CHAN HANG SAING November 5, 2016

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#### Education

| May-2017 (Expected) | PhD in Economics, Oklahoma State University, USA.                                  |
|---------------------|--|
|                     | Dissertation Title: Three Essays in Applied Microeconomics                         |
|                     | Committee: Harounan Kazianga (co-chair); Mehtabul Azam (co-chair); Bidisha Lahiri; |
|                     | Jeffrey Vitale   |
|                     |  |
| 2004–2006           | M.A. in Economics, <b>Kobe University</b> , Japan.                                 |
| 2000–2004           | B.Ed. in TEFL, Institute of Foreign Languages, Cambodia.                           |
| 1998–2002           | B.B.A. in Accounting, National Institute of Management, Cambodia.                  |

## **Employment**

| 8/2012–present | Oklahoma State University, GTA, Department of Economics     |
|----------------|---|
| 3/2008-6/2012  | Cambodia Development Resource Institute, Research Associate |
| 2/2007-2/2008  | NGO Forum on Cambodia, Trade and Economic Project Officer.  |

#### **Research Interests**

Development Economics, Applied Microeconomics, Labor Economics

#### **Publication**

1. Assessing the Impact of District Primary Education Program in India, with Mehtabul Azam (Oklahoma State University), Review of Development Economics, forthcoming 2016

## Working papers

- 1. The long-term impact of U.S. bombing on education, earning, health, fertility and marriage in Cambodia, (Job Market Paper) with Harounan Kazianga
- 2. Rural electrification in Cambodia: Does it improve welfare of household?, R & R at Oxford Development Studies

# Work in progress

1. Parental mortality and child schooling in Cambodia

# **Teaching Experiences**

### Oklahoma State University (Instructor)

-Undergraduate: Introduction to Macroeconomics (Fall 2014, Spring 2015, Summer 2015 Fall 2015, Fall 2016)

## Paññasastra University of Cambodia (Lecturer: 9/2007–4/2012)

-Undergraduate: Principles of Microeconomics, Principles of Macroeconomics, International Economics, Development Economics

## **Reports**

ASEAN 2030: Growing Together For Economic Prosperity: The Challenges, with Strange, Larry, Hing, Vutha, Khieng, Sothy, and Lun, Pide, 2014, Cambodia Development Resource Institute (CDRI) Working Paper No.90

Binding Constraints on Economic Growth in Cambodia: A Growth Diagnostic Approach, 2013, CDRI's Working Paper No.80

Household Vulnerability to Global Financial Crisis and Their Risk Coping Strategies: Evidence from Nine Rural Villages in Cambodia, 2013, CDRI's Working Paper No.77

Baseline Survey for Socio-economic Impact Assessment: Greater Mekong Sub-region Transmission Project, with Hing, Vutha, Saing and Khieng, Sothy, 2012, CDRI's Working Paper No.70

Foreign Investment in Agriculture in Cambodia, with Hem, Socheth and Ouch, Chandarany, 2012, CDRI's Working Paper No.60

Assessing China's Impact on Poverty Reduction the Greater Mekong Sub-Region: Case of Cambodia, with Ouch, Chandarany and Phann, Dalis, 2011, CDRI's Working Paper No.52

Service Trade Liberalization and Growth in Cambodia: Case of Finance and Telecom Sectors, with Phann, Dalis, 2010, CDRI's Annual Development Review 2009-2010 pp.202-231

Services Export in Cambodia: Understanding Services Capacity and Export Potential, with Hem, Socheth and Ouch, Chandarany, 2009 (ITC publication)

Export Competitiveness of Cambodian Rubber Sector Relative to other GMS suppliers: A Simple Descriptive Analysis, July, 2009, ARTNeT-GMS's Working Paper No.1

# **Policy Briefs**

Trade Competitiveness of SMEs: Importance of Finance and Policy Options/Government roles, August, 2009, ARTNeT's Policy Brief

Impact of the Global Economic Crisis on Garment Workers and Remittances: Lesson from Cambodia, September, 2009, ARTNeT's Policy Brief

# Conference presentations

Missouri Valley Economic Association 53<sup>nd</sup> Annual Meeting, St. Louis, October 2016 Missouri Valley Economic Association 52<sup>nd</sup> Annual Meeting, Kansas, October 2015

# **Fellowships**

Graduate Teaching Assistantship, Oklahoma State University, (8/2014–5/2017)

Distinguished Graduate Fellowship, Oklahoma State University (8/2014–5/2016)

Fulbright Fellowship for PhD studies, Oklahoma State University (8/2012–8/2014)

Japanese Grant Aid for Human Resource Development Scholarship for M.A. in Economics, Kobe University, Japan (2004-2006)

Cambodian Government Scholarship for B.Ed. in Teaching English as a Foreign Language (2000-2004)

## **Computer Skills**

Stata, LATEX, Some knowledge of ArcGIS & QGIS

#### **Professional Affiliation**

7/2013–Present | **American Economic Association**, Member.

#### References

### Harounan Kazianga

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#### Lee Adkins

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#### Mehtabul Azam

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**Dissertation:** Three Essays in Applied Microeconomics

#### Abstract

There are two sets of research questions in development economics that I look at. First is long-term education, health and marriage consequences of past shocks, and second is education and welfare consequences of contemporary development programs in developing countries. Chapter one of my dissertation addresses the former question, while chapter two and three address the latter question.

# Title of chapter 1: (JMP) "The Long-term Impact of U.S. Bombing on Education, Earnings, Health, Fertility and Marriage"

In the first chapter, I use combined socio-economic surveys, demographic health surveys, and intensity of bombing to estimate the long-term impacts of U.S. bombing during 1969-1973 on education, earnings, health, fertility and marriage. The novelty of this paper consists of matching each geographic district with the quantity of bombs dropped in its vicinity, thereby allowing to estimate the effects of bombing intensity in addition to the binary exposure to bombing that has been reported in previous research. I find that one standard deviation increase in bombing during 1969-1973 reduced years of schooling by about 0.11-0.23 years. The effects for men are larger than those for women. I do not find any effect on earnings and employment and health, but find a 0.20 increase in total number of births and a 0.32 decline in age at first marriage per standard deviation increase in bombs.

# Title of chapter 2: "Rural Electrification in Cambodia: Does it Improve Welfare of Household?"

In the second chapter, I use subsamples of Cambodia Socio-Economic Survey (CSES) 2004 and 2011 to examine impact of rural electrification on household consumption, tobacco consumption, and children's education in Cambodia. Differences-in-Differences was used to find that rural electrification increased household consumption by about 17 percent and reduced probability of tobacco consumption of household head by 23 percent. I also find that richer households benefited more than poorer households. Additionally, electrification increased boys' years of schooling completed by 0.68 and girls' years of schooling completed by 0.65. It also increased probability of enrolling in primary school for boys, but not for girls. And it increased probability of completing primary education by 12 percent for boys and 8 percent for girls.

#### Title of chapter 3: "Assessing the impact of District Primary Education in India"

In the third chapter, I examine the impact of India's District Primary Education Program (DPEP) introduced in mid-1990s. I exploit the fact that the DPEP was targeted towards primary age children and was introduced in phases to different districts in India, and many of the districts never got the program to implement a difference-in-differences strategy to find causal impact of the program on probability of enrolling in primary school, probability of completing primary education, and years of schooling. I find that DPEP program increased the probability of children attending and completing primary education by about 2 percentage points. Similarly, the program increased the total years of schooling by 0.13 years.