



## **Master of Public Affairs Application**

### **Quantitative Resume**

Brown's Master of Public Affairs program equips students the tools needed to analyze and solve policy problems. In addition to or especially in the absence of GRE scores (optional for the 2020-21 cycle), a quantitative resume gives the admissions committee a sense of an applicant's quantitative ability and potential.

Please format the information in a manner that it can be read quickly, as in a job resume.

The following may be included:

- **Academic Experience**

Relevant coursework including, but not limited to mathematics, statistics, economics, logic, calculus, linear algebra, information technology, data analysis, methodology course, and engineering. Include the institution, grade earned, date of course, main concepts covered.

- **Professional Experience**

List substantive projects completed in a professional, co-curricular, volunteer, or internship setting including a brief summary of any analytical skills acquired (e.g. data analysis software, programming,) or quantitative work entailed in the project. There may be some overlap with your professional resume.

## Aimee Obele, MPA Applicant - Quantitative Resume

Experiences and Courses	Description
<b>Center for Education Policy</b> Cambridge, Massachusetts Research assistant September 2019-Present	Helped design several research projects to understand educational disparities amongst different immigrant populations in the Boston metropolitan area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data cleaning, analysis using Stata</li> <li>• Helped design surveys using SurveyCTO and Qualtrics</li> </ul>
<b>Research Assistant</b> Brown University Summer 2018	Work with Associate Professor of Education, Jane Wallace, on the impact of student incentives and education subsidies on student dropout rates in Uganda. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data cleaning</li> <li>• Initial data analysis using STATA</li> </ul>
<b>Policy Analysis and Program Evaluation for Education</b> Brown University Grade: A- Spring 2018	Overview of education policy analysis with an emphasis on econometric strategies for measuring program impacts. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political context for policy research</li> <li>• Social experiments</li> <li>• Alternative strategies for making causal inferences</li> <li>• Cost-benefit analysis</li> </ul>
<b>Introductory Statistics for Education Research and Policy Analysis</b> Brown University Grade: A Fall 2018	Applied statistics for conducting quantitative research in the social sciences, with a focus on education policy using STATA. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fundamentals of probability</li> <li>• Descriptive and summary statistics</li> <li>• Tabular and graphical methods for displaying data</li> <li>• Statistical inference, analytic methods for exploring relationships with both categorical and continuous measures</li> <li>• Multivariate regression</li> </ul>
<b>Intermediate Microeconomics</b> Brown University Grade: B Spring 2017	Tools for use in microeconomic analysis, with public policy applications. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Theory of consumer demand</li> <li>• Theories of the firm, market behavior</li> <li>• Welfare economic</li> <li>• General equilibrium</li> </ul>
<b>Applied Partial Differential Equations I</b> Brown University Grade: A- Fall 2016	Processes with two or more independent variables formulated as partial differential equations (PDE) using multivariable calculus. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How problems are described quantitatively as PDEs</li> <li>• How seemingly unrelated contexts can result in similar equations</li> <li>• Develop methods for solution using analytical, numerical or qualitative methods</li> </ul>
<b>Principles of Economics</b> Brown University Grade: B+ Fall 2016	Economic issues, institutions, and vocabulary Introduction to economic analysis and its application to social problems. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognize the tradeoffs faced by consumers and producers, and derive optimal behavior under different circumstance</li> <li>• Understand the determinants and welfare implications of market equilibrium, as the government's role in the economy</li> <li>• Identify factors determining a country's standard of living and economic fluctuations, and use economic analysis to evaluate both microeconomic and macroeconomic events, issues, and policies</li> </ul>