We link personnel records of the federal civil service to census data for 1907-1921 to study the segregation of the civil service by race under President Woodrow Wilson. Using a difference-indifferences design to compare the black-white wage gap around Wilson’s presidential transition, we find that the introduction of employment segregation increased the black wage penalty by 7 percentage points. This gap increases over time and is driven by a reallocation of already-serving black civil servants to lower paid positions. Our results thus document significant costs borne by minorities during a unique episode of state-sanctioned discrimination.

PLACE  Zoom – [Register on our website for the zoom link](#).
TIME    12:45 – 2:00pm (PST)
INFO    csls.berkeley.edu

If you require an accommodation for effective communication (ASL interpreting/CART captioning, alternative media formats, etc.) to fully participate in this event, please contact csls@law.berkeley.edu with as much advance notice as possible and at least 10 days in advance of the event.

PAMELA ERICKSON, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR | CATHERINE ALBISTON, FACULTY DIRECTOR