Arjun Teotia

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Georgia State University
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EDUCATION

Georgia State University, Atlanta, GA — 2016-Present
Ph.D. Student , Economics
Research Interests: Health Economics, Public Economics, Econometrics

University of Delhi, Delhi, India
Master of Arts, Economics — 2011-2013
Bachelor of Arts, Economics — 2008-2011

FELLOWSHIPS

Andrew Young School Dean's Scholarship — Awarded in 2017

TEACHING

Georgia State University — Fall 2019
Principles of Microeconomics

University of Delhi — 2015-2016
Principles of Microeconomics

Indian School of Business and Finance — 2013-2016
Introductory Econometrics

WORKING PAPERS

Is tobacco tax effective in reducing youth smoking? Evidence using YRBS [**Job Market Paper**]

This paper aims to identify the effect of tobacco tax on youth use of alternative tobacco products (ATPs), namely, cigars, cigarillos, pipe, roll-your-own cigarettes. I estimate the cross/own-tax elasticity of youth ATP participation using data from ten waves of individual data from the State and National Youth Risk Behavioral Surveillance System. To estimate causal effects, I employ a linear probability model and analyze how the presence of e-cigarettes affects the cross/own tax elasticity of ATP. Additionally, as misreporting might lead to inconsistent estimates, I account for misreporting in self-reported smoking. Preliminary findings suggest substitution from cigarettes to ATP for youth. Thus, increasing cigarette taxes further might not be useful in reducing youth tobacco use.

The impact of smoking on obesity: Evidence using BRFSS (with Charles Courtemanche and Rusty Tchernis)

We identify the effect of smoking on BMI adjusting for misreporting in self-reported smoking using data from the Behavioural Risk Factor Surveillance System. We use a two step estimator that provides consistent estimates in the presence of endogenous misreporting.

The impact of smoking on obesity: Evidence using NHANES (with Mike Pesko and Rusty Tchernis)

We identify the effect of smoking on BMI using National Health and Nutritional Examination Survey. A major innovation in this study is to use the blood serum cotinine level as an objective measure of nicotine concentration in blood, in addition to self-reported smoking. Thus, it provides a basis of comparison of self-reported and objective measures of smoking.

TECHNICAL SKILLS

Statistical Programs: Stata, Julia, R, Matlab, C++, SAS