

# Zeyi Qian

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## Education

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| <b>Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts, USA</b><br>PhD in Economics                        | 2026 (Expected) |
| <b>Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts, USA</b><br>MA in Economics                         | 2023            |
| <b>Shanghai University, Shanghai, China</b><br>MA in Economics                                    | 2021            |
| <b>University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada</b><br>International Visiting Graduate Student | 2020            |
| <b>Shanghai Ocean University, Shanghai, China</b><br>BA in Economics                              | 2018            |

## References

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|---|--|--|
| Junfu Zhang<br>Professor of Economics<br>PhD Advisor (Co-Chair)<br>Clark University<br>juzhang@clarku.edu | Kensuke Suzuki<br>Assistant Professor of Economics<br>PhD Advisor (Co-Chair)<br>Clark University<br>ksuzuki@clarku.edu | Shihe Fu<br>Professor of Economics<br>PhD Advisor (External)<br>Wuhan University<br>fushihe@whu.edu.cn |
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## Working Papers & Works in Progress

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### Trade Costs, Entry Costs, and Regional Economic Growth in China (Job Market Paper)

Joint with Kensuke Suzuki and Junfu Zhang

This paper examines sectoral growth patterns across Chinese provinces during the country's economic takeoff in the early 2000s, following major policy reforms including trade liberalization, infrastructure expansion, and business climate improvements. We develop a multi-sector, multi-region spatial general equilibrium model based on the **Melitz-Chaney** framework to analyze how these reforms interacted to shape regional economic growth. The model is calibrated to Chinese data, and counterfactual simulations are conducted to identify the key mechanisms driving regional development. We find that reductions in trade costs and lowered entry barriers facilitate firm entry and intensify competition. Together, these factors shape regional specialization and China's overall economic growth. Our decomposition exercises reveal that lowered business entry costs played a larger role than the reduction in trade costs in promoting welfare and that the growth of real wages, especially in inland provinces, is primarily driven by the selection effect through the reallocation of resources towards more productive firms and the exit of less productive ones.

### Aging Economy and Comparative Advantage: A Quantitative Analysis of Japan

Joint with Kensuke Suzuki and Junfu Zhang

This paper examines the comparative advantage of the elderly sector in an aging economy, using Japan as an example. We propose that with the advent of an aging economy, sectors that utilize a higher proportion of elderly workers and demand extensive experience will gain a comparative advantage, while labor-intensive young sectors will lose their advantage due to a declining young workforce. This demographic transition will drive a structural transformation in the national economy. We construct a spatial general equilibrium model based on the **Krugman** framework, calibrated with Japanese prefecture-level data. Our counterfactual analysis, which incorporates Japan's demographic and labor policies, demonstrates that introducing young labor can mitigate the declining comparative advantage of the young sector. In contrast, policies that encourage elderly employment accelerate the economy's transition toward a structure dominated by the elderly sector. By comparing our results with an Eaton-Kortum model, which lacks increasing returns to scale, we find that scale economies in the Krugman model significantly amplify the effects of demographic shifts on Japan's overall economic performance. The scale effect works by channeling additional elderly labor into the elderly sector,

thereby expanding output so that fixed costs are more fully spread, reducing average costs and enhancing competitiveness.

### **Trade Shock and Dynamic Labor Allocation**

Joint with Kensuke Suzuki and Junfu Zhang

This paper examines how the U.S. economy adapted to the “China shock” in the early 21st century. While this trade shock initially disrupted U.S. manufacturing and led to job losses, it surprisingly accelerated the growth of the service sector. We argue that a key factor in this transformation was the reduction in labor relocation costs, which allowed workers, especially those with lower education levels, to move into the service industry. This not only helped offset the negative effects of the trade shock but also improved labor market efficiency. To understand this dynamic, we developed a dynamic **Eaton-Kortum** model that incorporates declining labor relocation costs and worker heterogeneity. Our simulations demonstrate that these reduced costs enabled more low-educated workers to transition into the service sector, highlighting their crucial role in mitigating trade shock impacts and optimizing labor allocation.

### **Leisure Demand and Pastime Trade**

Joint with Shihe Fu

### **Breaking Barriers: Regional Economic Integration and National Market Unification**

Joint with Haoyun Zhao

### **Venture Capital Network and Innovation of New Scientific and Technological Enterprises: An Information Broker’s Perspective (in Chinese)**

Joint with Qiangyuan Chen, Huirong Li, and Yihua Yu

### **Government Procurement and Firm Development: Selection, Promotion, and Its Macroeconomic Effects (in Chinese)**

Joint with Xiaoping Li, Haoyun Zhao, and Feitao Jiang

## **Publications**

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### **How City Size Affects Firm Survival: Evidence from Chinese Enterprise Registration Data**

*Applied Economics Letters*, 2025, 1-5.

Joint with Haoyun Zhao, Yameng Guo, and Yang Ye

### **Estimating Round-Tripping FDI from Firm-Level Data in China**

*International Studies of Economics*, 2025, 20(2): 138-152.

Joint with Junfu Zhang, and Qiangyuan Chen

### **The Spatiotemporal Evolution of Talent Policies and Their Impact on New Quality Productive Forces in Chinese Prefecture-Level Cities: Based on Quantitative Analysis of 3308 Policy Texts from 2002 to 2021 (in Chinese)**

*Studies in Science of Science*, 2025, 1-18.

Joint with Yang Ye, Jie Xu, and Zhanglong Huang

### **International Twin Cities and Chinese Export Activities (in Chinese)**

*Economic Theory and Business Management*, 2022, 42(3), 100-112.

Joint with Jingyu Yang, and Qiangyuan Chen

### **Promotion Effect of FDI on Enterprise Survival in Host Country—A Discussion on Industry Safety and Market Access of Foreign Investment (in Chinese)**

*China Industrial Economics*, 2021, (7), 137-155.

Joint with Qiangyuan Chen, Yu Chen, and Zhenhuai Shi

### **The Man-Bear Race: A New Explanation of Regional Competition for China’s High-Speed Rail Stations (in Chinese)**

*South China Journal of Economics*, 2021, 40(2), 66-83.

Joint with Qiangyuan Chen, Zhenhuai Shi, and Xiaoping Li

## **Presentations**

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### **2025**

Midwest International Trade & Theory Conference (Penn State University, upcoming), Southern Economic Association Annual Meeting (Tampa, FL, upcoming), Annual Meetings of the Midwest Economics Association (Kansas City, MO), Graduate Student Seminar (Clark University)

### **2024**

Graduate Student Seminar (Clark University)

### **2023**

Chinese Economist Society North American Conference (University of Oklahoma), Graduate Student Seminar (Clark University)

### **2022**

Graduate Student Seminar (Clark University)

### **2020**

Camphor Economic Circle Seminar (University of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences)

### **2019**

Academic Forum on Regional Science and Urban Economics (Shanghai University of Finance and Economics), Shanghai Postgraduate Academic Forum (University of Shanghai for Science and Technology), Forum on Frontier of International Trade Theory and Demonstration (Southwestern University of Finance and Economics), Urban Development Forum (Renmin University of China), Innovation Forum (Shandong University of Finance and Economics), National Development Youth Forum (Peking University)

## **Teaching**

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### *Teaching Assistant*

|   |                         |
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| Econometrics (Undergraduate), supervised by Moshi Alam (Clark University)                         | Fall 2025 & Spring 2025 |
| Introduction to Statistical Analysis (Undergraduate), supervised by Moshi Alam (Clark University) | Fall 2024               |

### *Research Assistant*

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| Research assistant to Junfu Zhang, David Cuberes, Jon Denton-Schneider, and Kensuke Suzuki (Clark University)             | 2021-2024 |
| Research assistant to Qiangyuan Chen (Shanghai University/Renmin University of China) and Yao Luo (University of Toronto) | 2018-2021 |

## **Referee Services**

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### *International Studies of Economics*

## **Selected Awards & Grants**

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|---|-------------|
| IER Project Research Grant (IERPK2527, PI: Motoaki Takahashi), Hitotsubashi University, Japan | 2025-2026   |
| E. C. H. Veendorp Award, Clark University   | 2024        |
| Sheftel Travel Award, Clark University  | 2023 & 2025 |
| NSFC Grant (72073093, PI: Qiangyuan Chen), National Natural Science Foundation of China       | 2021-2024   |
| National Scholarship, Ministry of Education of China  | 2019        |

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|---|------|
| Shanghai Municipal Government Consulting Project Grant (2018-Z-D02, PI: Qiangyuan Chen), Pudong New Area Government, Shanghai | 2018 |
| Shanghai Municipal Scholarship, Shanghai Municipal Education Commission   | 2017 |
| Last updated in September, 2025   |      |