

**Eva O. Arceo-Gomez** is an assistant professor of economics at Centro de Investigación y Docencia Económicas (CIDE) in Mexico City. Her current research includes a wide range of topics such as: the roles of social interactions in migrants' residence decisions in the United States, gender differences on the performance in labor markets, discrimination in the labor market, the determinants of youth idleness, the effects of crises on mortality and fertility, the causes and consequences of crime, the effects of pollution on infant and elderly mortality in Mexico City, and the evolution and consequences of teenage motherhood. Most of her research has direct implications for public policy in Mexico.

Dr. Arceo-Gomez received her Ph.D. from the University of California at Berkeley in 2009. Before joining CIDE in 2010, she was a postdoctoral fellow during the 2009-2010 academic year at El Colegio de Mexico. She has recently been incorporated to the National System of Researchers in Mexico. She has done consultancies for the United Nations Development Program, The World Bank, the National Bureau of Evaluation in Mexico, and the National Institute of Women in Mexico. Some of her recent publications and working papers are:

- "Job Search, Social Interactions, and Labor Market Performance of Low-Skilled Immigrants", CIDE, División de Economía, Documento de Trabajo No. 489. (2011) (R&R, Economics Letters)
- "¿Quiénes son los NiNis?" (2011) (with Raymundo Campos), CIDE, División de Economía, Documento de Trabajo Núm. 524.
- "Teenage Pregnancy in Mexico: Evolution and Consequences" (2011) (with Raymundo Campos), CIDE, División de Economía, Documento de Trabajo Núm. 516.
- "The Dynamics of Unemployment in Mexico: A Gendered Perspective" (2011), mimeo.
- "Labor Supply of Married Women in Mexico: 1990–2000" (2010) (with Raymundo Campos), El Colegio de México, Centro de Estudios Económicos, DT-2010-16.
- "Impact of Economic Crises on Mortality: The Case of Mexico" (2010), *Estudios Económicos*, 25(1): 135-175.
- "Immigrants' Location Choices: The Role of Networks' Labor Market Outcomes" (2010), mimeo.