

NAYEON LIM

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EDUCATION

Ph.D., Economics, Boston University, Boston MA, May 2024 (expected)
Dissertation Title: *Three Essays on Labor Economics*
Dissertation Committee: Johannes Schmieder, Daniele Paserman, and Patricia Cortés

M.A., Economics, Ewha Womans University, Seoul, South Korea, 2018

B.A., Economics, Ewha Womans University, Seoul, South Korea, 2016

FIELDS OF INTEREST

Labor Economics, Public Economics, Applied Microeconomics

WORKING PAPERS

“[The Impact of Early Public Childcare on Child Penalties](#),” (with Lisa-Marie Duletzki)
October 2023. Job Market paper.

“[The Impact of Import Competition on Domestic Outsourcing in U.S. Manufacturing](#),” June 2023.

WORK IN PROGRESS

“Do Domestic Outsourcing Practices Affect Men and Women Differently?”

“Hidden Impact of Public Childcare Expansion on Gender Inequality - Does It Also Affect Co-workers of Mothers?” (with Lisa-Marie Duletzki)

PRESENTATIONS

SOLE Annual Meeting (Poster Session), 2023
Midwest Economics Association Annual Meeting, 2023
LBJ Policy Research Workshop, LBJ School of Public Affairs at the University of Texas at Austin, 2023
17th Annual Economics Graduate Students Conference of Washington University in St. Louis, 2022

FELLOWSHIPS AND AWARDS

Center for Innovation in Social Science Summer Mini-grant, Boston University, 2023
Graduate Research Abroad Fellowship, Boston University, Summer 2023
Graduate Student Organization Research Grant, Boston University, Spring 2023
Institute for Economic Development Research Grant, Boston University, Spring 2023
Institute for Economic Development Travel Grant, Boston University, 2022-2023
Graduate Student Fellowship, Boston University, 2018-2023
Research Funds from the National Research Foundation of Korea, 2017-2018
Graduation with the Highest GPA in College of Social Sciences, Ewha Womans University, 2016

WORK EXPERIENCE

Guest Researcher at the Institute for Employment Research (IAB), Nuremberg, Germany,
Summer 2023

Research Assistant for Professor Johannes Schmieder, Department of Economics, Boston
University, Fall 2020 - Spring 2023

Research Assistant for Professor Linh T. To, Department of Economics, Boston University,
Fall 2019

REFeree EXPERIENCE

Review of Economics and Statistics

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Instructor, Economics of the Labor Market, Department of Economics, Boston University,
Summer 2022

Teaching Fellow, Economics of the Labor Market, Department of Economics, Boston
University, Fall 2021

Teaching Fellow, Introductory Macroeconomics Analysis, Department of Economics, Boston
University, Spring 2020

Teaching Fellow, Introductory Microeconomics Analysis, Department of Economics, Boston
University, Fall 2019

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Co-Chair, Women and Non-Binary People in Economics (joint with Sophie Li, Lei Ma, and
Corinne Stephenson), Boston University, Fall 2020 - Spring 2022

LANGUAGES

Korean (native), English (fluent), Japanese (intermediate)

COMPUTER SKILLS: STATA, MATLAB, LaTeX

CITIZENSHIP/VISA STATUS: South Korea / F1

REFERENCES

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The Impact of Early Public Childcare on Child Penalties *(with Lisa-Marie Duletzki)* (Job Market Paper)

This paper examines the effects of early public childcare provision on parents' labor market outcomes following childbirth. Throughout a series of reforms, the German government has substantially expanded public childcare for children under three since 2005. By leveraging regional variation in the timing and intensity of this expansion at the county level in West Germany and using social security administrative data, we uncover several key findings. First, there has been a reduction in child penalties in labor supply and wages for mothers in West Germany since the 2000s. Second, our estimates suggest that a 10 percentage point increase in early public childcare coverage decreases mothers' child penalty in earnings by 1.5-2.3 percentage points over the five years following childbirth. During the reform period, mothers' child penalty in earnings decreased by around 11 percentage points in West Germany, and our estimates imply that approximately 27-41% of this reduction is attributed to the childcare expansion. Third, this reduction in mothers' child penalty in earnings results from various channels, including increased working days and hours, higher daily wages, and an increased likelihood of working in higher-paying firms and occupations. Lastly, early childcare expansion increases fathers' parental leave take-up and reduces their working days, although it does not significantly impact their earnings. Our findings suggest that expanding public childcare for young children can improve gender equality in both labor markets and households.

The Impact of Import Competition on Domestic Outsourcing in U.S. Manufacturing

This paper examines the effect of intensified import competition on domestic outsourcing in U.S. manufacturing focusing on the case of cleaning and security jobs. To exploit variation in import penetration across industries and local labor markets, I identify domestic outsourcing at the three-digit Census industry and commuting zone levels using data from the Decennial Censuses and American Community surveys. Employing the IV strategy that captures the supply-driven components of import penetration in the US in each time period (1980-1990, 1990-2000, and 2000-2010), I find that exposure to higher import competition increased domestic outsourcing of cleaning and security jobs in the US significantly in the 1980s but not afterward. This suggests that heightened import competition served as a crucial trigger for U.S. domestic outsourcing in its infancy. However, as domestic outsourcing became a more widely-known labor practice among firms, import competition was no longer a driver.