

The econometric grumbler looks for the confidence fairy

Discussion of “Does the confidence fairy exist?”
by Oana Fortuna, Roel Beetsma and Massimo Giuliadori

Enrique Moral-Benito

Banco de España. June 06, 2016

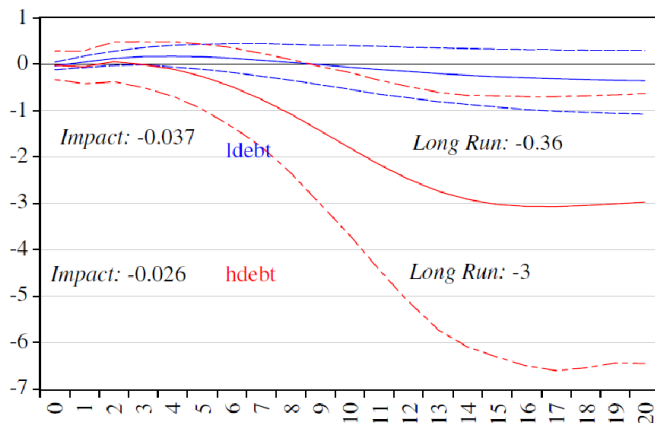
In a nutshell

- The paper finds evidence against the main channel of the so-called expansionary austerity.
- In a few words, I like the paper and I buy the result.
- However...
... I of course have some “concerns”.
- These “concerns” are typical comments from a journal referee in search of the confidence fairy.

Comment 1: Debt sustainability

The confidence fairy may appear only when public debt is high

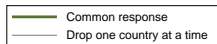
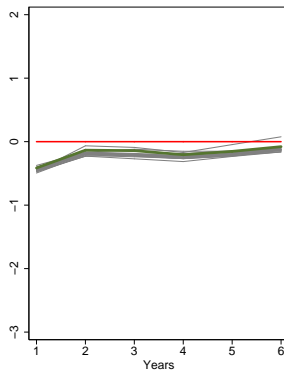
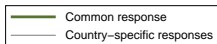
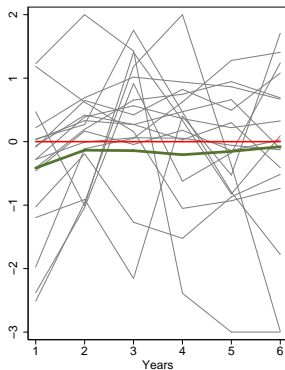
- Corsetti et al. (2012) and Ilzetzki et al. (2013).
- Local projections may be helpful here.



Comment 2: Country-specific heterogeneity

The confidence fairy may only exist in some faithful countries

- You can estimate country-specific responses with 144 observations.
- Local projections may be helpful here.



Comment 3: Predictability

The confidence fairy may be invisible to the econometrician

- The paper should show the predictability tests, which are standard in the literature — Hernández de Cos and Moral-Benito (2016).
- If debt dynamics can predict announcement shocks, debt must be included in the baseline specification .
- Local projections may be helpful here.

Table 3

The effect of a 1% of GDP CAPB shock in year $t = 2$ (%).

	Overall adjustments		Tax-based adjustments		Spending-based adjustments	
	IV (1)	OLS (2)	IV (3)	OLS (4)	IV (5)	OLS (6)
GLP controls (s.e.)	-0.82** (0.33)	-0.62*** (0.19)	-3.35** (1.38)	-1.45*** (0.39)	-0.50* (0.27)	-0.50** (0.21)
Extended controls (s.e.)	-1.30 (0.98)	-0.41* (0.25)	-2.89* (1.62)	-1.30*** (0.46)	-0.03 (0.43)	-0.03 (0.28)

The table reports the estimated output effect of a 1% fiscal adjustment shock identified by the narrative record in the second year. Extended controls include lagged GDP growth, investment growth, debt-to-GDP, and consumer confidence as control variables while GLP controls include only lagged GDP growth as in [Guajardo et al. \(2014\)](#). All columns include country-specific effects and a set of time dummies.

Comment 4: Local Projections

Jordá (2005) may have the key that opens the fairy's hideout

- Local projections may prove to be helpful if you try to account for the grumbler's concerns:
 - LP do not require assumptions regarding how the economy transitions from state-to-state, as well as the feedback of the shocks to the state.
 - LP do not require that all variables enter all equations, so one can use a more parsimonious specification.
 - LP do not constrain the shape of the impulse response function, so it is less sensitive to misspecification.

Other Comments

- 1 Standard errors clustered at the country level.
- 2 Why not business confidence?
- 3 Time dummies must be included in the baseline specification (Individual?).