

RICCARDO ANTONIO CIOFFI

Department of Economics ♦ Julis Romo Rabinowitz Building ♦ Princeton University

✉ rcioffi@princeton.edu ♦ ☎ +1 (609) 423-5568 ♦ 🌐 www.rcioffi.com

Placement Director: Gianluca Violante

✉ violante@princeton.edu ☎ +1 (609) 258-4003

Graduate Administrator: Laura Hedden

✉ lhedden@princeton.edu ☎ +1 (609) 258-4006

EDUCATION

PH.D. IN ECONOMICS

Princeton University

2015 - Present (Expected May 2022)

M.A. IN ECONOMICS

Princeton University

2015 - 2017

M.A. IN ECONOMICS AND FINANCE

University of Naples Federico II

2012 - 2014

B.A. IN ECONOMICS

University of Naples Federico II

2009 - 2012

RESEARCH INTERESTS

Macroeconomics, Finance, Household Finance, Inequality

REFERENCES

GIANLUCA VIOLANTE

Department of Economics
Princeton University

☎ +1 (609) 258-4003

✉ violante@princeton.edu

RICHARD ROGERSON

Department of Economics
Princeton University

☎ +1 (609) 258-4839

rdr@princeton.edu ✉

BENJAMIN MOLL

Department of Economics
London School of Economics

☎ +44 20-7955-7507

b.moll@lse.ac.uk ✉

JOB MARKET PAPER

HETEROGENEOUS RISK EXPOSURE AND THE DYNAMICS OF WEALTH INEQUALITY

In this paper I show that, in the presence of heterogeneous risk exposure along the wealth distribution, aggregate movements in asset returns generate fluctuations in wealth inequality. To match both the level and the dynamics of wealth inequality, it therefore suffices to have a model consistent with the observed portfolio-choice behavior along the wealth distribution coupled with realistic features for asset returns. I then propose a model where - just like in the data - as households get wealthier they shift their portfolios away from safe assets, first towards housing, and then towards equity. The dual role of housing as an investment asset and a necessary good is crucial to generate portfolio shares in line with the data. Finally, I show that fluctuations in asset returns generate large swings in inequality over time that replicate the variation observed in U.S. data.

OTHER PAPERS

WHEN DOES WEALTH INEQUALITY MATTER FOR ASSET PRICING?

In this paper I show that, contrary to conventional wisdom, the wealth distribution does matter for the determination of asset prices. I do so by showing that, in a model in which households' equity share is increasing in wealth, approximate aggregation does not hold and households make systematic errors when trying to forecast prices ignoring wealth inequality. In order to understand the effect of inequality on asset prices, I solve a two-assets general equilibrium model of wealth inequality and use recent advances from scientific machine learning to extend the algorithm in Villaverde et al. (2020) to solve systems of neural stochastic differential equations for the aggregate states. Finally, I look at how the introduction of such GE feedback between wealth inequality and asset prices changes our understanding of the effects of government policy.

WEALTH INEQUALITY AT THE TOP: DOWN TO THE ROOTS *(joint with G. Sorg-Langhans and M. Vogler)*

Multiple theories of inequality compete to explain U.S. wealth inequality and the share of wealth held by the top one percent. To what extent does it matter which of these models we rely on? In this paper we analyze the responses of the different theories to a host of policy experiments. To this end, we form a quantitative model that nests the competing channels and assesses the effects of policy experiments by sequentially shutting off all but one of these model mechanisms. Our model is directly calibrated on the wealth distribution which allows us to starkly contrast the different theories and clearly understand the mechanisms at work. We find stark differences in predictions across channels for a given policy experiment, indicating that, by choosing a particular mechanism, researchers might already predetermine the outcome of their policy experiments.

WORKS IN PROGRESS

The Direct Effect of Wealth on Portfolio Choice: Evidence from Norway

VISITING POSITIONS

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD OF GOVERNORS	WASHINGTON, DC
Dissertation Fellow	<i>Summer 2021</i>
FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF ST. LOUIS	ST. LOUIS, MO
Dissertation Intern (workshop due to COVID-19)	<i>Summer 2020</i>
STATISTICS NORWAY	OSLO, NORWAY
Visiting Scholar	<i>2018 - Present</i>
CAPITAL MARKETS COOPERATIVE RESEARCH CENTRE	SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA
Visiting Scholar	<i>Spring 2015</i>

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

GRADUATE - HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING IN ECONOMICS	
Instructor	<i>2019 - 2021</i>
UNDERGRADUATE - INTERMEDIATE MACROECONOMICS	
Teaching Assistant - Gianluca Violante	<i>Spring 2018</i>
UNDERGRADUATE - INTRODUCTORY MICROECONOMICS	
Teaching Assistant - Harvey Rosen	<i>Fall 2018</i>
Teaching Assistant - Henry Farber	<i>Fall 2017</i>

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

Research Assistant - Gianluca Violante	<i>Princeton University, 2018 - 2019</i>
Research Assistant - Benjamin Moll	<i>Princeton University, 2016 - 2018</i>
Research Assistant - Oleg Itskhoki	<i>Princeton University, 2016</i>
Research Assistant - Marco Pagano	<i>University of Naples, 2014 - 2015</i>

HONORS AND AWARDS

Graduate Fellowship - Princeton University	<i>2015 - 2021</i>
Griswold Center for Economy Policy Studies Fellowship - Princeton University	<i>2019 - 2020</i>
Marco Fanno Scholarship - UniCredit & Universities Foundation	<i>2014 - 2015</i>
"Messaggeri della Conoscenza" Program Scholarship	<i>2015</i>
Best Master Student - University of Naples	<i>2014</i>

PROGRAMMING SKILLS

Julia, R, Matlab, Stata, \LaTeX

LANGUAGES

Italian (native), English