

# Martin Wiegand

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## Fields

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Primary: Labor Economics, Public Economics

Secondary: Urban Economics

## Graduate Studies

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2020 - present

**PhD Candidate in Economics**

Universitat Pompeu Fabra (UPF) Barcelona

Visiting Scholar: University of California Berkeley (01/2025-05/2025)

Expected Completion Date: July 2026

## References

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Albrecht Glitz (advisor)  
UPF, BSE, IPEG & RFBerlin  
[albrecht.glitz@upf.edu](mailto:albrecht.glitz@upf.edu)

Dávid Krisztián Nagy (advisor)  
CREi, UPF & BSE  
[dnagy@crei.cat](mailto:dnagy@crei.cat)

Joan Monràs  
UPF, BSE & CREi  
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Enrico Moretti  
UC Berkeley  
[moretti@berkeley.edu](mailto:moretti@berkeley.edu)

## Pre-Doctoral Studies

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2021-2022

**MRes in Economics**

Universitat Pompeu Fabra (UPF)

2020-2021

**Master of Economics**

Barcelona School of Economics (BSE)

2016-2020

**BSc Economics and BA Political Science**

Ludwig-Maximilians Universität (LMU) Munich

## Research Projects

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**Cities with Benefits** (Job Market Paper, *Draft available soon*)

[BeNA Innovative Research Award 2024](#)

*Abstract:* This paper studies how local economic conditions shape the trade-off between insurance and fiscal costs in the design of unemployment benefits. I develop a theoretical framework that

characterizes the insurance value and fiscal costs of unemployment benefits across locations as a function of (i) local prices and behavioral responses in (ii) unemployment duration and (iii) location choice. I estimate the fiscal costs of the two behavioral responses using novel quasi-experimental variation from Germany's Hartz IV reform, which tied benefit levels to local rents for long-term unemployed individuals. Unemployment durations respond similarly to benefit changes in high- and low-price locations. However, high-benefit regions attract jobseekers, causing fiscal burden. Through the lens of the model, the fiscal costs from migration are large enough to offset the greater insurance value of benefits in high-price locations.

### **Incumbents' Cost of Living Advantage** (with [Albrecht Glitz](#) and [Joan Monras](#))

*Abstract:* Households become less geographically mobile as they accumulate tenure in a location. In this paper, we quantify how much renting households can save on their cost of living by not moving and estimate its effect on the spatial distribution of households and housing supply. By matching market housing units to a panel of renting households in Germany, we estimate that incumbent households pay rents that are 31% higher than the legal maximum. While tenant rent control can explain around half of this gap, we show that landlords adjust rents infrequently and do not set rents at their legal maximum, which is especially prevalent among non-professional owners. Finally, we embed this rent gap in an overlapping-generations spatial equilibrium model to quantify its role for the spatial allocation of households and variation in housing supply across locations.

### **The Effects of Tourism on Young Workers** (with [Nathan Jones](#))

*Abstract:* Tourism is an important economic force in many economies and supports many millions of jobs. However, recent work has suggested potentially worse economic outcomes in regions that specialize in tourism in the long-run. In this project, we attempt to reconcile the conflicting evidence on the short- and long-run effects of tourism by studying its effects on the education, sector and location choices of young workers. By combining Spanish labor force survey data with a hotel occupancy survey, we show that tourism pushes young people out of education and into employment. Moreover, our preliminary evidence suggests that even ten years after high school graduation, young workers from tourism-intensive regions have lower tertiary education rates and are more likely to remain in their birth region.

## **Research Assistance Experience**

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2020	<b>Part-time Research Assistance for Dominik Grothe</b> LMU, Chair for Organizational Economics
2018	<b>Part-time Research Assistance for Christoph Trebesch</b> LMU, Chair for Macroeconomics

## **Presentations**

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2025	UC Berkeley Labor Seminar, UC Berkeley Public Finance Seminar, IRLE Visiting Scholar Seminar, UEA European Meeting (Berlin), CREI International Lunch Workshop, 3rd Summer School in International Economics (ifo Institute), RF Berlin Brownbag Seminar, Workshop on Regional Economics Inequalities (Berlin), VfS Jahrestagung (Cologne), Workshop Urban Labor Markets and Local Income Inequality (IAB Nürnberg)*
2024	BeNA Winter Workshop, RF Berlin Brownbag Seminar, IZA Summer School of Labor Economics, UPF Internal Applied Seminar, CREI International Lunch Workshop, BSE Jamboree
2023	CREI International Lunch Workshop (2x), UPF PhD Applied Student Seminar, BSE Jamboree

\*scheduled

## Teaching

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2024	Teaching Assistance for Labor Economics (undergraduate)
2023	Teaching Assistance for Labor Economics (undergraduate)
2022	Teaching Assistance for Modern Statistical Computing (undergraduate) and Public Economics (undergraduate)

## Scholarship & Distinction

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2023-	<b>FPI Scholarship</b> Ph.D. scholarship from Spanish Ministry of Science and Innovation
2021-2023	<b>Severo Ochoa BSE-UPF</b> Ph.D. track fellowship
2020	<b>BSE Master Tuition Fee Waiver</b>
2019-2022	<b>German National Academic Foundation</b> German merit-based scholarship
2018-2020	<b>Honors Program in Economics</b> Mentoring program for 15 BSc Economics students at LMU
2016-2021	<b>Max-Weber-Program</b> Bavarian merit-based scholarship
2015	<b>Georg-Dax Foundation</b> 500 EUR for excellent high school graduation (best of cohort)

## Skills

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Languages	German (native), English (fluent), Spanish and French (intermediate)
Programming	Stata, R, Python, Latex

Updated October 2025