

# Sunghwan David Kim

## Office Address

Department of Economics  
The Ohio State University  
1945 N High St., 389 Arps Hall  
Columbus, OH 43210

<https://sites.google.com/view/s-david-kim>  
[kim.6890@osu.edu](mailto:kim.6890@osu.edu)

## Citizenship and Visa Status

U.S. Citizen, ROK Citizen

## Education

Ph.D. Economics, The Ohio State University, 2023 (expected)  
M.A. Economics, The Ohio State University, 2018  
B.A. in Economics, Yonsei University, 2016  
B.S. in Mathematics, Yonsei University, 2016  
B.S. in Applied Statistics, Yonsei University, 2016

## Research Fields

Quantitative Macroeconomics, Wealth Inequality, Political Economy

## Publications

S. David Kim and Youngse Kim (2020). "Signaling Valence by Positive and Negative Campaigns" *Journal of Economic Theory and Econometrics* 31(3).

Chulyoung Kim, S. David Kim and Sangyoon Nam (2018). "Strict Liability, Settlement, and Moral Concern" *Korean Journal of Economics* 25(2).

## Research Papers

### "Is Student Loan Forgiveness Really For the Poor?" (Job Market Paper)

This paper studies the redistributive effect of student loan forgiveness by developing a general equilibrium overlapping generations model with both college education and housing choices. After making a college decision in their early 20s, agents face a discrete housing choice each period as well as the standard consumption-saving decision. Then, I examine transitional dynamics using perfect foresight following a one-time capped student loan forgiveness. This impairs by far the welfare of the poor who are not the beneficiaries. Homeowners benefit through the housing market channel. General equilibrium has an important role in amplifying the regressive aspect. To begin with, the change in college decisions due to loan forgiveness renders aggregate fluctuations, which the poor are vulnerable to, more volatile. In addition, the increase in house prices benefits existing homeowners. As the government finances the policy by raising tax rates, all agents but beneficiaries inevitably face welfare loss. However, housing prices rise as college graduates, when their debt is partly forgiven, purchase houses earlier. The higher prices compensate for the welfare losses of the existing homeowners.

"Asset Market Segmentation and Poverty Trap"

## Research in Progress

"Educational Segregation and Intergenerational Wealth Mobility"

### Conference and Seminar Presentations

Mar. 2022 Midwest Economic Association (MEA)  
2019-2021 The Ohio State University (DKT Workshop)

### Honors, Scholarships, and Fellowships

Spring 2022 Travel Grant, The Ohio State University  
Aug. 2017 – Aug. 2018 University Fellowship, The Ohio State University  
Apr. 2011 – Feb. 2016 Undergraduate Scholarship, Korea Foundation for Advanced Studies (KFAS)

### Teaching Experience

Fall 2018 – Spring 2021 Recitation Leader, Principles of Microeconomics  
Fall 2021 – Spring 2022 Recitation Leader, Principles of Macroeconomics

### Skills

Languages English (Fluent), Korean (Native)  
Computer skills Julia, MATLAB, Fortran, Stata, Latex

### Leave of Absence

2011-2013 Command Post (CP) Defense Security Command (DSC)  
Mandatory Military Service (ROK), Sergeant

### References

Aubhik Khan  
Department of Economics  
The Ohio State University  
[khan.247@osu.edu](mailto:khan.247@osu.edu)

Julia Thomas  
Department of Economics  
The Ohio State University  
[thomas.2108@osu.edu](mailto:thomas.2108@osu.edu)

Gabriel Mihalache  
Department of Economics  
The Ohio State University  
[mihalache.2@osu.edu](mailto:mihalache.2@osu.edu)