

## CONTACT INFORMATION

Bankwest Curtin Economics Centre (BCEC)/ School of Economics, Finance and Property

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## ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS

Research Associate, BCEC, Curtin University, since September 2019.

Visiting Scholar, Toulouse School of Economics, November-December, 2019.

## EDUCATION

PhD in Economics, Curtin University, Australia, 2015 to 2020 (expected).

- Dissertation Topic: Essays on Economics of Immigration in Australia.
- Advisors: Prof. Alan Duncan, Prof. Mark Harris, A.Prof. Astghik Mavisakalyan.
- Thesis examination result: Passed with minor corrections in Jan 2020.

The Vietnam -The Netherlands Programme (VNP) ( joint between Erasmus University Rotterdam and University of Economics Ho Chi Minh city).

M.A, Development Economics, 2015.

Vietnam National University at Ho Chi Minh city - Bach Khoa University.

B.Eng (Hons), Computer Science, 2011, ( *talent program*).

## RESEARCH INTERESTS

Primary: Labor Economics, Health Economics.

Secondary: International Trade, Family Economics.

## PUBLICATIONS

"Trade diversion as firm adjustment to trade policy: Evidence from EU antidumping duties on Vietnamese footwear," (with Hoai T Nguyen and Van H Pham), **The World Economy**, vol.40, no.6, June 2017, pp.1128-1154. *ABDC ranking :A*

"The impact of intergenerational financial transfers on health and wellbeing outcomes: A longitudinal study," (with Rachel Ong and Garth Kendall), **Social Science & Medicine**, Vol 214, October 2018, pp.179-186. *ERA ranking :A\**

"Migration flows in commodity cycles: Assessing the role of migration policies," (with Alan Duncan, Mark Harris, and Astghik Mavisakalyan), **Accepted at the European Economic Review**. *ABDC ranking :A\**

## WORKING PAPERS

"The Labour Market Impact of a High Skilled Migration Wave: Evidence Following the Abolition of the White Australia Policy," (with Christopher Parsons at UWA) **JOB MARKET PAPER**.

"The impact of regional economic factors on labor mobility: Evidence from Australia," (with Rebecca Cassells and Alan Duncan [both at BCEC] and Grace Gao [Department of Treasury and Finance, Victoria, Australia]).

## WORK IN PROGRESS

"Cultural assimilation: Evidence from indigenous Australians" ( with Yujung Hwang, John Hopkins University)

"The spatial dynamics of a modern economy" ( with Michal Burzynski at LISER, Frederic Docquier at LISER, and Christopher Parsons at UWA)

"The impact of immigration on innovation and R&D collaboration," (with Steven-Bond Smith at BCEC).

"Gender biased technological change" (with Manh-Hung Nguyen at Toulouse School of Economics).

RESEARCH REPORTS "Finding a Place to Call Home: Immigration in Australia", (with Michael Dockery, Alan Duncan, Astghik Mavisakalyan, and Richard Seymour), BCEC, Focus on The Satets Series, Issue No.7, November 2019 .

- Media Coverage: Sydney Morning Herald, The Australian, SBS.

PROFESSIONAL APPOINTMENTS Senior Software Consultant at Cosatech Ltd (2014-2015).  

- Developed software applications (Pl/SQL, Java, Big Data) for Chicago Board Options Exchange's Regulatory Surveillance System.

Software Engineer at DXC(2011-2014).  

- Developed software applications (Java/Cobol/JQuery/SQL/Javascript/html5) for insurance and health-care sectors.

Associate Software Engineer at DXC (2011).  

- Developed software applications (Java/Cobol/JQuery/SQL/Javascript/html5) for insurance and health-care sectors.

ADDITIONAL TRAINING Spatial Econometrics Summer School (*Vienna University of Economics and Business*), Vienna, Austria, 2016.

TEACHING/ACADEMICS EXPERIENCE Teaching Assistant Economics 1000 (Curtin University).  
 Research Assistant for Prof. Mark Harris.  
 Research Assistant for Prof. Siobhan Austen.  
 Research Assistant for Prof. Rachel Ong.

PRESENTATIONS EALE SOLE AASLE World Conference Berlin 2020 (scheduled).  
 Australian National University Crawford School of Public Policy weekly seminar series, Canberra, Australia, April 2020.  
 BCEC | FoWI Future of Work Workshop 2020, Perth, Australia, Jan 2020.  
 Immigration in OECD countries conference, Paris, France, 2019.  
 Toulouse School of Economics, Toulouse, France, 2019.  
 GEMMES Vietnam-kick off meeting: "Socio-economic impacts of climate change in Vietnam and adaptation strategies", Ha Noi, Vietnam, 2019.  
 5th Workshop on the Economics of Migration, Luxembourg, 2019.  
 UWA school of economics, Perth, Australia, 2018.  
 Royal Economic Society Annual Conference at the University of Sussex, Brighton, UK, 2018.  
 Asian and Australasian Society of Labour Economics (AASLE) Conference, Canberra, Australia, 2017.  
 BCEC Research Development Seminar Series, Curtin University, Perth, Australia, 2017.  
 Vietnam Annual Economists Meeting (VEAM), Ho Chi Minh city, Vietnam, 2017.  
 Vietnam Annual Economists Meeting (VEAM), Ho Chi Minh city, Vietnam, 2014.  
 International Conference on Advanced Computing and Applications (ACOMP2010), Ho Chi Minh city, Vietnam, 2010.

AWARDS, HONORS AND GRANTS Vietnamese National Foundation of Science and Technology (NAFOSTED), "Globalization, climate Change, and impacts" (main researcher, approx AUD 49,000), with *Etienne Espagne, Chon Van Le, Tuan-Anh Luong, and N.T. Khuong Truong*, Jan 2019.  
 The French Development Agency and the French Research Institute for Development travel fund (approx AUD 1,300).  
 BCEC / CIPRS PhD scholarship 2015-2019 (around AUD 250,000).  
 Curtin Business School conference travel fund (AUD 2,500).  
 BCEC conference travel fund (AUD 9,000).

DXC Pinnacle Award for outstanding employees, 2011.

- RESEARC PROJECTS "Climate Change, Natural Disasters, Migration and Labor Productivity" with *Manh-Hung Nguyen, Toulouse School of Economics*, Jan 2019-Jan 2022.  
Funded by French Development Agency: My contribution = EUR 60000, Project total = EUR 140000.
- PROGRAMMING SKILLS Java (expert), Gauss (moderate), R(moderate), Stata (expert), Python (moderate), C++(moderate), PL/SQL (expert), Hadoop, Oracle, Amazon AWS (moderate).
- REFERENCES
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>Prof. Alan Duncan<br/>Bankwest Curtin Economics Centre<br/>Curtin University<br/>Phone: +61 (0)89266 1488<br/>Email: alan.duncan@curtin.edu.au</p>                          | <p>Prof. Mark Harris<br/>School of Economics and Finance and Property<br/>Curtin University<br/>Phone: +61 (0) 89266 9692<br/>Email : Mark.Harris@curtin.edu.au</p>     |
| <p>Dr. Christopher Parsons<br/>Faculty of Arts, Business, Law and Education<br/>UWA Business School<br/>Phone: +61 8 6488 56391<br/>Email : christopher.parsons@uwa.edu.au</p> | <p>A/Prof. Astghik Mavisakalyan<br/>Bankwest Curtin Economics Centre<br/>Curtin University<br/>Phone: +61 8 9266 4412<br/>Email: astghik.mavisakalyan@curtin.edu.au</p> |
| <p>Prof. Van H Pham<br/>Hankamer School of Business<br/>Baylor University, Texas, U.S.A<br/>Phone: +1 (254) 710-3521<br/>Email: van_pham@baylor.edu</p>                        |   |

"Trade diversion as firm adjustment to trade policy: Evidence from EU antidumping duties on Vietnamese footwear," (with Hoai T Nguyen [UEH] and Van H Pham [Baylor University] ), **The World Economy**, vol.40, no.6, June 2017, pp.1128-1154.

In this paper, we evaluate the impact of the 2006 European Union anti-dumping (AD) action on Vietnamese footwear in three markets: imports to the EU, footwear producers in Vietnam, and the trade diversionary adjustment of Vietnamese firms in the US market. We find that the AD action reduced Vietnamese imports to the EU by as much as 65 per cent. Given that the EU makes up almost two-thirds of Vietnam's footwear exports and footwear is among the top four export industries for Vietnam, this reduction is economically significant. Consistent with predictions of our model, we find evidence of trade diversion by Vietnamese producers from the EU to the US market. Our difference-in-difference estimates of the AD actions on the value of Vietnamese footwear imports to the United States ranged from 69 to 71 per cent over the period 2004-07 and 69 to 72 per cent in terms of quantity. These results highlight the spillover effects of trade policy in third markets when firms adjust to trade barriers. Our results are robust to triple-difference specifications where we adjust for trend differences and a series of placebo specifications.

"The impact of intergenerational financial transfers on health and wellbeing outcomes: A longitudinal study," (with Rachel Ong and Garth Kendall), **Social Science & Medicine**, Vol 214, October 2018, pp.179-186.

In this paper, we estimate the impacts of intergenerational financial transfers on the physical health, mental health and perceived financial security of Australian males and females. We distinguish between two key sources of intergenerational financial transfers - inheritances and inter vivos parental cash transfers. Taking nationally representative data from the 2001-2015 Household, Income and Labour Dynamics in Australia Survey, we develop a two-stage modelling strategy that controls for potential bias in reported health and wellbeing responses that arise due to unobserved heterogeneity. In the first stage, propensity score matching is applied to achieve matched treatment and control groups, with the former group comprised of intergenerational financial transfer beneficiaries and the latter group made up of non-beneficiaries with characteristics matched to the beneficiaries. Regression models further control for unobservable heterogeneity, so that the coefficients on the intergenerational financial transfer predictors can be attributed to the effect of the transfers on health and wellbeing. We do not find systematic evidence of a causal link between receipt of intergenerational financial transfers and health and wellbeing outcomes. This applies to both inheritances and inter vivos parental cash transfers, and for both males and females.

"Migration flows in commodity cycles: Assessing the role of migration policies," (with Alan Duncan [BCEC], Mark Harris[Curtin University], and Astghik Mavisakalyan [BCEC]), **Accepted at the European Economic Review**.

This paper sheds light on the role of immigration policies in shaping immigration flows in responses to labor market changes. Using data from Australia during the 2001 to 2015 commodity cycle as a quasi-experiment, we find that employer-sponsored (demand-driven) immigration varied in line with commodity prices, with commodity-intensive states witnessing stronger growth rates than remaining states over the resources boom period. There is no evidence of any such patterns for points-based (supply-driven) immigrants. Moreover, we do not find either employer-sponsored or point-based migration flows increase in non-tradable sector in relative to tradable sector in the triple-differences analysis with state-industry level data. These findings emphasize the importance of employer-sponsored immigration in alleviating short-term local labor shortages.

## WORKING PAPERS

"The Labour Market Impact of a High Skilled Migration Wave: Evidence Following the Abolition of the White Australia Policy," ( with Christopher Parsons [UWA]).

Adopting the skill cell approach of Borjas (2003) using nationally representative longitudinal census and survey data, we examine the relative and individual level labour market impact on natives of a high skilled migration wave. Our context of Australia exploits i) the abolition of the White Australia Policy, and in particular the exogenously timed increase in migration from Asia post-1973, a large proportion of which comprised forced migrants and ii) the shift from humanitarian to high skilled migration policy in 1996 that was then significantly expanded post-2005, which in combination provide an exogenous shift in the composition of migration to Australia in terms of country of origin, skill and age in favour of highly-educated young Asians. In contrast to existing national skill-cell studies that have instead relied upon contexts in which successive cohorts are of lower quality, our results based on a positively selected immigration wave rather highlight many of the positive impacts of immigrants on native Australian workers, including higher wages and fewer workers in part-time employment. Moreover, we find that individuals adjust to immigration inflows by relocating to other regions. Interestingly, this adjustment is heterogeneous across different skill groups of natives. We do not find evidence for the heterogeneous adjustments of different skill groups of natives in terms of occupational mobility and labour market participation status.

"The impact of regional economic factors on labor mobility: Evidence from Australia", (with Rebecca Cassells and Alan Duncan [both at BCEC] and Grace Gao [Department of Treasury and Finance, Victoria, Australia]).

This paper investigates the impact of regional economic factors on regional mobility in Australia during the commodity boom period from 2006 to 2011. Applying the gravity model, in combination with the administrative data on internal migration flows, this paper shows that regional wages had a positive impact on the migration decisions of middle-aged and older Australians, whilst wage growth positively affected the decision of all age cohorts. In addition, regional wage dispersion only affected young migrants. Using industry changes in the commodity boom period as an instrument for wage growth, this paper addresses endogeneity concerns.

## WORK IN PROGRESS

"The Spatial Dynamics of a Modern Economy" ( with Michal Burzynski [LISER], Frederic Docquier [LISER], and Christopher Parsons [UWA]).

This paper will construct a structural general equilibrium model with heterogeneous distributions of wages across regions and sectors, which extends beyond the contemporary frontier research in economics, the papers at the vanguard of which either impose unrealistic theoretical structure in which individuals sort across labour markets either according to uni-dimensional productivity, which precludes the study of overlapping wage distributions across sectors and regions, else according to multidimensional unobservable characteristics, which leads to ex-post identical distributions of wages across different sectors and regions. Our approach will rather extend the self-selection model of Roy (1951) in which workers are free to sort across: occupations according to the comparative advantage bestowed to them given their endowment of skills, sectors according to absolute advantage along their intensive margin of skills and regions according to regional amenities and their expected wages and probability of employment.

"The impact of immigration on innovation and R&D collaboration", (with Steven-Bond Smith at BCEC).

We will evaluate the causal impact of immigration on innovation and collaboration. We consider the role of human capital in a multi-level CES ideas production function. As mentioned above, Australian immigration has shifted from European to non-European origin countries since

1976, and shifted from low-educated to high-educated immigration since 1996. By leveraging these changes, and applying a difference-in differences approach to a century of administrative data on registered patents to test the theoretical model, we will estimate the effect on innovation of changes in the human capital stock.