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## Education

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Emory University	PhD in Economics August 2017-May 2022 (expected) Dissertation Title: "The Relationships Between Right to Work Laws, Worker Health, and the Economy"
University of Alabama at Birmingham	MA in Mathematics January 2016 – May 2017
University of Alabama at Birmingham	BA in Mathematics, summa cum laude August 2013 – May 2017

## Teaching Experience

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Fall 2021	Instructor – Spelman University Econ 203L – Excel and Stata Lab
Fall 2021	Teaching Assistant - Emory Econ 341 – Business and Government Econ 400 – Managerial Economics
Spring 2021	Teaching Assistant - Emory Econ 201 – Intermediate Microeconomics
Fall 2020	Instructor - Emory Econ 101 – Principles of Microeconomics Course evaluation score 8.22 out of 9
Summer 2020	Instructor - Emory Econ 101 – Principles of Microeconomics Course evaluation score 8.39 out of 9
Spring 2020	Teaching Assistant - Emory Econ 101 – Principles of Microeconomics
Fall 2018	Teaching Assistant - Emory Econ 500 – Microeconomic Theory I

## **Fields of Specialization**

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Health, Labor, Game Theory

## **Job Market Paper**

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### *Does Right to Work Hinder Your Right to Safety? The Effect of Right to Work Laws on Workplace Injuries*

A resurgence in right to work laws has occurred with six states adopting this legislation in the twenty-first century. While previous research focused on how right to work laws impact labor unions and the economy, little is known about how recent policy adoptions can influence workplace injury rates. Using a difference-in-differences approach on U.S. panel data from 1992 to 2018, I examine the impact of right to work enactments on fatal and nonfatal workplace injury rates. Further, I study this relationship in the private and public sectors as well as within seven different private industries. My findings suggest that a right to work passage leads to a small increase in fatal injuries while also decreasing nonfatal injuries, primarily nonfatal injuries which result in days away from work. These results are further bolstered through a generalized synthetic control technique. When analyzing each sector and industry, results show that they can have large magnitude differences across these groups. Analysis from state case-studies concur but placebo tests show that these are insignificant. I conclude that right to work laws may decrease average safety standards while increasing the incentive to misreport costly nonfatal injuries.

## **Working Papers**

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*The Relationship Between the Unemployment Rate and Workplace Injuries*

*The Effects of Right to Work Laws On Labor Unions*

## **Scholarships and Awards**

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- Graduate Student Teaching Award of Excellence, Department of Economics, Emory University, May 2021
- The Robert W. Woodruff Scholarship, Emory Scholars Program, Emory University, August 2017 – May 2021
- Macroeconomics Core Examination High Pass, Department of Economics, Emory University, June 2018
- Golden Excellence Scholarship, University of Alabama at Birmingham, Fall 2013 – Spring 2017
- James C. & Carol Warner Scholarship, Department of Mathematics, University of Alabama at Birmingham, Fall 2013 – Spring 2014

## **Computer Skills**

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Stata, R, Python, SAS

## References

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Winship Distinguished Research  
Professor  
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