

# ***Teresa Freitas-Monteiro***

## CONTACT

Email: [tfm@econ.ku.dk](mailto:tfm@econ.ku.dk). Address: Copenhagen, Denmark.

Website: <https://teresafreitasmonteiro.weebly.com>

## INTERESTS

Migration economics, political economy, labor, and gender-related topics.

## CURRENT POSITIONS

Since 10/23 Postdoc in Economics, *Dep. of Economics*, University of Copenhagen, Denmark

Since 04/23 Fellow, *Immigration Policy Lab (IPL)*, ETH Zurich/Stanford University

## PREVIOUS POSITIONS

2021-2022 Part-time Research Assistant, *Dep. of Economics*, University College of London, United Kingdom

2018-2021 Marie Curie Early Stage Researcher, *Marie Curie ITN Grant*, Global Mobility of Employees Project (GLOMO)

2018-2023 Economic Researcher, *Dep. of Migration and International Labour Studies*, Institute for Employment Research (IAB), Germany

Full-time: 09/2018-09/2021. Part-time: 10/2021-12/2023

2017-2018 Research Assistant, *Macroeconomics Team*, The Economic & Social Research Institute (ESRI), Ireland

2017 Graduate Trainee, *Economics Department*, European Investment Bank, Luxembourg

2015-2016 Research Analyst, *Latin America Team*, McKinsey & Company, Costa Rica

2014-2015 Economic Analyst Intern, *Unit of Regional Development*, Augusto Mateus & Associados, Portugal

2013-2014 Graduate and Technical Supervisor, *Dep. of Prudential Supervision*, Bank of Portugal, Portugal

## EDUCATION

2020-2023 PhD in Economics (Summa Cum Laude), *Humboldt University of Berlin*, Germany  
Defense 10/2023

2014-2016 MSc in Applied Econometrics and Forecasting (Part-time), *ISEG, University of Lisbon*, Portugal

2011-2013 MSc in Economics, *Tilburg University*, The Netherlands

2008-2011 BSc in Economics, *Nova School of Business and Economics*, Portugal

## RESEARCH STAYS

2023 Aarhus University, Denmark

2022 University College of London, United Kingdom

2020 Toulouse Business School, France

2019 ISER, University of Essex, United Kingdom

2008 University of Southern California, USA (student exchange)

## WORKING PAPERS

**Job Market Paper:** Bassetto, B. and Freitas Monteiro, T. “Immigrants’ return intentions and labor market behavior when the home country is unsafe.” *CESifo WP No. 10908, 2024*; (Revise & Resubmit, *Journal of Labor Economics*) [↗ Latest version](#).

**Abstract.** Migration is often temporary, and the intended length of stay in the host country is an important determinant of immigrants’ integration. This paper investigates whether shocks to safety conditions in the home country affect immigrants’ return intentions and labor market behavior. We combine administrative and survey data with precise information on violent events worldwide and exploit the quasi-random occurrence of violent events in the home country relative to the timing of interviews and job separations in Germany. We show that immigrants interviewed after a violent event in their home country are 12 percentage points more likely to wish to remain in Germany permanently. The effects are stronger if immigrants are less integrated in Germany and have close family members in their home country. Consistent with the prediction that revisions to the intended length of stay affect immigrants’ labor market behavior, we show that immigrants who enter unemployment when a violent event hits their home country increase their job search effort and find employment faster. However, the same immigrants trade immediate job security for lower earnings, less stable jobs and less productive firms.

Freitas-Monteiro, T., and Ludolph, L. “Barriers to humanitarian migration, victimization and integration outcomes: Evidence from Germany.” (Accepted, *World Development*) [↗ Latest version](#).  
Media Coverage in [↗ La Repubblica](#).

**Abstract.** Asylum seekers who migrate from developing countries to Europe frequently experience victimization events during their journey. The consequences of these events for their economic integration into destination countries are not yet well explored. In this paper, we analyze how victimization during asylum seekers’ journey affects their economic integration into Germany by using survey data collected in the aftermath of the 2015 refugee crisis. Our data allow us to account for the exact timing and geography of migration such that samples of physically victimized and nonvictimized refugees are balanced along a wide range of group-level characteristics. We then show that, vis-à-vis nonvictimized refugees, refugees who were physically victimized during their journey to Germany favor joining the labor force and taking up low-income employment rather than investing in the host country’s human capital. After ruling out a range of alternative mechanisms, we place our findings into the psychology and experimental economic literature and provide evidence that experiencing physical trauma in vulnerable situations results in a “loss of future orientation” or “impatience” among victimized refugees, which leads them to discount future payoffs more heavily.

## WORK IN PROGRESS

Foged, M., Freitas-Monteiro, T., and Hasager, L.. “Harsh rhetoric and ethnic identity: The backlash effects of Denmark’s ghetto plan.”

**Preliminary abstract.** In 2010, the Danish government introduced the so-called Ghetto Plan. The stated goal was to address low levels of participation in Danish society and to foster the adaptation of Danish norms and values among individuals of non-Western origin. However, the policy tools used to achieve this goal were limited and had little impact on mobility rates or neighborhood composition. In this paper, we study how the attitudes and identities of the initial residents change when their neighborhoods are publicly classified as ghettos. For identification, we explore the fact that neighborhoods were classified as ghettos if the share of non-Western migrants, the share of individuals not in the labor force, and the share of convicted individuals were above pre-determined cutoffs. Using a regression discontinuity design, we compare individuals residing in listed neighborhoods to those residing in neighborhoods that were at the margin of being listed. Our results show that individuals in listed neighborhoods are less likely to follow Danish news, think that men and women should be treated equally, and report being Christian. We also find that residents of Ghetto-listed neighborhoods are more likely to report that more than half of their friends have an immigrant background, marry homogamously, and give a more foreign-sounding name to their children. These results suggest that the Ghetto Plan led to a cultural backlash among individuals residing in listed neighborhoods. Contrary to the political goals, listed areas seemed to have turned inward and further away from Danish norms and culture.

Freitas-Monteiro, T., and Zaiour, R. *Co-national networks, peer effects, and the use of childcare among refugees in Denmark.*

**Preliminary abstract.** In this paper, we study the effects of the co-ethnic network's size, peer effects, and prevailing social norms on the parental decision to enroll their 0-6-year-old children in formal daycare. For identification, we exploit Denmark's 1986-1998 Spatial Dispersal Policy that quasi-randomly resettled refugees across neighborhoods such that refugees were exposed to varying sizes and compositions of co-ethnic networks in their assigned neighborhoods and to different degrees of cultural norms prevalent among other immigrants and native Danes. Overall, we find that immigrants settling in neighborhoods with larger co-ethnic networks and with more conservative communities are less likely to use formal childcare. On the other hand, being assigned to a neighborhood where there is a higher share of neighbors using childcare increases the use of childcare care among refugees.

Bassetto, J., Cavallotti, E., and Freitas-Monteiro, T. *Natural disasters at origin and immigrants' political preferences at destination.*

**Preliminary abstract.** In this study, we analyze the impact of natural disasters in immigrants' home countries on their concerns for environmental issues and support for environmentalist parties in the hosting country. We use detailed information from the German Socio-Economic Panel (SOEP) survey to measure immigrants' political preferences and environmental concerns and the EM-DAT database to compute environmental catastrophes in immigrants' countries of origin. For identification, we rely on the quasi-random timing of natural disasters in the home country and use a regression discontinuity design to compare the political preferences of immigrants interviewed in the days immediately before a natural disaster to those of immigrants interviewed in the days immediately after. Our analysis shows a significant increase in the likelihood of supporting the German Green Party following a natural disaster in the home country. The results are driven by young immigrants and by those who still have strong ties with the country of origin, i.e., have more recently migrated to Germany and/or have family abroad. These findings suggest that immigrants' political preferences in their host country can be temporarily swayed by environmental issues in their countries of origin, highlighting the interplay between global environmental events and local political dynamics. This study contributes to the broader understanding of how transnational experiences influence political behavior in host countries, particularly concerning environmental politics.

Aksoy, O., Freitas-Monteiro, T., and Wiedner, J. *DITIB mosques, political events in Turkey, and the integration of the Turkish diaspora in Germany.*

**Data collection completed.** We collected data on all mosques across Germany, and for each mosque, we know the exact location, the opening date, and whether they belong to the Turkish DITIB umbrella organization. We plan to study the location decisions of the DITIB mosques and their role in mediating the effect of political events in Turkey on the integration of the Turkish diaspora.

## PEER-REVIEWED PUBLICATIONS

Freitas-Monteiro, T., and Prömel, C.. (Forthcoming). Local far-right demonstrations and nationwide public attitudes towards migration. *Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization*, Vol. 228.

Awarded the Berlin Network of Labor Market Research (BeNa) [🔗 Innovative Research Award](#) as the best contribution to the workshop.

Freitas-Monteiro, T. (2024). Migration motivation and ethnic identity of migrant couples: tied versus lead movers. *Review of Economics of the Household*.

McQuinn, M., Monteiro, T., and O'Toole, C.. (2021). House price expectations, labour market developments and the house price to rent ratio: A user cost of capital approach. *The Journal of Real Estate Finance and Economics*, Vol. 62, S. 25-47.

## BOOK CHAPTERS

Freitas Monteiro, T., (2022). The integration of migrant couples in Germany: the role of gender and the migration motive. *In Andresen, M., Anger, S., Al Ariss, A., Barzantny, C., Brücker, H., Dickmann, M., Mäkelä, L., Muhr, S. L., Saalfeld, T., Swutari, V., and Zoelner, M. (Eds.) (2022). Wanderlust to wonderland? Exploring key issues in expatriate careers: Individual, organizational, and societal insights. In M. Andresen and J. Volmer (Eds.), Book Series "Human Resource Management and Work and Organisational Psychology (Vol. 2). Bamberg: University of Bamberg Press.*

## POLICY REPORTS

*Nach der Machtübernahme der Taliban in Afghanistan: Erfahrungen aus der Vergangenheit und erste Einschätzungen der Folgen für Migration und Integration.* with Brücker, H., Deuster, C., Fendel, T., Jaschke, P., and Keita, S., 2019. IAB-Forschungsbericht.

*Quarterly Economic Commentary.* with McQuinn, K., O'Toole, C. and Economides, P., Autumn 2017, Winter 2017, Spring 2018, Summer 2018. ESRI Forecasting Series.

*Consumer Sentiment Index.* with O'Toole, C., and Economides, P., Sep. 2017, Oct. 2017, Nov. 2017, Dec. 2017, Jan. 2018, Feb. 2018, March 2018.

*The Bank of Ireland/ESRI Savings and Investment Index.* with O'Toole, C., Dec. 2017, Jan. 2018, Feb. 2018, March 2018, April 2018, May 2018, June 2018.

## PRESENTATIONS

Alpine-population conference 2024; Brown Bag Seminar SOFI, U. of Stockholm (invited); Lisbon Migration Economics Workshop: Migration and Culture Workshop; ZPESS of U. of Zurich and ETH; 12th ifo Dresden on Labour Economics and Social Policy; SEHO 2023; Junior Workshop on Economics of Migration; WZB Seminar (invited); EEA-ESEM 2023; CEMIR 2023; Royal Economic Society Junior Symposium; UCL-ETH migration workshop; Applied Young Economist Webinar; DeZIM Annual Conference 2022; EALE 2022; 8th European Health Economics Association Early Career Researcher Conference; SEHO 2022; First Annual Southern PhD Econ., Conference; 18th IMISCOE Annual Conference; Scottish Economic Society (SES); IAAEU 13th Workshop in Labour Economics; IAB-ECRS conference "Refugee Migration and Integration Revisited: Lessons from the Recent Past"; XIV Labour Economics Meeting; 29th IAFFE Annual Conference; Oxford V Workshop on Migration, Health and Wellbeing; Immigration in OECD Countries - 11th Conference.

## GRANTS AND AWARDS

2023-2025 Rockwool Foundation Research Grant (Contributor, Mette Foged is the Principle Investigator)

2018-2021 Marie Curie Early Stage Researcher, *Marie Curie ITN Grant*, Global Mobility of Employees Project (GLOMO)

## SKILLS & OTHER

Refereeing: Acta Sociologica, Journal of Labour Market Research, Economica.  
Co-organizer: Monthly FAU-IAB Labour Reading Group, KU Migration Reading Group, and Monthly-Newsletter.  
Software: Stata, L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X, MS Office, SAS, R, Eviews.  
Languages: Portuguese (native), English (fluent), Spanish (advanced), French (beginner), German (beginner)  
Nationality: Portuguese

## EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

Several drawing and painting workshops: FOF, Denmark; Slade UCL and Royal Drawing School, London, UK; Nextart and Ar.Co, Lisbon, Portugal; Rubin Hirschbeck, Nuremberg, Germany; Block T, Dublin, Ireland; Atelier artist Man Yu, San Jose, Costa Rica.

## ACADEMIC REFERENCES

Herbert Brücker. School of Business and Economics, Humboldt University of Berlin, and Institute for Employment Research (IAB).  
`herbert.bruecker@iab.de`  
Mette Foged. Department of Economics, University of Copenhagen and Rockwool Foundation Research Unit.  
`mette.foged@econ.ku.dk`  
Timo Hener. Department of Economics and Business Economics, Aarhus University.  
`thener@econ.au.dk`