

SEYOUNG WON

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EDUCATION

University of Washington

Ph.D. in Economics (Committees: Eric Zivot (chair), Chang-Jin Kim, Jing Tao)

Master of Arts in Economics

Seattle, United States

(Expected 2026)

2022

University of Melbourne

Bachelor of Commerce (Degree with Honours) in Economics, *First Class Honours*

Melbourne, Australia

2019

FIELD OF INTERESTS

Applied Time Series Econometrics, Empirical Macroeconomics, Inflation

RESEARCH

Job Market Paper

- **Climate Change and the US Macroeconomy:
Bayesian Time-Varying Parameter Approach with Stochastic Volatility**

- This paper supplements the study of Kim, Matthes and Phan (AEJ:Macro, 2025) by employing a vector autoregression model with time-varying coefficients so that the analysis about the impact of the climate change to the US macroeconomy is available for all periods of data, not just the start point and the end of the data periods.
- It presents the evolution of the effect of a climate change shock to the growth in inflation, industrial production output and unemployment across the periods 1975 to 2024. Inflation responses dampen more rapidly, whereas the initial impact becomes larger over time. The output production growth decreases immediately after the climate shock and exacerbates over time. Unemployment rate tends to have its re-hiring process disappeared as the time goes by.
- This paper conducts two different structural break tests for the Actuaries Climate Index (ACI) data, showcasing that the necessity for the awareness of breakpoint which potentially could bias the impulse response analysis.

Presented at 100th Western Economic Association International conference (2025)
& 67th World Social Science Association conference (2025)

Working Papers & Work in Progress

- **Global Oil Price and its Impact on South Korean Macroeconomy**

- This paper studies the changing effects of the global crude oil change onto the South Korean macroeconomy. The initial oil price shock brings an increase in inflation, an increase in production and an increase in unemployment. The responses of those variable from the oil price shock change over time.
- The initial response of the production from the oil shock drops from the year 2008 and it turns to negative since 2014. This change in responses is consistent to the trade literature stating that China is catching up Korea's economic status and technological progress, becoming a competitor of Korea. As a consequence, Korean industry experiences a change in industrial structure from the demand-driven price changes of the global crude oil.

- **Weather and large macroeconomics variables**

- **On Differentiation of Digital Duopoly with Heterogeneity in Values (pre-doctoral work)**

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Instructor	University of Washington
Intermediate Microeconomics	Spring 2024, Winter 2024, Autumn 2023, Winter 2023
Introduction to Macroeconomics	Spring 2023
Introduction to Microeconomics	Autumn 2022
Teaching Assistant	University of Washington
Investment, Capital, and Finance	Winter 2025
Introduction to Macroeconomics	Autumn 2024
Introduction to Microeconomics	Autumn 2021, Spring 2021, Autumn 2020

SKILLS & PERSONAL

Languages	English (Fluent), Korean (Native), Japanese (Introductory)
Program	MATLAB, L ^A T _E X, R, Python
Citizenship	Republic of Korea (South Korea)
Military Service	Sergeant, Republic of Korea Army (2012-2014)

HONORS & AWARDS

Agnes Anderson Research Fund, University of Washington	2025
Economics Department Travel Funding, University of Washington	2022
Partial Funding Fellowship, University of Washington	2022
George and Pearl Corkery Scholarship, University of Washington	2020
Leaders in Communities Award, University of Melbourne	2019

REFERENCES

Eric Zivot (chair)	Chang-Jin Kim	Jing Tao
Professor of Economics	Professor of Economics	Associate Professor of Economics
University of Washington	University of Washington	University of Washington
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