

CAN DOGAN
UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON
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Education:

Ph.D. Candidate in Economics, University of Houston
Expected Graduation Date: January 2009
M.A. in Economics, University of Houston, 2005
B.S. in Industrial Engineering, Bogazici University, Turkey, 2003

Research Fields:

International Economics, Industrial Organization

Research Papers:

A Multi-Sector Specific Factors Model of the U.S. Economy with Skilled and Unskilled Labor as Mobile Factors”

“Tariffs vs. Anti-Dumping Duties” with Emin Dinlersoz
Under Review, Review of International Economics

“The Role of Intermediate Goods in the Costs and Benefits of Trade” with Roy J. Ruffin

Work in Progress

“The Effect of Terms of Trade on the Marginal Skill Premium”
with Gokhan Akay and Roy J. Ruffin

“Trade, Output and Specific Factors Model: Empirical Evidence from the U.S Industries”
with Gokhan Akay

Professional Service

Referee for
American Economic Review
Eurasian Journal of Business and Economics
Serves
Academic Honesty Panels at University of Houston

Teaching Interests:

International Economics, Industrial Organization

Teaching Experience:

Fall 2008	(Econ 2305) Principles of Macroeconomics
Summer 2008	(Econ 3331) International Economics (University of St. Thomas)
2007-2008	(Econ 2301) Economic Concepts and Issues
2006-2007	(Econ 2304) Principles of Microeconomics (for 2 Semesters)
Summer 2006	(Econ 3332) Intermediate Microeconomics
2005-2006	(Econ 2304) Principles of Micro (for 3 Semesters)

Honors, Scholarships and Fellowships:

2003-Present	Cullen Graduate Fellowship, University of Houston
2003-Present	Graduate Tuition Fellowship, University of Houston
2003	Full Scholarship for International Graduate Degrees, Ministry of National Education, Turkey
2003	Ranked 2 nd Among All Graduate Students in LES (Equivalent of GRE) in Turkey
1999-2003	Full Undergraduate Scholarship, Bogazici University
1999	Full Scholarship for International Undergraduate Degrees, Ministry of National Education, Turkey
1999	Ranked 9 th Among All Undergraduate Students in Turkey
1996	Bronze Medal in Mathematics, The Scientific and Technical Research Council of Turkey

Conference Participation:

Nov 2007	Southern Economic Association Meeting, New Orleans, LA Paper: "A Multi-Sector Specific Factors Model of the U.S. Economy with Skilled and Unskilled Labor as Mobile Factors"
April 2007	International Industrial Organization Conference, Savannah, GA Paper: "Tariffs vs. Anti-Dumping Duties"
March 2007	The Missouri Economics Conference, Columbia, MO Paper: "The Role of Demand on the Costs and Benefits of Trade"
Nov 2006	Southern Economic Association Meeting, Charleston, SC Paper: "Tariffs vs. Anti-Dumping Duties"

Computer Skills:

C/C++, SQL, Oracle
STATA, GAUSS, Eviews
Office Applications

Personal Information:

Date of Birth: 09/02/1981 Marital Status: Married
Visa Status: F-1 Citizenship: Turkey

References:

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Henry Thompson, Professor of Economics,
Department of Agricultural Economics, Auburn University, AL 36849-5406
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Abstracts of Research Papers:

“A Multi-Sector Specific Factors Model of the U.S. Economy with Skilled and Unskilled Labor as Mobile Factors” (Job Market Paper)

Abstract: This paper appears to be the first application of the specific factors model to the study of the relative wages of skilled and unskilled workers by considering a multi-industry model with those two types of labor as the only mobile factors. By estimating the translog cost functions of 41 U.S. industries (covering 74% of the U.S. economy) the model is calibrated to calculate the impact of the change in any commodity price or factor supply on the skill premium. It is shown that for changes in the price of a single industry, the impact on the skill premium is usually quite modest and sometimes the sign is the reverse of expectations. The elasticity of substitution between skilled labor and capital is critical for single-sector price changes. To generate a Stolper-Samuelson magnification effect, it is necessary to have a large number of price changes across industries intensive in either skilled or unskilled labor.

“Tariffs vs. Anti-Dumping Duties” with Emin Dinlersoz.

Under Review, Review of International Economics.

Abstract: Tariffs and anti-dumping duties are two important tools used to protect industries from foreign competition and to generate revenue. While both tools have been studied in separate contexts, little is known about their effects on domestic and import prices, exporting firms' profits, domestic revenue, domestic industry protection, and domestic and foreign welfare. These effects are investigated in a two-country framework where a firm dominant in its home market exports to a foreign market served by an oligopoly, a setup that represents many important anti-dumping duty filings in the U.S. against foreign firms. Conditions under which one tool dominates the other for a given criterion are provided.

“The Role of Intermediate Goods in the Costs and Benefits of Trade ” with Roy J. Ruffin

Abstract: The Stolper-Samuelson theorem famously shows that abundant factors gain from trade while scarce factors lose. The supply-side so determines the outcome due to what Ronald Jones (1965) called the “magnification effect” of commodity prices on factor prices, that little emphasis has been placed on the demand side of the question. How does the demand side increase or decrease the gains to the abundant factor or losses to the scarce factors? Is it important whether countries export goods that loom large or small on the world stage? Does it matter whether the exported goods are intermediate or final? We try to show in this paper that the more important the good, final or intermediate, is on the world stage, the smaller the gains to the abundant factor and the larger the losses to the scarce factor. The fact that it appears to make no difference whether exported goods are used directly or indirectly for consumption purposes appears to justify the usual neglect of intermediate goods in the classical expositions of trade theory.