

MAMOON UL KADER

Carleton University
Department of Economics (B841)
1125 Colonel By Dr. Loeb Building
Ottawa, ON, K1S 5B6

Email: mamoonkader@email.carleton.ca
Phone: +1 (778) 929-0263
Website: sites.google.com/mamoonkader
Citizenship: Bangladeshi

EDUCATION

Ph.D in Economics, Carleton University	2024
M.A. in Economics, Simon Fraser University	2016
B.Econ (Honours), University of Adelaide	2014

RESEARCH INTERESTS

Field: Macroeconomics

Topics: Business Cycles, Housing, Labor Economics, Inequality

WORKING PAPERS

-
1. **Financial-state-dependent Effects of House Prices on Consumption and Housing Investment (Job Market Paper)**

This paper shows that the effects of house prices on consumption and residential investment vary with changes in aggregate financial conditions. I first use an IV strategy to deliver a new empirical fact: in the U.S. between 1994 and 2015, consumption is more responsive to changes in house prices when financial conditions tighten whereas residential investment is less responsive. To explain this new finding, I employ a life-cycle model that accounts for the financial conditions and quantitatively explore its effects. I demonstrate that middle-aged and older households show larger consumption responses to house price changes when financial conditions tighten, consistent with the aggregate empirical evidence. I rationalize this outcome by a financial-state-dependent substitution effect between consumption and residential investment facing changes in house prices.

2. **The Welfare and Distributional Consequences of Corporate Tax Cuts in Open Economies** (with Hashmat Khan, Minjoon Lee, and Raúl Razo-García)
*Revised and Resubmitted to the **Journal of Money, Credit and Banking***

We develop an open-economy heterogeneous household model with incomplete markets to quantitatively evaluate the welfare and distributional effects—both within and across countries—of the corporate tax cut (Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, TCJA) implemented in the U.S. in 2017. The model allows for examining outcomes under various possibilities including the tax cut in the U.S. being permanent versus temporary and potential fiscal responses of other countries to the TCJA. We find that the TCJA is regressive in the U.S. and has relatively more regressive outcomes in other countries. Whether the wealth-poor in the U.S.

benefit from the TCJA or not depends on the persistence of the tax cut. Finally, when a small country reduces its corporate tax in response to the TCJA, it has a progressive distributional result in its own economy.

3. **Collateral Shocks: A Dominant Source of U.S. Business Cycles?** (with Hashmat Khan)

We show that the evidence is not strong enough to conclude that collateral shocks have been a *dominant* source of U.S. business cycles. Collateral shocks, as described in Becard and Gauthier (2022), which tighten bank lending standards for both households and firms, account for only 7 percent of the cyclical variation in output, and 1 percent of consumption, over the period from 1985:Q1 to 2009:Q3. During this time, lending standards for both households and firms were the most closely aligned in the data. Through counterfactual exercises, we isolate the role of estimated collateral shocks and model parameters to explain the findings.

4. **Geography and the Technique Effect: Evidence from Canada** (with Kevin Andrew, Jevan Cherniwchan, and Hashmat Khan) *Submitted*

The technique effect – the reduction in aggregate pollution emissions due to reductions in the pollution intensity of individual industries – is often interpreted as evidence that countries are getting cleaner because of improvements in how goods and services are produced. We extend the standard decomposition used in previous research to show the technique effect may also capture changes in the geography of economic activity. An empirical application to Canada suggests such changes may be economically important. While the technique effect decreased aggregate Canadian pollution intensity by 18.0% between 2009-2021, if the pollution intensity of production had remained fixed, within-industry shifts in production across Canada would have increased aggregate pollution intensity by over 11%. The technique effect decreased Canadian pollution intensity because these within-industry shifts were accompanied by reductions in pollution intensity that were greatest in provinces that received the largest within-industry reallocation of economic activity

PRESENTATIONS: CONFERENCES AND SEMINARS

Canadian Economics Association	2022
--------------------------------	------

SCHOLARSHIP AND AWARDS

Afshan Dar-Brodeur Scholarship - Carleton University	2024
Ontario Graduate Scholarship - Carleton University	2022-2023
W. Irwin Gillespie Scholarship - Carleton University	2021
Eddie West Memorial Scholarship - Carleton University	2020
David and Rachel Epstein Scholarship - Carleton University	2019
International Doctoral Excellence Program - Carleton University	2018-2023
Departmental Scholarship - Carleton University	2018-2022
Graduate Fellowship - Simon Fraser University	2015-2016
N.J Thompson Memorial Prize - University of Adelaide	2015-2016

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

Research Assistant for Prof. Hashmat Khan, Carleton University	2022-2024
Research Assistant for Prof. Jevan Cherniwchan, Carleton University	2023
Research Assistant for Prof. Dana Galizia, Carleton University	2023, 2024
Research Assistant for Prof. Minjoon Lee, Carleton University	2020-2022
Research Assistant, University of Victoria	2017-2018
Research Assistant, University of Adelaide	2013

WORK EXPERIENCE

PhD Student, Model Development Division, Bank of Canada	2024-
Economist, Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada	2022

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Teaching Assistant, Carleton University	2018-2024
Instructor a mini-course in MATLAB and Dynare, Carleton University	2022, 2024
Teaching Assistant, University of Victoria	2017-2018
Teaching Assistant, Simon Fraser University	2015-2017
Teaching Assistant, University of Adelaide	2012-2013

OTHER SKILLS

Computer Skills: MATLAB, Stata, R (Basic)
Languages: English (fluent), Bangla (Native)

REFERENCES

Professor Minjoon Lee (Co-Supervisor) Department of Economics Carleton University (+1) 613-520-2600 (ext. 3762) minjoon.lee@carleton.ca	Professor Hashmat Khan (Co-Supervisor) Department of Economics Carleton University (+1) 613-520-2600 (ext. 1561) hashmatkhan@cunet.carleton.ca
Professor Raúl Razo-García Department of Economics Carleton University (+1) 613-520-2600 (ext. 1560) rrazogar@connect.carleton.ca	