

Data and Code for “Interest Rates Under Falling Stars”

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Summary

This file describes the contents of the data and code repository for our article “Interest Rates Under Falling Stars” in the American Economic Review (working paper version available [here](#)). The repository is available at openICPSR under project ID [openicpsr-115622](#) ([link here](#)). We document the data and code, and provide detailed instructions for replication of all tables and figures in the paper. Full references to the literature are in the paper.

Data

Table 1 describes the files in the folder `data`. Table 2 describes the files with r^* estimates in the folder `data/rstar`; details are in the [Online Appendix](#).

Table 1: Data files

File	Description	Frequency	Source
<code>PCEPILFE.csv</code>	Price index for personal consumption expenditures excluding food and energy	Monthly	FRED
<code>TB3MS.csv</code>	Three-month Treasury bill rate	Monthly	FRED
<code>pistar_PTR.csv</code>	Inflation trend in the Fed’s FRB/US model, the “Perceived Target Rate”	Quarterly	Board’s website
<code>yields.csv</code>	Treasury yields from Grkaynak, Sack, Wright (2007), combined with three-month and six-month Treasury bill rates	Quarterly	GSW yields: Board’s website , 3m TB rate: FRED , 6m TB rate: FRED
<code>bluechip_10y.csv</code>	Not included – Long-range forecasts for the ten-year Treasury yield from the Blue Chip Financial Forecasts. Expected file format is described in function <code>loadBlueChip()</code> in <code>R/data_fns.R</code>	Semi-annual	Blue Chip Financial Forecasts

Table 2: Files with r^* estimates

File	Source	Type
<code>delnegro.csv</code>	Del Negro et al. (2017)	Smoothed
<code>delnegro_realtime.csv</code>	Del Negro et al. (2017)	Real-time
<code>jm_smoothed.csv</code>	Johannsen and Mertens (2016)	Smoothed
<code>jm_realtime.csv</code>	Johannsen and Mertens (2016)	Real-time
<code>lw.csv</code>	Laubach and Williams (2016)	Filtered & smoothed
<code>hlw.csv</code>	Holston, Laubach, Williams (2017)	Filtered
<code>kiley.csv</code>	Kiley (2015)	Filtered & smoothed
<code>uc.csv</code>	Unobserved-components model	Smoothed
<code>uc_realtime.csv</code>	Unobserved-components model	Real-time
<code>proxies.csv</code>	Proxies model	Smoothed
<code>proxies_realtime.csv</code>	Proxies model	Real-time
<code>ssm.csv</code>	State-space model	Smoothed
<code>ssm_realtime.csv</code>	State-space model	Real-time

Code

The folder `R` contains the R code required to replicate all tables and figures in the paper. Each code file begins with a short description of its purpose and output.

Computational requirements

- The code was last run with R version 3.5.0.
- The following R packages are required: `KFAS`, `MCMCpack`, `mvtnorm`, `Rcpp`, `RcppArmadillo`, `numDeriv`, `sandwich`, `xtable`, `urca`, `dynlm`, `dplyr`, `VAR.etp`.
 - The file `setup.R` lists the dependencies and installs all missing packages (latest version).
 - To use the package `Rcpp` a C++ compiler is needed. On Windows it is necessary to install [Rtools](#). See [here](#) for the `Rcpp` documentation and [here](#) for unofficial `Rtools` Windows installation instructions.
- The computational costs of the estimation of the *ESE* model are relatively high, but they can be substantially reduced if the MCMC sampling is run in parallel.
 - Running the MCMC sampler for a single chain (100,000 iterations) takes about 10-20 hours on a typical modern computer, depending on its processing power. The results in the paper are based on the combination of five separate chains.
 - To keep the run time manageable, the sampling the MCMC chains can be done with parallel computation on multiple cores (see instructions below).
 - The parallel MCMC chains were run on a Linux high-performance computing (HPC) cluster, specifically on a 16-core Intel server with 300 GB of RAM.

Instructions

1. Ensure that the data files referenced above are stored in the folder `data`, and that the folders `figures` and `tables` exist.
2. Run `setup.R` to install all required R packages and to create folders for output.
3. Run `master.R` to generate all tables and figures in the article and in the Online Appendix.
 - Make sure that your working directory is the root folder, where `master.R` is located.
 - To run the entire script from R, use the command `source("master.R")`. Or from the command line, use the command `Rscript master.R`.

The dynamic term structure models are estimated as follows:

- The *OSE* model is estimated in `R/ose.R`, and the results are saved in `results/ose.RData`.
- The *ESE* model is estimated with a two-step process:

- First, `R/ese.R` is run five times with different random seeds to produce five MCMC chains from different starting values. The default random seed is 616, other random seeds (1-4) are set using a numeric command line argument. Each MCMC chain runs for 100,000 iterations, which takes about 10-20 hours, and the first half of the chain is discarded as a burn-in sample. The resulting chains are saved in the five files `results/ese_SEED.RData` where `SEED` is the random seed.

In `R/master.R` the five chains are sampled sequentially. But if multiple cores are available, then it is highly recommended to run the chains in parallel. A very simple way to do this is to open up five command line windows, and in each issue one of the following commands:

```
Rscript R/ese.R
Rscript R/ese.R 1
Rscript R/ese.R 2
Rscript R/ese.R 3
Rscript R/ese.R 4
```

- Second, `R/ese_combine.R` is used to combine the five parallel chains into one chain, which is saved as `results/ese.RData`. In addition, some convergence diagnostics are produced, such as a plot of cumulative ergodic means across chains.

Table 3 lists the code files to produce each figure and table in the paper and the required estimation results, if any. Figures are saved in folder `figures`, tables are saved in folder `tables`, and the code is in folder `R`.

The full out-of-sample (OOS) forecast exercise for Table 5 requires the Blue Chip Financial Forecasts, which are not included in the replication files due to licensing restrictions. Thus, `R/oos.R` will not execute unless the user provides these data in `data/bluechip_10y.csv` in the format described in function `loadBlueChip()` in `R/data_fns.R`. To produce only the OOS forecasting results that do not require Blue Chip data—in the top panel of Table 4—the code in `R/oos_nobluechip.R` can be used.

Table 3: Tables and figures

Table/Figure	File	Code
Table 1	coint.tex	coint.R
Table 2	returns.tex	predict.R
	returns_subsample.tex	
Table 3	returns_cycles.tex	predict_cycles.R
Table 4	dtsm_returns.tex	sim_returns.R
Table 5	oos_10y_rmse.tex	oos.R
	oos_10y_bluechip_rmse.tex	
Figure 1	data1.pdf	plot_data.R
Figure 2	data2.pdf	plot_data.R
Figure 3	cycles.pdf	plot_cycles.R
Figure 4	dtsm_istar.pdf	plot_dtsm_figures.R (requires <i>OSE</i> and <i>ESE</i> results)
Figure 5	dtsm_y10.pdf	same as Figure 4
Figure 6	dtsm_loadings.pdf	plot_ose_loadings.R (requires <i>OSE</i> results)
Figure 7	dtsm_tp.pdf	same as Figure 4
<i>Online Appendix</i>		
OA Table 2	persistence.tex	persistence.R
OA Table 3	coint_level.tex	coint.R with command line argument “level”
OA Table 4	returns_mats.tex	predict_mats.R
OA Table 5	returns_R2.tex	predict_R2.R
OA Figure 1	rstar_external.pdf	plot_rstar.R
OA Figure 2	rstar_internal.pdf	plot_rstar.R
OA Figure 3	istar_loadings_humpshape.pdf	plot_ose_loadings.R