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Research Interests: Experimental Economics, Behavioral Economics

EDUCATION

Ph.D. in Economics, University of Toronto 2025 (Expected)
Committee: Yoram Halevy (supervisor), Tanjim Hossain, Anne-Katrin Roesler
M.A in Economics, University of Toronto 2019
B.A.&Sc. in Economics and Chemistry (Dean's Honor List), McGill University 2018

RESEARCH

Paternalistic Persuasion (Job Market Paper)
Gender Differences in Job Application Strategies: An Experimental Investigation
with Annabel Thornton
Preference Aggregation in Social Choice Under Risk

GRANTS AND AWARDS

Grants

UofT Economics Ph.D. Student Grant (\$7,139.50) 2024
Institute for Gender and the Economy (GATE) Grant (\$5,000.00; with Annabel Thornton) 2023
UofT Economics Ph.D. Student Grant (\$2,800.00) 2021

Awards

Ontario Graduate Scholarship (\$15,000.00) 2024
Ontario Graduate Scholarship (\$10,000.00 × 2) 2023, 2019
Canada Graduate Scholarship - Master's (\$17,500.00) 2018
Faculty of Arts and Sciences Graduate Admission Award (\$6,333.00) 2018
Arts Research Internship Award (\$4,000.00) 2017
Tomlinson Engagement Award for Mentoring (\$300.00 × 2) 2017, 2016
J.W. McConnell Scholarship (\$3,000.00) 2014

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Course Instructorships 2022
Applied Game Theory (ECO316)

Teaching Assistantships 2018 - present
Behavioral and Experimental Economics (ECO438/1250, ECO421, ECO331)
Game Theory (ECO326, ECO316)
Intermediate Microeconomic Theory (ECO206, ECO204, ECO200)
Principles of Microeconomics (ECO101)

Research Assistantships 2017-2021
Shari Eli, Marlène Koffi and Aloysius Siow (University of Toronto)
Yoram Halevy (University of Toronto)

Chris Barrington-Leigh (McGill University)

CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS

2024: GATE Research Roundtable, CIREQ Ph.D. Students' Conference, Canadian Economics Association Meetings, ESA World Meetings (accepted), ESA North American Meetings

2023: CIREQ Ph.D. Students' Conference, Canadian Economics Association Meetings

2022: Spring School in Behavioral Economics (poster)

PROGRAMMING SKILLS

Programming Languages and Software: Python, MATLAB, oTree, Stata

Web Development: HTML, CSS, JavaScript

CITIZENSHIP AND LANGUAGES

Citizenship: Canadian

Languages: English (native), French (fluent), Spanish (proficient)

REFERENCES

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Paternalistic Persuasion (Job Market Paper)

Paternalistic experts (“Advisors”) often seek to make decision-makers (“Choosers”) better off by persuading them to change their behavior. Choosers, however, are often reluctant to make certain behavioral changes. To successfully persuade a Chooser to change their behavior, an Advisor should therefore give the Chooser a recommendation that accounts for this reluctance. In a setting where Choosers are wary of recommenders’ incentives, I experimentally investigate whether Advisors send recommendations that account for this wariness, and why they may fail to do so. I find that nearly 80% of Advisors send sub-optimal recommendations. Instead, two-thirds of Advisors send recommendations that would only be optimal if Choosers were not wary. I show, however, that prompting Advisors to think about Choosers’ likely response to a recommended change is an effective way to correct this mistake. Advisors’ initial mistake is thus consistent with a failure to focus on recommendations that Choosers are likely to accept.

Gender Differences in Job Application Strategies: An Experimental Investigation

with Annabel Thornton

Job-seekers may react strategically to their beliefs about a job opening’s “competitiveness”: the quantity and quality of people applying to it. We experimentally investigate how gender differences in such beliefs may make women less likely to apply for high-paying yet competitive jobs. We design a job application game where members of a group are either ranked randomly or based on their performance on a math and science test. Without knowing their rank, they select one of three “jobs”: two yield large payoffs to the best-ranked player who selects them, while the third guarantees a small payoff to all who select it. We find that willingness to apply to a job decreases in the perceived competitiveness of its applicant pool, but is more sensitive to the believed quality of the pool than the believed size thereof. Furthermore, gender differences in these beliefs create gaps in willingness to apply to the highest-paying competitive job. Our findings highlight when and how policies that reveal the competitiveness of a job’s applicant pool (e.g., by disclosing the current number of applications) may increase the proportion of qualified female applicants.

Preference Aggregation in Social Choice Under Risk

Many types of group leaders make “social choices”: choices that influence both their own and others’ welfare. This paper investigates whether and when decision-makers accommodate preferences that differ from their own when making social choices. I introduce an experimental framework that can answer these questions in two-person social choice problems, and apply it to study social choice under risk. I find that over one-third of decision-makers are willing to aggregate (i.e., accommodate) a recipient’s risk preferences. These decision-makers aggregate wide ranges of preferences, but tend to favour preferences that are similar to their own. Additional results suggest that recipients’ preferences carry the greatest weight when the decision-maker’s own preferences are incomplete.