

MARIYASHAPPO

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EDUCATION

Ph.D. in Economics, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, May 2021 (Expected)
B.S. in Economics, Belarusian State University, 2015

RESEARCH INTERESTS

Primary: Environmental, Urban
Secondary: Public, Labor

WORKING PAPERS

“The Long-Term Consequences of Oil and Gas Extraction: Evidence from the Housing Market” (**Job Market Paper**) [\[link\]](#)
“Racial Wage Gap and Immigration”

PUBLICATIONS

“Immigration and the Pursuit of Amenities” (with David Albouy and HeePyung Cho), *Journal of Regional Science* [\[link\]](#)

RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

“Labor Market Response to Income Shocks: Evidence from Shale Gas Development”
“Do Stricter Regulations Improve Environmental Outcomes?”

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

2018 – 2019 Research Assistant to Professor David Albouy

- Constructed and analyzed dataset for the project “Local Quality of Life”

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

2013 – 2015 Junior Researcher, IPM Research Center, Belarus

- Collected and analyzed regional economic data and enterprise survey data.
- Conducted interviews with experts and policymakers.
- Authored and co-edited the bulletin “Belarusian Regional Economic Review”.
- Authored and co-authored policy papers.
- Met with stakeholders to present research and discuss policy issues for the future analysis.

- 2014 Short Term Consultant, the World Bank, Belarus
- Collected and analyzed regional economic data.
 - Co-authored the report “Belarus: Regional Development Policy Note”.
- 2013 Intern, IPM Research Center, Belarus
- 2012 Intern, Center for Social and Economic Research – CASE Belarus, Poland
- Analyzed the structure of land property rights in Belarus.

PRESENTATIONS

APPAM Fall Research Conference (2019)

ASSA-AREUEA (2019), presented by a co-author

University of Illinois Graduate Seminar (2020, 2019, 2018, 2017)

University of Illinois Applied Micro Research Lunch (2020, 2019, 2018, 2017)

TEACHING EXPERIENCE (University of Illinois)

Econ 501: Macroeconomics, Graduate

Assistant Instructor: Fall 2020, Spring 2020 (4.6/5), Fall 2019 (4.6/5), Spring 2019 (4.4/5), Fall 2018 (4.5/5), Spring 2018 (4.8/5), Fall 2017 (4.6/5)

Econ 437: Game Theory, Undergraduate

Teaching Assistant/Grader: Summer 2020 (not evaluated)

Econ 203: Economic Statistics II, Undergraduate

Instructor: Summer 2017 (4.7/5)

Head Teaching Assistant: Spring 2017

Teaching Assistant: Fall 2016

FELLOWSHIPS AND AWARDS

Fall 2019 Department of Economics Travel Award

Summer 2018 Department of Economics Research Award

2015 – 2016 Department of Economics Fellowship

SELECTED PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

2012 European Competition Policy and Market Regulation by Belarusian State University and Heinrich Heine University Düsseldorf, Belarus

2012 Raising Awareness about the Transition to Market Economy among Young Professionals in Belarus by CASE Belarus, Poland and Belarus

LANGUAGES

English (fluent), Russian (native), Belarusian (native), Ukrainian (intermediate)

SOFTWARE

R, STATA, LaTeX, Microsoft Office, SPSS (elementary), Python (elementary)

CITIZENSHIP

U.S. Permanent Resident, Belarusian citizenship

REFERENCES

David Y. Albouy

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ABSTRACTS

“The Long-Term Consequences of Oil and Gas Extraction: Evidence from the Housing Market” (Job Market Paper)

Circulated as: “Abandoned wells and Housing Prices in Pennsylvania”

Pennsylvania has a long history of oil and gas extraction. When the production period ends, many wells are left behind and some remain unplugged. Unplugged wells impose serious environmental costs, including explosion hazard and risk of water, atmosphere, and soil contamination. This paper quantifies these costs by estimating the effect of unplugged wells on housing prices. I use rich data on oil and gas drilling, housing market transactions, and lease agreements to conduct difference-in-differences and instrumental variable analyses. I show that well abandonment reduces house prices. Old wells, left behind by oil and gas operators, affect house prices more than active, producing ones. However, this depreciation is reversible: if well site clean-up is completed, house prices recover almost entirely. I show that the benefits of proper well plugging are larger than the costs. This motivates environmental policies aimed at creating incentives for oil and gas producers to plug wells. These policies may include higher bankruptcy insurance requirements or environmental taxes.

“Immigration and the Pursuit of Amenities” with David Albouy and HeePyung Cho, *Journal of Regional Science*

Immigrants to the United States live disproportionately in metropolitan areas where nominal wages are high, but real wages are low. This sorting behavior may be due to preferences toward certain quality-of-life amenities. Relative to U.S.-born inter-state migrants, immigrants accept lower real wages to locate in cities that are coastal, larger, and offer deeper immigrant networks. They sort towards cities that are hillier and also larger and networked. Immigrants come more from coastal, cloudy, and safer countries – conditional on income and distance. They choose cities that resemble their origin in terms of winter temperature, safety, and coastal proximity.

“Racial Wage Gap and Immigration”

This paper estimates the impact of immigration on earnings of black and white native men in the U.S. Labor force participation rates vary dramatically across races. I show that since standard mean regression only allows one to include observations with positive earnings, it provides a misleading picture of the actual racial differences. Using quantile regression, I demonstrate that immigration contributes to an increase in racial earnings inequality: the impact on median earnings of white men is moderately positive, while the impact on earnings of black men is close to zero.