

Yuhao LI

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Education

- Ph.D in Economics, Universidad Carlos III de Madrid, Spain, 2015-2018 (expected)
- MRes in Economics Analysis, Universidad Carlos III de Madrid, Spain, 2013-2015
- MSc in Economics, Barcelona Graduate School of Economics, Spain, 2012-2013
- BSc in Economics, Southwestern University of Finance and Economics, China, 2008-2012

Research interests

- Micro-econometrics, Point Process, Duration Analysis

Academic & Teaching Experience

- TA for Economics of European Integration (undergraduate level), Universidad Carlos III de Madrid, Spain, 2017-2018
- TA for Principle of Economics (undergraduate level), Universidad Carlos III de Madrid, Spain, 2015-2016, 2016-2017
- TA for Intermediate Microeconomics (undergraduate level), Universidad Carlos III de Madrid, Spain, 2014-2015
- TA for International Trade (undergraduate level), Universidad Carlos III de Madrid, Spain, Fall 2014

Working in Process

- The Cost-Sharing, Shadow Price and Cluster in Medical Care Utilization: A Self-Exciting Perspective
 - In this paper, a self-exciting counting process modelling method is proposed to study the frequency of the medical care service utilization when cost-sharing tools like out-of-pocket cap is included in the health insurance policy. This modelling strategy enables researchers to investigate individual's dynamic behaviour in a more detailed way. Specifically, for each individual, every doctor visiting record is represented as a point in a self-exciting counting process. Cost associated with each visiting is included in this counting process as a mark. History information that included in this self-exciting counting process permits us not only to study the dynamic structure of the process, to characterise the shadow price that is generated by the cost-sharing tools, but also to measure the true state dependency (one way to characterize the unobserved heterogeneity). The parametric cumulative intensity which equals the mean of the underlying counting process is our estimating object. A minimum distance method is employed to find the estimators. Using the Rand Health Insurance Experiment data, we find that individuals respond to the change of shadow price. Moreover, we use a mature cluster analysis algorithm and find out that compare to the free

plan, cost-sharing insurance plan with deductibles suppress the use of medical service by limiting the number of clusters as well as the follow-up visiting within each cluster.

Conference

- EEA-ESEM Lisbon, Aug, 2017
- ENTER Jamboree (as discussant), Apr, 2016
- The XXVII IUSSP International Population Conference, Busan, Republic of Korean. 2013
- The ENRSP International Conference *Old Age Crisis and Pension Reform - Where do we stand ?*, Poznan, Poland. 2012

Scholarship

- Spanish FPI scholarship, 2015-2018
- Graduate Program Scholarship, UC3M, Spain, 2014-2015

Computer Skills

- Python, R, Matlab, Linux Shell

Language

- Chinese(native), English(fluent)