

## Hongyuan Jin (She/Her/Hers)

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EDUCATION	<b>University of California, Santa Barbara</b> , Santa Barbara, CA <i>Department of Economics</i> Ph.D., Economics, June 2022 (expected) M.A., Economics, July 2017 M.A., Statistics (Data Science), June 2022 (expected) <b>University of Wisconsin-Madison</b> , Madison, WI <i>Department of Economics</i> M.S., Economics, May 2015 <b>Peking University</b> , Beijing, China <i>Department of Economics</i> B.A., Economics, June 2013	
RESEARCH FIELDS	Labor Economics, Immigration, Education	
WORK IN PROGRESS	The Influence of Foreign-born Directors on the US Film Industry	
WORKING PAPER	Jesus Felipe, Hongyuan Jin, and Aashish Mehta. 2021. "Education and the Evolution of Comparative Advantage." Working paper, Asian Development Bank.	
ACADEMIC EXPERIENCE	<b>University of California, Santa Barbara</b> , Santa Barbara, CA <i>Research Assistant</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Aashish Mehta 2019</li></ul> <i>Teaching Assistant</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Principles of Macroeconomics (Head TA) Winter 2017, Winter 2018, Spring 2018, Winter 2020, Spring 2020, Winter 2021</li><li>Intermediate Microeconomics Spring 2018, Fall 2019</li><li>Introduction to Econometrics Fall 2018, Summer 2019</li><li>Managerial Economics Fall 2020</li><li>Intermediate Macroeconomics Summer 2020</li><li>Economic Development Summer 2018</li><li>Probability and Statistics Fall 2017</li></ul> <b>University of Wisconsin-Madison</b> , Madison, WI <i>Grader</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Economic Decision Analysis Spring 2015</li></ul>	
PRESENTATIONS	Economic Research and Regional Cooperation Department Webinar, Asian Development Bank, 2020 Development Economics Seminar (virtual), GRIPS, Japan 2021 WEAI Virtual International Conference 2021 Transworlding: Grads Works-in-Progress (WIP) Series (UCSB) 2021 MVEA 2021 Conference (accepted), Kansas City, MO 2021	
PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIP	American Economic Association	

COMPUTER SKILLS R, Python, Stata, Matlab, Spark, L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X;  
Web scraping, API, Git, Machine learning, NLP.

LANGUAGES English (fluent), Chinese (native), Korean (native)

HONORS AND AWARDS Jenifer Jo Williamson Fellowship, UC Santa Barbara  
Outstanding Undergraduate TA Award, UC Santa Barbara  
Freshman Scholarship, Peking University

RESEARCH PAPERS **“The Influence of Foreign-born Directors on the US Film Industry”**  
(*Job Market Paper*)

This paper studies the contribution of foreign-born directors to US-produced films. I construct a unique director-distributor matched dataset on films released between 1925 and 2019 with director nationality. I use two metrics to quantify the “quality” of films: Oscar awards and film box office revenue. I first apply the standard fixed-effect analysis and find that a foreign-born director’s film is more likely to get nominated into Oscars, and conditional on being nominated, the films get more Oscar nominations and more awards; and that a foreign-born director results in a higher international box office, but a lower domestic box office than their native-born counterparts. In addition, I use natural language processing tools to quantify text-based data on film plot summaries and construct film twin pairs to perform a quasi-experimental analysis. This yields qualitatively similar results as with the fixed-effect analysis. Over time, the relative advantage of foreign-born directors in the international market has been decreasing, as well as the relative advantage of the native-born directors in the domestic market.

**“Education and the Evolution of Comparative Advantage”**  
(With Jesus Felipe and Aashish Mehta)

We provide the first evidence that low- and middle-income countries with high education levels were more successful in developing comparative advantage in products unrelated to those they already export. In contrast, controlling for the relatedness of target products to these countries exports, education appears unimportant for developing comparative advantage in products that are intrinsically complex or education intensive. These results are supported by analysis of the evolution of comparative advantage in 1,240 products from 49 low- and middle-income countries between 1995 and 2015. They are robust to corrections for measurement and specification errors, for institutional, infrastructure, and foreign direct investment-related factors, for regional specialization patterns, and for each economy’s degree of industrial dynamism prior to 1995. These results suggest that the key role of education when seeking to shift from peripheral to core products is to help a country cope with unfamiliar challenges, and so overcome path dependence.

## REFERENCES

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