

ISHAN D. GHOSH

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SUMMARY OF PROFILE

A graduating Ph.D. candidate in Economics with industry experience and a proven ability to conduct novel empirical research involving large scale data with significant implications for economic analysis, public policy and quantitative modeling. As a Special Sworn Status (SSS) researcher, I have more than four years of experience in handling restricted-use confidential firm and individual level microdata to build and estimate interpretable statistical models, using both regression and structural econometric methods.

EDUCATION

Drexel University Ph.D. in Economics <i>Primary Field(s):</i> International Trade, Industrial Organization Estimated Graduation Data: June 2020	September 2014 – Present
State University of New York at Buffalo Master of Science (MSc) in Economics <i>Thesis Specialization:</i> International Economics	August 2012 – May 2014
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India Bachelor of Science (BSc) in Economics Minors: Mathematics and Statistics	July 2008 – May 2011

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

Dimensional Fund Advisors <i>Ph.D. Research Intern</i> <i>Equity Research</i>	June 2019 – Aug 2019
Liazon, Buffalo <i>Data Analyst Intern</i>	June 2014 – September 2014

SKILLS

Regression Analysis	Applied Econometrics	Equity Research
Structural Estimation	International Trade	Discrete Choice Models
Data Management	Industrial Organization	Dynamic Programing

SOFTWARE

Advanced: SAS, STATA, MATLAB, LATEX

Intermediate: R, SQL

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE (Selected Works)

- *Offshoring, R&D and Productivity Growth: Evidence from U.S. Census Microdata (**Job Market Paper**)*

This paper studies the impact of foreign input sourcing on R&D expenditures and quantifies their complementary effect on firm performance. Using confidential firm-level microdata from the U.S. Census Bureau, I first use a shift-share designed instrument to exploit exogenous variation in offshoring and show that foreign intermediate sourcing is associated with increased domestic R&D expenditures. Second, I build and estimate a structural dynamic model of R&D investment, in which a decline in the relative cost of imported intermediates leads to an increase in R&D investment and thus endogenously, an increase in firm productivity. I then use the estimated model to quantify the effects of a (not so) counterfactual increase in price adjusted quality advantage of foreign intermediates and find that firm productivity growth is positively affected, partly due to the increase in static gains from offshoring and partly due to the resultant higher endogenous participation in R&D. Structurally estimated decline in the relative price of imported intermediates has a significant positive impact on firm performance equivalent in magnitude to that of a 25% R&D fixed cost subsidy.

- *Productive Offshoring: Evidence from Spain*

Fragmentation of production and global sourcing of intermediates, popularly referred to as offshoring, is typically associated with lost jobs and displaced workers. Often ignored however, is a dimension of productivity-enhancing, within-firm reorganization spurred by offshoring. This paper provides novel evidence that in response to offshoring, such reorganization can take place in the form of increased domestic expenditure on R&D and change in firm level employment composition in favor of high-skilled workers. Using firm level microdata from the manufacturing sector in Spain, we construct a plausibly exogenous measure of offshoring and show that, following the financial crisis of 2008, offshoring has a positive effect on R&D expenditures and high-skilled employment in Spain. These findings are consistent with a stylized heterogeneous firms model where reduction in trade costs augments the productivity of offshoring firms through the intensive margin of technology investments.

- *Gender Inequality in the Aftermath of Negative Trade Shocks: Evidence from U.S. (with M. Larch, I. Murtazashvili and Y.Y. Yotov)*

We study the differential post-layoff responses in labor market outcomes for men vs. women when unemployment is caused by international trade. Our paper is the first to capitalize on the richness and unique design of the U.S. Trade Act Participant Report database (in combination with the Trade Adjustment Assistance dataset) in order to analyze gender differentials. The analysis identifies trade-affected workers as an overlooked and vulnerable group with very pronounced gender gaps in earnings. Three main results stand out from our estimates. First, we find that the pre-layoff wage gap between men and women who have lost their jobs due to trade is very wide; a striking 30% premium for men, even after controlling for education, experience, race, and other demographic characteristics. Second, we establish that the success rate in finding employment for women who have been laid off because of trade is not significantly lower as compared to men, however we do observe significant differences across some states and some sectors. Third, our estimates reveal that the pre-layoff wage premium for men is completely eliminated upon re-employment. However, we attribute this result to wage

compression. Finally, our data enable us to document a series of gender-related outcomes across demographic characteristics, retraining choices, geography, and sectors.

WORK IN PROGRESS

Geography of Entrepreneurship: Evidence from NETS data (with Andre Kurmann)

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Instructor (Sole Responsibility)

ECON 201 - Principles of Microeconomics, Fall 2018

Evaluations: 3.69/4

AWARDS AND HONORS

Ewing Marion Kauffman Foundation Award (\$128,385)	2019 - 2020
Drexel University Dragon Scholarship	2014 - 2019
International Conference Travel Award	2017, 2019
Domestic Conference Travel Award	2017, 2019
NBER Entrepreneurship Bootcamp Scholarship	2016

OTHER INFORMATION

Citizenship: Indian

VISA Status: F1

Ph.D. degree recognized under STEM (3 Year OPT)

Languages: English (native), Bengali (native), Hindi (fluent)

References

Professor Andre Kurmann
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Professor Yoto V. Yotov
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Professor Philip Luck
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