AISHA YUSUF

George Mason University, Department of Economics, 4400 University Drive 3G4, Fairfax, VA 22030 $210-240-5562 \diamond ayusuf3@gmu.edu \diamond www.aisha-yusuf.com$

EDUCATION

George Mason University, Fairfax, VA

Expected graduation date: May 2022

Ph.D candidate in Economics

University of Texas at San Antonio

May 2016

M.A Economics GPA: 3.84/4.00

American University of Nigeria, Yola

December 2012

B.A Economics

Magna Cum Laude Honors

RESEARH INTERESTS

Primary Field: Applied Microeconomics, Institutional Analysis

Secondary Field: Political Economy, Economic History

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Graduate Lecturer, George Mason University

Economic Problems and Public Policies (ECON 309)

June 2020 - August 2020

Teaching Evaluations: 4.6/5

Economies of Developing Areas (ECON 360)

May 2019 - June 2019

Teaching Evaluations: 4.71/5

Graduate Teaching Assistant, George Mason University

Public Economics/Public Choice (ECON 695)

August 2021- October 2021

Econometrics I (Econ 637)

January 2021 - May 2021

Graduate Teaching Assistant, University of Texas at San Antonio

Econometrics (ECON 3123)

Mathematical Economics (ECON 6113)

Mathematical Economics (ECON 3113)

January 2016 - May 2016

August 2015 - December 2015

August 2015 - December 2015

EMPLOYMENT AND RELEVANT PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Research Assistant to Dr. Thomas Stratmann George Mason University July 2018 - Present

Research Assistant to Dr. Don Lien University of Texas at San Antonio June 2015 - August 2015

Research Assistant to Dr. John Merrifield University of Texas at San Antonio August 2014 - May 2015

Investment Analyst National Pension Commission, Abuja, Nigeria National Youth Service Corps February 2013 - February 2014

AWARDS, HONORS, SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS

2021 Sadie Collective Research Scholar

Ph.D Fellowship, Mercatus Center at George Mason University

August 2018-May 2022

Area 21 Director, Division B, District 29, Toastmasters International

GTA Fellow, Department of Economics, George Mason University

August 2017 - May 2018

Graduate Assistant, Department of Economics, UTSA

August 2014 - May 2016

2nd Place, 2019 Area 21, D29, Evaluation Contest, Toastmasters International

2nd Place, 2019 Area 21, D29, International Speech Contest, Toastmasters International 1st Place, 2016 Area F14, D55, International Speech Contest, Toastmasters International

RESEARCH PAPERS

"Ethnic Identity and Prevalence of Female Genital Mutilation in Africa" (Job Market Paper)

How do traditional ethnic practices and experiences affect the rate of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) over time? Can the high and low trends of FGM be linked to pre-industrial characteristics associated with ethnic groups? Motivated by a large number of literature that shows that past events and experiences can aect gender norms, I examine how deeply-entrenched ethnic norms aect the rates of FGM today. Using both ethnographic and contemporary survey data for over 125,000 women across 9 African countries, I find that the rate of FGM has been declining among women from historically polygynous societies. In contrast, women ancestors who lived in environments that practiced plow agriculture have high cutting rates today.

"Review of Female Genital Mutilation"

Gender inequality remains a global issue in developing countries. Recognizing why gender-biased norms emerge and persist across generations is crucial for closing gender gaps. This paper examines the norm of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) to understand why it exists in some societies and not others. Using insights from Eco- nomics, Sociology, Anthropology, and Evolutionary Psychology, I study the historical background, persistence, and the enforcements of FGM norms. The paper highlights the role of the environment, social punishments, and kinship structures in establishing FGM traditions across cultures.

RESEARCH PAPERS IN PROGRESS

"Women's Property Rights, Caste and Education in India"

We examine the effect of a reform that improves women's inheritance rights on educational outcomes across various caste groups in India. Using the 2004-2005 wave of Indian Human Development Survey (IHDS) data, we find that the Hindu Succession Act (HSA) reform led to an increase in educational

attainment among women from the brahmin, high caste and low caste groups. Moreover, the intergenerational effect of the reform shows that educational outcome increased for children belonging to the brahmin caste group. However, kids from the low caste and high caste experienced a decline in educational attainment and this is mainly attributed to a fall in boys' years of schooling.

PRESENTATION AND MEDIA

Ethnic Identity and Prevalence of Female Genital Mutilation in Africa. 2021 Sadie's Collective's Virtual Research and Networking Reception

Journey of an International Student, Podcast Interview with Positive Philter available here

TECHNICAL SKILLS

Stata, SPSS, EViews, Tableau, LATEX

REFEREE SERVICES

European Journal of Political Economy (EJPE) Journal of Mason Graduate Research (JMGR)

REFEREE SERVICES

Professor Tyler Cowen George Mason University tcowen@gmu.edu Professor Thomas Stratmann George Mason University tstratma@gmu.edu

Professor Jonathan Schulz George Mason University jschulz4@gmu.edu

Professor Alice Evans King's College, London alice.evans@kcl.ac.uk