QINGYUAN CHAI

270 Bay State Road Boston MA 02215 USA Cell: +1 (267) 593-0456

Email: qchai@bu.edu

Website: https://qychai.github.io

EDUCATION

Ph.D., Economics, Boston University, Boston, MA, May 2025 (expected)

Dissertation Title: Three Essays on Labor Economics

Dissertation Committee: Kevin Lang, Daniele Paserman, and Raymond Fisman

B.A., Mathematics and Economics, Fudan University, Shanghai, China, 2019

Exchange Student, University of California, Berkeley, CA, 2017

FIELDS OF INTEREST

Labor Economics, Development Economics

WORKING PAPERS

- "Housing Price, Internal Migration, and Intergenerational Mobility," September 2024. Job Market Paper.
- "Obsolescence Rents: Teamsters, Truckers, and Impending Innovations," (with Costas Cavounidis, Kevin Lang, and Raghav Malhotra), September 2024, NBER Working Paper No.31743, *submitted*.
- "Gender Imbalance, Marriage Stability, and Divorce Rate: Evidence from China," (with Shiyi Sun and Yuan Zhang), August 2024, *submitted*.
- "The World Bank and China: Comparing the Impacts of Their Development Projects in Africa," (with Zhongyi Tang), May 2024, *submitted*.

PUBLICATIONS

- "Going global' and FDI inflows in China: 'One Belt & One Road' initiative as a quasinatural experiment," (with Huiyao Chen and Changyuan Luo) *The World Economy*, (2019) 42: 1654-1672.
- "US Outward FDI: Is China a Special Host Country?" (with Changyuan Luo and Chengxue Mao) *Journal of Financial Research (in Chinese)*, (2018) 462: 72-90.

WORK IN PROGRESS

"The Potency of the Pill: ED Medications and Marriage Stability" (with Daniele Paserman)

"Hope or Trap: Navigating the Dual Impact of Cotton Cultivation on Rural Girls' Development" (with Fei Teng and Yuan Zhang)

"Siblings and Migration"

PRESENTATIONS

North American Winter Meeting of the Econometric Society (ASSA/NAWM-ES), 2025

NBER Conference on Fertility and Declining Population Growth, 2024

Asia Meeting of the Econometric Society (AMES), 2024

The Northeast Universities Development Consortium (NEUDC), 2023

Asia Meeting of the Econometric Society (AMES), 2023

REFEREE EXPERIENCE

Journal of Political Economy, Contemporary Economic Policy, Population Research and Policy Review

FELLOWSHIPS AND AWARDS

Dean's Fellowship, Boston University 2019-2024

WORK EXPERIENCE

Research Assistant for Prof. Kevin Lang, Boston University, 01/2022-present Research Assistant for Prof. Linh T. Tô, Boston University, 12/2020-01/2021 Research Assistant for Prof. Dilip Mookherjee, Boston University, 05/2021-08/2021 Research Assistant for Prof. Frank Schilbach, MIT, 05/2018-09/2018 Research Assistant for Prof. Ulrike Malmendier, University of California, Berkeley, 09/2017-

04/2018

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Teaching Assistant, Behavioral Economics, Boston University, Fall 2020 and Fall 2021 Teaching Assistant, Intermediate Microeconomic Analysis, Boston University, Fall 2021 Teaching Assistant, Introductory Macroeconomic Analysis, Boston University, Spring 2021

DEPARTMENT SERVICE

Graduate Economics Association, Boston University, Officer 2021-2022 Co-organizer of Empirical Micro Reading Group, Boston University, 2022-2023 Website maintainer for Theoretical Research in Development Economics (ThReD), 2022-present Conference Coordinator for Society of Economics of the Household (SEHO), 2021

COMPUTER SKILLS: STATA, MATLAB, SAS, LaTeX, R, Python, ArcGIS, Google Earth

Engine, Mathematica

CITIZENSHIP/VISA STATUS: China/F1

REFERENCES

Professor Kevin Lang

Department of Economics Boston University Phone: (617) 353-5694

Email: lang@bu.edu

Professor Daniele Paserman

Department of Economics Boston University Phone: (617) 353-5695

Email: paserman@bu.edu

Professor Raymond Fisman

Department of Economics Boston University Phone: (617) 353-6821

Email: rfisman@bu.edu

QINGYUAN CHAI

Housing Price, Internal Migration, and Intergenerational Mobility (Job Market Paper)

This paper examines how housing affordability affects intergenerational mobility in China by influencing internal migration. To address the endogeneity of housing prices, I employ an instrumental variables approach, exploiting the Housing Purchase Restriction policy as a natural experiment, which limited the number of properties households could purchase in selected prefectures, thereby slowing price growth. I find that higher destination housing costs deter migration, with a more pronounced effect on adult children from disadvantaged families. As a result, these children earn lower incomes than comparable children from more affluent backgrounds. Therefore, higher housing costs reduce intergenerational mobility. These findings align with a migration decision model in which housing costs place a disproportionate burden on less affluent individuals. A structural approach allows me to distinguish among destinations and evaluate the effects of various housing policies. The structural estimates reveal that the impact of housing costs varies across destinations, which the aggregate-level reduced-form results do not capture. Providing rent subsidies to migrants in megacities increases migration more among advantaged children than disadvantaged ones, thereby exacerbating income disparities. In contrast, policies that either target disadvantaged children or offer non-targeted subsidies in nonmegacities help increase migration for disadvantaged children and improve intergenerational mobility.

Obsolescence Rents: Teamsters, Truckers, and Impending Innovations

(with Costas Cavounidis, Kevin Lang, and Raghav Malhotra)

Motivated by the advent of self-driving trucks, which will dramatically reduce demand for truck drivers, we consider large, permanent shocks to individual occupations whose arrival date is uncertain. Using a bare-bones overlapping generations model, we examine an occupation facing obsolescence. Workers are compensated for entering the occupation - receiving what we dub *obsolescence rents* - with fewer and older workers remaining in the occupation. We investigate the market for teamsters at the dawn of the automotive truck as an à propos parallel to truckers themselves. As predicted by the model, as widespread adoption of trucks crested the horizon, teamster wages rose, the number of teamsters fell, and the occupation became 'grayer'. Older workers became more likely to enter and less likely to exit work as teamsters. As permitted, but not required, by the model, the number of older teamsters grew as a fraction of older workers. We obtain similar findings for current occupations threatened by computerization.

Gender Imbalance, Marriage Stability, and Divorce Rate: Evidence from China (with Shiyi Sun and Yuan Zhang)

The deficit of men or women in a regional marriage market is a commonly observed phenomenon stemming from factors such as "Missing Girls" at birth, immigration, and higher mortality rates among men due to war. However, the impact of this deficit on marriage stability remains not well understood. In this paper, using provincial, census, and household survey data in China, we find that a higher male-to-female ratio increases divorce rates. Further analyses support the hypothesis that this impact is primarily driven by married women having more options outside their marriage. The effect is more pronounced in economies with greater income inequality, where there are more wealthy prospective partners. These findings highlight the significance of gender balance in sustaining stable marriages and uncover a new contributing factor to the escalating divorce rates in China.