

# 林明仁 Ming-Jen Lin

## Publication and working paper

### Working Papers

- Wei-Lin Chen, Ming-Jen Lin, Tzu-Ting Yang(2020), "Curriculum and National Identity: Evidence from the 1997 Curriculum Reform in Taiwan", Under Review.
- Chun-Che Chi, Cameron LaPoint and Ming-Jen Lin(2020), "Flip or Flop? Tobin Taxes in the Real Estate Market", Under Review.
- Chun-Fang Chiang, Semin Kim, SunTak Kim, Chien-Hsun Lin and Ming-Jen Lin(2020), "CAN PARTISAN NEWS SHIFT POLITICAL PREFERENCE AND VOTING BEHAVIOR? EXPERIMENTAL EVIDENCE FROM TAIWAN'S GENERAL ELECTIONS 2016", Under Review.
- Wei-Lun Lee, Ming-Jen Lin, Hsuan-Li Su, and Yi-Chan Tsai(2020), "Income Inequality, Growth Inequality, and Redistribution in Taiwan, 2001-2015: Evidence from Distributional National Accounts", Under Review.
- Yu-Wei Hsieh, Kuan Ming Chen and Ming-Jen Lin(2019), "Congestion in Two-Sided Markets: Equilibrium-Matching Approaches to Reciprocal Recommender Systems", Under Review.
- Cyrus Chu, Ming-Jen Lin, and Li-Wen Liu(2019), "Intergenerational Mobility of Income, Wealth and Consumption: Evidence from Taiwan's Tax Data", Under Review.

### Publications

#### English

1. Hans H.Tung, Teng-Jen Chang, Ming-Jen Lin (2022) , “Political ideology predicts preventative behaviors and infections amid COVID-19 in democracies ”, *Social Science & Medicine, Volume 308*, 115199, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.socscimed.2022.115199>
2. Tomislav Pavlović, Flavio Azevedo, Koustav De, Julián C Riaño-Moreno, Marina Maglić, Lin, Ming-Jen.... et al.(2022) , “Predicting attitudinal and behavioral responses to COVID-19 pandemic using machine learning ”, *PNAS Nexus*, pgac093, <https://doi.org/10.1093/pnasnexus/pgac093>
3. Jay J. Van Bavel, Aleksandra Cichocka, Charles Crabtree, Dartmouth, Yusaku Horiuchi, Ming-Jen Lin, Hans Tung, et al.(2022), “National identity predicts public health support during a global pandemic”, *Nature Communications*, 13, Article number: 517.

4. Chang K-C, Chiang C-F, Lin M-J (2021) , “Using Facebook data to predict the 2016 U.S. presidential election”, *PLoS ONE* 16(12): e0253560.  
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0253560>
5. Hans H. Tung, Ming-Jen Lin, Yi-Fan Lin(2021), “Anti-ELAB Movement, National Security Law, and heterogeneous institutional trust in Hong Kong”, *Japanese Journal of Political Science*, 22(4).
6. Chia-Wen Chen, Josie I Chen, Min-Jen Lin(2021), "Performance feedback in a group contest: a field experiment on electricity conservation" , *Journal of Economics & Management Strategy*.
7. Yu-Wei Luke Chu, Ming-Jen Lin(2020), “Intergenerational earnings mobility in Taiwan: 1990-2010”, *Empirical Economics*, 59:11–45.
8. Ming-Jen Lin, Steven D. Levitt(2020), “Catching Cheating Students”, *Economica*, 87(348), p885-900. (leading article)
9. Fernando Henrique Calderon Alvarado, Li-Kai Cheng, Ming-Jen Lin, Yen Hao Huang and Yi-Shin Chen, “Content-Based Echo Chamber Detection on Social Media Platforms”, in *Proceedings of The 2019 IEEE/ACM International Conference on Advances in Social Networks Analysis and Mining*, Vancouver, Canada, 27-30 August, 2019.
10. Shih, Hsiu-Han and Ming-Jen Lin\*(2018), "Long-Term Impacts of Early Life Exposure to Malaria: Evidence from Taiwan in the 1950's", *Health Economics*, 27(10), pp1484-1512. (Cover Article)
11. Shih, Hsiu Han and Ming-Jen Lin\*(2017), "Does Anxiety Affect Adolescent Academic Performance? Inverted-U Hypothesis Revised", *Journal of Labor Research*, 38(1), pp45-81.
12. Lin, Ming-Jen\*, and Elaine Liu (2014), “Does “in Utero” Exposure to Illness Matter? The 1918 Influenza Epidemic in Taiwan as a Natural Experiment ”, *Journal of Health Economics*, 37, pp152-163.
13. Lin, Ming-Jen, Jin-Tan Liu and Nancy Qian\* (2014), “More Missing Women, Fewer Dying Girls: The Impact of Sex Selective Abortion on Sex at Birth and Relative Female Mortality in Taiwan”, *Journal of the European Economic Association*, 12(4), pp899-926.
14. Hsin-Lan Ting, Chon-Kit Ao, and Ming-Jen Lin\*(2014), "Television on Women's Empowerment in India", *Journal of Development Studies*, 50(11), pp 1523-37.
15. Ming-Jen Lin\*, Pei-Jer Chen, and Ming-Ching Luoh (2012), "HBeAg(+) and Sex Ratio of Offspring: Evidence From Taiwan's 3 Million Newborns", *American Journal of Human Biology*, 24(4),pp 541-544.
16. Wan-Chi Chen\*, Ming-Jen Lin, and Jin-Tan Liu (2010), “Maternal Age as a Crucial Factor between Low Birth Weight and Crime: Evidence from Taiwan's National Data-A Research Note”, *Social Science Research*, 33(6), pp 1047-1058.

17. Lin, Ming-Jen\* and Jin-Tan Liu (2009), "Do Lower Birth Weight Babies Have Lower Grades? Twin Fixed Effect and Instrumental Variable Method Evidence from Taiwan", *Social Science and Medicine*, 68(10), pp 1780-87.
18. Lin, Ming-Jen (2009), "More Police, Less Crime: Evidence from US State Data", *International Review of Law and Economics*, 29(2), pp 73-80.
19. Lin, Ming-Jen\* and Ming-Ching Luoh (2008), "Can Hepatitis B Mothers Account for the Number of Missing Women? Evidence from Three Million Newborns in Taiwan", *American Economic Review*, 98(5), pp 2259-2273.
20. Lin, Ming-Jen (2008), "Does Unemployment Increase Crime? Evidence from US State Data 1974-2000", *Journal of Human Resources*, 43 (2), pp 413-436.
21. Lin, Ming-Jen (2008), "External Market Condition and Tournaments: Theory and Evidence", *Economics Letters*, 99(1), pp 75-78.
22. Lin, Ming-Jen (2007), "Does Democracy Increase Crime? Evidence from International Data", *Journal of Comparative Economics*, 35(3), pp 467-483.
23. Lin, Ming-Jen\*, Liu, Jin-Tan, and Shin-Yi Chou (2007), "As Low Birth Weight Babies Grow, Can 'Well-Educated' Parents Buffer this Adverse Factor? A Research Note." *Demography*, 44(2), pp 335-343.
24. Lin, Ming-Jen (2006), "Wages and Learning in Internal Labor Markets: Evidence from a Taiwanese Company", *Contributions to Economic Analysis & Policy*, Vol. 5: No. 1, Article 2.
25. Lin, Ming-Jen (2005), "Opening the Black Box: the Internal Labor Markets of Company X", *Industrial Relations*, vol. 44(4), pp 659-705.
26. Jay J. Van Bavel, Aleksandra Cichocka, Charles Crabtree, Dartmouth, Yusaku Horiuchi, Ming-Jen Lin, Hans Tung, et al. (2022), "National Identity Predicts Public Health Support during a Global Pandemic", *Nature Communications*, 13, 517.

## Chinese

1. 李維倫\*、古慧雯、駱明慶、林明仁(2020), "入學管道與學習表現", *經濟論文叢刊*, 48(1), pp 31-76. (Wei-Lun Lee, Hui-Wen Koo, Ming-Ching Luoh, Ming-Jen Lin(2020) Multi-channel Admission and Academic Achievement", *Taiwan Economic Review*, 48(1), pp 31-76.)
2. 林明仁、林常青、張俊仁、曹添旺、楊浩彥(2019), "經濟學門學術期刊評比更新: 2019 年", *經濟論文叢刊*, 47(4), pp 503-542. (Ming-Jen Lin, Chang-Ching Lin, Juin-Jen Chang, Tien-Wang Tsaor, Hao-Yen Yang(2019), "Ranking of Economics Journals: the 2019 Update", *Taiwan Economic Review*, 47(4), pp 503-542.)
3. 沈暉智\*、林明仁(2019), "論家戶所得與資產對子女教育之影響—以 1993-1995 出生世代及其父母稅務資料為例以", *經濟論文叢刊*, 47(3), pp 393-453. (Hui-Chih Shen & Ming-Jen Lin\* (2019), "Education Opportunity Inequality Across Income in Taiwan", *Taiwan Economic Review*, 47(3), pp 393-453.)

4. 林明仁、蔡欣純、丁心嵐\*(2013), "身高對學生綜合分析能力的影響：以「台灣教育長期追蹤資料庫」為例", *經濟論文(台灣經濟學會年會特刊)*, 41(4), pp 507-558. (Lin, Tsai, and Ting\*, "Effect of Height on Cognitive Ability in Adolescence: Evidence from Taiwan Education Panel Survey", *Academia Economic Papers*, 41(4), pp 507-558.)
5. 曹添旺\*、王泓仁、林明仁、張俊仁、陳宜廷、黃燦堯(2013), "經濟學門學術期刊評比更新", *經濟論文*, 41(3), pp 327-361. (Tsaur, Wang, Lin, Chang, Chen, and Huang (2013), "The Updated Ranking of Academic Journals in Economics", *Academia Economic Papers*, 41(3), pp 327-361.)
6. 林明仁\*、賴建宇(2012), "乾淨用水對長期健康及教育成就的影響:以 1909-1933 日治時期臺灣的水道建設為例", *經濟論文叢刊*, 40(1), pp 1-35. (Ming-Jen Lin\* & Jason Lai(2011), "The Effect of Clean Water on Long Term Health and Education Outcome: Evidence from Japanese Colonial Taiwan 1909-1933", *Taiwan Economic Review*, 40(1), pp 1-35.)
7. 林明仁(2011) "失蹤女性的成因與後果", *人口學刊*, 43, pp 99-108. (Ming-Jen Lin (2011), "On the Causes and Consequences of Missing Women", *Journal of Population Studies*, 43, pp 99-108.)
8. 林明仁\*、劉仲偉(2006), "失業真的會導致犯罪嗎?以台灣 1978 年至 2003 年縣市資料為例", *《經濟論文叢刊》*, 34(4), pp 445-83. (Ming-Jen Lin, Chung-Wei Liu (2006), "Does Unemployment Increases Crime? Evidence from County Data of Taiwan 1978--2003", *Taiwan Economic Review*, 34(4), pp 445-83.)