Raiders of the Lost High-Frequency Forecasts: New Data and Evidence on the Efficiency of the Fed's Forecasting

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Disclaimer

The views and opinions expressed here are ours and are not necessarily those of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

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 - High-frequency forecast dataset.

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- 2001-2011.
- 1-quarter backcasts to 2-quarter ahead forecasts.
- Weekly GDP.
- Semi-monthly inflation.
 - Previous data Greenbook/Tealbook: 8 per year

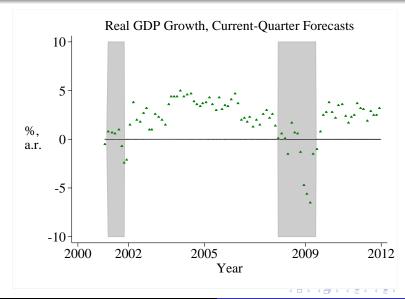
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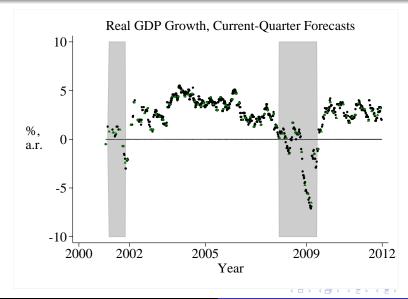
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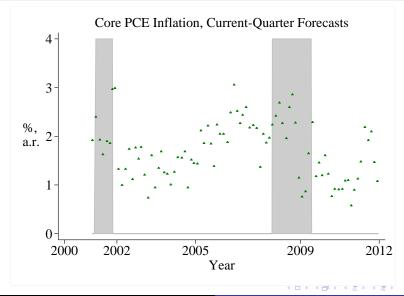
U.S. GDP - Tealbooks



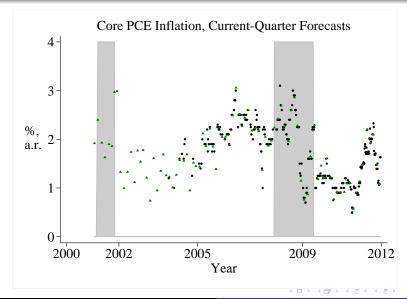
U.S. GDP - High-frequency dataset



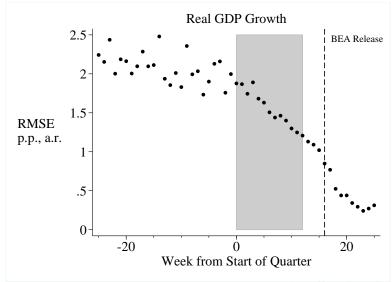
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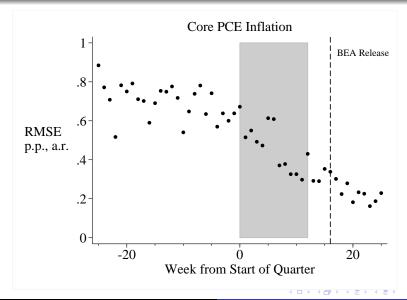
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RMSEs - U.S. GDP



RMSEs - U.S. Inflation



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- Are Fed staff forecast errors predictable?
- A lot of ways to go about analyzing these new data.
- Potential biases:
 - Hindsight
 - Members of Fed staff

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Solution

- Pre-analysis plan.
- Registered on Open Science Framework.
 - https://osf.io/de3pe/

•
$$y_{i,t+h} - \hat{y}_{i,t+h|\tau} = \alpha_{i,h} + \beta_{i,h} \Delta \hat{y}_{i,t+h|\tau} + e_{i,t+h|\tau}$$

- y: BEA 3rd release U.S. GDP or inflation.
- \hat{y} : staff forecast of y.
- t + h: quarter t, h quarter ahead forecast.
- τ : forecast made on day τ .

$$\bullet \underbrace{\widehat{y_{i,t+h}} - \widehat{y}_{i,t+h|\tau}}_{Error} = \alpha_{i,h} + \beta_{i,h} \Delta \widehat{y}_{i,t+h|\tau} + e_{i,t+h|\tau}$$

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- α : average forecast bias.
- β : correlation between forecast revision and error.
 - Positive $\beta =>$ forecast underrevision.

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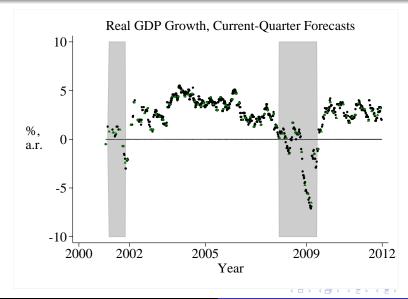
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 - Should average 52% **bigger** revision, p = 0.08.
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Average Forecast Behavior

$$\underbrace{ \underbrace{ \textit{Frror} }_{\textit{y}_{i,t+h} - \hat{\textit{y}}_{i,t+h|\tau}} = \alpha_{i,h} + \beta_{i,h} \underbrace{\Delta \hat{\textit{y}}_{i,t+h|\tau}}_{\textit{Revision}} + e_{i,t+h|\tau}$$

U.S. GDP - High-frequency dataset



• Can analyze forecasting between Greenbook/Tealbooks.

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- $I(\tau)$: dummy for a forecast 2 weeks or less before an interest-rate setting (FOMC) meeting.
- Tests for different behavior 2 weeks before vs. all other times.

- $I(\tau)$ as 2 weeks is somewhat arbitrary.
- Pre-analysis plan.

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Time-varying Behavior - GDP

- Current-quarter GDP forecasts >2 weeks from FOMC meeting underrevise.
 - Should average 63% **bigger** revision, p = 0.09.
- Two quarter ahead GDP forecasts >2 weeks from FOMC overrevise.
 - Should average 55% smaller revision, p = 0.04.

Time-varying Behavior - Inflation

- Inflation backcasts <2 weeks from a FOMC overrevise.
 - Should average 49% smaller revision, p = 0.04

 Index of return-weighted Bloomberg macroeconomic forecast errors.

$$news_{\tau} = \sum_{s=0}^{70} \sum_{i=1}^{I} \left(r_{i,\tau} \times \frac{|y_{i,\tau} - \tilde{y}_{i,\tau-1}|}{\tilde{\sigma}_{i\tau}} \right)_{\tau-s} \tag{1}$$

- $\frac{|y_{i,\tau}-\tilde{y}_{i,\tau-1}|}{\tilde{\sigma}:=}$: Normalized Bloomberg forecast error.
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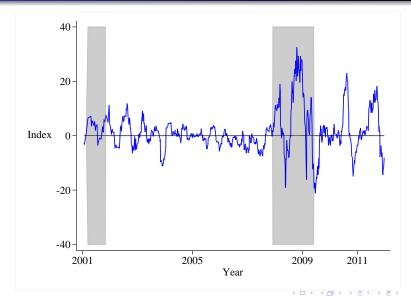
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- $news_{\tau}$ predicts U.S. GDP forecast errors.
- $news_{\tau}$ does not predict inflation forecast errors.

New Data

