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 93166, Noisy-le-Grand, France.

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 35 avenue de la Motte Picquet, 75007, Paris, France

CURRENT POSITION

since 2007 Research Fellow, Paris School of Economics, University Paris-1 Pantheon Sorbonne.
 since 2011 Researcher, Center for Employment Studies / Centre d'Etudes de l'Emploi.

RESEARCH INTERESTS

Labor Economics, Economics of Education, Development Economics & Economics of Transition,
 Applied Econometrics, Policy Analysis & Program Evaluation.

EDUCATION

2007-2011 **Ph.D.** in Economics (December 2, 2011),
Paris School of Economics, University Paris-1 Pantheon Sorbonne.
Director: Michel Sollogoub (Paris School of Economics).
Thesis: "Microeconometric Analysis of Tertiary Education Demand and Returns to Education"
Committee:
 Peter Arcidiacono (Duke University),
 Guy Lacroix (Laval University),
 Thomas Lemieux (University of British Columbia),
 Thierry Magnac (Toulouse School of Economics),
 Catherine Sofer (Paris School of Economics, University Paris-1 Pantheon Sorbonne),
 Grigoryi G. Kantorovich (National Research University - Higher School of Economics),
 Michel Sollogoub (Paris School of Economics, University Paris-1 Pantheon Sorbonne).

2004-2005 **Masters** Degree with the Highest Honors «Applied Microeconomics and Econometrics»,
University Paris-1 Pantheon Sorbonne, 1st place in rating.

2003-2005 **Masters** Degree with the Highest Honors in Economics & Econometrics,
State University - Higher School of Economics, 1st place in rating.

1999-2003 **Bachelors** Degree with the Highest Honors in Economics,
State University - Higher School of Economics (Moscow), GPA 10.0/10.0

ACADEMIC PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

- since 2011 **Center for Employment Studies** (France),
Research Fellow since 01.2011, Researcher / Post-Doc since 09.2011.
- since 2007 **Paris School of Economics, University Paris-1 Pantheon Sorbonne**,
Research Fellow.
Teaching and Research Fellow / ATER: 2010-2011,
Research Fellow / Allocataire de Recherche: 2007-2010.
- 02.2011 - 05.2011 **Columbia University** (NYC, USA),
Visiting Research Scholar, Fellowship, Economics Department.
- 06.2010 - 08.2010 **Cornell University** (NY, USA),
Visiting Research Scholar, Fellowship, Economics Department.
- 10.2009 - 12.2009 **Duke University** (NC, USA),
Visiting Research Scholar, Fellowship, Economics Department.
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NON-ACADEMIC PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

- 06.2003 - 11.2006 **Gillette Groupe** Russia, CIS and Baltics (FMCG, Moscow, Russia).
Department of Business Management and Marketing,
Associate Business Manager: 2005-2006,
Business Management & Sales Operations Trainee: 2003-2004.
Key Roles: demand modeling, sales and distributional models, market analysis,
sales forecasting, sales incentives analysis, financial management,
full scope of marketing management.
- 03.2003 - 05.2003 **Gazprombank** (Bank, Moscow, Russia).
Intern in the Department of Precious Metals and Stones.
Key Roles: analysis of the World and Russian markets of precious metals,
analysis of the bank services market of the operations with precious metals,
economic analysis and monitoring of projects.
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TEACHING EXPERIENCE

- Fall 2010 **Applied Statistics**, Seminars for 3rd year Bachelors,
University Paris-1 Pantheon Sorbonne, (6 groups, 102h).
- Spring 2009 **Microeconomic Analysis**, Seminars for 2nd year Bachelors,
University Paris-1 Pantheon Sorbonne, (2 groups, 36h).
- Fall 2008 **Applied Econometrics**, Seminars for 1st year Masters,
University Paris-1 Pantheon Sorbonne, (1 group, 18h).
- Fall 2008 **Applied Statistics**, Seminars for 3rd year Bachelors,
University Paris-1 Pantheon Sorbonne, (1 group, 18h).
- Spring 2008 **Microeconomic Analysis**, Seminars for 2nd year Bachelors,
University Paris-1 Pantheon Sorbonne, (2 groups, 36h).
- Fall 2007 **Applied Econometrics**, Seminars for 1st year Masters,
University Paris-1 Pantheon Sorbonne, (2 groups, 36h).
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JOB MARKET PAPER

«*Expansion of Tertiary Education, Employment and Wages: Evidence from the Russian Transition*».

Abstract:

This paper analyzes the effects of the educational system expansion on labor market outcomes. It explores the expansion of tertiary (i.e. post-secondary) education in the Russian Federation over the past 15 years, as a natural experiment. Regional changes in the number of university slots, as a result of educational reforms, provide an exogenous variation in access to higher education. Using simultaneous equation models, the influence of education on employment and wages is estimated for those who improved their educational attainment due to increases in educational opportunities. The estimation results, which are robust to changes in model specifications, suggest strong positive returns to education in terms of wages and employment. Considering this gradual increase in access to universities, the paper further estimates heterogeneous returns to education for individuals who were exposed to different degrees of expansion within higher education. The results reveal decreasing returns to education for those who subsequently complied with pursuing higher education, as access to the educational system became easier and easier. Moreover, a non-parametric estimation of the model with essential heterogeneity is undertaken, in order to identify marginal returns to higher education. Returns to education are found to be decreasing for lower levels of individual unobserved characteristics, which positively influence higher education attainment. Therefore, the expansion of the higher education system significantly increased the wages of those who were exposed to growing numbers of university slots. Nonetheless, this increase was smaller than the returns to education for those who would have pursued higher education anyway.

WORKING PAPERS AND PUBLICATIONS

- 2011 «*Expansion of Tertiary Education, Employment and Wages: Evidence from the Russian Transition*». Job Market Paper.
- 2011 «*Influence of Educational Opportunities on Female Youths' Marital and Childbearing Decisions*». Working Paper.
- 2010 «*Family Background, Expansion of Tertiary Education and Educational Choices*». Working Paper. Prize for the Best Paper in Development Economics by CEDIMES in 2010.
- 2010 «*Family Background and Returns to Education in Russia*». Working Paper.
- 2010 «*Returns to Education and Education-Occupation Mismatch within a Transition Economy*». Working Paper (2010). WP of the Sorbonne Economics Center, # 2010.31.
- 2008 «*Returns to Education with Endogenous Occupational Choice: Empirical Analysis for the Russian Federation*»// Journal of Economics HSE, 2008, #3, pp. 365-400.
- 2007 «*Tertiary Education Attainment: Labor Market and Family Characteristics Influence*». Mimeo.
- 2004 «*Income Differentiation and Consumption of Russian Households*». in "Agrarian Economy of the Russian Federation: Quantitative Analysis", Moscow 2004.

* Note: Abstracts for these papers are cited below.

WORK IN PROGRESS

- Kyui N. «*Quality Choices in Higher Education: Family Background and College Choice*».
- Kyui N., Simonnet V. «*Professional Choices, Educational Attainment and Labor Market Outcomes of French Youths*».
- Kyui N., Novikov A. «*Financial Incentives in Higher Education: Regression Discontinuity Approach*».
- Kyui N., Frolov M. «*Financial Incentives in Education: Experimental Evidence*».
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RESEARCH PROJECTS

- 2004 - 2005 «*Estimation of the Competitiveness of the Agricultural Industry in the Russian Federation*». Research Project, under direction of the professor Serova E.V.
- 2003 - 2004 «*Empirical Analysis of Selection Methods: Russian Higher Education System*». Research Project, under direction of the professor Kantorovich G.G.
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HONORS, AWARDS & FELLOWSHIPS

- 2011 **Fellowship at Columbia University** (NYC, USA).
- 2010 Prize for the **Best Paper in Development Economics**, by CEDIMES - Center for International Development, Economic and Social Research.
- 2010 **Fellowship at Cornell University** (NY, USA).
- 2009 **Fellowship at Duke University** (NC, USA).
- 2007 - 2010 French Government **Research Fellowship** for PhD Studies (France) .
- 2008 **ESOF** Travel Grant (Euro-Science Open Forum), CNRS, France.
- 2005 **Best Moscow Graduates** - Russian State Award (for the Master's Degree).
- 2004 French Government **Scholarship for Excellence** in Studies (France).
- 2003 **Best Moscow Graduates** - Russian State Award (for the Bachelor's Degree).
- 2004 **Best Student Award** of the State University - Higher School of Economics.
- 1999 **Winner** of the Russian Olympiad in Economics.
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INVITED AND CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS

- AFSE 2011 Annual Congress of the French Economic Association, France.
- ESEM 2011 European Meeting of the Econometric Society, Norway.
- EEA 2011 European Economic Association, Norway.
- IZA-WB 2011 IZA and World Bank Conference on Employment and Development, Mexico.
- SOLE 2011 Society of Labor Economists Meeting, Canada.
- Cornell University Labor Economics Seminar (April 2011), Cornell University, USA.
- ADRES 2011 Doctoral Conference of ADRES, France.

INVITED AND CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS (continued)

EEA 2010	Congress of the European Economic Association, Scotland.
SOLE/EALE 2010	European Association of Labor Economists and Society of Labor Economists, Third Joint Meeting, UK.
INED 2010	Workshop «Recent Developments in Family Economics», France.
ADRES 2010	Doctoral Conference of ADRES, France.
AFSE 2009	Annual Congress of the French Economic Association, France.
ESEM 2009	European Meeting of Econometric Society, Spain.
NASM-ES 2009	North American Summer Meeting of Econometric Society, USA.
SCSE 2009	Congress of the Canadian Association of Economic Sciences, Canada.
IZA-WB 2009	IZA and World Bank Conference on Employment and Development, Germany.
HSE 2009	International Conference on Economic and Social Development, Russia.
ESEM 2008	European Meeting of Econometric Society, Italy.
JMA 2008	Conference «Days of Applied Microeconomics»(JMA), Reunion, France.
SIMA 2008	Intern Seminar of Applied Microeconomics (SIMA), France.
ACDD 2007	Augustin Cournot Doctoral Days (ACDD), France.

ECONOMETRIC TECHNICS

Econometrics of Panel, Cross-Section & Time Series Data,
Discrete Choice & Simultaneous Equation Models,
Nonparametric and Semiparametric Estimations.

LANGUAGES

English:	fluent
French:	fluent
Russian:	native

COMPUTER SKILLS

General:	WINDOWS, LINUX, MS Office, L ^A T _E X.
Econometrics:	STATA, SAS, SPSS, EViews.
Other:	SAP, Adobe Photoshop, VBA.

MEMBERSHIPS

ES	Econometric Society (since 2007)
SOLE	Society of Labor Economists (since 2011)
EEA	European Economic Association (since 2008)
EALE	European Association of Labor Economists (since 2010)
AFSE	French Association of Economic Studies (since 2008)
AFFDU	French Association of University Women (since 2009)

REFERENCES

Michel Sollogoub (PhD Advisor)

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101000, Moscow, Russia.

ABSTRACTS FOR PAPERS

«*Expansion of Tertiary Education, Employment and Wages: Evidence from the Russian Transition*». Job Market Paper (2011).

Abstract: This paper analyzes the effects of the educational system expansion on labor market outcomes. It explores the expansion of tertiary (i.e. post-secondary) education in the Russian Federation over the past 15 years, as a natural experiment. Regional changes in the number of university slots, as a result of educational reforms, provide an exogenous variation in access to higher education. Using simultaneous equation models, the influence of education on employment and wages is estimated for those who improved their educational attainment due to increases in educational opportunities. The estimation results, which are robust to changes in model specifications, suggest strong positive returns to education in terms of wages and employment. Considering this gradual increase in access to universities, the paper further estimates heterogeneous returns to education for individuals who were exposed to different degrees of expansion within higher education. The results reveal decreasing returns to education for those who subsequently complied with pursuing higher education, as access to the educational system became easier and easier. Moreover, a non-parametric estimation of the model with essential heterogeneity is undertaken, in order to identify marginal returns to higher education. Returns to education are found to be decreasing for lower levels of individual unobserved characteristics, which positively influence higher education attainment. Therefore, the expansion of the higher education system significantly increased the wages of those who were exposed to growing numbers of university slots. Nonetheless, this increase was smaller than the returns to education for those who would have pursued higher education anyway.

«*Influence of Educational Opportunities on Female Youths' Marital and Childbearing Decisions*». Working Paper (2011).

Abstract: The paper reports the effects of the increasing access to education on marital and childbearing decisions of female youths and on their educational choices. We model jointly educational choices and decisions about marriage, childbirth, and living with parents. Such an empirical specification allows for the endogeneity and interdependence of educational and personal life decisions. The expansion of the tertiary education system in Russia during 1995-2003 provides an exogenous variation in the access to vocational and general post-secondary education. Additionally, we use the age at menarche as the instrumental variable for personal life decisions. The estimation results show that childbirth and marriage decisions have a significant negative influence on tertiary education attainment, even if we account for their endogeneity. Moreover, we find that the increasing educational opportunities encourage female youths to postpone childbirth and marriage decisions in favor of obtaining a tertiary education degree, both vocational and general.

«*Family Background, Expansion of Tertiary Education and Educational Choices*». Working Paper (2010).

Abstract: The current study analyzes the influence of family background and expansion of the higher education system on tertiary education choices. We explore a natural experiment of changes in tuition policies that happened during 1990-2008 years in the Russian Federation (passage from state-subsidized education to mixed forms of tertiary education: on a state-subsidized and full-tuition basis) along with a large expansion of the higher education system. We construct a model to analyze different influences of family educational background and family income on college attainment within different educational systems. We derive how the youths with different family backgrounds benefit from the educational reforms in terms of educational attainment and quality of education. Furthermore, in the empirical application we show that the educational reforms in Russia during 1995-2008 years have significantly increased the importance of family income in determining college enrollment, especially on a full-tuition basis. Moreover, family income, compared to

parents' educational background, determines to a larger extent the sorting of students among colleges with different quality of education. Additionally, we show how these changes in the educational system have affected disadvantaged youths: from poor families or with low educated parents. The estimation results suggest the decreasing inequality in access to state-subsidized tertiary education slots. We take into account the possible endogeneity of family income, by modeling jointly household resources and tertiary education choices.

«Family Background and Returns to Education in Russia».

Working Paper (2010).

Abstract: The paper examines the returns to education and the influence of parents' background on them. We model educational choices and further labor market outcomes (employment and wages), where parents' educational background affects wages in two ways: directly and through the influence on educational attainment. We explore the regional growth in access to education during 1990-2000, caused by major reforms in the Russian educational sector that have affected differently youths with low or higher educated parents. Using simultaneous equations models, we identify the returns to education for youths with different family backgrounds who have switched to tertiary education degree attainment because of the educational system expansion. The estimated returns to education are large in magnitude and vary significantly with parents' educational background in favor of youths with low-educated parents.

«Returns to Education and Education-Occupation Mismatch within a Transition Economy».

Working Paper (2010). WP of the Sorbonne Economics Center, # 2010.31.

Abstract: This paper makes a thorough analysis of the returns to tertiary education and education-occupation matches within a transition economy and compares these returns to similar returns in a developed economy. This study shows through the example of the Russian Federation that the increase in the returns to education, which happened in previous years, does not indicate that the labor market is becoming closer to that of developed countries. The standard estimation of the returns to education is deconstructed in three parts characterizing the labor market: education-occupation match, payment for occupations and payment for productivity within occupations. First, we compare the non-parametric estimation of wage distributions by educational and occupational groups within the Russian labor market and a developed country's labor market (we take France as an example). Second, we estimate a joint reduced-form model of the educational choice, labor market participation, placement of employees among occupational categories and wage formation. This joint model allows us to take into account the correlations between unobservable factors that simultaneously influence educational choice, occupational choice and final wage. We take into account the observed heterogeneity of returns to education among the analyzed population.

«Education, Occupational Choice and Wages in the Russian Federation».

Journal of Economics HSE, 2008, #3, pp. 365-400.

Abstract: The study provides the estimation of the returns to tertiary education with the control for selection bias and with endogenous occupational choice. The transition from a command to a market economy exerted a great influence on the labor market and consequently on the wage system in Russia. Particularly, it resulted in the distortion in the education-occupation structure. Distribution among occupational types, as we show, is determined not only by education but also by personal abilities, professional experience and household's networks. The estimation results suggest the different wage formation between the male and female populations. For the male population we have shown that the tertiary education is not a strictly determinant factor for the distribution among the occupational types. Furthermore, there is no return to the education within the occupational types. For the female population, the distribution among the occupational types is largely determined by the educational level. Furthermore, there is a positive return to tertiary education within each occupational type.