

MINSEOG KIM

The University of Texas at Austin
Department of Economics
2225 Speedway, C3100
Austin, Texas 78712

Phone: +1 (512) 228-2673
Email: minseog.kim@utexas.edu

EDUCATION

Ph.D. Economics, The University of Texas at Austin	2025 (expected)
M.A. Economics, Yonsei University, South Korea	Mar 2015 – Aug 2017
B.S. Mechanical Engineering & B.A. Economics, Yonsei University, South Korea	Mar 2007 – Feb 2015
<i>Mandatory Military Service</i>	
Republic of Korea Defense Intelligence Command, Sergeant	Feb 2008 – Jan 2010

RESEARCH INTERESTS

Macro-Finance, Monetary Policy, Corporate Finance, Labor Economics

REFERENCES

Olivier Coibion (Co-Chair)

Department of Economics
University of Texas at Austin
+1 (512) 475-8537
ocoibion@austin.utexas.edu

Saroj Bhattarai (Co-Chair)

Department of Economics
University of Texas at Austin
+1 (512) 475-8539
saroj.bhattarai@austin.utexas.edu

Andres Drenik

Department of Economics
University of Texas at Austin
+1 (512) 471-8600
andres.drenik@austin.utexas.edu

WORK EXPERIENCE

Bank of Korea, Junior Economist

Research Department Jan 2017 – Jan 2019

- Used macroeconometric tools to analyze the economic development of Asia-Pacific countries and the spillover effects on domestic economic environments

Financial Stability Department Jan 2019 – July 2019

- Used the internal database Foreign Exchange Information System (FEIS) to conduct foreign currency liquidity stress tests
- Developed early warning indicators of banking crises

WORKING PAPERS

“Corporate Debt Maturity and Output Price Dynamics” (with Geunyoung Park)

This paper examines firms’ optimal choices of debt maturity and their influences on pricing behaviors. To explore the link between firms’ debt maturity structures and pricing behavior, we leverage both a credit supply shock and a monetary policy shock. Using novel datasets, we present new evidence demonstrating that a heightened level of short-term debt ratio leads to sharp increases in firms’ output prices. The observed connection between short-term debt ratio and pricing behavior suggests that firms strategically sought to increase revenue to mitigate rollover risk when facing imminent debt repayment. Overall, our analysis highlights the important role played by debt maturity as a determinant influencing firms’ pricing decisions.

“Credit Supply Shocks and Fertility: Long-Term Consequences” (with Bokyoung Kim and Narae Park)

The Great Recession marked a beginning of a historic downward trend for fertility rates in the US. However, little is known about the role of credit supply shocks in explaining these declines. This study investigates whether and to what extent negative credit supply shocks decrease fertility rates. We construct county-level credit supply shocks using variation in year-to-year changes in loans for small businesses and home mortgages. Using these exogenous shocks derived from Bartik (1991)’s shift-share measure, we find that negative credit supply shocks decrease fertility rates both in the short and long run. Counties experienced an average-sized credit reduction in 2009 have had a long-term decrease in fertility rates by 3.17% between 2009–2019. Our heterogeneity analysis reveals that Whites and those aged under 30 decrease their fertility the most in response to negative credit shocks. The findings of this study highlight that credit supply is a key factor influencing fertility choices and that negative credit supply shocks can have long-lasting adverse impacts on fertility rates.

“The Opioid Crisis and Firm Skill Demand: Evidence from Job Posting Data” (with Bokyoung Kim and Geunyoung Park)

Using data on the near universe of US job vacancies, this paper studies the impact of the opioid crisis on employers’ job skill requirements. Specifically, we investigate the effect of the reformulation of OxyContin, which represents one of the most substantial reductions in the availability of abusable prescription opioids. This reformulation resulted in a large transition from prescription opioids to more dangerous illicit opioids. Using a difference-in-differences event study design that exploits firm-level variation in exposure to reformulation, we show that this transition toward illicit opioids has reduced employment at the firm level. Furthermore, we find that firms have increased requirements for cognitive and computer skills in response to this crisis. Finally, we find that the reformulation has resulted in reductions in local store sales, firm revenue, and firm capital stock, highlighting how the opioid crisis may impact firms’ hiring decisions by affecting various aspects of the firm’s constraints and considerations.

WORK IN PROGRESS

“Nowcasting Consumer Inflation Rates Using Online Price Data: Evidence from Korean Web-Scraping Data” (with Gwangmin Kim)

A growing body of literature has attempted to construct price indices using price data from web scraping. However, one main limitation inherent to web -scraping data is that they lack information about quantity, which could bias the estimated price indices. In this paper, we explore several possible ways to reduce such bias. For example, we use detailed product descriptions of web-scraping data to calculate the market share of identified products, and we use these shares as weights to more precisely estimate the inflation rate. Our approaches may have important implications, as they will allow us to more accurately predict the inflation rate in a daily frequency and ease the comparisons of price indices across different countries.

OTHER WRITING

“The opioid crisis and the role of employers”, *Stanford Institute for Economic Policy Research (SIEPR) Policy Brief*, Januarh 2024. (with Bokyoung Kim and Geunyoung Park)

CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS

- 2023 Midwest Macroeconomics Meetings, Missouri Valley Economic Association (MVEA) Annual Conference, McMaster University (presented by co-author)
- 2024 Global Labor Organization (GLO) Berlin Conference (scheduled), Western Economic Association International (WEAI) Annual Conference (scheduled)

AWARDS/SCHOLARSHIPS

- Graduate Fellowship, The University of Texas at Austin 2019 – Present
- Brain Korea 21 Plus Fellowship Spring 2015, Fall 2016
- Academic Achievement Scholarship, Yonsei University Fall 2007, Fall 2010

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

The University of Texas at Austin

- Macroeconomics II (Ph.D), Teaching Assistant for Prof. Saroj Bhattacharai Spring 2024
- Macroeconomic Theory, Teaching Assistant for Prof. Olivier Coibion Fall 2023
- Mathematical Microeconomic Theory, Teaching Assistant for Prof. Maxwell Stinchcombe Spring 2023
- Mathematical Microeconomic Theory, Teaching Assistant for Prof. Svetlana Boyarchenko Fall 2022
- International Trade, Teaching Assistant for Prof. Shalah M. Mostashari Summer 2022
- Microeconomic Theory, Teaching Assistant for Prof. Svetlana Boyarchenko Spring 2022
- Financial Economics, Teaching Assistant for Prof. Svetlana Boyarchenko Fall 2021
- Microeconomic Theory, Teaching Assistant for Prof. Daniel T. Slesnick Spring 2021
- Macroeconomic Theory, Teaching Assistant for Prof. Stefano Eusepi Fall 2020
- Energy Economics, Teaching Assistant for Prof. Michael A. Sadler Spring 2020
- Introduction to Macroeconomics, Teaching Assistant for Prof. Michael A. Sadler Fall 2019

Yonsei University, Korea

- Graduate Econometrics, Teaching Assistant for Prof. Jinseo Cho 2015 – 2016

COMPUTATIONAL SKILLS

Summer School Courses

- LSE Computational Macroeconomics Summer Course Summer 2020
- *Tools for Macroeconomists: The Essentials*
- Barcelona GSE Summer School Summer 2021
- *Bayesian Time Series Methods I: Introductory, Bayesian Time Series Methods II: Advanced, Bayesian Time Series Methods III: DSGE Models Estimation*

COMPUTER & LANGUAGE SKILLS

- Computer: MATLAB, Python, GAUSS, Stata, Fortran, \LaTeX
- Languages: Korean (native), English (fluent), Chinese (native-level proficiency)

PERSONAL INFORMATION

- Citizenship: South Korea, Visa Status: F-1