

THOMAS LONGDEN

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ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS:

- 2006-2009** PhD in Environmental Economics, University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia
Continuing research with planned Submission of PhD Thesis in mid 2009
- 2004-2005** Honours in Economics, Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia
Thesis Title: The Environmental Kuznets Curve: Validation or Circumvention of Environmental Economics?
- 2001-2003** Bachelor of Economics majoring in Econometrics, Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY:

23rd July 2007 – Current

Lecturer/Lecturer in Charge, School of Economics, University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia

- On a per semester contractual basis, I have been the Lecturer in Charge of Econ1107 – Elements of Environmental Economics and Econ2127 – Environmental Economics at the University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia.
- For your reference, Econ1107 is a first year introductory economics course intended for second year environmental science students, whilst Econ2127 is a second year economics course for business/economics students with an understanding of microeconomic concepts.
- This Lecturer in Charge role involves the management of the entire course; including the development of the course structure, outline, assessments, lectures and tutorials, as well as the marking of all assignments and exams.
- At the conclusion of each semester, a high level of positive feedback was received from students on the course itself, as well as my ability to teaching large groups of students. An example of this feedback has been attached to this submission via the provision of the summary of the survey results.
- Note that this position commenced during the second semester of 2007 (Econ2127), then extended to semester one and two 2008 (Econ1107 and Econ2127 respectively), and as a testimonial to my lecturing and management capabilities this position has continued into semester one 2009. During semester one 2009, this role involves being the Lecturer in Charge of Econ1107 and as well as being a Lecturer for Econ1101 – Introductory Microeconomics.

16th March 2007 – July 2008

Tutor, School of Economics, University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia

- During the first semester of both the 2007 and 2008 university year, I have enjoyed tutoring numerous classes for Associate Professor Garry Barrett's Econ2206/Econ3290 (Arts) – Introductory Econometrics course.
- Apart from the usefulness of this role to my future academic career, the role has allowed me to practice my general presentation and direct student interaction skills.
- In addition, this role has allowed me to apply my knowledge and experience in econometrics by preparing straight-forward explanations and examples of the concepts presented within the course.

11th July 2005 – 13th June 2008

Research Officer, Social Policy Research Centre, University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia

- This econometric analysis and general research role originally concentrated on a project for Professor Peter Saunders on estimating the extra costs of disability to a household, as well as other research into poverty and inequality.
- From the beginning of 2006, this role expanded to involve a range of projects including the evaluation of the 'Stronger Families and Communities Strategy' for the Department of Families And Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaCSIA) to the evaluation of the 'Partnerships in Early Childhood Project' for the Benevolent Society.
- The subsequent analysis and research was performed using data from a wide range of sources such as the Household, Income and Labour Dynamics in Australia (HILDA) survey, the Longitudinal Study of Australian Children (LSAC), the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) and the Social Policy Research Centre's (SPRC) own surveys.
- The range of analytical techniques that were applied during my time at the SPRC was of a high degree of sophistication and expertise. They include the design of composite indicators, the application of probit/logit regression, time series analysis, the development of composite indicators, fixed/random effects regression and instrumental variable analysis.
- During my time at the SPRC, I contributed to a range of reports, publications and tenders. This culminated with the submission of tender's within which I was instrumental in forming, as well as performing the role of sole econometric / statistical consultant and contributor to many of the projects and reports that I was involved in.
- This role was concluded to concentrate upon thesis research and undertake the lecturing position.

7th February 2005 – 8th July 2005

Analyst, Australian Prudential Regulatory Authority (APRA), Sydney, Australia

- This role sat within the Diversified Institutions Division (DID), forming part of the Australian Prudential Regulatory Authority's (APRA) front-line prudential supervision and risk assessment strategy.
- As the analyst for a wide and diverse range of institution types (i.e. ADI's (banks), General Insurers, Life Insurers and Superannuation Trustees), the role involved analyzing a range of reports, data and confidential board documents.
- Reviewing these documents was a key stage in identifying developments and the formation of recommendations on the status of regulated institutions in line with APRA's objective of ensuring a prudentially sound financial system.
- After quickly becoming a productive and reliable member of the team, I was able to take on the additional responsibility of compiling a survey on the range of unit pricing issues that had recently transpired among DID supervised institutions.
- On my own accord this became an ongoing responsibility and involved the extension of this survey with the development of additional surveys on similar topics. The results of each survey were presented in front of DID team members during the unit pricing forum series. The last forum held had a total attendance of seventy DID staff.
- This role was concluded due to the possibility of undertaking contract research and directly capitalizing upon my studies in econometrics at the Social Policy Research Centre.

1st May 2005 – 7th July 2005

Research Assistant, Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia

- After having worked with my honours thesis supervisor Professor David Throsby for only a few weeks, I was asked by my thesis coordinator whether I would be interested in doing some research work based on estimating some econometric models within the field of the 'economics of the arts'.
- This work was directly applied within the subsequent publication: 'Throsby, D. (2006) An Artistic Production Function: Theory and an Application to Australian Visual Artists, Journal of Cultural Economics, Vol. 30, No. 1, pages:1-14'.

6th October 2004 – 30th April 2005

Econometric Analyst, Mezzo Marketing, Sydney, Australia

- As the sole econometric consultant, an empirical model of corporate credit card billings model for eighteen industries was designed for use by American Express (Australia).
- Incorporating private and confidential data, this model was developed to forecast the billings of new clients and existing clients under various constraints; such as changes to revenue levels. In addition, the model was also developed to assist with further analysis of the current client base for retention and marketing purposes.
- This position demanded a high level of analytical skills, presentation skills, and professional management, as reflected in dealings and negotiation with highly professional external parties.

PUBLICATION PORTFOLIO:

Longden, T. (2009) *Going Forward By Looking Backwards on the Environmental Kuznets Curve– the case of CFCs and the Montreal Protocol in contrast to the case of CO2 and the Kyoto Protocol*, Job Market Paper.

This paper reviews the initial development of the Environmental Kuznets Curve and evaluates the development of an explanatory theory for the relationship after the discovery of an 'interesting' empirical relationship within Grossman and Krueger (1991) *Environmental Impacts of a North American Free Trade Agreement*. In a subsequent paper, Grossman and Krueger (1995) note that "a review of the available evidence on instances of pollution abatement suggests that the strongest link between income and pollution in fact is via an induced policy response". (Grossman, G. & Krueger, A. (1995): 372) Hence, if indeed the underlying relationship is an 'induced policy response', then a review of the existence of an EKC relationship between income and the use of Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) will need to review the impact of the Montreal Protocol. As the Montreal Protocol is not the only intergovernmental agreement to separate the level of policy response based on income levels and hence level of development, the investigation will be extended to investigate the existence of the EKC relationship within recent CO2 data and whether any such relationship found is impacted by the intention to ratify the Kyoto Protocol and fulfill the targets implied by this action.

Accepted for one of the sessions of the 17th Annual Conference of the European Association of Environmental and Resource Economists that will be held at the VU University in Amsterdam, The Netherlands 24 - 27 June 2009.

Longden, T. (2008) *Deciding To Recycle: An Analysis of Asymmetric Information within Collection Contracts and the Level of Recycling in NSW Municipalities under Unit Pricing*, Job Market Paper.

Reviewing the interaction between a profit maximising collection agent and a cost minimising local government council highlights an adverse selection problem implying that the implementation of outsourced flat fee recycling collection programs will be prevalent. Using panel data from 1998-1999 to 2005-2006 for 76 NSW local councils (municipalities), it is also confirmed that curbside recycling is insensitive to the average charge for domestic waste management using a flat fee pricing system. With an effective marginal cost of zero, we find that the amount of waste recycled depends upon municipality specific factors such as median household income and the proportion of households which resided with rented units or apartments.

Accepted for one of the sessions of the 17th Annual Conference of the European Association of Environmental and Resource Economists that will be held at the VU University in Amsterdam, The Netherlands 24 - 27 June 2009.

Academic Publications under Development:

Tradable Permits after Grandfathered Allocation: An Agent Based Model of Non-Point Source Water Trading and the Impact of Information and Transaction Costs.

While most theoretical discussions assume that an auction is used to allocate permits efficiently, in reality, political feasibility usually results in grandfathered allocations. With the assumption of efficient market trading, allocation is said not to matter. The efficient distribution will be found as long as there are no constraints to trade. It is from this that we are interested in the allocation of permits, dis-equilibrium trading and factors which inhibit reaching equilibrium. Using a model of over 400 individual farms growing differing crops (such as Rice, Maize, and Soybeans), the decision between allocating resources to their primary production and selling permits will be reviewed based on the differential between the expected revenue from each activity. This inquiry is borne out of problems with the implementation of water trading schemes in the United States and perceived gaps within the theoretical review of disequilibrium which a grandfathered permit process implies.

Network Trading, Transaction Costs and the Level of Effluent Monitoring.

With transaction costs being a prohibitive factor to the success of tradable permit programs for water effluent, the difficulties of finding trading partners without the intervention of an intermediary is evident. Recent studies have found that many of the trades that have occurred do so through 'internal transfers within networks of affiliated farms'. With the development of a Network Trading Program, transaction costs are minimized when trades within the specified area are traded freely and any excess demand or supply are met by trades from outside the trading area by a representative agent in the form of a broker or representative farmer (subject to a trading-ratio or exchange-rate). The network framework is intended to minimize transaction costs as external trades are only performed at one time during a given trading period, if they are deemed necessary by the representative agent. This means that transaction costs are incurred once rather than multiple times during the trading period. The use of a trading-ratio between regions, based on an environmental quality indicator, is intended to internalize considerations of environmental impact upon water use decisions via a tax or relative subsidy on trades between certain regions. An extension of this model will allow for a computerized representative agent to process regional trades.

Consultancy Reports (Approved For Publication):

Stronger Families and Communities Strategy: National Evaluation Consortium, Stronger Families and Communities Strategy National Evaluation Baseline Report on Communities for Children Process Evaluation, Report prepared for the Australian Government Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs, November 2007.

http://www.sprc.unsw.edu.au/reports/2008/SFCS_EvaluationBaselineReport_Final.pdf

Cathy Thomson, Thomas Longden, Linda Harrison and Kylie Valentine, *Partnerships in Early Childhood Project, Final Report on Data Collection Round 1*, Report prepared for the Benevolent Society, May 2007.

http://www.sprc.unsw.edu.au/reports/Data_Collection_report.pdf

Conference Papers:

Antcliff, G., Harrison, L., Longden, T., Thomson, C. and Valentine, K., *Partnerships in Early Childhood Project, Preliminary Findings from the Evaluation*, Paper presented at the Australian Social Policy Conference, University of New South Wales, Sydney, 13 July 2007.

Workshop Presentations:

Longden, T. *Network Trading, Salinity and the Level of Effluent Monitoring within the Design of Non-Point Source Water Trading*, Presentation at the Centre for Applied Economic Research's third multidisciplinary workshop on salinity mitigation, 8 December 2008.

HONOURS AND AWARDS:

2005 Awarded a Centre for Energy and Environment Markets / Australian Nuclear Science Technology Office Scholarship for three years to complete a PhD in Environmental Economics.

2003 Awarded an Economic Honours Scholarship from the Economics Faculty at Macquarie University.

OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION:

- High level of computer proficiency, especially in Word, Excel, Outlook, PowerPoint, Lotus Notes, a range of statistical, database and spatial data programs, as well as other general IT tasks, database and academic research.
- With a previous background in the IT industry via a Software Testing position during the final years of my undergraduate studies, I have a high level of capability with most programs and this is reflected in undertaking a complementary IT assistance position whilst at the Social Policy Research Centre. This involved general IT assistance and upgrading all staff to a new internal server.
- During my studies I have worked with a large number of software programs, such as Shazam, SPSS, STATA, SAS (Econometric/Statistical Analysis), NetLogo (Agent Based Modeling), WinFig (Graphic/Chart Creation), MapInfo (Spatial Data and Mapping), and LaTeX (Document Creation).

ACADEMIC REFERENCES:

Available Upon Request.