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Education

Ph.D. in Economics, Pennsylvania State University (2014–2019)
Thesis Title: "Dynamic Trade, Education and Intergenerational Inequality"
Thesis Adviser: Professor Jonathan Eaton

M.A. Economics, National Taiwan University (2010–2013)

B.A. Economics, National Chengchi University (2007–2010)

Employment

Assistant Research Fellow, Institute of Economics Academic Sinica, 2019 - Present

Teaching and Research Fields

Primary Field: International Trade

Secondary Field: Macroeconomics

Teaching Experience

Teaching Assistant for Statistics (I) & (II) (2011 Fall - 2012 Spring, National Taiwan University, Undergraduate Level)

Teaching Assistant for Economic Forecasting (I) & (II) (2011 Fall - 2012 Spring, National Taiwan University, Graduate Level)

Honors

The Pacific Trade and Development (PAFTAD) Fellowship for Young Scholars (2018)

Presentations

2019 National Cheng Chi University

2019 National Tsing Hua University

2019 Taiwan Economics Research.

2018 The Pacific Trade and Development Conference.

Research

Research Paper

“Dynamic Trade, Education and Intergenerational Inequality” (Job Market Paper)

Abstract:

To what extent does education alleviate income inequality between skilled and unskilled workers induced by globalization? And what are the corresponding intergenerational welfare implications? This paper presents a multi-country dynamic general equilibrium framework to investigate these questions. In this model, the interactions between comparative advantage, capital accumulation, and endogenous education are the main driving forces of the transitional path. The flexibility to adjust supply in different factors determines inequality in different stages of economic transition. I use the World Input-Output Database to quantify the key features of the model for 40 countries and 6 industries. For trade liberalization counterfactual, I find that (1) the skill premium and educational attainment increase for all countries in a steady state; (2) income inequality between education categories is more severe in the short run than in the long run; (3) education reduces 65% of trade-induced inequality; and (4) the gains from trade are unevenly distributed across generations and educational categories — older and educated workers gain the most, old and uneducated workers gain the least.

Work in Progress

“Input-Output linkages, Trade and Labor Market Adjustment” (with Ji-Woong Moon)

“Call of Duty: Modern Trade Fare” (with Eugene Kanasheuski and Yuta Watabe)

“Residual Inequality and Comparative Advantage” (with Kodzovi Abalo)

Research Interest

International Trade, Macroeconomic, Spatial Economics.

Languages

English (fluent), Mandarin (native), Southern Min (fluent)

Computer Skills

Python, Matlab, Stata, Julia, L^AT_EX, Blender