Discussion of

The inflationary effects of sectoral reallocation

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

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What are the effects of demand reallocation shocks?

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- Demand reallocation: striking feature of Covid-induced shock
- > Can it help to 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)

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My comments

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

[# 2] Sectoral supply shocks

[# 3] Energy price shocks

[# 4] Reallocation shock: How unprecedented?

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 - [2] 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)]
- **Question** Is the approach to measure sectoral supply shock dimension too 'coarse'?
 - * Paper measures sectoral supply shocks from the data between 2019-Q4 and 2021-Q4

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- ▶ **Question** Is the approach to measure sectoral supply shock dimension too 'coarse'?
 - * Paper measures sectoral supply shocks from the data between 2019-Q4 and 2021-Q4
- ► A finer view Short-lived synchronized supply shock to services in 2020-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

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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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