



Nanyang Technological University

DIVISION OF ECONOMICS

Seminar Series

The Division of Economics invites you to a seminar by Xiying Liu

- Speaker** : **Ms Xiying Liu**
PhD Candidate
Iowa State University
- Topic** : **"Fertility, Social Mobility, and Long Run Inequality"**
- Chairperson** : **Assistant Professor Kang Minwook**
Division of Economics
School of Humanities & Social Sciences
- Date** : **Tuesday, 14 April 2015**
- Time** : **10.30am to 12.00pm**
- Venue** : **Meeting Room 6** (HSS-04-91)
Nanyang Technological University
School of Humanities and Social Sciences
14, Nanyang Drive
Singapore 637332

About the Speaker:

Xiying Liu is a Ph.D candidate in the Department of Economics at Iowa State University. She is a macroeconomist interested in a variety of fields, including Macroeconomics, Demographic and Population Economics, Development Economics and Optimal Mechanism Design. Her current research gives serious consideration to the micro-foundation of dynastic models, especially understanding theoretical and empirical predictions of models where fertility decisions are made by fully rational and altruistic parents. She employs micro-founded macroeconomic models to explain salient features of the data, and derives normative implications regarding the efficiency of population, long run inequality, human capital accumulation, and demographic policies. One of Liu's papers, "Fertility, Social Mobility, and Long Run Inequality", has been accepted to be published in the Journal of Monetary Economics. She had presented her research papers in various conferences, such as the North American Summer Meeting of the Econometric Society, the European Meeting of the Econometric Society, the Annual congress of the European Economic Association, and Demographic Economic Conferenc

Abstract:

Dynastic altruistic models with endogenous fertility have been shown to be unable to generate enough intergenerational persistence. Using a Bewley model with endogenous fertility we show that it is possible to recover persistence. Key ingredients for our result include exponential child discounting, discrete number of children, diminishing costs of child rearing, and an elasticity of intergenerational substitution larger than one. Our analysis provides a unified framework of analysis for long-run inequality that incorporates fertility choices

Reservation:

Admission is free. Please reply to d-egc@ntu.edu.sg to confirm your attendance.