

Phone: (805) 837 5775
Email: ama187@ucsb.edu

2019

2018

Applied Microeconomics, Health Economics, Economics of Crime, Demography

[Abstract at the End] “Anti-Black Hate Crimes & Health Outcomes of Black Americans”

“Leaderboards & Student Study Plans: Evidence from a Field Experiment,” *joint with Dingyue Liu, Ruth Morales, & Caroline Zhang*

American Society of Health Economists
Population Association of America
Broom Center for Demography at the University of California Santa Barbara

- Departmental Outstanding Undergraduate TA Award 2020, 2021, 2023
- Departmental Graduate Research Quarter Fellowship 2023

All-California Labor Economics Conference (<i>poster</i>)	2022, 2023
Annual Conference of the American Society of Health Economists	2022
ISBER Mini Symposium on Ending Systemic Racism	2022
Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America	2022
UC Davis Center for Poverty & Inequality Graduate Student Retreat	2021

TEACHING EXPERIENCE	University of California, Santa Barbara <i>Median rating: 1 (1 = highest, 5 = lowest)</i>	2018-present
	<u>Instructor of Record & Course Author.</u> INT 93LS: Pain and Prejudice - The Role of Discrimination in Generating Disparities in Health (1 quarter)	
	<u>Instructor of Record.</u> ECON 5: Statistics for Economics (4 quarters)	
	<u>Head Teaching Assistant.</u> ECON 10A: Intermediate Microeconomic Theory (5 quarters); ECON 5: Statistics for Economics (2 quarters)	
	<u>Teaching Assistant.</u> ECON 10A: Intermediate Microeconomic Theory (5 quarters); ECON 107A: History of Economics (1 quarter)	
OTHER WORK EXPERIENCE	McKinsey & Company Summer Business Analyst Intern	2017, 2018
RESEARCH ASSISTANCE	University of California, Santa Barbara Heather Royer	2021
SERVICE	American Journal of Health Economics Referee	2023
	University of California, Santa Barbara Mentor for First-Year Economics Ph.D. Students	2019-2021
WORKSHOPS	CITRAL Community of Practice: Course Design for Equity	2022-2023
LANGUAGES	Polish (<i>native</i>), English (<i>fluent</i>), French (<i>intermediate</i>), Mandarin Chinese (<i>beginner</i>)	
SOFTWARE SKILLS	STATA, Python, L ^A T _E X, Moodle, Canvas, GradeScope, Panopto	
CITIZENSHIP	Poland	

REFERENCES**Heather Royer** (*advisor*)

Professor, Department of Economics
University of California, Santa Barbara
royer@econ.ucsb.edu

Kelly Bedard

Professor, Department of Economics
University of California, Santa Barbara
kelly@econ.ucsb.edu

Shelly Lundberg

Professor, Department of Economics
University of California, Santa Barbara
slundberg@ucsb.edu

**ADDITIONAL
CONTACTS****Placement Coordinator**

Prof. Daniel Martin
Department of Economics
University of California, Santa Barbara
danielmartin@ucsb.edu

Placement Administrator

Mark Patterson
Department of Economics
University of California, Santa Barbara
mark.patterson@ucsb.edu

**WORKING
PAPERS
(WITH
ABSTRACTS)**

“Anti-Black Hate Crimes & Health Outcomes of Black Americans”

Black-White disparities in health are well documented. While earlier scholarship has often connected these disparities to gaps in socio-economic status, recent work demonstrates that higher income is not consistently protective against worse health outcomes. This paper points to a factor beyond socio-economic status that may be important for generating racial disparities in health. Anti-Black hate crimes have been rising in recent years, and exposure to race-motivated violence is likely disproportionately stressful for Black Americans. I conduct two separate but complementary studies that document the adverse impact of anti-Black hate crimes on the health outcomes of Black infants and adults. In the first study, I leverage restricted-access nation-wide birth records from the National Center for Health Statistics to show that in utero exposure to local anti-Black aggravated assaults is associated with lower birth weights and shorter gestation lengths among Black infants. In the second study, I use restricted-access Emergency Department Data from the California Department of Health Care Access and Information and find an increase in the volume of chest pain-related Emergency Department visits among Black adults in the days that follow an anti-Black aggravated assault in their area of residence. Throughout both studies, I report that the effects on White infants and adults are negligible in magnitude and largely insignificant. This suggests that stress associated with exposure to local anti-Black hate crimes may be contributing to the racial health disparities present in the United States. In summary, this paper provides novel evidence for policymakers and relevant stakeholders actively advocating for the importance of efforts to mitigate hate crimes.