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PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

2021-current Associate Research Fellow, Korea Institute for International Economic Policy (KIEP)

EDUCATION

Ph.D., Economics, University of Texas at Austin, May 2021
Dissertation Title: *“Essays on Applied Microeconomics”*
M.S., Economics, University of Texas at Austin, 2018
M.A., Economics, Sogang University, Seoul, South Korea, 2016
B.A., Economics, Sogang University, Seoul, South Korea, 2014
B.S., Mathematics, Sogang University, Seoul, South Korea, *with Highest Honor*, 2014

TEACHING AND RESEARCH FIELDS

Fields: Labor Economics, Economics of Education, Public Economics, Applied Microeconomics
Sub-Fields: Development Economics, Health Economics

HONORS, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND FELLOWSHIPS

2019 University of Texas Summer Research Fellowship
2016 – 2017 University of Texas Graduate School Fellowship
2014-2016 Sogang University Graduate School Fellowship
2013 Sogang University Best Student Award
2011, 2012, 2013 School of Natural Science Dean’s list, Sogang University
2010 – 2014 The National Scholarship for Science and Engineering, Korea Student Aid Foundation

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE AND OTHER EMPLOYMENT

2018 – 2020 Research Assistant to Professor Leigh Linden, Department of Economics, University of Texas at Austin
2016 Research Assistant, Korea Economic Research Institute
2014 – 2015 Research Assistant to Professor E. Young Song, School of Economics, Sogang University
2013 Intern, Metlife Korea

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Fall 2020 Historical Roots of US Finance, University of Texas at Austin, Teaching Assistant for Professor Brian Trinquere
Spring 2018-2020 Development Economics, University of Texas at Austin, Teaching Assistant for Professor Leigh Linden
Fall 2019 Development and Population, University of Texas at Austin, Teaching Assistant for Professor Dean Spears
Fall 2018 International Economics, University of Texas at Austin, Teaching Assistant for Professor Shalah Mostashari

Summer 2018	Mathematics for Economics (Master level), University of Texas at Austin, Teaching Assistant for Professor James Wiseman
Spring 2017	Economics Statistics, University of Texas at Austin, Teaching Assistant for Professor Valarie Bencivenga
Fall 2016-2017	Introduction to Microeconomics, University of Texas at Austin, Teaching Assistant for Professor Helen Schneider
Spring 2015	International Trade Theory, Sogang University, Teaching Assistant for Professor E. Young Song
Fall 2014	Economic Growth Theory, Sogang University, Teaching Assistant for Professor E. Young Song

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

Conferences:

2021	Population Association of America (PAA), Virtual., <i>Job Market Paper</i>
2020	International Network for Economic Research (INFER), Online, (Expected), <i>Job Market Paper</i>
	International Conference on Business, Management, and Economics (ICBME), Berlin, Germany, Virtual Presentation, (Expected), <i>Job Market Paper</i>
	Economics Graduate Student Conference, Online, <i>Job Market Paper</i>
	Missouri Valley Economic Association Virtual Conference (Expected), <i>Job Market Paper</i>
	Population Association of America (PAA), Washington D.C., “Does Facility-based Delivery Saves Lives? Evidence from Rwanda” (Accepted, Session cancelled)
2019	Population Association of America (PAA), Austin, TX, Poster Session, “Does Facility-based Delivery Saves Lives? Evidence from Rwanda”

WORKING PAPERS

“Competition Between Public and Private Schools: Evidence from the Great Recession” (*Job Market Paper*)

This paper asks whether funding for public schools affects parents' decision to send their children to private schools. In the wake of the Great Recession, funding for public K-12 education fell precipitously in the United States and stayed low for several years. Critically, states with greater historical reliance on state appropriations (rather than local or federal appropriations) and states with no income tax experienced larger cuts. These two features were set decades before the Great Recession, changed little over time, and do not predict other impacts of the Recession, such as unemployment, providing plausibly exogenous sources for variation in public school funding. I combine these two sources with the timing of the Great Recession in an event study framework to instrument for local public school funding. I find that students exposed to a \$1,000 (9.0 percent) decrease in per-pupil funding are more likely to enroll in private schools by 0.48 to 0.59 percentage points (4.5 to 5.6 percent). I show further that the effect is strongest among high socioeconomic status students living in disadvantaged areas. These findings suggest that reductions in public school resources lead to greater inequality in education through school choice.

“Does Facility-Based Delivery Save Lives? Evidence from Rwanda”

Low access to public health services is one reason for high mortality in developing countries. In 2006, Rwanda initiated extensive health care policies to improve access to health services including free facility-based child delivery and universal health insurance. This paper studies the effect of this health reform on facility-based delivery and general facility use, and childhood mortality. To identify the causal effect, I utilize the geographical variation

of facility-based child delivery prior to 2006 in a difference-in-difference framework. My estimates suggest that the health reform increased facility-based delivery by 17-19 percentage points. The reform is also associated with more frequent use of various health services such as family plans, prenatal care, HIV tests, modern contraception, and visiting facilities due to light symptoms. Next, I examine whether the health reform reduced childhood mortality rates. The reform has a substantial effect on child mortality and infant mortality, 25 and 12 reductions per 1,000 live births, respectively. However, the overall reduction in neonatal mortality is not statistically significant despite a large increase in facility-based delivery. Based on the timing of the effect on mortality, I suggest that the effect is coming from more frequent use of health facilities before and after birth.

“Our source to India: The Impact of Service Outsourcing to India on the Labor Market in the US”

Outsourcing is a well-documented practice and has been proved to have a far-reaching impact on employment in manufacturing industries. Service outsourcing, however, is relatively understudied despite its growing importance in the economy. This paper is one of the few papers studying the effect of service outsourcing on the labor market in the U.S. I particularly focus on India, one of the most popular destination countries with its large college-educated population and specialization in IT and business outsourcing industries. In this paper, I examine whether the increase in service outsourcing to India has reduced the employment of the occupations that are relevant to outsourcing. I instrument for the growth of service import from India exploiting the change in Indian import in European countries. The occupation level analysis gives a mixed result. An increase in import penetration decreases the total employment from 2000 to 2007, however, this effect attenuates in the later period of 2007 to 2017. This is counter-intuitive because the increase in service imports is much greater in the later period. Real wages also increase in the first period only.

“The Socioeconomic Gradient in the Inheritance of Longevity: A Study of American Genealogies”, with Sok Chul Hong

WORKING IN PROGRESS

“Non-native Peer Impact on Long-term Outcomes: Evidence from Texas”

“H-1B Visa and Impact on Native-born Workers”

REFERENCES

Leigh Linden (Chair)
Department of Economics
University of Texas at Austin
512-475-8856
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