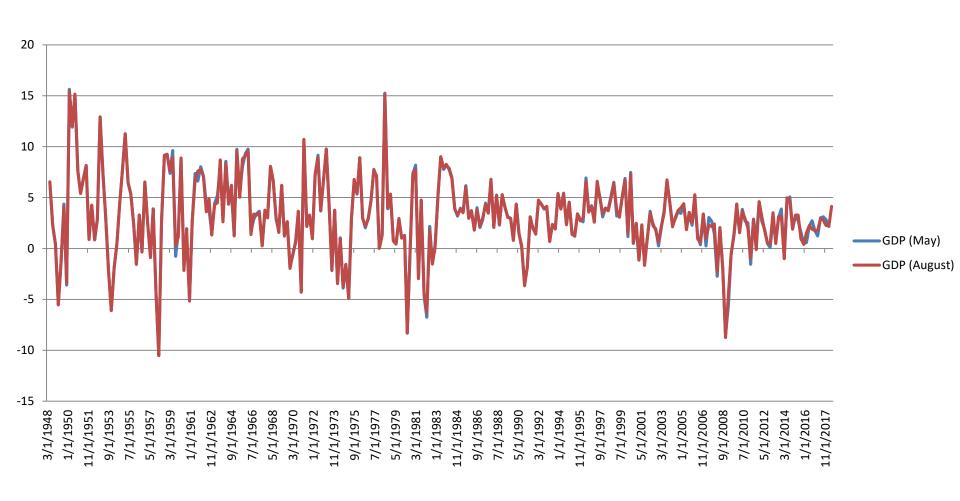
### **Notes on the August 31, 2018, Estimates**

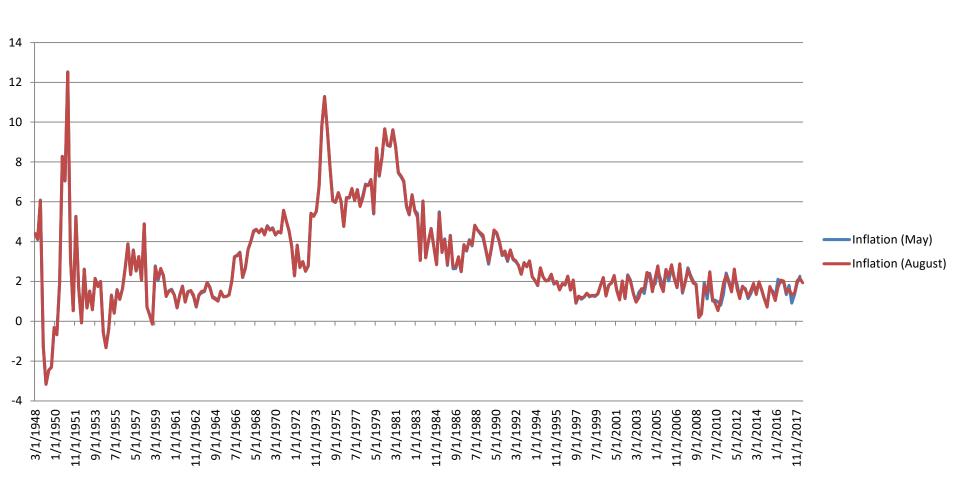
- There were minor revisions to input data from the 2018 Comprehensive Update of the National Income and Product Accounts
- These caused sizeable revisions to the estimated signal-to-noise ratios  $\lambda_{\text{g}}$  and  $\lambda_{\text{z}}$
- Revisions to lambdas caused revisions to the two components of r\*: g and z



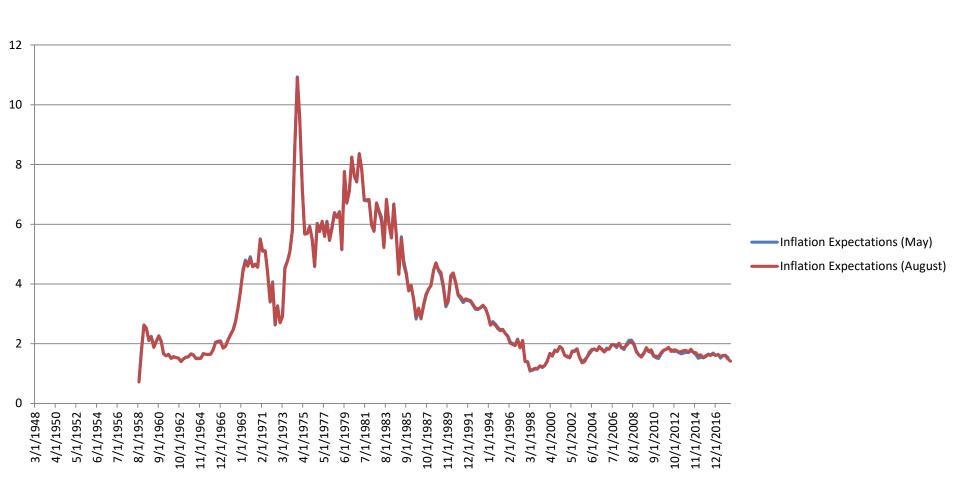
### Revisions to input data: Real GDP growth



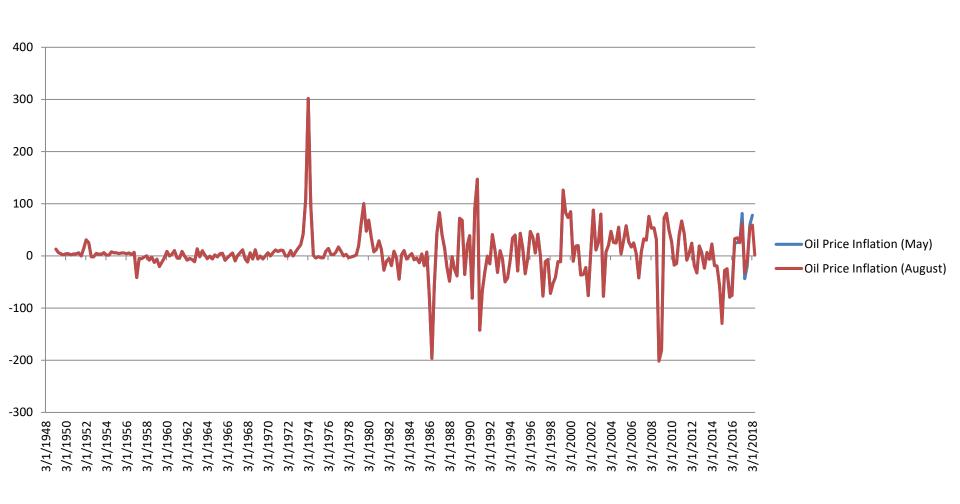
## Revisions to input data: PCE inflation



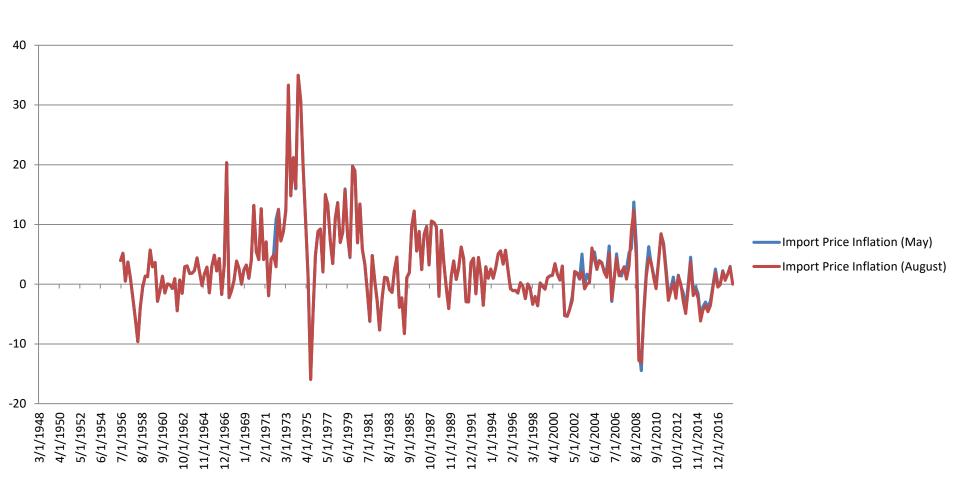
## **Revisions to input data: PCE inflation expectations**



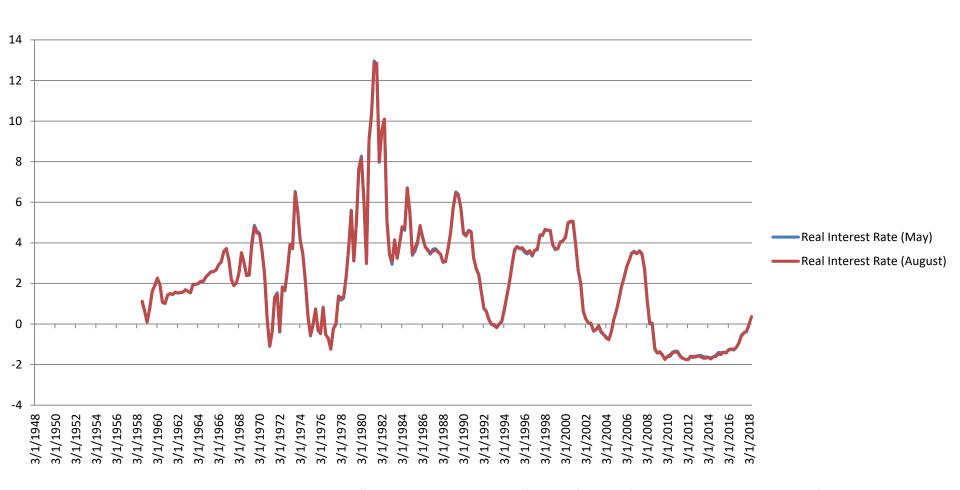
### Revisions to input data: Oil price inflation



## Revisions to input data: Import price inflation



### Revisions to input data: Real interest rate



Note: the real interest rate is computed as the difference between the effective federal funds rate and expected inflation. Effective federal funds rate data were not revised.



# Estimates: model parameters

	a <sub>1</sub>	a <sub>2</sub>	a <sub>3</sub>	<b>b</b> <sub>1</sub>	b <sub>2</sub>	b <sub>3</sub>	b <sub>4</sub>	<b>b</b> <sub>5</sub>	С	$\sigma_1$	$\sigma_2$	$\sigma_4$	a <sub>1</sub> +a <sub>2</sub>
May	1.5651	-0.6099	-0.0552	0.5742	0.3695	0.0412	0.0023	0.0355	1.4160	0.3465	0.7608	0.5974	0.9552
August	1.5527	-0.5990	-0.0587	0.5606	0.3780	0.0439	0.0023	0.0379	1.2767	0.3459	0.7634	0.5936	0.9537

#### Signal-to-noise ratios

	$\lambda_{\mathrm{g}}$	$\lambda_{z}$
May	0.0118	0.0420
August	0.0200	0.0387

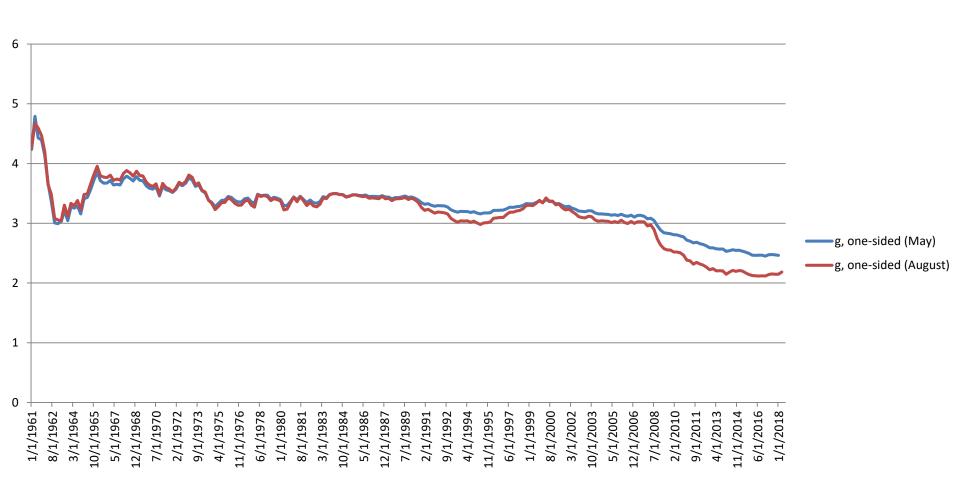
#### Average standard errors

	у*	r*	g
May	2.4188	2.0306	0.2279
August	2.2586	2.4468	0.2739

## Estimates: r\* (one-sided)



# Estimates: g (one-sided)



## Which data caused $\lambda_g$ and $\lambda_z$ to change?

Estimate  $\lambda_g$  and  $\lambda_z$  using a mix of revised/unrevised data for GDP and for all other series: **GDP revisions are most important** 

Estimates of  $\lambda_g$ 

	Using May data for all other series (through 2018Q1)	Using August data for all other series (through 2018Q2)
Using May data for GDP (through 2018Q1)	0.0118	0.0114
Using August data for GDP (through 2018Q2)	0.0209	0.0200

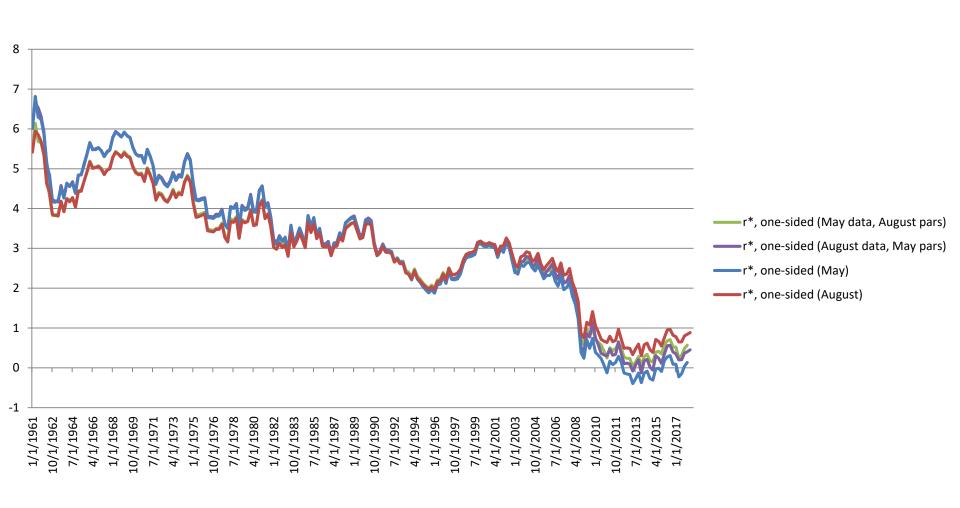
#### Estimates of $\lambda_z$

	Using May data for all other series (through 2018Q1)	Using August data for all other series (through 2018Q2)
Using May data for GDP (through 2018Q1)	0.0420	0.0431
Using August data for GDP (through 2018Q2)	0.0375	0.0387

To what extent are the changes in r\* and g due to the changes in the estimated model parameters?

- Use May data, August parameters
  - Isolate the impact of new parameter estimates
- Use August data, May parameters
  - Isolate the "direct" impact of the new data, ignoring changes in parameter estimates

## Estimates varying data/parameters: r\* (one-sided)



# Estimates varying data/parameters: g (one-sided)



### **Estimates varying data/parameters**

- Shift in estimated trend growth rate appears to be due to a higher estimate of  $\lambda_{\text{g}}$ , not due to a revision to average GDP growth
- Slower potential output growth & no substantial revisions to average GDP growth → larger output gap estimates
- Revisions to real interest rate were negligible, real rate gap coefficient in IS equation is negative (a<sub>r</sub> < 0) → model seems to "explain" larger output gap by a larger estimate of r\*