

CONTACT INFORMATION	University of Washington Department of Economics E-mail: <a href="mailto:rdatta2@uw.edu">rdatta2@uw.edu</a>	Cell: +1 (206) 471-5153 <a href="#">Personal Page</a> <a href="#">LinkedIn</a>
EDUCATION	<b>University of Washington</b> Ph.D. in Economics • Dissertation Topic: Heterogeneous Asset Returns & Monetary Policy M.A. in Economics, GPA: 3.84 <b>Indian Statistical Institute</b> M.Sc. in Quantitative Economics <b>St. Xavier's College, Kolkata</b> B.Sc. in Economics, Minor : Statistics & Mathematics	Seattle, WA June, 2024 ( <i>Expected</i> ) 2018 – 2020 Kolkata, India 2015 – 2017 Kolkata, India 2012 – 2015
INTERESTS	<b>Wealth Inequality, Housing, Heterogenous Agent DSGEs, Applied Econometrics</b>	
RESEARCH	<b>Working Papers</b> <a href="#">Heterogeneous Asset Returns and Monetary Policy Redistribution (<i>JMP</i>)</a> Portfolio Choices, Asset Prices, and Wealth Inequality (with Yu-Chin Chen and Brian Greaney) <a href="#">Choice of refinance &amp; Hand to mouth status</a>	
SKILLS	<b>Programming:</b> Matlab, Python, SQL, Stata, Fortran, R, Julia, SAS, C, Scikit-Learn, $\LaTeX$ <b>Econometrics:</b> Time Series Forecasting, State Space Models & Markov Switching, Local Projections, GARCH, Cointegration & VECM, Machine Learning, Extremum Estimation <b>Macro:</b> Continuous time dynamic programming, Jump diffusion processes, Viscosity solutions	
WORK EXPERIENCE	<b>Amazon</b> <b>Time Series Forecasting Intern</b> (Worldwide Stores Finance) <i>Research focus: Mixed Frequency Bayesian VARs, Nowcasting</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Worked to nowcast impact of macroeconomic variables on profit &amp; loss accounts using conditional forecasts with high frequency data in Python and Matlab.</li> </ul> <b>The Jain Family Institute (JFI)</b> <b>Macroeconomic Research Assistant</b> (with Claudia Sahm) <i>Research focus: Fed Framework Review, Inequality &amp; Labor Market Tightness</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developed a Heterogeneous Agent New Keynesian model to evaluate Central Bank policy options.</li> <li>Extensive applied econometric work with micro data for US households like SCF, CE, PSID.</li> </ul> <b>Deloitte</b> <b>Associate Solution Advisor</b> (Model Risk Management)	Seattle, WA 6/2023–9/2023 Remote 6/2022–6/2023 Hyderabad, India 5/2017–6/2018
	<b>D.E. Shaw &amp; Co.</b> <b>Summer Finance Intern</b> (FinRes/FundamentalResearch Department)	Hyderabad, India 5/2016–7/2016

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Worked in evaluation and forecasting of financial data from multiple sources.</li> </ul>	
HONORS	Henry T. Buechel Memorial Fellowship, University of Washington Grover and Creta Ensley Fellowship in Economic Policy, University of Washington James K. & Viola M. Hall Fellowship, University of Washington	Spr22 Aut21 Spr19
TEACHING EXPERIENCE	<b>Graduate Teaching Assistant</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ECON 509 (Graduate Macroeconomics)</li> </ul> <b>Instructor</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ECON 201 (Introduction to Macroeconomics)</li> <li>ECON 200 (Introduction to Microeconomics)</li> </ul> <b>Teach Assistant</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>QMETH 201 (Introduction To Statistical Methods)</li> <li>ECON 300 (Intermediate Macroeconomics)</li> <li>ECON 201 (Introduction to Macroeconomics)</li> </ul>	Spr21,22 Sum20, Win22 Aut20 Spr23 Win21 Aut18-Spr20
SEMINARS & PRESENTATIONS	<i>JMP</i> selected - 7th International Workshop on Financial Markets and Nonlinear Dynamics, June 1-2, 2023 <i>JMP</i> selected - 2023 Eastern Economic Association Annual Meetings, February 23-26, 2023 Paper Presentation - Heterogeneous Asset Returns and Monetary Policy Redistribution at MTI Brownbag, University of Washington, March 2023	
GRADUATE COURSEWORK	<input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete Market Models <input type="checkbox"/> International Finance <input type="checkbox"/> Macroeconomics of Safe Assets <input type="checkbox"/> Econometric Theory <input type="checkbox"/> Empirical Asset Pricing <input type="checkbox"/> Contract Theory	<input type="checkbox"/> International Trade Theory <input type="checkbox"/> Optimization Techniques <input type="checkbox"/> Non-cooperative & Cooperative Game Theory <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanism Design <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial organization <input type="checkbox"/> Auction Theory
REFERENCES	<b>Professor Yu-chin Chen</b> (committee chair) Department of Economics University of Washington Seattle, WA, USA +1 (206) 543-6197 <a href="mailto:yuchin@uw.edu">yuchin@uw.edu</a>	<b>Professor Brian Greaney</b> (committee chair) Department of Economics University of Washington Seattle, WA, USA  <a href="mailto:bg385@uw.edu">bg385@uw.edu</a>
	<b>Professor Fabio Ghironi</b> (committee) Department of Economics University of Washington Seattle, WA, USA +1 (206) 543-5795 <a href="mailto:ghiro@uw.edu">ghiro@uw.edu</a>	<b>Professor Stephen Turnovsky</b> (committee) Department of Economics University of Washington Seattle, WA, USA +1 (206) 685-8028 <a href="mailto:sturn@uw.edu">sturn@uw.edu</a>
OTHER INFORMATION	Language: English (Fluent), Bengali, Hindi Citizenship: India	

In a distributional examination of monetary policy impacts, my study explores how changes in the federal funds rate affect short-term consumption dynamics through the wealth inequality channel. Differential returns and prices of housing and equity, coupled with heterogeneous marginal propensities to consume out of income across households, drive disparate monetary policy repercussions across the net wealth spectrum. Exploring the impacts unveils a nuanced scenario contrasting existing literature: a 1% federal funds rate drop benefits outright homeowners more than double compared to mortgage holders (3.02% vs 1.43%), yields a 1.72% rise for older individuals, and a 1.29% boost for younger ones. The middle 50-90% net wealth distribution gains nearly twice as much as the bottom 50 % (1.51% vs 0.8%). The analysis unveils varying group susceptibilities to monetary policy alterations, underscoring the diversified effects based on housing tenure, age, and borrowing constraints. While identifying winners and losers, I also study how the distribution affects the aggregate. A 1% reduction in the federal increases overall consumption by 1.63%. There also exists significant asymmetries at all levels with 1% rate increase curtailing aggregate consumption by merely 1.02% , signifying hurdles in orchestrating a 'soft landing.'

### **Portfolio Choices, Asset Prices, and Wealth Inequality**

(*with Yu-chin Chen and Brian Greaney*)

The escalation in wealth inequality over recent decades underscores a substantial societal challenge, manifesting across both generational and racial divides. Notably, a stark disparity exists between the average wealth of households aged 20-39 and those aged 60 and above from the 1960s to 2019. Our investigation seeks to unearth the underlying mechanisms driving this trend, with a spotlight on changing asset returns as a pivotal contributor to burgeoning inequality. We meticulously explore three potential sources of disparity across birth cohorts and race: the vicissitudes of asset markets, varying levels of inheritance and debt at the outset of working life, and barriers to investment such as the costs associated with homeownership. Employing a dynamic heterogeneous-agent model, we delve into households' lifetime financial decisions, meticulously calibrating our model with the data from the Survey of Consumer Finances to scrutinize how asset returns, initial wealth, and investment opportunities collectively fuel the observed inequality trends. Our analytical journey extends to assessing the welfare effects and evaluating potential policy reforms to mitigate these entrenched disparities, aiming for a more equitable economic landscape.

### **Choice of Refinancing and Hand-to-mouth Status**

(*R. Datta*)

What does the choice of refinancing reveal about the Hand-to-mouth (HtM) status of households? Preliminary empirical analysis from the SCF corroborates the interlinkage between household debt & HtM status. Further evidence from refinance approvals indicate strong demand for home equity extraction in periods of high unemployment often aided by higher house prices. Following Kaplan, Violante and Weidner (2014), I motivate their measurement by setting up a 3 period partial equilibrium model with heterogeneous preferences to investigate the importance of considering mortgages distinctly from other illiquid assets in the determination of HtM status. Better estimates of the same is imperative for understanding the transmission and redistributive effects of monetary policy & fiscal transfers. Simple qualitative experiments in a calibrated model strongly match the current trends in house prices, unemployment and mortgage refinancing.