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男 / 出生年月 1985 年 1 月

工作经历

厦门大学经济学院、王亚南经济研究院

    助理教授，2016 年 9 月至 2023 年 8 月

教育背景

宾夕法尼亚州立大学，经济学博士，2016 年

    博士学位论文："Nonparametric Identification and Estimation of k-Double Auctions"

北京大学国家发展研究院 / 中国经济研究中心，经济学硕士，2010 年

北京大学元培计划实验班，经济学学士、理学学士，2007 年

研究方向

计量经济学、产业组织、应用微观经济学

论文发表

1. Zhu, Jiming, Haiyu Pang, Peicheng Wang, Yanhua Chen, Huihui Li, Qing Liu, Luwen Wang, Hangmei Jin, Liyan Gong, Jingyan Xie, Ting Lai, Aiyang Li, Lubin Liu, Mengsha Yan, Lifei Zhou, Yanqiu Luan, Lin Wang, Xiaoli Li, Xiping Luo, … Lan Zhu (2024). "Female Urinary Incontinence in China after 15 Years' Efforts: Results from Large-Scale Nationwide Surveys." *Science Bulletin*, 即将出版.

2. Li, Dajun, Nan Zhang, and Huihui Li (2024). "Money versus Time: The Effects of Social Media Exclusion on Mental Construal and Donation Behaviors." *Journal of Behavioral Decision Making*, 37(3), e2396.

3. Shen, Lijun, Ziye Wu, Huihui Li, Feng Jiang, Yi-Lang Tang, Huanzhong Liu, Yuanli Liu, Tingfang Liu, and Jiming Zhu (2024). "Mental Health Professionals in China from 2017 to 2019: More Educated, Better Paid, but Less Satisfied." *Asian Journal of Psychiatry*, 96, 104015. (工作论文版本)

4. Flaherty, Eóin, Xidong Guo, Huihui Li, and Jiming Zhu (2024). "The More Private Patients, the Fewer Public Patients? Evaluating the 2014 Hospitals Reform in Ireland." UCD Geary Institute for Public Policy.

5. Han, Xinxin, Huihui Li, Yi-Lang Tang, Judith Palfrey, and Jiming Zhu (2022). "The Association of State-level Drug and Opioid Overdose Deaths with the Capacity of Behavioural Health Professionals in the United States." *Health and Social Care in the Community*, 30(6), e4585–e4593.

6. Chu, Chia-Shang J., Tianyi Wang, and Huihui Li (2011). "China's Macroeconomic Stability: An Empirical Study based on Survey Data." *China Economic Journal*, 4(1), 43–64.

7. 黎晖晖 (2009). "中国巨灾风险管理研究：经验与发展." 经济与社会发展, 7(11), 25–28.

8. 黎晖晖, 郭甲子, 韩婷, 刘云波 (2006). "中国财产保险公司经营绩效的实证研究." 风险管理与经济安全：金融保险业的视角——北大 CCISSR 论坛文集 2006, 62–82.

工作论文

9. Li, Huihui and Nianqing Liu. "Nonparametric Identification and Estimation of Double Auctions with Bargaining." (Revise and resubmit to *Econometric Theory*)

    摘要：This paper studies the nonparametric identification and estimation of double auctions with one buyer and one seller. This model assumes that both bidders submit their own sealed bids, and the transaction price is determined by a weighted average between the submitted bids when the buyer's offer is higher than the seller's ask. It captures the bargaining process between two parties. Working within this double auction model, we first establish the nonparametric

identification of both the buyer's and the seller's private value distributions in two bid data scenarios; from the case of all bids being available, to the case of only transacted bids being available. Specifically, both private value distributions are point identified when all of the bids are observed. They are, however, partially identified when only the transacted bids are available. A sharp characterization of the identified set is provided in the latter case. Second, we estimate double auctions with bargaining using a two-step procedure that incorporates both boundary and interior bias correction. We then show that our value density estimators achieve the optimal uniform convergence rate of first-price auctions. Monte Carlo experiments show that, in finite samples, our estimation procedure works well on the whole support and significantly reduces the large bias of an estimator without bias correction in both boundary and interior regions.

10. Li, Huihui. "Nonparametric Identification of k-Double Auctions using Price Data."

摘要：This paper studies the model identification problem of k-double auctions between one buyer and one seller when the transaction price, rather than the traders' bids, can be observed. Given that only the price data is available, I explore an identification strategy that utilizes the double auctions with extreme pricing weight ($k = 1$ or 0) and exclusive covariates that shift only one trader's value distribution to identify both the buyer's and the seller's value distributions nonparametrically. First, as each exclusive covariate can take at least two values, the buyer's and the seller's value distributions are partially identified from the price distribution for $k = 1$ or $k = 0$. The identified set is sharp and can be easily computed. I provide a set of sufficient conditions under which the traders' value distributions are point identified. Second, when the exclusive covariates are continuous, it is shown that the buyer's and the seller's value distributions will be uniquely determined by a partial differential equation that only depends on the price distribution, provided that the value distributions are known for at least one value of the exclusive covariates.

11. Li, Huihui. "Uniform Consistency of a Boundary Corrected Kernel Density Estimator."

摘要：Zhang, Karunamuni, and Jones (1999) proposed a method of boundary correction for kernel density estimation, which is later improved by Karunamuni and Zhang (2008). This method uses the reflection technique involving reflecting a transformation of the data. In this paper, I consider a generalization of Zhang, Karunamuni, and Jones's estimator. The generalized estimator allows one to consistently estimate the density function, not only on a compact support, but also on arbitrary compact subinterval of the support on which the density is continuous but possibly has discontinuity at the endpoints. I establish the uniform consistency of the generalized estimator and show that it has a uniform convergence rate of $O_p\big(h^2 + \sqrt{\log n/(nh)}\big)$, provided that the primary and the secondary bandwidths shrink at proper rates. The potential extension of the estimator in order to correct higher order bias is also discussed in the paper.

12. Çelen, Boğaçhan, Sen Geng, and Huihui Li. "Belief Error and Non-Bayesian Social Learning: Experimental Evidence."

摘要：This paper experimentally studies whether individuals hold a first-order belief that others apply Bayes' rule to incorporate private information into their beliefs, which is a fundamental assumption in many Bayesian and non-Bayesian social learning models. We design a novel experimental setting in which the first-order belief assumption implies that social information is equivalent to private information. Our main finding is that participants' reported reservation prices of social information are significantly lower than those of private information, which provides evidence that casts doubt on the first-order belief assumption. We also build a novel belief error model in which participants form a random posterior belief with a Bayesian posterior belief kernel to explain the experimental findings. A structural estimation of the model suggests that participants' sophisticated consideration of others' belief error and their exaggeration of the error both contribute to the difference in reservation prices.

13. Li, Huihui and Kai Li. "Offline Size and Online Scale: A Tale of Two Platforms." (Submitted)

摘要：The online market operates through one of two possible business models: the reseller or the marketplace. Our study is motivated by the fact that the relative scale of the reseller to the marketplace is typically larger in developed countries, such as the United States, than in developing countries, such as China. We propose a novel explanation for this online scale difference, linking it to an offline determinant: the firm size distribution. Specifically, revenue-sharing, which is commonly adopted by a marketplace to attract firms to sell through it, is more favorable to smaller firms than the retail pricing mechanism used by a reseller. Thus, the relative scale of the marketplace to the reseller tends to be larger in developing countries, where the offline firm size distribution is skewed towards smaller firms. Our study offers a tractable framework that explains how the online platform scale is related to the offline firm size distribution.

14. Li, Dajun, Nan Zhang, and Huihui Li. "Confucian *Zhongyong* and Sustainable Behaviors: A Moderated Mediation Model Based on the Construal Level Theory." (Revise and resubmit to *Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology*)

摘要：This study aims to understand whether and how Eastern culture-rooted *Zhongyong* thinking (often referred to as the golden mean) may affect individuals' sustainable behaviors. *Zhongyong* is a typical oriental Confucius thought that addresses interpersonal and environmental harmony. This study proposes a moderated mediating model to explore the underlying mechanism based on construal level theory and shed light on the moderating roles of *Mianzi* (reputation awareness) and public observability (public vs. private) in the topic of sustainability. A representative sample of 995 Chinese participants spanning across all provinces of China from a cross-sectional survey in this study, and the regression results showed that *Zhongyong* positively affected sustainable behavior through direct and indirect (e.g., construal level) paths. Notably, *Mianzi* exerts a significant moderating effect on both direct and indirect paths, while public observability predominantly influences the direct path. Our research findings could potentially inspire environmental organization managers to leverage this rich oriental cultural heritage for advancing sustainability objectives through online and offline green communication and campaigns.

15. Li, Dajun, Nan Zhang, and Huihui Li. "Confucianism Still Matters: The Role of *Zhongyong* on the Passive Social Media Users' Mental Health." (Submitted)

摘要：Passive use of social media can have both positive and negative impacts on users' mental health. This study proposes that self-regulation theory related media use goals (mastery vs. performance) act as initial conditions for these effects. Mastery-goal oriented passive use can bolster mental health through social learning, whereas performance-goal oriented passive use may lead to detrimental upward social comparison, potentially resulting in mental health issues. Moreover, this study finds that *Zhongyong* (the golden mean) can amplify the positive path, such as social learning, through *Zhongyong*'s metacognition thinking and mitigate the negative path, such as social comparison, through its harmony orientation. The underlying mechanisms of *Zhongyong* and strategies for leveraging this oriental cultural heritage to improve media users' mental health are further discussed.

16. Guo, Xidong, Eóin T. Flaherty, Huihui Li, and Jiming Zhu. "The More Private Patients, the Fewer Public Patients? Evaluating the 2014 Hospitals Reform in Ireland." (Submitted)

摘要：This study evaluates the 2014 hospital reform in Ireland, which allowed public hospitals to accommodate private patients in public wards. Concerns arose that this reform might incentivize consultants to prioritize private patients; however, consultants are contractually bound to treat three to four public patients for every private one. Using administrative hospital inpatient discharge records from the Hospital In-Patient Enquiry (2009–2015), which contain over 2.3 million observations, we assess the reform's impact on hospital admissions, the ratio of private patients, and patients' length of stay (LOS). Employing a difference-in-differences method, we use emergency department (ED) admissions as the control group and inpatients admitted electively as the treatment group. Our findings at the department level show no increase in the share of private patients but a significant rise in public admissions. Individual-level analysis indicates reduced LOS for both patient groups, suggesting increased public admissions without compromising patient outcomes, as mortality rates remained stable. This study demonstrates that with well-designed contracts, allowing private practice in public hospitals can increase public patient treatment without adverse effects.

在研课题

17. "Semi-nonparametric Estimation of Double Auctions using Price Data."

18. "Costly Observation and Welfare in a Social Learning Environment."

19. "Group Membership Detection in High-Dimensional Panel Data."

20. "Improved Computational Method for Multidimensional Continuous-Choice Dynamic Problems."

主持／参与科研项目

1. 主持中央高校基本科研业务费项目，双边拍卖机制的计量经济分析，2017 年 6 月至 2019 年 12 月

2. 参与国家自然科学基金委员会面上项目，带协变量的门限波动率模型：理论与应用，2024 年 1 月至 2027 年 12 月

3. 参与国家自然科学基金委员会面上项目，"一对多"农地流转的交易成本：基于空间博弈的视角，2023 年 1 月至 2026 年 12 月

4. 参与国家自然科学基金委员会面上项目，信任博弈中信任增进的主动劝说理论及实验研究，2023 年 1 月至 2026 年 12 月

5. 参与国家自然科学基金委员会面上项目，弱工具变量回归模型的估计、检验及应用，2020 年 1 月至 2023 年 12 月

6. 参与国家自然科学基金委员会青年科学基金项目，契约谈判视角下的中国农地流转交易成本：形成机理、度量及政策设计，2019 年 1 月至 2021 年 12 月

7. 参与国家自然科学基金委员会青年科学基金项目，双边市场平台中的委托-代理关系和最优多期激励契约：基于契约理论与结构估计方法的研究，2019 年 1 月至 2021 年 12 月

8. 参与国家自然科学基金委员会青年科学基金项目，从众行为与创新扩散：基于信息成本角度的研究，2018 年 1 月至 2020 年 12 月

审稿经历

Journal of Econometrics, *China Finance Review International*

讲座 / 会议演讲

2022 Econometric Society 中国年会

2019 上海财经大学、澳大利亚 Monash-Xiamen Research Workshop

2018 美国 California Econometrics Conference

2017 山东大学、Econometric Society 中国年会、International Association for Applied Econometrics 年会

2016 厦门大学、兰卡斯特大学

2015 美国 Midwest Econometrics Group、加拿大 Canadian Econometric Study Group

2014 中国人民大学、上海财经大学、香港大学、Econometric Society 欧洲年会

教学经历

厦门大学（讲师）

高级计量经济学（研究生）：2016–2022 秋季
数理统计（本科）：2022–2023 春季
数理经济学（本科）：2016–2017 秋季、2019 春季
论文写作指导（本科）：2020–2021 春季

慕课 MOOC（讲师）

经济学科学位论文指导：2024 至今

宾夕法尼亚州立大学（助教）

Empirical Methods（研究生）	Economics of Uncertainty（本科）
Introductory Macroeconomics（本科）	Labor Economics（本科）
Intermediate Econometrics（本科）	

北京大学（助教）

管理经济学（工商管理硕士）	管理学基础（工商管理硕士）
管理会计（工商管理硕士）	公司金融（工商管理硕士）
中国市场营销（工商管理硕士）	

指导学生

硕士研究生

程佳慧（2020）、付琬珺（2020）、朱康乐（2020）、李昂达（2021）、吴小慧（2021）、
黄宇璇（2022）、许书维（2022）、甘玉琴（2023）、程学坤（2023）、郑兴权（2023）、
冯熙雯（2024）、郑少林（2024）

技能认证与奖励

精通 MATLAB、Stata、LaTeX 并熟练掌握 R、SAS、C、Python
中国准精算师
厦门大学 2020 年度「自强奖教金」
厦门大学第十三届青年教师教学技能比赛二等奖
厦门大学首批研究生优秀示范课程《高级计量经济学 I》教学团队
厦门大学一流本科课程建设计划《本科论文写作指导》教学团队