SAMUEL HIGBEE

samuelhigbee@uchicago.edu - samuelhigbee.github.io - (571) 422-2399

Placement Directors:	Manasi Deshpande	mdeshpande@uchicago.edu	(773) 702-8260
	Evan Rose	ekrose@uchicago.edu	(773) 834-3116
Graduate Administrator:	Kathryn Falzareno	kfalzareno@uchicago.edu	(773) 702-3026

Office Contact Information

University of Chicago, Kenneth C. Griffin Department of Economics Saieh Hall for Economics 5757 S University Ave Chicago, IL 60637

Education

University of Chicago, Ph.D. Economics		2019–present	
Brigham Young University, B.S. Mathematics & Economics		2015 – 2019	
References			
Professor Stéphane Bonhomme (Chair) University of Chicago Kenneth C. Griffin Department of Economics sbonhomme@uchicago.edu	Professor Guillaume Pouliot University of Chicago Harris School of Public Policy guillaumepouliot@uchicago.edu		
Professor Max Tabord-Meehan University of Chicago Kenneth C. Griffin Department of Economics maxtm@uchicago.edu	Professor Arun Chandrasekhar Stanford University Department of Economics arungc@stanford.edu		
Research and Teaching Fields			
Primary: Econometrics			

Job Market Paper

Secondary:

Experimental Design for Policy Choice

Applied microeconomics

I study how to design experiments for the objective of choosing optimal polices. An experimenter wants to choose a policy to maximize welfare subject to budget or other policy constraints. The effects of counterfactual policies are described by a structural econometric model governed by an unknown parameter. The experimenter has access to some pilot data, and has the opportunity to collect additional data through an experiment. The joint experimental design and policy choice problem is a dynamic optimization problem with a very high-dimensional state space, since the chosen policy depends on the realized data. I propose a low-dimensional approximation to the solution and show it is asymptotically optimal under Bayes expected welfare. The method applies to policies allocating discrete as well as continuous treatments, such as cash transfers, prices, or tax credits, and also allows targeting the policy based on covariates. I demonstrate the method using the conditional cash transfer program Progresa, showing how to design an experiment to help choose a policy aimed at increasing graduation rates and reducing gender disparities in education. Compared to the original Progresa experiment, the optimal experiment requires only one quarter as many observations to obtain equally effective policies.

Working Papers

Policy Learning with New Treatments

Revision requested at Quantitative Economics

I study the problem of a decision maker choosing a policy to allocate treatment to a heterogeneous population on the basis of experimental data that includes only a subset of possible treatment values. The effects of new treatments are partially identified based on shape restrictions on treatment response. I propose solving an empirical minimax regret problem to estimate the policy and show it has a tractable linear- and integer-programming formulation. I prove the maximum regret of the estimator converges to the lowest possible maximum regret at the rate at which heterogeneous treatment effects can be estimated in the experimental data or $n^{-1/2}$, whichever is slower. I apply my results to design targeted subsidies for electrical grid connections in rural Kenya, and estimate that 97% of the population should be given a treatment not implemented in the experiment.

Works in Progress

Distributionally Robust Optimal Transport

with Omkar Katta & Guillaume Pouliot

Many partially identified parameters in program evaluation settings are instances of the general Fréchet problem of bounding a functional of a joint distribution when only its marginals are observed. A leading example is the distribution of treatment effects. Using data on covariates can tighten the identified set, but doing so nonparametrically is difficult in practice. We propose a distributionally robust optimal transport framework for inference on the solution to the Fréchet problem which nonparametrically incorporates covariate data, and show it delivers valid inference on these parameters. We show our infinite-dimensional distributionally robust optimal transport problem has a finite-dimensional linear programming formulation, facilitating computation.

Conference Presentations

2024:	Econometrics Junior Conference (University of Notre Dame) Brigham Young University Graduate Student Conference (Provo, UT) ASSA Winter Meeting (San Antonio, TX)
2023:	Chicago Student Causal Inference Conference (University of Chicago) Economics Graduate Student Conference (Washington University in St. Louis) Optimization-Conscious Econometrics Conference (University of Chicago)
2022:	Delhi School of Economics Winter School (Delhi, India) Brigham Young University Graduate Student Conference (Provo, UT)

Awards, Scholarships, and Grants

Rosen Memorial Fellowship	2024-2025
Roswell & Mary McKeon Whitman Scholarship	2024-2025
Martin & Margaret Lee Prize (high score on microeconomics core exam)	2020
University of Chicago Social Sciences Division Fellowship	2019–2024
Thomas S. Monson Presidential Scholarship	2015-2019

Teaching Experience

Optimization-Conscious TA for Prof. Guillaume	Econometrics (PhD) Pouliot	Spring 2023
Econometrics (undergrad TA for Prof. Max Tabor	luate) d-Meehan	Winter 2023, Spring 2022
Topics on the Analysis o TA for Prof. Max Tabor	f Randomized Experiments (PhD) d-Meehan	Winter 2022
Applied Regression Analysis (MBA) TA for Prof. Max Farrell		Fall 2021
Empirical Analysis III (PhD) TA for Prof. James Heckman		Spring 2021
Service		
Organizer of Semiparametrics Reading Group, University of Chicago		2023
Research Experience and	d Other Employment	
Research Assistant for P	rof. Lars Lefgren, Brigham Young University	2017–2019
Consulting Research Assistant, LSAC		2018-2019
Additional Information		
Additional Information Citizenship	USA	
Additional Information Citizenship Programming Skills	USA Julia, R, Python, Git	