

# SEYOUNG WON

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## EDUCATION

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### University of Washington

Ph.D. in Economics (Committees: Eric Zivot (chair), Chang-Jin Kim, Jing Tao)  
Master of Arts in Economics

Seattle, United States

(Expected 2026)

2022

### University of Melbourne

Bachelor of Commerce (Degree with Honours) in Economics, *First Class Honours*

Melbourne, Australia

2019

## FIELD OF INTERESTS

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**Applied Time Series Econometrics, Empirical Macroeconomics, Inflation**

## RESEARCH

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### *Job Market Paper*

#### **Climate Change and the US Macroeconomy:**

#### **Bayesian Time-Varying Parameter Approach with Stochastic Volatility**

- This paper supplements the study of Kim, Matthes and Phan (AEJ:Macro, 2025) by employing a vector autoregression model with time-varying coefficients so that the analysis about the impact of the climate change to the US macroeconomy is available for all periods of data, not just the start point and the end of the data periods.
- It presents the evolution of the effect of a climate change shock to the growth in inflation, industrial production output and unemployment across the periods 1975 to 2024. Inflation responses dampen more rapidly yet the initial impact is larger lately, output growth decreases immediately after the climate shock and exacerbates over time. Unemployment tends to have its re-hiring process disappeared as the time goes by.
- This paper conducts two different structural break tests for the Actuaries Climate Index (ACI) data, showcasing that the necessity for the awareness of breakpoint which potentially could bias the impulse response analysis.

Presented at 100th Western Economic Association International conference (2025)  
& 67th World Social Science Association conference(2025)

### *Working Papers*

#### **Global oil price and its impact on South Korean macroeconomy**

- This paper studies the changing effects of the global crude oil change onto the South Korean macroeconomy. The initial oil price shock brings an increase in inflation, an increase in production and an increase in unemployment. The responses of those variable from the oil price shock change over time.
- The initial response of the production from the oil shock drops from the year 2008 and it turns to negative since 2014. This change in responses is consistent to the trade literature suggesting that the China is catching up in terms of technology and so becoming a competitor to South Korea economy so as a consequence there is an change in Korean industry.

### *Work in progress*

#### **Weather and large macroeconomics variables**

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

<b>Instructor</b>	University of Washington
Intermediate Microeconomics	Spring 2024, Winter 2024, Autumn 2023, Winter 2023
Introduction to Macroeconomics	Spring 2023
Introduction to Microeconomics	Autumn 2022
<b>Teaching Assistant</b>	University of Washington
Investment, Capital, and Finance	Winter 2025
Introduction to Macroeconomics	Autumn 2024
Introduction to Microeconomics	Autumn 2021, Spring 2021, Autumn 2020

SKILLS & PERSONAL

<b>Languages</b>	English (Fluent), Korean (Native), Japanese (Introductory)
<b>Program</b>	MATLAB, L <sup>A</sup> T <sub>E</sub> X, R, Python
<b>Citizenship</b>	Republic of Korea (South Korea)
<b>Military Service</b>	Sergeant, Republic of Korea Army (2012-2014)

HONORS & AWARDS

Agnes Anderson Research Fund, University of Washington	2025
Economics Department Travel Funding, University of Washington	2022
Partial Funding Fellowship, University of Washington	2022
George and Pearl Corkery Scholarship, University of Washington	2020
Leaders in Communities Award, University of Melbourne	2019

REFERENCES

<b>Eric Zivot (chair)</b>	<b>Chang-Jin Kim</b>	<b>Jing Tao</b>
Professor of Economics	Professor of Economics	Associate Professor of Economics
University of Washington	University of Washington	University of Washington
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