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## PLACEMENT DIRECTORS

Prof. Francisco Alvarez-Cuadrado	<a href="mailto:francisco.alvarez-cuadrado@mcgill.ca">francisco.alvarez-cuadrado@mcgill.ca</a>	(514) 398-8804
Prof. Rui Castro	<a href="mailto:rui.castro@mcgill.ca">rui.castro@mcgill.ca</a>	(514) 398-1226

## EDUCATION

Ph.D.	Economics, McGill University, expected May 2023
M.S.	Applied Economics & Mathematics (minor), University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, 2015
M.A.	International Political Economy, Renmin University of China, 2013
B.A.	Economics, Ningbo University, China, 2011

## FIELDS OF SPECIALIZATION

Primary: Macroeconomics  
Secondary: Econometrics

## DISSERTATION

*Essays on Economic Growth and Heterogeneity*  
Committee: Prof. Rui Castro (Chair), Prof. Markus Poschke, Prof. Francisco Alvarez-Cuadrado

## JOB MARKET PAPER

“Skill Costs and the Rise of Firm-level Productivity Dispersion”

Firm-level productivity dispersion has increased dramatically in the US since the 1980s. I examine the contribution of rising skilled wages for this phenomenon, given that skilled labor is a key input for technological innovation and adoption. My hypothesis is that, to the extent that the skilled labor input required for innovating does not fully scale with current firm-level productivity, less productive firms will be particularly affected by higher skilled wages and will therefore innovate relatively less compared to high productivity firms. My contribution is twofold. First, using firm-level data from Compustat, I find that one third of the observed increase in productivity dispersion since the 1980s can be attributed to differential productivity growth between low- vs high-productivity incumbents, leading to a decline in the rate of productivity convergence. I also find that the channel of rising skill costs is responsible for the near entirety of this decline in convergence. Second, I build a simple version of Hopenhayn’s industry equilibrium model to illustrate the link between higher technological innovation costs and the rate of productivity convergence. In the calibrated model, I find that the observed increase in the skill premium generates over 75% of the observed decline in the rate of productivity convergence.

## OTHER RESEARCH PAPERS

### Working Papers

“Measuring the Economic Costs of China’s Zero-COVID Policy from Outer Space,” with Regis Kouassi (Université de Montréal)

Work in Progress

“Gender Difference in Early Career Geographic Mobility”

“Informal Employment and Stagnant Agricultural Productivity Growth in Africa”, with Fan Yang (McGill)

**TEACHING EXPERIENCE**

*Teaching Assistant*

Macroeconomic Policy (undergraduate), McGill University, 2018 fall-winter, 2022 winter

Micro Analysis and Application, (undergraduate), McGill University, 2021 summer

Adv Economic Theory (honors undergraduate), McGill University, 2020, 2021 winter

Micro/Macro Theory (graduate), McGill University, 2019, 2020 fall

Macro Analysis and Application, (undergraduate), McGill University, 2020 summer

Macroeconomic Theory (undergraduate), McGill University, 2018 winter

Macroeconomic Theory (undergraduate), McGill University, 2017 fall

Financial Modeling (undergraduate), University of Minnesota, 2014

**RESEARCH AND RELEVANT WORK EXPERIENCE**

Market Risk Analyst, Cargill Inc., Shanghai & Singapore, October 2015 - August 2017

Research Assistant, Prof. William Lazarus, University of Minnesota, 2014

**GRANTS AND AWARDS**

2019-2022 FQRSC Doctoral Research Scholarship

2017-2022 McGill Graduate Fellowship

2018 IHSP Grad Intern Award

2013 China National Scholarship

**CONFERENCE AND SEMINAR PRESENTATIONS**

2022: Canadian Economic Association, 17<sup>th</sup> CIREQ PhD Students' Conference

2021: CIREQ Lunch Seminar at McGill

**LANGUAGES**

Mandarin Chinese (native), English (fluent), French (Beginner)

**COMPUTATIONAL SKILLS**

Python, R, Matlab, Stata

**REFERENCES**

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