Xichao Wang

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EDUCATION

Ph.D. in Economics, Washington State University, Pullman (expected) May 2015
Dissertation: *Essays on International Trade and Development Economics*
Advisor: Philip R. Wandschneider

B.A. in Economics (with honors), China Agricultural University, Beijing July 2010

RESEARCH INTERESTS

Primary: International Trade, Development Economics
Secondary: Industrial Organization, Economic Theory

TEACHING INTERESTS

At both undergraduate and graduate levels:
International Trade, Development Economics, Industrial Organization
Microeconomics, Macroeconomics

JOB MARKET PAPER

"Import Growth and the Emergence of an Agricultural Productivity Gap" joint with Philip R. Wandschneider, December 2014, *under review*

WORKING PAPERS

[1] "Trade, Non-Homothetic Preferences, and the Impact of Country Size on Wages" joint with Mark J. Gibson, November 2014, *revise and resubmit*

[2] "Trade Costs, Country Size, and Per-Capita Income: Implications of Increasing Returns and Icebergs" December 2014

WORK IN PROGRESS

[1] "Cultural Products and the Proximity-Concentration Tradeoff"

[2] "Culture, Institution, and Endogenous Technological Change"

[3] "Non-Homothetic Preferences and the Home Market Effect"

PRESENTATIONS

[1] "Trade Costs, Country Size, and Per-Capita Income: Implications of Increasing Returns and Icebergs" 2015 Midwest Economic Association Annual Meeting, Minneapolis, MN, March 2015 (accepted for presentation)

[2] "Import Growth and the Emergence of an Agricultural Productivity Gap" School of Economic Sciences, Washington State University, April 2014

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Teaching Assistant to Dr. Mark Gibson (Washington State University) Spring 2015
Intermediate Macroeconomic Analysis

Teaching Assistant to Dr. Michael Brady (Washington State University) Fall 2014
Introduction to Farm and Ranch Management

Teaching Assistant to Prof. Ray Batina (Washington State University) 2012-2013
Intermediate Microeconomics without Calculus ($\times 2$)

Public Economics
Monetary Theory and Policy

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

Research Assistant to Prof. Jill McCluskey (Washington State University) Jan 2015

Research Assistant to Dr. Michal Fabinger (University of Tokyo) Spring 2014

Research Assistant to Prof. Zheng Wang (Chinese Academy of Sciences & East China Normal University) 2010-2011

Researcher, Undergraduate Research Program, College of Economics & Management, China Agricultural University 2008-2009

PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIP

American Economic Association, Midwest Economic Association, Western Economic Association International

SCHOLARSHIPS AND AWARDS

Outstanding Delegate, China Agricultural University Model United Nations 2009

Excellent Student Scholarship, China Agricultural University ($\times 3$) 2007-2009

SKILLS

Computer: Matlab, Mathematica, Stata, GAUSS, SPSS, Eviews

Languages: English (fluent), Chinese (native)

HOBBIES

Travel, Badminton, Movies, Novels

REFERENCES

Raymond G. Batina, Professor
School of Economic Sciences, Washington State University
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Mark J. Gibson, Assistant Professor
School of Economic Sciences, Washington State University
Phone: (509) 335-7641; Email: mjgibson@wsu.edu

Philip R. Wandschneider, Professor
SES Distinguished Professorship in Sustainable Development
School of Economic Sciences, Washington State University
Phone: (509) 335-1906; Email: pwandschneider@wsu.edu

JOB MARKET PAPER ABSTRACT

This paper examines the impact of manufacturing import growth on agricultural productivity for a small open economy using a 2×2 sector endogenous growth model. We show that the increase of import variety share in manufacturing, when there is no trade induced labor reallocation, drives the emergence of a sectoral productivity growth gap: productivity growth in agriculture is lower than in manufacturing. This explains, from the viewpoint of international trade, the empirical evidence that cross-country productivity differences in agriculture are larger than in non-agriculture. Our argument is that the recent growth of manufacturing trade in poor countries benefits its own industry but brings costs to agriculture in terms of variety expansion. An effective policy in terms of increasing agricultural productivity in poor countries should be able to alleviate the negative impact of import growth in manufacturing. Cross-country evidence supports our results.