

Ipek Tastan

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CONTACT INFORMATION	University of Calgary Department of Economics 2500 University Dr. N.W., Calgary, Alberta, T2P 0V1, CANADA	ipek.tastan@ucalgary.ca Languages: English, Turkish
EDUCATION	University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta, Canada Ph.D. in Economics <i>Committee:</i> Prof. Jean-William Laliberté (Supervisor), Prof. Arvind Magesan, Prof. Leonard Goff	2026 (Expected)
	Hacettepe University, Ankara, Turkey M.A. in Economics	2019
	Hacettepe University, Ankara, Turkey B.Sc. in Economics	2016
REFERENCES	Jean-William P. Laliberté Associate Professor University of Calgary jeanwilliam.lalibert@ucalgary.ca Ph.D Supervisor	Arvind Magesan Professor University of Calgary anmagesa@ucalgary.ca Thesis Committee Member
	Leonard Goff Assistant Professor University of Calgary leonard.goff@ucalgary.ca Thesis Committee Member	Lucija Muehlenbachs Professor University of Calgary lmuehlen@ucalgary.ca
RESEARCH INTERESTS	Applied Microeconomics, Labour Economics, Health Economics, Gender Economics, Environmental Economics	

WORK IN PROGRESS “Household Labour Supply Dynamics Following Health Shocks: Evidence from Canada” [Job Market Paper]

Abstract: Health shocks impose substantial economic costs on households, but the spillover effects on unaffected spouses are less well understood. Spouses can increase work to replace lost income (“the added worker effect”) or reduce work to provide care, and gender norms may play an important role in these responses. I study how serious health shocks affect household labour supply using administrative data linking hospital records with tax returns for all Canadian married couples from 2004 to 2019. Exploiting variation in the timing of cancer diagnoses, strokes, and acute hospitalizations, I find asymmetric spousal responses by gender. Following a partner’s health shock, wives reduce earnings by 4 percent in the first year, with losses persisting at 3.5 percent through year five. Husbands reduce earnings by 1.5 percent initially but recover to baseline within three years. The gender gap widens with shock severity. For strokes, which generate intensive caregiving needs, wives’ earnings fall by 7 percent while husbands’ earnings increase by 5 percent. The probability of permanent labour force exit rises by 2.0 percentage points for wives compared to 1.6 percentage points for husbands. These patterns emerge despite universal healthcare coverage that eliminates medical cost concerns. The results reveal

that when formal long-term care is limited, households respond to binding caregiving constraints through gender specialization, with women bearing disproportionate and lasting economic costs.

“Targeting Economic Relief: Evidence from Environmental Cleanup on First Nations Reserves with Lucija Muehlenbachs & Laurel Wheeler”

Funded by: *Resources for the Future - Resilient Energy Economics Initiative*

Abstract: The final cleanup of an oil or gas well is an expensive endeavour, resulting in many yet-to-be-remediated wells scattered across North America. Recent initiatives have devoted billions of dollars in federal funds for the cleanup of these wells. In this paper, we evaluate the impact of a program in Alberta, Canada, that directed some of the federal funding for cleanup toward investment in Indigenous firms and communities. The program would cover up to 50% of the cost to clean up inactive wells, but in certain phases, would cover 100% of the cost if an Indigenous-owned company were contracted to do the cleanup. In one phase, the program specifically earmarked \$100 million for closure work on First Nations reserves or Métis Settlements. We show that the added incentives increased well cleanup on First Nations reserves and also led to the creation of new Indigenous-owned companies. During the phases of added subsidies for Indigenous firms, almost half of the funding allocations went to Indigenous-owned companies. Upon removal of the added subsidies, we see a reduction in the hiring of Indigenous-owned companies. Our results shed light on industrial policies aiming to mitigate environmental risks and promote inclusive economic growth.

“Geographic Variation in Healthcare: Patient Migration and Place Effects in Ontario”

“Computational Reproducibility and Robustness of Empirical Economics and Political Science Research Between 2022 and 2023” with Abel Brodeur, Derek Mikola, Nikolai Cook and many others. (**R&R in Nature**)

Specific role in the paper: Author of one replication report.

Abstract: This systematic and large-scale reproduction effort tests the reproducibility and robustness of economics and political science. We reproduced original analyses and conducted robustness checks of 110 articles recently published in leading economics and political science journals (all of which have mandatory data and code sharing policies). We found that over 85% of published claims were computationally reproducible. In robustness checks, our re-analyses lead to 72% of statistically significant estimates to remain significant and in the same direction, and the median reproduced effect size is (nearly) the same as the originally published effect size (that is, 99% of the published effect size). Additionally, six independent research teams examined 12 pre-specified hypotheses about determinants of robustness. Research teams with more experience found lower levels of robustness, but robustness correlated with neither author characteristics nor data availability.

TEACHING
EXPERIENCE,
UCALGARY

Sessional Instructor

ECON 209: Engineering Economics

Summer 2023

Teaching Assistant

ECON 201: Principles of Microeconomics Fall 2025, Fall 2023, Winter 2023, Fall 2022

ECON 203: Principles of Macroeconomics Summer 2020

ECON 209: Engineering Economics Spring 2024, Winter 2022, Fall 2021

ECON 301: Intermediate Economic Theory - Microeconomics I Fall 2020

ECON 303: Intermediate Economic Theory - Macroeconomics I Fall 2024

ECON 357: Intermediate Economic Theory - Microeconomics II Winter 2024

	ECON 359: Intermediate Economic Theory - Macroeconomics II	Fall 2019
	ECON 377: Economics and the Environment	Winter 2020
	ECON 389: Introduction to Mathematical Economics II	Winter 2025
	ECON 427: Energy Economics and Policy	Fall 2024
	ECON 481: Behavioural Economics	Winter 2020
	ECON 497: Advanced Econometrics	Winter 2021
	ECON 491: Managerial and Decision Economics	Spring 2025
RESEARCH EXPERIENCE	Research Assistant to Dr. Lucija Muehlenbachs, University of Calgary and Dr. Laurel Wheeler, University of Alberta	2021-present
	Research Assistant to Dr. Jean-William Laliberté, University of Calgary	2022-2023
	Research Assistant to Dr. Lucija Muehlenbachs, University of Calgary	2021-2022
	Research Assistant to Dr. Arvind Magesan, University of Calgary	2020-2022
	Research Assistant, Department of Economics, Hacettepe University	2016-2019
PRESENTATIONS	University of Calgary - Department of Economics Internal Seminar, Oct 2025 CEA, May 2025, Montreal, Canada University of Calgary - Department of Economics Internal Seminar, Jan 2025 ASSA, Jan 2025, San Fransisco, US University of Calgary - Electricity Lunch Seminar, Oct 2024 CEA, May 2024, Toronto, Canada	
GRANTS, HONOURS, SCHOLARSHIPS & AWARDS	Faculty of Graduate Studies Doctoral Scholarship, University of Calgary TA Excellence Award, Department of Economics, University of Calgary Eyes High International Doctoral Scholarship, University of Calgary Eyes High International Doctoral Scholarship, University of Calgary Alberta Graduate Excellence Scholarship (AGES) - International, Alberta Government Anton and Dalgarno Memorial Graduate Scholarship, Department of Economics, University of Calgary	
CERTIFICATIONS	Machine Learning with Python - Issued by: IBM	2021
SOFTWARES	Stata Python ArcGIS Git	