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Economics Department
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EDUCATION

Ph.D. <i>Economics</i> Binghamton University	Aug. 2018 – May 2024(expected) Binghamton, New York state, U.S
Master <i>Mathematical Finance</i> Southwestern University of Finance and Economics	Aug. 2015 – May 2018 Chengdu, China
Bachelor <i>Economics & Mathematics</i> Southwestern University of Finance and Economics	Aug. 2011–May 2015 Chengdu, China

RESEARCH INTERESTS

Applied microeconomics, Economic demography, Labor economics

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Lecturer Macroeconomic Theory	Summer Course, 2021
Teaching assistant Gender and Economic Development	Fall 2018
Macroeconomic Theory	Spring 2019
International Trade	Fall 2019, Fall 2022
Monetary Economics	Spring 2020
Principles of Macroeconomics	spring 2021, Fall 2020
Econ of Developing Countries	Fall 2021
Public Expend & Public Choice	Spring 2022

PERSONAL EXPERIENCE

Vice President Binghamton University Economics Graduate Student Organization (GSO)	Aug. 2019 –May 2020
First Prize in China Undergraduate Mathematical Contest in Modeling	2014

SKILLS

Languages: Chinese(Native), English(fluent)
Programming: Stata, Python(NumPy, Matplotlib, Pandas), MATLAB, Excel
Document Creation:LaTex, Microsoft Office Suite

WORK IN PROGRESS

Son preference and Education: evidence from China

JOB MARKET PAPER

Desired Fertility and Education: evidence from China

Abstract

This paper explores the causal effect of education on desired fertility. By Chinese General Social Survey (CGSS), I apply Instrumental variable strategy based on China's Nine Year Compulsory Schooling Law (CSL). In general, considering the diversity of implementing year of CSL and the average education level for all the provinces in China, I also use alternative instrumental variable called CSL intensity to empirically test the causal inference. Both IVs show similar results. I find decreased desired fertility with 0.6 kids on average due to the primary high school degree. For different gender, education has a stronger effect on men than women in terms of desired fertility. Also, urban people are more affected by education. CSL increase the chance of attending primary high school and completing primary high school with nearly 15 percentage points on average, with stronger effect on female and rural areas when I analysis separately. One important implication is primary education reform like CSL could be a better alternative for family planning program.