

Ursina Schaede

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Current Position **PhD Candidate**, Department of Economics
University of Zurich since 2016
Harvard University, Visiting PhD student with Claudia Goldin 2019/20

Fields Applied Microeconomics: Labor Economics, Education, and Gender

Advisors **David Yanagizawa-Drott** **Claudia Goldin**
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Education **M.A.** Public Policy, University of Chicago 2016
B.A. Economics, University of St. Gallen 2013
B.A. International Affairs, University of St. Gallen 2013

Job Market Paper **Quota vs Quality? Long-Term Gains from an Unusual Gender Quota**
joint with Ville Mankki

We investigate the potential equity-efficiency trade-offs from quotas by studying the effect of abolishing a 40% quota for male primary school teachers on pupils' long run outcomes in Finland. The quota had advantaged academically lower-scoring male applicants in university admissions, and its removal cut the share of men among new teachers by half. We show that combining this reform with the timing of union-mandated teacher retirements creates quasi-random variation in the local share of male teachers. We then document how quota-induced changes in local teacher gender composition affect pupils' outcomes in the long run. Using comprehensive register data up to early adulthood, we find that pupils exposed to a higher share of male quota teachers during primary school have higher educational and labor force attainment at age 25. Pupils of both genders benefit similarly from exposure to male quota teachers. Our findings are consistent with male quota teachers contributing with valuable qualities to school environments that are not sufficiently captured by the teacher selection process in absence of the quota.

Additional work in progress **The Long Run Effects of Funding for Public Education: Evidence from Land Grants**

Public education is attributed a key role in the development of modern economies. In this paper, I trace out both the immediate and long run effects of investment in human capital through funding for local public schools. I leverage a natural experiment in Illinois that endowed survey townships at the beginning of settlement with a fixed plot of land (Section 16) to finance expenditures for local schools. By exploiting the granular spatial distribution of a particularly undesirable land feature, frequent flooding, I isolate exogenous variation in township schooling endowments while keeping overall township resource endowments fixed. I first document that conditional on overall flooding propensity in a township, relatively more flooding on Section

16 has a negative impact on both township schooling expenditures and school endowments by 1858. Linking residents from full count Census data from 1860 – 1940 to their townships of residence and across Census years, I find that “school-poor” townships quickly and persistently fall behind: They experience lower population growth and the occupation transformation away from a mostly agriculturally oriented local economy proceeds more slowly. I show that these effects are partly driven by school poor townships being unable to attract settlers moving to Illinois from within the United States, and by suffering brain drain from younger generations.

Thinking about the future: Do mothers mis-perceive financial consequences of reduced labor supply?

joint with Anne Brenøe, Ana Costa-Ramón and Michaela Slotwinski

Large and persistent earnings gaps open up between men and women after childbirth in many modern economies. While studies have documented that these gaps arise from drastically reduced labor supply of mothers, it is less well understood which factors women consider when making these decisions. In this study, we shed light on how expecting mothers perceive the long-term financial consequences of reduced labor force participation. In a large-scale field experiment in Switzerland, we first examine whether and how women are considering the impacts of reduced labor supply on lifetime earnings, pension savings, and financial well-being after potential adverse events. In a second step, we aim to correct potential mis-perceptions and inattention towards the financial consequences of reduced labor supply with an information intervention highlighting short and long-term trade-offs in such decisions.

Mothers' labor supply and immigration: Evidence from the Swiss border opening

joint with Andreas Beerli and Andrea Hofer

Teaching	<p>Instructor at University of Zurich Programming Practices for Research Students (PhD level) Fall 2018 Thesis supervision (Undergraduate level) 2016 - 2021</p> <p>Teaching Assistant at University of Chicago Survey Questionnaire Design (MA level) Spring 2016 Survey Research Methodology (MA level) Winter 2016</p>
Grants/ Awards	<p>Yrjö Jahnsson Foundation Research Grant – 12'000 USD 2021 Foundation for Research in Science and the Humanities (UZH) – 33'000 USD 2021 <i>joint with A. Brenøe, A. Costa-Ramón, M. Slotwinski</i> Swiss National Science Foundation, DocMobility Grant 2019/2020 UBS Center Scholarship 2016-2019 Dean's Scholarship, University of Chicago 2015 Fulbright Scholarship 2014/2015 Scholarship of Studienstiftung des Deutschen Volkes 2009 - 2016</p>
Professional Service	<p>Referee: The Quarterly Journal of Economics, The Economic Journal</p>
Academic Experience	<p>Research Assistant to Professor Jeffrey Grogger 05/2015 - 09/2016 University of Chicago Field Research Assistant, Center for Human Potential 02/2015 - 06/2015 University of Chicago Field Research Assistant, Crime Lab 09/2014 - 12/2014 University of Chicago</p>
Languages	<p>Python, Stata, Arcgis/Arcpy English, Spanish, French, German (native)</p>