

Yu Qin

PHD IN ECONOMICS

University of Southampton, West Highfield Campus, SO17 1BJ

✉ Y.Qin@soton.ac.uk | 🏠 <https://qinyu631-boop.github.io/>

Education

University of Southampton

PHD IN ECONOMICS

- Environmental/ Labour (Migration) / Health/ Development Economics
- Supervisor: Prof. **Corrado Giuliotti** & Prof. **Jackie Wahba**

Southampton, UK

2021 - 2025

University of Queensland

MSC OF ECONOMICS

- Applied Microeconomics, Political Economy
- Supervisor: Prof. **Haishan Yuan**

Brisbane, Australia

2018 - 2020

Central South University

BACHELOR OF ENERGY SCIENCE AND POWER ENGINEERING

- Automation, Hydro Mechanics, Heat Transfer Theory
- Honors thesis/undergrad research advisor: Prof. **Ying Yang**

Changsha, China

2013 - 2017

Research Experience

- 2025.2-
2025.8 **Research Assistant**, University of Southampton
- 2023.7 **Responsible Management Education Symposium**, University of Winchester
- 2020.9-
2021.5 **Visiting Scholar**, China Academy of Science
- 2019.4-
2019.12 **Research Assistant**, University of Queensland

Awards, Fellowships, & Grants

- 2021 - 2025 **Visiting Fellowship**, University of Southampton GBP 3,000
- 2020 **2020 Dean's Honor Roll**, University of Queensland
- 2017 **National Self-Exploration Project**, Central South University CNY 10,000
- 2015 **National Scholarship**, Central South University CNY 2,000

Presentations

INVITED TALKS & CONFERENCE

- Summer 2023. **Migration and Environment Regulation**. Invited talk: PRME SYMPOSIUM, Winchester, UK.
- Summer 2024. **Migration Decision and Environment Pollution**. Invited talk: IISA & China Academy of Science, Beijing, China.

Teaching Experience

- Fall 2024 **Introduction to Econometrics**, Teaching Assistant
- 2024-2025 **MSc Dissertation**, Supervisor/Teaching Assistant
- Spr. 2024 **Economics with Data**, Teaching Assistant
- 2023-2024 **Foundations of Microeconomics**, Teaching Assistant
- 2022-2023 **Dissertation Drop-in Help Sessions**, Supervisor/Teaching Assistant
- Spr. 2023 **Applied Econometrics**, Teaching Assistant
- Spr. 2023 **Industrial Economics**, Teaching Assistant
- Fall 2022 **Crises of the 21st Century**, Teaching Assistant
- Spr. 2022 **Introduction to International Relations**, Teaching Assistant
- Fall 2021 **A (Dis) United Kingdom? Myth and Reality in British Politics**, Teaching Assistant

Quantitative Skills

Econometric Methods: Proficient in causal inference with panel data; experience with time-series data.

Statistical Software: Proficient in **Stata**; experience with **R** and **Python**.

Geographic Information Systems: **ArcGIS Pro** for spatial data & Satellite data.

Working Papers and Manuscripts

Breathing Easy, Retiring Early? Effects of Air Pollution on Retirement Age Expectations: Evidence from China.

Job Market Paper

Using longitudinal survey data merged with satellite-derived pollution measures, this paper examines how deteriorating air quality shapes forward-looking labour supply decisions. The results show that higher pollution is associated with earlier expected retirement, particularly among rural workers, women, and individuals in physically demanding jobs. Additional evidence suggests that access to health insurance, financial resources and green infrastructure mediates the response, indicating that perceived health risks and institutional protection jointly affect labour supply expectations.

Green Remittances: How Migration Shapes Green Behaviours in Rural China.

Working Paper

This paper studies how migrants influence the environmental behaviour of their households. While current migration can weaken daily pro-environmental practices due to household fragmentation, return migration is linked to improvements in recycling and waste sorting, consistent with the transmission of environmental norms and skills acquired in urban areas. Social capital and local green infrastructure appear to strengthen this relationship.

The Role of Air Pollution in Migration Decisions: Evidence from China.

Working Paper

Using bidirectional urban migration flows and plausibly exogenous variation in pollution, this paper shows that households respond to environmental risks when choosing where to move. Cities with cleaner environments attract more migrants, especially in places with stronger social services and environmental regulation. The findings highlight the importance of environmental quality as an emerging driver of internal migration in developing countries.

Immigration, Language Proficiency and Health: Evidence from OECD Countries.

With Jackie Wahba and Michael Vlassopoulos — Manuscript in preparation

This project studies how language skills shape health and social integration among migrant students using harmonised international microdata. Better language proficiency is associated with improved mental well-being, fewer bullying incidents and stronger peer networks, particularly for first- and second-generation migrants. The results underscore the role of linguistic support programmes in promoting inclusion and psychosocial health.

When the Air Gets Dirty: Recruitment Responses in China's Listed Companies.

With Dingzhi Chen and Hanlei Huang — Manuscript in preparation

Drawing on millions of online job postings combined with firm- and city-level environmental data, this paper investigates how recruitment strategies adjust when pollution rises. Firms appear to reduce advertised wages for higher-skilled positions and expand hiring for non-managerial roles, consistent with shifting labour demand and adaptation costs under pollution stress. The findings shed light on how environmental shocks propagate into firm-level employment decisions.

Refugee Inflows and Child Development: Evidence from a Multi-Country Panel.

With Dingzhi Chen — Manuscript in preparation
This paper examines the impacts of refugee inflows on children in hosting communities across multiple countries. The results suggest that the effects depend strongly on policy environments and integration support: in systems with stronger welfare provision and school resources, children’s educational and psychosocial outcomes remain resilient, whereas weaker institutional settings exhibit more challenges. The study highlights how policy capacity shapes social resilience to forced migration.

References _____

Prof. Corrado Giulietti C.GIULIETTI@SOTON.AC.UK <i>Supervisor</i>	<i>University of Southampton Southampton, UK</i>
Prof. Jackie Wahba J.WAHBA@SOTON.AC.UK <i>Supervisor</i>	<i>University of Southampton Southampton, UK</i>
Prof. Michael Vlassopoulos M.VLASSOPOULOS@SOTON.AC.UK <i>Examiner & Coauthor</i>	<i>University of Southampton Southampton, UK</i>