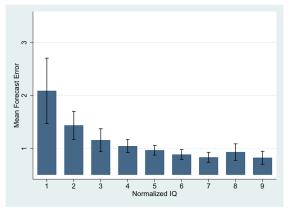
# Discussion of: "IQ, Expectations and Choice"

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## Recap: IQ and Average Inflation Forecast Errors



Additional survey: low IQ  $\rightarrow$  lower forecasting performance (in stable regimes)

• IQ weakly related education and income.

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# Recap: Relation Between $\pi^e$ and Readiness to Spend by IQ

Panel B	Abs Forecast Error $<=$ Q50 $_t$		Abs Forecast Error $<= \mathbf{Q25}_t$	
	High IQ	Low IQ	High IQ	Low IQ
Expects Higher	0.0401**	0.0069	0.0409	0.0112
Inflation	(0.0184)	(0.0243)	(0.0254)	(0.0298)
Demographics	X	X	X	X
Year-Month FE	X	X	X	X
Nobs	9,699	8,694	5,869	5,262

Panel C	Economics Major		Engineering Major	
	High IQ	Low IQ	High IQ	Low IQ
Expects Higher	0.0619	0.1059**	-0.0220	-0.2886
Inflation	(0.0330)	(0.0475)	(0.0964)	(0.2782)
Demographics	X	X	X	X
Year-Month FE	X	X	X	X
Nobs	1,751	1,228	273	52

Standard errors in parentheses

\*p < 0.10, \*\*p < 0.05, \*\*\*p < 0.01

Additional survey: lower IQ  $\rightarrow$  weaker understanding of "standard"

#### Implications: IQ (cognitive ability) vs. "Rational" Inattention? Kim (2019)

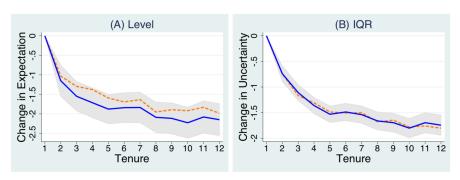


FIGURE 1. AVERAGE SURVEY EFFECTS ON INFLATION EXPECTATIONS IN THE SCE

• After participating 12 times, 2.1 p.p. lower  $\pi^e$  and 36% lower uncertainty. (Note:  $\pi \approx 1.5\%$ ;  $\bar{\pi}^e > 2.5\%$ )

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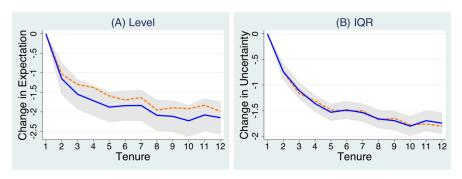


Figure 1. Average Survey Effects on Inflation Expectations in the SCE

- After participating 12 times, 2.1 p.p. lower  $\pi^e$  and 36% lower uncertainty. (Note:  $\pi \approx 1.5\%$ ;  $\bar{\pi}^e > 2.5\%$ )
- "Self-employed workers and retirees who have economic incentive to be aware of inflation rates prior to the survey display smaller survey effects than other groups"

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- After new of higher future inflation should households save more?
- Is a condition of persistent deflation desirable for the economy?

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Summung up: "low-IQ survey participants seem to portray an understanding of the consequences of inflation on other macroeconomic variables that does not conform with standard macroeconomic models"

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- Is an elevated cognitive ability enough to get these answers right? It
  would seem the only way to get the "right answer" is to have learned
  it.
- do higher-IQ people self-select in careers that expose to economics? Are they better at processing available information? Are they more curious?