Curriculum Vitae – Fall 2023

Family name: De Almeida Silva Castro
Given name: Caio Pedro
Gender: Male
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Qualifications

MSc in Economics – *University of São Paulo (Brazil)*, 2020-2022
Final thesis: "Liquidity and Mortality of Low-Wage Workers: Evidence from Wage Allowances in Brazil". Supervised by Prof. Raphael Corbi.
BSc in Economics – *Insper (Brazil)*, 2015-2019
Final thesis: " In Broad Nightlight: The Effects of Ambient Light on the Criminality of Sao Paulo". Supervised by Prof. Naercio Menezes Filho.

Research Interests

Political Economy
Development Economics
Health Economics

Working papers

Liquidity and Mortality of Low-Wage Workers: Evidence from Wage Allowances in Brazil. With Raphael Corbi (2023).
Abstract

We study whether workers in Brazil likely to be liquidity-constrained experience more fatal events in the week they receive a payment when compared to other weeks. Using restricted access data and leveraging a federal transfer program (Abono Salarial) with quasi-random payment date assignment for identification, we find that weeks of payment have over 9.5% more mortality counts for the group being paid than other weeks, when compared to individuals not being paid in such week, with results being estimated by a Poisson regression. Using a Regression Discontinuity Design, we estimate an increase of 3.2% in the probability of dying in the 15 days following payment versus dying any other day for those marginally eligible, when compared to those barely missing the income cutoff. We argue that such increase is due to extra deaths that would not have occurred had the payment not been made, rather than a simple displacement of deaths across time. These results are concentrated in causes of death more intimately related to economic activity, and stem from individuals in municipalities more likely to be credit-constrained.

In Broad Nightlight: The Effects of Ambient Light on Non-violent Crime in Sao Paulo. With Naercio Menezes Filho (2021).
Abstract

We investigate whether a higher level of ambient light impacts criminality. Using satellite data and crime reports, we leverage the staggered implementation of a street lightning substitution program implemented by the city of Sao Paulo to identify impacts on different types of crimes. We find that the program increased the number of non-violent crimes (such as car robberies) due to an increased supply of victims in better-lit areas, but reduced violent crime (such as murders). We verified our results using the new Differences-in-Differences strategy developed by Callaway & Sant'Anna (2021).

Work Experience

Research Assistant – CLEAN Unit at Bocconi University – 2021-2023

Language Skills

Portuguese (Native)

English C2
Italian B1

IT Skills
- R (Excellent)
- Stata (Excellent)
- SQL (Intermediate)
- Matlab (Basic)