

Texas A&M University
Department of Economics
2935 Research Parkway
College Station, TX 77845

Office: LASB 260
979.571.0449
mmikdash@tamu.edu
<https://sites.google.com/tamu.edu/mayamikdash>

DEGREES	<p>2018–Present Ph.D. in Economics, Texas A&M University</p> <p>2016–2018 M.A. in Economics, American University of Beirut</p> <p>2013–2016 B.A. in Economics, American University of Beirut</p>
RESEARCH FIELDS	Applied Microeconomics, Economics of Crime
PUBLICATIONS	Mikdash, Maya, and Reem Zaiour (2022). “Does (all) Police Violence Cause De-policing? Evidence from George Floyd and Police Shootings in Minneapolis”, <i>Forthcoming at AEA Papers and Proceedings</i>
WORKING PAPERS	<p>Mikdash, Maya, and Reem Zaiour (2021). “The Effect of Police Shootings on Gun Violence and Civilian Cooperation” <i>Under Review</i></p> <p>Abstract: This paper studies the effect of exposure to police involved shootings on gun violence and crime reporting as a measure of civilian cooperation. To distinguish between crime reporting and crime incidence, we use administrative data on 911 calls and ShotSpotter data from Minneapolis. By exploiting the variation in the timing and the distance to these incidents, we show that exposure to a police shooting increases gun-related crimes by 5-7 percent and decreases shots reported by 1-2 percent. Taken together, this implies a 6 to 9 percent decrease in the reporting rate following a police shooting.</p> <p>Mikdash, Maya (2022). “Does Internal Oversight Affect Police Effort and Severity?”</p> <p>Abstract: How does investigating police officers affect their behavior? In this paper, I use a regression discontinuity in time approach to evaluate the effect of an internal affairs investigation on police effort and severity, as measured by arrest and use of force, respectively. Opposite to increased oversight as a result of public scandals, I find that oversight from internally investigating officers does not change their likelihood to arrest or to use force when dispatched to a call. In contrast, officers are more likely to use force following a sustained civilian initiated investigation, which suggests that officers might be retaliating following negative feedback on performance. This has important policy implications, as it proves the inefficacy of self-governance in policing.</p>
WORKS IN PROGRESS	<p>DeAngelo, Greg, Mark Hoekstra, Maya Mikdash, and CarlyWill Sloan. “Racial Disparities in Police Use of Force”</p> <p>Mikdash, Maya, and Chelsea Temple. “The Effect of Crisis Intervention Teams on Arrest and Use of Force”</p> <p>Mikdash, Maya, George Naufal, and Bethany Patterson. “Attorney Payment and Case Outcomes: Evidence from a Regression Discontinuity Design”</p>
RESEARCH EXPERIENCE	June 2020–Present Research Assistant to Professor Steve Puller, Texas A&M University

TEACHING EXPERIENCE	Summer 2022 Primary Instructor , ECON 489: SPTP: Economics of Crime, Texas A&M University Spring 2020 TA, ECMT 676: Econometrics II (PhD level), Texas A&M University Fall 2019 TA, ECMT 463: Introduction to Econometrics, Texas A&M University Fall 2017 TA, ECON 212: Principles of Macroeconomics, American University of Beirut	
CONFERENCES	2022 American Economic Association, Association for Public Policy Analysis & Management (can- celed) 2021 Southern Economic Association	
AWARDS	2022 Gail Frey Monson Memorial Scholarship, Texas A&M University 2022 Charles S. Maurice Fellowship, Texas A&M University 2018 President Elias Hraoui Award in Economics, American University of Beirut	
SOFTWARE	STATA, ArcGIS, \LaTeX	
LANGUAGES	Arabic (native), English (fluent), French (basic)	
REFERENCES	Professor Mark Hoekstra Department of Economics Texas A&M University markhoekstra@tamu.edu	Professor Steve Puller Department of Economics Texas A&M University spuller@tamu.edu Professor Jonathan Meer Department of Economics Texas A&M University jmeer@tamu.edu