

Eden Volkov

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EMPLOYMENT

U.S Department of Health and Human Services, ASPE <i>Economist</i>	11/2023-present
Employee Benefit Research Institute (EBRI) <i>Health Research Associate</i>	7/2022-11/2023

EDUCATION

University of California, Davis <i>Ph.D in Economics</i>	2022
Hunter College <i>M.A in Economics</i>	2016
Hunter College <i>B.A in Economics & Mathematics</i>	2016

RESEARCH INTERESTS

Health Economics, Labor Economics, Public Finance

WORKING PAPERS

The Effect of Health Insurance Mandates on the Education of Young Adults: Evidence from the ACA
Revise and Resubmit

Abstract: This paper examines the interaction of state and federal dependent health coverage mandates on educational enrollment among young adults using data from the October Supplement of the Current Population Survey, and a Differences-in-Differences style model. State mandates preceding the Affordable Care (ACA) had marriage disincentives and education incentives, while the ACA did not. Those eligible for coverage under a state law with a student requirement were 2.2 percentage points more likely to enroll in college, and were more likely to enroll full time and in four degree programs. In contrast, young adults eligible for coverage via a mandate with a marriage restriction were 1.7 percentage points less likely to enroll in college. After the ACA was enacted, those eligible for state mandates with a student requirement lost the explicit incentive to go to school. Correspondingly, the ACA lead to a 6 percent point decline in the share of young adults eligible for coverage under state mandates with student requirements enrolling in college, while there was no change in the share of young adults eligible for coverage under state mandates with marriage restrictions enrolling in college. The enrollment effects for young adults in states with dependent coverage mandates that had student requirements are driven by full time and four year degree program enrollment. These results show that group coverage is highly valued by young adults and is a driving factor in their higher education decisions.

The Effect of Dependent Health Insurance Coverage on Parental Health Care Use

Abstract: The 2010 Dependent Coverage Mandate of the Affordable Care Act (ACA-DCM) required that private insurance plans extend coverage to adult dependents through age 26. Using data from the 2006-2015 Medical Expenditure Panel Survey and a Differences-in-Differences model, this paper evaluates the effect of this policy on parent's health care use. The DiD results show that the ACA-DCM reduced outpatient care use among fathers who reduced their annual office visits by 11%. These effects are driven by a 16% reduction in the share of fathers having a diagnosis/treatment based visit. This study also provides a mechanism for these effects by showing that ACA-DCM led to a 6% increase in the share of high deductible family plans using the 2007-2014 National Health Interview Survey and a DiD model. These findings provide new insights regarding the incidence of mandated benefits as well as the intra-family spillover effects.

The Economic Consequences of Parental Union Dissolution

The Impact of Safety Net Reforms on the Economic Consequences of Parental Union Dissolution

Publications For EBRI's Center for Research on Health Benefits Innovation

Workplace Health Coverage Benefits	By the Numbers 2022
The Dynamics of Health Insurance Within Families: 2012–2021	Issue Brief 2022
Trends in Cost Sharing for Medical Services, 2013–2020	Chartpack 2023
High Cost Health Care Claimants Series: <i>Health Spending and Chronic Condition Prevalence in 2021</i>	Fast Fact 2023
High Cost Health Care Claimants Series: <i>A Longitudinal Analysis of Health Care Spending and Chronic Condition Prevalence Among Top Spenders</i>	Fast Fact 2023
High Cost Health Care Claimants Series: <i>Spending Among Group Plan Enrollees With Multiple Health Conditions</i>	Fast Fact 2023
The Impact of Expanding Pre-Deductible Coverage in HSA-Eligible Health Plans on: <i>Health Plan Choice and Cost Sharing</i>	Issue Brief 2023
The Impact of Expanding Pre-Deductible Coverage in HSA-Eligible Health Plans on: <i>Health Care Use</i>	Issue Brief 2023
State Drug Testing Laws for Opioid Therapy: <i>Implications for Employment-Based Health Plans</i>	Issue Brief 2023
Use of Primary Care Among Workers and Dependents with Employment-Based Health Coverage <i>A Longitudinal Analysis</i>	Issue Brief 2023

TEACHING EXPERIENCE (UC Davis)

People Analytics (MBA), Advanced Statistics (MBA), Information, Insights, and Impact (MBA), American Economic History, Labor Economics, Economics of Government, Introduction to Microeconomics, Game Theory, Health Economics, Intermediate Macroeconomics

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

Research Assistant to Anne Huff Stevens
UC Davis

January 2018 - June 2019

PRESENTATIONS

Middle Tennessee State University Economics Seminar Series (2023) APPAM (2023), UC Davis Alumni Conference (2023), American Society of Health Economics Conference (2023), EBRI Webinar (2023), UC Davis Public/Labor Seminar (2021), UC Davis Center for Poverty & Inequality Graduate Student Retreat (2021), UC Davis Applied Microeconomics Brown Bag (x4), All-California Labor Economics Conference (2018), Academy Health Annual Research Meeting (2016), Population Association of America Conference (2016)

GRANTS, HONORS, & AWARDS

PhRMA	2023
<i>Research grant to study the impact of IRS Notice 2019-45 on group plan choice, cost sharing and health care use.</i>	
UC Davis Economics Department Travel Grant	2018
<i>Grant to travel to present research at the All UC Labor Economics Conference.</i>	
UC Davis Non-Residential Tuition Fellowship	2016-2017

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

Referee: Children and Youth Services Review

Updated November 2023