

# Edith Zink

November 2022

University of Copenhagen  
Department of Economics  
Øster Farimagsgade 5, 1014 København K

**Website** <https://zinked.github.io/>  
**E-Mail** [ezi.zink@gmail.com](mailto:ezi.zink@gmail.com)  
**Skype** [ezi.zink](#)

## Education

---

<b>Ph.D. Economics</b> University of Copenhagen (Denmark) Supervisor: <a href="#">Pablo Selaya</a> Expected graduation: Spring 2023	ongoing
<b>M.Sc. Economics</b> University of Copenhagen (Denmark)	July 2020
<b>B.Sc. Economics</b> University of Mannheim (Germany)	July 2017

## Research Visits

---

<b>Bocconi University, LEAP</b> (Italy) Host: Eliana La Ferrara	Spring 2022
<b>Stockholm University, SOFI</b> (Sweden) Host: Johanna Rickne	Fall 2021

## Experience

---

<b>Short Term Consultant</b> World Bank, Tom Bundervoet	December 2020 - July 2022
<b>Graduate Assistant</b> Georgia Tech, Michael E. Kummer	January - April 2018
<b>Intern &amp; Graduate Assistant</b> Centre for European Economic Research (ZEW), Digital Economy, Irene Bertschek	January - July 2017

## Teaching and Supervision

---

<b>Bachelor Thesis Supervision</b> Thesis title: The Effect of the Active Labor Market Policies on Non-Western Immigrants in Denmark University of Copenhagen, Department of Economics	Spring 2021
<b>Advanced Development Economics: Microeconomic Aspects</b> Applied exercises in Stata, assignment grading Master's level course at University of Copenhagen, Department of Economics	Spring 2020
<b>Advanced Microeconometrics</b> Applied exercises with derivations and Matlab application, assignment grading Master's level course at University of Copenhagen, Department of Economics	Fall 2019
<b>Social Data Science</b> Assistance for exercise solving and project realization in Python Summer School at University of Copenhagen, Department of Economics	Summer 2019
<b>Economic Growth and Inequality</b> Teaching assistance for quantitative seminars Master's level course at University of Copenhagen, Global Development	Fall 2019

---

## Skills

---

**Languages** German (native), English (fluent), Danish (B2), Spanish (B1)

**Software** Python, Stata, T<sub>E</sub>X, Microsoft Office, Markdown, Github, R (basic), Matlab (basic)

---

## Work in Progress

---

### **(R)evolutionary States - State and Society During Institutional Reconfiguration**

Draft available. Current version: October 2022

After four weeks of mostly peaceful mass protests had forced the Tunisian president to step down in 2011, a democratic transition took off. Decentralization was an important part of Tunisia's new constitution. Municipal elections, however, were not held until 2018. In the seven years between, the central government appointed, replaced, and modified municipal councils by decree. I construct a novel data set processing the universe of legislative and regulative texts since Tunisia's independence and exploit variation in the central government's incentives and capabilities to accommodate local demands instead of placing its favored officials to study the implications of either strategy on political stability, inequality, and service provision. I contribute to the emerging literature on the role of local officials during democratic transitions and the localized relationships between state and society.

### **What is the Ideal Number of Women in Politics? - Preferences for Inequality and Meritocracy**

with Pablo Selaya (UCPH), and Sina Smid (CBS)

Draft available. Current version: November 2022

The majority of people disagrees that men make better political leaders and should be elected rather than women, yet in practice men represent the vast majority of parliamentarians and political leaders across the globe. We conduct several rounds of online surveys in Tanzania and present three, interrelated reasons for this striking misalignment. First, we propose a more precise measurement of preferences for women in politics that is in line with actual political outcomes, related to individual characteristics - in particular gender - and stable over time - in particular over major political changes. Second, we rule out that preferences for inequality are driven by gendered specialization of politicians and prioritization of specific policy fields. Third, we conduct several survey experiments testing whether merit and credentials proving merit are more important for female than for male candidates. We provide evidence for a *tyranny of merit* (Sandel, 2021) in which female candidates have to work harder and show more for it than male candidates.

### **Geographic Demarcations and Migration Decisions - Vulnerable Areas in Denmark**

with Jack Melbourne (Bocconi)

Draft available. Current version August 2022.

Heterogeneity across neighborhoods leads to the association of specific neighborhoods with specific characteristics such as criminality or ethnic composition. We evaluate the 'ghetto strategi' policy package in Denmark. It is an annual list of public housing areas that fulfill specific criteria related to residents' country of origin, criminality, and labor market outcomes. When a public housing area fulfills enough criteria it gets publically classified as 'vulnerable' or 'ghetto'. We explore the effect that such explicit associations of residential areas with certain characteristics have on inhabitants. Using multiple sharp discontinuities in the classification criteria, we estimate the classification's causal impact. We find that classification is largely ineffective in improving neighborhoods and present evidence that this inefficacy is driven by selective migration into and out of classified areas.

### **Overcoming Intimate Partner Violence in Denmark**

with Jack Melbourne (Bocconi) and Maddalena Grignani (UPF)

Ongoing data collection.