\*\*Occupational Segregation, Gender, and Career Choices\*\* with Angela Cools, Eleonora Patacchini and Nichole Szembrot

>This paper analyzes how exposure to labor market behaviors of men and women during childhood and adolescence affects long-run educational and occupational choices. Specifically, we estimate whether women (men) who grew up in areas with greater occupational segregation by gender are more likely to choose predominantly female (male) occupations. To do so, we leverage geocoded Census data and we link children in the 2000 and 2010 Decennial Census to their labor market outcomes observed in the 2005-2021 American Community Survey.

To distinguish the causal effect of neighborhoods from confounding factors we adopt three main empirical strategies: first, we leverage variation in exposure to occupational segregation within small geographical areas (census block groups within tracts). Second, we apply a movers design comparing individuals who were exposed to differential levels of occupational segregation but face same labor market institutions during adulthood. Finally, we use family fixed effects and compare outcomes of siblings within families.

\*\*The Localized Context of Being Undocumented: Variation in Economic Outcomes for Unauthorized Workers across U.S. Labor Markets\*\* with Matthew Hall

>The goal of this paper is to explore variation across labor markets in the economic well-being of unauthorized workers. To do so, we leverage restricted data from the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) panels between 1996 and 2023 that includes information sufficient to impute the immigration status of immigrant workers and contains identifiers for where they live and work. We combine these data with information on the demographic and economic conditions of labor markets, including the size of the unauthorized immigrant population, the historical settlement of immigrants, and the industrial composition of the workforce. We focus our attention on the wage and occupational trajectories of immigrant workers, using a series of descriptive demographic tools to explore variation in wage penalties across U.S. labor markets, and growth-curve techniques to consider how these differences can be explained by features of labor markets hypothesized to alter the exchange of legality to employers.