

# Job Market Experiences

---

Alexandre N. Kohlhas<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute for International Economic Studies

# Outline of Talk

## Structure of the Market:

1. Events and timeline

## A Swedish Approach:

1. A buy-side perspective
2. Idiosyncratic structure

## Personal Experiences:

1. A sell-side perspective

**NB: Besides Facts, All Subjective!**

**Do Good Work!**

# A Job Market Candidate

1. Average Forecasts: *Lucas (1972), Sims (2003)*

*Coibon and Gorodnichenko (2012, '15), Andrade et al (2013)*

Noisy private information

Decreased emphasis on new information    **Underresponse** |

2. *Lucas (1972), Sims (2003)*

3. *Lucas (1972), Sims (2003)*

4. *Lucas (1972), Sims (2003)*

5. *Lucas (1972), Sims (2003)*

6. *Lucas (1972), Sims (2003)*

# A Job Market Candidate

1. **Average Forecasts:** *Lucas (1972), Sims (2003);*

*Coibon and Gorodnichenko (2012, '15), Andrade et al (2013)*

Noisy private information

*Decreased emphasis on new information*    **Underresponse** |

2. **Individual Forecasts:** *Muth (1961), Keane and Runkle (1990)*

*Ehrbeck and Waldmann (1996), Bordalo, Gennaioli et al (2018)*

*Behavioral models*

*Agency-based models*

**Misresponse**

# A Job Market Candidate



# The Academic Job Market

## Timeline of Events:

1. *Mid-Oct*: institutions post vacancies
2. *Mid-Nov*: Application deadlines
  - Job market paper
  - 3x letters of reference
  - Curriculum vitae
  - Other material
3. *First Round Interviews*
  - *Mid-Dec*: European jobs (EEA)
  - *Start-Jan*: Global jobs (AEA)

# The Academic Job Market

## Timeline of Events:

### 4. *Second Round Interviews*

- *Mid-Jan until Mid-Feb: Fly-outs*

### 5. *Offers Stage*

- Sequential, exploding offers/ crunch time

### 6. *The Scramble*

- UK and US especially

# A Buy-Side Perspective

## A Swedish Experience:

- One observation; other places do more/less
- Generally effort is increasing in rank
- It is all two-sided search

## The Different Steps:

- Solicit applications
- Assess applications
- Assess first-round interview
- Assess fly-outs and candidates



# Solicit Applications

## Two-sided Search:

- Places have a list of XX+ institutions that they solicit from
- They ask contacts who is a “good fit”/”top-code”
- Send them a personal email asking them to apply

## **\*Marked\* Applicants:**

- Tracked throughout the process
- Get their files read more carefully etc...
- Lots of built-in persistence

# Assess Applications

## Too Many Applications:

- Places receives +XXX - +XXX applications
- Despite everyone being involved
- Places can't properly assess that many

## Equilibrium Outcome:

- Every application gets assigned someone to view it
- Marked applicants: letters, cv, and paper  $\Rightarrow$  mark
- Non-marked applicants: less and faster  $\Rightarrow$  mark

**Meeting: Decide list of 30-40 to interview**

# First-Round Interview

## Interview Format:

- Discuss Job Market Paper and other research
- A semi-structured/formulaic discussion
- Lots of interviews per day

## Personal Experience:

- Every applicant has her/his paper read by several people
- These people \*attempt\* to lead/keep the discussion on track
- Ask questions, provide feedback, clarify confusions

# First-Round Interview

## Personal Experience:

- $X \geq 7$  on one discussion
- Update marks at the end of all meetings
- Adjust to ensure population balance
- Invite 16-20 for a fly-out interview

## Personal Comment:

- Luck matters a lot here...

# Fly-Out Interviews

## Interview Format:

- Candidate presents Job Market Paper (90min talk)
- Myriad of 30min interviews with faculty
- Includes \*social\* lunch and dinner

## IIES Approach:

- A “host” makes everything run smoothly
- All faculty attend talks + meetings
- Presentation is what matters most

# Fly-Out Interviews

## Candidates are Marked On:

- Quality of work/presentation
- Benefit to the department
- Good colleague/"personal fit"
- Likelihood that they will come

## Decision Meeting:

- Entire faculty votes on offer(s)
- Assess dominating offer(s)
- Semi-unstructured discussion

# A Sell-Side Perspective

## 1. Randomness in All:

- If your application gets read properly
- If people pay attention in the first-round
- That the seminar goes well ... and so on...

## Reduce Randomness:

- Prepare for formulaic structure
- Learn new skills to do so – control conversations
- Honest conversation with advisor
- ... about options and phone calls

**Apply A Lot!**

## Accept Randomness:

- Some interviews will go well
- Some interviews will go badly

*“You’re human, you’ll slip up. And when you do, dust off your shoulders and get back in the game.”  
(Random Post Card, 2019).*



# Heterogeneity is Important

## 2. Lots of Heterogeneity:

- How friendly faculty are at any point
- How well prepared people are
- What's the seminar culture ... and so on ...

### **Robust Planning:**

- Assume lowest amount of CK
- Don't expect people to read/do work
- Always be friendly and cheerful

## Do You Want to Spend Time with Them?

*“Life is short, spend it with people that you like”  
(Random Post Card, 2019).*

# Everything is a Signal

## 3. Send Correct Signals:

- Schedule better slots with your preferred options
- Be (more) open with your preferred option than others
- Don't end first-round interviews with a bunch of questions
- Don't waste people's time: if  $P(\text{accept} \mid \text{offer}) = 0$  say it!

**Spend Limited Mental Capacity Optimally!**

# Everything is a Signal

**Send Signal Rather Than Noise:**

*“Focus on signal over noise”  
(Elon Musk/Random Post Card, 2019).*

## 4. Show Confidence (Not Arrogance):

- You are not at MIT/Harvard/Chicago
- You may feel like you “don’t belong”
- ... But remember The Clash:

*“When they kick at your front door, how you gonna come? With your hands on your head, or on the trigger of your gun” (The Guns of Brixton, 1979).*

**And Defend your Work!**

### 5. Other Comments:

- Communicate a lot with your advisor
- Ask for help where possible
- Continue to work on Job Market Paper
- Enjoy discussing your work with many people

**And Most Importantly Remember...**

1. Average Forecasts: *Lucas (1972), Sims (2003)*

*Coibon and Gorodnichenko (2012, '15), Andrade et al (2013)*

Noisy private information

Decreased emphasis on new information - **Underresponse** |

2. *Lucas (1972), Coibon and Gorodnichenko (2012)*

3. *Lucas (1972), Coibon and Gorodnichenko (2012)*

4. *Lucas (1972), Coibon and Gorodnichenko (2012)*

5. *Lucas (1972), Coibon and Gorodnichenko (2012)*

6. *Lucas (1972), Coibon and Gorodnichenko (2012)*

# It is Just Work

## 1. Average Forecasts: *Lucas (1972), Sims (2003)*

*Coibon and Gorodnichenko (2012, '15), Andrade et al (2013)*

Noisy private information

*Decreased emphasis on new information*    **Underresponse** |

## 2. Individual Forecasts: *Muth (1961), Keane and Runkle (1990)*

*Ehrbeck and Waldmann (1996), Bordalo, Gennaioli et al (2018)*

*Behavioral models*

*Agency-based models*

**Misresponse**



# It is Just Work



If you just work on stuff that you like and you're passionate about, you don't have to have a master plan with how things will play out.

— Mark Zuckerberg —

AZ QUOTES

**Thank You and Good Luck!**