PADS ESTIMATION RESULTS FOR LATVIA

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STRUCTURE OF PRESENTATION

- Current state of INFORUM modelling in Latvia
- Activities (current and planned)
- PADS
 - Private consumption trends un structure
 - Groups, subgroups
 - Constrains
 - Results
- Discussion

Current state of INFORUM modelling in Latvia

- Statistical bureau has finished USE and SUPPLY tables for 2004;
- Published in Eurostat;
- Problems:
 - poor quality;
 - No margins;
 - No symmetric IO;
 - ..
 - Conclusion: these tables cannot be used in model.
- Statistical bureau work on tables for 2007;
 - Conclusion: these tables are planned to be used as new base for the model (in order to replace IO for 2000).

Current state of INFORUM modelling in Latvia

- Model:
 - Long-term forecasting (till 2020);
 - **2000 IO**;
 - Sectoral disaggregation: 55 industries;
 - Private consumption: 12 groups.
 - General state of the model: freezed.

Activities (current and planned)

- Private consumption;
- Estimation of the EU funds impact on Latvia's economy;
- Value added tax rate changes (government policy) (for food, books ect.)
- Banking lending, mortgages.

Private consumption estimation

PADS

- Disaggregation or number of elements (=number of products)
 - Alternatives:
 - 12 COICOP main groups; rejected
 - 67 more detailed on COICOP classification basis;
 rejected
 - 65 more detailed on COICOP classification basis, modified on latest available data and planned application of the results (potential model application); - accepted and in process.

Food and non-alcoholic beverages (01) – 16 elements

Cereal products Bread Cakes and flour confectionery Meat Sausages and smoked meat Fish Milk, cheese and eggs Oils and fats Fruit and berries Vegetables Potatoes Sugar Sweets and honey Other food products Coffee, tea, cocoa Refreshments

Alcoholic beverages and tobacco (02) – 2 elements

Alcoholic beverages

Tobacco

Clothing and footwear (03) – 6 elements

Clothing materials

Ready-made clothing

Other articles of clothing and clothing accessories

Cleaning, repair and hire of clothing

Footwear

Repair and hire of footwear

Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels (04) – 7 elements

Actual rentals for housing

Maintenance and repair of the dwelling

Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling

Electricity

Network gas

Solid fuels

Heat energy

Furnishings, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house (05) – *6 elements*

Furniture, furnishings, carpets and other floor coverings

Household textiles

Household appliances

Glassware, tableware and household utensils

Tools and equipment for house and garden

Goods and services for routine household maintenance

Health (06) – 3 elements

Medical products, appliances and equipment

Outpatient services

Hospital services

Transport (07) – 4 elements

Purchase of vehicles

Operation of personal transport equipment (without fuels)

Fuels

Transport services

Communication (08) – 3 elements

Postal services

Telephone and telefax equipment

Telephone and telefax services

Recreation and culture (09) – 5 elements

Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment

Recreational items and equipment, gardens and pets

Recreational and cultural services

Newspapers, books and stationery

Package holidays

Education (10) – 4 elements

Pre-primary education

General school

Higher education institutions

Training courses for fee

Hotels, cafes and restaurants (11) – 2 elements

Catering services

Accommodation services

Miscellaneous goods and services (12) – 7 elements

Hairdressing salons and personal grooming establishments

Appliances and products for personal care

Personal goods

Social protection

Insurance

Financial services

Other services

Number of elements

Food and non-alcoholic beverages		
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco	2	
Clothing and footwear	6	
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	7	
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	6	
Health	3	
Transport	4	
Communications	3	
Recreation and culture	5	
Education	4	
Restaurants, cafes and hotels	2	
Miscellaneous goods and services	7	

Total number of elements: 65

Structure of private consumption in 2009 (%): Food and non-alcoholic beverages

	2009
cereal products	0.4%
bread	1.8%
cakes and flour confectionery	1.7%
meat	3.0%
sausages and smoked meat	3.5%
Fish	1.2%
Milk, cheese and eggs	4.5%
Oils and fats	0.9%
Fruit and berries	1.8%
vegetables	2.5%
potatoes	0.9%
sugar	0.4%
sweets and honey	1.4%
Other food products	0.8%
Coffee, tea, cocoa	1.0%
Refreshments	0.7%
Total: Food and non-alcoholic beverages	26.7%

In yellow highlighted elements with more than 2% share in total expenditure

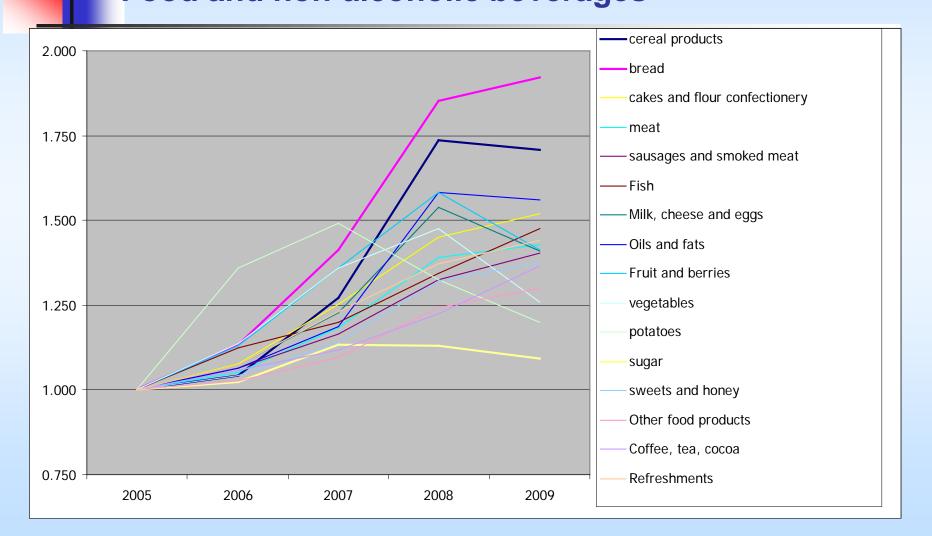
Structure of private consumption in 2009 (%):

Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels

	2009
Actual rentals for housing	1.2%
Maintenance and repair of the dwelling	2.6%
Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling	1.8%
electricity	2.6%
network gas	0.8%
solid fuels	1.8%
heat energy	4.7%
Total: Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	15.5%

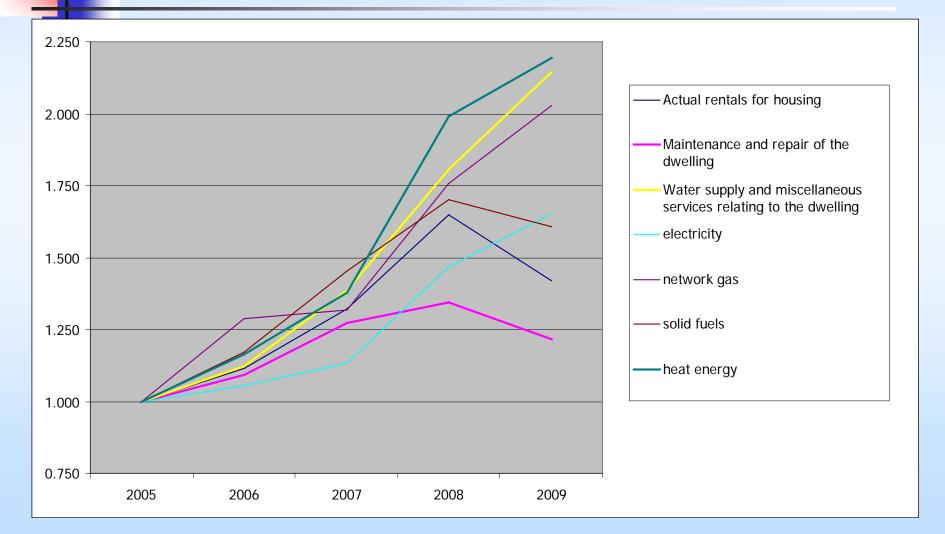
In yellow highlighted elements with more than 2% share in total expenditure

Prices (2005=1): Food and non-alcoholic beverages



Prices (2005=1):

Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels



- Data;
- Groups and subgroups;
- Constrains.

- Data;
 - Source: Statistical bureau;
 - Time period: 2002-2009;
 - "population" and "income" variables;

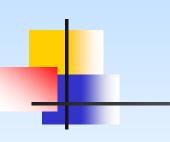
Groups;
 Subgroups;

	Product	Group	Subgroup
======			
1.	Meat	I	A
2.	Fish	I	A
3.	Dairy products	Ī	A
	Cereal products	I	В
5.	Fruits and vegetables		в
6.	Other food products	I	в
7.	Automobiles	II	с
8.	Gasoline and oil	II	С
	Tires, batteries, repa		
10.	Public transportation	II	
11		III	
	Clothing Shoes	TIT	
12.	snoes	111	
=======			
13.	Other durables		
	Other non-durables		
15.	Other services		
======		=======	

Illustration of Groups and Subgroups

Source: Almon C. The craft economic modeling III part.

 Groups;
 Subgroups; theoretically correct and logical definition of groups Vs.



Food group

I.

- A. Protein source subgroup
 - 2 Meat
 - 3 Fish & seafood
 - 4 1 Dairy products
- 1 Cereal and bakery products
- 5 Fats & oils
- 6 Fresh fruit
- 7 Fresh vegetables
- 8 Sugar & sweets
- 9 Processed fruit and vegetables
- 10 Other prepared food, Pet food
- 11 Nonalcoholic beverages
- 12 Alcoholic beverages
- II. Dress group
 14 Clothing and its cleaning and repair
 15 Footwear and repair

III. House furnishing and operation group

- 18 Furniture
- 19 Floor coverings and textile products
- 20 Kitchen & hh appliances
- 21 China & glaswr, tablwr & utensils
- 22 Other non-durables and services
- 23 Domestic services
- 32 TV, radio, audio, musical instruments, computers
- IV. Medical group
 - 24 Drug preparations and sundries
 - 25 Ophthalmic & orthopedic eqpt
 - 26 Physicians, dentists, other
 - 27 Hospitals, nursing homes

V. Transportation group A. Private transportation 28 Vehicles 29 Operation of motor vehicles

- 30 Public transportation
- Ungrouped products
 - 13 Tobacco
 - 16 Tenant occupied nonfrm spac, Water
 - 17 Electricity, oil, gas, coal
 - 31 Communication
 - 33 Books & maps, Magazines and newspapers
 - 34 Education
 - 35 Recreational services
 - 36 Personal care
 - 37 Hotels & motels, restaurants
 - 38 Other goods
 - 39 Financial services and insurance
 - 40 Other services

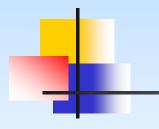
Extra American sectors not in European accounts

- 41 Food furnished employees and food on farms
- 42 Owner-occupied housing
- 43 Foreign travel
- 44 Imputed financial services

Source: Almon C. The craft economic modeling III part.

Groups and subgroups (1)

No. Group Subgroup Tittle



INU.	Gloup	Subgroup	Tittle
1	1	0	cereal products
2	1	0	bread
3	1	0	cakes and flour confectionery
4	1	1	meat
5	1	1	sausages and smoked meat
6	1	1	Fish
7	1		Milk, cheese and eggs
8	1	-	Oils and fats
9	1		Fruit and berries
10	1		vegetables
11	1	0	potatoes
12	1		sugar
13	1		sweets and honey
14	1	0	Other food products
15	2		Coffee, tea, cocoa
16	2	-	Refreshments
17	2		Alcoholic beverages
18	0		Tobacco
19	3		Clothing materials
20			Ready-made clothing
21	3		other articles of clothing and clothing accessories
22			cleaning, repair and hire of clothing
23			footwear
24			Repair and hire of footwear
25			Actual rentals for housing
26			Maintenance and repair of the dwelling
27	0		Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling
28	4		electricity
29	4		network gas
30	4		solid fuels
31	4	0	heat energy

Groups and subgroups (2)

			-	
	No.	Group	Subgroup	Tittle
	32	5	0	Furniture, furnishings, carpets and other floor coverings
	33	5	0	Household textiles
	34	5	0	Household appliances
	35	5	0	Glassware, tableware and household utensils
_	36	5		Tools and equipment for house and garden
	37	5	0	Goods and services for routine household maintenance
	38	0		Medical products, appliances and equipment
	39	0		Outpatient services
	40	0		Hospital services
	41	6		Purchase of vehicles
	42	6		Operation of personal transport equipment (without fuels)
	43	6		Fuels
	44	6		Transport services
	45	0	-	Postal services
	46	0		Telephone and telefax equipment
	47	0		Telephone and telefax services
	48	0		Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment
	49	7		Recreational items and equipment, gardens and pets
	50	7	-	Recreational and cultural services
	51	7		Newspapers, books and stationery
	52	7		Package holidays
	53	0		Pre-primary education
	54	0		General school
	55	0		Higher education institutions
	56	0		Training courses for fee
	57	0		Catering services
	58	0		Accommodation services
	59	0		Hairdressing salons and personal grooming establishments
	60	0		Appliances and products for personal care
	61	0	-	Personal effects nec
	62	0		Social protection
	63	0	-	INSURANCE
	64	0		Financial services
	65	0	0	Other services

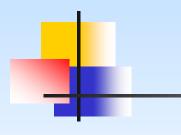
- Data;
- Groups;
- Constrains.

The second major control file is softcon.dat, which gives soft constraints for the various equations. It is, in fact, hardly to be expected that all parameters would come out with reasonable values when so many of the variables have similar trends. Thus the use of soft constraints on the coefficients is an integral part of the estimation process. The estimation program allows the user to specify the desired value of any parameter except the constant term and to specify a "trade-off parameter" to express the user's trade-off between closeness of fit and conformity with desired values of the parameters. In these studies, I began with constraints saying that I wanted the time trends to be close to zero. I then worked on the income elasticities to get them all positive; for some products, that meant relaxing the soft constraint on the time trend. Then I added soft constraints to make the own price elasticities all negative. Finally, some of the coefficients on the change in income had to be constrained to keep them from being more negative that the income term is positive.

Source: Almon C. The craft economic modeling III part.

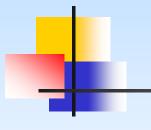
Problem No.2: almost ideal, logical and sound constrains, but results are astonishing (error term, negative rho, price elasticity signs etc.).

Problem No.2: whether soft constrains or groups and subgroups should be altered (which or what is responsible for unsound/illogical results?)



PADS estimation results

- Latvian data results form a ground for several radical conclusions:
 - Fast growing/falling economies <u>can not be used</u> in PADS estimations;
 - Inappropriate time period;
 - Latvia's economy as an small open 'price taker' economy perform as such economies do and results reflect private consumption pattern (?).
 - Technical mistakes, misreading of input data;



Thank you for attention!

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