

CONTACT INFORMATION	Gerri C. LeBow Hall 1030 School of Economics Drexel University Philadelphia, PA 19104 USA	Mobile: (716) 364-8999 Fax: (215) 895-6975 E-mail: idg23@drexel.edu WWW: www.ishanghosh.com
RESEARCH INTERESTS	Primary Fields: International Trade and Firm Dynamics; Secondary: Industrial Organization and Labor Economics.	
EDUCATION	Drexel University , Philadelphia, Pennsylvania USA Ph.D., Economics, expected June 2020 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dissertation Topic: "Offshoring, Innovation and Productivity: Evidence from US Microdata" • Committee Chair(s): André Kurmann • Committee Members: Yoto V. Yotov, Philip Luck, Konstantinos Serfes and Mian Dai State University of New York , Buffalo, New York USA M.S., Economics with specialization in <i>International Economics</i> , 2014 University of Calcutta , Kolkata, West Bengal India B.Sc., Economics with minors in <i>Mathematics</i> and <i>Statistics</i> , 2011	
HONORS AND AWARDS	Ewing Marion Kauffman Foundation Award, 2019-2020 with André Kurmann (\$128,385) International Travel Award (\$750), 2019 (for participation at Canadian Economic Association Conference, Banff, Canada) Domestic Travel Award (\$600), 2019 (for participation at Comparative Analysis of Enterprise Data (CAED), University of Michigan, Ann Arbor) Domestic Travel Award (\$600), 2017 (for participation at Midwest International Trade Conference , Lexington, Kentucky) International Travel Award (\$900), 2017 (for participation at XX Applied Economics Conference , Valencia, Spain) NBER Graduate Scholarship to attend the Entrepreneurship and Research Bootcamp (ERBC), Boston, July 2016 Drexel University Dragon Scholarship, 2014	
RESEARCH EXPERIENCE	Special Sworn Status Researcher , US Census Bureau Dimensional Fund Advisors , Austin, Texas USA <i>Investment Research, Intern</i> Drexel University , Philadelphia, Pennsylvania USA <i>Research Assistant</i> Project: The Impact of Globalization on U.S. Entrepreneurship PI(s): André Kurmann and Philip A. Luck. This project is funded by the Ewing and Marion Kauffman Foundation Drexel University , Philadelphia, Pennsylvania USA <i>Graduate Research Assistant</i> Research Assistant to Philip A. Luck	August, 2016 - present June, 2019 - August 2019 September, 2016 - May, 2019 September, 2014 - August, 2015

TEACHING
EXPERIENCE

Drexel University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania USA

September, 2018 - December, 2018

Instructor

Undergraduate level:

- ECON 201 Principles of Microeconomics, Fall 2018. (Overall Evaluations: 3.7/4)

Teaching Assistant

September, 2014 - June 2016

Selected TA appointments for undergraduate level courses. Duties have included grading, meeting with students, and guest-lecturing.

- ECON 310 Intermediate Microeconomics, Fall 2015.
- INTB 334 Intermediate International Trade, Winter 2015 & Spring 2015.

WORKING PAPERS

Offshoring, R&D and Productivity Growth: Evidence from U.S. Census Data.

(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 cost subsidy.

Productive Offshoring: Evidence from Spain.

Fragmentation and assembly of production across the globe, 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 such reorganization can take place in the form of increased innovation 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 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 the U.S. with M.Larch, I.Murtazashvili and Yoto V.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. Fi-

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

SELECTED WORKS
IN PROGRESS

Growth of Self Employment: Evidence from *NETS* data with André Kurmann

INVITED
PRESENTATIONS

Productive Offshoring: Evidence from Spain

- Midwest International Trade Meetings, May 2017
- XX Applied Economics Conference, Valencia, June 2017
- Georgetown Center for Economic Research Biennial Conference (GCER), June 2017
- Eastern Economic Association Conference, Boston 2018

Offshoring, R&D and Productivity Growth: Evidence from U.S. Census Microdata

- Comparative Analysis of Enterprise Data (CAED), University of Michigan Ann Arbor, May 2019
- Georgetown Center for Economic Research Biennial Conference (GCER), May 2019
- Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, September 5, 2019 (*Scheduled*)
- Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, December 15, 2019 (*Scheduled*)

OTHER RELEVANT
INFORMATION

Citizenship: India

Software Skills: Stata, MATLAB, R, Latex, Mathematica

REFERENCES

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