

Ursina Schaede

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Current Position	Postdoctoral Fellow , Department of Economics Massachusetts Institute of Technology	2022-
Fields	Applied Microeconomics: Labor Economics, Education, and Gender	
Education	PhD Economics, University of Zurich	2022
	Harvard University, Visiting PhD student with Claudia Goldin	2019/20
	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
Affiliations	Academic Visitor, Aalto University School of Business, Helsinki	2022 - ongoing
	CESifo Research Network Affiliate	2022 - ongoing
Selected work in progress	Quota vs Quality? Long-Term Gains from an Unusual Gender Quota <i>joint with Ville Mankki</i>	

We evaluate equity-efficiency trade-offs from admissions quotas by examining effects on output once beneficiaries start producing in the relevant industry. In particular, we document the impact of abolishing a 40% quota for male primary school teachers on their pupils' long-run outcomes. The quota had advantaged academically lower-scoring male university applicants, and its removal cut the share of men among new teachers by half. We combine this reform with the timing of union-mandated teacher retirements to isolate quasi-random variation in the local share of male quota teachers. Using comprehensive register data, we find that pupils exposed to a higher share of male quota teachers during primary school transition more smoothly to post-compulsory education and have higher educational attainment and labor force attachment at age 25. Pupils of both genders benefit similarly from exposure to male quota teachers. Evidence suggests that the quota improved the allocation of talent by mending imperfections in the unconstrained selection process.

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 Misperceive 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. 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, and whether they are aware of the resulting financial implications. In this study, we randomly provide working mothers in Switzerland with information on the long-term financial consequences of a reduced workload. We highlight the impacts on lifetime earnings, pension savings, and financial well-being after potential adverse events. We find that women who receive the information treatment adjust their financial behavior and increase their workload aspirations. We confirm the persistence of effects in a follow-up survey two months after the intervention. We will merge survey data to administrative data in Fall 2023 to measure actual labor supply choices.

Mothers' Labor Supply and Immigration: Evidence from the Swiss Border Opening

joint with Andreas Beerli and Andrea Hofer

Teaching	Instructor at University of Zurich	
	Programming Practices for Research Students (PhD level)	Fall 2018
	Thesis supervision (Undergraduate level)	2016 - 2021
	Teaching Assistant at University of Chicago	
	Survey Questionnaire Design (MA level)	Spring 2016
	Survey Research Methodology (MA level)	Winter 2016
Grants/ Awards	Distinguished CESifo Affiliate Award – Labor Economics	2022
	Yrjö Jahnsson Foundation Research Grant – 35'000 USD	2021/22/23
	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
Professional Service	Referee: Quarterly Journal of Economics, Review of Economic Studies, Journal of Public Economics, Economic Journal	
Talks/Conference Presentations	2022/23: UC San Diego, MIT Labor/PF Seminar, MIT Labor Lunch, Utah Winter Business Economics, MIT Sloan, Microsoft Research NE, BFI Women in Applied Microeconomics, LSE/CEPR Labor, Cesifo Labor, University of Lausanne, NBER Public Economics Spring	
Academic Experience	Research Assistant to Professor Jeffrey Grogger	05/2015 - 09/2016
	University of Chicago	
	Field Research Assistant, Crime Lab and Center for Human Potential	09/2014 - 06/2015
	University of Chicago	