Inflated Expectations: How government partisanship shapes bureaucrat's inflation expectations

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Abstract

A government's party identification can indicate the types of economic policies it is likely to pursue. Left-party governments are expected to pursue policies for lower unemployment, but which may cause inflation. Right-party governments are expected to pursue lower inflation policies. How do these expectations shape monetary policy bureaucrat's inflation forecasts? If there is a mismatch between the policies bureaucrat's expect governments to implement and those that they actually do, forecasts will be systematically biased. There is evidence that at least in the United States the differences in policies implemented by left-leaning Democratic and right-leaning Republican presidents is minimal (Bartels, 2008). Using Fed Staff's forecasts we test for presidential partisan biases. We find that irrespective of actual policy and economic conditions forecasters do systematically overestimate inflation during Democratic presidencies and underestimate inflation during Republican ones. Our findings suggest that Fed Staff's inflation forecasts are shaped by heuristic presidential partisan biases.¹

Keywords: forecast bias, Federal Reserve bureaucrats, rational partisan cycle, heuristics, inflation, monetary policy

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