

Why Has U.S. Inflation Become Harder to Forecast?

James H. Stock

Department of Economics, Harvard University
and the National Bureau of Economic Research

and

Mark W. Watson

Woodrow Wilson School and Department of Economics, Princeton University
and the National Bureau of Economic Research

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Corrected versions of Figures 2-4 and Tables 4-5

The published version of this paper (*Journal of Money, Credit, and Banking*, Supplement to Vol. 39, No. 1 (February 2007)) contains errors in Figures 2-4 and Tables 4-5. This document contains corrected versions of these figures and tables. It also contains versions of Figure 2 for alternative measures of inflation. The errors in the published paper were associated with a coding error in our program for estimating the UC-SV model. We thank Ling Hu of Platinum Grove Asset Management for finding this error and bringing it to our attention. Corrected replication files can be found at <http://www.princeton.edu/~mwatson>

Table 4. Pseudo Out-of-Sample Forecasting Performance of Additional Univariate Models: MSFEs, Relative to AR(AIC), GDP inflation

(Changes from publication shown in blue)

| Model | 1970:I=1983:IV | | | | 1984:I-2004:IV | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | h = 1 | h = 2 | h = 4 | h = 8 | h = 1 | h = 2 | h = 4 | h = 8 |
| Recursive forecasts | | | | | | | | |
| AR(AIC) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| AR(AIC) Iterated | 1.00 (0.00) | 1.00 (0.06) | 1.02 (0.10) | 1.07 (0.16) | 1.00 (0.00) | 0.98 (0.03) | 1.01 (0.06) | 0.97 (0.10) |
| AO | 1.95 (.69) | 1.57 (.44) | 1.06 (.20) | 1.00 (.22) | 1.22 (.29) | 1.10 (.28) | 0.89 (.18) | 0.84 (.23) |
| MA(1) | 0.82 (.06) | 0.83 (.08) | 0.87 (.12) | 0.89 (.17) | 1.01 (.04) | 1.03 (.06) | 0.98 (.12) | 0.89 (.20) |
| AR(4) | 0.95 (.06) | 1.08 (.07) | 1.05 (.08) | 0.93 (.09) | 0.93 (.03) | 0.96 (.04) | 0.99 (.05) | 0.94 (.07) |
| Rolling forecasts | | | | | | | | |
| AR(AIC) | 0.97 (.06) | 1.05 (.07) | 0.99 (.09) | 0.83 (.13) | 0.95 (.10) | 1.08 (.13) | 1.17 (.20) | 1.18 (.37) |
| AR(AIC) Iterated | 0.97 (0.06) | 0.97 (0.09) | 0.98 (0.13) | 1.07 (0.20) | 0.95 (0.10) | 0.94 (0.13) | 0.98 (0.19) | 1.01 (0.33) |
| AR(4) | 0.98 (.07) | 1.15 (.09) | 1.06 (.11) | 0.94 (.15) | 0.92 (.09) | 0.95 (.13) | 1.06 (.20) | 1.04 (.37) |
| MA(1) | 0.82 (.06) | 0.82 (.08) | 0.86 (.12) | 0.88 (.18) | 0.99 (.08) | 0.98 (.10) | 0.93 (.14) | 0.87 (.21) |
| Nelson-Schwert | | | | | | | | |
| NS77 MA(2) | 0.88 (.23) | 0.91 (.27) | 0.95 (.26) | 0.89 (.27) | 0.93 (.09) | 0.91 (.14) | 0.92 (.19) | 0.84 (.25) |
| Fixed-parameter models (not pseudo out-of-sample) | | | | | | | | |
| UC-SV, $\gamma = 0.2$ | 0.81 | 0.84 | 0.87 | 0.87 | 1.01 | 1.02 | 0.97 | 0.88 |
| MA(1) $\theta = 0.25$ | 0.79 (.07) | 0.80 (.08) | 0.82 (.12) | 0.87 (.17) | 1.05 (.07) | 1.11 (.10) | 1.05 (.15) | 0.93 (.22) |
| MA(1) $\theta = 0.65$ | 0.97 (.26) | 0.94 (.25) | 0.96 (.23) | 0.90 (.24) | 0.90 (.10) | 0.87 (.14) | 0.89 (.18) | 0.82 (.23) |

Table 5. Estimated Models and Forecasting Summary for Other Price Indexes

(Changes from publication shown in blue)

| | PCE-core | | PCE-all | | CPI | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | 1960:I – 1983:IV | 1984:I – 2004:IV | 1960:I – 1983:IV | 1984:I – 2004:IV | 1960:I – 1983:IV | 1984:I – 2004:IV |
| (a) IMA parameters: $\Delta\pi_t = (1 - \theta B)a_t$ | | | | | | |
| θ | 0.252 (.063) | 0.677 (.094) | 0.249 (.094) | 0.688 (.088) | 0.301 (0.085) | 0.695 (0.085) |
| σ_a | 1.053 (.058) | 0.604 (.055) | 1.273 (.080) | 0.966 (.073) | 1.769 (0.097) | 1.333 (0.080) |
| (b) UC parameters | | | | | | |
| σ_ε | 0.787 (.079) | 0.195 (.063) | 0.957 (.121) | 0.301 (.093) | 1.235 (0.156) | 0.407 (0.110) |
| σ_η | 0.529 (.074) | 0.497 (.051) | 0.635 (.080) | 0.801 (.072) | 0.971 (0.153) | 1.111 (0.107) |
| (c) p-values of Wald Tests of IMA(1,1) versus: | | | | | | |
| ARIMA(1,1,1) | 0.32 | 0.33 | 0.98 | 0.91 | 0.72 | 0.01 |
| IMA(1,4) | 0.66 | 0.73 | .004 | 0.46 | <.001 | .002 |
| (d) ARIMA(1,0,1) parameters: $(1 - \phi B)\pi_t = (1 - \theta B)a_t$ | | | | | | |
| ϕ | 0.990 (.017) | 0.992 (.008) | 0.986 (.019) | 0.992 (.013) | 0.982 (.021) | 0.986 (.015) |
| θ | 0.243 (.105) | 0.679 (.083) | 0.240 (.104) | 0.687 (.083) | 0.301 (.102) | 0.693 (.084) |
| (e) 90% confidence interval for largest AR root | | | | | | |
| | 0.889 - 1.030 | 0.913 - 1.040 | 0.859 - 1.026 | 0.834 - 1.029 | 0.856- 1.025 | 0.721- 1.002 |
| (f) Tests for parameter stability | | | | | | |
| t-statistic for $\sigma_{\varepsilon,70-83} = \sigma_{\varepsilon,84-04}$ (p-value) | – | –5.89 (<.001) | – | –4.31 (<.001) | – | –4.33 (<.001) |
| t-statistic for $\sigma_{\eta,70-83} = \sigma_{\eta,84-04}$ (p-value) | – | –0.35 (.727) | – | 1.08 (.278) | – | 0.753 (0.452) |
| QLR: UC model (p-value) | – | 24.84 (<.01) | – | 17.69 (<.01) | – | 22.33 (<.01) |
| QLR: AR(4) (p-value) | – | 4.77 (.01) | – | 5.01 (<.01) | – | 5.91 (<.01) |
| (g) 4-quarter ahead pseudo out-of-sample relative MSFEs (recursive AR(AIC) = 1.00) | | | | | | |
| | 1970:I – 1983:IV | 1984:I – 2004:IV | 1970:I – 1983:IV | 1984:I – 2004:IV | 1970:I – 1983:IV | 1984:I – 2004:IV |
| AO | 1.14 | 0.71 | 1.13 | 0.74 | 1.11 | 0.78 |
| recursive IMA(1,1) | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.84 | 0.90 | 0.87 | 0.90 |
| recursive AR(4) | 1.13 | 0.97 | 1.05 | 1.00 | 0.98 | 1.05 |
| rolling AR(AIC) | 0.99 | 1.05 | 0.96 | 0.94 | 0.97 | 0.91 |
| rolling AR(4) | 1.17 | 1.05 | 1.08 | 0.98 | 1.01 | 0.95 |
| rolling IMA(1,1) | 0.87 | 0.81 | 0.82 | 0.80 | 0.87 | 0.85 |
| NS77 MA(2) | 0.99 | 0.75 | 1.01 | 0.73 | 1.04 | 0.70 |
| UC-SV, $\gamma = 0.2$ | 0.89 | 0.84 | 0.88 | 0.77 | 0.88 | 0.86 |

Figure 2 (Corrected). Estimates of the standard deviations of the permanent and transitory innovations, and of the implied IMA(1,1) coefficient, using the UC-SV(.2) model: 16.5%, 50%, and 83.5% quantiles of the posterior distributions, GDP deflator, 1953-2004

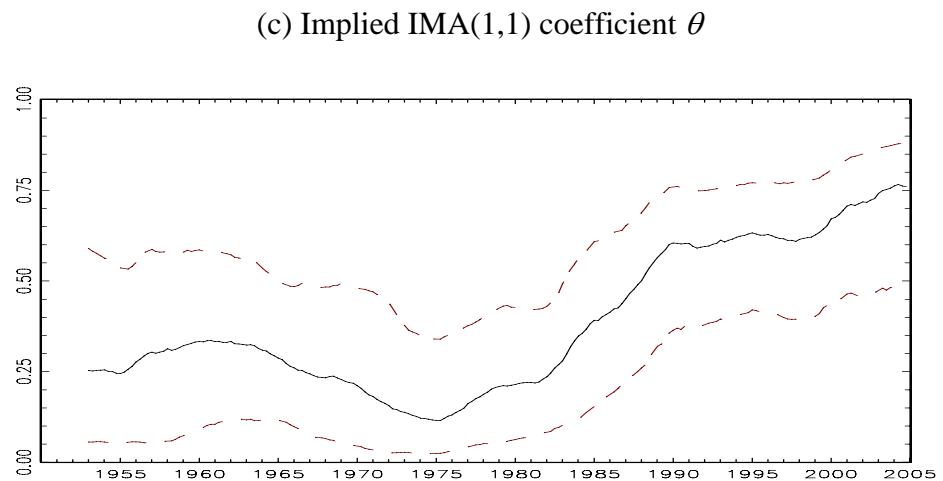
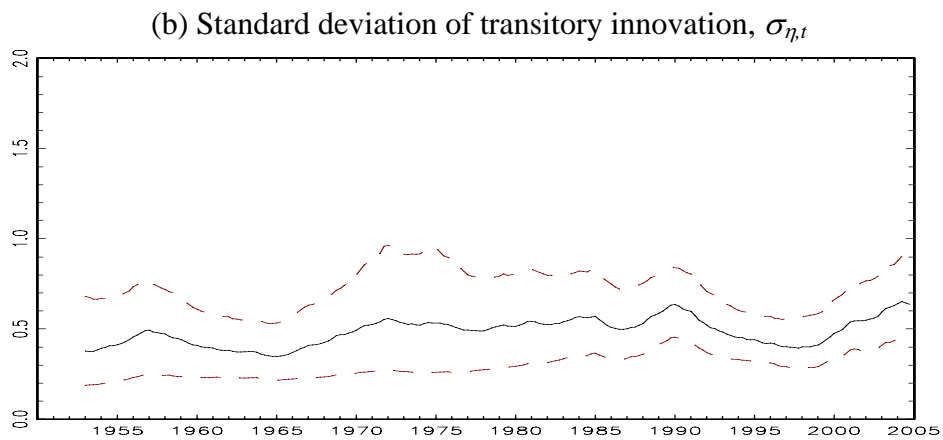
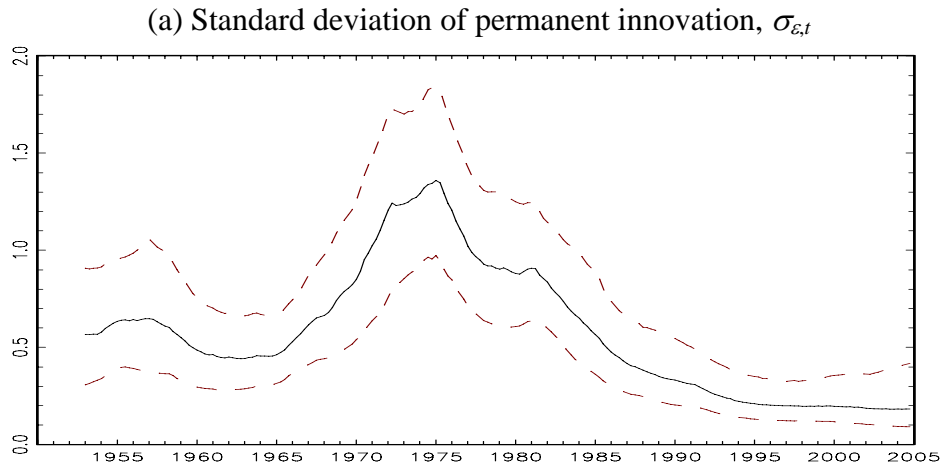


Figure 3 (**UC-SV is Corrected**). Smoothed relative mean squared forecast errors of various forecasts, relative to the recursive AR(AIC) benchmark: GDP deflator

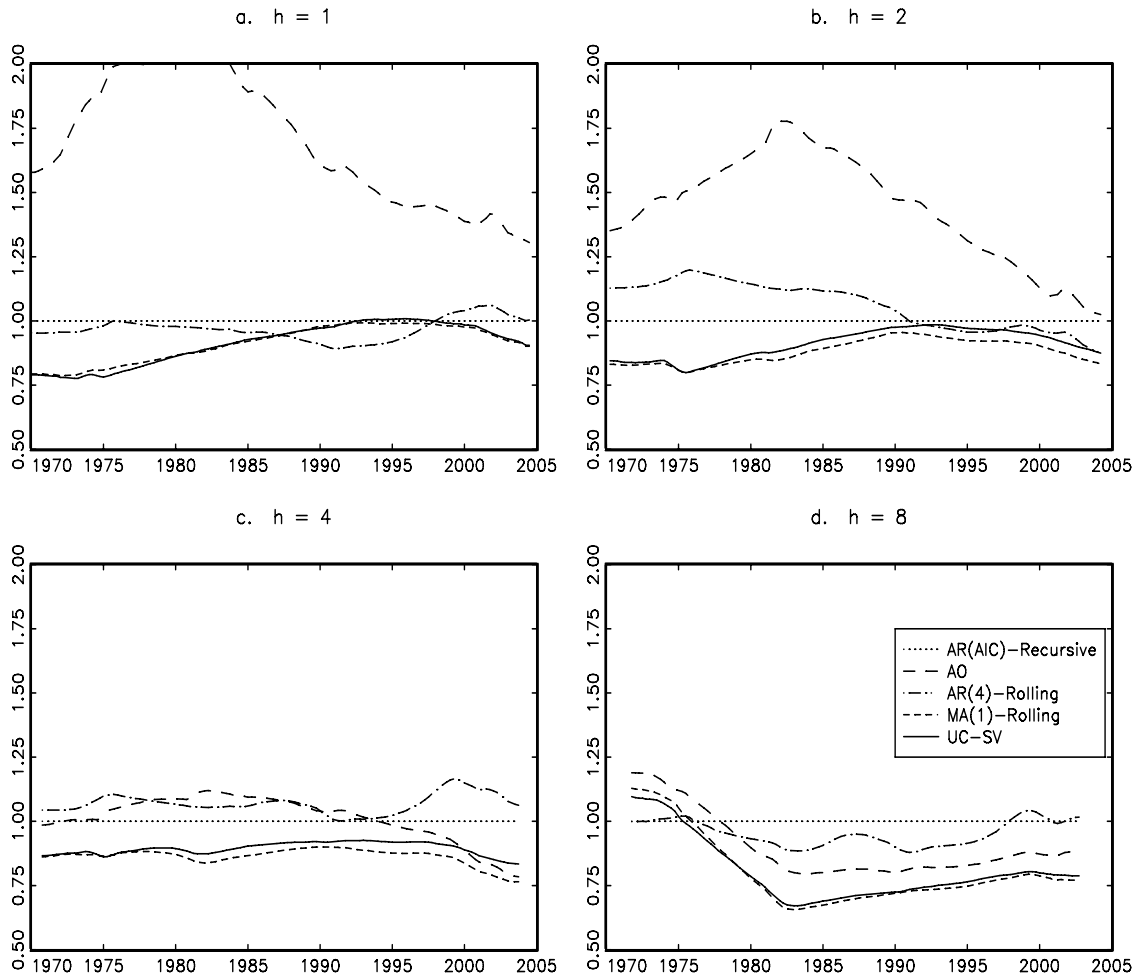


Figure 4 (**UC-SV is Corrected**). Time series plot (upper) and scatterplot (lower) of the residual from the UC-SV model of GDP inflation and the 2-sided unemployment gap. Time series plot: UC-SV residual (solid line); $ugap^{2sided}$ (dash-dots). Scatterplot: open circles, 1970–1983; filled circles, 1984–2004.

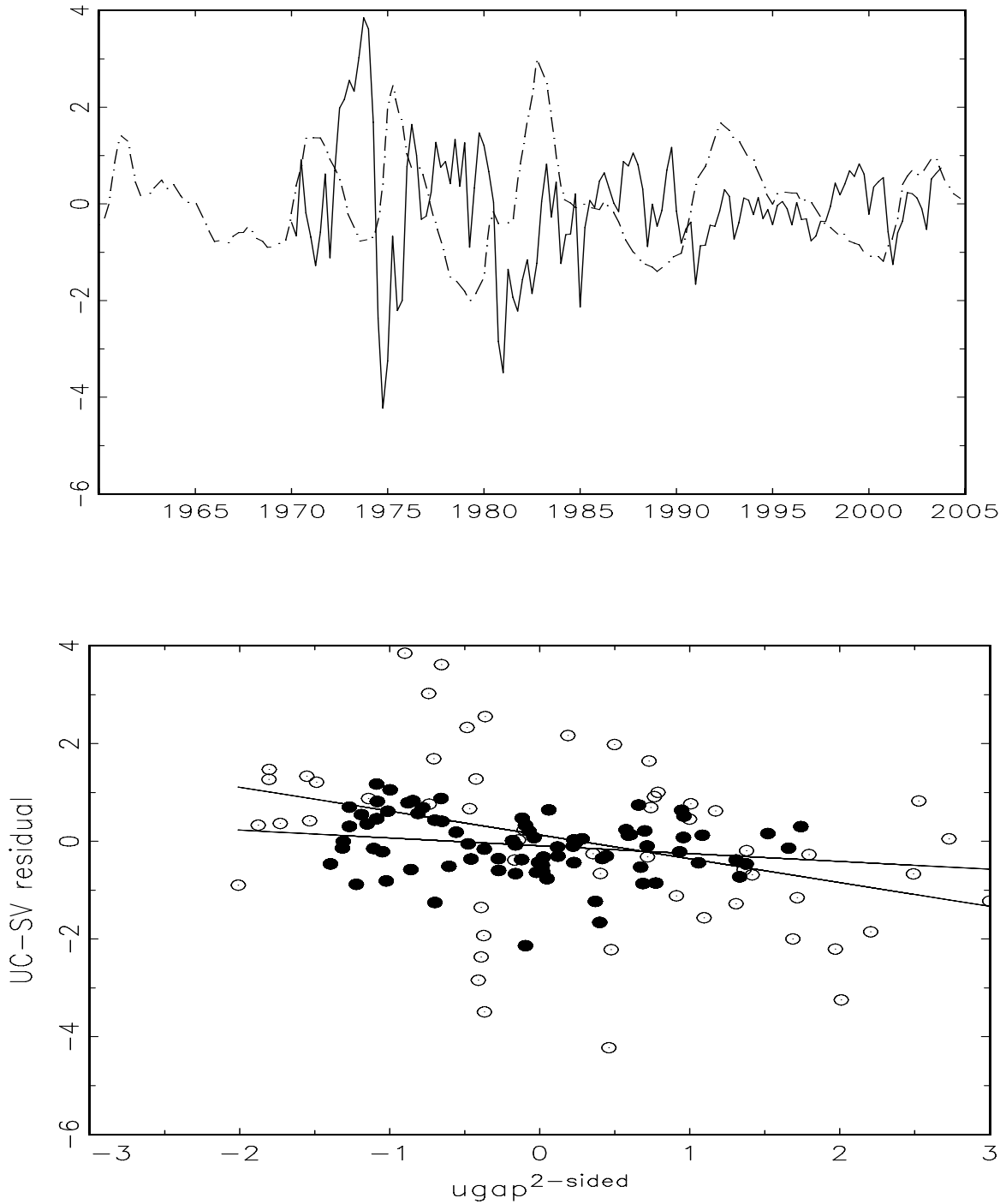


Figure 2 for PCE (All Items): Estimates of the standard deviations of the permanent and transitory innovations, and of the implied IMA(1,1) coefficient, using the UC-SV(.2) model: 16.5%, 50%, and 83.5% quantiles of the posterior distributions, PCE Deflator, All Items, 1960-2004

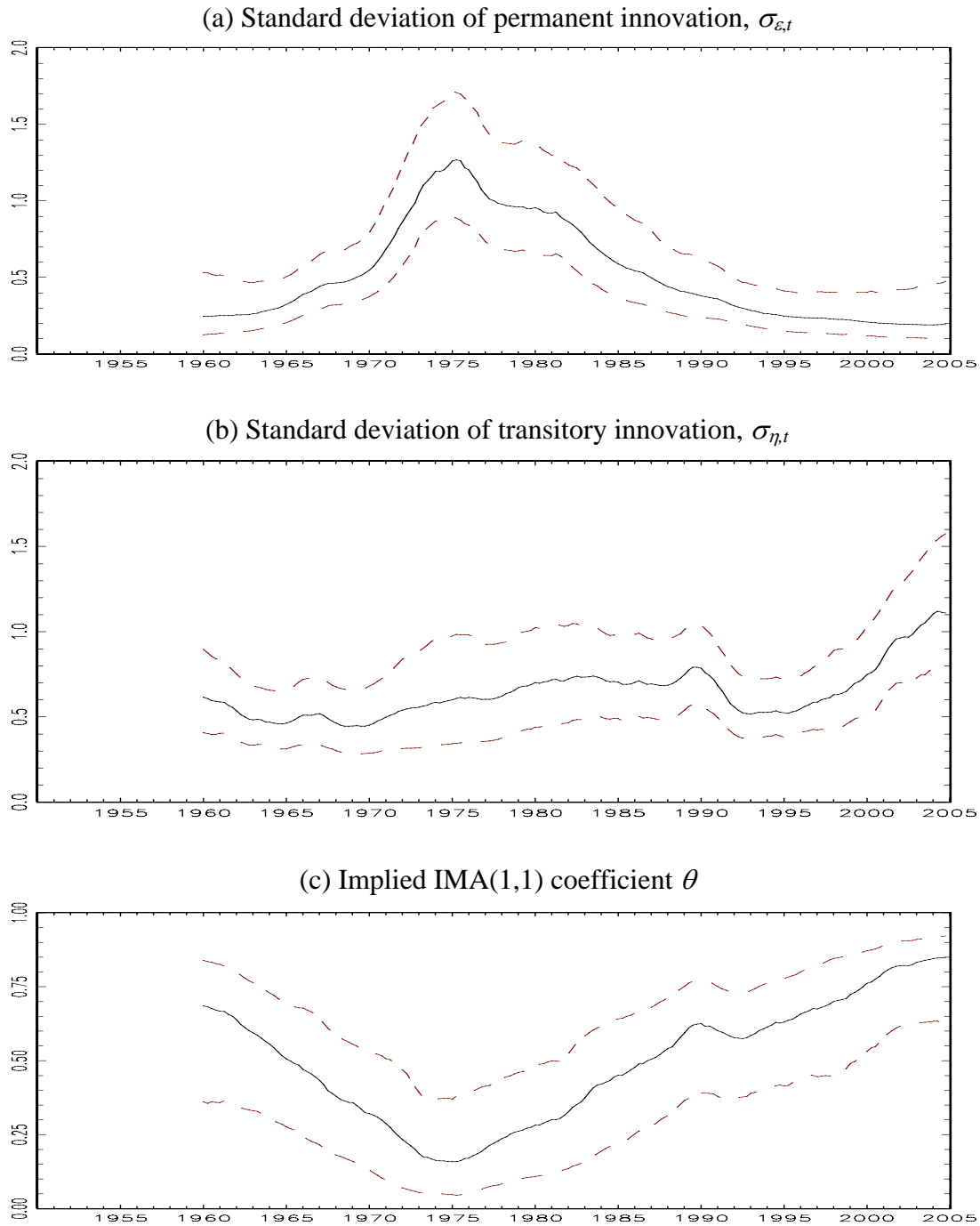


Figure 2 for PCE (Core): Estimates of the standard deviations of the permanent and transitory innovations, and of the implied IMA(1,1) coefficient, using the UC-SV(.2) model: 16.5%, 50%, and 83.5% quantiles of the posterior distributions, PCE Deflator, Core, 1960-2004

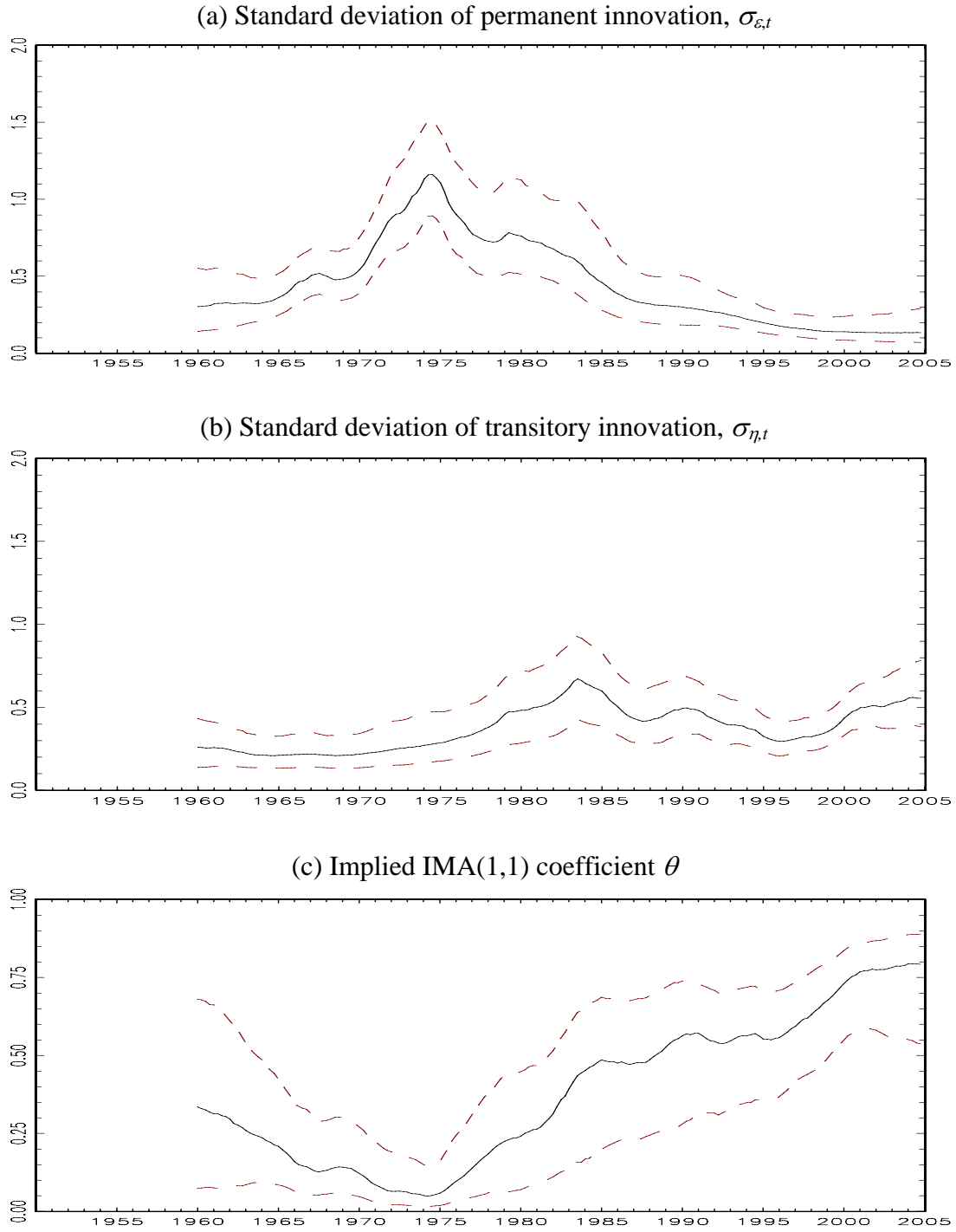


Figure 2 for CPIU (All Items): Estimates of the standard deviations of the permanent and transitory innovations, and of the implied IMA(1,1) coefficient, using the UC-SV(.2) model: 16.5%, 50%, and 83.5% quantiles of the posterior distributions, CPIU, All Items, 1953-2004,

