HOWARD UNIVERSITY
College of Arts and Sciences
Department of Economics

February 23, 2022

2400 6th Street, NW
ASB-B Room 319
Washington, DC 20059
Howard University
Department of Economics

Dear Selection Committee,

I would like to apply for the NBER mentoring program. My research fields include household economics, economics of crime, and public policy. I have applied the following grants.

- Russell Sage Foundation Pipeline Grants, 2019
- The Washington Center for Equitable Growth Grant, 2022

Dean Dr. Kim Lewis will provide a support letter. Her contact information is as follows.

kim.lewis@howard.edu | (202) 806-6700

Please let me know if you need anything else from me.

Sincerely,

Rebecca (Linchi) Hsu

Linchi.hsu@howard.edu | (206)227-3057

Rebecca (Linchi) Hsu

Curriculum vitae

CONTACT

Department of Economics
Academic Support Building B, 3rd Floor
2400 Sixth Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20059

linchi.hsu@howard.edu
http://linchihsu.weebly.com/

EDUCATION

2014 Ph.D. in Economics
University of Washington, Seattle, Washington
Dissertation: Essays on the Economics of Crime and Family
Research Interests: Applied Microeconomics, Labor Economics, Public Policy, Household Economics, Crime Economics

2012 M.A. in Economics
University of Washington, Seattle, Washington

2008 B.A. in Economics
National University of Kaohsiung, Kaohsiung, Taiwan

EMPLOYMENT

Howard University
2018–present Assistant Professor of Economics

Grand Valley State University
2016-2017 Visiting Faculty of Economics

Beijing Normal University - Hong Kong Baptist University United International College
2014-2016 Assistant Professor of Economics

National University of Kaohsiung
2009-2010 Research Assistant

PUBLICATIONS

Journal Articles

"COVID-19 and domestic violence: Economics or isolation?" (Forthcoming from *Journal of Family and Economic Issues*, with Alex Henke)

Hsu, Lin-chi, and Alexander Henke. 2021. "The Effect of Sheltering in Place on Police Reports of Domestic Violence in the U.S." *Feminist Economics, 27(1-2), p362-379*. (Previous title: The effect of Social Distancing on Police Reports of Domestic Violence)

Hsu, Lin-chi, and Alexander Henke. 2021. "COVID-19, staying at home, and domestic violence." *Review of Economics of the Household,19, pp. 145-155*. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11150-020-09526-7

Henke, Alexander, and Lin-chi Hsu. 2020. "The Gender Wage Gap, Weather, and Intimate Partner Violence." *Review of Economics of the Household, 18, pp. 413-429.*

Henke, Alexander, and Lin-chi Hsu. 2018. "The Impacts of Education, Adverse Childhood Experience, and Nativity on Intimate Partner Violence." *Journal of Family and Economic Issues*, 39(2), pp. 310-322.

Hsu, Lin-chi. 2017. "The timing of welfare payments and intimate partner violence," *Economic inquiry*, *55*(2), pp.1017-1031.

Book Chapters

Hsu, Lin-chi, and Alexander Henke. 2022. "Intimate Partner Violence," in Victoria Vernon and Klaus Zimmerman [Eds.] Handbook of Labor, Human Resources, and Population Economics. Springer.

Working Papers

"The Effect of Capital Punishment for Child Rape on Child Homicide." (Revise and resubmit from *Journal of Legal Studies*, with Alex Henke)

"When your boss lies for you: Friendship and competition in hierarchies." (Revise and resubmit from *Journal of Economics & Management Strategy*, with Alex Henke)

"CARES and Crime" (Submitted, with Alex Henke)

GRANTS AND FELLOWSHIPS

2018 Research Fellowship ($10,000) – Howard University
2016 Open Access Publishing Support Fund ($3,000) - Grand Valley State University
2014 Graduate Student Travel Grant Program – University of Washington
2013 Human Behavior & Evolution Society Grant
2012 - 2014 Graduate Research Assistantship – University of Washington
2010 - 2012 Graduate Teaching Assistantship – University of Washington
2008 Undergraduate Teaching Assistantship – National University of Kaohsiung

INVITED TALKS AND CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS

Race, Ethnicity, Gender, and Economic Justice Virtual Symposium, Yale University, October 2021 (discussant)
COVID-19: Worldwide Consequences on Women, Rutgers University, April 2021
ASSA, San Diego, January 2020 (discussant)
Society of Economics of the Household, Lisbon, May 2019
Economic Policy Institute, Washington, D.C., April 2019 (attend)
WEAI, Tokyo, Japan, March 2019 (attend)
Department of Economics, Kaohsiung, National University of Kaohsiung, June 2018
Asia-Pacific Economic Association Conference, Taipei, National University of Taiwan, July 2015
Department of Economics, Kaohsiung, National University of Kaohsiung, Feb. 2015
Canadian Economics Association Annual Conference, Vancouver, Simon Fraser University, May 2014 (discussant)
Western Regional International Health Conference, Seattle, University of Washington, April 2014
Cooperation and Conflict in the Family Conference, Sydney, University of New South Wales, February 2014
Seattle Women's Commission Meeting, Seattle, City Council, February 2014
Center for Studies in Demography and Ecology, Seattle, University of Washington, January 2014
Program in Health Economics and Outcome Methodology, Seattle, University of Washington, January 2014

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

2012-2014 University of Washington, School of Business, Research Associate
2009 National University of Kaohsiung, Research Assistant (Shao-Hsun Keng)

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Howard University
Intermediate Microeconomics (Fall 2018, Spring 2019, Fall 2019, Spring 2020)
Graduate-level Labor Economics (Fall 2018, Fall 2019, Fall 2020, Fall 2021)
Statistics – Business & Economics (Fall 2020, Fall 2021)
Labor Economics (Spring 2022)
Applied Economics Analysis (Spring 2022)

Grand Valley State University
Principles of Macroeconomics (Fall 2016)
Principles of Microeconomics (Fall 2016, Spring 2017)

Beijing Normal University - Hong Kong Baptist University United International College
Applied Econometrics (Fall 2015)
Business Ethics (Spring 2014)
Principles of Macroeconomics (Spring 2014)
Principles of Microeconomics (Fall 2014, Fall 2015)
Introduction to Economics (Fall 2014, Spring 2015)

University of Washington, Bothell
Teaching Assistant, Marketing Management (Winter 2012, Fall 2013)
Teaching Assistant, New Product Marketing & Marketing Engineering (Fall 2012)

University of Washington, Seattle
Teaching Assistant, Principles of Macroeconomics (Spring 2012, Winter 2012, Spring 2011)
Teaching Assistant, Principles of Microeconomics (Fall 2011, Winter 2011, Fall 2010)

DEPARTMENTAL/UNIVERSITY SERVICE

Howard University
Member, curriculum committee, 2021 Fall – current
Member, comprehensive exam committee in Labor Economics 2018 – current
Departmental webmaster, 2020 Fall - current
Departmental seminar organizer, 2020 Spring

DISSERTATION COMMITTEE

Osama Alfalah (Ph.D. dissertation committee member, 2019 Spring)
Christopher Lucas (Ph.D. dissertation committee member, 2019 Spring)
Noimot Bakare (Ph.D. dissertation committee member, 2019 Fall)
Adedayo Ladelokun (Ph.D. dissertation committee member, 2020 Spring – 2021 Spring)
Marcy Jagdeo (Ph.D. dissertation committee member, 2020 Spring)
David Dongo (Ph.D. dissertation committee member, 2021 Spring)
Sara Alhaif (Ph.D. dissertation committee member, 2021 Fall)

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

American Economic Association, Member, 2015
American Law and Economics Association, Member, 2017
Western Economic Association International, Member, 2014
International Atlantic Economic Society, Member, 2019

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE

Referee: Review of Economics of the Household (*7), World Development (*2), Feminist Economist, Vienna Yearbook of Population Research, Contemporary Economic Policy
Reviewer: UC Davis Summer Poverty Research Engagement Experience Program 2020

Minimum Wage, Racial Inequality, and Intimate Partner Violence: Evidence from 1967 Extension of Minimum Wage

In 1966, the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) extended the federal minimum wage to sectors such as agriculture, restaurants, laundries and other services, where 21% of the total U.S. workers and almost a third of Black workers were employed. Moreover, among the Black workers in newly covered industries, 61% is female. Derenoncourt and Montialoux (2021) found that this minimum wage reform increased the wage for workers in the newly covered industries and the impact was almost twice as large for Black workers (10%) as for White workers (5.5%).

In this project, I explore the effect of the 1966 minimum wage reform on the intimate partner violence (IPV) and its racial disparity impact. Since this reform has more impact on Black workers and more Black women were in the treated industries, the reform should reduce the gender wage gap for Black workers more than White workers. IPV rate is measured by the female homicide rate from Vital and Health Statistics published by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Based on the household bargaining theory, when a woman's outside option increases, she is less likely to tolerate violence. When the gender wage gap decreases, there are less IPV (Aizer 2010). Therefore, I expect the 1966 reform reduces IPV through the household bargaining channel. I hypothesize that after the reform, women are more likely to end the violent relationship and less likely to be murdered by their spouses. In addition, I expect this impact on Black female is higher than White female.

This project has several contributions. First, only recently scholars started to study the effect of minimum wage on racial wage gap (Derenoncourt and Montialoux 2021, Derenoncourt et al. 2021, Wursten and Reich 2021). And since more than half of the Black workers in the treated group is female, the gender wage gap among Black should reduce more. There is a gap in the literature discussing the racial impact of minimum wage increase on IPV. Second, the debate among minimum wage has been centered on its disemployment effect. If there is another benefit of increasing minimum wage (reducing female homicide), then policymakers should take this into consider consideration.

There are several caveats of this project. First, the historical female homicide data do not provide offender information, although more than half of female homicide is committed by spouses (Catalano et al. 2009). Also, the IPV data may require digitalization. Second, the effect of 1966 FLSA reform on racial gender wage gap is not confirmed.

References

Aizer, A. (2010). The gender wage gap and domestic violence. *American Economic Review*, *100*(4), 1847-59.

Catalano, S., Smith, E., Snyder, H., & Rand, M. (2009). Female victims of violence. *BJS*.

Derenoncourt, E., & Montialoux, C. (2021). Minimum wages and racial inequality. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, *136*(1), 169-228.

Derenoncourt, E., Gérard, F., Lagos, L., & Montialoux, C. (2021). Racial Inequality, Minimum Wage Spillovers, and the Informal Sector. Working Paper.

Wursten, J., & Reich, M. (2021). Racial inequality and minimum wages in frictional labor markets. Working Paper.