## ROMAINE A. CAMPBELL

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**Education** Harvard University

Ph.D. Economics, 2018 to 2024 (expected)

M.A. Economics, 2021 **Wesleyan University** 

B.A. Mathematics/Economics, High Honors, 2013

Fields Labor Economics

**Economics of Crime** 

**References** Professor Lawrence F. Katz Professor Jesse Shapiro

lkatz@harvard.edu jesse shapiro@fas.harvard.edu

Professor Edward Glaeser Professor Amanda Pallais eglaeser@harvard.edu apallais@fas.harvard.edu

Fellowships & Awards

Chae Family Economics Research Fund, Harvard University, 2022

James M. and Cathleen D. Stone Scholar in Inequality, Harvard Kennedy School, 2020 National Science Foundation Graduate Research Fellowship, Harvard University, 2018

Phi Beta Kappa, Wesleyan University, 2013 Plukas Thesis Prize, Wesleyan University, 2013

Wilde Prize for Excellence in Economics, Wesleyan University, 2013

White Prize for Advanced Undergraduate Study in Economics, Wesleyan University, 2013

American Economic Association Predoctoral Fellowship, 2012

Lebergott-Lovell Award for Best Paper in Economics, Wesleyan University, 2012

Plukas Teaching Apprentice Award, Wesleyan University, 2012

Phi Theta Kappa, Capital Community College, 2009

**Teaching** "An Economics Perspective on Racial Inequality," Harvard University, Course Designer &

Instructor, 2021

"A Libertarian Perspective on Economic and Social Policy," Harvard University, head teaching

fellow for Professor Jeffrey Miron, 2020

**Employment** Betsy Lehman Center for Patient Safety, Data Analyst, 2018

Analysis Group, Inc., Senior Analyst, 2013 - 2017

**Research** Research Assistant, Harvard University, Professor Isaiah Andrews, 2019

Research Assistant, MIT Sloan School of Management, Professor Susan Perkins, 2012

Job Market Paper "What Does Federal Oversight Do to Policing and Public Safety?: Evidence from Seattle"

Policing reform advocates have proposed increased oversight to improve quality and reduce officer misconduct. Opponents, however, fear that greater scrutiny of officers will increase crime and harm public safety. I examine a 2011 federal investigation into the Seattle Police Department, focusing on policing responses and the impact on serious crime. In response to heightened scrutiny

from the investigation, officers significantly reduced stops, particularly traffic and suspicious activity stops. Stop reductions were larger in minority neighborhoods and proportionally smaller among officers with lower pre-period arrest rates. After the investigation, stops rebounded but remained below pre-period levels in minority neighborhoods. Comparing neighborhoods that experienced larger versus smaller stop reductions, I find no detectable differences in serious crime, though the estimates are imprecise. I also find no significant differences in serious crime rates when comparing Seattle to jurisdictions without a federal investigation. These estimates can rule out large, but not modest, crime increases. Increased oversight can reduce costly policing, particularly in minority neighborhoods, without significantly increasing serious crime.

## **Working Papers**

"Officer Language and Suspect Race: A Text Analysis of Police Reports" (with Connor Redpath).

We evaluate whether police officers use adjectives and adverbs that systematically differ by the suspect's race (race-predictive language) and whether race-predictive language use relates to officer characteristics. We leverage a novel data set containing police report text from a single large urban police department. We identify race-predictive language using a linear combination of LASSO and ridge regression regularization with word counts, and we then use predicted race to construct an officer-level measure of race-predictive language. We find evidence that officers use different adjectives and adverbs in reports for Black versus white suspects. Black officers use less race-predictive language. Race-predictive language use correlates positively with officer inexperience and the number of instances of use-of-force.

"Investigator Racial Diversity and Clinical Trial Participation" (with Marcella Alsan, Lukas Leister, and Ayotomiwa Ojo). NBER Working Paper 31732.

We investigate whether increased racial diversity of clinical trial principal investigators could increase the enrollment of Black patients, which currently lags population and disease-burden shares. We conducted a survey experiment in which respondents were shown a photo of a current NIH investigator in which race (Black/White) was randomized. Sex was also randomized as a relevant benchmark. Black respondents reported 0.35 standard deviation units higher interest in participating in a clinical study led by a race concordant investigator (a 12.6% increase). Sex concordance had no effect. Further analyses indicates that perceived trustworthiness and attractiveness are the most important factors explaining these results.

"Spillover Effects of Black Teachers on White Teachers' Racial Competency: Mixed Methods Evidence from North Carolina" (with Seth Gershenson, Constance A. Lindsay, Nicholas W. Papageorge, and Jessica H. Rendon). IZA discussion paper 16258.

The US teaching force remains disproportionately white while the student body grows more diverse. It is therefore important to understand how and under what conditions white teachers learn racial competency. This study applies a mixed-methods approach to investigate the hypothesis that Black peers improve white teachers' effectiveness when teaching Black students. The quantitative portion of this study relies on longitudinal data from North Carolina to show that having a Black same-grade peer significantly improves the achievement of and reduces the suspension rates of white teachers' Black students. These effects are persistent over time and largest for novice teachers. Qualitative evidence from open-ended interviews of North Carolina public school teachers reaffirms these findings. Broadly, our findings suggest that the positive impact of Black teachers' ability to successfully teach Black students is not limited to their direct interaction with Black students, but is augmented by spillover effects on early-career white teachers, likely through peer learning.

"The 'Gorilla in the Closet:' Regulatory Federalism in Environmental Enforcement" (with Jenna Anders, her *Job Market Paper*)

Pending

Papers in Progress "Can Diversity Improve Equity? Achieving Racial Parity in Leader Assessment of Minority Team

Members" (with Aaron Phipps).

"The Impact of Education on Successful Re-entry" (with Logan Lee).

**Publications** Cost-analysis model of colonoscopy preparation using split-dose reduced-volume oral sulfate

solution (OSS) and polyethylene glycol with electrolytes solution (PEG-ELS) (with Mark Cleveland, Matt Davis, Francis Farraye, Lynn Huynh, Mihran Yenikomshian, and Sander

Yermakov), Journal of Medical Economics, 2016, 19(4): 356-363.

Seminars & Wesleyan University, 2023

**Conferences** Western Economic Association Annual Conference, 2023

American Economic Association Summer Pipeline Conference, 2023

Midwest Economics Association Annual Conference, 2023

Western Economic Association Annual Conference (discussant), 2022 American Economic Association Summer Pipeline Conference, 2012

Academic Service Member, Harvard Graduate Economics Peer Support Network, 2019 – Present

Nonresidential Undergraduate Advisor, Lowell House, Harvard University, 2019 – Present Chair, Harvard Graduate Economics Professional Development Committee, 2019 – 2021

**Software skills** STATA, SQL, SAS, R

Personal information

Citizenship: USA