Amy Lastuka

CONTACT Information UW Department of Economics 305 Savery Hall, Box 353330

University of Washington

Seattle, WA 98195-3330

RESEARCH INTERESTS

Labor economics, Development Economics, Applied Microeconometrics, Economics of National Security, Environmental Economics

EDUCATION

University of Washington, Seattle, WA

Ph.D., Economics

September 2011–Present

e-mail: amydash@uw.edu

• Committee: Elaina Rose (chair), Rachel Heath, Judith Thornton, Ellen Pint, and Jacob Vigdor

M.A., Economics Spring 2014

University of Washginton, Seattle, WA

M.S., Electrical Engineering

June 2009

University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ

B.S., Computer Engineering and Applied Mathematics

June 2004

PEER-REVIEWED PUBLICATIONS

Lastuka, A. and Cottingham, M., 2016. "The effect of adaptive sports on employment among people with disabilities." *Disability and rehabilitation*. 38(8), pp.742-748

Working Papers Abstracts provided at the end of this document.

"The Effect of Islamic Regulations on Women: Evidence from Indonesia ." (Job Market Paper)

"Tracking Transition Outcomes for Recent Veterans."

WORK IN PROGRESS "Islamic Regulations and Women's Empowerment: Evidence from Indonesia."

(with Jorge Rojas) "Exploring the Relationship between Income Inequality and Carbon Emissions." $\,$

Honors and Awards Corkery Fellowship, University of Washington Economics

2011-2012

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE Research Assistantships

• Amazon Device Business Analytics Team

Spring-Summer 2016

• RAND Corporation

Summer-Fall 2015

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Course Instructor

- Economics and the Environment (Spring 2015)
- Natural Resource and Environmental Economics (Winter 2015)

Graduate Teaching Assistantships

• Introduction to Macroeconomics

Dennis O'Dea (Spring 2016)

• Introduction to Microeconomics

Melissa Knox (Fall 2014)

Workshops

"The Effect of Islamic Regulations on Women: Evidence from Indonesia." Pacific Northwest Labor Day Workshop, 30 September 2017.

"The Effect of Islamic Regulations on Women: Evidence from Indonesia." Forum on Political Economy and Economics, University of Washington, 18 April 2017.

Professional Service

Referee for International Journal of Human Resource Management.

OTHER Information

- Citizenship: United States
- Computer Skills: LATEX, R, Matlab, Stata, ArcMap, Python

References

Dr. Elaina Rose

Department of Economics University of Washington 348 Savery Hall, Box 353330 Seattle, WA 98195-3330 E-mail: erose@uw.edu

Dr. Judith Thornton

Department of Economics University of Washington 338 Savery Hall, Box 353330 Seattle, WA 98195-3330 E-mail: thornj@uw.edu

Dr. Rachel Heath

Department of Economics University of Washington 338 Savery Hall, Box 353330 Seattle, WA 98195-3330 E-mail: rmheath@uw.edu

Dr. Ellen Pint

RAND Corporation 1776 Main Street Santa Monica, CA 90401-3208

Santa Monica, CA 90401-3206

E-mail: pint@rand.org

ABSTRACTS OF WORKING PAPERS

The Effect of Islamic Regulations on Women: Evidence from Indonesia

It is commonly believed among westerners that fundamentalist Islam is oppressive towards women and limits their economic opportunities. I use Islamic regulations that were passed between 1999 and 2005 in Indonesia to test this hypothesis. These regulations fall into four different categories- veiling, Islamic knowledge, zakat (tithing), and social order. Veiling regulations, which convey a message of traditionalist gender roles, are correlated with lower female employment. When controlling for pre-treatment trends via synthetic control, veiling regulations do not have significant effects on employment. I also test for differences between the matrilineal region of West Sumatra and the rest of Indonesia. I find evidence of an economic downtown in West Sumatra based on decreasing employment rates for both men and women. Fertility rates also increase in West Sumatra. In most of Indonesia districts that pass Islamic regulations have lower rates of female employment prior to treatment, but this pattern does not hold for West Sumatra.

Tracking Transition Outcomes of Recent Veterans

One of the services offered to veterans as they transition to civilian life is an employment workshop sponsored by the Department of Labor (DoL). Attendance at the DoL workshop became mandatory as part of the Veterans Opportunity to Work Act of 2011, however little is known about the relationship between program attendance and post-separation outcomes for servicemembers. In this work I use a newly constructed data set to examine the relationship between DoL workshop attendance and employment outcomes for soldiers who transitioned out of Joint Base Lewis-McChord from 2010-2015. While I am not able to establish a causal relationship, I find a strong positive association between DoL workshop attendance and employment rate at 3 months post-separation. I also find that those who attend the DoL workshop have a lower average wage in their first civilian job. Finally, those who attend the DoL workshop greater than 6 months prior to separation experience the largest gains, indicating that much of the gain associated with the DoL workshop may be driven by selection.