# VICTORIA BARONE

e-mail: mvbarone@g.ucla.edu, mobile: +1 (202) 415 3964 twitter: @Viquibarone

#### Education

2017 - UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES Ph.D. Candidate - Intended graduation 2023. GPA 3.84/4

2018 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES M.A., Economics. GPA 3.81/4

2014-15 UNIVERSITY TORQUATO DI TELLA M.A., Economics. GPA 8.67/10

2008-12 FACULTY OF ECONOMICS, CORDOBA NATIONAL UNIVERSITY B.A., Economics (honors). GPA 9.12/10 ranked 1<sup>st</sup> out of 137

#### Research Interests

Health Economics, Labor Economics, Public Economics

# Working papers

## "Sick Leave Claims and Labor Supply" with Fernanda Rojas-Ampuero Slides

Sickness insurance systems provide insurance against wage losses due to work-unrelated short-term sickness, for example, the common cold or back pain. In this paper, we seek to answer what is the optimal paid sick leave system? There are two challenges in the optimal design of sickness insurance. First, insured workers adapt their work-absence behavior to the generosity of the system (replacement rate). Moral hazard creates an obstacle to the consumption-smoothing purpose of insurance. Second, the individual's health status is private information. We develop and structurally estimate the parameters of a work-absence behavior model that account for the behavioral response of workers as well as for the presence of adverse selection. To do so, we study the case of Chile. The Chilean system is suitable to study this question because it provides variation in two features that we plan to exploit: private versus public provision of paid sick leave, and variation in the replacement rate from work absence as a function of the number of work days missed. We exploit administrative data on sick leave claims linked to employer-employee administrative data.

# "Tobacco Consumption Habits in Argentina. Evidence from a New Regulation." Slides. Draft

Modifiable risky behaviors such as smoking tobacco are a major determinant of premature death in developed and developing countries. I estimate the effects of non price interventions on smoking habits in the context of Argentina's 2011 anti smoking law. I interact previous state-level legislation with the national law to identify the effect of the policy on smoking prevalence and average daily cigarette consumption. I find that the probability of being a current smoker decreased by 6.17 percentage points. I explore whether alcohol and tobacco are consumed as complements or substitutes to assess the side effects of tobacco control policies. I propose a framework to disentangle the effect of place-based bans from the effect of tobacco graphic warnings.

# "The Marketing of Prescription Opioids and its Enduring Effects" with Carolina Arteaga

This paper studies the role of the marketing of OxyContin on the origin of the opioid epidemic and its subsequent effects. We obtained recently unsealed documents from state litigation against Purdue Pharma and accessed confidential documents on the initial marketing targets of OxyContin. We find that the marketing of OxyContin is responsible for 88% of deaths from prescription opioids and 22% of deaths from all opiods. This corresponds to over 200,000 deaths. We estimate that the opioid crisis did not have an effect on labor market outcomes such as labor force participation or unemployment, but deteriorated socio-economic conditions by increasing claims from SNAP and disability, as well as increasing crime. We estimate small decreases in birth-weight but no effect on infant mortality rate, a small increase in fertility rates and small decrease in pregnancy duration.

"Reducing Child Maltreatment: The Role of Mandatory Reporting Laws" with Carolina Arteaga Slides.

This paper studies the role of the marketing of OxyContin on the origin of the opioid epidemic and its subsequent effects. We

obtained recently unsealed documents from state litigation against Purdue Pharma and accessed confidential documents on the initial marketing targets of OxyContin. We find that the marketing of OxyContin is responsible for 88% of deaths from prescription opioids and 22% of deaths from all opiods. This corresponds to over 200,000 deaths. We estimate that the opioid crisis did not have an effect on labor market outcomes such as labor force participation or unemployment, but deteriorated socio-economic conditions by increasing claims from SNAP and disability, as well as increasing crime. We estimate small decreases in birth-weight but no effect on infant mortality rate, a small increase in fertility rates and small decrease in pregnancy duration.

## Conference participation

"Tobacco Consumption Habits in Argentina. Evidence from a New Regulation."

June 2020.  $9^{th}$  Annual Conference of the American Society of Health Economists (ASHEcon). Accepted for poster presentation

"The Marketing of Prescription Opioids and its Enduring Effects"
September 2020. Graduate Student Retreat. Center for Poverty Research. UC Davis. *Invited for presentation* 

"Reducing Child Maltreatment: The Role of Mandatory Reporting Laws"

January 2020. Presented by co-author at ASSA 2020 Meetings. Paper Session: Criminal Behavior, Crime Policy and Violent Crime

# Awards and Fellowships

2020	Teaching Assistant Award - highest TA evaluations Spring 2020 - Department of Economics, UCLA.	
2020	Best Paper presented at the Albert Family Fund Proseminar in Applied Microeconomics - Department of Economics, UCLA.	
2020	Outstanding Performance in the Shift to Remote Learning - Spring 2020, Fall 2020 and Winter 202 - Department of Economics, UCLA	
2019	Graduate Summer Research Mentorship Program - Graduate Division, UCLA.	
2017	Graduate Division Fellowship - Department of Economics, UCLA.	

## **Research Funds and Grants**

2021	Lewis L. Clarke Fellowship Fund.	Research project funded:	"Sick Leave Claims and Labor Supply".
	Amount: USD 1,800		

Graduate Student Training Grants - UC Network on Child Health, Poverty and Public Policy. Research project funded: "Reducing Child Maltreatment: The Role of Mandatory Reporting Laws". Amount: USD 4,000

### Chapters in books

"What Counts for Skills Development?" with Julián Cristia and Santiago Cueto. In Learning Better: Public Policy for Skills Development, Matías Busso, Julián Cristia, Diana Hincapié, Julián Messina and Laura Ripani (editors), Washington, DC: Inter-American Development Bank, 2017.

#### Teaching Experience

Instructor ECON 11, Summer Sessions 2020. UCLA [student's evaluations]

Teaching Assistant ECON 11, Fall 2018, Spring 2020, Fall 2020. [student's evaluations]

Teaching Assistant ECON 101, Winter 2021.

Teaching Assistant ECON 103, Winter 2019, Winter 2020. [student's evaluations]

# Others

Co-founder of the Women in Economics Group at UCLA. Visit our website: Women in Econ at LA

# References

MAURIZIO MAZZOCCO Department of Economics, UCLA E-mail: mmazzocc@econ.ucla.edu

ADRIANA LLERAS-MUNEY Department of Economics, UCLA E-mail: alleras@econ.ucla.edu

MICHELA GIORCELLI Department of Economics, UCLA E-mail: mgiorcelli@econ.ucla.edu

MANISHA SHAH Luskin School of Public Affairs, UCLA E-mail: ManishaShah@ucla.edu

TILL VON WACHTER Department of Economics, UCLA E-mail: tvwachter@econ.ucla.edu