

Curriculum Vitae
This version: May 2019

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Personal Information

Date of Birth: July 1989
Gender: Female
Citizenship: China
Languages: Chinese (Native) English (Fluent) Spanish (Conversational)

Education

Ph.D. Economics, Singapore Management University, 2014 – 2019(expected)
MSc. Mathematics, Freie Universität Berlin, Berlin Mathematical School, 2011-2013
B.A. Mathematics and Applied Mathematics, Harbin Institute of Technology, 2007-2011

Dissertation Committee

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Zheng (Michael) SONG

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Research Interests

Urban and Regional Economics, International Economics, Applied Micro Theory

Teaching Experience

Graduate Instructor:

Undergraduate: Intermediate Mathematics in Economics

Teaching assistant at Singapore Management University:

Undergraduate: Urban Economics; Statistics and Probability;

Publication

“Central Place Theory and Power Laws for Cities,” with Wen-Tai HUS, in *The Mathematics of Urban Morphology*, 2019. Springer Nature.

Research Papers

“Land Circulation, Misallocation and Welfare in China”

Abstract: This paper builds a two-sector(two-region) micro-foundation mechanism to rationalize the small-scale peasant rural economy in China. Given the initial egalitarian land distributions, I channel the low land circulation rate as a consequence of the asymmetric land prices between buyers and sellers due to the transaction costs. This framework allows the counterfactual analysis for quantifying 2.26 folds TFP increase and 62% welfare growth in the absence of such costs. Despite of the land misallocation within agricultural sector, the red-line policy in China has imposed a minimum 1.2 million square kilometers land for agricultural use only, which further worsens the efficient allocation of land between sectors. Quantitatively, there will be 61% welfare growth by eliminating the sectoral land misallocation.

“Zoning and Welfare: A Quantitative Analysis of China” with Wen-Tai HUS and Zheng (Michael) SONG

Abstract: This paper quantitatively examines how the urban land zoning policy affects welfare in China. We build a general equilibrium model based on a mono-centric city structure to formulate the high price ratio between residential and industrial land as a joint outcome of urban structure and zoning policy at each city. This framework allows us to conduct the counterfactual analysis of land distributions and prices in the absence of zoning policy: land price ratio between residential usage and industrial usage drops from 8.22 to 2.78 folds by using the data in 2014. Combining with the unique prefecture-level trade data, the new land distributions generated by the market will lead to the changes on wages, populations, trade shares and goods prices, and all these together bring about 11.5% welfare growth on average across 278 prefectures.