

Brandyn F. Churchill
Curriculum Vitae, January 2021

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Vanderbilt University
Department of Economics
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Nashville, TN 37235-1819

Education

Vanderbilt University
Ph.D. in Economics, 2021 (Expected)
M.A. in Economics, 2018
Nashville, TN 37235

References

Christopher S. Carpenter (Primary Advisor)
E. Bronson Ingram Professor of Economics
christopher.s.carpenter@vanderbilt.edu

Lesley J. Turner
Associate Professor of Economics
lesley.j.turner@vanderbilt.edu

Michelle M. Marcus
Assistant Professor of Economics
michelle.marcus@vanderbilt.edu

Mattias Polborn (Placement Director)
E. Bronson Ingram Professor of Economics
mattias.polborn@vanderbilt.edu

San Diego State University
M.A. in Economics, 2016
San Diego, CA 92182

Washington and Lee University
B.A. in Economics, 2014
Lexington, VA 24450

Research and Teaching Fields

Primary: Health, Labor
Secondary: Human Migration, Demography

Publications

“Insurance Coverage, Provider Contact, and HPV Vaccination” Accepted at *American Journal of Health Economics*

“Driver’s Licenses, Unauthorized Immigrants, and Auto Insurance” (with Taylor Mackay and Bing Yang Tan) 2021 *Contemporary Economic Policy* 39(1): 107-125

“The Effects of Minimum Wages on Low-Skilled Immigrants’ Wages, Employment, and Poverty” (with Joseph J. Sabia) 2019 *Industrial Relations* 58(2): 275-314

Working Papers

“How Important is the Structure of School Vaccine Requirement Opt-Out Provisions? Evidence from Washington, DC’s HPV Vaccine School Requirement” (Job Market Paper) – *Revisions Requested at Journal of Health Economics*

Recent increase in vaccine-preventable diseases have led policymakers to reconsider the scope of vaccine requirement exemptions. Yet eliminating these provisions is politically difficult. Beginning in 2009, sixth grade girls in Washington, DC were required to receive the HPV vaccine or submit a one-time opt-out form. In 2014, the requirement was expanded to all students grades 6-12, and those not vaccinating were required to opt-out annually. I show that the movement from a one-time opt-out provision to an annual requirement increased the probability that teen girls in Washington, DC initiated HPV vaccination by 12 percentage points. Teen boys were 20 percentage points more likely to be vaccinated. Back-of-the-envelope calculations suggests 83 fewer cases of cancer for students enrolled during the 2017/2018 year. In generalizing these results to other states, effect sizes even one-tenth the size of my most conservative estimate would imply meaningful reductions in the nationwide incidence of HPV-related cancers.

“The Effect of State E-Verify Mandates on Crime” (with Andrew Dickinson, Taylor Mackay, and Joseph J. Sabia) – *Revised and Resubmitted to Industrial and Labor Relations Review, IZA DP No. 12798*

With the goals of (i) reducing employment opportunities for and immigration of undocumented immigrants, and (ii) increasing jobs available for low-skilled natives, 23 states have adopted E-Verify laws, which require employers to verify employees’ work eligibility in the United States prior to employment. This study examines the potential spillover effects of E-Verify on crime. Using agency-by-month data from the 2004 to 2015 National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS), we find that the enactment of E-Verify is associated with a 5 to 10 percent reduction in property crimes involving Hispanic arrestees, an effect driven by universal mandates that extend to private employers. Supplemental analyses from the Current Population Survey (CPS) suggest that E-Verify-induced increases in employment of low-skilled natives of Hispanic descent and outmigration of younger Hispanics may be important channels at work. However, we find no evidence that crime was displaced to nearby jurisdictions without E-Verify or that violent crime was impacted. Moreover, neither arrests of white nor African American adults was impacted by E-Verify laws. The magnitudes of our estimates suggest that E-Verify mandates generated \$491 million in social benefits of reduced crime in the United States.

“E-Verify Mandates and Unauthorized Immigrants’ Access to Employer-Sponsored Health Insurance” – *Revisions Requested at Southern Economic Journal*

Over the last two decades, state and local governments have adopted policies requiring employers to electronically verify (E-Verify) the work eligibility of their new hires, in an effort to disrupt unauthorized immigrants’ access to the formal labor market. These E-Verify mandates previously enjoyed bipartisan support, and the Trump administration has identified a nationwide E-Verify mandate as an immigration policy priority. I show in this paper that state E-Verify mandates are associated with a 5-percentage point reduction in the probability that likely-unauthorized immigrants are employed and a 2-percentage point reduction in the probability that they have employer-sponsored insurance. However, these changes are limited to one period after implementation. In all remaining periods, the relationships are not distinguishable from zero. I show that this pattern can be explained by selective outmigration of otherwise unemployed and uninsured likely-unauthorized immigrants. By preventing unauthorized immigrants from moving to a more favorable policy environment, a nationwide E-Verify mandate would likely further limit unauthorized immigrants’ access to private health insurance.

“Immigration Enforcement and Infant Health” (with Catalina Amuedo-Dorantes and Yang Song) – *IZA DP No. 13908*

The past two decades have been characterized by an unprecedented increase in interior immigration enforcement and heightened stress due to fears of family separation and loss of income among undocumented immigrants. Using vital statistics on infant births from the National Center of Health Statistics for the 2003 through 2016 period and a difference-in-differences design, we compare the health outcomes of infants with likely undocumented mothers before and after the intensification of immigration enforcement within U.S. counties. We find that intensified enforcement, especially during the third trimester, increases the likelihood of low birth weight (<2500 grams). We also present suggestive evidence that the effect could be driven by heightened stress and fears associated to police-based enforcement during pregnancy. The findings underscore the importance of current immigration policies in shaping the birth outcomes of many American children.

Work in Progress

“Negative Social Comparisons and Health Behaviors: Evidence from Beauty Pageants” (with Christopher S. Carpenter)

“Indoor Tanning Prohibitions and the Market for Indoor Tanning” (with Christopher S. Carpenter and Michelle Marcus)

“Moral Hazard and the HPV Vaccine: Evidence from CDC Grants to Improve HPV Vaccination” (with Christopher S. Carpenter and Emily C. Lawler)

Research Presentations

“How Important is the Structure of School Vaccine Requirement Opt-Out Provisions: Evidence from Washington, DC’s HPV Vaccine School Requirement”

Southern Economic Association Annual Meeting, November 2020

Center for Health Economics and Policy Studies, San Diego State University, October 2020

Vanderbilt University Medical Center Department of Health Policy, September 2020

Vanderbilt Empirical Applied Microeconomics Group, September 2020

“Insurance Coverage, Provider Contact, and HPV Vaccination”

Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management, November 2020

Vanderbilt Empirical Applied Microeconomics Group, April 2020

“The Effect of E-Verify Laws on Crime”

Population Association of America, April 2020 (Poster)

Eastern Economic Association Annual Meeting, February 2020

“E-Verify Mandates and Immigrant Insurance Coverage”

Indiana University Health Economics Mini Conference, December 2019 (Speed Presentation)

Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management California Student Conference, April 2019

Vanderbilt Empirical Applied Microeconomics Group, March 2019

“Driver’s Licenses, Unauthorized Immigrants, and Auto Insurance”

Vanderbilt Empirical Applied Microeconomics Group, October 2019

Honors and Fellowships

Walter B. Noel Dissertation Fellowship, 2020

Center for Growth and Opportunity, 2019

Household International Award for Best Research Paper, 2019

Kirk Dornbush Summer Research Grant, Vanderbilt University, 2017

Graduate Student Fellowship, Vanderbilt University, 2016-2021

Center for Public Economics Scholarship, San Diego State University, 2016

McCuen Endowed Economics Scholarship, San Diego State University, 2014-2016

Teaching Experience

Vanderbilt University, Instructor

Principles of Macroeconomics (ECON 1010): Summer 2019

Vanderbilt University, Teaching Assistant

Poverty and Discrimination (ECON 3110/5240): Fall 2017, Spring 2018, Fall 2018

Wages, Employment, and Labor Markets (ECON 3100/5100): Fall 2017, Spring 2018, Fall 2018

Strategic Analysis (ECON 2160): Fall 2019

Economic Statistics (ECON 1500): Spring 2018

Principles of Macroeconomics (ECON 1010): Spring 2019

San Diego State University, Instructor

Principles of Economics (ECON 101) Fall 2015 (2), Spring 2016

San Diego State University, Teaching Assistant

Labor Economics (ECON 380): Summer 2015

Principles of Economics (ECON 102): Spring 2015, Spring 2016

Principles of Economics (ECON 101): Fall 2014

Other Research Experience and Employment

Vanderbilt University

Research Assistant for Professor Carpenter and Marcus (Economics), 2020

San Diego State University

Research Assistant for Professor Amuedo-Dorantes (Economics), 2014-2016

Research Assistant for Professor Gilles (Math), 2015

Professional Affiliations

American Economic Association

American Society of Health Economists

Center for Health Economics and Policy Studies

Southern Economic Association

Referee Service

Health Economics

Industrial Relations: A Journal of Economy and Society

International Migration Review

Journal of Health Economics (3)

Journal of Human Resources

Journal of the Royal Statistical Society-Series A

Other Conference Attendance

American Society of Health Economists, 2018, 2019, 2020

Southern Economic Association, 2015, 2016, 2019 (Discussant)

Southeastern Health Economics Study Group, 2017, 2018, 2019

NBER Health Economics Program, May 2019

Vanderbilt Empirical Applied Microeconomics Festival, 2017