

# Putting the New Keynesian DSGE model to the real-time forecasting test

by

M. Kolasa , M. Rubaszek and P. Skryzpczinski

Discussant Kai Christoffel

May 5, 2012

Forecasting with DSGE models has reached some maturity, both in application in policy process but also in academic research:

- various 'handbook' articles on forecasting with DSGE models.
- increasing interest in 'real-time data' applications to be able to make proper comparison to forecasts based on other methods.

# Del Negro and Schorfheide (2012): Handbook on Forecasting

Table 3: A Sample of Studies Reporting RMSEs for Medium-Scale DSGE Models

Study	Forecast Origins	Real Time
Rubaszek and Skrzypczynski (2008)	1994:Q1 - 2005:Q3	Yes
Kolasa, Rubaszek, and Skrzypczyński (2010)	1994:Q1 - 2007:Q4	Yes
Graeve, Emiris, and Wouters (2009)	1990:Q1 - 2007:Q1 (h=1)	No
Wolters (2010), Del Negro-Schorfheide Model	1984:Q1 - 2000:Q4	Yes
Wolters (2010), Fuhrer-Moore Model	1984:Q1 - 2000:Q4	Yes
Wolters (2010), SW Model	1984:Q1 - 2000:Q4	Yes
Wolters (2010), EDO Model	1984:Q1 - 2000:Q4	Yes
Edge and Gürkaynak (2010)	1992:Jan - 2004:Q4	Yes
Edge, Kiley, and Laforte (2009)	1996:Sep - 2002:Q4	Yes
Smets and Wouters (2007)	1990:Q1 - 2004:Q4 (h=1)	No
Del Negro, Schorfheide, Smets, and Wouters (2007)	1985:Q4 - 2000:Q2 (h=1)	No
Schorfheide, Sill, and Kryshko (2010)	2001:Q1 - 2007:Q4 (h=1)	No

What is the focus and contribution of this paper?

- forecasting with DSGE and DSGE-VAR models: real time dimension for US.
- benchmarking against the Survey of Professional Forecasters (SPF)
- 'conditioning' DSGE forecasts on SPF.

## Results:

- ① taking into account 'nowcast' from SPF improves real time forecasting performance of nominal variables.
- ② DSGE models outperforms DSGE-VAR in forecasting *key* US macro variables.
- ③ absolute errors of DSGE remain 'unsatisfactory'.

# The real time dimension

- obviously, the real time dimension is important for a fair comparison of DSGE to SPF.
- comes closer to the actual use of DSGE models in policy environment.
- can we say more on the real-time perspective and on the information content of the SPF nowcast?

## SPF nowcast versus revised data

- in terms of RMSE using the nowcast helps to improve the DSGE forecast.
- repeating the exercise with the revised data could provide an additional forecast to benchmark the value of the SPF nowcast.
- (maybe include some examples how the predictive density is shifted once we condition on SPF or use the revised data).

# The real time dimension

Wages are dropped from set of observable variables, because they are not part of the Philly Fed real time data base.

- Del Negro and Schorfheide use real time data provided by BLS (Labor and Productivity Costs).
- dropping wages implies losing an important dimension of the empirical analysis.
- comparability to several other studies using the Smets and Wouters model for forecasting with DSGE models for the US is also diminished when dropping wages.



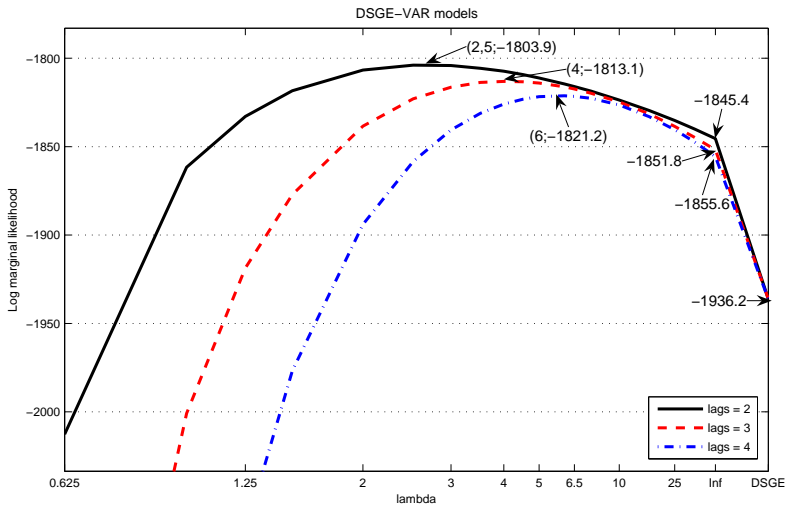
# Why is the DSGE outperforming the DSGE-VAR?

The authors stress one result as striking:

” ...RMSEs from the DSGE model are at least as low as those from the DSGE-VAR for most variables and horizons”.

- most studies find that DSGE-VAR outperforms DSGE in terms of forecasting.
- unrestricted VARs or VARs with diffuse priors don't do well because of overparametrization.
- DSGE based forecasts suffer from mis-specification, cross-equation restriction that are actually wrong.
- in DSGE-VARs the hyperparameter  $\lambda$  gives the relative weight that should be placed on the DSGE implied priors.
- Del Negro et al (2007) find that marginal likelihood of the DSGE-VAR shows an 'inverse U-shaped' function of  $\lambda$ .

# Marginal Likelihood as a function of $\lambda$ (in NAWM)



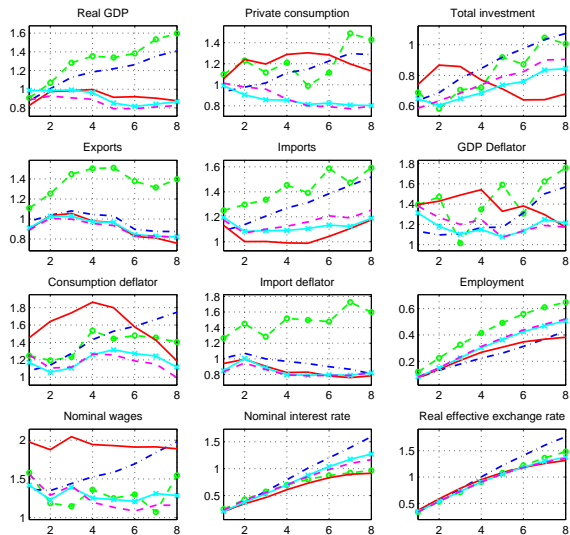
# Why is the DSGE outperforming the DSGE-VAR?

- they argue "a VAR with a small number of lags is usually a poor approximation to a DSGE model with infinite-order VAR approximation" (see Chari et al., 2008).
- but the argument is more relevant if we want to identify the structural shocks directly from the VAR ( Christiano et al., 2007).
- showing the plot of the marginal likelihood could help to see if the VAR approximation is the source of the problem.

# Why is the DSGE outperforming the DSGE-VAR?

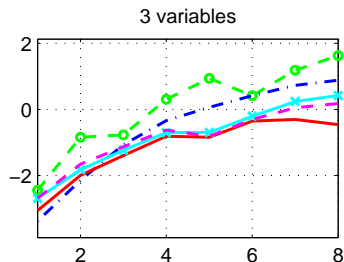
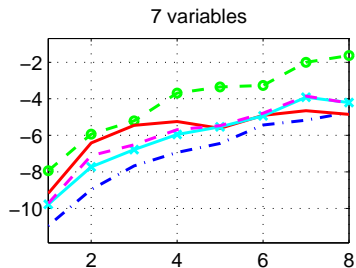
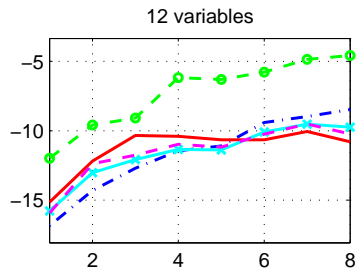
- in-sample fit versus out-of-sample fit (or marginal likelihood versus predictive likelihood) could be an explanation why they get an 'interior'  $\lambda$  but an outperforming DSGE model.
- furthermore the DSGE-VAR is based on maximum likelihood criteria , while they evaluate forecast performance using univariate statistics.  
⇒ analyse the RMSE of all observable variables or go for a multivariate statistic such as log-determinant statistics.

# RMSE in Warne et al. 2012



- Random walk
- BVAR
- NAWM
- DSGE-VAR(2)
- DSGE-VAR(4)

# LogDeterminant in Warne et al. 2012



- Random walk
- BVAR
- NAWM
- DSGE-VAR(2)
- DSGE-VAR(4)

# DSGE-VAR for forecasting and mis-specification

- even if the DSGE-VAR is outperformed by the DSGE it could be useful to use it to find out more about mis-specification of the DSGE.
- for example by comparing the estimated parameters over the range of DSGE-VAR models and the DSGE.
- maybe this could also help to improve the overall forecast performance of the DSGE which is considered to be 'poor'.

# Summary

- interesting paper which helps to place DSGE and DSGE-VARS in the array of forecasting models.
- bringing the exercise closer to the standard model in terms of observables could further increase the value added.
- adding further (multivariate) statistics could broaden the comparison between DSGE and DSGE-VAR.
- try to identify where (which variables) the DSGE model is not performing well.