

# Price Rigidities and Granular Origins of Aggregate Fluctuations

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# Overview

## ▶ Paper

- ▶ studies how sector-level shocks can have aggregate outcomes
- ▶ heterogeneity in sector sizes and IO linkages
- ▶ add frictions (nominal rigidities)

## ▶ Findings

- ▶ stickiness amplifies both "granular" and "network" effects
- ▶ stickiness distorts size and ranking of granularity and IO heterogeneity
- ▶ rigidities break sales sufficient statistic for aggregate contribution

## ▶ Discussion

- ▶ Monopolistic competition setting → heterogeneity?
- ▶ Identification/simulation of shocks
- ▶ Estimation of PL

# Sector-level heterogeneity

## Simplified model

$$\Delta \ln GDP \equiv c_t = \chi' a_t$$

$$\chi \equiv (I - \Lambda)(I - \delta\Omega'(I - \Lambda))^{-1}\Omega_c$$

▶ **What else does imperfect competition and dynamics buy?**

- ▶ With flexible prices ( $\Lambda = 0$ ) collapses to Acemoglu et al. (2017)

$$\chi \equiv (I - \delta\Omega')^{-1}\Omega_c$$

- ▶ sector level, static, perf. comp., Cobb-Douglas preferences/production
- ▶  **$\Lambda$  as other source of sector-level heterogeneity?**
  - ▶ financial frictions (Bigio and La'O (2016))
  - ▶ import propensity
  - ▶ entry/exit (Baqae (2017))
  - ▶ markups (Grassi (2017))

# Within sector heterogeneity

## ▶ Model

- ▶ Shocks and parameters of interest are at sector level
- ▶ Firms within sector are homogeneous:  
markups, sourcing patterns

## ▶ Empirically

- ▶ strong firm heterogeneity within sectors (e.g. passthrough, input shares,...)

## ▶ Does it matter?

- ▶ Some additional simulations/calibrations might be interesting:
  - ▶ homogeneous passthrough rate
  - ▶ key variables correlation with firm characteristics

## Within sector heterogeneity

### ► Input heterogeneity

- Large variation in  $\omega_{kk'}$  within sectors (Belgium firm-level IO)
- For each firm pair  $ij$  in sector pair  $kk'$ , calculate  $\omega_{ij}$  and  
 $\omega_{kk'} \equiv \bar{\omega}_{ij}$
- $CV > 1$  for vast majority of sector pairs

	Mean	SD	Percentile				
			10th	25th	50th	75th	90th
$CV_{kk'}$ (2-digit)	2.6	1.3	1.3	1.7	2.4	3.2	4.2
$CV_{kk'}$ (4-digit)	1.6	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.5	2.0	2.8

Table: Variation of input shares  $\omega_{ij}$  (2005)

# Shocks

- ▶ Identification of shocks and propagation

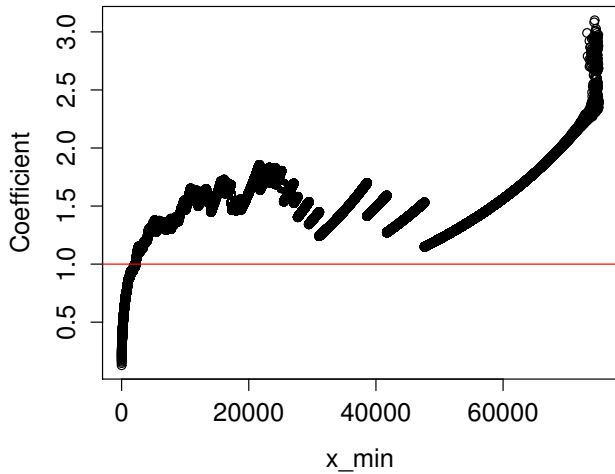
$$\Delta \ln GDP \equiv c_t = \chi' a_t$$

- ▶ empirical measure of sectoral shocks  $a_t$ ?
- ▶ Uniform?
- ▶ Simulated? → heterogeneous shocks (most rigid sector, most central, largest ...)

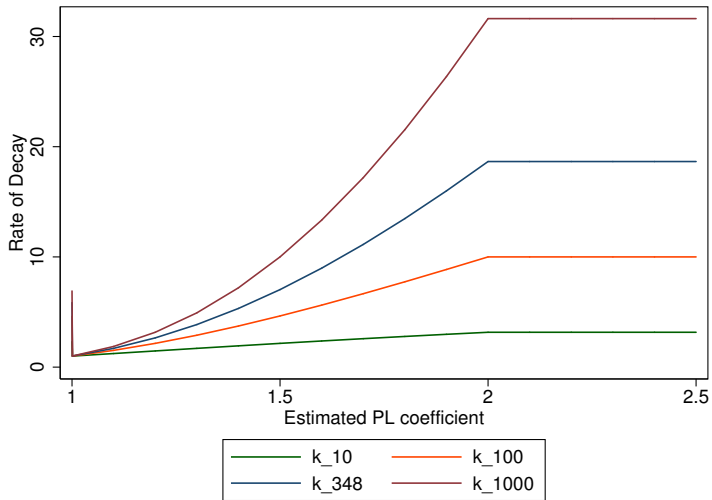
# Estimation of PL

- ▶ Can fit PL to any distribution
  - ▶ Goodness of fit? (Clauset et al. (2009))
  - ▶ OLS choice for tail estimation
  - ▶ Estimate sensitive to exogenous  $x_{min}$
  - ▶ Rate of convergence still indetermined
    - ▶ rate of decay for  $\beta \in (1, 2)$  varies factor 20 with  $K=348$
  - ▶ Stickiness might not be PL distributed ( $\hat{\beta} = 2.6$ )
  - ▶ aggregate effects driven by combinations of PL of sector size or IO linkages

## PL fit - sensitivity cutoff



## PL fit - rate of decay



# Conclusion

- ▶ **Paper**
  - ▶ contributes to important and growing literature on "micro" heterogeneity
  - ▶ model with sticky prices shows how aggregate impact of stickiness can affect granular and network effects
- ▶ **From here**
  - ▶ combine stickiness with across-sector and within-sector heterogeneity
  - ▶ counterfactuals