

# Discussion of “FIVE FACTS ABOUT BELIEFS AND PORTFOLIOS”

by Stefano Giglio, Matteo Maggiori, Johannes Stroebe, and Stephen Utkus

Michaela Pagel – Columbia GSB, NBER, & CEPR

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  - ▶ How representative is the population? How high is that correlation? What is the regression's explanatory power?

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  - ▶ Problem: survey expectations seem noisy, unrelated to reality, or very invariant
  - ▶ Can we still learn something from them? Presumably yes if they are correlated with actual behavior
  - ▶ How representative is the population? How high is that correlation? What is the regression's explanatory power?
  - ▶ How should we model expectations and beliefs to make them consistent with the empirical evidence?

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- ▶ Reminds me of Brunnermeier and Nagel (2008)

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- ▶ Does it have to do with the Vanguard investment philosophy? People are in it for the long run
- ▶ Unlike in PSID or my own expectations stickiness, expectations are too volatile here (in the cross section)

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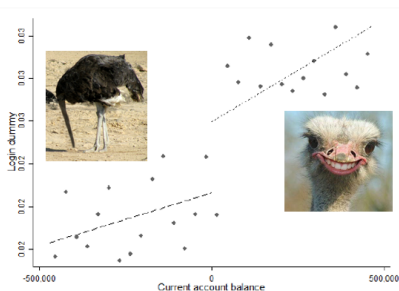
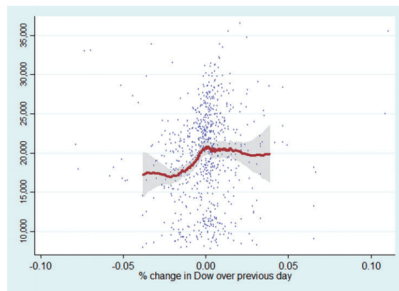
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- ▶ Can we do a kitchen-sink regression to see what does (of the observed variables)?
- ▶ Individual FEs explain 50% of the variation, even though, in the cross section, they are too volatile
- ▶ Expectations are probably very correlated with past market performance (Greenwood and Shleifer, 2014; Barberis, Greenwood, Jin, and Shleifer, Barberis et al.) as well as own performance (Karlsson et al., 2009; Olafsson and Pagel, 2018)

# What about biases in belief/expectation formation?

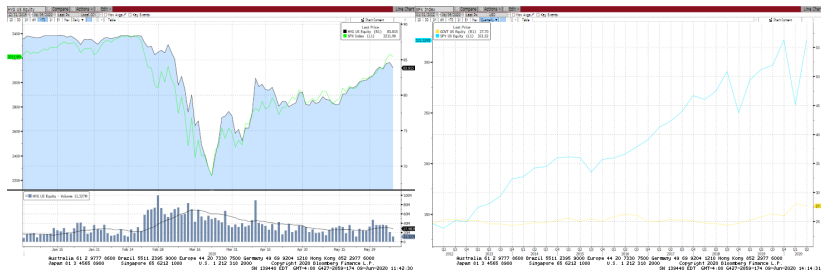
- Karlsson et al. (2009); Olafsson and Pagel (2018): investors/individuals are selectively inattentive



- Could that lead to misreporting and biases? I.e., I only want to think about (and respond to survey) after investments have been doing well/expectations were matched

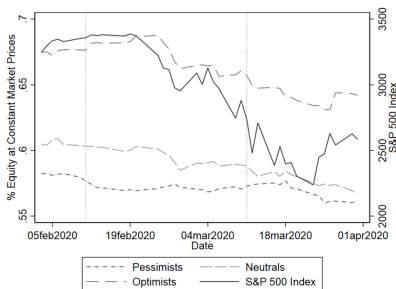
# What about Bonds?

- ▶ Investors appear to know about the yield curve and zero coupon bonds... which is impressive!
- ▶ But bond funds can be as volatile as stocks? How are they treated?
- ▶ Does the Covid decrease in portfolio shares explained by return chasing of Treasury bond funds?



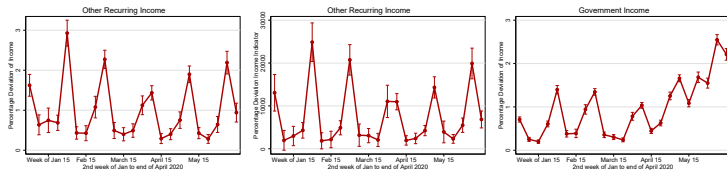
# What about Bonds?

- ▶ We see a quite large decrease in the portfolio shares (net buys minus sells?) but not a full rebound
- ▶ But income should have not been affected, can we look at transfers into safe assets?



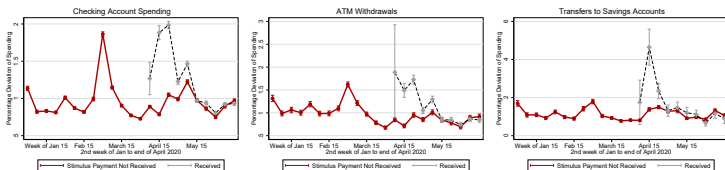
# Nonprofit Fintech App Bank Account Data

- ▶ We see decreases in the amount and likelihood of payroll and other recurring income as well as increases in government income: pretty complete rebound



# Spending and Saving During the Covid Pandemic

- ▶ All checking-account spending increased to stockpile needed home goods and also in anticipation of the inability to patronize retailers, then declined sharply, then increased for stimulus check recipients to pre-crisis levels but savings seems to increase too





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  - ▶ Is the stock market rebound reflected in trading?
  - ▶ Flight to safety?

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- \* In terms of what is happening now: do we see transfers to save assets?
  - ▶ Is the stock market rebound reflected in trading?
  - ▶ Flight to safety?
- \* What can we learn about expectations modeling in macro-finance models? From my research (I think) we can learn that people are selectively (not rationally) inattentive, what is the main takeaway here?

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