

Devin Bissky Dziadyk

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Citizenship: Canadian

Areas of Research: Applied Microeconomics, Economic History, Urban Economics, Spatial Economics.

EDUCATION

University of Toronto

Ph.D. in Economics

Toronto, ON

Sep. 2020 - Present

- Committee: Stephan Heblich (Supervisor), Shari Eli, Tianyi Wang, Peter Morrow.

University of Toronto

M.A. in Economics

Toronto, ON

Sep. 2019 - May 2020

McGill University

B.Sc. in Physics & Economics

Montreal, QC

Sep. 2011 - May 2015

RESEARCH

Little School on the Prairie: A Push for Structural Transformation

Job Market Paper

Parcel Assembly

with Stephan Heblich and James Macek

Bridging the 49th Parallel: Matching Histories across the US-Canadian Border

with Kevin Didi, Shari Eli and Stephan Heblich

Toronto vs Everybody: The Effect of Property Taxes on Business Establishments

EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCE

University of Toronto

Research Assistant for Professor Stephan Heblich

Toronto, ON

Apr. 2021 - Dec. 2023

- Historical GIS projects including travel time calculations over rasters, land value estimation, and geolocation.

Research Assistant for Professor Michael Smart

Apr. 2020 - Sep. 2020

- Developed the first version of Finances of the Nation , including data hosting and post organization.

University of Toronto

Teaching Assistant

Toronto, ON

Sep. 2019 - Present

- Macroeconomics (introductory, intermediate, and advanced), Data Analysis for Policy, Urban Economics, Managerial Economics.
- Taught over 350 hours across undergraduate courses, including derivations, coding, math, and paper discussions.
- Graded thousands of exams, 1-20 page essays, technical reports, and Harvard Business School cases.
- Hosted hundreds of hours of one-on-one office hours.

TrendMD

Account Manager

Toronto, ON

Nov. 2015 - Aug. 2019

- First employee at Y Combinator backed startup, created processes for issue tracking, client reporting, and pricing.
- Collaborated daily with CEO in Toronto, CTO in SF, QA in Macedonia, Sales in London, NYC, and Beijing.
- Managed an Account Manager team of four, including interviewing, hiring, onboarding, and offboarding.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Planche, Thomas, Gabriela Arias, Richard Baartman, Devin Bissky Dziadyk, Shane Koscielniak, Theresa LeRoss, Kevin Multani, and Thomas Zuiderveen. "Demagnetization of an Entire Accelerator Vault". In: 7th Int. Particle Accelerator Conf. (IPAC'16), Busan, Korea, May 8-13, 2016. JACOW, Geneva, Switzerland, June 2016, pp. 4143–4145. ISBN: 978-3-95450-147-2. DOI: 10.18429/JACoW-IPAC2016-THPOY024.

Kudlow, Paul, Matthew Cockerill, Danielle Toccalino, Devin Bissky Dziadyk, Alan Rutledge, Aviv Shachak, Roger S. McIntyre, Arun Ravindran, and Gunther Eysenbach. "Online Distribution Channel Increases Article Usage on Mendeley: A Randomized Controlled Trial". In: *Scientometrics* 112.3 (Sept. 1, 2017), pp. 1537–1556. ISSN: 1588-2861. DOI: 10.1007/s11192-017-2438-3.

Kudlow, Paul, Devin Bissky Dziadyk, Alan Rutledge, Aviv Shachak, and Gunther Eysenbach. "The Citation Advantage of Promoted Articles in a Cross-Publisher Distribution Platform: A 12-Month Randomized Controlled Trial". In: *Journal of the Association for Information Science and Technology* 71.10 (2020), pp. 1257–1274. ISSN: 2330-1643. DOI: 10.1002/asi.24330.

OTHER ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

Awards

- Ontario Graduate Scholarship, 2025 - 2026, \$10,000
- Doctoral Award, SSHRC, 2023 - 2025, \$60,000
- Graduate Fellowship, Institute on Municipal Finance and Governance, 2022, \$5,000
- Graduate Fellowship, University of Toronto, 2020-2025, \$15,000 $\times$ 5
- Mitacs Accelerate, Mitacs Canada, 2020, \$10,000
- Faculty of Arts and Science Graduate Admission Award, University of Toronto, 2019, \$5,000

Refereeing

- Journal of Urban Economics $\times$ 2, Canadian Journal of Economics

Conference Presentations

- Canadian Network for Economic History (2025), Canadian Economic Association (2025), NBER Summer Institute (2025), IPUMS Data-Intensive Research Conference (2025), Economic History Association Meeting (2025), North American Meeting of the Urban Economics Association (2025)

Grants

- Canadian Foundation for Innovation and Ontario Research Fund, "Assimilation and Un-assimilation: Indigeneity across the Canadian Censuses from 1861 to the Present", \$113,000, *with Shari Eli and Rob Gillezeau*

Service

- Graduate Advisory Committee (Member), CUPE 3902 (Economics Steward), Department of Economics Run Club (Organizer), Graduate Economics Union (MA Representative, GEU Representative)

TECHNICAL SKILLS

Programming: R (tidyverse, data.table), Python, L^AT_EX, STATA, HTML & CSS, MATLAB.

Languages: English (Native), French (A1).

REFERENCES

Stephan Heblich

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Peter Morrow

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Little School on the Prairie: A Push for Structural Transformation

(Job Market Paper)

Does education cause structural transformation? Using newly available full count census records from the early 20th century Canadian prairies, I examine the effect of the rollout of schools. I construct new census links and create the finest geolocations available in North American census records. Isolating schooling access at an individual child level, I estimate a difference-in-differences by cohort, relying on variation in school opening dates relative to a child's age. I find that schooling access led children to exit agriculture as adults, move farther away from home, and earn higher incomes. They are significantly more likely to work in a higher skill services occupation, including as teachers, as adults. I interpret these results through the lens of a structural model of education-occupation-migration and find that the expansion of schools led to migration away from the most agriculturally marginal land, towards growing cities. This suggests that education access can act as a push factor for structural transformation out of agriculture in rural areas.

Parcel Assembly

with Stephan Heblich and James Macek

Housing supply elasticities are significantly smaller in more developed areas. This paper explores a micro-foundation for this observation: that areas with more fragmented land are subject to a hold-up problem between landowners and developers. Using exogenous variation in parcel fragmentation from the nineteenth century in the city of Toronto, we show that areas with more parcels were less likely to be redeveloped in the twentieth century as the city grew.

Bridging the 49th Parallel: Matching Histories Across the US-Canadian Border

with Kevin Didi, Shari Eli and Stephan Heblich

Alexander Graham Bell was born in Scotland, emigrated to Canada following a family tragedy, and soon moved to the United States in search of better opportunities for his work teaching the deaf. His work eventually led to the invention of the telephone. By linking individual census records between Canada and the U.S. from this transformative period, we aim to uncover personal histories like that of Alexander Graham Bell while systematically documenting how cross-border migration flows shaped socioeconomic development on both sides of the border. This analysis will provide deeper insights into how migration influenced labor markets, industrial growth, and agricultural expansion in two nations that emerged as key players in the global economy during this time.

Toronto vs Everybody: The Effect of Property Taxes on Business Establishments

Business property taxes are a significant revenue source for municipalities, but what is their impact on local business establishments? Utilizing a change in provincial policy which forced the city of Toronto to lower business property tax rates, I examine the effect of business property taxes on business activity. I estimate that the elasticity of establishment employment with respect to the property tax rate is less than one, although the results are imprecise. I find larger elasticities for establishments utilizing industrial property versus commercial property, suggesting that industrial establishments are more sensitive to business property taxes. Contrasting with the previous literature I conclude that the impact on establishments from business property taxes can be minimized by maintaining updated property assessments and excluding fixed capital from the property assessment base.