

# Mehmet Tayyip Demir

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## EDUCATION

PhD in Economics, Arizona State University, *2019-present*  
MS in Economics, Arizona State University, *2021*  
MA in Economics, Sabanci University, Turkey, *2019*  
BS in Economics, Middle East Technical University, Turkey, *2017*  
Minor in Operations Research, Middle East Technical University, Turkey, *2017*

## ACADEMIC INTEREST

Macroeconomics, Firm Dynamics, Entrepreneurship, Taxation

## RESEARCH

*Taxes, Regulations and Business Structure in the US, Working Paper*

**Abstract:** The United States faced a substantial reallocation of output among the legal forms of businesses from 1980 to 2015. The output share of pass-through entities (S-corporations, LLCs, partnerships, sole proprietorships) more than doubled, while that of C-corporations declined by one-third. Over the same period, the US changed the structure of taxes and regulations considerably. Using a dynamic growth model with an occupation choice and uninsurable entrepreneurial risk, I study the extent to which changes in taxation and regulations can account for the observed reallocation of output. My quantitative results indicate that change in tax rates explains roughly 14 percent of the reallocation of output share observed in the US. I also find that considering the financial market improvement upon pass-through entities, the tax changes explain one-fourth of the reallocation of output. Lastly, regulatory changes, mimicked by overhead costs, and the capacity to reduce the tax liability of business income can lead to a substantial output reallocation toward pass-through entities.

*Marriage, Entrepreneurship and Female Labor Force Participation in the US, Work in Progress*

**Abstract:** The United States has experienced a remarkable decline in business dynamism, with a decrease in the firm entry rate and the share of entrepreneurs since the 1980s. I document that entrepreneurship is more prevalent in married households and among men, but that these groups went through a greater decline in entrepreneurship. Additionally, demographic changes, which include the decrease in married households and the increase in female labor force participation have played a significant role in these changes. I document that changes in demographics account for over 40 percent of the fall in entrepreneurship. To better understand the relationship between demographic factors and entrepreneurship, I develop a model with an occupation choice for individuals of different marital status, college skills, and gender. The model takes into account several important features of the data, including the extent of marital sorting, the college wage premium, the gender wage gap, and the gender business income gap. Altogether, the model mechanisms provide key insights into the mechanisms driving the fall in entrepreneurship in the US.

*Tax Avoidance and Pass-through Entities, Work in Progress*

<b>TEACHING EXPERIENCE</b>	<b>Instructor at Arizona State University</b>	
	<i>Undergraduate</i> , Intermediate Macroeconomic Theory	Summer 2022
	<b>Teaching Assistant at Arizona State University</b>	
	<i>Undergraduate</i> Applied Regression Analysis	Fall 2022 - Fall 2021
	<i>Undergraduate</i> , Financial Economics	Spring 2022
	<i>Undergraduate</i> , Macroeconomic Principles	Spring 2022 - Fall 2021 - Fall 2020
	<b>Teaching Assistant at Sabanci University</b>	
	<i>Graduate</i> , Macroeconomics II	Spring 2019
	<i>Graduate</i> , Macroeconomics I	Fall 2018
<b>HONORS &amp; GRANTS</b>	Arizona State University, CASEE Fellowship, <i>2019-2020</i>	
	Sabanci University Full Scholarship, <i>2017-2019</i>	
<b>SEMINARS &amp; CONFERENCES</b>	Arizona State University, Macroeconomics Workshop (Scheduled), <i>2023</i>	
	Southern Methodist University, Midwest Macroeconomics Meeting <i>2022</i>	
	Arizona State University, Macroeconomics Workshop, <i>2022</i>	
<b>COMPUTER SKILLS</b>	<i>Python, MATLAB, R, Stata, GAMS</i>	
<b>LANGUAGES</b>	Turkish(Native), English(Fluent), German(Basic)	