

Mohammad Mahbubur Rahman

Curriculum Vitae, December 2012

Contact

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University:

School of Social Sciences,
University of Manchester,
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Oxford Road, Manchester
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Personal Details

Citizenship: Bangladesh

Date of Birth: 4 September 1979

Education

2009-2013 PhD Candidate in Economics (Expected Submission Date: February 2013)

University of Manchester, Manchester, UK

Thesis Title: Estimation of Treatment Effects Using Regression
Discontinuity Design

Thesis Supervisors: Professor Martyn Andrews (main), Dr Katsushi Imai

2008-2009 MSc in Economics & Econometrics (Merit)

University of Manchester, Manchester, UK

2001-2002 Master of Social Science in Economics (1st class), Degree awarded in 2005

University of Dhaka, Dhaka, Bangladesh

1997-2001 Bachelor of Social Science in Economics (2nd class), Degree awarded in
2004, **University of Dhaka, Dhaka, Bangladesh**

Employment

2005-2008

Research Associate, Bureau of Economic Research, University
of Dhaka, Bangladesh

Research Interests

Applied Microeconometrics, Program Evaluation, Intra-Household Resource Allocation, Political Economy, Migration, Macroeconometric Modelling

Publications

Estimating the Effects of Social Safety Net Programs in Bangladesh on Calorie Consumption of Poor Households, *The Bangladesh Development Studies*, Vol. 35, No. 2, June 2012.

http://www.bids.org.bd/bds/35-2/03_Estimating%20the%20Effects%20of%20Social.pdf

Why Do Men Earn More Than Women? An Analysis Using British Household Panel Survey, with Rabeya Khatoon, *The Bangladesh Development Studies*, Vol. 35, No. 1, March 2012. <http://www.bids.org.bd/bds/35-1/Rahman&Khatoon.pdf>

Assessing the existence of J-curve effect in Bangladesh, with Rabeya Khatoon, *The Bangladesh Development Studies*, Vol. 32, No. 2, June 2009.

http://www.bids.org.bd/bds/32-2/BDS_32_2%20Khatoon%20&%20Rahman.pdf

PhD Papers (Abstracts Below)

The Effect of Social Safety Net Programs on the Calorie Consumption of Poor Households in Bangladesh: an Application of Regression Discontinuity Design. June 2011, Mimeo.

Estimating the Effect of Education Maintenance Allowance on the Staying on in Education: A Regression Discontinuity Approach for England (Job Market Paper), with Martyn Andrews. July 2012, Mimeo.

Is the Retirement-Consumption Puzzle Solved in UK? December 2012, Mimeo.

Under Review

A Small Macroeconometric Model of the Bangladesh Economy, with Rabeya Khatoon, *Journal of Policy Modelling*, September 2012 (2nd revision, 3rd submission).

Estimating the Average Treatment Effect of Social Safety Net Programs in Bangladesh,

Journal of Development Studies, July 2012 (1st revision, 2nd submission).

Monetary Policy Impacts in Bangladesh: A Macroeconometric Model Approach, with Rabeya Khatoon, *The Bangladesh Development Studies*, June 2012 (1st submission).

Re-assessing the Relationship among Stock Returns, Term Structure, Inflation and Real Activity, with Rabeya Khatoon, *The Bangladesh Development Studies*, June 2012 (1st submission).

Book Chapters

The Relationship between Household Income and Demand for Calories: Evidence from Bangladesh (Chapter 6), with Abdur Razzaque, in *Poverty, Intra-Household Distribution and Gender relations in Bangladesh*, edited by Abdur Razzaque, Bazlul H. Khondker and Selim Raihan. University Press Limited, Dhaka, Bangladesh, 2011.

<http://www.amazon.com/Poverty-Intra-Household-Distribution-Relations-Bangladesh/dp/B005XJBR14>

Intra-Household Resource Allocation and Women's Bargaining Power: An Empirical Assessment (Chapter 9), with Abdur Razzaque and Ahsanuzzaman, in *Poverty, Intra-Household Distribution and Gender relations in Bangladesh*, edited by Abdur Razzaque, Bazlul H. Khondker and Selim Raihan. University Press Limited, Dhaka, Bangladesh, 2011.

Intra-Household Allocation of Resources: A Quadratic Ideal Demand System Approach (Chapter 12), with Abdur Razzaque, in *Poverty, Intra-Household Distribution and Gender relations in Bangladesh*, edited by Abdur Razzaque, Bazlul H. Khondker and Selim Raihan. University Press Limited, Dhaka, Bangladesh, 2011.

Working Papers

Do Poor People Demand Caring Governments in Developing Countries? An Evidence from Social Safety Net Programs in Bangladesh, with Emranul Haque, Brooks World Poverty Institute, University of Manchester, UK, 2012.

A Small Macroeconometric Model of the Bangladesh Economy, with Rabeya Khatoon, Econmodels, Society of Policy Modeling, 2011 (earlier version).

<http://econmodels.com/upload7282/cfc4af51e30b69a512bbbed6299e008f.pdf>

Migration, Wealth and Gender, with Thérèse Blanchet, Drishti Research Centre, Dhaka,

Bangladesh, 2008.

The Effect of Migration on Poverty and Inequality, with Thérèse Blanchet, Drishti Research Centre, Dhaka, Bangladesh, 2008.

A Small Quarterly Macroeconometric Model of Bangladesh, with Abdur Razzaque and Duo Quin, Asian Development Bank, Manila, Philippines, 2006.

Cointegrating Relationship Between Money and Prices : Some Evidence from Bangladesh, University of Dhaka, Dhaka, Bangladesh, 2005.

Professional Experience

Teaching in Undergraduate Courses (as a GTA in the University of Manchester)

2011-2012	ECON20351	Microeconomics IIA (Year 2)
2010-2011	ECON10061	Introductory Mathematics (Year 1)
	ECON10062	Introductory Statistics (Year 1)
2009-2010	ECON10081	UK Economy Microeconomics (Year 1)
	ECON10082	UK Economy Macroeconomics (Year 1)
	ECON20341	Business Economics (Year 2)

Administrative Experience

2011	Exam Invigilation, Mid Term Test, ECON20351 Microeconomics IIA (Year 2)
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Consultancy Works

2012	Consultant, in a book project of Professor David Hulme and Dr Binayak Sen (Brooks world Poverty Institute, University of Manchester, UK), for doing econometric analysis using survey data and world development indicators.
2012	Consultant, UNU-WIDER (Helsinki, Finland), for doing systematic review on the impacts of child and maternal health care policies in developing countries on health outcomes.
2008	Consultant, WFP and FAO (Rome, Italy), projects regarding household survey data management/processing for the analysis of welfare and food consumption (Bangladesh and Pakistan household survey data).
2008	Consultant, <i>The implications of Current Monetary Policy in Bangladesh- A Macroeconometric Model Approach</i> , Bureau of Economic Research, University of Dhaka, Dhaka, Bangladesh.

Consultant, *Migration, Wealth and Gender*, Drishti Research Center, Dhaka, Bangladesh (with Thérèse Blanchet).

2007 Junior Consultant, *Determination of Food Availability and Consumption Patterns and Setting up of Nutrition Status in Bangladesh*, Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS), Dhaka, Bangladesh.

Academic Presentations

- 2012 Methods Fair, University of Manchester, UK (poster presentation). *1st paper in PhD papers list.*
- 2012 Manchester Doctoral Conference, Economics, University of Manchester. *3rd paper in PhD papers list.*
- 2012 17th Spring Meeting of Young Economists (SMYE), Manheim, Germany. *1st paper in PhD papers list.*
- 2012 Royal Economic Society 7th PhD Meeting, Queen Mary University, London (Poster presentation). *1st paper in PhD papers list.*
- 2011 Manchester Doctoral Conference, Economics, University of Manchester. *1st paper in PhD papers list.*
- 2009 EcoMod International Conference on Policy Modeling, Ottawa, Canada. *Monetary Policy Impacts in Bangladesh: A Macroeconometric Model Approach.*

Awards

- 2009-2012 Economics Discipline Area Award, Department of Economics, School of Social Sciences, University of Manchester, UK.
- Graduate Teaching Assistant Award, School of Social Sciences, University of Manchester, UK.

Referee Activities

The Manchester School, Economic Modelling

Computer Skills

Proficient	MS office packages (MS Word, MS Excel, and MS Power Point), Latex scientific word, STATA, SPSS, Winsolve, Givewin
Competent	Eviews, R, Gauss, Matlab
Familiar	Microfit

Language Skills

Bengali	Native
English	Fluent
Hindi, Urdu, Arabic	Basic

References

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|---|--|
| <p>(a) Martyn Andrews (Main PhD Supervisor)
Professor of Applied Econometrics,
Department of Economics, University of
Manchester.
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Building]
Tel: +44 0161 275 4874
Email: martyn.andrews@manchester.ac.uk</p> | <p>(c) Dr Abdur Razzaque
Economic Adviser,
International Trade and
Regional Cooperation Section,
Economic Affairs Division,
Commonwealth Secretariat,
London, UK
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| <p>(b) Dr Katsushi Imai (Second PhD Supervisor)
Lecturer of Economics, Department of
Economics, University of Manchester.
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Building]
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Abstracts

1. The Effect of Social Safety Net Programs on the Calorie Consumption of Poor Households in Bangladesh: an Application of Regression Discontinuity Design.

Since the famine in 1974, the Bangladesh government and some national and international agencies have been providing food, or cash, or both to poor households through the Social Safety Net programs. I seek to estimate how much these programs affect the well-being of poor households. Most of the previous studies have estimated impacts of these programs on calorie consumption, simply computing the raw differential. However, both observed and unobserved characteristics bias this treatment effect. Using fuzzy Regression Discontinuity (RD) design, I control for these selection effects.

2. Estimating the Effect of Education Maintenance Allowance on the Staying on in Education: A Regression Discontinuity Approach for England (Job Market Paper)

Education Maintenance Allowance (EMA) was a means-tested program, which provided financial aid to some of the young people subject to they continue full-time education after their compulsory education. The program was abolished in 2010, which made a controversy whether the program was effective or not. This study examines how much was the impact of the program on staying rate in post compulsory full-time education. Applying fuzzy Regression Discontinuity (RD) design on Longitudinal Survey of Young People in England (LSYPE), we have found that the average treatment effect of the program was substantial – around 15 percent. It means that if there were no EMA, around 15 percent young people would have discontinued after compulsory education. The effect of an increase in £1 weekly EMA was around 1 percent. The program had no influence on the minority group. Findings suggest that the abolition of the program may decrease the participation rate of white students in full-time education after their compulsory education.

3. Is the Retirement-Consumption Puzzle Solved in UK?

Applying Fuzzy Regression Discontinuity design on household survey data – Family Expenditure Survey (1968-2009) – in the UK, I find that before 1980s consumption substantially fell at the retirement age. This fall is less severe after the 1980s, because of tax policies designed to boost pension income. However, throughout the data period, consumption falls at the retirement age are fully explained by the income falls, which contradicts the life cycle model where consumption is independent of income.