

# Huilin Zhang

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## Education

Ph.D., M.S., Economics, Purdue University	W. Lafayette, IN, USA, 2019 – present
Committee: Chong Xiang (Co-chair), Farid Farrokhi (Co-chair), David Hummels, Victoria Prowse	
M.A., Economics, Sun Yat-sen University	Guangzhou, China, 2017-2019
B.A., Public Finance, Wuhan University	Wuhan, China, 2013-2017

## Research Interests

Urban/Spatial Economics, International Trade, Applied Microeconomics

## Research

### Working Paper:

"The Productivity Externality of Working from Home: Welfare and Policy Implications" ([PDF](#))

### Works in Progress:

"How Globalization Changes the Level and Structure of Executive Compensation" with David Hummels, and Jakob R. Munch

"The Production of Human Capital in A System of Universities" with David Hummels

## Research Experience

Research Assistant, Purdue University	
David Hummels, Distinguished Professor of Economics	Fall 2022 – present
Research Assistant, Sun Yat-sen University	
Zihui Yang, Professor of Finance	Fall 2017 – Spring 2018

## Honors and Awards

Daniels School of Business Doctoral Research Funds, Purdue University	2024
Business Doctoral Student Association Research Symposium Award, Purdue University	2023
Krannert Certificate for Outstanding Teaching, Purdue University	Summer 2021
Outstanding Master's Thesis, Sun Yat-sen University	2019
First Prize Scholarship for Graduate Students, Sun-Yat-sen University	2017
Outstanding Student Scholarship, Wuhan University	2013-2014, 2014-2015
Outstanding Freshman Scholarship, Wuhan University	2013

## **Presentations**

89th Annual Meetings of the Midwest Economics Association	2025
2024 National Association for Business Economics Tech Economics Conference	2024
Business Doctoral Student Association Research Symposium	2023

## **Teaching Experience**

Purdue University

Instructor

Online Instructor: Principles of Economics (Econ 210)	Summer 2022, Summer 2021
Recitation Instructor: Principles of Economics (Econ 210)	Fall 2019

Teaching Assistant

Intermediate Economics (Econ 511, Masters)	Fall 2019 - Spring 2022
Mathematical Analysis for Economists (Econ 615, PhD)	Spring 2022, Fall 2021
Econometrics (Econ 360, Undergraduate)	Fall 2021
Microeconomics (Econ 251, Undergraduate)	Spring 2021, Fall 2020
Game Theory (Econ 451, Undergraduate)	Spring 2021
Investment (Econ 590, Masters, Online)	Spring 2020, Fall 2020
Principles of Economics (Econ 210, Undergraduate)	Fall 2019
Macroeconomics (Econ 252, Undergraduate)	Fall 2019
Intermediate Microeconomic Theory (Econ 340, Undergraduate)	Fall 2019

## **Service**

Purdue Trade-Spatial Student Reading Group	2023
Business Doctoral Student Association Peer Mentoring Program	2022

## **Skills**

Economic Modeling, Causal Inference, Machine Learning, Stata, Matlab, Python, R, SQL

## **Languages**

Chinese, English

## **References**

Chong Xiang (Co-Chair)  
Professor of Economics  
Purdue University  
cxiang@purdue.edu

David Hummels  
Professor of Economics  
Purdue University  
hummelsd@purdue.edu

Farid Farrokhi (Co-Chair)  
Associate Professor of Economics  
Boston College  
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Victoria Prowse  
Professor of Economics  
Purdue University  
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## **Abstract**

### **The Productivity Externality of Working from Home: Welfare and Policy Implications**

I study how the socially optimal level of onsite work differs from the market equilibrium. I develop a general equilibrium model in which workers decide how much to work onsite and work from home. Productivity spillovers can occur within and between onsite and remote workers. The balance between onsite and remote productivity spillover effects affects the gap between the socially optimal and the market equilibrium level of onsite work. I measure these spillovers by matching the model to U.S. survey data from 2022 to 2024 at the city-sector-work mode level. I find that, on average, a social planner could improve welfare by 2% by increasing hybrid workers' share of onsite time by 3% and increasing the number of fully onsite workers by 2%. This could be accomplished by offering a subsidy for onsite work equal to 11% of hybrid workers' gross income. Without the remote productivity spillovers, a similar level of welfare improvement would require larger changes: hybrid workers' share of onsite time would need to increase by 5%, and the number of fully onsite workers would need to increase by 3%. The subsidy would cost 15% of hybrid workers' gross income.

### **How Globalization Changes the Level and Structure of Executive Compensation**

with David Hummels, and Jakob R. Munch

We build a model of CEO compensation that unites principal-agent and assignment models in the face of trade shocks that change the value of the firm. Interactive trade shocks have a greater impact on firm value when CEO effort increases, while additive shocks affect firm value independently of CEO effort. The model predicts that globalization changes CEO compensation through scale, volatility, and magnification channels. Using Danish matched worker-firm data, we find empirical results supporting these channels: (1) Exporting and offshoring increase the level of CEO compensation by increasing firm size and value; (2) More globally engaged firms are more volatile in their sales and value. The share of firm value paid to CEOs increases with the volatility of interactive shocks but decreases with the volatility of additive shocks; and (3) Higher-ability CEOs generate greater sales increases under positive demand shocks, magnifying the effect of interactive shocks.

### **The Production of Human Capital in A System of Universities**

with David Hummels

We build a general equilibrium model to answer the following questions: (1) How do shocks—such as increasing manufacturing wages and technological changes—affect the number and quality of colleges and the distribution of human capital in society? (2) How do changes in borrowing costs affect intergenerational human capital formation? The model features matching between heterogeneous students and universities. Students receive higher human capital from a good match between their ability and university quality.