How Do Agents Form Inflation Expectations? Evidence from the Forecast Uncertainty

Tao Wang Johns Hopkins University SNDE Symposium 2023 March 16, 2023

Roadmap

Motivations

FIRE benchmark v.s. data

Differentiating non-FIRE models

The role of stochastic volatility

Inflation expectation formation

- Many competing models deviating from FIRE
 - Sticky expectations (SE)
 - Noisy information (NI)
 - Diagnostic expectations (DE)
 - ...

Inflation expectation formation

- Many competing models deviating from FIRE
 - Sticky expectations (SE)
 - Noisy information (NI)
 - Diagnostic expectations (DE)
 - ...
- Testing these models using survey expectations
 - e.g. (Coibion and Gorodnichenko, 2012)
 - Forecast errors (FE)
 - Disagreement (Disg)
 - This paper: +Uncertainty (Var)

Why inflation uncertainty?

Uncertainty (or higher moments) matters for both

- individual economic decisions
 - through precautionary saving motives
 - through portfolio investment
- and aggregate outcomes
 - inflation dynamics
 - asset prices

Preview of the findings

Competing theories have distinctive predictions about uncertainty

Preview of the findings

- Competing theories have distinctive predictions about uncertainty
- Sticky expectation (SE) best jointly explains FE, Disg and Var,
- ... and more robust to
 - 1. type of agents: households or professionals
 - 2. moments used: FE, Disg, Var, etc.
 - 3. separate or joint estimation of inflation + expectation formation
 - 4. various inflation processes: AR or stochastic volatility (SV)

Preview of the findings

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- Sticky expectation (SE) best jointly explains FE, Disg and Var,
- and more robust to
 - 1. type of agents: households or professionals
 - 2. moments used: FE, Disg, Var, etc.
 - 3. separate or joint estimation of inflation + expectation formation
 - 4. various inflation processes: AR or stochastic volatility (SV)
- Additional evidence rejecting FIRE
 - 1. Uncertainty is widely dispersed
 - 2. Revision is inefficient

Data

Density forecast of inflation

	SCE	SPF			
Time period	2013-2022M5	2007-2022Q2			
Frequency	Monthly	Quarterly			
Sample Size	1,300	30-50			
Var in Density	1-yr-ahead headline	1-yr-ahead Core CPI			
	CPI inflation	and Core PCE			
Panel Structure	stay up to 12 months	average stay for 5			
		years			
Individual Info	Education, Income,	Industry			
	Age, Location				

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FIRE predictions

Inflation process (AR1)

$$y_t = \rho y_{t-1} + \omega_t, \quad \omega_t \sim N(0, \sigma_\omega^2)$$

FIRE

$$\overline{FE}_{t+1|t}^* = -\omega_{t+1} \to \overline{FE}_{\bullet+1|\bullet}^{*2} = \sigma_{\omega}^2$$

$$\overline{\text{Var}}_{\bullet+1|\bullet}^* = \sigma_{\omega}^2$$

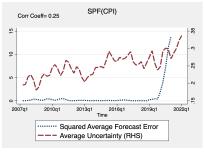
$$\overline{Disg}_{\bullet+1|\bullet}^* = 0$$

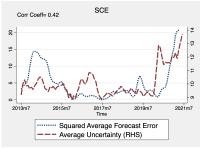
FIRE predictions v.s. data

	SPF	SCE	FIRE+AR	FIRE+SV
InfAV	0	0	0	0
InfVar	0.159	0.653	$\sigma_\omega^2/(1-\rho^2)$	N/A
InfATV	0.125	0.621	$\rho \sigma_{\omega}^2/(1-\rho^2)$	N/A
FE	0.136	1.772	0	0
FEVar	0.133	0.923	σ_ω^2	$\bar{\sigma}_{\eta}^2 + \bar{\sigma}_{\epsilon}^2$
FEATV	0.097	0.89	0	0
Disg	0.183	2.585	0	0
DisgVar	0.028	0.057	0	0
DisgATV	0.021	0.025	0	0
Var	0.242	1.75	σ_ω^2	$\bar{\sigma}_{\eta}^2 + \bar{\sigma}_{\epsilon}^2$
VarVar	0.001	0.023	0	>0
VarATV	0.001	0.004	0	>0

FIRE predictions v.s. data, continued

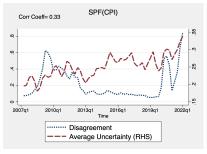
Forecast error and uncertainty

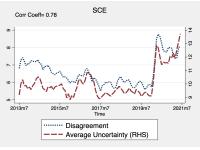




FIRE predictions v.s. data, continued

Disagreement and uncertainty





Taking stock

- Evidence rejecting FIRE
 - Heterogeneous Var
 - Inefficient revisions in Var
 - \blacksquare Disg > 0
 - \blacksquare FE² \neq Var
 - \blacksquare FE² > InfVar and Var > InfVar

Taking stock

- Evidence rejecting FIRE
 - Heterogeneous Var
 - Inefficient revisions in Var
 - \blacksquare Disg > 0
 - \blacksquare FE² \neq Var
 - \blacksquare FE² > InfVar and Var > InfVar
- Also, these patterns help identify competing theories
 - SE> NI, DE, DENI:
 - Disg and dispersion in Var because of different updating
 - Sticky updating implies inefficient revisions

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Sticky expectations (SE)

[Mankiw and Reis, 2002, Carroll, 2003, etc]

With an updating rate of λ (FIRE when $\lambda = 1$)

$$\begin{split} \overline{FE}_{t+1|t}^{se} &= (1-\lambda)\rho \overline{FE}_{t|t-1}^{se} - \lambda \omega_{t+1} \\ &\to \overline{FE}_{\bullet+1|\bullet}^{se2} = \frac{\lambda^2}{1-(1-\lambda)^2\rho^2} \sigma_\omega^2 \leq \overline{FE}_{\bullet+t|\bullet}^{*2} = \sigma_\omega^2 \\ \overline{\operatorname{Var}}_{\bullet+1|\bullet}^{se} &= \sum_{\tau=0}^{+\infty} \lambda (1-\lambda)^\tau \overline{\operatorname{Var}}_{t+1|t-\tau}^* = \frac{1}{1-(1-\lambda)\rho^2} \sigma_\omega^2 \geq \overline{\operatorname{Var}}_{\bullet+1|\bullet}^* = \sigma_\omega^2 \\ \overline{Disg}_{\bullet+1|\bullet}^{se} &\geq 0 \end{split}$$

Noisy information (NI)

[Lucas, 1972, Woodford, 2001, Sims, 2003 and Mackowiak and Wiederholt, 2009, etc]

With noisiness of public and private signals σ_{pb}^2 and σ_{pr}^2

$$\begin{split} \overline{FE}_{t+1|t}^{ni} &= (1-PH)\rho\overline{FE}_{t|t-1}^{ni} + \rho P_{\epsilon}\epsilon_{t} + \overline{FE}_{t+1|t}^{*} \\ &\rightarrow \overline{FE}_{\bullet+1|\bullet}^{ni2} = \frac{\rho^{2}P_{\epsilon}^{2}\sigma_{pb}^{2} + \sigma_{\omega}^{2}}{(PH)^{2}} \geq \overline{FE}_{\bullet+1|\bullet}^{*2} = \sigma_{\omega}^{2} \\ \operatorname{Var}_{\bullet+1|\bullet}^{ni} &= \rho^{2}\operatorname{Var}_{\bullet|\bullet}^{ni} + \sigma_{\omega}^{2} \geq \operatorname{Var}_{\bullet+1|\bullet}^{*} = \sigma_{\omega}^{2} \\ \overline{Disg}_{\bullet+1|\bullet}^{ni} &= \frac{\rho^{2}P_{\xi}^{2}}{1 - (1 - PH)^{2}\rho^{2}}\sigma_{pr}^{2} \geq 0 \end{split}$$

Kalman gain:
$$P = [P_{\epsilon}, P_{\xi}] = \overline{\mathrm{Var}}_{\bullet|\bullet-1}^{ni} H(H' \overline{\mathrm{Var}}_{\bullet|\bullet-1}^{ni} H + \Sigma^{v})^{-1}$$

Diagnostic expectations (DE)

[Bordalo, Gennaioli, and Shleifer, 2018, Bordalo, Gennaioli, Ma, et al., 2020, etc]

With overreaction parameter $\hat{\theta}(>0)$ and dispersion σ_{θ}^2

$$\begin{split} \overline{FE}_{t+1|t}^{de} &= \overline{FE}_{t+1|t}^* - \hat{\pmb{\theta}} \rho \mathrm{FE}_{t|t-1}^{de} \\ &\rightarrow \overline{FE}_{\bullet+1|\bullet}^{de2} = \frac{1}{1 + \hat{\pmb{\theta}}^2 \rho^2} \sigma_\omega^2 \leq \overline{FE}_{\bullet+1|\bullet}^{*2} = \sigma_\omega^2 \\ \overline{\mathrm{Var}}_{\bullet+1|\bullet}^{de} &= \overline{Var}_{\bullet+1|\bullet}^* = \sigma_\omega^2 \\ \overline{Disg}_{\bullet+1|\bullet}^{de} &\geq 0 \end{split}$$

Structural Estimation: SMM

$$\widehat{\Omega}^o = \underset{\{\Omega^o \in \Gamma^o\}}{argmin} (M_{\text{data}} - F^o(\Omega^o, H)) W(M_{\text{data}} - F^o(\Omega^o, H))'$$

- $o \in \{se, ni, de, deni\} \times \{ar, sv\}$
- Γ^o : parameter space
- H: real-time historical realizations
- W: weighting matrix

Structural Estimation: Professionals

SE										
Moments Used	2-Ste	p Estim	ate	Joint Estima		stimate				
-	$\hat{\lambda}$	ρ	σ	$\hat{\lambda}$	ρ	σ				
FE	0.35	0.99	0.23	0.18	1	0.01				
FE+Disg	0.3	0.99	0.23	0.18	1	0				
FE+Disg+Var	0.32	0.99	0.23	0.21	1	0.02				
NI										
Moments Used	2-Ste	p Estim	ate		Joint	Estimat	ie.			
	$\hat{\sigma}_{pb}$	$\hat{\sigma}_{pr}$	ρ	σ	$\hat{\sigma}_{pb}$	$\hat{\sigma}_{pr}$	ρ	σ		
FE	2.73	3	0.99	0.23	3	3	1	0.02		
FE+Disg	3	2.95	0.99	0.23	3	3	1	0.02		
FE+Disg+Var	3	3	0.99	0.23	1.97	1.17	1	0		
DE										
Moments Used	2-Ste	p Estim	ate		Joint Estimate					
	$\hat{ heta}$	σ_{θ}	ρ	σ	$\hat{\theta}$	σ_{θ}	ρ	σ		
FE	0.25	1.57	0.99	0.23	1.39	2.83	0.9	0.17		
FE+Disg	1.12	1.62	0.99	0.23	0.05	1.73	1	0.01		
FE+Disg+Var	0.29	1.81	0.99	0.23	1.19	1.68	0.91	0.16		
DENI										
Moments Used	2-Step Estimate				Joint Estimate					
	$\hat{ heta}$	$\hat{\sigma}_{pb}$	$\hat{\sigma}_{pr}$	ρ	σ	$\hat{ heta}$	$\hat{\sigma}_{pb}$	$\hat{\sigma}_{pr}$	ρ	σ
FE	0.3	0.02	2.56	0.99	0.23	-1.14	2.75	0.12	1	0
FE+Disg	-1.21	3	0.09	0.99	0.23	-0.82	2.45	2.83	1	0.01
FE+Disg+Var	-0.8	3	0.09	0.99	0.23	1.67	3	3	1	0.03

Structural Estimation: Households

SE										
Moments Used	2-Step Estimate Joint I			Estimate						
	$\hat{\lambda}$	ρ	σ	$\hat{\lambda}$	ρ	σ				
FE	0.35	0.98	0.41	0.2	0.98	0.16				
FE+Disg	0.35	0.98	0.41	0.2	0.98	0.1				
FE+Disg+Var	0.35	0.98	0.41	0.2	0.98	0.1				
NI										
Moments Used	2-Step	Estim	ate		Joint E	Estimate	е			
	$\hat{\sigma}_{pb}$	$\hat{\sigma}_{pr}$	ρ	σ	$\hat{\sigma}_{pb}$	$\hat{\sigma}_{pr}$	ρ	σ		
FE	3	0.45	0.98	0.41	2.98	0.28	0.95	0.24		
FE+Disg	1.55	0.36	0.98	0.41	3	0.28	0.95	0.24		
FE+Disg+Var	2.58	0.97	0.98	0.41	2.9	1.02	0.96	0.24		
DE										
Moments Used	2-Step	2-Step Estimate Joint Estimate								
	$\hat{\theta}$	σ_{θ}	ρ	σ	$\hat{\theta}$	σ_{θ}	ρ	σ		
FE	-0.47	0.81	0.98	0.41	-0.61	4.15	0.95	0.25		
FE+Disg	-0.3	2.08	0.98	0.41	-0.08	2.13	0.95	0.25		
FE+Disg+Var	-0.35	2.08	0.98	0.41	0.36	2.07	0.9	0.36		
DENI										
Moments Used	2-Step Estimate Joint Estimate									
-	$\hat{\theta}$	$\hat{\sigma}_{pb}$	$\hat{\sigma}_{pr}$	ρ	σ	$\hat{\theta}$	$\hat{\sigma}_{pb}$	$\hat{\sigma}_{pr}$	ρ	σ
FE	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.98	0.41	-0.39	1.86	0.03	0.95	0.24
FE+Disg	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.98	0.41	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
FE+Disg+Var	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.98	0.41	0.35	0	1.32	0.96	0.22

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Stochastic volatility (SV)

[Stock and Watson, 2007]

Process of inflation

Permanent component Transitory
$$y_t = \overbrace{\zeta_t} + \overbrace{\eta_t}$$

$$\zeta_t = \zeta_{t-1} + z_t$$

$$z_t = \sigma_{z,t} \xi_{z,t}, \quad \eta_t = \sigma_{\eta,t} \xi_{\eta,t}, \quad \xi_t = [\xi_{\eta,t}, \xi_{\epsilon,t}] \sim N(0,I)$$

$$\log \sigma_{\eta,t}^2 = \log \sigma_{\eta,t-1}^2 + \mu_{\eta,t}, \qquad \log \sigma_{z,t}^2 = \log \sigma_{z,t-1}^2 + \mu_{z,t}$$

$$\mu_t = [\mu_{\eta,t}, \mu_{z,t}]' \sim N(0,\gamma I)$$

Structural Estimation with SV: Professionals

- · ·	
E	
p Estimate	
p Estimate	
$\hat{\sigma}_{pr}$	
0.0	4
0.0	4
0.0	5
p Estimate	
σ_{θ}	
0.69	9
0.7	
0.7	
p Estimate	
$\hat{\sigma}_{pb}$	$\hat{\sigma}_{pr}$
3	1.72
3	2.03
3	2.28
	p Estimate

Structural Estimation with SV: Households

SE			
Moments Used	2-Step Estimate		
	$\hat{\lambda}$		
FE	0.35		
FE+Disg	0.35		
FE+Disg+Var	0.35		
NI			
Moments Used	2-Step Estimate		
	$\hat{\sigma}_{pb}$	$\hat{\sigma}_{pr}$	
FE	0.44	2.37	
FE+Disg	0.44	2.61	
FE+Disg+Var	0.44	2.9	
DE			
Moments Used	2-Step Estimate		
	$\hat{\theta}$	σ_{θ}	
FE	-0.05	0.58	
FE+Disg	-0.05	0.56	
FE+Disg+Var	-0.05	0.56	
DENI			
Moments Used	2-Step Estimate		
	$\hat{ heta}$	$\hat{\sigma}_{pb}$	$\hat{\sigma}_{pr}$
FE	N/A	N/A	N/A
FE+Disg	0.71	0.01	0.95
FE+Disg+Var	N/A	N/A	N/A

Scoring card

Table: Scoring card of different theories

Criteria	SE	NI	DE	DENI
Sensitive to moments used for estimation?	No	No	No	No
Sensitive to the assumed inflation process?	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sensitive to two-step or joint estimation?	No	Yes	No	Yes
Sensitive to the type of agents?	No	Yes	No	Yes

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