Dae Hoe Kim (Daehee Kim)

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EDUCATION

Ph.D. in Economics, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, May 2025 (expected)
M.A. in Economics, Sungyunkwan University, August 2019
B.A. in Global Economics, Sungyunkwan University, August 2017

RESEARCH FIELDS

Labor Economics, Health Economics, Household Economics

WORKING PAPERS

"**The Marriage Premium on Health: A Structural Analysis using an Equilibrium Search and Matching Model of Marriage and Divorce**" (Job Market Paper)

Abstract : Data indicate that married individuals have lower mortality rates and are reported to be healthier than singles. However, drawing the conclusion that marriage inherently improves health can be misleading. A key challenge in estimating the effect of marriage on health lies in disentangling self-selection into marriage from the protective effects of marriage. The complexity arises from the selection of the healthier or unhealthier into marriage or into single through divorce. The objective of this paper is to explain the health gap between married and single individuals using an equilibrium model of marriage search and matching. The model takes into account the endogeneity of marriage choice and different household choices on time, consumption and medical investment that both man/woman and single/married couples are likely to face during their life cycles. The model, which incorporates health-driven selection in the marriage market, is structurally estimated by matching model-generated moments with those observed in the data. Using the estimated model, several counterfactual scenarios are analyzed, such as eliminating the gender wage gap, removing age preferences in the marriage market, and altering Pareto weights to explore the impact of household allocations on the health trajectories of married couples. The findings suggest that married households benefit from economies of scale in home production and achieve higher efficiency in medical investments compared to single households. Furthermore, within married households, the advantages of marriage are not uniform across genders. Through counterfactual analysis, we identify changes in Pareto weights as the most significant factor in affecting the health disparity associated with marital status.

"**Household labor search with disability shock and the social value of the Disability Insurance**"

Abstract : Social Security Disability Insurance (DI) is the largest income transfer program for protecting the working-age population in the US from being unable to work by negative health shock. Despite its substantial growth, concerns exist regarding potential drawbacks that may discourage DI recipients from rejoining the workforce, as DI recipients are not allowed to keep their DI benefits if they return to work. This paper proposes a household search model to evaluate the value of Disability Insurance by considering two important features, search frictions and household joint decision on labor. The estimated structural parameters show that ignoring this joint-household decision might lead to miscalculation of true value of the Disability Insurance.

"**The effects of son preference on children's education: evidence from South Korea** (with Taehyun Kim) "

Abstract : This study explores the impact of predetermined parental preferences, specifically son preference, on the educational outcomes of their children. Leveraging the unique conditions arising from South Korea's mid-1980s population control policies and access to ultrasound tests for sex identification, we identify inherent son preference. During this period, parents facing disadvantages for having more than one child could give a subsequent birth to a son due to aids in ultrasound test. Consequently, those with strong son preference revealed their preference toward a son by adopting a behavior known as the son-preferring fertility stopping rule. By defining parents exhibiting this behavior as our treatment group, we estimate that female children born within this context are less likely to achieve

educational milestones. Our findings show that female children born into son-preferring families are 66 percentage points less likely to attain a college degree compared to their male counterparts.

WORKING EXPERIENCES	**Assistant Researcher**

- Center for Econometric Research, (2017-2018): with Korea Electricity Corporation, Korea Power Exchange, and Korea Gas (forecasting analysis of future energy demand in Korea)

ACADEMIC EXPERIENCES

Research Assistant

- Sungyunkwan International Economic Research, (2017) : Web-parsing financial news data

CONFERENCE PRESENTATION

2024 :

- Population Association of America at Columbus, Ohio
- Triangle Health Economic (THEW)
- UNC applied Micro Seminar
- UNC at Greesboro
- Southern Economic Association (SEA)

TEACHING EXPERIENCES

Instructor

- Microeconomics (ECON 410), Spring 2025
- Labor Economics (ECON 480), Fall 2024
- Labor Economics (ECON 480), Spring 2024
- Microeconomics (ECON 410), Summer 2023

Teaching Assistant

- Microeconomics and Advanced Microeconomic Theory (ECON 410, Honor ECON 410, and ECON 510), 2021-2023
- Econometrics (ECON 400), Fall 2020
- Advanced Financial Economics (ECON 525), Spring, 2020
- International Economics (ECON 460), Fall, 2019

COMPUTER SKILLS

Fortran (with Openmp & openmpi), Matlab, STATA, R, LaTeX

LANGUAGES

Korean (Native), English (Fluent)

REFERENCES

Luca Flabbi (Advisor)
Professor of Economics
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