Discussion of

The inflationary effects of sectoral reallocation

by F. Ferrante, S. Graves, M. Iacoviello

A. Cesa-Bianchi*
Bank of England, CEPR, and CfM

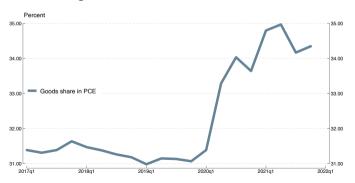
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► What are the effects of **demand reallocation shocks?**

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- What are the effects of demand reallocation shocks?
- Demand reallocation: striking feature of Covid-induced shock
- Can it help make sense of macro / sectoral patterns in the data during Covid episode?
 - * Fall in consumption, output, and employment (driven by services)
 - Inflation acceleration (driven by goods)

- Framework Production network economy (no capital)
- ► Three main ingredients:
 - [1] Convex hiring costs → Reallocation shock reduces employment and increases inflation

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- ▶ **Main finding** Reallocation shock goes a long way in explaining the behavior of inflation
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Fall in employment Coss-section of output and p

My comments

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[# |] Timing: The curious case of 2020Q2
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[# 2] Sectoral supply shocks
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[# 3] Energy price shocks

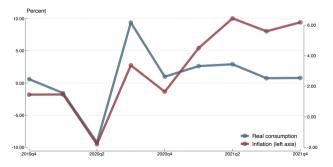
[# +] Reallocation shock: How unprecedented?

[#] Timing: The curious case of 2020-Q2

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- Two potential explanations
 - [1] Convex hiring costs kick in when employment is above steady-state employment?

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 - [1] Other shocks driving the comovement in 2020-Q2?

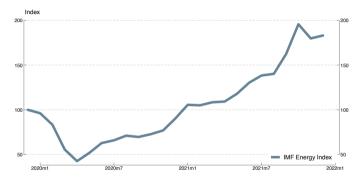
[# 2] Sectoral supply shocks

- ► Sectoral supply shocks can have aggregate demand consequences [Guerrieri et al. (2021); Cesa-Bianchi and Ferrero (2021)]
- Paper measures sectoral supply shocks from the data between 2019-Q4 and 2021-Q4
- ▶ **Question** Is the approach to measure sectoral supply shock dimension too 'coarse'?

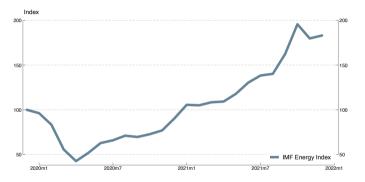
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- ▶ **A finer view** Short-lived supply shock to <u>services</u> (e.g. restaurants) in 2020-Q1 and Q2
 - * Shock can explain some of the fall in inflation in 2020-Q2
 - * Its reversal can explain some of the rise in inflation in 2020-Q3
 - * Idiosyncratic supply shocks after that

▶ The 2020-2021 period has been characterized by large swings in oil and other energy prices

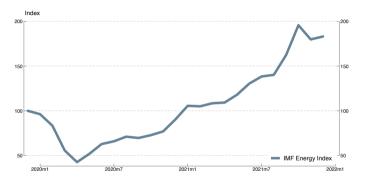


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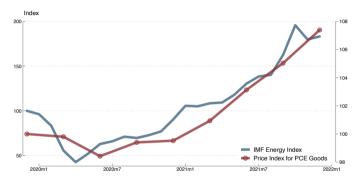
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 - * If so, energy shock could explain both macro and cross-sectional patterns

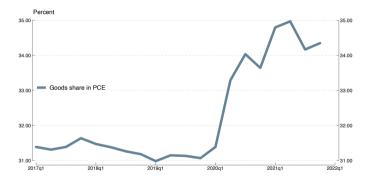
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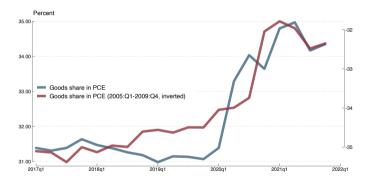
Magnitude of the reallocation shock was very unusual



Though, a similar shock (towards services) happened during the global financial crisis

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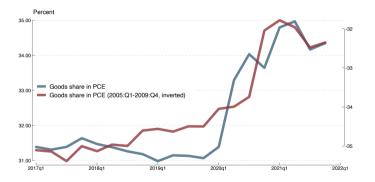
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[# 3] Reallocation shock: How unprecedented?

Magnitude of the shocks was clearly very unusual



Question Use cross-sectional patterns during the GFC to generalize validity of mechanism?

In sum

- Great paper
 - * Model does a remarkable job at capturing macro and cross-sectional patterns
- ► Main comment → Alternative stories also consistent with those patterns
- Implication
 - * Hiring cost may be overestimated
 - * Reversal of the demand reallocation shock could be less inflationary than model predicts
- Many interesting angles yet to explore

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