# HFCS: Future of Macroeconomics! (If ...)

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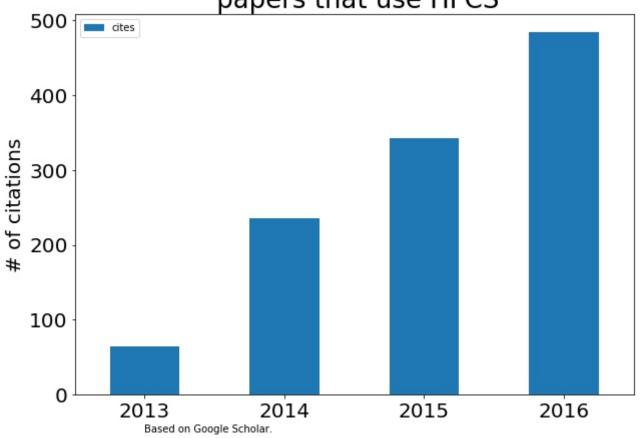
6th Conference On Household Finance and Consumption ECB, Dublin, December 2019

#### **Central Banks:**

- 0.0001 percent chance of avoiding another Great Recession?
- Excellent use of taxpayer money!

#### **HFCS: Doing Great!**

Total number of citations of papers that use HFCS



Much (Most?) of Increase is from Macro

"Better Data Makes Better Theory"

"Macroeconomic Data?"

#### No Such Thing

For a particular country we might have:

- One Great Depression
- One Great Inflation
- One Great Moderation
- One Great Recession

"The past is another country - they do things differently there"

## **Empirical Macroeconomics Example**

#### ["How Large Are Housing and Flnancial Wealth Effects?"]

- The kind of thing Central Banks really want to know
- Fed commissioned me to estimate this:
  - For an academic consultants' meeting Dec 2004
  - Shiller was my discussant: (He said "bubble is starting!")

#### **Through 2012:**

- Carroll, et al (https://www.jstor.org/stable/20870039) estimate as about 0.1
- Many others with similar (or larger) effects

#### Since 2012 (including paper presented here yesterday):

- Micro literature with totally credible identification
- Answer: Maybe 0.02

#### Macro literature error?

- 1. The Usual:
  - A. Everything is endogenous
  - B. Very little data
- 2. Micro literature with credible identification:
  - House prices go up when credit is loose
  - When house prices go up, relaxes collateral constraint
  - Small fraction of people borrows
    - Home Equity Loans
    - Renovation

#### "Structural" Macroeconomics? Two Choices:

- 1. Retain Discipline
  - Terrible Fit to Data (cf. Eichenbaum)
- 1. Relax Discipline
  - Frictions
  - Habits
  - Ambiguity Aversion
  - Adjustment Costs
  - Inattention
  - 'Marginal Utility Shocks'
  - 'Risk Aversion' Shocks
  - ...
- $\bullet 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2?$
- More "plausible" Models Than ∃ Datapoints

#### Micro Data: More and Better Data Makes Better Theory

"With So Much Data, We Don't Need Theory!"?

- No
- "More is Differerent":
  - Vast data both REQUIRES and ENABLES better theory
  - Only way to distill millions of datapoints
  - Nonsense theories ("MP works via IES") now disprovable

#### **Different Countries** ≈ **Natural Experiments?**

Institutions/behaviors: A lot of history dependence

#### **Housing Finance**

- 1. 30 Year Fixed Mortgages Dominant in US: Why?
- 2. History: Great Depression ⇒ Fannie Mae
  - Maximum feasible relief: Convert 5 to 30 year mortgages
- 3. "Financial Innovation" of ARMs?
  - Paul Volcker said it best
  - Always had a whiff of fraud in the US

#### **Useful Cross-Country Diffs**

- "Exogenous" cross-country diffs
  - Institutional differences
    - housing market structure (e.g., fixed vs floating)
    - financial market rules/structure (Alessandra)
    - labor market rules
    - social insurance systems
  - Demographics (esp immigration)
  - History
    - German hyperinflation
    - Exposure to communism

- "Predetermined" cross-country diffs
  - The structure/distribution of HH balance sheets
    - liquid assets:
      - bank accounts
      - stocks/bonds/financial markets
    - housing wealth
    - o pension wealth
  - Fiscal position (national debt, e.g.)

#### Kinds of Questions HFCS 1.0 Can (Help) Resolve

- Common MP shock has different effects across countries
  - Depending on institutions, balance sheets, ...
  - As we saw yesterday
- Constant MP but different country-specific shocks
  - Minimum Wage/"Incomes" Policies
  - Fiscal shocks multipliers
- Leaving cyclical policies aside, consequences of institutions
  - Debt, asset market frictions (Alessandra; Bover)

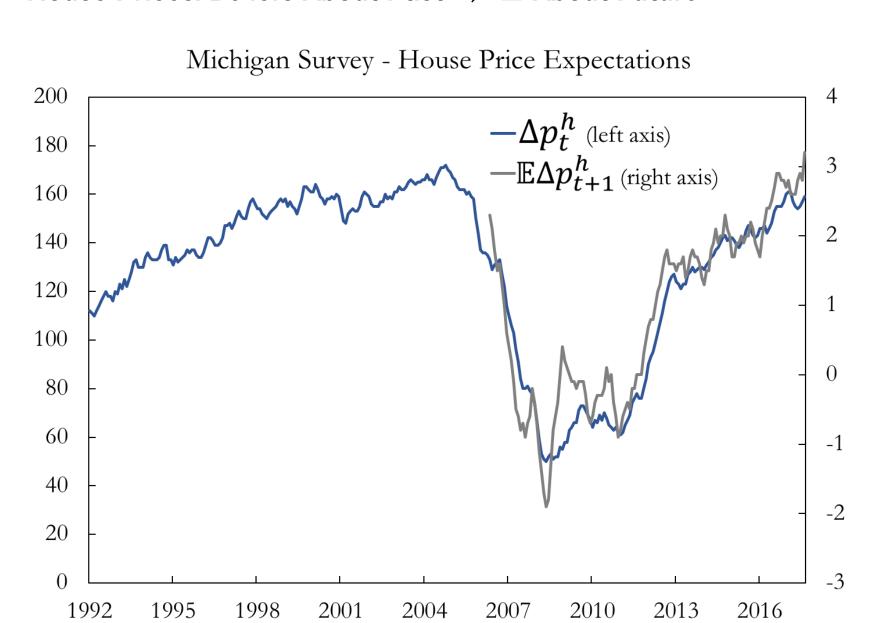
#### **Remaining Class of Problem**

- But some phenomena are unique to macro
  - Correlated (and mutually causal) expectations
  - Based on mutually shared experiences

# If ... HFCS Agenda for Macro?

1. Expectations, Beliefs, Narratives ...

#### House Prices: Beliefs About Past $\Rightarrow$ $\mathbb{E}$ About Future



### **Euro Version of NYFed Survey of Consumers?**

No: Do Even Better!

At a Minimum: Richer Background of Respondents

- 1. Start with a good sampling frame
  - Like HFCS!
  - If not HFCS, Credit Registry or National Registry or ...
  - Whose House Price Beliefs?
    - Yesterday's paper on German housing market shows importance
  - Don't just ask what; ask "why"
    - Collect Narratives

#### A Long Time Ago, in a Galaxy Far Far Away ...

... my first job was at the Federal Reserve, starting in 1990

Specifically, I was in charge of C:

- Suite off the shelf models were way underpredicting  $oldsymbol{\mathcal{C}}$
- Only indicators that matched?
  - Big decline in expectations component of consumer confidence
  - Especially Unemployment Expectations

What was going on?

#### **Narratives**

1990-91 Recession in US:

- ASSA Session (1992):
- Blanchard:
  - "Large Autonomuos Negative Innovation in Consumption Equation in VAR"
- Hall: "Consumers Freaked Out (for some reason)"
- Prescott: "Basel II regulatory agreement reached"
  - "consumers anticipated future negative productivity shock"

#### **Narratives**

Shiller (2009, 2019):

- Oil Prices Quadruple after Iraq Invaded Kuwait
- Last 2 times that had happened:
  - 1973 followed by worst recession since WWII
  - 1979 followed by even worse double-dip

#### Surveys: Ask Not Just "What" But "Why" (Narratives)

- 1. "My Facebook friend's house price collapsed"
- 2. "I remember the last time there was an oil price shock"
- 3. "Cable News shows keep talking about a recession"
- 4. "Why pay attention to milk and bread prices?"
  - I buy them often enough that I can remember the last price
  - My friends pay attention to these prices and we can gossip

#### **Hypotheticals**

- 1. Homeowners:
  - If Interest Rates Were Lower:
    - Would you refinance?
    - Would you upgrade?
    - Would you buy an "investment property"?
- 2. 60 year olds:
  - "If stock market fell by 20 percent would you delay retirement?"

# HFCS 2.0: Add Rich Expectations/Beliefs/Narratives/Hypotheticals

#### **Potential Outcomes:**

- 1. Which Models of Expectations Work Well In Which Circs?
- 2. Causality:
  - From events to expectations
  - From expectations to events

# **Prospects**

Why Can't A Survey Win the Nobel Prize?

• Maybe it can -- "Medcins sans Frontiers" Won Peace Prize ...

# References

#### Resources

- 1. <u>HFCS Core Questionaire</u> (<a href="https://www.ecb.europa.eu/home/pdf/research/hfcn/HFCS\_Core\_and\_derived\_vari8d19475a7edb8ff7de6d99a885e527ec">https://www.ecb.europa.eu/home/pdf/research/hfcn/HFCS\_Core\_and\_derived\_vari8d19475a7edb8ff7de6d99a885e527ec</a>)
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