LKHAGVAA ERDENESUREN

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EDUCATION

Ph.D. candidate   *2019 - expected grad. 2023*
Econometrics and Operations Research department, Tilburg University, Netherlands
Supervisors: Arthur van Soest & Jochem de Bresser
Fields of interest: Applied microeconometrics, Public evaluation, Subjective expectation

Research Master in Economics   2017 - 2019
CentER, Tilburg University, Netherlands   CGPA: 8.2/10, Cum Laude

MSc in Economics   *2016 - 2017*
Tilburg University, Netherlands   CGPA: 8.5/10, Cum Laude
Specialized track: Pensions, Aging and Retirement (Netspar)

BA in Economics   *2012-2016*
National University of Mongolia, Mongolia   GPA: 3.8/4 with Honors

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Teaching Assistant (TA) - CenTER, Econometrics 1, Research Master   *Fall, 2019, & until now*

TA - Introduction to Econometrics for Econometrics BA   *Spring, 2019, & until now*

TA - Introduction to Econometrics for Economics BA   *Fall, 2018*

TA - Seminar: Generational Economics for Economics MSc   *Fall, 2017 & Fall, 2018*

CONFERENCES

2022	NRCC Seminar	Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia
2020, 2021	International Pension Day	Netspar, Leiden, the Netherlands
2022, 2021	GSS Seminar	Tilburg, the Netherlands

WORKING PAPERS IN PROGRESS

Comparing actual and perceived joint survival probabilities of married couples (with Arthur van Soest, and Jochem de Bresser)

We develop and estimate a model for actual and perceived survival probabilities of married couples. In the model, the potential dependence between spouses' remaining lifetimes is generated by correlated (un)observables that affect couples' survival probability. The remaining lifetime of spouses also depends on the bereavement effect, which is a structural change in a surviving spouse's hazard rates at the moment of first spousal bereavement. We use married couples' actual mortality experience and their elicited survival probability information (probability of surviving to a given target age) from the Health and Retirement Study. Since the elicited probabilities are susceptible to certain reporting biases, we model couples' reporting decisions to disentangle spouse' true survival expectations from their reported probabilities. We find that the remaining actual and perceived lifetimes of spouses in a couple are positively and strongly dependent. Compared to widowed people, married people are expected to live for 0.6-5 more years, depending on their age and gender. The bereavement effect explains around 85-95% of the difference between married and widowed people's expected life-years, and the correlated (un)observables explain the rest. On average, if spouses are younger than 75 years old and if their partners are alive, they underestimate their actual

expected remaining life years. In contrast, older spouses whose partners are alive tend to overestimate their life expectancy. Widowers substantially underestimate their expected life-years, whereas widows tend to underestimate their expected life-years at young ages and then overestimate at older ages.

The role of anticipation for labor market response to pension reforms

This paper proposes a novel approach to account for the anticipation effect using directly elicited expectations when evaluating policy impact. The practical implication of our approach is provided in the context of pension reforms that increased the pension ages - either early or statutory retirement ages. We study the impact of such reforms on people's employment decisions when people could have anticipated the reforms before the reforms were adopted. Our empirical analysis combines the Survey of Health and Retirement of Europe (SHARE) with the history of pension reforms that increased pension ages in nine European countries between 2005 and 2019. We find that people who anticipated the arrival of the reforms with a higher degree tend to stay employed, and they get affected by the reforms with a lesser magnitude than people with a lower degree of anticipation. These results are consistent with the economic theory of forward-looking agents who anticipate the reform prior to its implementation. Our findings help confirm the relevance of elicited expectations in surveys and the importance of anticipation to evaluate the effectiveness of the pension reforms.

AWARDS & FUNDING

2019 - 2023	PhD research grant	GAK, Netspar, the Netherlands
2017 - 2019	Koopmans Scholarship	CentER, Tilburg University, the Netherlands
2016 - 2017	Alumni Funded Scholarship	Tilburg University, the Netherlands
2016	Merit based scholarship	Mitsubishi Corporation, Mongolia
2016	First place, National Econometrics contest	University of Finance & Economics, Mongolia
2015	Best Research of Undergraduate Students	Mongolian Bank Association, Mongolia
2014 - 2015	Scholarship for Academic Excellence	Badraa Foundation, NGO, Mongolia
2015 - 2016	Scholarship for Academic Excellence	Golomt Bank, Mongolia
2013	First place, National Economics contest	National University of Mongolia
2006	Honored Horse-headed fiddle player	Ministry of Education of Mongolia

SKILLS

Software Skills	STATA, Matlab, LaTeX, FORTRAN
Language Skills	Mongolian (Native), English (Fluent), Dutch (B1)
Tests Scores	TOEFL 115/120, GRE Quantitative Reasoning 170/170