Tatyana V. Avilova

CONTACT INFO

Email: tva2114@columbia.edu

tavilova@iss.u-tokvo.ac.jp

Website: www.tatyana-avilova.com

Institute of Social Science The University of Tokyo 7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkvo-ku Tokyo 113-0033, Japan

EMPLOYMENT

Research Associate

Institute of Social Science, the University of Tokyo

2022-present

EDUCATION

Ph.D., Economics, Columbia University

Thesis: Essays in Health Economics

Thesis Committee: Dr. Douglas Almond, Dr. Sandra Black, Dr. Adam Sacarny, Dr. David

Weinstein, Dr. Michael Best

M.A., Economics, Columbia University

2018 B.A., Economics, Harvard College (magna cum laude) 2013

2022

RESEARCH INTERESTS

Health Economics, Economic Education, Applied Microeconomics

PUBLICATIONS

"What Can UWE Do for Economics?"

with Claudia Goldin. AEA Papers and Proceedings. 2018;108: 186-190.

Abstract: Men outnumber women as undergraduate economics majors by three to one nationwide. Even at the best research universities and liberal arts colleges men outnumber women by two to one or more. The Undergraduate Women in Economics Challenge began in 2015 as an RCT with 20 treatment schools and at least 30 control schools to evaluate whether better course information, mentoring, encouragement, career counseling, and more relevant instructional content could move the needle. Although the RCT is still in the field, results from several within treatment-school randomized trials demonstrate that uncomplicated and inexpensive interventions can substantially increase women in economics.

WORKING PAPERS

"Nudging Providers to Curtail Dangerous Opioid Prescribing: A Trial to Investigate Mechanisms" with Mireille Jacobson, Weston Merrick, David Powell, Adam Sacarny, and Ian Williamson (R&R at Health Affairs)

"Regulation Attenuation: Cross-Border Spillovers and Policies in the Opioid Epidemic" (Job Market Paper)

"Patient Cost Sharing and Prescription Drug Trends: Evidence from Japan" (draft forthcoming)

WORK IN PROGRESS

"Impact of New Curriculum for Introductory Economics Courses on Student Opinions and Economic Knowledge"

with Rena Rosenberg and Sarah Thomas

"Income Shocks and Consumer Response: Evidence from the 2018-19 US Government Shutdown"

"Hospital Implementation of Work-Life Balance Programs and Nurse Stress, Work-Family Conflict, and Work Satisfaction in Ibaraki Prefecture"

FELLOWSHIPS, GRANTS & HONORS

2021-22	Dissertation Fellowship (Columbia University)
2020-21	Wueller Teaching Award, runner-up for best teaching assistant for undergraduate electives (Department of Economics, Columbia University)
2019-20	Wueller Teaching Award, best teaching assistant for undergraduate electives (Department of Economics, Columbia University)
2018-19	Alison Hanson Jones Fellowship for Economics and History (Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, Columbia University)
2018-19	Wueller Teaching Award, runner-up for best teaching assistant for principles of economics (Department of Economics, Columbia University)
2018	Harriss Prize, runner-up for best 2 nd year PhD paper (Department of Economics, Columbia University, for "Patient Cost Sharing and Prescription Drug Trends: Evidence from Japan")
2017-18	Wueller Teaching Award, best teaching assistant for principles of economics (Department of Economics, Columbia University)
2013-14	Fulbright Research Fellowship, University of Tsukuba
2013	Phi Beta Kappa
2013	ACTR National Post-Secondary Russian Essay Contest, Second Place (Heritage Learners, Level 3)
2012-13	Tazuko Ajiro Monane Prize (Harvard University, for outstanding achievement in the study of the Japanese language)
2009-10	Harvard College Scholar

CONFERENCE & SEMINAR PRESENTATIONS (including scheduled)

2023	Keio University
2022	Bowdoin College; University of Alberta; RAND; the University of Tokyo (Institute of Social Science); Department of Justice; Bentley University; Virginia Tech; the University of Tokyo (Center for Contemporary Japanese Studies); 3 rd Asian Workshop on Econometrics & Health Economics (discussant); Waseda University
2021	LACDev (Liberal Arts College Development) Conference, Oberlin College (discussant)
2020	ASSA Meeting, San Diego, CA ("Promoting Female Participation in Undergraduate Economics" paper session)
2019	CORE USA 2019 Workshop, Barnard College
2018	Undergraduate Women in Economics Conference, University of Illinois Urbana- Champaign
2018	ASSA Meeting, Philadelphia, PA ("Gender Issues in Economics" paper session)

CONFERENCE & SEMINAR ORGANIZING

2017-2021	Student Research Breakfast, Department of Economics, Columbia University
2019-2021	Diverse Economics Conference: People, Perspectives, Careers, with the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond and Robins School of Business, University of Richmond
	(2019: in-person; 2020, 2021: online)
2019	Young Economists Symposium, Department of Economics, Columbia University
2018	Undergraduate Women in Economics Conference, University of Illinois Urbana- Champaign
2017	Undergraduate Women in Economics Conference, Colorado State University
2016	Undergraduate Women in Economics Conference, University of Virginia

APPOINTMENTS

Jan – May 2021	Research Assistant for Adam Sacarny, Columbia University
Jan - May 2020	Research Assistant for CORE USA Project, Barnard College
Aug 2014 – 2020	Project Manager, Undergraduate Women in Economics Challenge, for Claudia Goldin, National Bureau of Economic Research
Jun – Jul 2012	Research Assistant for Kazuo Yamaguchi, Research Institute of Economy, Trade, and Industry (RIETI), Japan
Jun - Aug 2011	Research Assistant for Claudia Goldin, Harvard University
Jun - Aug 2011	Research Assistant for Nathan Nunn, Harvard University

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

Journals: Social Science Japan Journal (Editorial Board Member); Southern Economic

Journal (refereeing)

Membership: Japan Health Economics Association (医療経済学会), Undergraduate Women

in Economics (Project Manager)

TEACHING EXPERIENCE & TRAINING

Columbia University

Principles of Economics Instructor, Summer 2020

Teaching assistant, S2019 (with Prof. Brendan O'Flaherty)

Teaching assistant, S2018 (with Prof. Sunil Gulati)

Economic Development of

Japan

Teaching assistant, F2020 (with Prof. David Weinstein) Teaching assistant, F2019 (with Dr. Edward Lincoln) Teaching assistant, F2018 (with Prof. David Weinstein) Teaching assistant, F2017 (with Prof. David Weinstein)

Columbia University Mailman School of Public Health

Analysis of Large Scale Data Teaching assistant, F2019 (with Prof. Adam Sacarny)

Teaching assistant, F2018 (with Prof. Adam Sacarny)

Training

Spring 2021 *Pedagogies of Race and Oppression Learning Community*, Columbia GSAS

Office of Academic Diversity and Inclusion and Columbia's Center for

Teaching and Learning

Spring 2021 Inclusive Teaching Seminar, Columbia's Center for Teaching and Learning

Summer 2018 Innovative Teaching Summer Institute (ITSI), Columbia's Center for Teaching

and Learning

SERVICE & MENTORING

Spring 2021	Undergraduate Mentoring Program, Department of Economics, Columbia University
2018-2019	Association of Graduate Economics Students (AGES) President, Department of Economics, Columbia University
2017-2018	AGES 2 nd year cohort co-representative
2017-2019	AGES Graduate Mentoring Program, Dept. of Economics, Columbia University
2016-2017	AGES 1st year cohort co-representative
Spring 2016	Non-Resident Tutor in Economics, Harvard University

PERSONAL

Citizenship USA, Russian Federation

Languages Russian (native), English (native), Japanese (JLPT N2), French

(conversational), Spanish (conversational)

WORKING PAPER ABSTRACTS

"Regulation Attenuation: Cross-Border Spillovers and Policies in the Opioid Epidemic" (Job Market Paper)

Abstract: Prescription drug monitoring programs (PDMPs)—online systems that health care providers and pharmacists can use to query patient prescription records—are one of the most widely-used state tools in regulating the prescribing and dispensing of opioids. However, the staggered adoption of PDMPs over time has created opportunities for patients to evade monitoring by going to a state that does not have a PDMP. This paper evaluates how spillovers attributable to policy non-coordination between neighboring states impact the effectiveness of PDMPs. I find that after prescribers gain access to PDMPs, opioid volume and prescription opioid deaths decrease in counties with a PDMP that are insulated from opportunities for evasion. I find a similar effect in counties with a PDMP that are exposed to evasion. This suggests that exposure to evasion through proximity to non-PDMP areas does not significantly attenuate the policy effect. I also find evidence that opioid volume and prescription opioid deaths decrease in counties without a PDMP that are exposed to spillovers from counties with the policy. Illicit opioid deaths are not affected in any counties with a PDMP but decrease in counties without a PDMP that are exposed to spillovers. I discuss the potential mechanisms through which spillovers may operate.

Patient Cost Sharing and Prescription Drug Trends: Evidence from Japan (draft forthcoming)

Abstract: This paper studies the impact of a change in patient cost sharing on total prescription drug spending. I exploit a feature of the Japanese health care system, where an individual's coinsurance rate is determined primarily by their age. I contribute to the existing literature by investigating heterogeneous effects by patient sex and drug therapeutic class (focusing on cardiovascular drugs, antibiotics, vitamins, antihistamines, and psychotropic drugs). I find that for the whole sample, price elasticity for spending ranges from -0.12 to -0.23. This is comparable to previous estimates of price elasticity of spending for general medical services (-0.2). I find no evidence of heterogeneous effects by sex over the whole sample of prescriptions, but I do find statistically significant differences between women and men within therapeutic drug classes. I also conduct exploratory analysis on the effect of changes in patient cost sharing on the volume of prescriptions. I estimate a price elasticity of demand between -0.33 and -0.69, which is larger than previous estimates of demand elasticity for general medical services (-0.16 to -0.2). I also find evidence that physicians do not respond on the intensive margin by prescribing more expensive medications. Although Japanese patients are more likely to be prescribed brand-name drugs, patients on generics may be more price sensitive to changes in patient cost sharing. Overall, the findings suggest that physicians respond by prescribing a greater quantity of medications, either on the extensive or the intensive margin.