## Wonho Yeon

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### **PERSONAL INFORMATION**

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Date of Birth: December 19th, 1979

Citizenship: South Korean

### **EDUCATION**

Ph.D. in Economics, Stony Brook University, USA, May 2019 (expected).

M.A. in International Political Economy, University of California, San Diego, School of Global Policy and Strategy, USA, 2011.

B.A. in English and History, Yonsei University, Korea, 2007.Education Abroad, Division of Social Sciences, University of California, Los Angeles, USA, 2000-01.

### RESEARCH FIELDS

Applied Microeconomics, Labor Economics, Human Capital, Family Economics, Economic Demography.

### JOB MARKET PAPER

"How Does Education Affect the Housework Time of Husbands," 2018.

### **RESEARCH IN PROGRESS**

"Education and Time Allocation within Marriage: The Education Effect in the Case of the U.S., Spain, and Korea."

"Why Koreans Have Fewer Children - Labor Market Conditions and the Retreat from Marriage."

"Parental Altruism, Education, and Low Fertility in Korea."

### RESEARCH EXPERIENCE AND OTHER EMPLOYMENT

2011-12	Research Associate, Korea Development Institute (KDI)
2010-11	Publications Director and Referee, Journal of International Policy Solutions, University of California,
	San Diego
2010-11	Research Assistant for Professor Chung-in Moon, University of California, San Diego
2009-10	Research Assistant for Professor Takeo Hoshi, University of California, San Diego
2008	Foreign Exchange Dealer, Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ
2007-08	Government Bonds Dealer, Corporate Business Department, KB Kookmin Bank

### **TEACHING EXPERIENCE**

2015-18 Instructor at Stony Brook University

Intermediate Microeconomic Theory (ECO 303)

Mathematical Statistics (ECO 320)

Financial Economics (ECO 362)

Corporate Finance (ECO 389)

2014-18 Teaching Assistant at Stony Brook University

Introduction to Economics (ECO 108) - Professor Nuria Quella Isla

Mathematical Statistics (ECO 320) - Professor Samuele Centorrino

Applied Microeconomics (ECO 323) - Professor Steven Stern

Applied Microeconomics (ECO 323) - Professor Hugo Benitez-Silva

### FELLOWSHIPS, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND AWARDS

2018	William S. Dawes Outstanding Teaching Award, Stony Brook University
2017	Wittgenstein Centre for Demography and Global Human Capital (IIASA, VIDÖAW, WU), Asian De-
	mographic Research Institute (ADRI, Shanghai University) Scholarship
2016	Provost's 2017 Summer Online Teaching Initiative Award, Stony Brook University
2015	Lee and Yoo Graduate Scholarship in Korean Studies, Center for Korean Studies, Stony Brook
	University
2015	GSEU Professional Development Awards, Stony Brook University
2014	Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative Summer Research Scholarship, Department of
	International Development, University of Oxford
2010-11	Teaching Fellowship, Department of Literature, University of California, San Diego
2009-11	Research Fellowship, Graduate School of International Relations and Pacific Studies (IR/PS), Uni-
	versity of California, San Diego

### **COMPUTER SKILLS**

R, STATA, MATLAB, Fortran, Maple

### **LANGUAGES**

Korean (Native), English (Fluent), Japanese (Fluent), Chinese (Moderate).

### **REFERENCES**

Steven Stern (Main Advisor)	
Professor	
Department of Economics	
Stony Brook University	
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# Warren Sanderson (Co-advisor) Professor Department of Economics Stony Brook University Stony Brook, NY 11794, USA. warren.sanderson@stonybrook.edu

# Juan Pantano Associate Professor Department of Economics Stony Brook University Stony Brook, NY 11794, USA. juan.pantano@stonybrook.edu

### JOB MARKET PAPER

### "How Does Education Affect the Housework Time of Husbands," 2018

Using the 2015 Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID) data set, I estimate a collective model of family time allocation decisions. Traditional theories explain that higher education leads to less housework. However, in the data set, we see that more educated husbands take a higher share of the housework than less educated husbands, which has never been explained by the existing literature. I develop a theoretical model to examine how a husband's education affects his time at home and analyze the impact of education on the husband's housework time. My structural estimation results reveal that husbands' education elasticity of home productivity is greater than that of market productivity and even wives' education elasticity of domestic productivity. I find that the husband decreases his leisure time and increases time spent on housework and market labor as his educational attainment level increases. This fits well with the data.

### RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

## "Education and Time Allocation within Marriage: The Education Effect in the Case of the U.S., Spain, and Korea."

I assess the education effect on the time use behavior of spouses in a given household using three data sets: the 2015 Panel Study of Income Dynamics for the U.S., the 2009 Time Use Survey of Spain and the 2014 Korean Longitudinal Survey of Women and Families. Interestingly, husbands' housework time in the U.S., Spain, and Korea all show similar patterns. Well-educated husbands participate more in housework than less-educated husbands in recent years, and this observation holds across different cultural contexts. Considering the social and cultural differences between these countries, I suggest that this phenomenon results from economic decisions or rationality. This paper provides a theoretical framework to examine this phenomenon. By using the fractional response model, I analyze the impact of education on the husbands' housework time in these three different countries and support the theoretical framework.

### "Why Koreans Have Fewer Children - Labor Market Conditions and the Retreat from Marriage."

Using the 2014 Korean Longitudinal Survey of Women and Families, I demonstrate that Korea's recent low aggregate fertility rate is driven primarily by young Koreans' retreat from marriage, and not by changing fertility decisions among married couples. In addition, this research sheds light on less-educated women, who are often overlooked in studies of fertility trends. My research indicates that it is less-educated women whose marriage rates have shown the steepest decline.

### "Parental Altruism, Education, and Low Fertility in Korea."

Korea has been experiencing dramatic decrease in its fertility level since 1960s. According to the World Bank, its total fertility rate reached 1.2 births per woman in 2016, which is far below replacement level of 2.1 births per woman. Despite the government's recent fertility encouragement efforts, Korea's total fertility rate has continued to be the lowest level among the world. Considering Koreans' education arms race, parental altruism model best explains the current phenomena. I develop a non-dynastic parental altruism model and use it to explore the impact of parental education investment decisions on their fertility choices. Altruistic parents transfer resources to their offspring by providing education, which in turn forms children's future economic status. My model predicts that the fertility rate is a decreasing function of intergenerational differences in education levels.