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EDUCATION

Ph.D. Candidate, Economics, University of Texas at Austin, May 2020 (Expected)
Dissertation Title: *“Essays on Monetary and Fiscal Policy”*
M.S., Economics, University of Texas at Austin, May 2016
M.A., Economics, Sogang University, February 2013, South Korea
B.A., Economics, Sogang University, *Summa Cum Laude*, February 2011, South Korea

TEACHING AND RESEARCH FIELDS

Fields: Macroeconomics, Monetary Economics
Sub-Fields: Finance

RESEARCH PAPERS

Working Papers

“Rational Inattention, Menu Costs, and Multi-Product Firms: Micro Evidence and Aggregate Implications,”
(*Job Market Paper*), 2019.

How do information and nominal rigidities affect multi-product firms? Using a firm-level survey from New Zealand, I show that firms that produce more goods have both 1) better information about aggregate inflation, and 2) shorter duration and smaller size of price changes. To assess aggregate implications of these firm-level findings, I develop a dynamic general equilibrium menu cost model with rationally inattentive multi-product firms. I parameterize the model to be consistent with the micro-evidence and show that the interaction of the menu cost and rational inattention frictions gives rise to a novel selection effect: Firms that adjust prices have better information about underlying shocks than non-adjusters. This selection effect leads to an endogenous leptokurtic distribution of desired price changes that amplifies monetary non-neutrality. As a result, the real effects of monetary policy shocks in the one-good version of the model are nearly as large as those in the Calvo model. In the two-good version of the model, as firms have better information about aggregate inflation, the real effects decrease by 20%.

“Dynamic Rational Inattention and the Phillips Curve,” (joint with Hassan Afrouzi), 2019.

We develop a tractable and portable method for characterizing the solution to dynamic multivariate rational inattention models in linear quadratic Gaussian settings. We apply our framework to propose an attention driven theory of the Phillips curve, the slope of which is endogenous to how monetary policy is conducted. We show that the Phillips curve is flatter when the monetary policy is more hawkish: rationally inattentive firms find it optimal to ignore monetary policy shocks when the monetary authority commits to stabilize nominal variables. Moreover, we show that an unexpectedly more dovish monetary policy leads to a completely flat Phillips curve in the short-run and a steeper Phillips curve in the long-run.

“The Persistent Employment Effects of the 2006-09 Housing Collapse,” (joint with Saroj Bhattarai and Felipe Schwartzman), 2019, FRB-Richmond Working Paper 19-07.

We show that the housing wealth collapse of 2006-09 had a persistent impact on employment across counties in the US. In particular, localities that had a larger loss in housing net-worth during that period had more depressed employment as late as 2016, without a commensurate population response. The use of IVs and controls to identify the causal impact of the wealth shock amplifies those results, leading to an estimate that a 10 percent change in housing net worth between 2006 and 2009 causes a 4.5 percent decline in local employment by 2016, as compared

with a 2006 baseline. We do not find a long-term causal impact of the shock on wages. Sectoral results indicate, however, that the results are unlikely to be purely a result of persistently low demand, since, contrary to the short-run effects, the effect over the longer horizon is less concentrated in the non-tradeables sectors and is instead more prominent in the high-skilled services sector.

“Macroeconomic Effects of Capital Tax Rate Changes,” (joint with Saroj Bhattacharai, Jae Won Lee, and Woong Yong Park), 2019, CESifo Working Paper No. 7630.

We study aggregate, distributional, and welfare effects of a permanent reduction in the capital tax rate in a dynamic equilibrium model with capital-skill complementarity. Such a tax reform leads to expansionary long-run aggregate effects but is coupled with an increase in the skill premium. Moreover, the expansionary long-run aggregate effects are smaller when distortionary labor or consumption tax rates have to increase to finance the capital tax rate cut. An extension to a model with heterogeneous households shows that consumption inequality increases in the long-run. We study transition dynamics and show that short-run effects depend critically on the monetary policy response: whether the central bank allows inflation to directly facilitate government debt stabilization and how inertially it raises interest rates. Finally, we contrast the long-term aggregate welfare gains with short-term losses and show that welfare gains for the skilled go together with welfare losses for the unskilled.

Work in Progress

“Income Inequality and Government Spending Multipliers,” 2018.

HONORS, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND FELLOWSHIPS

Summer 2018	Dissertation Fellowship, Federal Reserve Bank of Boston
June 2018	Professional Development Award, University of Texas at Austin
May 2018, 2019	Travel Grants (x4), Department of Economics, University of Texas at Austin
May 2018	Summer Research Fellowship, Department of Economics, University of Texas at Austin

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE AND OTHER EMPLOYMENT

Summer 2019	Research Assistant for Professor Saroj Bhattacharai, University of Texas at Austin
Summer 2018	Dissertation Fellow, Federal Reserve Bank of Boston
2016 – 2017	Research Assistant for Professor Saroj Bhattacharai, University of Texas at Austin
2013 – 2014	Research Associate, Department of Macroeconomic Policy, Korea Development Institute
2012 – 2013	Research Assistant for Professor Yoonsoo Lee, Sogang University, South Korea

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

University of Texas at Austin

Fall 2019	Macroeconomic Theory, Teaching Assistant for Professor Olivier Coibion
Fall 2018	Macroeconomics I (Ph.D. Course), Teaching Assistant for Professor Andrew Glover
Spring 2018, 2019	Macroeconomics II (Ph.D. Course), Teaching Assistant for Professor Saroj Bhattacharai
Fall 2017	Economic Statistics, Teaching Assistant for Professor Valerie Bencivenga
Fall 2017	Teaching Methodology Course, Department of Government
Spring 2017	Macroeconomic Theory, Teaching Assistant for Professor Andrea Civelli
Fall 2016	Introduction to Econometrics, Teaching Assistant for Professor Steve Trejo
Spring 2015, 2016	Introduction to Macroeconomics, Teaching Assistant for Professor Shalah Mostashari
Fall 2015	Microeconomics (Master Course), Teaching Assistant for Stephanie Houghton
Fall 2014	Introduction to Microeconomics, Teaching Assistant for Wayne R Hickenbottom

Sogang University

Fall 2011, 2012	Intermediate Macroeconomics, Teaching Assistant for Yoonsoo Lee
Spring 2011, 2012	Principles of Economics, Teaching Assistant for Yoonsoo Lee

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

Conferences and Presentations:

October, 2019	(scheduled) Midwest Econometrics Group Conference, Ohio State University, OH
May, 2019	Midwest Macroeconomics Meetings, University of Georgia, GA
August, 2018	Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, Boston, MA
June, 2018	Society for Economic Dynamics 2018 Annual Meeting, Mexico City, Mexico
June, 2018	24 th International Panel Data Conference, Sogang University, Seoul, South Korea
June, 2018	KAEA-KEA Joint International Conference, SKKU, Seoul, South Korea
May, 2018	Midwest Macroeconomics Meetings, University of Wisconsin-Madison, WI
March, 2018	Midwest Economics Association 2018 Annual Meeting, Evanston, IL
October, 2017	12 th EGSC, Washington University in St. Louis, St. Louis, MO
July, 2017	Sogang University, Seoul, South Korea
December, 2012	Korea International Economic Association Conference, Yonsei University, South Korea

Referee: *Review of Economics and Statistics* (x2), *The B.E. Journal of Macroeconomics*

SKILLS

Programs: Fortran (MPI, OpenMP), MATLAB, Stata, Gauss, EViews
Languages: English (fluent), Korean (native)

REFERENCES

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Last Updated: October 2019.