

2018-2019

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Francesca Truffa

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Economics

| | Placement Director: Placement Administrator: | Professor Alessandro Pavar Alison Stoute | 847-491-8266 847-491-5694 | alepavan@northwestern.edu econjobmarket@northwestern.edu |
|------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| Contact Information | Department of Economics Northwestern University 2211 Campus Drive Evanston, IL 60208 | | Mobile: 224-817-03 francescatruffa2021 www.francescatruff Citizenship: Italian | @u.northwestern.edu |
| Fields | Primary Fields: Labor Economics and Gender Economics Secondary Fields: Development Economics | | | |
| Education | Ph.D., Economics, Northwestern University Dissertation: Essays in Labor and Gender Economics Committee: Prof. Matthew Notowidigdo (Chair), Prof. Lori Beaman, Prof. Jonathan Guryan, Prof. Seema Jayachandran M.A. Economics, Northwestern University 2017 M.Res., Economics, Université Catholique de Louvain, Summa cum Laude 2015 B.A., Economics, University of Genoa, Summa cum Laude 2013 | | | |
| Fellowships & Awards | NBER Pre-Doctoral Fellowship Program in Gender in the Economy, with Ashley Wong (\$27,000) 2021 2022 | | | |
| | Dissertation Year University 11 th UniCredit Foundation F Wong (\$2,966) | * ' | | ity 2021–2022 ith Menaka Hampole and Ashley 2021 |
| | Dissertation Fellowship from the Boston College Center for Retirement Research and the Social Security Administration (SSA), with Ashley Wong (\$28,000) 2020–202 | | | |
| | Distinguished Teaching Assi | istant Award | | 2019–2020 |
| | Buffett Institute Graduate Student Dissertation Research Travel Award, Northwestern University (\$2,000) 2019–2020 | | | |
| | Susan Schmidt Bies Prizes for Doctoral Student Research on Economics and Public Policy for best year Ph.D. student research paper 2019–Buffett Institute Graduate Student Dissertation Research Travel Award, Northwestern University (\$3 2018–2019 | | | s and Public Policy for best third- 2019–2020 |
| | | | | Northwestern University (\$3,000) |
| | Universite Catholique de Lo | uvain Fellowship | | 2015–2016 |
| | Fellowship in Family Econo | mics, Université Cathol | ique de Louvain (de | clined) 2015–2019 |
| Grants | JPAL Jobs and Opportunity (\$49,979). | Initiative, with Edward | Asiedu, Monica Lam | abon-Quayefio, and Ashley Wong 2020–2021 |
| | The Weiss Fund for Research in Development Economics, with Edward Asiedu, Monica Lambon Quayefio, and Ashley Wong (\$24,480) 2020–202 | | | |
| | PEDL Exploratory Research (\$51,331) | Grant, with Edward A | siedu, Monica Lam | bon-Quayefio, and Ashley Wong 2020–2021 |
| | JPAL Post-Primary Education | on Initiative, with Ashle | y Wong (\$48,510) | 2019–2023 |

The Weiss Fund for Research in Development Economics, with Ashley Wong (\$39,452)

Graduate Research Grant, Northwestern University (\$3,000)

| Teaching Experience | Teaching Assistant, Northwestern University ECON 342: Economics of Gender ECON 340: Family Economics ECON 201: Introduction to Macroeconomics Teaching Assistant, Université Catholique de Louvain ECON 2122: Advanced Macroeconomics II (graduate) ECGE 1312: Public Economics POLS 1211: Macroeconomics ECGE 1115: Political Economics ECGE 1212: Macroeconomics | Fall 2020, Spring 2020, Winter 2019 Winter 2020 Fall 2019 Spring 2016 Spring 2016 Spring 2016 Fall 2016 Fall 2016 Fall 2016 | | | |
|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Research | Research Assistant, Prof. Dean Karlan, Northwestern University | Winter 2021 | | | |
| Experience | Research Assistant, Prof. Lori Beaman, Northwestern University | Fall 2017-Spring 2019 | | | |
| Presentations & | Workshop UniCredit Foundation - Bocconi on Gender Economics | (scheduled) 2021 | | | |
| Conferences | 6 th IZA Workshop: The Economics of Education 2021 | | | | |
| | 4th IZA Workshop on Gender and Family Economics: "Women in | Leadership" 2021 | | | |
| | Univesitá degli Studi di Genova | 2021 | | | |
| | ASSA Annual Meetings, Career Progression – Glass Ceiling | 2021 | | | |
| | University of Michigan, H2D2 Research Day (poster session) | 2020 | | | |
| Refereeing | American Economic Journal: Economic Policy, American Economic Journal: Applied Economics, Management Science, Journal of Demographic Economics | | | | |
| Service | Affiliations Graduate Affiliate at Buffett Institute for Global Studies, North Graduate Affiliate at Institute for Innovations in Developmen University Graduate Associate, Shepard Residential College, Northwestern | ntal Sciences (DevSci), Northwestern 2018 – Current | | | |
| | Mentoring Economics Ph.D. Mentorship Program, Northwestern Universit Graduates Mentoring Undergraduates Student Group, Northwestern | | | | |
| | Departmental Service Empirics and Methods in Economics Conference (EMCON) N of Chicago Applied micro workshop, Northwestern University | forthwestern University and University 2018, 2019 2019 | | | |

Working Papers

"Peer Effects and the Gender Gap in Corporate Leadership: Evidence from MBA Students" [Job Market Paper 1] with Menaka Hampole and Ashley Wong

Abstract: Women continue to be underrepresented in corporate leadership positions. This paper studies the role of social connections in women's career advancement. We investigate whether access to a larger share of female peers in business school affects the gender gap in senior managerial positions. Merging administrative data from a top-10 US business school with public LinkedIn profiles, we first document that female MBAs are 24 percent less likely than male MBAs to enter senior management within 15 years of graduation. Next, we use the random assignment of students into sections to show that a larger proportion of female MBA section peers increases the likelihood of entering senior management for women but not for men. This effect is driven by female-friendly firms, such as those with more generous maternity leave policies and greater work schedule flexibility. A larger proportion of female MBA peers induces women to transition to these firms where they attain senior management roles. We find suggestive evidence that some of the mechanisms behind these results include job referrals and gender-specific information transmission. These findings highlight the role of social connections in reducing the gender gap in senior management positions.

"Undergraduate Gender Diversity and Direction of Scientific Research" [Job Market Paper 2] with Ashley Wong

Abstract: Can diversity lead to greater research focus on populations underrepresented in science? Diverse researchers can bring new questions and perspectives, but exposure to diversity may also inspire scientists, regardless of demographic identity, to pursue new topics. This paper studies a new determinant of research ideas: the diversity of the academic environment. Between 1960 and 1990, 76 all-male US universities, including many elite and prominent research institutions, transitioned to coeducation. Using a generalized difference-in-differences design, we document a 42% increase in the number of gender-related research publications authored by scholars at newly coed universities. This increase is explained by a combination of a more diverse researcher pool in terms of gender and prior research interests, as well as a shift in the research focus of individual scientists towards more gender-related topics. A bounding exercise suggests that the direct effects of the policy on scientists' research focus can account for more than half of these gains. These findings suggest that a diverse academic environment can influence the direction of scientific research.

"The Spillover Effects of Maternity Leave Extensions on Unemployment Insurance" with Ashley Wong

Abstract: This paper examines the fiscal externality of maternity leave extensions on unemployment insurance using German administrative data. We exploit a reform in Germany to show that extensions of maternity leave reduce mothers' UI take-up by 20% and total unemployment benefits by 22% in the first five years after childbirth. The timing of the reduction suggests the use of UI as a substitute for income replacement in the absence of paid leave. Importantly for welfare calculations, the reduction in UI benefits is substantial and represents almost half of the increase in maternity leave benefits. However, while this reduces the cost of extending maternity leave, it also reduces the mothers' willingness to pay for the policy as the additional maternity leave benefits are offset by the reduction in UI payments. Incorporating effects on UI substantively reduces the implied marginal value of public funds (MVPF) of the policy. We also document considerable heterogeneity of these estimates by prebirth earnings.

Work in Progress

"Business Collaborations and Female Entrepreneurship" with Edward Asiedu, Monica Lambon-Quayefio, and Ashley Wong

Abstract: Search and contracting frictions can hinder the creation of business partnerships and the effectiveness of business collaborations. In developing countries, these relationships are often informal and conducted with family members and friends, suggesting that search costs and contracting frictions can be important barriers to firm growth. We conduct an RCT in Ghana on a sample of 1,772 female entrepreneurs to investigate the effect of an online matching service combined with access to legal information and advisory services on collaborations and firm performance. Specifically, we hypothesized that access to the matching service can alleviate search frictions. In addition, access to legal advisory may help mitigate contracting frictions by formalizing interfirm relationships and lowering risks of collaboration. The results of this study will shed light on the potential collaboration barriers faced by female entrepreneurs.

This study is registered in the AEA RCT Registry and the unique identifying number is: AEARCTR-0006439. *Data collection in progress*.

"Pension Caregiver Credits and the Gender Gap in Old-Age Income" with Fabio Blasutto and Ashley Wong

Abstract: We study a 2001 pension insurance reform in Germany that introduced additional caregiver credits for working mothers with children between the ages of 3 and 10. Using administrative social security data from Germany combined with a difference-in-differences design, we find that the reform leads to a 66.5% increase in yearly retirement contributions during the eligibility period. 66% of the total effect can be explained by a change in the labor market outcomes of eligible mothers, while the remaining 34% is the mechanical effect of the reform. We find a significant increase in employment earnings, driven by both an increase in employment and a switch from marginal to employment subject to social security contributions. This translates into a 9.1 percentage point (18.3%) reduction in the gender gap in lifetime non-marginal earning points. Finally, a simple life-cycle model predicts that the pension reform leads to a 9.8% increase in retirement income and a 12% reduction in the gender gap in old-age income.

"Saving for a (not so) Rainy Day: A Randomized Evaluation of Savings Groups in Mali" with Lori Beaman, Dean Karlan and Bram Thuysbaert

Abstract: High transaction and contracting costs are often thought to create credit and savings market failures in developing countries. The microfinance movement grew largely out of business process innovations and subsidies that reduced these costs. We examine an alternative approach, one that infuses no external capital and introduces no change to formal contracts: an improved âtechnologyâ for managing informal, collaborative village-based savings groups. Such groups allow, in theory, for more efficient and lower-cost loans and informal savings, and in practice have been scaled up by international non-profit organizations to millions of members. Individuals save together and then lend the accumulated funds back out to themselves. In a randomized evaluation in Mali, we find improvements in food security, consumption smoothing, and buffer stock savings. Although we do find suggestive evidence of higher agricultural output, we do not find overall higher income or expenditure. We also do not find downstream impacts on health, education, social capital, and female decision-making power. Could this have happened before, without any external intervention? Yes. That is what makes the result striking, that indeed there were no resources provided nor legal institutional changes, yet the NGO-guided, improved informal processes led to important changes for households.

Other Research

"The Effects of Academic Calendar on Faculty Outcomes" with Valerie Bostwick, Stefanie Fischer, and Ashley Wong

"Effect of Beliefs and Gender Roles on Girls' Math Education" with Ashley Wong

This study is registered in the AEA RCT Registry and unique identifying number is: AEARCTR-0003054. *Data collection completed*

Languages

English (fluent), Italian (native), French (intermediate)

References

Professor Matthew Notowidigdo Booth School of Business University of Chicago 5807 S. Woodlawn Ave. Chicago, IL 60637 773.834.6249 noto@chicagobooth.edu

Professor Jonathan Guryan School of Education and Social Policy Northwestern University 2040 Sheridan Road Evanston, IL 60208 773.848.9408 j-guryan@northwestern.edu Professor Seema Jayachandran Department of Economics Northwestern University 2211 Campus Drive Evanston, IL 60208 847.491.4757 seema@northwestern.edu

Professor Lori Beaman Department of Economics Northwestern University 2211 Campus Drive Evanston, IL 60208 847.491.5394 l-beaman@northwestern.edu