



## Soledad Artiz Prillaman

Assistant Professor of Political Science

 Curriculum Vitae available Online

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### Bio

#### BIO

Soledad Artiz Prillaman is an Assistant Professor of Political Science at Stanford University. Her research lies at the intersections of comparative political economy, development, and gender, with a focus in South Asia. Specifically, her research addresses questions such as: What are the political consequences of development and development policies, particularly for women's political behavior? How are minorities, specifically women, democratically represented and where do inequalities in political engagement persist and how are voter demands translated into policy and governance? In answering these questions, she utilizes mixed methods, including field experiments, surveys, and in-depth qualitative fieldwork. She received her Ph.D. in Government from Harvard University in 2017 and a B.A. in Political Science and Economics from Texas A&M University in 2011.

#### ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS

- Assistant Professor, Political Science

#### LINKS

- Personal Website: <https://www.soledadprillaman.com/>

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### Teaching

#### COURSES

##### 2021-22

- Research Design: POLISCI 299A (Spr)
- The Politics of Development: COLLEGE 105 (Spr)

##### 2020-21

- Political Science Departmental Workshop: POLISCI 482A (Aut, Win, Spr)
- Research Design: POLISCI 299A (Spr)
- Survey Design and Implementation: POLISCI 464 (Spr)

##### 2019-20

- Gender and Development: POLISCI 447 (Aut)
- Research Design: POLISCI 299A (Spr)

#### STANFORD ADVISEES

Doctoral Dissertation Reader (AC)

Feyaad Allie, Jiwon Kim

**Doctoral (Program)**

Sierra Davis, Natasha Patel, Eli Scott

**Publications**

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**PUBLICATIONS**

- **Strength in Numbers: How Women's Groups Close India's Political Gender Gap** *AMERICAN JOURNAL OF POLITICAL SCIENCE*  
Prillaman, S.  
2021
- **Taxes, Incentives, and Economic Growth: Assessing the Impact of Pro-business Taxes on U.S. State Economies** *JOURNAL OF POLITICS*  
Prillaman, S., Meier, K. J.  
2014; 76 (2): 364-379