

CURRICULUM VITAE

Niclas Frederic Poitiers

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| Email: | n.f.poitiers@ub.edu | | 08034 Barcelona | Place of Birth: | Hamburg, Germany |
| Telephone: | +34 692 248 633 | | Spain | Nationality: | German |

EDUCATION

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| 2015 – today | <i>Ph. D. in Economics at Universitat de Barcelona School of Economics.</i> Thesis: “Essays on Education, Fertility, and the Welfare State”. Supervisors: Concepció Patxot & Xavier Raurich. |
| 2018 | <i>Visiting Researcher at Northwestern University.</i> |
| 2013 – 2015 | <i>M. Sc. Economics at Universität Bonn.</i> Thesis: “Cyclical Fluctuations and Duration Dependence in Youth Unemployment”. |
| 2010 – 2013 | <i>B. Sc. Volkswirtschaftslehre (Economics) at Universität Mannheim.</i> |
| 2012 | <i>Exchange Semester at Rijksuniversiteit Groningen.</i> |

WORK EXPERIENCE

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| 2016 – 2019 | <i>Adjunct Lecturer at Universitat de Barcelona Facultat de Economia i Empresa.</i> Teaching “Introduction to Economics” to undergraduate students in business administration and “LaTeX for Economists” to graduate students at Universitat de Barcelona School of Economics. |
| 2014 – 2015 | <i>Teaching Assistant at Universität Bonn Staatswissenschaftliche Fakultät.</i> Teaching exercises in “Mathematical Methods for Economists B: Vector Algebra & Econometrics” to undergraduate students in economics. |
| 2012 | <i>Internship at the Research Department of Generali Investments KAGmbH.</i> Analysis of ECB monetary policy decisions, the development of commodity prices and the structural development of Chinese foreign trade. |

EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITY

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| 2013 – 2015 | <i>Debating Club at Universität Bonn.</i> Quarter-finalist at the German championship 2015. |
| 2011 – 2012 | <i>Chairman of the Board of the Students Association Polimotion e. V.</i> Organisation and moderation of lectures and panel discussions about economical and political topics at Universität Mannheim. |
| 2008 – 2010 | <i>Youth-Group Leader at the Rowing Club Ruder-Club Bergedorf e. V.</i> |
| 2009 | <i>Participant at the Parliament-Simulation “Jugend im Parlament” in the State Parliament of Hamburg.</i> |

ADDITIONAL DETAILS

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| Scholarships | “Ajuts de Personal Investigador Predoctoral en Formació”, Universitat de Barcelona (2017 – today). “Beques de mobilitat per a investigació”, SEBAP (2018). “Grundförderung”, Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (2012 – 2015). |
| Languages | <i>German:</i> Mother tongue. <i>Spanish:</i> Advanced. <i>English:</i> Fluent. <i>French:</i> Basic. |
| IT-Skills | R, Matlab, Python, LaTeX, Stata, & MS Office. |
| Interests | Literature, photography, cooking, and skiing. |

The Impact of Wage Premiums on Educational Attainment and Social Mobility

This paper investigates the role that wage premiums play for educational attainment and intergenerational social mobility. An important difference between countries with low and high levels of social mobility is the extent of upward mobility of children from low income families. This is mainly explained by the probability of high school dropout. I develop a model with three levels of education in which children facing a credit constraint choose which level of education to attain based on a transfer that they receive from their parents. I find in an empirical exercise that in the U. S. the opportunity cost of education is more important in explaining the high school dropout rate of men than the return on education. The model and the empirical results imply that a policy that reduces the opportunity cost of education and is paid by higher taxation on graduates, reducing the return on education, could decrease dropout rates, and also increase the number of graduates not facing a binding credit constraint. Such a policy could also be effective in increasing the college graduation rate of poor students and in decreasing levels of student debt.

Explaining Trends in Fertility and Childlessness in Germany

In this paper, we analyse the decline in fertility in Germany. Decomposing the decline in completed fertility in Germany of the cohorts of women born between 1930 and 1965, we observe two distinct stages: In the first stage the decline in fertility is due to a decrease in intensive fertility (number of children per women with at least one child), whereas in the second stage the decline is due to a decrease in extensive fertility (increase in childlessness). Based on an event study approach, we argue that there high opportunity cost of having children for women in terms of working time (and hence forgone income) independent of their education level. Based on this findings, we develop an overlapping generations model with childlessness and quantity quality trade-off driven by the time cost of children. In a calibration exercise, this model is able to generate the decline in intensive fertility as well as the increase in childlessness that we observe in the data with an decrease in the gender wage gap.

Inequality and Education Spending in a Greying Society

– With Gianko Michailidis.

Increasing income inequality and population ageing are two major trends in developed countries. These trends intensify both the intragenerational conflict between rich and poor and the intergenerational conflict between young and old. In this paper, we consider these conflicts simultaneously and analyse the effect of inequality and ageing on the level of public education and pensions spending. For this, we develop an overlapping generations model with public and private education, a pay-as-you-go pension system, endogenous fertility, and probabilistic voting on pensions and education spending. In this model, an increase in income inequality increases public education and pensions spending per enrolled student and retiree, respectively. An increase in the share of retirees in the economy decreases the per student spending on public education and pensions. The results from a panel data analysis on OECD countries are mostly in line with our theoretical predictions regarding public education spending.