JOAQUÍN PASEYRO MAYOL

Education

2020– Ph.D. Candidate in Economics, Università di Siena, Italy.

2017–2019 MSc. in Economics, Universitat de Barcelona, Spain.

2009-2013 BA in Economics, Universidad de la República, Uruguay.

Fields of interest

Social Policies | Labour | Health | Development

Research Experience

• Visiting Researcher - Universidad de Montevideo (Fall period)

• Visiting Researcher - Universitat de Barcelona (Spring period)

2019-2020 Université de Liège - HEC, Belgium

• Junior Researcher - Industry 4.0 project.

2018–2019 Barcelona Institute of Economics (IEB) - Universitat de Barcelona, Spain

- Research Assistant Chair of Fiscal Federalism
- Research Assistant Chair of Energy Sustainability

Professional Experience

2022 International Training Center of the International Labour Organization (ITC-ILO)

• Instructor - Impact evaluation of policies, programmes and projects course

2016–2017 Despegar.com, Uruguay

- Functional Analyst
- Management Control Analyst

2011–2015 Itaú Bank, Uruguay

- Financial Risk Analyst
- Customer service

Publications and Working Papers

Covid-19 vaccine uptake: the role of civic capital to overcome the free rider problem.(with Tiziano Razzolini - Universitá di Siena). Forthcoming in *Applied Economics Letters*.

Vaccination rates are likely to reflect the expected benefits and drawbacks for individuals. As a larger share of the population gets vaccinated, individuals have more incentives to free ride and benefit from the positive externalities of a high vaccination rate,

while not being affected by the potential harms of receiving vaccination. Using Covid-19 vaccination data at the municipality level in the Italian region of Lombardy, we show that communities with a higher level of civic capital were able to overcome this collective action problem. An indirect measure of the willingness to contribute to a public good (i.e. the share of residents paying the TV licence) proves to be particularly useful to predict the success of vaccination campaigns.

The Fewer the Merrier: Empirical Evidence on the Impact of Fewer Siblings on Early Childhood Development

The quantity and quality of children in a family are strongly related. The fewer children there are, the more resources there are to distribute among the existing children. In this study, I focus on an Uruguayan public policy that improved the contraceptive effectiveness of a group of women and analyse the impact of having fewer siblings on early childhood development. Using survey and administrative data, and weighting techniques, my findings suggest a positive impact on problem solving and motor skills. In line with an increase in allocated resources, the results point to an earlier referral of the child to a care and education center as a possible mechanism.

Presented at the Academic Economic Conference, Uruguayan Central Bank 2022 and the 3rd Brazilian Meeting on Family and Gender Economics (2022).

Work in Progress

Planning better. The supply of contraceptive implants and the impact on birthweight and women's socio-economic outcomes (with Juan Pereira - Brown University)

This paper studies the impact of a family planning policies on socio-economic and newborn outcomes relying on the staggered adoption of a contraceptive policy in Uruguay. The main question this project wants to answer is: how would mothers' and children's life trajectories be different if women in poverty situations were better able to match their fertility behavior with their intentions? Social science has focused on understanding how to break the poverty cycle by looking at policies that consider household characteristics as given. However, there is a scant amount of rigorous research on family planning decisions, particularly, in how policies designed to tackle commitment problems, and helping families in their decision-making process, could affect household possibilities of lifting themselves out of poverty. If a poverty trap exists, better family decisions making could endogenously push them out of poverty.

Other Publications

Book Review: The Profit Paradox: How Thriving Firms Threaten the Future of Work (with Edoardo Peruzzi - Universitá di Siena). Forthcoming in *Economics and Philosophy*

Skills

Programmin	g Skills	Communication Skills
STATA	••••	Spanish •••••
Python	$\bullet \bullet \bullet \circ \circ$	English •••••
R	••••	French $\bullet \bullet \circ \circ \circ$
MATLAB	••••	Italian ••∘∘∘

Seminars & Conferences

2022

- 3rd Brazilian Meeting on Family and Gender Economics
- XXXVII Annual Meeting of the Uruguayan Central Bank
- Universitat de Barcelona IEB internal Seminar

Volunteering Experience

2018–2019 AEI Raval (NGO), Spain

• Educator.

2016–2017 Techo (NGO), Uruguay

• Slum Coordinator.