

Jan David Schneider

Research interests

Macroeconomics, Macroeconometrics

Education

2017 – 2023 **PhD in Economics**, KU Leuven, Belgium

2015 – 2017 **Research Master in Economics**, Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium

2010 – 2011 **MSc in Public Economics**, University of York, United Kingdom

2007 – 2010 **BSc in Economics**, Universität Mannheim, Germany

Job market paper

2023 Schneider, Jan David. ‘The sectoral origins of current inflation’. [pdf].

Abstract: This paper quantifies the contribution of sector-specific supply and demand shocks to personal consumption expenditure (PCE) inflation. It derives identification restrictions that are consistent with a large class of DSGE models with production networks. It then imposes those restrictions in a structural factor-augmented vector autoregressive model with sectoral data on PCE inflation and consumption growth. The identification scheme allows to remain agnostic on theoretical modeling assumptions, yet still gain structural empirical results: sectoral shocks—while important to understand real fluctuations—did not have substantial inflationary consequences since the Great Inflation in the 1970s and 80s, until now. While the relevance of sector-specific shocks varied during the COVID-19 pandemic, the sources of current inflation are primarily rooted in negative sectoral supply shocks, in particular from end-2021 onward.

Working papers

2023 De Graeve, Ferre and Jan David Schneider. ‘Identifying sectoral shocks and their role in business cycles’. [pdf]. Working Paper: **Accepted subject to major revision at Journal of Monetary Economics.**

Abstract: US business cycles can be empirically characterized as a time-varying mix of different sectoral shocks. Sectoral shocks are distinct from aggregate shocks and better capture business cycle fluctuations. A typical recession (or boom) is interpreted as the combination of a few sectoral shocks, which encompass more diverse origins than the typical narrative prevalent for that recession. Sectoral shocks have aggregate consequences through strong input-output network effects. Identification is based on network-implied heterogeneity restrictions in a FAVAR framework and far less dependent on specific DSGE calibrations compared to previous work.

- 2020 Brand, Claus and Jan David Schneider. ‘Implications of the decline in the natural rate of interest for monetary policy strategies: a semi-structural approach’. Working Paper prepared for the work stream on the price stability objective of the European Central Bank’s Strategy Review.

Abstract: We simulate the risk of policy interest rates being constrained by their effective lower bound (ELB) within a small, semi-structural, backward-looking model for the US and euro area. Counterfactual analysis of monetary policy rules suggests superior performance of Taylor-type rules compared to average inflation targeting or price-level targeting rules in terms of both output and inflation variability as well as lower-bound incidences. Choices about the level of the inflation objective are crucial in mitigating risks of monetary policy ineffectiveness. A reduction in the inflation objective from 2% to 0% incurs striking increases in ELB risks, even when allowing for easing through unconventional policies. Analogously, stipulating a 2% inflation objective and a decline in the natural rate of interest from 2% to 0%, we estimate this risk to at least double for Taylor-type rules. We show that unconventional policies can sustain the effectiveness of monetary policy for estimates of a deeper, permanent decline in the natural rate but without being able to safeguard the effectiveness of monetary policy at all times.

Other contributions

- 2021 European Central Bank. ‘The ECB’s price stability framework: past experience, and current and future challenges’. ECB Occasional Paper No. 269.

Work in progress

Brand, Claus and Jan David Schneider. ‘Implications of the decline in the natural rate of interest for monetary policy strategies: a semi-structural two-country model’.

Schneider, Jan David. ‘Monetary policy, labor mobility and unemployment in a monetary union’.

Schneider, Jan David. ‘Propagation of major supply shocks through international input-output linkages’.

Presentations

- 2021 Annual conference of the International Association for Applied Econometrics (IAAE)
2021 27th International Conference of Computing in Economics and Finance (CEF)*
2022 Allied Social Science Associations (ASSA) Annual Meeting: SCE Session*
2022 Deutsche Bundesbank Research Seminar*

* presentation by coauthor

Honors and scholarships

- 2019 – 2023 Research Foundation Flanders (FWO) PhD Fellow
2017 Research Master in Economics (Université Libre de Bruxelles) *avec grande distinction*

Research experience

- 2021 – 2021 **Trainee programme for young researchers**, National Bank of Belgium, Brussels
Sep. Dec.
2020 – 2020 **PhD traineeship in Monetary Policy Strategy Division**, European Central Bank,
Mar. Aug. Frankfurt a. M., Germany
2012 – 2013 **Intern in Economics Department**, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and
Nov. Jul. Development (OECD), Paris (France)

Teaching assistance

- 2019 – 2023 Advanced Macroeconomics I (Graduate level)
2017 – 2022 Macroeconomics (2nd year Undergraduate)

Work experience & other training

2013 – 2015 **Economic research assistant**, European Policy Centre (EPC), Brussels, Belgium
Oct. Jun.
2014 **Independent researcher**, House of European History, European Parliament, Brussels,
Sep. Belgium
2011 – 2012 **Mathematical studies**, Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster, Germany
Oct. Oct. Completed first year of BSc Mathematics

Computer skills

MATLAB, Dynare, EViews, Stata, R, LaTeX

Languages

German native
English full professional proficiency
French limited professional proficiency
Spanish elementary proficiency

Personal information

Citizenship: Germany