

JINGPENG HONG

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EDUCATION

University of Chicago , Chicago	2022 (Expected)
M.A. in Social Sciences, Economics	
Peking University , Beijing	2021
B.A. in Economics	GPA: 3.84/4.00
National School of Development	
University of Pennsylvania , Philadelphia	Spring 2020
International Guest Student Program	GPA: 4.00/4.00

RESEARCH INTERESTS

Quantitative Marketing, Empirical Industrial Organization, Retailing, Choice Modeling, Brand, Consumer Inertia, Market Structure

COURSE TAKEN

Mathematics & Statistics Prerequisites

Calculus, Advanced Linear Algebra, Probability, Mathematical Statistics, Stochastic Processes, Data Analysis and Econometric Programming, Scientific Computing with Python (Ph.D.)

Economics Ph.D. Courses

Empirical Industrial Organization, Empirical Analysis I, Advanced Microeconomics I, Advanced Econometrics I

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

Working Papers

"Long-Term Care Insurance and the Well-Being of Older Adults and Their Families: Evidence from China"

with Xiaoyan Lei, Chen Bai and Hong Liu. Revise & Resubmit, *Social Science & Medicine*. 2021

Presentation: International Health Economics Association pre-Congress Session July 2021

Independent Research Projects

"The 'Reshuffle Effect' during COVID-19: Social Distancing and Market Concentration"

Advisor: Prof. Xing Li September 2020 - Present

- Data: SafeGraph Mobile GPS Location Data, Open Census Data and COVID-19 Data.
- Highlights:
 - "Reshuffle Effect": COVID-19 decreases the market concentration among grocery stores.
 - Heterogeneity: The COVID-19 has larger "Reshuffle Effect" for markets with higher population density and more competitors.
 - Mechanism: Big stores cannot attract customers from a longer distance away and with repeated visits.

Research Assistantships

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| RA for Prof. Brad Larsen, Stanford University | June 2020 - July 2020 |
| - Codified and matched list of policies by state for each occupation code. | |
| RA for Prof. Xiaoyan Lei, Peking University | May 2019 - July 2021 |
| - Built and cleaned datasets, ran analysis, output tables and figures with different formats. | |
| - Presented results with seminar participants and shared commented code with coauthors. | |
| - Reviewed the research on socioeconomic status and cognitive function, gene-environment interaction, social pensions and depressive symptoms, etc. | |

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Teaching Assistantships

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| Econometrics, for Prof. Junni Zhang, Peking University | Fall 2020, Spring 2021 |
| - Undergraduate Teaching Assistant Excellence Award, Spring 2021 | |
| Real World Economics, for Prof. Qiren Zhou, Peking University | Spring 2019 |

HONORS & AWARDS

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| Peking University Excellent Graduate | 2021 |
| Peking University Research Excellence Award | 2020 |
| Peking University Scholarship | 2019 |
| Peking University Merit Student | 2019 |
| China Economic Research Scholarship | 2019 |
| National School of Development Undergraduate Scholarship | 2018 |

LEADERSHIP & COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

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| Vice President, National School of Development Students' Union | 2019 - 2020 |
| Volunteer, Peking University Hall | 2017 - 2020 |

SKILLS

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| Programming | Stata, R, Python, L ^A T _E X (Advanced)
MATLAB, SQL, C (Basic) |
| Languages | Mandarin (Native), English (Fluent), Spanish (Beginner) |

Long-Term Care Insurance and the Well-Being of Older Adults and Their Families: Evidence from China

with Xiaoyan Lei, Chen Bai and Hong Liu. Revise & Resubmit, *Social Science & Medicine*. 2021

Abstract: This paper examines the impact of China's public long-term care insurance (LTCI) pilots on the well-being of older adults and their families. Using panel data from the Chinese Longitudinal Healthy Longevity Survey, we exploit the rollout of the LTCI pilots across different cities during 2015–2017 and identify the effect of LTCI using a difference-in-differences approach. We find that the implementation of LTCI has reduced the likelihood of insured older adults reporting unmet activity of daily living (ADL)–related need for care, the intensity of informal care, and the amounts of ADL-related care expenditures and out-of-pocket medical expenditures. LTCI coverage was also associated with an improvement in self-reported health and a reduction in one-year mortality risk of the insured older adults. From a policy perspective, these findings suggest that the introduction of LTCI may benefit all members of the household, both care recipient and caregivers, which has important implications for the development of LTCI in China and other middle-income and developing countries.

The “Reshuffle Effect” during COVID-19: Social Distancing and Market Concentration

Abstract: This paper presents some of the evidence on the effect of social distancing compliance on grocery stores/supermarkets footfall traffic. The paper uses granular visit data from cell-phone tracking to estimate the shift in visits to different sizes of grocery stores/supermarkets as COVID-19 spread in the US. The empirical work provides three useful insights. First, a higher level of social distancing will cause a lower level of market concentration among stores, with a larger effect in the high population density market. Second, both large and small grocery stores/supermarkets suffered drops after pandemic outbreak, with large stores suffering a significantly larger decline. Last, we find social distancing compliance will make customers spend more time in stores and travel for less distance to shop. The findings can be documented as a "Reshuffle Effect" of market share during the COVID-19 pandemic.