Pedro S. Amaral

Education

- 2002 **Ph.D. in Economics**, *University of Minnesota*.
- 2000 M.A. in Economics, University of Minnesota.
- 1996 Licenciatura in Economics, Universidade Católica Portuguesa.

Employment

2017-current	Associate Professor, Department of Economics, California State University, Fullerton.
2014–2015	Visiting Senior Researcher, Research Department, Banco de Portugal.
2009–2017	Senior Research Economist, Research Department, Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland.
2006–2007	Visiting Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, University of Minnesota.
2005–2006	Visiting Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, University of Texas-Austin.
2002–2009	Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, Southern Methodist University.
2000–2002	Research Assistant, Research Department, Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis.
1998–2000	Instructor, Department of Economics, University of Minnesota.
1996–1997	Department of Economics, Universidade Católica Portuguesa.

Peer-reviewed publications

- The Demographic Transition and the Asset Supply Channel, forthcoming, European Economic Review.
- 2021 **Security Creation Costs and Economic Development**, with Erwan Quintin, Economic Theory 71, 283–304.
- 2020 **Cash-flow Tranching and the Macroeconomy**, with Dean Corbae and Erwan Quintin, International Economic Review 61, 1815-43.
- 2017 Monetary Shocks and Sticky Wages in the U.S. Great Contraction: A Multi-sector Approach, with James C. MacGee, Journal of Monetary Economics 92, 112-129.
- The Cyclical Behavior of Equilibrium Unemployment and Vacancies Across OECD Countries, with Murat Tasci, European Economic Review 84, 184-201.
- 2010 Limited Enforcement, Financial Intermediation and Economic Development: A Quantitative Assessment, with Erwan Quintin, International Economic Review 51 (3), 785-811.
- 2006 A Competitive Model of the Informal Sector, with Erwan Quintin, Journal of Monetary Economics 53 (7), 1541-1553.
- The Great Depression in Canada and the United States: A Neoclassical Perspective, with James C. MacGee, Review of Economic Dynamics 5, 45-72.

Policy publications

- 2017 **Monetary Policy and Inequality**, Economic Commentary, Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland 2017-01.
- The Cyclicality of the Portuguese Labor Market: A Macroeconomic Perspective in the OECD context, Economic Bulletin, Banco de Portugal, October 2014.
- Reassessing the Effects of Unemployment Insurance Benefits on Unemployment, with Jessica Ice, Economic Commentary, Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland 2014-23.
- Monetary Policy Tightening and Long-Term Interest Rates, Economic Commentary, Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland 2013-08.
- Technology Shocks and Unemployment in the Last Recession, Economic Commentary, Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland 2012-07.
- 2011 **Credit Flows to Businesses During the Great Recession**, Economic Commentary, Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland 2011-15.
- 2010 **Is U.S. Federal Debt Too Large?**, Economic Commentary, Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland 2010-10.

Working papers

- 2022 **Cross-Country Incomes, Human Capital, and Technology Adoption**, with Alberto Rivera-Padilla.
- 2018 Trade, Relative Prices, and the Canadian Great Depression, with James C. MacGee.
- Job Separations, Heterogeneity, and Earnings Inequality, Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland, Working Paper no. 09-10.

Book chapters

2007 The Great Depression in Canada and the United States: A Neoclassical Perspective, with James C. MacGee, in "Great Depressions of the Twentieth Century", T. J. Kehoe and E. C. Prescott, editors, Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis.

Presentations

- 2022 Latin American Meetings of the Econometric Society, Lima; Midwest Macro Meetings, Logan UT.
- 2021 Society for Economic Dynamics, Minneapolis; Society for the Advancement of Economic Theory Meetings, Seoul.
- 2019 Latin American Meetings of the Econometric Society, Puebla; Society for the Advancement of Economic Theory Meetings, Ischia; Midwest Macro Meetings, Athens GA; University of Southern California.
- 2018 California Macroeconomics Conference, Claremont CA; Latin American Meetings of the Econometric Society, Guayaquil; Portuguese Economic Journal Meetings, Lisbon; Banco de Portugal; University of California Riverside.
- 2017 Society for Economic Dynamics, Edinburgh; Summer Meetings of the Econometric Society, St. Louis; Banco de Portugal; Midwest Economics Association Meetings, Cincinnati; California State University Fullerton.
- 2016 Latin American Meetings of the Econometric Society, Medellin; Inter-American Development Bank; Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta; Computing in Economics and Finance Meetings, Bordeaux; Midwest Macro Meetings, Purdue; Western University.
- 2015 Universidade Católica Portuguesa; Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland.
- 2014 Banco de Portugal; Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland.
- 2013 Society for Economic Dynamics; Seoul; University of Akron; University of Arkansas; LuBra Macro Meetings, Olinda; Western University; Midwest Economics Association, Columbus.
- 2012 European Meetings of the Econometric Society, Málaga; Latin American Meetings of the Econometric Society, Lima; Midwest Macro Meetings, South Bend; Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta; Federal Reserve Board of Governors; Ohio State University.

Refereeing

American Economic Journal: Macroeconomics, American Economic Review, Análise Social, B.E. Journal of Macroeconomics, Canadian Journal of Economics, Economic Inquiry, Economic Modelling, Economic Theory, Economics Bulletin, European Economic Review, European Review of Economic History, Hong Kong Research Grant Council, International Economic Review, Journal of Economic Dynamics and Control, Journal of Economic Growth, Journal of Economic Policy Reform, Journal of Economic Theory, Journal of Growth and Development, Journal of Macroeconomics, Journal of Monetary Economics, Journal of Political Economy, Journal of Public Economics, Labour Economics, Macroeconomic Dynamics, Oxford Bulletin of Economics and Statistics, Review of Economic Dynamics, Review of Economic Studies, Southern Economic Journal, Studies in Nonlinear Dynamics and Econometrics, and World Bank Economic Review.