

GITA KHUN JUSH

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Education

The University of Chicago, 2009 to present
Ph.D. Candidate in Economics
Thesis Title: “Density, unemployment and wage growth in Germany”
Expected Completion Date: June 2015

MPA-ID, International Development, Harvard Kennedy School, 2007-2009
Diplom (equivalent to M.Sc.), Physics, Ludwig-Maximilian University, Munich, 2003-2007
Vordiplom (equivalent to B.Sc.), Physics, Ruprecht-Karls University, Heidelberg, 2001-2003

References:

Professor Erik G. Hurst
Univ. of Chicago Booth School of Business
(773) 834-4073, erik.hurst@chicagobooth.edu

Professor Nancy L. Stokey
University of Chicago
(773) 702-8191, nstokey@uchicago.edu

Professor Steven J. Davis
Univ. of Chicago Booth School of Business
(773) 702-7312, steve.davis@chicagobooth.edu

Teaching and Research Fields:

Primary fields: Macroeconomics, Labor, Regional Economics

Secondary fields: International Economics, Economic Development

Teaching Experience:

Spring, 2014 Econometrics A, Univ. of Chicago, Teaching Assistant for D. Tannenbaum
Summer, 2012 Elements of Economic Analysis-4, Univ. of Chicago, Teaching Assistant for P. Bondarenko
Spring, 2012 Social Interactions and Inequality, Univ. of Chicago, Teaching Assistant for Professor Durlauf
Spring, 2012 Elements of Economic Analysis-3 (Honors), Univ. of Chicago, Teaching Assistant for E. Ebrahimi
Fall, 2011 Elements of Economic Analysis-4, Univ. of Chicago, Teaching Assistant for M. Steinbaum
Spring, 2009 Advanced macroeconomics for the open economy II, Harvard Kennedy School, Teaching Assistant for Professor Campante
Summer, 2008 Math Camp for students of the MPA in International Development, Harvard Kennedy School, Teaching Assistant for Professor Hughes Hallet

Research Experience and Other Employment:

2010-2012	University of Chicago, Research Assistant for Prof. Samuel S. Kortum
2010-2011	University of Chicago, Research Assistant for Prof. Erik G. Hurst
2009	Harvard Kennedy School, Research Assistant for Prof. Felipe Campante
2008-2009	Harvard Kennedy School, Research Assistant for Prof. Lant Pritchett
2008	World Bank, Short term temporary consultant

Professional Activities:

Referee: The Journal of Political Economy, Journal of International Economics

Honors, Scholarships, and Fellowships:

2014-2015	Theodore W. and Esther Schultz Economics Fellowship, Univ. of Chicago
2014-2015	Division of the Social Sciences Research Grant, University of Chicago
2011-2014	Division of the Social Sciences Fellowship, University of Chicago
2010-2011	Munk Fellowship, University of Chicago
2007-2009	McCloy Academic Scholarship

Research Papers:

“*Density, unemployment and wage growth in Germany*” (Job Market Paper)

Are labor market experiences of workers different in densely populated areas? Using a large administrative dataset from Germany I uncover three novel findings: 1) employed workers in denser labor markets move more between establishments without going through unemployment, 2) employed workers experience bigger wage increases at instances of job-job mobility, and 3) unemployment duration is higher and workers accept lower wages to re-enter employment in denser markets. The differences between labor markets are more pronounced for older workers. I estimate a search model with a role for human capital accumulation and differences in the meeting technology across dense and sparse markets. I allow the accumulation technology of human capital to be superior in denser markets, leading to steeper wage-age profiles. Differences in meeting technologies reflect the importance of job finding networks linked to the current occupation: better job-finding networks in dense areas facilitate climbing job ladders in denser cities; unemployed workers, who are excluded from the networks, are willing to pay for access to the networks, reflected in lower reservation wages. Since a larger share of jobs is allocated through the network re-entering employment becomes harder.

“*Unilateral Carbon Taxes, Border Tax Adjustments and Carbon Leakage*”, (with Joshua Elliott, Ian Foster, Sam Kortum, Todd Munson, and David Weisbach), in *Theoretical Inquiries in Law* (2013)

“*Deals Versus Rules: Policy Implementation Uncertainty and Why Firms Hate It*”, (with Mary Hallward-Driemeier and Lant Pritchett), in *African Successes: Government and Institutions* (2014)

Research Paper in Progress:

“*Density, networks and job-finding rates*”

How important are job-finding networks for workers' labor market outcomes? Do job-finding networks obey previously documented densification power laws? Using a large administrative dataset from Germany I investigate the importance of co-worker networks to find a new job, by looking at the likelihood of working for an establishment in the future, given that a current co-worker has worked for the establishment in the past. I use regional variation in population density to understand the effects dense firm networks have on workers' labor market experiences. Many social networks “densify” as more nodes are added, facilitating information flow: adding nodes leads to super-linear increases in connections between nodes. If so, this should be reflected in the likelihood of co-worker connections in future employments. Such a finding would suggest a micro foundation for often cited “thick market effects” leading to agglomeration economies.