

# Perceived Income Risks

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# Outline

- 1 Motivation
- 2 Empirical facts
  - Cross-sectional patterns
  - Perceived risks and decisions
  - Correlation with the stock market
  - Permanent/transitory decomposition (work in progress)
- 3 Model (work in progress)

# Motivation

- Risks matter for individual decisions
  - precautionary saving
  - portfolio choice and stock market participation
- Risks matter for macroeconomic outcomes
  - Since idiosyncratic risks are not perfectly insured
  - Different wealth  $\rightarrow$  different MPCs  $\rightarrow$  distributional channel of macroeconomic policies
- Risks estimated from the inequality  $\approx$  “the truth”  $\approx$  perceptions?

# This paper's agenda

- ① **Empirics:** subjective risk profiles from density surveys
  - **Cross-sectional profile**, i.e. difference across demographic groups
  - **Correlation structure** with risky asset return
  - **Time series property**: i.e. how persistent?
  - Implication for **decisions**
- ② **Theory:** a **subjective** heterogeneous-agent model
  - **imperfect understanding** of income process
    - i.e. experiences  $\rightarrow$  perceptual differences across age and generation
  - life-cycle consumption and portfolio choice
  - uninsured idiosyncratic risks (and aggregate risks)

# Literature

- subjective survey, especially on probabilist surveys. [Manski \(2004\)](#), [Delavande et al. \(2011\)](#), [Manski \(2018\)](#), [Bertrand and Mullainathan \(2001\)](#), [Armantier et al. \(2017\)](#)
- “insurance or information”: [Kaufmann and Pistaferri \(2009\)](#), [Meghir and Pistaferri \(2011\)](#), [Pistaferri \(2001\)](#), [New York Fed Blog \(2019\)](#), [Flavin \(1988\)](#)
- consumption/saving and portfolio choice under imperfect perception/understanding. [Rozsypal and Schlafmann \(2017\)](#), [Carroll et al. \(2018\)](#), [Lian \(2019\)](#)
- expectation formation, mostly on macroeconomic variables, [Coibion and Gorodnichenko \(2012\)](#), [Fuhrer \(2018\)](#), etc
- counter-cyclical labor income risks: [Storesletten et al. \(2004\)](#), [Guisa et al. \(2014\)](#), [Catherine \(2019\)](#)
- heterogeneous-agent New Keynesian models (HANK)

## Data

Table: Survey of Consumer Expectations

Time period	2013M6-2019M6
Frequency	monthly
Sample size	1,300
Density variable	1-yr-ahead earning growth (same position/hours)
Pannel structure	12 months
Demographics	educ, income, age, gender, state

- density estimation following [Engelberg et al. \(2009\)](#)
- exclude top and bottom 1% values of each moment

# Definition

- $\Delta Y_{i,t+12}$  : the next-year income growth of the same job/position/hours, separate from unemployment risk
- Moments of interest
  - expected growth,  $\text{exp}_{i,t} = E_{i,t}(\Delta Y_{i,t+12})$
  - variance:  $\overline{\text{var}}_{i,t}(\Delta Y_{i,t+12})$
  - iqr:  $\overline{\text{iqr}}_{i,t}(\Delta Y_{i,t+12})$
  - skewness:  $\overline{\text{skew}}_{i,t}(\Delta Y_{i,t+12})$
- Nominal and real income growth
  - $\text{rexp}_{i,t} = E_{i,t}(\Delta Y_{i,t+12}^r) = E_{i,t}(\Delta Y_{i,t+12}^n) - E_{i,t+12}(\pi_{t+12})$
  - $\overline{\text{rvar}}_{i,t} = \overline{\text{var}}_{i,t}(\Delta Y_{i,t+12}^n) + \overline{\text{var}}_{i,t}(\pi_{t+12})$

# Outline

## 1 Motivation

## 2 Empirical facts

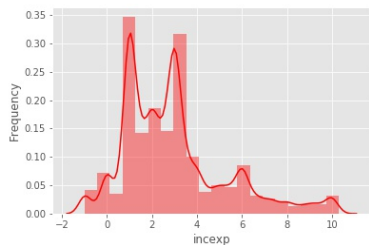
- Cross-sectional patterns
- Perceived risks and decisions
- Correlation with the stock market
- Permanent/transitory decomposition (work in progress)

## 3 Model (work in progress)

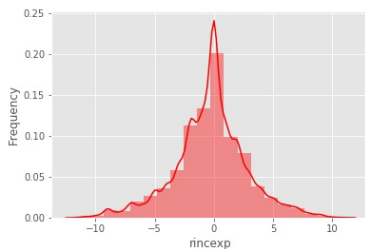


# Cross-sectional of income growth expectation

(a) expected growth of nominal



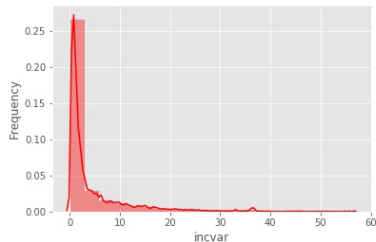
(b) expected growth of real



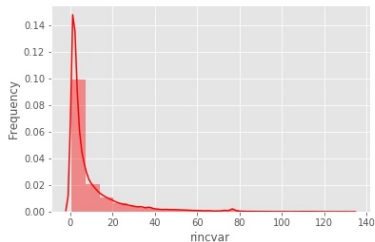
- nominal income: right-skewed and mostly positive
- real income: symmetric around zero

# Cross-section of income risks

(a) nominal income risk



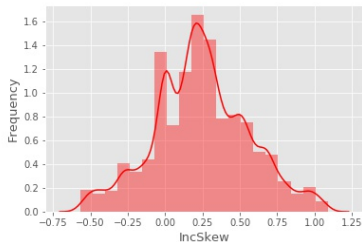
(b) real income risk



- average: 2.5% standard deviation for nominal and 3.5% standard deviation for real income

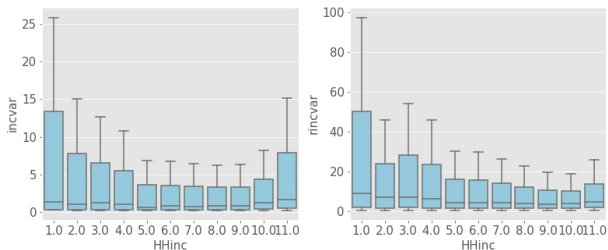
# Cross-section of skewness (tail risks)

(a) nominal income skewness



- sizable dispersion in skewness, i.e. about half of the people has non-zero skewness in perceived income distribution.

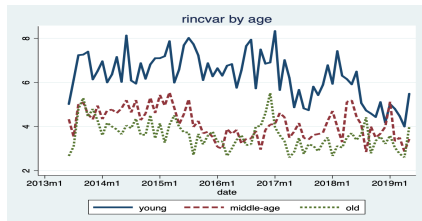
# Perceived risks by household income



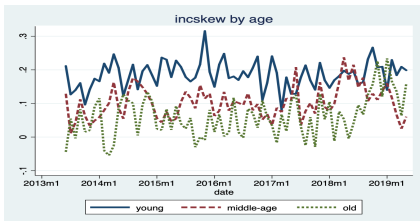
- Similar to the pattern of earning growth dispersion conditional on income in [Bloom et al. \(2018\)](#).

# Perceived risks by age

(a) risks



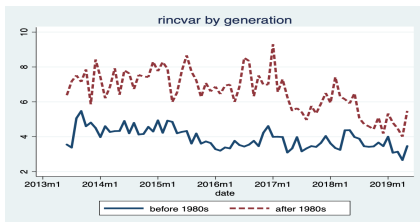
(b) skewness



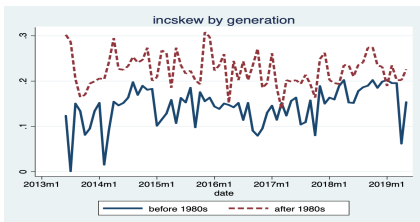
- in line with existing findings, for instance [Bloom et al. \(2018\)](#).

# Perceived risks by generation

(a) risks

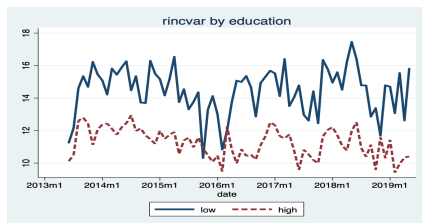


(b) skewness

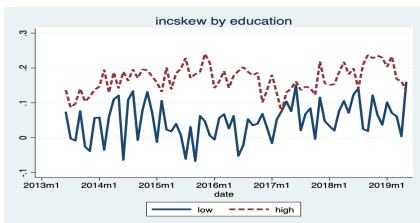


# Perceived risks by education

(a) risks



(b) skewness



- not the same to some other findings, for instance [Meghir and Pistaferri \(2004\)](#)

## Covariants of perceived risks

Table: Perceived income risks and individual characteristics

	incvar I	incvar II	incvar III	incvar IIII	rincvar I	rincvar II	rincvar III	rincvar IIII
HHinc_gr=low inc			1.56*** (0.10)				7.01*** (0.19)	
educ_gr=low educ				0.40*** (0.11)				3.82*** (0.21)
gender=male				-0.80*** (0.10)				2.76*** (0.19)
parttime=yes	0.05 (0.12)	0.24* (0.13)	-0.12 (0.13)		1.41*** (0.23)	1.81*** (0.26)	0.19 (0.26)	
selfemp=yes	7.21*** (0.15)	-0.00*** (0.00)	-0.00*** (0.00)		6.27*** (0.27)	-0.00*** (0.00)	0.00*** (0.00)	
UEprobAgg		0.01** (0.00)	0.00* (0.00)			0.05*** (0.00)	0.04*** (0.00)	
UEprobInd		0.03*** (0.00)	0.02*** (0.00)			0.05*** (0.00)	0.04*** (0.00)	
Intercept	4.64*** (0.05)	3.75*** (0.12)	3.28*** (0.12)	5.72*** (0.07)	12.42*** (0.10)	12.21*** (0.24)	10.16*** (0.25)	11.16*** (0.14)
N	54029	47331	47331	47457	50730	44382	44382	44517
R2	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.01



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# Perceived risks and household spending

$$E_{i,t}(\Delta C_{i,t+12}) = u_0 + u_1 \overline{\text{risks}}_{i,t}(\Delta Y_{i,t+12}) + \xi_{i,t}$$

	spending I	spending II	spending III	spending IIII	spending IIIII	spending IIIIII	spending IIIIII
incexp	0.39*** (0.08)						
rincexp		-0.04* (0.02)					
incvar			0.07*** (0.02)				
rincvar				0.07*** (0.01)			
UEprobAgg						0.04*** (0.01)	
UEprobInd					-0.01 (0.01)		
incskew							0.21 (0.43)
N	55673	50997	55465	52099	54315	85468	55029
R2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

- Higher perceived risks → higher expected spending growth.

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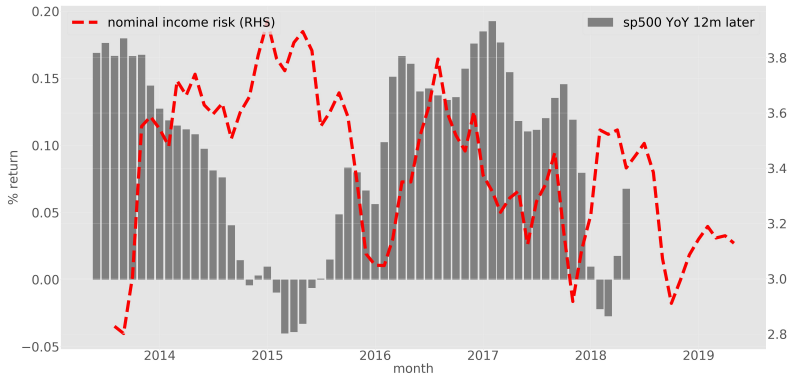
# Perceived risks and **expected** stock performance

$$\overline{\text{risk}}_{i,t} = a_0 + a_1 \underbrace{\text{Stkprob}_{i,t}}_{\text{probability of stock market goes up next year}} + \eta_{i,t}$$

	incvar	rincvar	inciqr	incskew
Stkprob	0.014*** (0.002)	-0.018*** (0.004)	0.005*** (0.000)	0.001*** (0.000)
Constant	2.793*** (0.087)	9.616*** (0.178)	1.821*** (0.022)	0.078*** (0.005)
N	30121	30121	30121	30121
r2	0.002	0.001	0.005	0.002

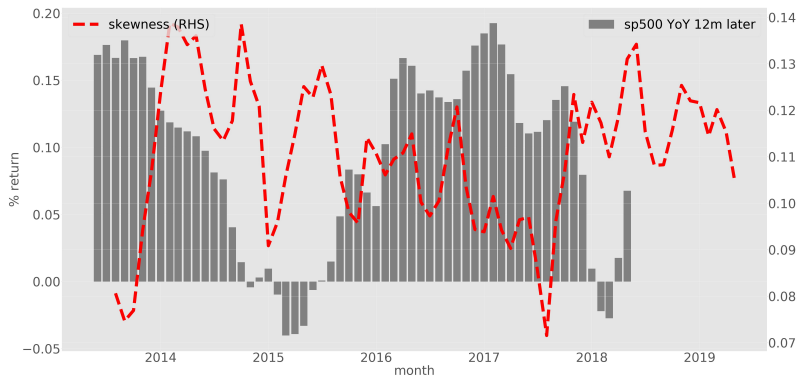
# Perceived risks and stock market performance

- $\overline{\text{var}_t}$
- $\log(\text{sp500}_{t+12}) - \log(\text{sp500}_t)$



# Perceived skewness and stock market performance

- $\overline{\text{skew}_t}$
- $\log(\text{sp500}_{t+12}) - \log(\text{sp500}_t)$



# Perceived risks and stock market performance

$$\underbrace{\overline{\text{risk}}_t}_{\text{average perceived risk}} = \alpha + \beta \underbrace{(\log(\text{sp500}_{t+k}) - \log(\text{sp500}_{t+k-12}))}_{\text{stock market return}} + \epsilon_{i,t}$$

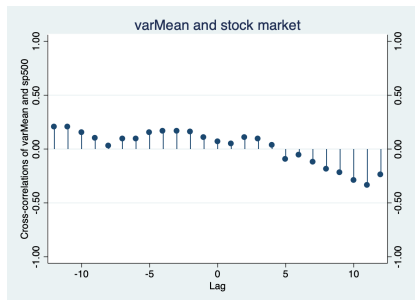
$\forall k = 1 \dots 12$

# months ahead	varMean	iqrMean	rvarMean	skewMean	varMed	iqrMed	rvarMed	skewMed
1	0.229	0.146	1.509	0.023	-0.061	-0.014	0.457	NA
2	0.517	0.199	2.457	-0.009	-0.13	-0.065	0.74	NA
3	0.469	0.194	3.784**	-0.052*	-0.119	-0.061	0.695	NA
4	0.17	0.112	3.098	-0.051	-0.116	-0.052	0.358	NA
5	-0.472	-0.07	0.701	-0.028	-0.126	-0.027	-0.117	NA
6	-0.275	-0.056	0.057	-0.018	-0.229	-0.122	-0.709	NA
7	-0.63	-0.164	-0.158	-0.049	-0.195	-0.115	-0.959	NA
8	-1.048**	-0.298*	-1.827	-0.076*	-0.279	-0.181	-1.655*	NA
9	-1.239***	-0.368**	-1.886	-0.065**	-0.25	-0.173	-1.689*	NA
10	-1.727***	-0.513***	-2.597*	-0.061**	-0.258	-0.163	-1.489	NA
11	-2.038***	-0.567***	-2.41*	-0.089***	-0.201	-0.113	-1.568*	NA
12	-1.416***	-0.467***	-1.543	-0.088***	-0.267	-0.179	-1.37	NA

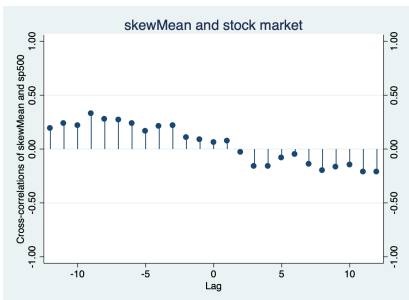
- Newey-west s.e. and bias correction [Stambaugh \(1999\)](#).

# Perceived risks and stock market performance

(a) variance and **yearly** return



(b) skewness and **yearly** return





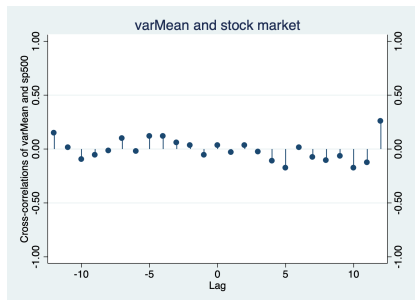
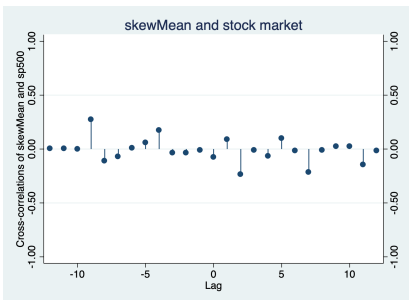
# Perceived risks and stock market performance

$$\underbrace{\overline{\text{risk}}_t}_{\text{average perceived risk}} = \alpha + \beta \underbrace{(\log(\text{sp500}_{t+k}) - \log(\text{sp500}_{t+k-1}))}_{\text{stock market return}} + \epsilon_{i,t}$$

$\forall k = 1 \dots 12$

# months ahead	varMean	iqrMean	rvarMean	skewMean	varMed	iqrMed	rvarMed	skewMed
1	-0.387	-0.129	0.711	0.065	-0.341	-0.27	0.161	NA
2	0.423	0.102	3.056	-0.178**	-0.204	-0.176	1.081	NA
3	-0.299	-0.124	4.03	-0.007	-0.261	-0.162	-0.886	NA
4	-1.405	-0.397	-1.763	-0.053	-0.084	0.026	-0.979	NA
5	-2.249	-0.55	-8.515**	0.079	0.15	0.218	-0.723	NA
6	0.218	0.009	-1.339	-0.015	-0.304	-0.308	-2.202	NA
7	-0.95	-0.433	-0.738	-0.174*	-0.236	-0.182	-2.189	NA
8	-1.36	-0.431	-4.698	-0.01	-0.202	-0.169	-2.138	NA
9	-0.889	-0.199	-1.114	0.021	0.105	0.069	0.256	NA
10	-2.347	-0.597	-2.284	0.02	0.163	0.162	0.927	NA
11	-1.641	-0.398	-1.282	-0.126	0.103	0.06	-1.841	NA
12	3.55**	0.708*	5.111	-0.016	-0.22	-0.144	1.21	NA

# Perceived risks and stock market performance

(a) variance and **monthly** return(b) skewness and **monthly** return

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## 3 Model (work in progress)

# Underlying income process

- Income of individual  $i$ , cohort  $c$  at time  $t$

$$y_{i,c,t} = p_{i,c,t} + \epsilon_{i,c,t}, \quad \text{where } \epsilon_{i,c,t} \sim N(0, \sigma_{c,\epsilon}^2)$$

$$p_{i,c,t} = p_{i,c,t-1} + \theta_{i,c,t}, \quad \text{where } \theta_{i,c,t} \sim N(0, \sigma_{\theta,c,t}^2)$$

$$\log \sigma_{\theta,c,t}^2 = \rho_c \log \sigma_{\theta,c,t-1}^2 + \mu_{\theta,c,t}$$

$$\mu_{\theta,c,t} \sim N(0, \gamma_c^2)$$

- Parameters for cohort  $c$ 
  - $\rho_c$ : how persistent is the innovation to the permanent risk
  - $\gamma_c$ : how large is the innovation to the size of permanent risk
  - $\sigma_{c,\epsilon}$ : the time-invariant size of the transitory risk

## From monthly to yearly

- Assuming the agent understands the process
- Perceived risks about **next-month** growth  $\Delta y_{i,t}$

$$\begin{aligned}\overline{var}_{i,t}(\Delta y_{i,t+1}) &= E_{i,t}(\sigma_{\theta,t+1}^2) + \sigma_{\epsilon}^2 \\ &= \rho e^{-0.5\gamma} \sigma_{i,\theta,t}^2 + \sigma_{\epsilon}^2\end{aligned}$$

- Perceived risks about **next-year** growth  $\Delta Y_{i,t}$

$$\begin{aligned}\overline{var}_{i,t}(\Delta Y_{i,t+12}) &= \sum_{k=1}^{12} (12-k)^2 E_{i,t}(\sigma_{\theta,t+k}^2) + 12^2 \sigma_{\epsilon}^2 \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^{12} (12-k)^2 \rho^k e^{-0.5k\gamma} \sigma_{i,\theta,t}^2 + 12^2 \sigma_{\epsilon}^2\end{aligned}$$

## Covariants of expected income growth

Table: Expected income growth and individual characteristics

	incexp I	incexp II	incexp III	incexp IIII	rincexp I	rincexp II	rincexp III	rincexp IIII
HHinc_gr=low inc			-0.03 (0.02)				-0.39*** (0.03)	
educ_gr=low educ				-0.25*** (0.02)				-0.63*** (0.03)
gender=male				-0.32*** (0.02)				-0.78*** (0.03)
parttime=yes	-0.47*** (0.03)	-0.36*** (0.03)	-0.35*** (0.03)		-0.63*** (0.04)	-0.53*** (0.04)	-0.44*** (0.04)	
selfemp=yes	0.86*** (0.03)	-0.00*** (0.00)	0.00*** (0.00)		0.84*** (0.05)	-0.00*** (0.00)	-0.00*** (0.00)	
Stkprob		0.01*** (0.00)	0.01*** (0.00)			0.02*** (0.00)	0.02*** (0.00)	
UEprobInd		-0.01*** (0.00)	-0.01*** (0.00)			-0.02*** (0.00)	-0.02*** (0.00)	
Intercept	2.82*** (0.01)	2.57*** (0.02)	2.58*** (0.02)	3.05*** (0.02)	-0.29*** (0.02)	-0.92*** (0.03)	-0.80*** (0.03)	0.20*** (0.02)
N	54275	48606	48606	47712	49702	44446	44446	43694
R2	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.02

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