

# JULIAN DIAZ-GUTIERREZ

## CONTACT INFORMATION

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Citizenship: Colombian

## EDUCATION

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<b>University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign</b> Ph.D. in Agricultural and Applied Economics	<i>2020-present</i>
<b>Universidad EAFIT</b> , Colombia Master of Science in Economics	<i>2015-2016</i>
<b>Universidad Santo Tomás</b> , Colombia B.A. in Economics (with honors)	<i>2008-2012</i>

## FIELDS OF RESEARCH

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Health Economics, Labor Economics, International Trade.

## RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

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<b>University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign</b> Research and Teaching Assistant, Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics	<i>2020-present</i>
<b>The World Bank</b> Research Analyst, Latin America and the Caribbean Chief Economist Office	<i>2017-2020</i>
<b>The World Bank</b> Consultant, South Asia Poverty Global Practice	<i>2016-2017</i>
<b>Universidad EAFIT</b> Research Assistant, Department of Economics	<i>2015-2016</i>
<b>Centro de Estudios Regionales del Magdalena Medio (CER)</b> Research Assistant	<i>2013-2014</i>

## PUBLICATIONS

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Canavire-Bacarreza, G., Diaz-Gutierrez, J. E., & Hanauer, M. M. (2018). Unintended consequences of conservation: Estimating the impact of protected areas on violence in Colombia. *Journal of Environmental Economics and Management*, 89, 46-70.

## WORKING PAPERS

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### **Automation, Economic Shocks, and Infant Mortality: Evidence from Mexico**

**Abstract:** In this paper, I investigate the impact of increased robotics in the United States on infant mortality rates in Mexico. Using a shift-share design that leverages variations in industrial robot usage and the employment composition of export-oriented *maquiladoras*, which predominantly employ women, I find that regions with higher exposure to U.S. automation experienced a greater rise in infant mortality rates. The analysis shows that women in manufacturing faced more significant job losses than

men, leading to reduced household income and access to employer-provided healthcare. This economic strain forced many women into self-employment, reducing time for childcare. Additionally, I present evidence suggesting that automation may increase risky behaviors, such as drinking and smoking, among uninsured women of childbearing age. These findings highlight the complex relationship between technological advancements and public health outcomes, emphasizing the need for policymakers to consider the cross-border effects of automation on global health and employment.

### **Trade Effects on Substance Abuse: Evidence from Colombia's Liberalization**

**Abstract:** This paper investigates the effect of a structural tariff reform on substance abuse in Colombia. Using administrative data on the universe of emergency room visits and hospitalizations, I find that municipalities potentially more exposed to trade exhibit relative increases in total substance abuse. I show that these results are not explained by pre-trends in substance abuse rates, and that increases in substance abuse may be mediated by a stress channel through losses in the labor market. The findings hold when employing a broad array of robustness checks.

## **WORK IN PROGRESS**

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### **The Impacts of U.S. Immigration Policy on Fertility in Mexico**

## **SCHOLARSHIPS, GRANTS AND HONORS**

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ACDIS Summer Research Fellowship, UIUC (U.S. \$6,000) (2023)  
Travel Grant, Department of ACE UIUC (U.S. \$500) (2022)  
Latin American and Caribbean Environmental Economics Program Research Grant (U.S. \$7,500) (2016)  
Latin American and Caribbean Environmental Economics Program travel grant (U.S. \$1,200) (2017)  
Master's full scholarship at Universidad EAFIT (2015-2016)  
Best second-year paper, Ph.D. program in Agricultural and Applied Economics, UIUC (2023)  
*Cum Laude* Distinction, Universidad Santo Tomás (2012)

## **TEACHING EXPERIENCE**

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### **University of Illinois, Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics**

*Teaching Assistant*

- ACE 240: Personal Financial Planning (spring 2022, fall 2022, spring 2023, fall 2023, spring 2024)
- ACE 349: Risk Management and financial planning across the life cycle (spring 2023, spring 2024)
- ACE 449: Retirement and benefit planning (fall 2021, spring 2023, spring 2024)

## **CONFERENCES AND SEMINARS**

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**2024-** International Policy and Development (IPAD) Workshop, UIUC  
**2023-** AAEA Annual Meeting. Washington, DC  
**2018-** 6th World Congress of Environmental and Resource Economics. Gothenburg Sweden  
**2017-** Latin American and Caribbean Environmental Economics Association (LACEEP). Viña del Mar, Chile.

## **SKILLS AND LANGUAGES**

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<b>Statistical Programming</b>	Stata, R, Python
<b>Software &amp; Tools</b>	ArcGIS, QGIS, LaTeX, Excel
<b>Languages</b>	Spanish (native), English (proficient)

## **REFERENCES**

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