

Anna Jaskiewicz

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CITIZENSHIP	Poland	
EDUCATION	University of California, Santa Barbara <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ph.D., Economics, emphasis in Demography <i>Dissertation Committee: Heather Royer (advisor), Kelly Bedard, Shelly Lundberg</i>• M.A., Economics New York University, Shanghai <ul style="list-style-type: none">• B.A., Economics (summa cum laude)	Expected 2024 2019 2018
FIELDS OF INTEREST	Applied Microeconomics, Health Economics, Economics of Crime, Demography	
WORKING PAPERS	[Abstracts at the End] “Anti-Black Hate Crimes & Health Outcomes of Black Americans” “Gunshot Noise and Birth Outcomes,” <i>joint with Michael Topper</i>	
WORKS IN PROGRESS	“Leaderboards & Student Study Plans: Evidence from a Field Experiment,” <i>joint with Dingyue Liu, Ruth Morales, & Caroline Zhang</i>	
PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS	American Society of Health Economists Population Association of America Broom Center for Demography at the University of California Santa Barbara	
AWARDS	University of California, Santa Barbara <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Departmental Outstanding Undergraduate TA Award• Departmental Graduate Research Quarter Fellowship	2020, 2021, 2023 2023
TALKS	All-California Labor Economics Conference (<i>poster</i>) Annual Conference of the American Society of Health Economists ISBER Mini Symposium on Ending Systemic Racism Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America UC Davis Center for Poverty & Inequality Graduate Student Retreat	2022, 2023 2022 2022 2022 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
CERTIFICATE	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, HTML/CSS/JavaScript, L ^A T _E X, Moodle, Canvas, GradeScope, Panopto	

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

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**WORKING
PAPERS
(WITH
ABSTRACT)**

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

In 2019, 65% of Black Americans resided in a county that reported at least one anti-Black hate crime. High exposure to race-motivated violence may induce psychological stress among Black individuals, contributing to the racial disparities in health. In this paper, I conduct two separate yet complementary studies that document the adverse effects of anti-Black hate crimes on the health outcomes of Black infants and adults. First, I leverage a rich data set consisting of all nationwide 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. These effects are substantial—for Black infants, over five anti-Black aggravated assaults during gestation are linked to a decrease in birth weight equivalent to the effect of in utero exposure to the 9/11 attacks. Second, using restricted-access Emergency Department Data from the California Department of Health Care Access and Information, I 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. This increase is the most immediate in places with high access to local news media and dissipates in places with little access to local news media. In contrast to these results, I report that the effects on White infants and adults are negligible in magnitude and largely insignificant. Taken together, this suggests that stress associated with exposure to local anti-Black hate crimes may be a vital contributor to the racial health disparities present in the United States.

“Gunshot Noise & Birth Outcomes”

Gun violence is ubiquitous across the United States, with gun-related deaths reaching an all-time high in 2021. The prevalence of gunfire results in loud and potentially stress-inducing sounds, which may adversely affect critical stages of in-utero development. However, gunfire is largely unreported, creating a unique challenge for researchers to understand its consequences. In this paper, we mitigate this shortcoming by leveraging data from ShotSpotter—an acoustic gunshot technology which uses an array of sensors placed on city structures to detect the sound of gunfire. We combine this unique data source with the universe of births in a large California city over a four-year period (2016-2020), each matched to a mother’s residence. Using the variation in gunfire detections from ShotSpotter at the census-block level, we employ a difference-in-differences methodology and find that gunshot noise creates substantial decreases in gestation lengths, resulting in an increase in preterm deliveries. These effects are driven entirely by times of the day when civilians are awake, and are particularly concentrated among mothers with low levels of education. These results suggest that gunshot noise is a major factor contributing to the income inequities in pregnancy outcomes.