

付喆

经济系
乔治华盛顿大学
美国华盛顿特区G街西北区2115号, 20052

☎ (+1) 617-899-7212
✉ fz721@gwmail.gwu.edu
🌐 <http://zhefu2017.weebly.com>

教育背景

经济学博士, 乔治华盛顿大学, 美国	(预计) 2017
经济学硕士, 波士顿大学, 美国	2011
经济学学士, 华中师范大学, 中国	2010
交换学生, 宾州曼斯菲尔德大学, 美国	2008-2009

研究兴趣

主要方向: 宏观经济
次要方向: 国际金融

工作论文

Economic Growth and Skill Premium in China: The Role of Infrastructure Investment (Job Market Paper)

基建投资对中国经济增长和技能溢价的影响 (求职论文)

摘要: Following the expansion of infrastructure investment in China starting in 2003, there has been a period of higher economic growth and a slowdown in the rise of the skill premium. To understand these changes in the Chinese economy, I construct a dynamic multi-sector model. The model features an infrastructure-driven externality, which leads to higher firm productivity as the aggregate infrastructure capital in the economy grows. Meanwhile, firms hire more low-skilled labor than high-skilled labor when producing infrastructure investment goods. Therefore, unskilled labor benefits more from infrastructure investment. As the government promotes infrastructure investment, both the firm productivity and the relative demand for low-skilled labor increase, resulting in both higher economic growth and a lower skill premium.

Financial Intermediation Cost, Growth and Income Inequality: A Counterfactual Experiment

金融中介成本, 经济增长和收入不平等: 一个反事实的实验研究

摘要: Chinese economy features incomplete asset markets and high financial intermediation cost. In this paper, I develop a heterogeneous agent model to conduct an experiment of reducing the financial intermediation cost. The model is characterized by incomplete markets and a costly financial intermediation. Simulation of the model establishes two key results. First, lower financial intermediation cost facilitates capital accumulation and promotes economic growth. Second, the income inequality becomes more severe at early stages and then drops continuously. Therefore, policies pursuing a lower financial intermediation cost could benefit economic growth without side-effect on income inequality in the long run.

在研论文

What is Behind the Slowdown in the Rise of China's Income Inequality? (with Emin Dinlersoz)

中国收入不平等增速放缓的根源是什么? (与Emin Dinlersoz合作)

获奖及荣誉

博士奖学金和助教奖学金, 乔治华盛顿大学, 2013至今
优秀志愿者奖, 宾州曼斯菲尔德大学, 2009
三好学生奖学金, 华中师范大学, 2006-2008

会议演讲

演讲者 & 分会场主席, 新加坡经济学评论会议, 新加坡, 2015.08

演讲者, 政府经济学家学社年会, 美国, 2015.05

演讲者 & 分会场主席, 乔治敦大学经济研究中心双年会, 美国, 2015.05

教学经历

助教, 平均教学评估得分: 4.8 (满分5分, 系平均得分3.9)

- 博士生宏观经济学理论 I, 秋季 2016
- 博士生宏观经济学理论 II, 春季 2015
- 博士生宏观经济学理论 III, 秋季 2014
- 本科生宏观经济学原理, 春季 2013, 2014, 2016, 秋季 2015
- 本科生微观经济学原理, 秋季 2013

技能和语言

计算机技能: Matlab, Dynare, Stata, Eviews, Microsoft Excel, L^AT_EX

语言: 英语 (流利), 中文 (母语)

推荐人

Chao Wei (导师)

教授

经济系

乔治华盛顿大学

☎ (+1) 202-994-2374

✉ cdwei@gwu.edu

Pamela A. Labadie

教授

经济系

乔治华盛顿大学

☎ (+1) 202-994-0356

✉ labadie@gwu.edu

Emin Dinlersoz

首席经济学家

经济研究中心

美国人口普查局

☎ (+1) 301-763-7889

✉ emin.m.dinlersoz@census.gov