
M. STEVEN HOLLOWAY

Curriculum Vitae – October 2023

Contact Information

Department of Economics
1285 University of Oregon
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Undergraduate Studies:

B.S., Business Economics, Iowa State University, Magna Cum Laude, 2019

B.S, Finance, Iowa State University, Magna Cum Laude, 2019

Graduate Studies:

University of Oregon, 2019 to present

Thesis Title: “Essays on Human Behavior”

Expected Completion Date: June 2024

References:

Professor Michael Kuhn (principal advisor)
Economics
mkuhn@uoregon.edu

Professor Edward Rubin (committee)
Economics
edwardr@uoregon.edu

Professor Jonathan Davis (committee)
Economics
jdavis5@uoregon.edu

Teaching and Research Fields:

Behavioral Economics, Experimental Economics, Environmental Economics, Inequality,
Microeconomic Theory, Intertemporal Choice, Political Economics

Teaching Experience:

University of Oregon:

Spring 2024 (Projected)	Asynchronous Introduction to Microeconomics, Primary Instructor
Fall, 2023	Resource and Environmental Economics, Primary Instructor
Spring, 2023	Asynchronous Introduction to Microeconomics, Primary Instructor
Fall, 2022	Asynchronous Introduction to Microeconomics, Primary Instructor
Spring, 2022	Introduction to Microeconomics, Primary Instructor
Winter, 2022	PhD Microeconomics, Teaching Assistant
Fall, 2021	Master’s Microeconomics, Teaching Assistant Intermediate Microeconomics, Teaching Assistant
Spring, 2021	Master’s Environmental Economics, Teaching Assistant Master’s Industrial Organization, Teaching Assistant
Winter, 2021	Introduction to Microeconomics, Teaching Assistant
Fall, 2020	PhD Econometrics, Teaching Assistant Money and Banking, Teaching Assistant

Spring, 2020	Introduction to Macroeconomics, Teaching Assistant
Winter, 2020	Introduction to Microeconomics, Teaching Assistant
Fall, 2019	Introduction to Macroeconomics, Teaching Assistant

Iowa State University:

Fall, 2017 –	Applied Economic Optimization, Teaching Assistant
Spring, 2019	Economics Help Room, Introductory/Intermediate Tutor

Research Experience and Other Employment:

2018-2019	Iowa State University, Research Assistant Assisted Professor Sunanda Roy by producing graphs and tables and providing editing consultation for text “ <i>A First Course in Mathematical Economics</i> ”
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Service:

2021-2023	Union Steward, Graduate Teaching Fellows Federation
2021-2022	First-year PhD Mentoring Program, University of Oregon

Research Papers:

“*Modeling and Elicitation of Time-Varying Time Preferences*” (Job Market Paper)
with Connor Wiegand

Dynamic inconsistency in intertemporal choice has long been considered a hallmark of non-exponential discounting. Recent work has challenged this view from a variety of perspectives, including the view that time variance --shifting preferences between measurement dates-- can also explain apparent preference reversals in longitudinal studies. While a nascent literature identifies time-variance and demonstrates its role in explaining time-inconsistency, we lack both a model that allows time-variance to tractably interact with other properties of time preference, and a longitudinal study of sufficient depth to identify such a model. In this paper, we develop the “nested exponential” discount function which is general with respect to time-invariance, time-consistency, and stationarity. The function nests both exponential discounting and a version of present-biased discounting within its parameter space, enabling transparent model selection at both the aggregate and subject levels. We evaluate time-invariance and the performance of the nested exponential model in a 12-week longitudinal study featuring seven surveys. Our elicitations give us unprecedented precision in estimating dynamic inconsistency, non-stationarity, and time-variance. We find that subjects in our study exhibit significant decreasing patience over the course of the study, and that time-variance explains roughly 72\% of time-inconsistent choices in our data. This does not mean our data are best explained by exponential discounting plus preference drift: hyperbolicity is a key feature of our data, and it is well captured by the nested exponential function.

“*Disparities in short-term migration to avoid wildfire smoke*”
with Edward Rubin

Organisms can reduce risk exposure through short-term avoidance. However, this strategy may not be equally accessible throughout a population depending on the risk in question. We combine cellphone movements, satellite-based wildfire smoke plumes, and Census data to document substantial heterogeneity/inequity in communities' tendencies to out-migrate to avoid smoke. Higher-income and whiter populations travel out of their counties at significantly higher rates during smoke events. These results suggest that the same populations who face social and environmental injustice on many other measures are less able to avoid wildfire smoke---underscoring equity concerns for wildfire damages and climate adaptation.

Research Paper(s) in Progress

“*Sophistication and Other Mechanisms of Time-Varying Time Preferences*”

“*Political Organizing with Limited Information: An Agent-Based Model Approach*”