



Does Presidential Partisanship Affect Fed Inflation Forecasts?

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Working Paper

The working paper is available on SSRN at:

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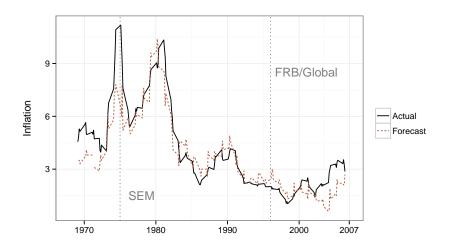
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Forecast Accuracy

How accurate are Fed inflation forecasts?



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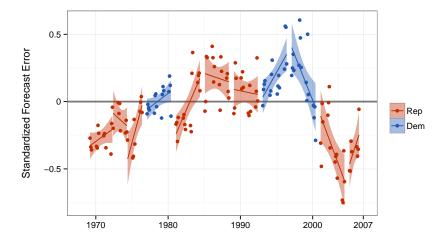
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Ideally, the mean forecast error is 0.

Consistent errors \rightarrow "wrong" policies.



Possible explanations

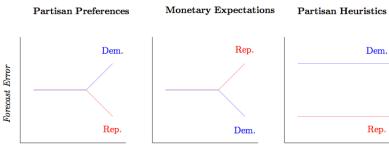
What might explain forecast errors?

- 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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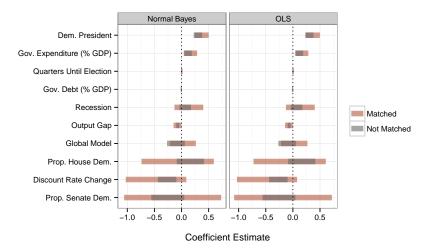
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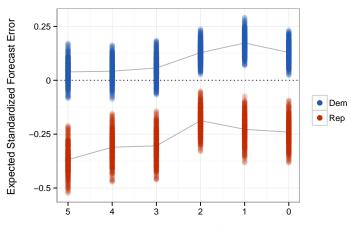
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Results?

Main Results (2 Quarter Old Forecasts)

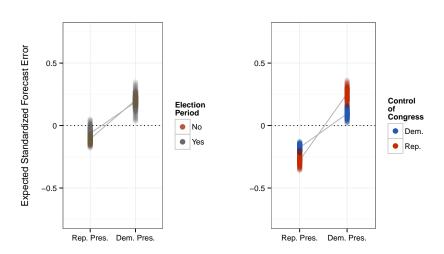


Simulated Errors (All Forecasts)



How many quarters old the forecast is.

Interactions (2 Quarter Old Forecasts)



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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