

EDUCATION	<div data-bbox="422 244 837 280"><b>Australian National University</b></div> <div data-bbox="1276 244 1516 280">Canberra, Australia</div>
	<div data-bbox="454 280 678 309">Ph.D. - Economics</div> <div data-bbox="1372 280 1516 309">2019 - 2025</div> <div data-bbox="454 309 1165 347">DISSERTATION: "<i>Topics in Tax and Child Benefit Design</i>"</div>
	<div data-bbox="454 369 670 414">M.A. - Economics</div> <div data-bbox="1372 369 1516 414">2015 - 2017</div>
	<div data-bbox="422 436 710 481"><b>University of Toronto</b></div> <div data-bbox="1308 436 1516 481">Toronto, Canada</div>
	<div data-bbox="454 481 805 515">B.B.A. - Economics Specialist</div> <div data-bbox="1372 481 1516 515">2009 - 2013</div>
RESEARCH FIELDS	<div data-bbox="422 537 1228 571">Primary: Public Finance, Labour Economics, and Macroeconomics</div> <div data-bbox="422 571 869 616">Secondary: Computational Economics</div>
JOB MARKET PAPER	<div data-bbox="422 638 1516 672"><b>"On the Joint Optimal Design of Taxes and Child Benefits"</b> (Article)</div> <div data-bbox="422 672 1516 1120"> <p>Progressive income taxes and means-tested child benefits aim to support low-income families but jointly generate high, non-linear effective marginal tax rates (EMTRs), especially for low-income mothers. Using Australian household survey data (HILDA) and a calibrated dynamic general equilibrium overlapping-generations model with heterogeneous households, I examine optimal policy design for Australia. When optimizing the tax system in isolation, the welfare-maximizing reform reduces progressivity, shifting burdens downward. This boosts maternal labor supply and modestly raises welfare, but simultaneously disadvantages low-education parents, thereby undermining the objectives of child benefits. A joint optimal reform that combines lower tax progressivity with a universal lump-sum child benefit (30% of average income) offsets these losses for low-education parents and achieves greater parental welfare overall, though at the expense of non-parents. Moderately scaled-back transfers provide smaller but more fiscally sustainable gains. These findings highlight that optimizing taxes alone pushes against the aims of child-related transfers, demonstrating the importance of co-ordinated, sustainable tax-transfer design to balance efficiency and equity.</p> </div>
WORKING PAPERS	<div data-bbox="422 1153 1516 1187"><b>"The Evolution of Earnings Distribution in a Sustained Growth Economy"</b></div> <div data-bbox="422 1187 917 1220">(with Chung Tran and Nabeeh Zakariyya)</div> <div data-bbox="422 1220 1516 1254"> <div data-bbox="422 1220 678 1254"><i>Status: Under Review</i></div> <div data-bbox="1204 1220 1516 1254">(Article, TTPI Blog post)</div> </div> <div data-bbox="422 1254 1516 1646"> <p>This paper examines the evolution of earnings distribution during three decades of uninterrupted economic growth in Australia (1991-2020). Using a 10% sample of taxpayer records, we document strong upward mobility for both men and women. Earnings inequality increased steadily until the early 2010s, driven by top earners, but has since declined. The gender gap in inequality has narrowed, and even reversed, due to robust earnings growth among low-income women. Early-life disparities now play an increasingly important role in shaping later-life inequality, particularly for younger cohorts. This reversal in inequality trends coincides with a slowdown in economic growth. Moreover, although macroeconomic conditions have been relatively stable, idiosyncratic earnings risk remains persistent, with the greatest volatility at the bottom bracket. Women continue to face higher risk and lower mobility than men, despite their stronger growth. These findings provide new insights into how prolonged economic expansion shapes earnings dynamics across different demographic and income groups.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="422 1668 1157 1702"><b>"Child-Related Transfers, Means Testing and Welfare"</b></div> <div data-bbox="422 1702 646 1736">(with Chung Tran)</div> <div data-bbox="422 1736 1516 1769"> <div data-bbox="422 1736 678 1769"><i>Status: Under Review</i></div> <div data-bbox="1324 1736 1516 1769">(Article, Slides)</div> </div> <div data-bbox="422 1769 1516 2141"> <p>This paper examines efficiency-equity trade-offs in child-related transfer programs with means-testing. We develop a dynamic general equilibrium life-cycle model featuring single and married households, uninsurable income and longevity risks, and endogenous female labor supply and human capital accumulation. Calibrated to Australia, where child benefits are generous but strictly means-tested, our analysis shows that replacing the current system with a universal scheme increases maternal labor supply, output, and ex-ante welfare, and receives majority support. However, this reform raises significant tax burdens that lower single mothers' net lifetime income and welfare. Alternative reforms that reduce the generosity of the universal benefit or adjust means-testing rules lower fiscal costs and yield more equitable outcomes. In particular, the latter generates modest but broadly shared welfare gains for both parents and non-parents. These findings highlight the importance of balancing efficiency and equity in family policy design.</p> </div>

PUBLICATION	<p><b>"Lifecycle Earnings Risk and Insurance: New Evidence from Australia"</b> 2023 (with Chung Tran) <i>Economic Record</i>, 99(325): 141-174, 2023 (Article, Slides)</p> <p>This paper studies the nature of earnings dynamics using Australian household survey data. Our results indicate that the distribution of earnings shocks displays negative skewness and excess kurtosis, deviating from the conventional linearity and normality assumptions. Family and government insurance plays distinct roles in reducing exposure to earnings risk. Government insurance embedded in the targeted transfer system is important in mitigating the dispersion of shocks, whereas family insurance via market activities is dominant in reducing the magnitude and likelihood of extreme and rare shocks. The size and persistence of earnings risk as well as the insurance role of family and government vary across gender, marital and parental status. Accounting for these non-Gaussian and non-linearity features is thus important for policy design and evaluation.</p> <p><b>Research Grant:</b> This research was supported by the Australian Research Council. (Grant: DP210102784 to Chung Tran)</p>
TEACHING EXPERIENCE	<p><b>Associate Lecturer</b>, Australian National University 2022 - 2023 Economic Policy Issues (undergraduate and graduate) Mathematical Techniques for Economic Analysis (graduate) Public Sector Economics (undergraduate)</p> <p><b>Teaching Assistant</b>, Australian National University 2017 - 2021, 2025 Microeconomics 1 (undergraduate) Macroeconomics 1 (undergraduate) Economics 1 (undergraduate, honours track) Macroeconomics 2 (undergraduate) International Economics (undergraduate and graduate) Public Choice and Politics (undergraduate) Macroeconomic Theory (graduate)</p> <p><i>Average score in teacher evaluations:</i> 4.5/5 (Teaching Dossier, Survey Results)</p>
RESEARCH POSITION	<p><b>Core member</b>, Macro Public Finance Lab, Australian National University 2023 - Present</p>
PRESENTATIONS	<p><b>2025</b> American Economic Association (AEA) Annual Meeting (poster)</p> <p><b>2024</b> Joint Workshop by Australasian Macroeconomics Society (WAMS) and Laboratory for Aggregate Economics and Finance (LAEF) Labour Econometrics Workshop (LEW) Australian Conference of Economists (ACE) Society for Computational Economics 30th International Conference on Computing in Economics and Finance (CEF) Macroeconomics Seminar Series 2024 (Australian National University)</p> <p><b>2023</b> 37th PhD Conference in Economics and Business (University of Melbourne) 17th Western Economic Association International (WEAI) Conference</p> <p><b>2022</b> 21st Society for the Advancement of Economic Theory (SAET) Conference 31st Australian Labour Market Research (ALMR) Workshop PhD Workshop (Australian National University) Tax and Transfer Policy Institute (TTPI) Seminar Series (Crawford School of Public Policy, Australian National University) Macroeconomics Seminar Series 2024 (Australian National University)</p>

**2021**

Workshop of the Australasian Macroeconomics Society (WAMS)  
 ALife Conference (Crawford School of Public Policy, Australian National University)  
 PhD Workshop (Australian National University)

SOFTWARE	Primary: Fortran, Stata, R Secondary: MATLAB (+Dynare), Python	
LANGUAGES	Native: Cambodian/Khmer Fluent: English (IELTS 8.5) Work-in-progress: Japanese, Turkish	
AWARDS & SCHOLARSHIPS	Higher Degree Research Scholarships (Australian National University) Fourth-Year Honours List for Excellence in Academic Achievement (University of Toronto) First Prize for Excellence in Academic Achievement (Royal University of Phnom Penh) Admission Scholarships (Royal University of Phnom Penh)	2019 - 2023  2013  2009  2009
PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE/ SERVICES	<b>External Reviewer</b> Green Ideals: Exploring Sustainability in ASEAN and Beyond Assessment of Land Resources and Economic Potential of Land Use Transformation in Cambodia Cambodian Financial Technology Development Policy Prosperity or Distress? An Impact Assessment of Microfinance in Cambodia Climate Economic Growth Impact Model	September 2024 September - November 2023  June 2023 May - June 2023  February - April 2018
	<b>Co-Author</b> UN Environment Programme and Korea Environment Institute Report Environmental Sustainability in Asia: Progress, Challenges and Opportunities for the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals	March - June 2019
	<b>Intern</b> Climate Change Trust Fund Secretariat (Under UNDP, EU, SIDA and DANIDA)	October 2013 - June 2014
REFERENCES	<b>Chung Tran</b> <b>Associate Professor</b> Research School of Economics, Australian National University <a href="mailto:chung.tran@anu.edu.au">chung.tran@anu.edu.au</a> +61 2 6125 5638  <b>Robert G. Gregory</b> <b>Emeritus Professor</b> Research School of Economics, Australian National University <a href="mailto:bob.gregory@anu.edu.au">bob.gregory@anu.edu.au</a> +61 2 612 52192  <b>Dana Hanna</b> <b>Associate Dean (Education) and Senior Lecturer</b> College of Business and Economics, Australian National University <a href="mailto:dana.hanna@anu.edu.au">dana.hanna@anu.edu.au</a> +61 2 6125 4487	