



# ECONOMIC RESEARCH

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK *of* NEW YORK

## Heterogeneity in Macroeconomics: Implications for Policy

Friday, November 12, 2021

### PROGRAM

Each one-hour session will include a 20-minute presentation followed by a 20-minute roundtable discussion.

#### Session I: The Effect of Monetary and Fiscal Policy on Inequality

9:55 am

Introduction

10:00 - 11:00 am

**How do recessions affect inequality? What did the COVID-19 recession teach us about the effectiveness of fiscal policy at mitigating inequality?**

Presenters:

Claudia Sahm, Stay-at-Home Macro (SAHM) Consulting and Jain Family Institute [Presentation](#)

Peter Ganong, University of Chicago [Presentation](#)

11:00 - 11:05 am

Break

11:05 - 12:05 pm

**Does running the economy hot for an extended time reduce inequality and improve outcomes disproportionately for disadvantaged groups or for low-income households? What are the effects of unconventional monetary policy (in particular QE) on inequality?**

Presenters:

Gianluca Violante, Princeton University [Presentation](#)

Stephanie Aaronson, Brookings Institution [Presentation](#)

12:05 - 12:10 pm

Break

**12:10 - 12:40 pm**      **Remarks & Discussion: John Williams, President, Federal Reserve Bank of New York**

**12:40 - 1:15 pm**      **Lunch**

**Session II: The Effect of Heterogeneity and Inequality on the Transmission of Monetary and Fiscal Policy**

**1:15 - 2:15 pm**      **What has the HANK literature taught us about the transmission of monetary policy? What has the COVID-19 recession taught us about the transmission of fiscal/monetary policy? What is the impact of redistributive policy on aggregate demand and supply?**

Presenters:

Greg Kaplan, University of Chicago [Presentation](#)

Veronica Guerrieri, University of Chicago Booth [Presentation](#)

**2:15 - 2:20 pm**      **Break**

**2:20 - 3:20 pm**      **How should heterogeneity affect the design of optimal policy, in particular the trade-off between price stability and full employment objectives? How does it affect the definition of such objectives? How does it change the view on the effectiveness of make-up strategies and history-dependent monetary policies such as average inflation targeting, price-level targeting, etc.?**

Presenters:

Adrien Auclert, Stanford University [Presentation](#)

Michael Woodford, Columbia University [Presentation](#)

**3:20 pm**      **Adjourn**

**Organizers**

Marco Del Negro, Federal Reserve Bank of New York

Keshav Dogra, Federal Reserve Bank of New York

Laura Pilossoph, Federal Reserve Bank of New York