

MIGUEL CARDOSO

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Citizenship: Canadian

Education

2012-2018 (expected)	Ph.D Economics <i>The University of Western Ontario, London, Canada</i>
2010-2011	Master of Arts in International Economics and Finance <i>Ryerson University, Toronto, Canada</i>
2006-2010	Honours Bachelor of Commerce <i>Ryerson University, Toronto, Canada</i>

Employment

07/18-Present **Assistant Professor**
Economics Department, Brock University

Research and Teaching Fields of Interests

Primary Fields: International Economics, Migration
Secondary Fields: Macroeconomics, Labor Economics

Working Papers and Work in Progress

"The Trade-Creation Effect of Migrants: a Multi-Country General Equilibrium Analysis"

"Job Changing and Internal Mobility: Insights into the 'Declining Duo' from Canadian Administrative Data", with Michael Haan

"A Study of International Migration: Looking Beyond OECD Countries"

"Accounting for Foreign-born Employees in a Firm's Decision to Export", with Ananth Ramanarayanan (Work in Progress)

"Detailing the Growth of Income Inequality in Canada, 1991-2013", with Michael Haan and Robert Andersen (Work in Progress)

Teaching Experience

Intermediate Macro Theory and Policy II, *The University of Western Ontario, Summer 2016*
International Trade and Migration, *Kings College, Winter 2016*
Intermediate Microeconomic Theory I, *The University of Western Ontario, Summer 2015*

Abstracts of Working Papers

“The Trade-Creation Effect of Migrants: a Multi-Country General Equilibrium Analysis”

I develop a general equilibrium multi-country model that allows for interaction between firm production decisions and exporting decisions and individual migration decisions. Migrants lower trade costs and influence the number of firms that find it profitable to operate domestically or in foreign markets. The reduction in trade costs will impact consumer welfare by affecting the amount and range of differentiated products that can be purchased locally or imported for consumption. I use the model to evaluate the trade-creation and labour market impact of migration on source and destination countries. For countries with a large diaspora distributed among many countries such as that of Portugal and Poland the welfare outcomes from international migration are between 0.9%-1.76% worse relative to the benchmark case if I restrict the role that migrants have on affecting firm costs. For these countries the trade creation effect mitigates some of the loss in welfare stemming from the labour market effects of a loss in population from emigration.

“Job Changing and Internal Mobility: Insights into the ‘Declining Duo’ from Canadian Administrative Data”, with Michael Haan

In this paper we look at what is perhaps the most obvious explanation for a secular decline in internal migration in recent decades, yet one that few researchers have been able to examine: declining economic returns to geographical mobility. We use the Canadian Employer-Employee Dynamics Database (CEEDD), a linked firm-family-individual tax file, to look at the 1- and 5-year economic returns for movers that relocated in 1997, 2002, and 2007. We compare these returns to non-movers, and find that “mover’s premium” has actually increased over time, but that this increase stems from a one-time bump that occurs at time of move, rather than through a long-term shift in earnings trajectories.

“A Study of International Migration: Looking Beyond OECD Countries”

I estimate a general equilibrium model of migration driven primarily by differences in income and migration costs across countries to replicate global migration patterns. Our framework incorporates labour productivity differences across countries, worker heterogeneity in production across skill types, as well as country-pair specific costs of migration. Our main finding is that for both OECD and non-OECD countries international migration has increased a worker’s average wage by as much as 1.5%. The effect however is different for high and low skilled workers. High skilled workers from non-OECD countries see a gain of 3.0% compared with only 0.5% for low skilled workers. Our counterfactuals also include an experiment in which countries currently on the road to European Union membership are granted the right to work in the European Economic Area without a permit; in such a case wages in large immigrant receiving European countries suffer significantly.

Seminar and Conference Presentations

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| 2018 | Wilfrid Laurier University, San Diego State University, Brock University, Annual Conference of the Canadian Economic Association |
| 2017 | Annual Conference of the Canadian Economic Association, Statistics Canada Analytical Paper Series Brown Bag Session |
| 2016 | Annual Conference of the Canadian Economic Association, European Community Studies Association Canada Biennial Conference |

Technical Skills

MATLAB, SAS, STATA

Awards and Fellowships

Ontario Graduate Scholarship, 2015-2016

Western Graduate Scholarship, 2012-2016

References

Prof. Ananth Ramanarayanan
Assistant Professor
Department of Economics
The University of Western Ontario

Prof. Salvador Navarro
Associate Professor
Department of Economics
The University of Western Ontario

Prof. Michael Haan
Associate Professor
Department of Sociology
The University of Western Ontario

Prof. Jim MacGee
Associate Professor and MFE Director
Department of Economics
The University of Western Ontario