



Does Presidential Partisanship Affect Fed Inflation Forecasts?

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- Motivation
- Describing Forecast Errors
- 3 What Might Explain Forecast Errors?
- 4 Empirical Tests
- 6 Conclusions

Working Paper

The working paper is available on SSRN at:

http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm? abstract_id=2105301. Presidential Partisan Infaltion Forecast Bias

Presidential Partisan Inflation Forecast Bias:

When inflation forecasts are systematically different depending on the partisan identification of the United States president.

Motivation

Why should we care about presidential partisan inflation forecast bias?

- ► Clark & Arel-Bundock (2011) find policymakers at the Federal Reserve are not politically indifferent.
- ▶ Could be that the information they receive is biased.
- ► Economists have not considered political preferences when evaluating Fed accuracy.

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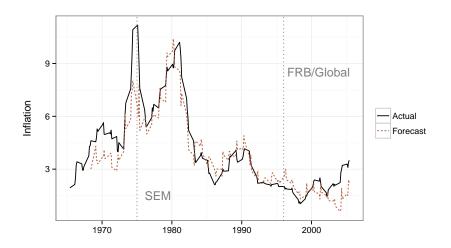
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Forecast Accuracy

How accurate are Fed inflation forecasts?



$$E_q = \frac{F_q - I_q}{I_q}$$

- ▶ F_q = Green Book inflation forecast for quarter q. (We use forecasts made two quarters prior).
- $ightharpoonup I_q = actual inflation in quarter q.$
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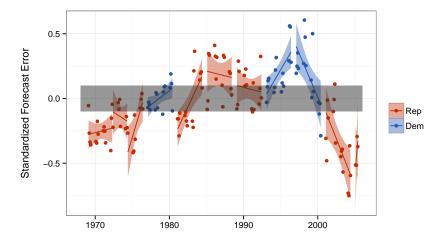
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Ideally, the mean forecast error is 0.

Consistent errors \rightarrow "wrong" policies.



Possible explanations

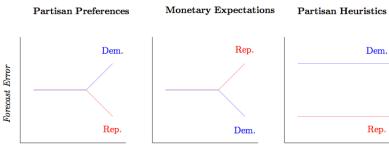
What might explain forecast errors?

- Forecasts produced for every FOMC meeting
- ▶ Over long run no bias (e.g., Romer and Romer 2000).
- ▶ Periods of over- and under-estimations (Capistrán 2008).
- ▶ No research on partisan influence of forecast errors.

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Duration of Pres. Term

Followed Ho et al. (2010) to isolate relationship between presidential partisanship/elections and the other controls.

- 1. Two data sets matched on:
 - presidential party ID
 - election period
- Used these in parametric models with standardized inflation forecast errors as continuous dependent variable.

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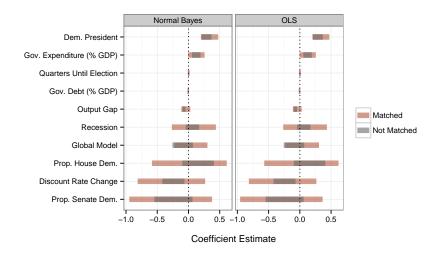
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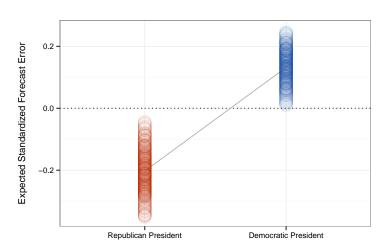
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Results?

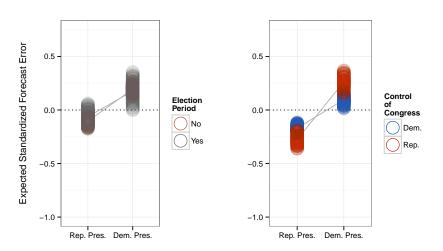
Main Results



Simulated Errors



Interactions



Does presidential partisanship affect Fed staff inflation forecasts?

Probably.

How?

- ► Fed staff don't have an electoral bias.
 - Don't seem to try to influence election outcomes or compensate for FOMC political preferences.
- ► Fed staff do use a partisan heuristic
 - Leads to systematic bias in inflation forecasts across presidential terms.

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- ► High inflation forecasts during **Democratic** presidencies → interest rates 'too high'.
 - ▶ This could hurt Democrats' re-election chances.
- ▶ Low forecasts during Republican presidencies → interest rates 'too low'.
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