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**Office Contact Information**

Institute for Economic Analysis (IAE-CSIC)  
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**Current Employment**

Post-doctoral researcher at the Institute for Economic Analysis (IAE-CSIC) and the Barcelona Graduate School of Economics – from September 2019

**Education:**

PhD in Economics, Universidad Carlos III de Madrid (Spain), 2019  
Visiting PhD Student, Duke University (USA), Spring 2018  
M.A. in Economic Analysis, Universidad Carlos III de Madrid (Spain), 2015  
B.A. in Economics, Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais (Brazil), 2013  
Visiting Undergraduate Student, Université de Liège (Belgium), Spring 2011  
Visiting Undergraduate Student, Peking University (China), July 2010

**References:**

Jan Stuhler, PhD (Advisor)  
Associate Professor  
Department of Economics  
Universidad Carlos III de Madrid  
jstuhler@eco.uc3m.es

Ricardo Mora, PhD (Advisor)  
Associate Professor  
Department of Economics  
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Francisco Ferreira, PhD  
Senior Adviser  
Development Research Group  
The World Bank  
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Matilde Machado, PhD  
Associate Professor  
Department of Economics  
Universidad Carlos III de Madrid  
mmachado@eco.uc3m.es

**Research Fields:**

Applied Economics, Labor Economics, Economics of Education.

**Academic Experience at Universidad Carlos III de Madrid:**

2016 –2019	Coordinator of PhD Students' Seminars and Exchange Network
Fall, 2017	Introduction to Stata (English), Master in Development Economics, main instructor
Spring, 2017	Microeconomics II (English), PhD in Economics, TA for Prof. José Luis Ferreira
Spring, 2017	Government Policy Evaluation (English and Spanish), Undergrad, TA for Professors Jan Stuhler and Jesus Carro
Fall, 2016	Game Theory (English), Undergrad, TA for Professor José Luis Ferreira
Fall, 2016	Introduction to Stata (English), Master in Development Economics, main instructor
Spring, 2016	Microeconomics II (English), PhD in Economics, TA for Prof. José Luis Ferreira
Spring, 2016	Government Policy Evaluation (English and Spanish), Undergrad, TA for Professors Jan Stuhler and Jesus Carro
Fall, 2015	Introduction to Stata (English), Master in Development Economics, main instructor
Spring, 2015	Government Policy Evaluation (English), Undergrad, TA for Prof. Jan Stuhler

Fall, 2014 Labor Economics (English), Undergrad, TA for Prof. Alfonso Alba

**Research Experience and Other Employment:**

Summer 2019 World Bank Educational Global Practice, Consultant (Brasília, Brazil)  
Summer 2017 UNDP International Policy Center for Inclusive Growth, Research Fellow (Brasilia, Brazil)  
2016-2018 World Bank Development Research Group, Consultant (Washington, DC)  
Summer 2015 Inter-American Development Bank, Research Assistant (Washington, DC)  
2012-2013 UNDP International Policy Center for Inclusive Growth, Research Assistant (Brasilia, Brazil)  
2011-2012 Araújo Fontes Investment Boutique, M&A Intern (Belo Horizonte, Brazil)  
2010 Center for Development and Regional Planning, Research Assistant (Belo Horizonte, Brazil)  
2010 and 2012 Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais, Undergraduate TA of Microeconomics (Belo Horizonte, Brazil)

**Honors, Scholarships, and Fellowships:**

2015-2019 FPU Scholarship, Spanish Ministry of Education and Culture  
2018 UC3M Mobility Grant  
2015-2016 Excellence Scholarship from the City of Madrid  
2016 Vice Dean Letter for Excellence in Teaching (UC3M, Course of Policy Evaluation)  
2013-2015 Graduate Program Scholarship, UC3M  
2013 Prize Top 3 Undergraduate Thesis in my cohort  
2010 Santander Mobility Scholarship for Visiting Program in China

**Active Participation in Seminars and Conferences:**

2019 PUC-Rio, World Bank Brazil, Swedish Institute for Social Research (SOFI), Stockholm University, Enter Jamboree (Discussant), Universidad Carlos III, HCEO SSSI Bergen (Poster).  
2018 IZA Summer School in Labor Economics, Spring Meeting of Young Economists (U. Balearic Islands), National Institute for Educational Studies and Research (INEP), UC3M Job Market Seminar  
2017 International Policy Center for Inclusive Growth, UC3M PhD Seminar  
2016 Intergenerational Mobility Conference (organization assistance), ENTER Jamboree (Discussant), UC3M PhD Seminar  
2015 Gender & Development Conference (U. Namur), UC3M PhD Seminar

**Referee:** Economics and Human Biology (2019), Review of Economics of the Household (2019).

**Scientific Committee:** 41th Congress of the Brazilian Econometric Society

**Other Seminars and Conferences:** 10<sup>th</sup> Year of Educational Censuses (2017), COSME Gender Conference (2017), Summer School of Prof. Jeff Wooldridge (organization assistance, 2016)

**Other Skills:**

Languages: English (fluent), Spanish (fluent), Portuguese (native), Italian and French (intermediate)  
Programming: Stata, SPSS, SAS, LaTeX

**Working Papers:**

**Affirmative Action, Centralized Admissions and Inequality in Access to Higher Education: Evidence from Brazil (Job Market Paper)**

I analyze the impact of two major reforms in the admission process of public higher education institutions in

Brazil: one that centralized applications in a nationwide platform and another that expanded affirmative action quotas to a uniform share of fifty percent of all vacancies offered by institutions. The progressive adoption of both policies generates cross-sectional and time variation, which under a common trend assumption allows for the identification of their causal effect. Results show that the affirmative action reform increases enrollments of public school, black and low-income students, while the centralized admission system acts in the opposite direction, decreasing their participation. Moreover, I find that the interaction between both policies has a positive and significant effect on enrollments of the vulnerable groups. I then shed light on some mechanisms behind these results. I find that centralization increases the average number of applications, enrollments of out-of-state students and average grades of admitted students, creating a more efficient market, but crowding-out low-SES students that have mobility constraints. On the other hand, the expansion of affirmative action does not only mechanically improve equity, but also changes application behavior.

### **Does Affirmative Action in Undergraduate Education Impact High Schools?**

Affirmative action initiatives in higher education have been implemented to improve access of vulnerable groups and to reduce inequality in educational attainment. A growing empirical literature has investigated how such policies impact college students' outcomes and pre-college human capital accumulation. Yet, little is known about how they affect students' choice of high school and, consequently, school quality and peer interaction. I study this question in the context of Brazil, one of the most unequal countries in the world, and where the government approved, in 2012, the "Quota Law (QL)". It established that fifty percent of all vacancies in each major and federal higher education institution, including some of the best universities in the country, has to be reserved to students that attended secondary education integrally in a public school. I show that the adoption of QL increases strategic mobility from private to public schools by 29 percent and that the movers come disproportionately from low-SES and low-quality private schools. Nevertheless, this exogenous influx of private school students increases public school quality, while it also raises inequality within the public-school system.

### **Correction Methods for Intergenerational Mobility Estimates (with Martin Nybom and Jan Stuhler)**

The estimation of standard measures of intergenerational mobility ideally requires the complete income history for two generations to determine their lifetime incomes. However, empirical applications are typically based on snapshots of income over a limited number of observations in the life cycle. If those snapshots do not mimic lifetime outcomes, the estimates are subject to attenuation and life-cycle bias. The literature has followed two different strategies to address this problem. The first strand models the income processes across subgroups, based on a set of observable characteristics such as education and occupation (Creedy, 1987; Vogel, 2006; Hertz, 2007). The second strand of the literature proposes instead an errors-in-variables model, to capture how the relation between annual and lifetime incomes changes over the life cycle (Haider and Solon, 2006; Lee and Solon, 2009). In this paper, we use uniquely long series of Swedish data to study how well these methods approximate the intergenerational elasticity of income. We show that all methods are biased to some degree. While accounting for important aspects of the income process, they each fail to account for one of its key components – transitory noise, income growth explained by observable characteristics, and unexplained income growth that nevertheless correlates within families. We propose an alternative method that addresses all three components and that remains feasible across a wide range of settings.

### **International Trade and Non-normal Income Risk (with Tomás Martínez)**

This paper investigates empirically the relationship between international trade and inequality in Brazil. In particular, we inspect how exogenous supply and demand shocks affect labor income risk in different regions between 1997 and 2015. We use administrative linked employer-employee data to fit a rich time and region-specific income process that takes into account the non-normality of income growth. We find considerable heterogeneity by region in the second and higher moments of the income process. We, then, use the sectorial composition of the region combined with import and export data to construct measures of exposure to international trade. To tackle endogeneity, we construct an instrument based on the exogenous growth of trade flows caused by the increase in Chinese participation in international trade. Preliminary results indicate that industries that have suffered a raise in import competition increased the mean, decreased skewness and increased kurtosis of labor market risk. This effect is asymmetrical, since most of it comes from the increase in permanent negative shocks relative to positive ones.

**Work in Progress:**

Intergenerational Mobility in the "other America": Evidence from Brazilian Surnames (with Tomás Martínez)

**Policy Research (in Portuguese):**

Mello, Ursula & Adriano Senkevics (2018). Panorama de Dados e Indicadores para o Monitoramento da Lei de Cotas. *Cadernos de Estudos e Pesquisas em Políticas Educacionais*. INEP, Ed.1, pg. 275-300.

Mello, Ursula & Adriano Senkevics (2018). O perfil dos estudantes nas instituições federais mudou após a Lei de Cotas? *Cadernos de Pesquisa*, v.49, n. 172, p. 184-208.