SAMAN DAROUGHEH

www.samandarougheh.com sdma@nationalbanken.dk

Personal Information

Office Contact Information

Citizenship: German

Data of birth: October 2, 1987 Phone: (+45) 21 24 63 59 Research Unit, Økonomi og Pengepolitik Danmarks Nationalbank 2100 København, Denmark

Research and Teaching Fields

Macroeconomics, Labor Economics, Public economics

Education and Appointments

2019-	Danmarks Nationalbank, Research Economist
2013-2019	IIES – Stockholm University, Ph.D. in Economics
2014-2015	Princeton University, Visiting Graduate Student
2012-2013	Stockholm School of Economics, Graduate Student
2011-2012	Barcelona Graduate School of Economics, Master in specialized economic analysis
2008-2011	University of Cologne, B.Sc. In Economics

References

Kurt Mitman

IIES, Stockholm University +46 (0)8 16 30 57 kurt.mitman@iies.su.se

Carlos Carillo-Tudela

University of Essex

cocarr@essex.ac.uk

Renato Faccini

Danmarks Nationalbank +45 21 25 99 22

rmff@nationalbanken.dk

Job Market Papers

On-the-Job Search and Inflation under the Microscope [link]

We develop a model where heterogeneous agents choose whether to engage in on-the-job search (OJS) to improve labor income. The model accounts for untargeted microdata patterns: fiscal incentives affect job-to-job mobility and wage growth of stayers—but not leavers—across the income distribution, pointing to OJS as a key driver of labor costs. Calibrated to micro and macro moments, the model shows that OJS cost shocks significantly affect real activity and inflation. The permanent decline in OJS costs—driven by ICT and AI-based tools—offers a novel explanation for the weakening of the unemployment-inflation relationship documented in empirical studies.

Confused about Careers? Untangling Occupational Mobility, Miscoding and Distance [link]

Occupational mobility and its relation with economic fundamentals is obscured by mistakes when assigning occupational codes. We correct ('de-garble') occupation patterns, using the heterogeneous probabilities with which a worker in a certain occupation appears as working in another. This leads to stronger empirical patterns of occupational mobility with 'task distance' based on O*NET, across age, the business cycle and with wage changes. Miscoding between occupation pairs reflects task similarities and can be used as a distance measure itself, and appears helpful to distinguish among occupations close in task space. Overall, taking into account miscoding, occupations and tasks tend to matter (even) more for economic outcomes than standard approaches suggest.

Publications

Danish Flexicurity and Occupational Mobility: A Comparison with the United States [link] with Carlos Carrillo-Tudelta and Ludo Visschers

Economic Letters (forthcoming)

Occupation-industry mismatch in the cross-section and the aggregate [link]

Journal of Political Economics: Macroeconomics (2024)

Dispersed consumption versus compressed output: assessing the sectoral effects of a pandemic [link] **Journal of Macroeconomics (2021)**

Submitted Working Papers

Why are marginal workers unemployed: low productivity or high outside options? [link] **Conditionally accepted, Labour Economics**

15% of Danes ("marginal workers") make up two thirds of unemployment. Are they less productive, or do they have better outside options (=enjoy unemployment more)? I answer this using both administrative records and a model calibration.

Getting Real About Wages: A Nonhomothetic Wage Deflator [link] with Philipp Hochmuth, Márcia Silva Pereira, Markus Pettersson

Conventional real wages—nominal wages divided by a consumption deflator—are biased from a welfare perspective when households value leisure and exhibit nonhomothetic consumption behavior. We derive a true wage deflator and show that standard measures underestimate real wage growth and welfare growth between 1984 and 2019. Our deflator leads to similar conclusions as the conventional CPI deflator when studying the evolution of wages during the post-Covid inflation surge.

Why VAT Pass-Through Varies Across Countries: The Role of Market Power [link] with Pedro Brinca, Saman Darougheh, and Márcia Silva-Pereira

The pass-through of value-added taxes depends on market concentration. European countries differ significantly in their average market concentration, which explains 16% of the cross-country differences in VAT pass-through.

Workplace Amenities and the Gender Wage Gap: Evidence from Denmark [link] with Alexander Dietrich and Jonna Olsson

We use a rich set of individual-level amenities to show that gender-differences in amenity selection (even within narrowly defined occupations) affect the gender-wage gap.

Wedged Between Theory and Practice: Log-Linearization and Deflation Biases in Business Cycle Accounting [link]

with Pedro Brinca and Francesca Loria

We address two commonly-made mistakes when implementing Business Cycle Accounting to the data.

Work in Progress (with draft)

The Heterogeneous Effects of Supply Shocks in Necessity Goods [link] with Pedro Brinca, Saman Darougheh, and Márcia Silva-Pereira

In the aftermath of the pandemic, many countries subsidized prices of essential goods via lower VAT, arguing that subsidizing essential goods is an effective way to support low-income households. Is it? We answer this question taking seriously both non-homothetic preferences and an imperfect pass through of VAT.

Worker protection and screening [link]

Workers differ ex-ante in their ability to find a good match. Firm can either learn match quality during hiring, or on the job. A worker protection policy that makes layoffs more difficult makes hiring more risky. The model features a screening externality: the more firms screen, the worse the applicant pool, the more important screening.

Policy Writing

The pressure on the labour market has eased after a job-intensive expansion [link]

The role of marginal workers in Danish unemployment [link]

The impact of digitalisation on Danish companies and workers [link]

Three lessons from the Danish wage compensation scheme [link]

Professional Activities

Fiblessibilal Activi	ues
Discussions	2024: 17th Nordic Summer Symposium in Macroeconomics. (NorMac) EES workshop Bonn. 2020: ENTER Jamboree, 13th NorMac.
Referee Activity	Review of Economic Studies, Scandinavian journal of Economics, Macroeconomic Dynamics, Journal of Macroeconomics, Journal for labor market research, Labour Economics
Presentations	
2025	TEIAS, SOLE World congress, PEJ, Lund University, Nordic Central Banks' Researchers' Workshop, Aarhus University
2024	SED, Bundesbank Spring Conference, EEA-ESEM, ESCBN Workshop 2
2020-2023	Nordic Junior Macro, Annual congress of the IIPF, IAB workshop on "Short-time work in economic crises", Annual Meeting of the Austrian Economic Association, Dale Mortensen Conference, EALE*, PEJ*, Bank of Finland*
2019	Danmarks Nationalbank, Copenhagen University, Cologne University, EEA Manchester, University of Barcelona, Workshop on "Mismatch, Matching and the Allocation of Workers to Jobs", 3rd. Dale T. Mortensen Conference
2015-2018	Princeton University macro lunch, Oslo-BI-NHH Workshop in Macroeconomics, SUDSWEC, Sharif University of Technology
Teaching Experien	ce

2021	Mini-course on Macro-Labor (PhD), Tehran Institute for Advanced Studies
2013	International Economics (BA), TA for Paul Segerstrom
2013	Macroeconomics I (PhD), TA for Per Krusell
Grants	
2021	Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences (50,000 SEK, joint with Arash Nekoei and
	Josef Sigurdsson)
2016	Mannerfelt Foundation, Research grant
2013	Hedelius' stipend for international doctoral education, Jan Wallanders and Tom
	Hedelius Foundation, 70.000 USD