal migration within the country. Using detailed administrative longitudinal data, I can observe all worker movements between Spanish provinces. As a result, I can study both short- and long-term migration, which provides new evidence on the relationship between job flexibility and migration. According to my results, increasing job flexibility increases short-term immigration while deterring workers from staying longer. One percentage point higher share of fixed-term contracts implies a seven percentage point lower inflow into the province. Finally, by exploring individual-level data, I show job security is an important determinant of a worker's internal mobility.

Trends in earnings inequality: A national and disaggregated earnings inequality study for Spain, 1995-2017

(Work in progress)

CONFERENCES

- *Academic year 2021-2022*: ENTER Jamboree. Barcelona, Spain (June 2022); 11th European Meeting of the Urban Economics Association. London, UK (April 2022); 46th Simposio de la Asociacion Española de Economía-Spanish Economic Association (SAEe). Barcelona, Spain (December 2021); Applied Economics Conference: Labour, Health, Education and Welfare, virtual (October 2021)
- *Academic year 2020-2021*: XIV Jornadas de Economía Laboral (JEL) (July 2021); Third International Conference on European Studies; online (June 2021)

SEMINAR PRESENTATIONS

- ENTER Seminar at University College of London (UCL). London, UK. (October 2022, Scheduled); Applied Reading group, Queen Mary University of London. London, UK (May 2022); ENTER seminar Stockholm School of Economics. Stockholm, Sweden (September 2021);

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

- Main instructor - Preliminary mathematical course (M.S.)** Universidad Carlos III Madrid
· September, 2020
- Teaching assistant - Microeconomic theory (B.S.)** Universidad Carlos III Madrid
· Academic years 2018-2019,2019-2020,2020-2021 Awarded for excellence in teaching
- Teaching assistant - Empirical Industrial Organization (M.S.)** Universidad Carlos III Madrid
· Academic years 2018-2019,2019-2020 Awarded for excellence in teaching
- Teaching assistant - Microeconomics II (M.S.)** Universidad Carlos III Madrid
· Academic years 2018-2019,2019-2020 Awarded for excellence in teaching
- Teaching assistant - Public economics (B.S.)** Universidad Carlos III Madrid
· Academic years 2019-2020 Awarded for excellence in teaching
- Main instructor - Principles of economics (B.S.)** Universidad de Costa Rica
· Academic years 2016,2017

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

- **Research Assistant**, “Commonalities and differences in the meaning of happiness: people’s voices about ideal happiness” funded by the Toyota Foundation. Professor in charge: **Yoshiaki Takahashi**, **University of Tsukuba**, San José, Costa Rica. January, 2016-March, 2016.

FELLOWSHIPS, HONORS, AND AWARDS

- Excellence Teaching Award, Universidad Carlos III, 2019-2021
- Grant *Formación de personal investigador (FPI)*. Ministry of science and innovation of Spain.
- 2019 Econometric Games, finalist, Amsterdam, Netherlands
- Scholarship for the Master in Economic Analysis, Universidad Carlos III, 2017-2019.

LANGUAGES

- Spanish (mother tongue)
- English (fluent)

REFERENCES

Jan Stuhler

Advisor

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PERSONAL INFORMATION

- Citizenship: Costa Rican