

DISCUSSION:

“Predicting the US Recessions: Does a ‘Wishful’ Bias Exist?”

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 - ② biasedness (+) of forecasts of 3 and 4 quarters ahead;
 - ③ biasedness (+) of forecasts made at peaks or troughs of the business cycle.
- Based on their findings authors argue that there is a wishful bias in forecasts against predicting recessions.

Five Remarks

- Robustness:
 - Which actual data to choose (first actual, later vintage?); bias might be induced by yardstick against which biasedness is measured
==> do results hold across different actual vintages?
 - Results might be driven by sample chosen (Croushore (2010))
==> do results hold across different subsamples?

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- Technical:

- Mincer and Zarnowitz (1969) equation features small-sample bias (Mankiw and Shapiro (1968))
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- Equation 1 (restricted version of Eq (2)) should be multiplied by -1 for interpretations to hold;
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- How about comparing Government's to SPF's GDP forecasts?

Croushore, D. (2010), 'An Evaluation of Inflation Forecasts from Surveys Using Real-Time Data', *B.E. Journal of Macroeconomics*, 10(1), 1-32.

Croushore, D. (2012): 'Forecast Bias in Two Dimensions'; *Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia Working Paper*, 12(9).

Mankiw, N. Gregory, and Matthew D. Shapiro (1968): 'Do We Reject Too Often? Small Sample Bias in Tests of Rational Expectations Models', *Economics Letters*, 20, 139-145.

Mincer J.A., and V. Zarnowitz (1969): 'The Evaluation of Economic Forecasts', in: J.A. Mincer (ed.): 'Economic Forecasts and Expectations: Analysis of Forecasting Behavior and Performance', NBER, p. 1-46.