

# Robert Baluja

Department of Economics, University of Arizona

Email: [RobertBaluja@gmail.com](mailto:RobertBaluja@gmail.com)

---

## RESEARCH FIELDS

Environmental Economics, Industrial Organization, Labor Economics

---

## EDUCATION

### University of Arizona

*Ph.D. (M.A. en route) - Economics*

Tucson, AZ

*Expected 2025*

### Columbia University

*PER-IO Graduate Student Visitor, Department of Economics*

New York, NY

*2023*

### University of California, San Diego

*B.S. - Mathematics & Economics; Summa Cum Laude*

La Jolla, CA

*2020*

### MiraCosta Community College

*A.S. - Business Administration*

Oceanside, CA

*2018*

---

## WORKING PAPERS

### Escape the Heat: The Dynamics of Migration as Adaptation to Climate Change

*Climate change will continue to cause large-scale changes to global weather patterns and extreme events. Migration has the potential to be a powerful limiting force against the damages of such changes to the climate. Indeed, I find that climate damages, within Mexico, from business-as-usual warming would be 28% higher if domestic migration were no longer a practical tool of adapting to climate change. Our ability to appropriately and dynamically adapt to the damages of climate change relies on our ability to correctly anticipate future warming. The fraction of the population that I estimate as forming naive expectations of the climate system stands to gain an increase of 5% to their lifetime value of domestic migration from becoming fully informed on the climate transition. Given that much of the welfare losses to this population come through a reduced propensity to migrate, one way to reduce these losses is to subsidize migration. I find that reasonable subsidies reduce the welfare losses of the climate-naïve by 8–18% of the subsidy value, depending on the dynamic structure of the policy. The difference in the effectiveness of different policy options is partly driven by the value placed on the ability to move in the future at a reduced cost. This option value is positive for dynamically-available policies; is increasing in warming for the fully-informed, but not the climate-naïve; and causes dynamically-available policies to positively select from the portion of the population marginal to a static reduction of moving costs. To provide answers to my research questions, I specify and estimate a dynamic lifecycle model of migration within Mexico. I combine this with a non-stationary and spatially-varying model of the climate, in which I allow for both fully-informed and naive expectations of the future progression of climate change. Estimation of the climate model uses daily-level historical weather data and output from high-quality climate simulations. Estimation of the lifecycle model uses a sample of life histories, covering the years 1950–2019, and follows a nested full solution pseudo-maximum likelihood routine.*

### PFAS-Contaminated Drinking Water Harms Infants

with Bo Guo, Wesley Howden, Ashley Langer, and Derek Lemoine

In revision for *Science*

*There is evidence of widespread human exposure to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) but limited evidence of human health impacts. Using data on all New Hampshire births from 2010–2019, we show that receiving water that has flowed beneath a PFAS-contaminated site increases first-year infant mortality by 161% [95% CI: 70–251%], the chance of a birth before 28 weeks of gestational age by 120% [95% CI: 30–210%], and the chance of birthweight below 1,000 g by 152% [95% CI: 48–257%]. Extrapolating to the contiguous U.S., PFAS contamination imposes annual social costs of approximately \$8 billion. These health costs are substantially larger than the cost of removing PFAS from the public water supply.*

## PRESENTATIONS

---

**2024:** AERE Summer Conference, University of Arizona Econometrics Lunch

**2023:** AERE@OSWEET, AERE@WEAI, AZ ENREE Workshop, Columbia University IO Colloquium, Sacramento Economics Roundtable, 2<sup>nd</sup> Summer School on the Economics of Migration

**2022:** CU Environmental & Resource Economics Workshop

**2019:** UCSD Faculty Mentor Program Symposium, UCSD Undergraduate Research Conference

## GRANTS AND AWARDS

---

**2024:** Dror Research Excellence Award, AERE Travel Scholarship, GPSC Travel Grant

**2023:** AEA Mentoring Program Travel Grant

**2022:** Steve Manos Prize for Best Second-Year Paper, GPSC Travel Grant

**2020:** Phi Beta Kappa

## RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

---

**Research Assistant**

*Prof. Ashley Langer*

University of Arizona

*Spring 2022 - Present*

**Research Assistant**

*Prof. Derek Lemoine*

University of Arizona

*Spring 2022 - Fall 2023*

**Research Assistant**

*Prof. Philip Roeder*

University of California, San Diego

*Spring 2019*

## TEACHING

---

**Instructor of Record**

Microeconomic Analysis for Business Decisions - Spring 2025 (Online)

Macroeconomic and Global Institutions and Policy - Summer 2024 (Online)

Basic Economic Issues - Summer 2023 (In-Person)

**Teaching Assistant**

Environmental Economics - Spring 2024

Economics of Sports - Spring 2023

Mathematical Economics (PhD) - Fall 2021, Fall 2022

Math Camp (PhD) - Summer 2022

Economics of Strategy - Fall 2020, Spring 2021

Climate Science & Economics: How Should Policy Control Warming? - Fall 2021

Basic Economic Issues - Fall 2020

## SKILLS SUMMARY

---

**Programming Languages:** Julia, Python, R

**(Non-Programming) Languages:** English (Native), Spanish (Conversational)

## REFERENCES

---

**Prof. Ashley Langer**

Department of Economics

University of Arizona

alanger [at] arizona [dot] edu

**Prof. Derek Lemoine**

Department of Economics

University of Arizona

dlemoine [at] arizona [dot] edu

**Prof. Juan Pantano**

Department of Economics

University of Arizona

jpanta [at] arizona [dot] edu

**Prof. John Drabicki**

Department of Economics

University of Arizona

drabicki [at] arizona [dot] edu