# Academic Economics Job Market

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# **About Myself**

- Graduated from University of Pennsylvania (MA math, BA math, BA economics, minor statistics) in May 2010.
- Came to University of Chicago in August 2010.
- Interested in math and theory.
- ► Went on the (theory) job market in January 2015 (Boston AEA).
- Graduated from University of Chicago in June 2015 (advisors: Gary Becker and Phil Reny; committee members: Pierre-Andre Chiappori, Scott Kominers, Hugo Sonnenschein).
- ► Started as an assistant professor at Michigan State University in August 2015.
- ▶ Visiting CEHD from May 2016 to August 2016.

### PhD Timeline

- Year 1: Learn micro, macro, and metrics solidly (don't worry about grades too much but focus on learning well).
- ➤ Year 2: Learn 2 fields plus 2 or 3 courses in other fields. Read as many papers as possible to search for research interests.
- Year 3: Transition from consumer to producer of knowledge: Write a third-year paper (very unlikely to end up as your job market paper but good exercise; learn research by doing).
- Year 4-5: Write the job market paper and other papers. Focus on one paper at a time. Finish and submit. Never sit on a paper.
  - polished job market paper + one or two other papers that you can talk about when people ask.
- Last Year: Go on the job market.

### Timeline of the Job Market

- Confirm with advisor to be on the job market in the summer.
- Declare to be on the job market by mid-October.
- Submit application materials by mid November.
  - ► CV
  - Website
  - Job market paper
  - Research statement
  - Teaching statement
  - Reference letters
- Schedule interviews from end of November to mid-December.
- Schedule interviews in meetings prior to AEA.
  - Canadian EEE, Western Finance, marketing, Poli Sci.
- Interviews in January AEA/AFA.
- Flyouts from mid-January to end of February.
- Scramble market in mid-March.

### Interview

- 30 minutes.
- Every interview is the same: Tell us what your job market paper is about.
- Have a one-minute summary of your paper to catch your interviewer's attention.
- Prepare to talk 30 minutes non-stop, but prepare the script as a collection of movable pieces.
- Learn who the interviewers are. Learn to appeal to the audience.
- ▶ If there is time remaining,
  - ▶ What else are you working on?
  - What do you teach? (Correct answer: every undergraduate class + two or three grad classes)
  - ▶ Do you have questions for us? (Correct answer: no; or make your final pitch.)

## **Flyout**

- 1 day.
- Breakfast; half-hour meetings; Lunch; half-hour meetings; job market talk; Dinner.
- ► The department is looking for a good coworker.
  - A good coworker can be a good researcher/potential coauthor/potential hangout buddy.
- Try to be nice and be yourself.
- (More importantly) It's also a chance for you to see how the department is and if you can imagine yourself working there for 6-8 years.

### Job Market Paper: Most Important Piece

- Pick an important research question that interests you.
- Do whatever you need to try to answer the question.
- ▶ Build model, find data, run experiments, and/or calibrate.
- ► Talk to your advisor and other faculty regularly.
- Work on writing. Find a copy editor.
- Present to your friends as many times as possible and listen to their advice.
- Present to your advisors and other faculty about twice a year (take each presentation very seriously; their opinion of you is formed primarily from these presentations).
- A non-standard suggestion: submit JMP before you go on the JM.

# Key Advice

- Listen to your advisor.
- Associate with one field (e.g. labor, experimental, theory), but be able to interact with people outside the field.
- Presentation skills.
  - Probably the most important skill. Marginal benefit of honing that skill for a month >> research for a month.
  - Non-native speakers: reduce accent, assimilate to American culture.
  - Politely ask your advisor edit your slides (very helpful for me) and mock interview once.

### Miscellaneous Advice

- Teaching assistance: do as little as possible.
  - TA for advisors.
  - TA for classes that require minimum work.
  - Lecturing might be helpful (a positive signal for teaching schools).
- 5 years vs 6 years.
  - Stay 6 years if you do not have financial or family pressure.
  - Polish JMP and build up your research portfolio.
  - Go on the market when your advisor thinks you are ready.
- If you figured out research is not for you at some point, then graduate as soon as possible (-Steve Levitt).
  - You will probably acquire more professionally employable skills when you work than when you are in graduate school.

#### Resources

- John Cawley, A Guide and Advice for Economists on the U.S. Junior Academic Job Market,
  - https://www.aeaweb.org/content/file?id=869.
- William Thomson, A Guide for the Young Economist.
- ► Economics Job Market Wiki has interview and flyout information, http://www.econjobrumors.com/wiki.php.

### Conclusion

- The job market is going to be very stressful. Prepare for the worst possible outcome.
- There is a lot of randomness in the job market. If you do not get an interview, get a flyout, or get an offer:
  - ▶ It does not necessarily mean you did badly (e.g. department politics, upper level policy change).
- But don't be discouraged. Research is a long process. (I believe) the market will be eventually efficient.
- The short-term goal is to find a job.
- ► The medium-term goal is to get tenure.
- But don't forget the long-term goal to have a research career and more importantly a fulfilling life.



