ANUAR ASSAMIDANOV

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EDUCATION

Claremont Graduate University	2020 - 2024
Ph.D. in Economics	Claremont, CA
Dissertation: "Essays on Law and Economics"	
Committee: Gregory DeAngelo (chair), Fernando Lozano, Scott Cur	nningham
Claremont Graduate University	2019 - 2020
M.A. in Economics	Claremont, CA
Nazarbayev University	2011 - 2015
B.S. in Mechanical Engineering	Nur-Sultan, Kazakhstan

RESEARCH INTERESTS

Economics of Crime, Law and Economics, Consumer Finance, Law and Artificial Intelligence, and Labor Economics

RESEARCH

Human Discretion and Algorithmic Insights in Parole Supervision Decision-Making (Job Market Paper)

with Nicholoas Powell

In this paper, we examine the interplay between predictive algorithms and human discretion in determining parole supervision levels. Adopting a methodological approach centered on the random assignment of parole officers at specific risk score thresholds—particularly at junctures where parolees transition between various supervision levels—we investigate the impact of officers' decisions to deviate from algorithmic recommendations on recidivism rates. Our findings reveal that professional adjustments to higher supervision levels consistently lead to reduced recidivism rates, while adjustments to lower supervision levels don't display a significant effect. This underscores the pivotal role of strategic resource allocation in parole supervision, indicating that harsh overrides can be resource-optimal in effectively lowering recidivism. Conversely, lenient overrides maintain stable recidivism rates without necessitating intensified supervision. Additionally, the study contributes to the ongoing discourse on the role of human intervention in algorithmic recommendations within the criminal justice system.

Pandemic Safeguards and Household Safety

(with Scott Cunningham, Greg DeAngelo, Uyen Le, and Rebecca Thornton)

A flurry of research has examined the effect of COVID-19-related policies on family violence with considerable variation in approach, often producing conflicting results. In this paper, we provide four main contributions to the existing literature. First, we utilize up-to-date estimation methods developed by Goodman-Bacon (2021) and Callaway and Sant'Anna (2020) to account for the differential timing in implementing COVID-19 policies and compare our estimates with traditional two-way fixed effects. Second, we use the most comprehensive data from the United States from 30 jurisdictions across 18 states to ensure that our conclusions are not reached due to data selection issues. Third, we evaluate three COVID policies: shelter-in-place, school closures, and daycare closures. Fourth, we use two measures of family violence: adult domestic violence and child violence. We find that school closure significantly doubled the number of child abuse calls per day from the mean. However, daycare closure significantly reduced 1.2 calls of child abuse calls per day. We detect no effect for shelter-in-place or daycare closure orders and document a reversal of our estimates' direction when using Callaway and Sant'Anna (2020). to measure the impact of daycare closure relative to a two-way fixed effect.

Discrimination and Constraints: Evidence from The Voice

Gender discrimination in the hiring process is one significant factor contributing to labor market disparities. However, there is little evidence on the extent to which gender bias by hiring managers is responsible for these disparities. In this paper, I exploit a unique dataset of blind auditions of *The Voice* television show as an experiment to identify own gender bias in the selection process. The first televised stage audition, in which four noteworthy recording artists are coaches, listens to the contestants "blindly" (chairs facing away from the stage) to avoid seeing the contestant. Using a difference-in-differences estimation strategy, a coach (hiring person) is demonstrably exogenous with respect to the artist's gender, I find that artists are 4.5 percentage points (11 percent) more likely to be selected when they are the recipients of an opposite-gender coach. I also utilize the machine-learning approach in Athey et al. (2018) to include heterogeneity from team gender composition, order of performance, and failure rates of the coaches. The findings offer a new perspective to enrich past research on gender discrimination, shedding light on the instances of gender bias variation by the gender of the decision maker and team gender composition.

WORKING PAPERS AND PROJECTS

Effect of AI-driven Recommendation System on Worker Productivity and Service Quality with Josie Xiao

- Utilized a field experiment to answer the question of how machine learning-driven integration into call center operations impacts organizational productivity and work performance.
- · Developed recommendation system using cutting-edge Deep Learning and Machine Learning models
- Analyzed the effect of implementing a smart recommendation system on the quality of work for an organization that relies on memorization, experience, and on-spot decision-making.

The Efficacy of Reintegration Services and their Effects on Recidivism, Employment, and Revocations

with Nicholas Powell

The Effect of AI-Driven Risk Scoring on Parole and Probation Officers' Productivity with Nicholas Powell

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Instructor of Record

• Machine Learning in Economics (Master's), California State University, Fullerton Spring 2022		Machine Learning in Economics (Master's), California State University, Fullerton	Spring 2022
Machine Learning in Economics (Master's), California State University, Fullerton Spring 2022		Machine Learning in Economics (Master's), California State University, Fullerton Teaching Assistant	Spring 2022
	•	Introduction to Statistics (Undergraduate), <i>Pitzer College</i> Fall 2022	, Spring 2023
· Introduction to Statistics (Undergraduate), <i>Pitzer College</i> Fall 2022, Spring 2023	•	Python Programming (Undergraduate), Cal Poly Pomona	Spring 2023
	•	Computational Tools for Economists (Master's), California State University, Fullerton	Spring 2023

- Machine Learning in Asset Pricing (Master's), Claremont Graduate University Fall 2021
- \cdot Causal Inference and Research Design, Remote Student Exchange Course

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Chime Financial	Summer, Fall 2023
Research Analyst in Consumer Economics	San Francisco, CA

211 LA County Data Scientist in Data and Research Team 2021-2022 Los Angeles, CA

Fall 2021

CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS

New Orleans, LA
E 11 0009
Fall 2023
Chicago, IL
Fall 2023
Santa Barbara, CA
al Summer 2023
San Diego, CA
Fall 2022
Atlanta, GA

Prize Winner in "Recidivism Forecasting Challenge" (\$19,500)	Summer 2021
Machine Learning Contest hosted by National Institute of Justice	
NBER Grant on Women, Victimization, and COVID-19	Fall 2020
with S. Cunningham, R. Thorton, G. DeAngelo, and Y.Le	
Criminal Justice Reform Fellowship	Spring 2020
Claremont Graduate University	
Blaisdell Economics Fellowship	2019-2021
Claremont Graduate University	
CGU Fellowship - Economics	2019-2021
Claremont Graduate University	

MISCELLANEOUS

Technical Skills:	Python, Stata, R, SQL, LaTeX, Tableau, Github, Git, Web Scraping, GIS
Language	English (fluent), Kazakh (native), Russian(fluent) and Turkish (fluent)
Citizenship	Kazakhstan (US Visa Status: F-1; with an option for STEM OPT Extension)

REFERENCES

Professor Gregory DeAngelo	Professor Fernando Lozano
Department of Economics	Department of Economics
Claremont Graduate University	Pomona College
E-mail: gregory.deangelo@cgu.edu	E-mail: Fernando.Lozano@pomona.edu
Professor Scott Cunningham	Professor Radha Bhattacharya (Teaching)
Department of Economics	Department of Economics
Baylor University	California State University, Fullerton
E-mail: scunning@gmail.com	E-mail: rbhattachary@fullerton.edu