

# DUONG TRINH

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## CONTACT INFORMATION

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## RESEARCH INTERESTS

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Bayesian Microeconometrics; Applied Econometrics; Applied Microeconomics  
Causal Inference; Machine Learning; High-dimensional Models; Spatial & Network Data

## EDUCATION

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**University of Glasgow** Glasgow, UK  
*Ph.D. in Economics* *Oct 2021 – Present*

Advisors: Professor Dimitris Korobilis, Dr. Kenichi Shimizu, Dr. Santiago Montoya-Blandón.

**University of Glasgow** Glasgow, UK  
*M.Res. in Economics (Distinction)* *Sep 2019 – Sep 2021*

Dissertation title: “Inference on Treatment Effects with High-dimensional Controls: Frequentist and Bayesian Approaches.”

Advisors: Professor Korobilis Dimitris, Dr. Kenichi Shimizu.

**VCREME Research Center** Hanoi, Vietnam  
*Pre-master in Economics (Excellent)* *Jun 2018 – Dec 2018*

**Foreign Trade University** Hanoi, Vietnam  
*B.A. in International Business Economics (Excellent)* *Sep 2014 – May 2018*

## REFERENCES

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Professor **Dimitris Korobilis**  
Adam Smith Business School  
University of Glasgow  
[Dimitris.Korobilis@glasgow.ac.uk](mailto:Dimitris.Korobilis@glasgow.ac.uk)

Professor **Cuong Le Van**  
Research Director Emeritus at CNRS  
Chair Emeritus of Paris School of Economics  
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Dr. **Santiago Montoya-Blandón**  
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Department of Economics  
University of Alberta  
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## WORK IN PROGRESS

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- “Bayesian Causal Inference in the Presence of Endogenous Selection into Treatment and Spillovers”.

## WORKING PAPERS

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- “Causal Inference on Quantiles in High Dimensions: A Bayesian Approach.” (2024).
- “A Comparative Review of Bayesian Shrinkage and Variable Selection in Econometrics” (joint with Dimitris Korobilis, Kenichi Shimizu) (2022).
- “Government disclosure in the pandemic.” (MRes Summer Project)(2020).
- “Early career gender wage gap: First evidence in Vietnam.” (joint with Anh Nguyen Ngoc, Hai Doan Ma, Thuc Hoang Kim) (2018). Paper presented at Vietnam Economist Annual Meeting 2018.

## PUBLICATIONS

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- “Firm export and the impact of foreign ownership in Vietnam: A micro-data analysis.” (joint with Vinh Nguyen Thi Thuy), *Journal of Economic Development* (2020), 45(1).
- “The impact of exchange rate volatility on exports in Vietnam: A bounds testing approach.” (joint with Vinh Nguyen Thi Thuy), *Journal of Risk and Financial Management* (2019), 12(1).

## CONFERENCE & SEMINAR PRESENTATIONS

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- 2024    Annual Conference of International Association for Applied Econometrics (IAAE), Thessaloniki, Greece (*scheduled*).
- 2022    5<sup>th</sup> Panmure House Annual PhD Workshop, Edinburgh, UK.
- 2019    12<sup>th</sup> Vietnam Economists Annual Meeting (VEAM), Dalat, Vietnam.
- 2018    11<sup>th</sup> Vietnam Economists Annual Meeting (VEAM), Hanoi, Vietnam.
- 2017    13<sup>th</sup> Asia Pacific Trade Seminars (APTS), Hanoi, Vietnam.
- Others: Volunteer at RES and SES Annual Conference 2023, Glasgow, UK;  
Participant at European Seminar on Bayesian Econometrics (ESOB) 2023, Glasgow, UK.

## SCHOLARSHIPS & AWARDS

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- 2019 – 2024    Adam Smith Business School Scholarship (MRes&PhD).
- 2014 – 2017    Foreign Trade University Academic Scholarships.
- 2017            Third Prize at the Undergraduate Olympiad of Econometrics and Application.

# WORKING EXPERIENCE

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<b>University of Glasgow</b>	Glasgow, UK
<i>Graduate Teaching Assistant</i>	<i>Sep 2020 – Present</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Basic Econometrics (ECON5002)   Fall semester 2023</li><li>· Econometrics 2 (ECON4004)   Spring semester 2024</li><li>· Econometrics 1 (ECON4003)   Fall semester 2020, 2021</li><li>· Introductory Statistics for Economists (ECON1013)   Spring semester 2022, 2024</li></ul>	
<b>The Development and Policies Research Center</b>	Hanoi, Vietnam
<i>Research Intern, Research Assistant</i>	<i>2017 - 2018</i>
<b>Institute of Economics and International Trade</b>	Hanoi, Vietnam
<i>Research Intern</i>	<i>2016</i>

# SUMMER SCHOOLS & SHORT COURSES

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- Sep 2022    1<sup>st</sup> Oxford Economics Summer School on “Machine Learning” and "Treatment Effects".
- Aug 2022    1<sup>st</sup> SGPE PhD Summer School on “Machine Learning for Economists”.
- Jun 2022    UofG Workshop and PhD Course on “Advanced Macro and Econometrics”.
- Aug 2020    MITx Certification on “Introduction to Computer Science and Programming Using Python”.
- Aug 2019    Vietnam Summer School in Research on “Applied Machine Learning for Economics Decisions”.
- Aug 2018    Vietnam Summer School in Research on “Quantitative Method in Macroeconomics”.
- Aug 2017    VEPR Summer School on “Foundations of the Market Economy”.
- July 2016    4<sup>th</sup> Vietnam Summer School of Science.
- Aug 2015    3<sup>rd</sup> Vietnam Summer School of Science.

# SKILLS

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LANGUAGE	Vietnamese (native), English (fluent)
PROGRAMMING	R, MATLAB, Python, Stata, L <sup>A</sup> T <sub>E</sub> X (proficient) Cpp, Julia, Eviews, Git (intermediate)

## RESEARCH DESCRIPTIONS

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**Causal Inference on Quantiles in High Dimensions: A Bayesian Analysis** 2022

**Inference on Treatment Effects with High-dimensional Controls: Frequentist and Bayesian Approaches** 2021

**Government disclosure in the pandemic** 2020

Motivated by the pandemic COVID-19, this paper aims to explore the optimal policy for public information release during an epidemic by employing the framework of Information Design and Bayesian Persuasion. The paper formulates a model of government information disclosure to the public and, based on theoretical analysis, predicts that when the Government possesses commitment power, any partial information disclosure with a partition structure is better than no information disclosure but not as good as full information disclosure, in terms of ex-ante social welfare.

**The impact of foreign ownership on firm export in Vietnam** 2018

This paper investigates the impact of foreign ownership on firm exports in Vietnam and analyzes how export participation and export intensity vary with ownership status by comparing Foreign Direct Investment enterprises (FDI enterprises) versus domestic firms, and wholly-foreign-owned enterprises (WFs) versus foreign joint ventures (JVs). Using data from 2010-2015 Vietnamese Enterprise Survey (VES), we document that after controlling for firm characteristics, industry, and region, FDI enterprises have higher export participation and higher export intensity than local firms. The finding supports the hypothesis that FDI enterprises inherit from foreign firms competitive advantages and therefore become superior in exports. We also find that while export participation is similar between JVs and WFs, export intensity is significantly higher for WFs than for JVs. This suggests that export-oriented foreign investors tend to establish 100% foreign-owned companies to exploit advantages of labor costs or natural resources, while domestic-oriented firms tend to form joint ventures to penetrate the domestic market.

**Early career gender wage gap: First Evidence in Vietnam** 2017-2018

This paper examines the gender wage gap during the transition from school to work period in Vietnam, utilizing the Oaxaca decomposition method and the Heckman sample selection procedure. Leveraging the unique data from the Vietnam School-to-Work Transition Surveys 2015 (VSWTS 2015) for youngsters, we uncover some meaningful findings about early career wages. Firstly, some determinants of early career wages are confirmed, consistent with human capital theory. Actual working experience, highest level of education, and job tenure significantly impact hourly wages. In line with job shopping theory, the level of job mobility has a negative effect on wages in several cases. Secondly, the analysis reveals a wage gap between young males and females. Although young female workers tend to possess advantageous endowments that positively impact earnings, their average wage is lower than that of their male counterparts. The wage gap even widens when work characteristics are considered. This unexplained wage gap is typically implied as gender discrimination in the literature. Lastly, there is evidence that two gender groups self-select differently into the wage employment sector. Nonemployed women might possess higher productivity-related characteristics versus employed counterparts, and if they worked as salaried employees, they would earn more than actual wage workers on average. Taking this into account slightly reduces the wage gap.

## **The impact of exchange rate volatility on exports in Vietnam: A bounds testing approach 2016-2017**

This paper investigates the impact of exchange rate volatility on exports in Vietnam, using data spanning from the opening quarter of 2000 to the final quarter of 2014. The paper applies the autoregressive distributed lag (ARDL) bounds testing approach to the analysis of level relationships between effective exchange rate volatility and exports. Employing the demand function of exports, the paper also considers the effect of depreciation and foreign income on exports in Vietnam. The results unveil that exchange rate volatility negatively affects the export volume in the long run, as anticipated. A depreciation of the domestic currency affects exports negatively in the short run, but positively in the long run, which aligns with the J curve effect. Surprisingly, an increase in the real income of a foreign country actually leads to a decrease in Vietnamese export volume. These findings suggest some policy implications in managing the exchange rate system and promoting exports in Vietnam.