Inflation in Industrial Economies

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29th April 2021

*The views expressed herein are mine and do not reflect the views of SKBI or SMU



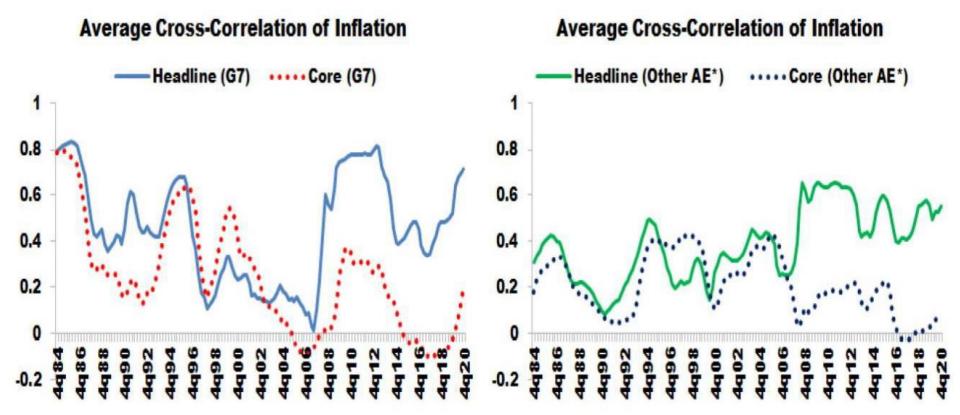








Alike or Less Alike?

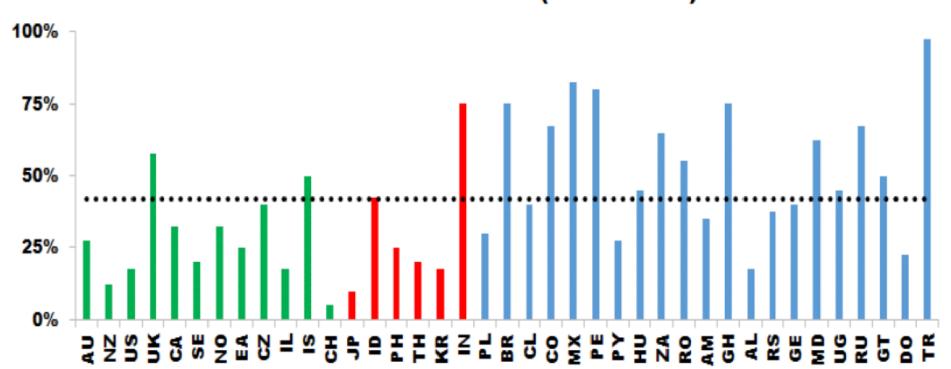


Source: FRED, Haver Analytics and Author's calculations
*17 Advanced Economies



Undershooting or Overshooting?

Average Frequency Above the Mid-Point (2010-2019)

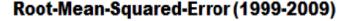


Source: Websites of central banks, FRED, IMF and Author's calculations

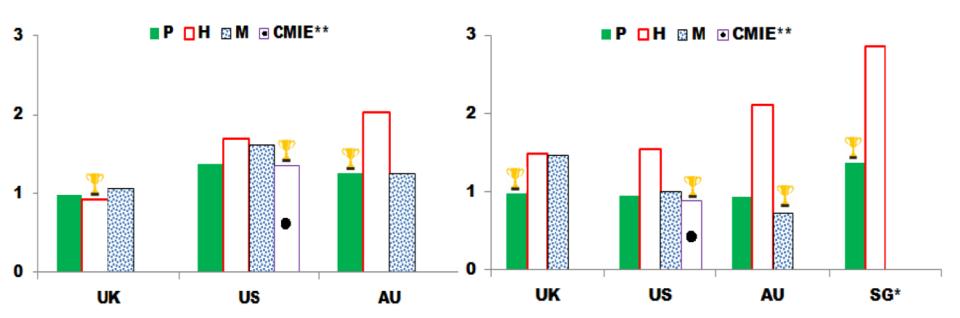


Whose Inflation Expectations?

P=Professional Forecaster Survey
H=Household Survey
M=Market-based Proxy



Root-Mean-Squared-Error (2010-2019)

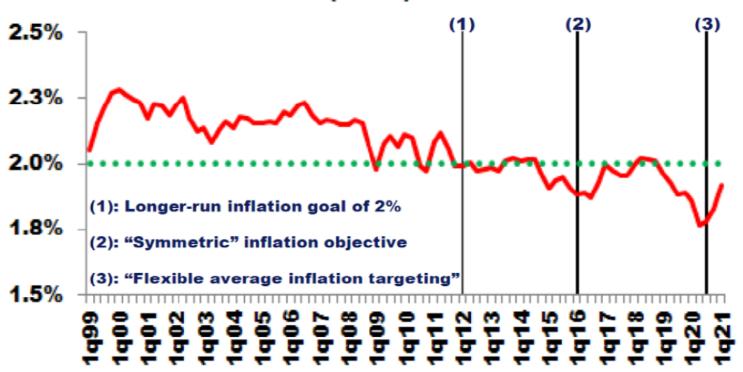


Source: Bloomberg, SPF, FRED, BoE, SKBI, Fed, MAS, RBA, UniMelb and Author's calculations
*2011-2019 and combination of full-year average/four-quarter ahead for P
**Composite Measure of Inflation Expectations (CMIE)
Note: The charts depict the RMSEs of four-quarter ahead inflation forecasts in %-points



An Experimental Measure for the US

Composite Measure of Inflation Expectations (CMIE)



Source: Fed and Author's estimation



Takeaways and What-ifs

- 1. Crucial to distinguish between headline and core inflation, even among advanced economies, as recent fluctuations appear less synchronous.
- 2. The natural tendency for inflation to overshoot seems weaker, at least in most advanced economies with explicit goals or targets, in recent years.
- Measures of inflation expectations, while not fungible, tend to exhibit different degrees of forecasting accuracy; hence, a composite measure is a promising alternative.

- Hybrid and atypical inflation forecasting frameworks?
- Tradeoff between price and financial stability?
- Emerging inflation bias and psychology?