

## *Assignment 1: Crises*

Download the JST macro panel dataset (<http://www.macrohistory.net/data/#DownloadData>).

### *I. Prediction*

Estimate logit models for crisis prediction of the form:

$$\ln\left(\frac{P(y_{it} = 1)}{1 - P(y_{it} = 1)}\right) = X'_{it}\beta$$

$y_{it}$  binary crisis indicator (crisis dummy),  $X_{it}$  regressor matrix (predictors),  $\beta$  coefficient vector,  $e_{it}$  error term

- I.1 Load data, produce charts with aggregate trends for credit/GDP and money/GDP
- I.2 Estimate a logit model with five lags of log changes in real credit as a predictor and test for joint significance of five lags credit growth
- I.3 Compare in-sample and out of sample ROC, estimating the model until 1984 and predicting crisis for post-1984 years.
- I.4 Compare the baseline model to
  - a) a logit model with narrow money as a predictor
  - b) a logit model with asset prices as predictors
  - c) a logit model with the current account
  - d) a logit model with all predictors.
- I.5 Experiment with other predictor variables: are there any that increase the AUC in a significant way?

### *II: Costs of crises*

Estimate the conditional cumulative path variables  $y_{i,t}^k$ ,  $k = 1, \dots, K$ , during normal recessions and compare it to their conditional cumulative path during recessions associated with financial crises.

Formally:

$$CR(\Delta_h y_{i,t(r)+h}^k, \delta) = E_{i,t(r)} \left( \Delta_h y_{i,t(r)+h}^k \middle| x_{i,t(r)} = \bar{x} + \delta \right) - E_{i,t(r)} \left( \Delta_h y_{i,t(r)+h}^k \middle| x_{i,t(r)} = \bar{x} \right),$$

$$h = 1, \dots, H$$

$t(r)$  refers to a peak in economic activity,  $\Delta_h y_{i,t(r)}^k$  cumulative  $h$  – year change of variable  $k$ ,  $x_{i,t(r)}$  treatment variables (i.e. the normal and financial recession dummies),  $\delta$  change in treatment variables

Estimate the cumulative paths through a sequence of fixed effect regressions:

$$\Delta_h y_{i,t(r)+h}^k = \alpha_{i,h}^k + \beta_h^k N_{i,t} + \gamma_h^k F_{i,t} + u_{i,t+h}^k, \quad k = 1, \dots, K; \quad h = 1, \dots, H$$

$\alpha_{i,h}^k$  country fixed effect,  $N_{i,t}$  normal recession dummy,  $F_{i,t}$  financial recession dummy,  $u_{i,t}$  error term.

- II.1 Compare the path of real GDP per capita over the five years following the onset of a normal recession  $\{\beta_h\}_{h=1,\dots,5}$  and a financial recessions  $\{\gamma_h\}_{h=1,\dots,5}$ .
- II.2 Has this cost of financial recessions become more severe over time?
- II.3 Plot the cumulative paths of real per capita consumption, real per capita investment, real interest rates, real credit and CPI inflation.
- II.4 Are costs higher when private debt is high?
- II. 5 Are costs higher when the exchange rate is fixed?
- II. 6 Can you find other factors that increase the costs of crises?