

ANDREW BUSEY

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EDUCATION

Ph.D., Economics, Boston University, Boston MA, May 2017 (expected)

Dissertation Title: *Overcoming Bias in Applied Urban and Health Economics*

Main advisor: Robert Margo

B.S., Mathematics and B.A., Economics, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill,
Chapel Hill NC, May 2008

FIELDS OF INTEREST

Urban Economics, Economic History, Health Economics

WORKING PAPERS

“Agglomeration Economies: Looking Back and Thinking Ahead” September 2017. (Job
Market Paper)

WORK IN PROGRESS

“Living on the Edge: the Value of MSA-Inclusion for Outlying Counties”

“Occupational Injury Hazard for Temporary Workers” (with Les Boden)

OTHER PUBLICATIONS AND SUBMITTED PAPERS

“The Impact of Non-Fatal Workplace Injuries and Illnesses on Mortality” (with Les Boden,
Yorghos Tripodis, Paul O’Leary, Kate Applebaum, and Abay Asfaw) *Submitted*.

“Influence of Retail Cigarette Advertising, Price Promotions, and Retailer Compliance on
Youth Smoking-Related Attitudes and Behaviors” (with Annice Kim, Brett Loomis,
Matthew Farrelly, Jeffrey Willet, and Harlan Juster) *Journal of Public Health
Management & Practice*, (2013) 19:E1-E9

“Initiation with Menthol Cigarettes and Youth Smoking Uptake” (with James Nonnemaker,
James Hersey, Ghada Homsy, Jane Allen, and Donna Vallone) *Addiction*, (2012)
108:171-178

“The Density of Tobacco Retailers and Its Association with Attitudes Toward Smoking,
Exposure to Point-of-Sale Tobacco Advertising, Cigarette Purchasing, and Smoking
Among New York Youth” (with Brett Loomis, Annice Kim, Matthew Farrelly, Jeffrey
Willet, and Harlan Juster) *Preventive Medicine*, (2012) 55:468-474

PRESENTATIONS

Urban Economics Association, Vancouver, CA, 2017 (scheduled)
Harvard Economic History seminar, Cambridge, MA 2017
Boston University Microeconomics seminar, Boston, MA 2014-2017

FELLOWSHIPS AND AWARDS

Gitner Prize for Excellence in Teaching Undergraduates, Boston University, 2017
Early Stage Urban Research Award, Boston University Initiative on Cities, 2017
Teaching Fellow of the Year, Boston University, 2016
Dean's Fellowship, Boston University, 2012-2014

WORK EXPERIENCE

Economist, Research Triangle Institute, Durham NC 2008-2012

REFeree EXPERIENCE

Journal of Urban Economics, The Economic History Review

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Instructor, Empirical Economics, Department of Economics, Boston University, Fall 2017
Instructor, Microeconomic Analysis, Department of Economics, Boston University, Summers 2015-2017
Instructor, Macroeconomic Analysis, Department of Economics, Boston University, Summer 2014
Teaching Fellow, Microeconomic Analysis, Department of Economics, Boston University, 2013-2017

LANGUAGES

Fluent in English; conversational in Spanish, French, and Portuguese

COMPUTER SKILLS:

STATA, ArcGis, SAS, MATLAB, LaTeX, Python, SPSS

REFERENCES

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Agglomeration Economies: Looking Back and Thinking Ahead (Job Market Paper)

A central idea in urban economics is that agglomeration economies drive the uneven distribution of populations across space. These agglomeration economies provide economic benefits that balance against the costs of congestion and crowding, yielding cities of varying size and density within an economy. Despite abundant academic attention, quantitative characterization of these agglomeration economies remains difficult due to the endogeneity involved. In this paper, I use physical geography features that predicted suitability for portage in 19th century US to instrument for contemporary population density in estimating the causal effect that density has on local wages. Using this identification strategy to assess agglomeration economies across time reveals the magnitude of agglomeration economies has grown in recent decades. Finally, I present evidence that this growth in magnitude is associated with the interaction of population density and skill-biased technological change.

The Impact of Non-Fatal Workplace Injuries and Illnesses on Mortality (*with Les Boden, Kate Applebaum, Paul O'Leary, Yorghos Tripodis, and Abay Asfaw*)

Little research has examined the relationship between non-fatal workplace injuries and illnesses and long-term mortality. We linked non-fatal injury cases reported to the New Mexico workers' compensation system 1994-2000 with Social Security Administration data on individual earnings and mortality through 2014. We then derived sex-specific Kaplan-Meier curves to show time to death for workers with lost-time injuries and comparison workers. We fit multivariate Cox survival models to estimate the hazard ratio separately for male and female workers with lost-time injuries. The estimated hazard ratio for lost-time injuries is 1.24 for women and 1.21 for men. 95 percent confidence intervals were (1.15, 1.35) and (1.15, 1.27) respectively. Lost-time occupational injuries are associated with a substantially elevated mortality hazard. This implies an important formerly unmeasured cost of these injuries and a further reason to focus on preventing them.

Living on the Edge: The Value of MSA-Inclusion for Outlying Counties

Delineations of metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) in the United States have evolved over time, subject to changes in the cities themselves, considerations of data consistency, and improved statistical tools. Though attention has been paid to how alternative definitions of particular economic areas may impact statistical study of these cities, un-explored is whether the delineations themselves affect economic or political outcomes. As a first step in exploring this possibility, I employ regression discontinuity to compare economic outcomes of similar counties that just meet or just fail to meet the criteria for inclusion in larger MSAs as defined by the Census. Results show that inclusion in an MSA corresponds to higher per capita income, higher population, and higher number of firms.