Department of Economics University of Notre Dame 3060 Jenkins-Nanovic Hall Notre Dame, IN, 46556

Email: ahoutz@nd.edu Web: ahoutz.github.io Phone: (406) 868-9007 Updated: October 27, 2025

Alex Houtz

Fields

Macroeconomics, Monetary and Fiscal Policy

Education

2026 (exp) University of Notre Dame, Ph.D., Economics

2024 University of Notre Dame, M.A., Economics

2019 Montana State University, B.S., Economics, Highest Honors

Working Papers

Job Market How Government Debt Shocks Impact the Economy

Abstract: I identify exogenous government debt shocks using high-frequency movements in U.S. Treasury futures prices around auction announcements. In a VAR, these shocks raise interest rates across the yield curve, including the federal funds rate, while prices increase, output falls, unemployment rises, and the monetary base shrinks. I interpret these findings as evidence of fiscal dominance and show that a standard monetary-dominant model cannot replicate the empirical impulse responses. In an estimated business cycle model, I find that debt shocks offset part of the disinflation of the 1980s, contributed to growth in the 1990s, and slowed the recovery from the Great Recession.

R&R The Uneven Welfare Costs of the Volcker Disinflation, with Benjamin Pugsley JPE: Macro and Hannah Rubinton

Abstract: We use a HANK model to quantify the distribution of welfare gains and losses of the U.S. Volcker disinflation. In the long run households prefer low inflation, but the Volcker disinflation is characterized by sharp increases in the real interest rate and unemployment, as well as a redistribution from nominal borrowers to nominal savers. We calibrate the model to match the early 1980s high-inflation environment and examine the actual changes in the nominal interest rate and inflation over the Volcker disinflation. While aggregate welfare gains are positive, the effects are skewed and half of households prefer to avoid the disinflation.

Taming Volatility: Evaluating NGDP Targeting

Abstract: I embed a nominal GDP level target inside a Taylor-type rule and compare the volatilities of output, inflation, and the nominal rate to a standard, inflation targeting Taylor rule. I demonstrate analytically that the source of the shock matters. NGDP level targeting delivers more stable output and more volatile inflation under productivity shocks, but more stable output and inflation under supply and demand shocks. These results are generally confirmed in an estimated quantitative model. Lastly, I impose a zero lower bound (ZLB) and simulate the model under both targets. NGDP level targeting hits the ZLB more often than inflation targeting. Switching to an NGDP level target while at the ZLB leads to quicker economic recovery, but leaves monetary policy constrained longer.

	Teaching Experience	
2025-	Instructor, University of Notre Dame Principles of Macroeconomics (ECON 10020)	
2022-2023	Instructor, University of Notre Dame Department of Economics Ph.D. Math Camp	
2021-2022	Graduate Teaching Assistant, University of Notre Dame Econometrics I and II Tutorials, (ECON 60302/3, Ph.D. level)	
2021	Teaching Assistant and Tutor , University of Notre Dame Applied Microeconomics, (MGA 60203)	
2018-2019	Teaching Assistant , Montana State University Economic Way of Thinking (ECNS 101) and P	· ·
	Research Experience	
2023-2024	Research Assistant - Cynthia Wu, University of Notre Dame	
2017-2018	Research Assistant - Isaac Swensen, Montana State University	
	Professional Service	
Referee	Journal of Money, Credit and Banking	
	Awards and Fellowships	
2025	Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis PhD Dissertation Fellow	
2023	NBER HANK Workshop Invitee	
2022	Kaneb Center Outstanding Graduate Student Teacher Award Awarded for teaching Econometrics I Tutorial (ECNS 60302, Ph.D. level) Programming Languages	
	Python, MATLAB, \LaTeX Stata	
	Personal	
	U.S. Citizen	
	References	
	Dr. Eric Sims (chair)	Dr. Jeffrey Campbell

Dr. Eric Sims (chair)

Department of Economics University of Notre Dame

Email: esims1@nd.edu

Dr. Benjamin Pugsley

Department of Economics University of Notre Dame Email: bpugsley@nd.edu

Dr. Jeffrey Campbell Department of Economics University of Notre Dame

Email: jcampb24@nd.edu