
The Term Structure of Inflation Expectations

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This Paper:

- ▶ estimates a no arbitrage affine term structure model incorporating information from surveys of inflation expectations
- ▶ allows for differing expectations across forecasters (surveys)
- ▶ asks how effective monetary policy is in the US by exploring the stability of (objective or model consistent) inflation expectations

State Variables

$$m_t = \begin{bmatrix} g_t \\ \pi_t \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$z_t = \begin{bmatrix} m_t \\ x_t \end{bmatrix} \quad (2)$$

$$z_t = \mu + \Phi z_{t-1} + \Sigma \varepsilon_t \quad (3)$$

objective expectations:

$$E_t(z_{t+\tau}) = \sum_{s=0}^{\tau-1} \Phi^s \mu + \Phi^\tau z_t \quad (4)$$

The Short Rate and Yields

$$r_t = \delta_0 + \delta_z z_t \quad (5)$$

$$\log \xi_t = -r_{t-1} - \frac{1}{2} \Lambda_{t-1}^\top \Lambda_{t-1} - \Lambda_{t-1} \varepsilon_t \quad (6)$$

$$\Lambda_t = \Lambda_0 + \Lambda_z z_t \quad (7)$$

$$(8)$$

$$y_t(\tau) = a^{\mathbb{Q}}(\tau) + b^{\mathbb{Q}}(\tau) z_t \quad (9)$$

$$= \underbrace{a^{\mathbb{P}}(\tau) + b^{\mathbb{P}}(\tau) z_t}_{\text{short rate expectations}} + \underbrace{a^{TP}(\tau) + b^{TP}(\tau) z_t}_{\text{term premium}} \quad (10)$$

Survey Expectations

Modelling the change of measure from the physical measure to the subjective probability measures (one for each survey):

$$\log \xi_t^i = -\frac{1}{2} \Lambda_{t-1}^{i\top} \Lambda_{t-1}^i - \Lambda_{t-1}^i \varepsilon_t \quad (11)$$

$$\Lambda_t^i = \Lambda_0^i + \Lambda_z^i z_t \quad (12)$$

The forecasters only differ in their view on inflation: only second element of Λ_0^i and second row of Λ_z^i are different from 0.

This leads to subjective VAR dynamics of the form:

$$z_t = \mu^i + \Phi^i z_{t-1} + \Sigma \varepsilon_t^i \quad (13)$$

Survey Expectations

$$\bar{p}_{t,s}^i(\tau) = E_t^i(\bar{\pi}_{t,s,\tau}) = E_t^i\left(\frac{1}{\tau} \sum_{j=1}^{\tau} \pi_{t+s+j}\right) \quad (14)$$

$$= \underbrace{a^{\mathbb{P}}(s, \tau) + b^{\mathbb{P}}(s, \tau)z_t}_{\text{objective forecasts}} + \underbrace{a^{TBi}(s, \tau) + b^{TBi}(s, \tau)z_t}_{\text{term bias}} \quad (15)$$

Inflation Premium

Real SDF:

$$\log \xi_t^R = -r_{t-1} + \pi_t - \frac{1}{2} \Lambda_{t-1}^\top \Lambda_{t-1} - \Lambda_{t-1} \varepsilon_t \quad (16)$$

Inflation Premium:

$$y_t(\tau) = y_t^R(\tau) + \bar{p}_{t,0}(\tau) + IP_t(\tau) \quad (17)$$

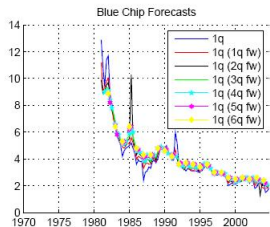
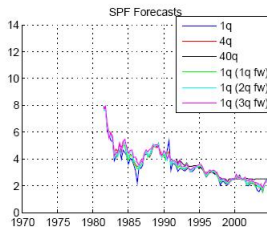
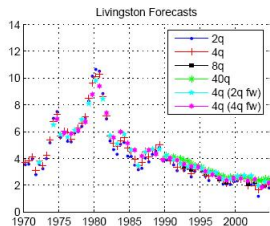
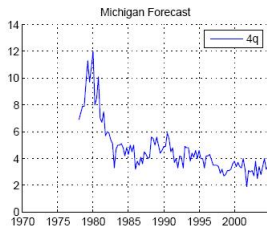
Data and Measurement Equations

- ▶ inflation and GDP (assumed to be observed without measurement error)
- ▶ nominal yields with measurement equation

$$y_t(\tau)^{obs} = a^{\mathbb{Q}}(\tau) + b^{\mathbb{Q}}(\tau)z_t + \omega_t$$

- ▶ survey measures of inflation expectations:

$$\bar{p}_{t,s}^{i,obs}(\tau) = a^{\mathbb{P}}(s, \tau) + b^{\mathbb{P}}(s, \tau)z_t + \chi_{t,s}^i(\tau)$$



Estimation

Penalized Maximum Likelihood:

$$L_p = L - \frac{1}{2\sigma_p^2} \sum_{\tau} \left[a^{TP}(\tau)^2 + b^{TP}(\tau)^\top \text{Diag}(\text{var}(z_t)) b^{TP}(\tau) \right] \\ - \frac{1}{2\sigma_p^2} \sum_{i,s,\tau} \left[a^{TBi}(s, \tau)^2 + b^{TBi}(s, \tau)^\top \text{Diag}(\text{var}(z_t)) b^{TBi}(s, \tau) \right]$$

$$\sigma_p^2 = 300$$

Estimated Models

- ▶ AS: All data, Subjective expectations
- ▶ AO: All data, Objective expectations
- ▶ NF: No Forecasts used in estimation (subjective expectations can't be identified)
- ▶ OF: No yields used in estimation (risk neutral probability measure can't be identified)

Subjective Expectations

$$TB_t^i(\tau) = E_t^i(\pi_{t+\tau}) - E_t(\pi_{t+\tau}) \quad (18)$$

$$D_t(\tau) = \max_i(TB_t^i(\tau)) - \min_i(TB_t^i(\tau)) \quad (19)$$

