

Gideon Moore

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Fields: Labor and Industrial Organization
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EDUCATION

STANFORD UNIVERSITY STANFORD, CA
PhD, Economics 2022–Anticipated 2028
Committee: Nicholas Bloom, Liran Einav, Isaac Sorkin, and Shoshana Vasserman

BOWDOIN COLLEGE BRUNSWICK, ME
AB, Magna Cum Laude, High Honors 2015–2019
Economics and Mathematics, Minor Computer Science
Advisor: John Fitzgerald

EXPERIENCE

STANFORD INSTITUTE FOR ECONOMIC POLICY RESEARCH (SIEPR) STANFORD, CA
Predoctoral Fellow with Heidi Williams 2019–2022

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF BOSTON BOSTON, MA
Research Intern with Ali Ozdagli Summers 2017 and 2018

AWARDS AND FELLOWSHIPS

STANFORD INSTITUTE FOR ECONOMIC POLICY RESEARCH (SIEPR) SPRING 2026
Patricia Liu and Kenneth McKenna Fellow

SOCIAL SCIENCE PREDICTION PLATFORM SPRING 2025
#1 Most Accurate Forecaster

STANFORD DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS FALL 2024
Teaching Award

BOWDOIN COLLEGE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS SPRING 2019
Noyes Prize in Political Economy

WORKING PAPERS

MEDICARE HOME HEALTH FRAUD: HOW MUCH, WHERE, AND WHO? JUNE 2026
With Liran Einav, Amy Finkelstein, Yunan Ji, and Neale Mahoney NBER WP 35280

Abstract: How much fraud is there in Medicare and who commits it? We provide an answer for Medicare home health, a setting widely considered especially rife with fraud. We define a home health agency (HHA) as fraudulent if it was prosecuted by a federal strike force. Combining Medicare claims data on all HHAs with hand-collected prosecution records from the nine federal judicial districts where strike forces operated between 2009 and 2013, we train a machine learning model to predict, out of sample, the probability that each HHA in the remaining 85 districts would have been prosecuted had a strike force been present. We estimate that in 2008, 3.4% of Medicare home health spending – about \$520 million – was billed by fraudulent HHAs. The strike forces were well-targeted: their nine districts contained only 40% of home health spending but 65% of

fraudulent spending. Fraudulent HHAs display intuitive characteristics: they are more likely to rely on extremely high-volume referring physicians, to exhibit unusually uniform patterns of care, and to serve healthier-than-average patients.

WORKS IN PROGRESS

THE POLITICAL CONTENT OF COLLEGE COURSES

With Jacob Light and Samuel Thau

Abstract: Debates over ideological bias in higher education have become highly salient. We measure trends in both the presence of and type of political content across time, institutions, and academic fields based on a corpus of more than 1,000 college course catalogs covering the last 25 years. First, we develop a novel text embedding based method to measure two dimensions of ideological content in college courses: politicization, the extent to which the course engages with political content, and slant, the partisan direction of the political content. On average, we find small, precisely measured increases in average politicization and liberal slant across fields and institutions. Persistent differences between academic fields are significantly larger than these time trends. Leveraging instructors moving between institutions, we find that instructors account for roughly 60% of cross-sectional differences in political course content. Using data on course enrollment, we estimate an increase in student demand for liberal course content from 2005 until the late 2010s. This preference change has stagnated in recent years.

LEARNING-BY-DOING AND THE LIFE CYCLE OF INNOVATION

With Janet Stefanov and Samuel Thau

Abstract: Orville and Wilbur Wright developed their famous glider while working as bicycle repairmen—despite neither finishing high school. Today, innovations in flight are not so easy to come by: in 2025 Lockheed Martin employed more than 30,000 PhDs as part of the nearly 2 billion dollars it spends on research each year. We show this shift—from practitioner learning-by-doing to dedicated research—is emblematic of a broader “life cycle” of innovation within an industry. Using a novel text-as-data method to identify idea sources based on patent content, we document a decline in learning-by-doing both within and across fields from 1976-2010; this trend has reversed in recent years. Motivated by this fact, we develop a novel growth model incorporating both sources of innovation. This model implies optimal innovation policy depends on the maturity of an industry: young industries benefit from procurement policies which harness the benefits of learning-by-doing, while more mature industries warrant more dedicated R&D subsidies.

TARGET WHAT? A CONCEPTUAL AND EMPIRICAL EXPLORATION OF THE FOUNDATIONS OF POVERTY TARGETING

With Abhijit Banerjee, Emily Breza, Arun Chandrasekhar, Rema Hanna, and Ben Olken

Abstract: Standard anti-poverty programs target consumption. To maximize welfare, this implicitly assumes homogeneous preferences, wherein lowest consumption yields the highest marginal utility. However, unobserved heterogeneity can misalign marginal utility from consumption. Furthermore, there is no reason for society’s normative valuation to align with private utility; crucially, marginal social valuation from a transfer need not align with social valuation in levels. Surveying 6,000 respondents across 600 Indonesian villages, we prove these concepts are empirically distinct. Targeting lowest consumption misses 77% of households with the highest marginal social valuation; targeting lowest social valuation in levels misses 25%. Communities exhibit strong consensus on this wedge, alongside structured heterogeneity in normative perspectives. Consequently, targeting mechanisms enforce distinct normative choices. In a randomized controlled trial, proxy means

tests target consumption, self-targeting ordeals capture revealed preference, and community targeting distinctively incorporates marginal social valuation. Recalibrating proxies cannot match community targeting, proving locals utilize critical unobservable information.

CONFERENCES

ALLIED SOCIAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATIONS ANNUAL MEETING	JANUARY 2026
ALL-CALIFORNIA LABOR ECONOMICS CONFERENCE	AUGUST 2025

SERVICE

STANFORD-SPELMAN MENTORING PARTNERSHIP <i>Mentor</i>	2022–2026
STANFORD APPLIED JOB MARKET SHOWCASE <i>Founding Co-Organizer</i>	FALL 2025
STANFORD APPLIED LUNCH SEMINAR <i>Co-Organizer</i>	2024–2025
ECONOMICS GRADUATE STUDENT COUNCIL <i>Member</i>	2022–2024

TEACHING

PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS TA <i>With Pete Klenow, John Taylor, and Isaac Sorkin</i>	STANFORD UNIVERSITY <i>Fall 2024–Fall 2025</i>
PHD MACROECONOMICS TUTOR <i>With Monika Piazzesi and Martin Schneider</i>	STANFORD UNIVERSITY <i>Fall 2024</i>

Last updated: June 19, 2026