# Jiayi Wen 文家奕

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2018-present

### Academic Appointment

School of Economics and Wang Yanan Institute for Studies in Economics, Xiamen University

Assistant Professor

#### Research Interests

Labor Economics, Health Economics, Public Economics, Applied Econometrics

#### Research Related Positions

SN Business & Economics, Editorial Board	2022 - Present
Global Labor Organization (GLO), Research Fellow	2019 - Present
Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Short-Term Visit	AprJun. 2017
Bank of Spain, Research Assistant	AugOct. 2015
National Development and Reform Commission of China, Academy of	SepDec. 2011
Macroeconomic Research, Research Assistant	

#### Education

Ph.D. in Economics, CEMFI, Spain	2014-2018
Committee: Pedro Mira, Manuel Arellano, Josep Pijoan-Mas	
M.Phil. in Economics and Finance, CEMFI, Spain	2012-2014
B.A. in Economics, Nankai University, China	2008-2012

#### **Publications**

(1) Parental Health Penalty on Adult Children's Employment: Gender Differences and Long-Term Consequences

(with Haili Huang, Accepted by the Journal of Health Economics)

This study examines the gender-specific and enduring impacts of parental health shocks on adult children's employment in China, where both formal care and health insurance are limited. Using an event-study approach, we establish a causal link between parental health shocks and a notable decline in female employment, which persists for at least six years following the shock. Male employment, however, exhibits minimal change on average, although this conceals an increase among poor families, indicating a channel beyond heightened informal care. Our findings underscore the consequences of "growing old before getting rich" for developing countries.

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### Working Papers

(1) Occupational Retirement and Pension Reform: The Roles of Physical and Cognitive Health (submitted)

Despite increasing cognitive demands of jobs, knowledge about the role of health in retirement has centered on its physical dimensions. This paper estimates a dynamic programming model of retirement that incorporates multiple health dimensions, allowing differential effects on labor supply across occupations. Results show that the effect of cognitive health surges exponentially after age 65, and it explains a notable share of employment declines in cognitively demanding occupations. Under pension reforms, physical constraint mainly impedes manual workers from delaying retirement, whereas cognitive constraint dampens the response of clerical and professional workers. Multidimensional health thus unevenly exacerbate welfare losses across occupations.

(2) A Test of Reporting Bias in Self-Assessed Health Using High-Frequency Data (with Zixi Ye, Xuan Zhang, submitted)

Reporting bias is a major concern when self-assessed health is used as the measure in retirement studies. Exploiting a unique high-frequency data that provides monthly information on employment and health, this paper proposes a new method to test its existence in the spirit of regression discontinuity. The identification assumption is that abrupt change in self-assessed health immediately after retirement is more likely attributed to reporting bias instead of actual health. Across a wider post-retirement timeframe, we observe a decline in self-assessed health, which can be due to both reporting bias and changes in real health. However, the effect diminishes as the post-retirement interval shortens, indicating an absence of reporting bias. Our method also validates the conventional testing approach, as both methods yield consistent conclusions.

(3) Assortative Mating and Geographic Sorting (with Jiaming Mao, draft upon request)

Recent studies have shown nontrivial consequence of assortative mating on household income inequality, which is typically executed at the national level. However, geographic sorting, the fact that high skill cities are increasingly resided by more high skill workers, suggests significant spacial difference in local marriage markets. A rising marital homogamy caused by geographic sorting can be also mistakenly attributed to rising assortative mating. We build and estimate a spacial equilibrium model with local labor, housing as well as marriage markets. Using this framework, we verify the upward bias in the trend of assortative mating if not control for local marriage pools. Assortative mating, while did no increase between 1980 and 2000, has noteworthy impacts on local inequality and welfare by interacting with the varying local population and wages. Overall, marriage further widens the college welfare gap since 1980.

- (5) Multidimensional Health, Heterogeneous Job Requirements, and Older Workers' Labor Supply

  How does the effects of health on retirement vary with the diverse ability requirements across jobs? By
  linking the restricted version of Health and Retirement Study to detailed information about occupation
  - linking the restricted version of Health and Retirement Study to detailed information about occupation requirements, this paper explores retirement effects of the interaction between job requirements and multiple health dimensions. I find self-reported health has larger retirement effects in jobs that are more physically demanding but no such gradient by cognitive requirements. However, separating health into the physical and cognitive dimensions reveals significant heterogeneous effects. While physical health shows greater gradients than the self-reported health by physical requirements, cognitive health appears to affect retirement more strongly in occupations with higher cognitive requirements. Robustness checks suggest these gradients are unlikely to be driven by the reverse causality.
- (6) Intergenerational Contract and Female Labor Supply (with Yang Yue, draft available upon request)
- (7) A Search of Reference-dependent Preferences from Indian Boat Owners' Dynamic Labor Supply (with Xavier Gine, Monica Martinez-Bravo and Pedro Mira, draft available upon request )

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## Seminars and Conference

Hangzhou, China Xiamen, China Portland, USA Chengdu, China Tokyo, Japan
Manila, Philippines Beijing, China Sydney, Australia Hangzhou, China Beijing, China
Beijing, China Kobe, Japan
Beijing , China Shanghai , China
Beijing, China Tokyo, Japan Tokyp, Japan Berlin, Germany
Singapore Singapore Manchester, UK Xiamen, China Guangzhou, China Ningbo, China
Guangzhou, China Chengdu, China Tianjin, China Seoul, Korea Xiamen, China Chengdu, China Melbourne, Australia Philadelphia, USA Beijing, China New York, USA

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2017

The 42nd Symposium of the Spanish Economic Association The 9th International Symposium on Human Capital and Labor Markets	Barcelona, Spain Beijing, China
2015 The 4th Madrid Microeconomics Graduate Workshop	Madrid, Spain

Venice, Italy

## Grants and Scholarships

VIU Summer Institute on Ageing

The Fundamental Research Funds for the Central Universities	2022-2024
The National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC)	2020-2022
The Fundamental Research Funds for the Central Universities	2019-2021
Spanish Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness FPI Grant	2015-2018
CEMFI Ph.D. Scholarship	2014-2015
CEMFI Master Scholarship	2012-2014
VIU Summer Institute on Ageing Grant	2015

## Referee

Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization, China Economic Review, China & World Economy, Journal of International Trade & Economic Development, Journal of Labor Research, PLOS ONE

## Skills

Programming and Computer Related: Fortran, Matlab, Python, Stata, LATEX

Language: Chinese (native), English (fluent), Spanish (basic)