



Does Presidential Partisanship Affect Fed Inflation Forecasts?

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- Describing Forecast Errors
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- 4 Empirical Tests
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Motivation

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

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- ▶ F_q = inflation forecast for quarter q. (We use forecasts made two quarters prior).
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Ideally, the mean forecast error is 0. Consistent errors → "wrong" policies.

/git_repositories/GreenBook/Paper/figure/partisanError.pdf

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- 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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Explaining the Pattern

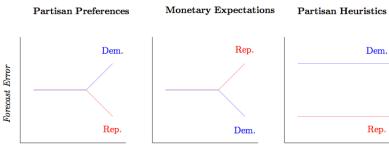
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- Monetary Expectations
- Partisan Heuristics
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Duration of Pres. Term

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

- Created matched data sets. One where presidential party ID was the 'treatment' Another where election period was the 'treatment
- Used the matched data sets in numerous parametric models with standardized inflation forecast errors as the continuous dependent variable.

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/git_repositories/GreenBook/Paper/figure/CoefComparePlots.

/git_repositories/GreenBook/Paper/figure/ExpectValueParty.

/git_repositories/GreenBook/Paper/figure/InterPlot.pdf

Conclusions

Does presidential partisanship affect Fed inflation forecasts?

Probably.

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- ► Fed staff appear to have a **partisan heuristic** that leads to a **systematic bias** in their inflation forecasts.
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