

# **PADS for Russia:**

## **Tentative Results and Embedding into Russian Interindustry Model**

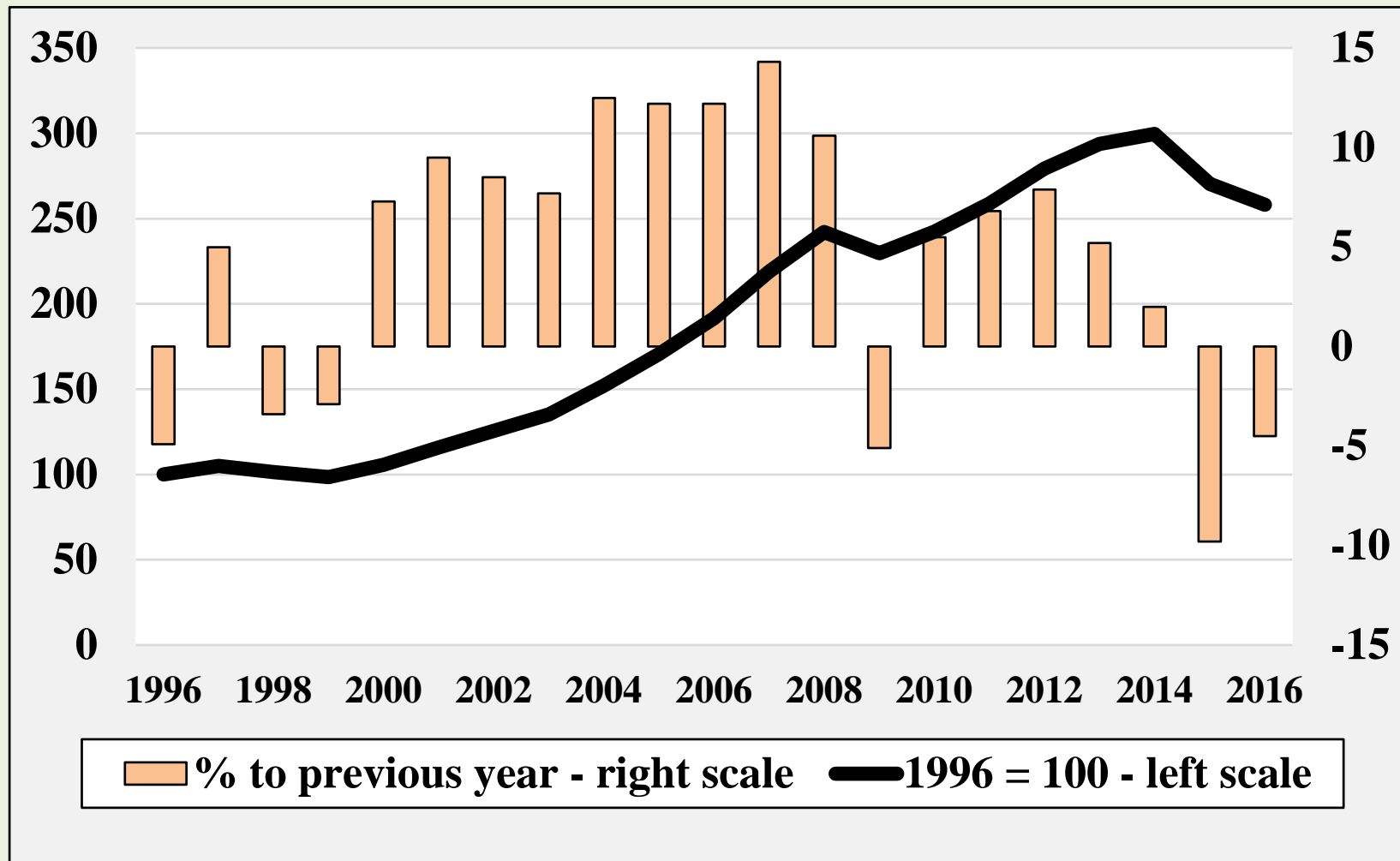
**Asiya Brusentseva    Vadim Potapenko**

**Institute of Economic Forecasting  
Russian Academy of Sciences**

**25<sup>th</sup> INFORUM Conference  
Riga, Latvia, August 30, 2017**

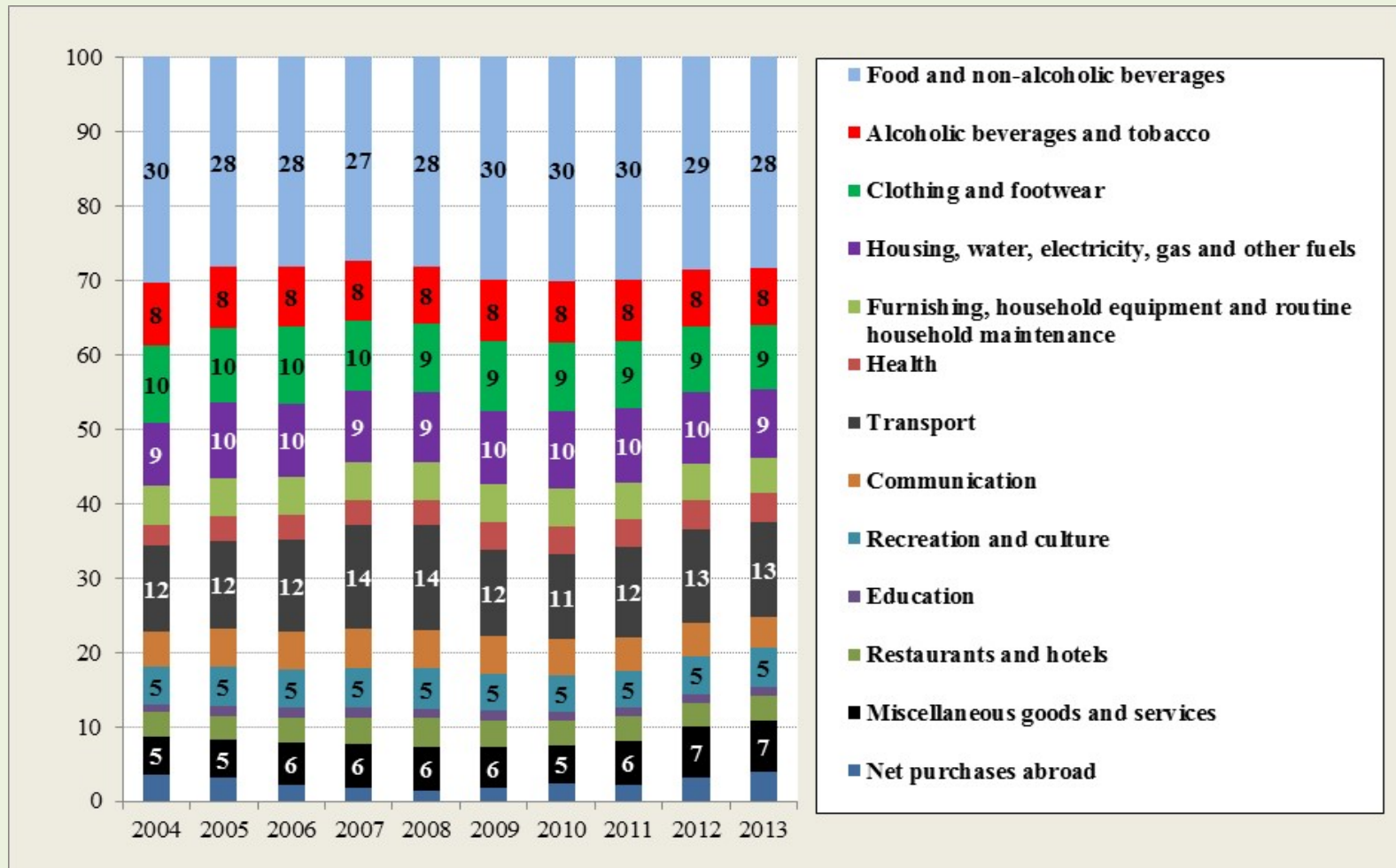
# Household Consumption Expenditures: Long Run

## Volume of Final Household Consumption Expenditures in Russia



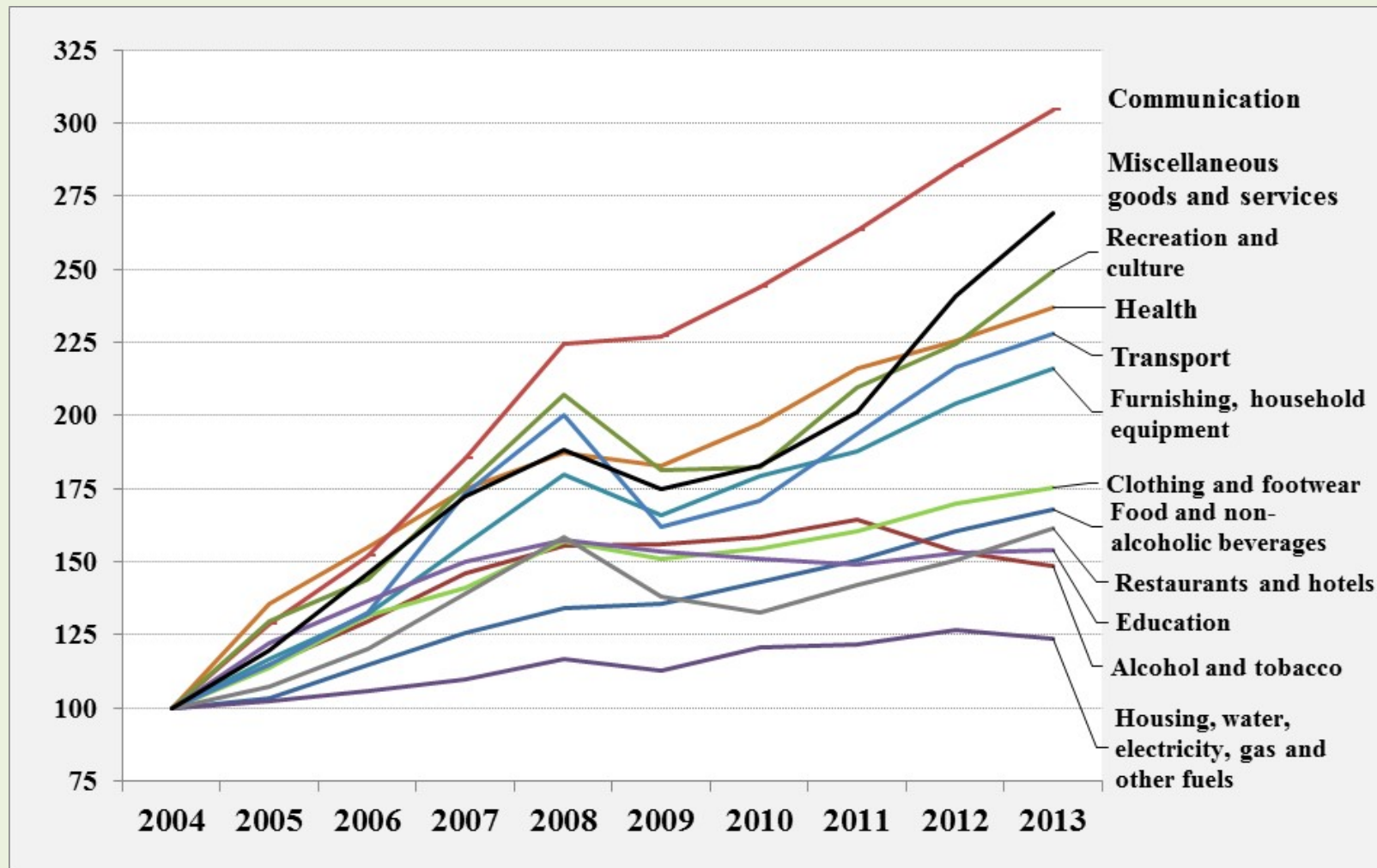
# Structure of Household Consumption Expenditures

## Structure of Household Consumption Expenditures by Top Level Items of COICOP classification, %



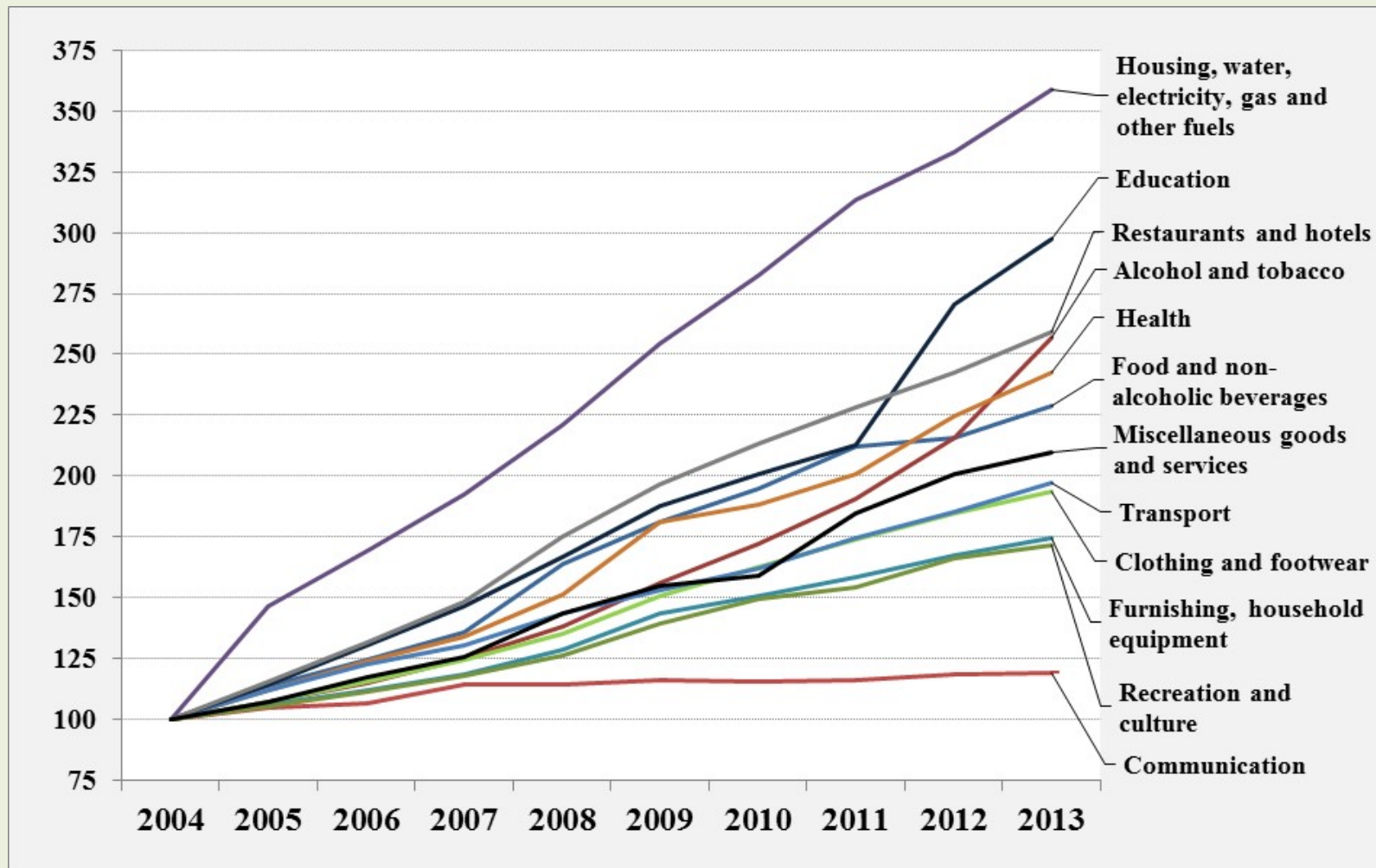
# Volume of Household Consumption Expenditures

## Volumes of Household Consumption Expenditures by Top Level Items of COICOP classification, 2004 = 100



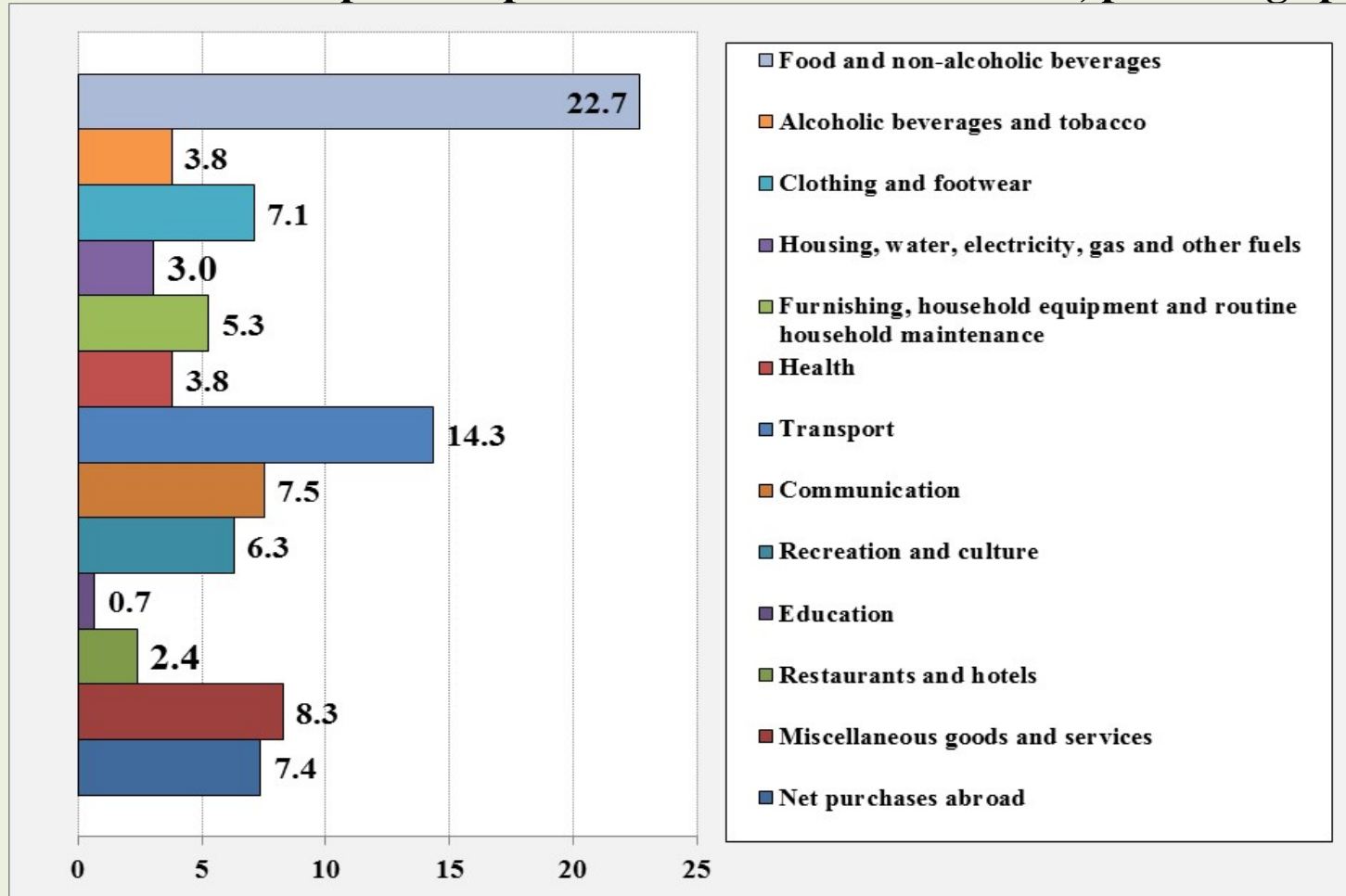
# Prices of Household Consumption Expenditures

## Price Deflators of Household Consumption Expenditures by Top Level Items of COICOP classification, 2004 = 100



# Decomposition of Household Consumption Expenditures' Volume

**Contribution of Top Level Items of COICOP classification to Increment of Total Household Consumption Expenditures' Volume in 2004-13, percentage points**



**Total household consumption expenditures' volume increased by 1.9 times in 2004-13**

# Perhaps Adequate Demand System

$$x_i = (a_i + b_i * t + c_i * \left(\frac{y}{P}\right) + d_i * \Delta \left(\frac{y}{P}\right)) * \left(\frac{p_i}{P}\right)^{-\lambda_i} \prod_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{p_i}{p_k}\right)^{-\lambda_k * s_k} \left(\frac{p_i}{P_G}\right)^{-\mu_G} \left(\frac{p_i}{P_g}\right)^{-\vartheta_g}$$

$x_i$  – consumption per capita of item i in constant prices

$t$  – time

$y$  – nominal total expenditures (or income) per capita

$P, P_G, P_g$  – overall, group and subgroup price indexes, respectively

$\Delta$  - difference between  $t$  and  $t-1$  values

$p_k$  – price index for item i (in the base year  $p_k = 1$ )

$s_k$  – share of item i in the expenditures of the base year

$a_i, b_i, c_i, d_i, \lambda_k, \mu_G, \vartheta_g$  – parameters to be estimated

- **Number of items estimated: 25**
- **Estimation period: 2004-13** (there is no COICOP data before 2004)
- **Base year: 2010**
- **Specification:**
  - real income, change of income, price deflators are used**
  - no time trend applied**
- **Number of groups: 4**
- **Number of subgroups: 2**



# A List of Goods and Services Estimated

№	Title	Groups	Subgroups
1	Bread and cereals	1	
2	Meat	1	1
3	Fish and seafood	1	1
4	Milk, cheese and eggs	1	1
5	Oils and fats	1	
6	Fruit and vegetables	1	
7	Food products n.e.c.	1	
8	Non-alcoholic beverages		
9	Alcoholic beverages		
10	Tobacco		
11	Clothing	2	
12	Footwear	2	
13	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels		
14	Furnishing, household equipment and routine household maintenance		
15	Medical products, appliances and equipment	3	
16	Outpatient and hospital services	3	
17	Purchase of vehicles	4	2
18	Operation of personal transport equipment	4	2
19	Transport services	4	
20	Communication		
21	Recreation and culture		
22	Education		
23	Restaurants and hotels		
24	Miscellaneous goods and services		
25	Net purchases abroad		

**Groups: 1. Food; 2. Clothing and footwear; 3. Health; 4. Transport**

**Subgroups: 1. Proteins; 2. Personal Transport**

# Estimation Results (No Constraints)

Weighted Lambda L = 0.141

Mu: Mu1 = 0.22 Mu2 = 4.89 Mu3 = 0.30 Mu4 = 2.13

Nu: Nu1 = -1.16 Nu2 = -0.29

N <sub>2</sub>	Title	lamb	share	IncEl	Dinc	PrEl	Err%	Rho
1	Bread and cereals	0.00	4.1	1.12	0.16	-0.34	3.2	-0.07
2	Meat	0.22	8.5	1.21	0.23	-0.01	3.7	0.06
3	Fish and seafood	0.67	1.6	0.96	-0.03	0.03	1.6	0.75
4	Milk, cheese and eggs	0.99	4.3	1.07	0.12	-0.43	4.3	0.48
5	Oils and fats	0.08	1.2	1.15	0.22	-0.44	1.5	0.45
6	Fruit and vegetables	0.04	5.6	1.15	0.11	-0.35	7.2	0.36
7	Food products n.e.c.	-0.07	2.7	0.97	-0.01	-0.28	2.0	0.06
8	Non-alcoholic beverages	-1.74	2.2	-0.75	-1.74	1.31	6.2	0.51
9	Alcoholic beverages	1.34	6.2	1.08	0.17	-1.32	8.6	0.46
10	Tobacco	0.10	1.9	0.96	0.00	-0.23	1.6	-0.14
11	Clothing	0.66	7.1	0.96	-0.02	-1.85	3.7	-0.01
12	Footwear	-2.74	2.2	1.44	0.47	-1.27	2.6	0.19
13	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	0.32	10.4	1.77	0.91	-0.40	14.4	0.26
14	Furnishing, household equipment and routine household maintenance	0.46	5.1	0.70	-0.29	-0.55	2.7	-0.23
15	Medical products, appliances and equipment	1.94	2.0	0.11	-0.89	-2.14	3.1	0.19
16	Outpatient and hospital services	-0.13	1.6	1.70	0.70	-0.18	2.5	0.44
17	Purchase of vehicles	-0.52	4.9	1.48	0.32	-0.77	15.0	0.24
18	Operation of personal transport equipment	-1.78	3.3	0.31	-0.69	0.18	7.2	0.89
19	Transport services	-2.06	3.3	2.40	1.48	0.27	9.7	0.19
20	Communication	0.32	4.8	-0.32	-1.31	-0.43	6.6	-0.05
21	Recreation and culture	0.75	4.8	0.83	-0.23	-0.82	5.2	0.19
22	Education	0.39	1.2	1.40	0.46	-0.52	1.6	0.35
23	Restaurants and hotels	0.25	3.3	1.62	0.57	-0.38	4.9	0.50
24	Miscellaneous goods and services	-0.44	5.3	0.69	-0.37	0.25	12.6	0.79
25	Net purchases abroad	2.17	2.3	-0.65	-1.53	-2.21	15.7	0.53

**lamb** – lambda estimated, **share** – share of an item in 2010, **IncEl** - income elasticity in 2010, **Dinc** – ratio of coefficient on the change of income and income coefficient, **PrEl** – own price elasticity, **Err** – the standard error of estimate as % of 2010 value, **Rho** – residuals' autocorrelation coefficient

# Values of Parameters to be Improved

Weighted Lambda  $L = 0.141$

Mu: Mu1 = 0.22 Mu2 = 4.89 Mu3 = 0.30 Mu4 = 2.13 Nu: Nu1 = -1.16 Nu2 = -0.29

N <sub>o</sub>	Title	lamb	share	IncEl	Dinc	PrEl	Err%	Rho
1	Bread and cereals	0.00	4.1	1.12	0.16	-0.34	3.2	-0.07
2	Meat	0.22	8.5	1.21	0.23	-0.01	3.7	0.06
3	<b>Fish and seafood</b>	0.67	1.6	0.96	-0.03	<b>0.03</b>	1.6	0.75
4	Milk, cheese and eggs	0.99	4.3	1.07	0.12	-0.43	4.3	0.48
5	Oils and fats	0.08	1.2	1.15	0.22	-0.44	1.5	0.45
6	Fruit and vegetables	0.04	5.6	1.15	0.11	-0.35	7.2	0.36
7	Food products n.e.c.	-0.07	2.7	0.97	-0.01	-0.28	2.0	0.06
8	<b>Non-alcoholic beverages</b>	-1.74	2.2	<b>-0.75</b>	<b>-1.74</b>	<b>1.31</b>	6.2	0.51
9	Alcoholic beverages	1.34	6.2	1.08	0.17	-1.32	8.6	0.46
10	Tobacco	0.10	1.9	0.96	0.00	-0.23	1.6	-0.14
11	Clothing	0.66	7.1	0.96	-0.02	-1.85	3.7	-0.01
12	Footwear	-2.74	2.2	1.44	0.47	-1.27	2.6	0.19
13	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	0.32	10.4	1.77	0.91	-0.40	14.4	0.26
14	Furnishing, household equipment and routine household maintenance	0.46	5.1	0.70	-0.29	-0.55	2.7	-0.23
15	<b>Medical products, appliances and equipment</b>	1.94	2.0	0.11	-0.89	<b>-2.14</b>	3.1	0.19
16	Outpatient and hospital services	-0.13	1.6	1.70	0.70	-0.18	2.5	0.44
17	Purchase of vehicles	-0.52	4.9	1.48	0.32	-0.77	15.0	0.24
18	<b>Operation of personal transport equipment</b>	-1.78	3.3	0.31	-0.69	<b>0.18</b>	7.2	0.89
19	<b>Transport services</b>	-2.06	3.3	2.40	1.48	<b>0.27</b>	9.7	0.19
20	<b>Communication</b>	0.32	4.8	<b>-0.32</b>	<b>-1.31</b>	-0.43	6.6	-0.05
21	Recreation and culture	0.75	4.8	0.83	-0.23	-0.82	5.2	0.19
22	Education	0.39	1.2	1.40	0.46	-0.52	1.6	0.35
23	Restaurants and hotels	0.25	3.3	1.62	0.57	-0.38	4.9	0.50
24	<b>Miscellaneous goods and services</b>	-0.44	5.3	0.69	-0.37	<b>0.25</b>	12.6	0.79
25	<b>Net purchases abroad</b>	2.17	2.3	<b>-0.65</b>	<b>-1.53</b>	-2.21	15.7	0.53

Note. Highlights **Red in Yellow** mean logically incorrect values that must be changed, highlights **Blue** mean correct values hardly explainable

**i.  $\mu_2$  to be  $< 2.0$**

**ii. Coefficients on the change of income to be removed for:**

Non-alcoholic beverages

Transport services

Communication

Net purchases abroad

**iii. Price elasticities to be negative for:**

Fish and seafood

Non-alcoholic beverages

Operation of personal transport equipment

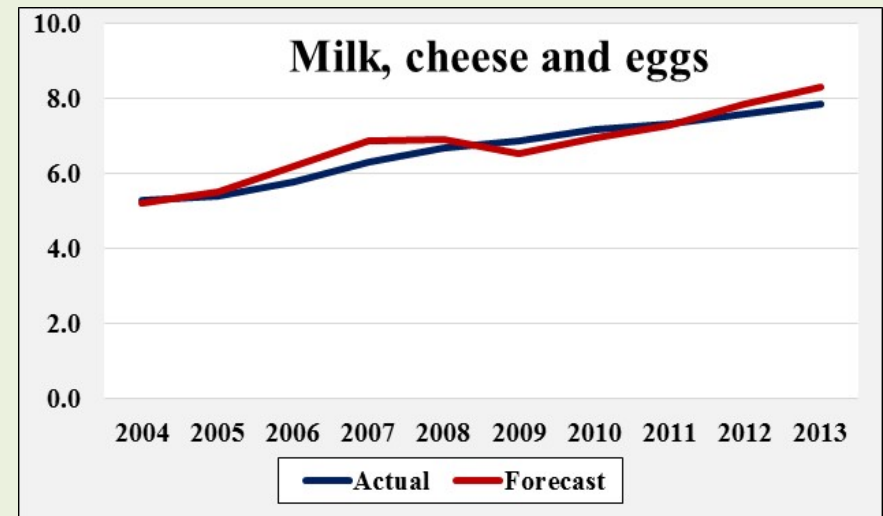
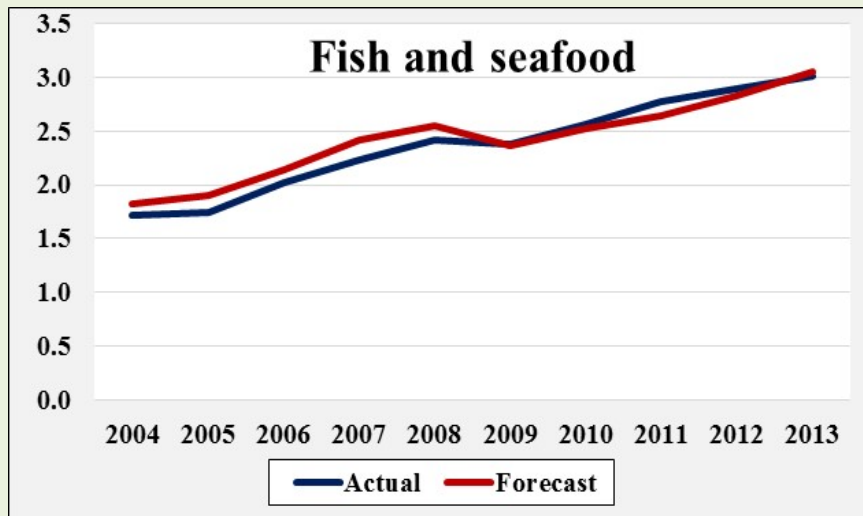
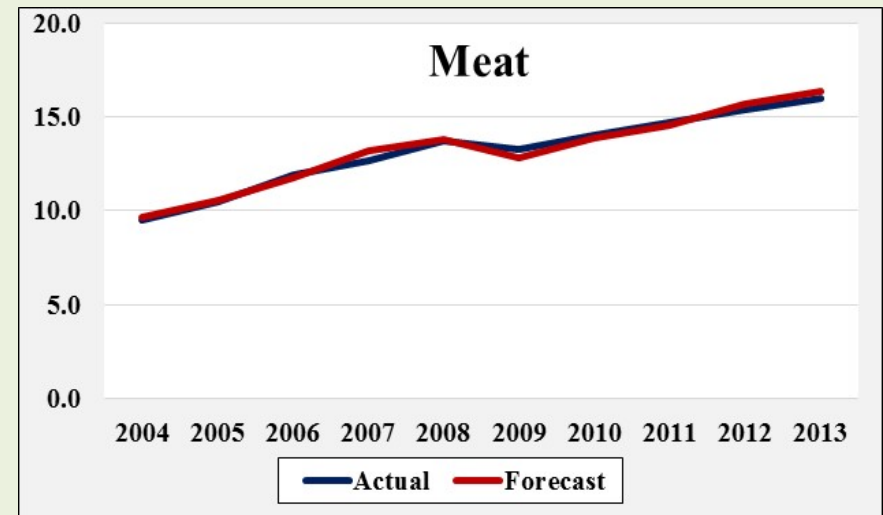
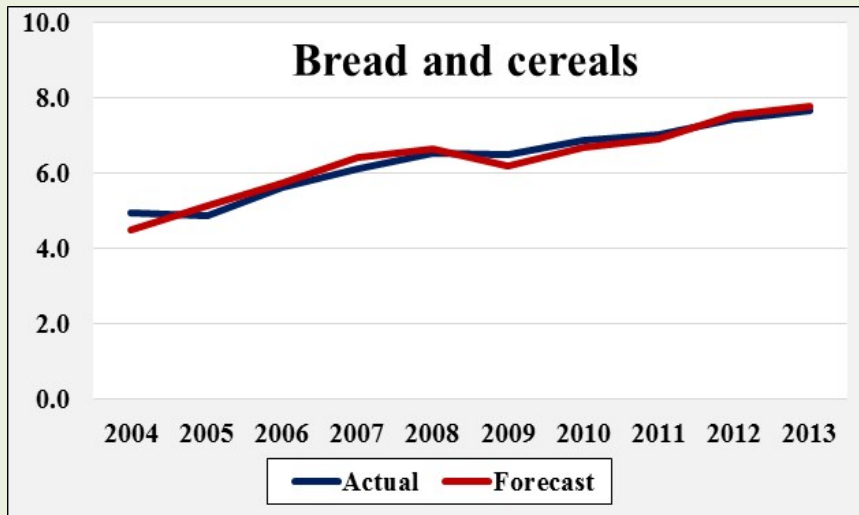
Transport services

Miscellaneous goods and services

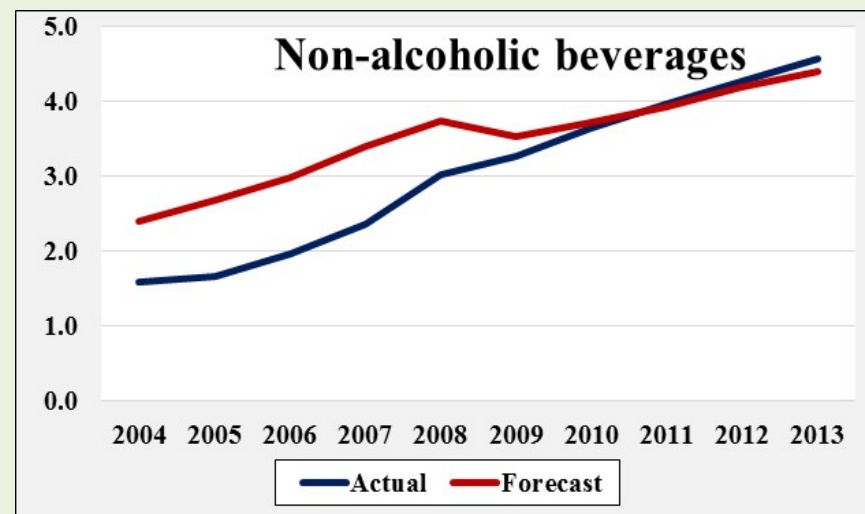
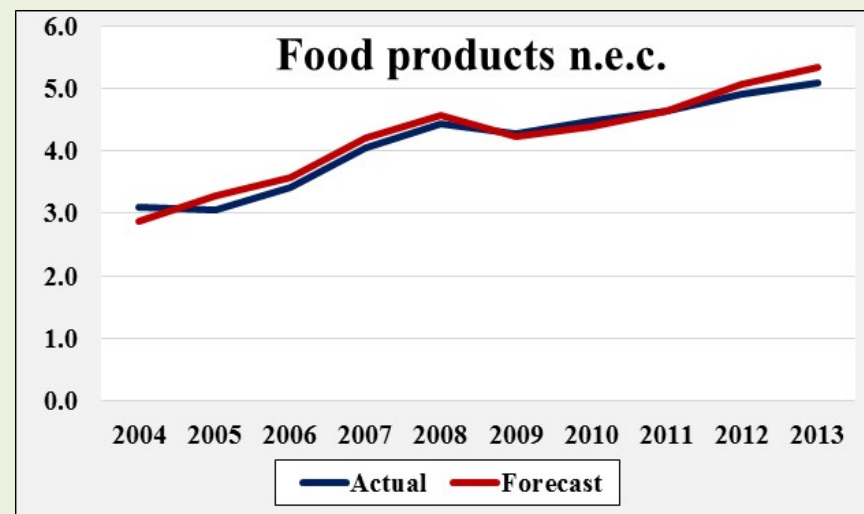
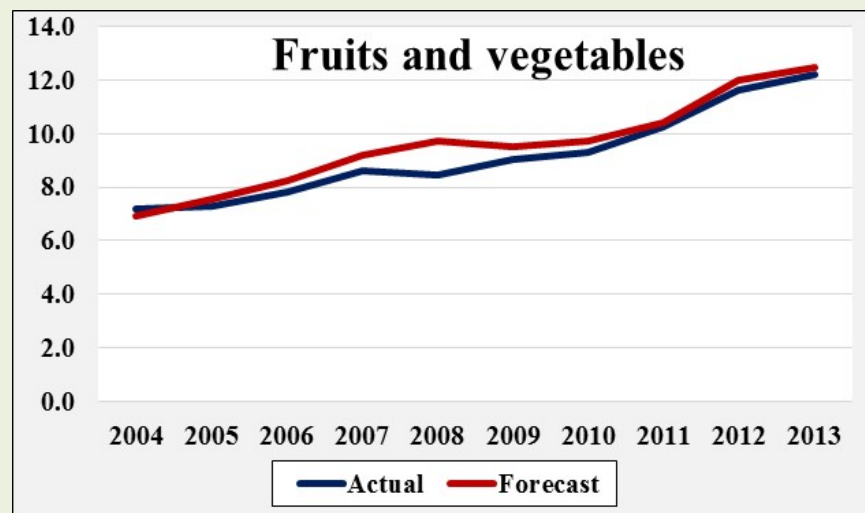
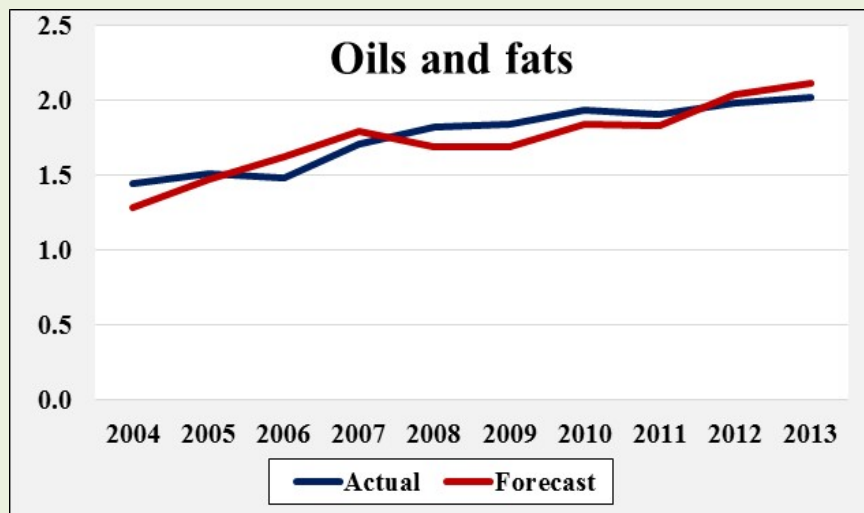
**iv. Price elasticity to be in interval  $(-1.0, 0.0)$  for:**

Medical products, appliances and equipment

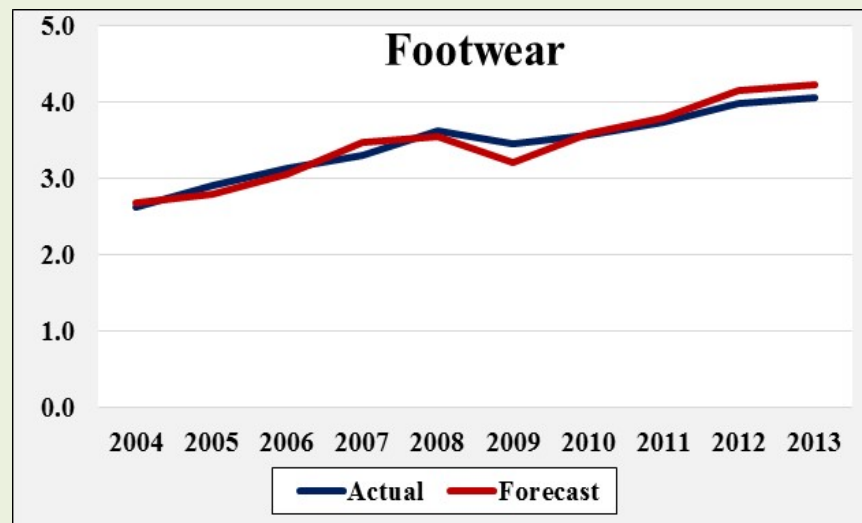
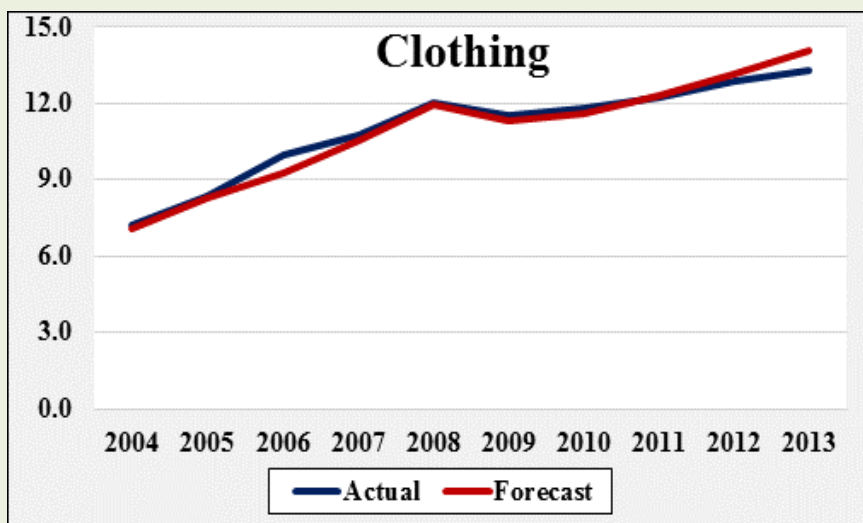
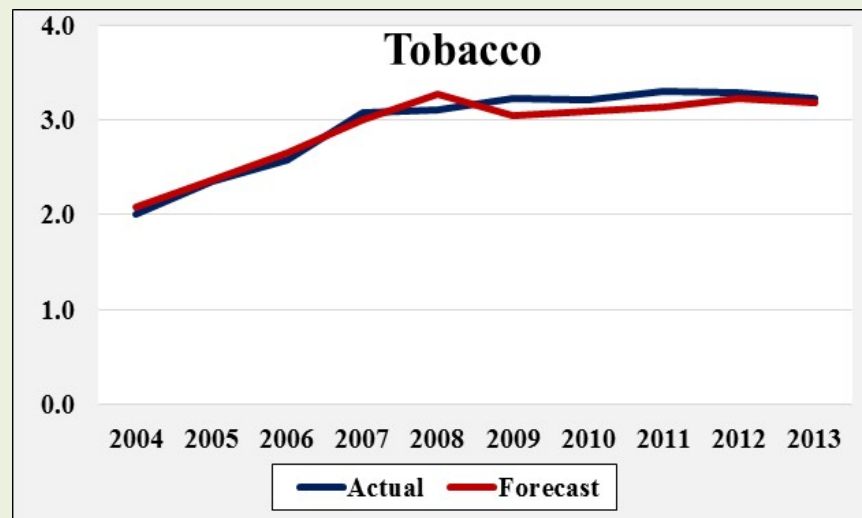
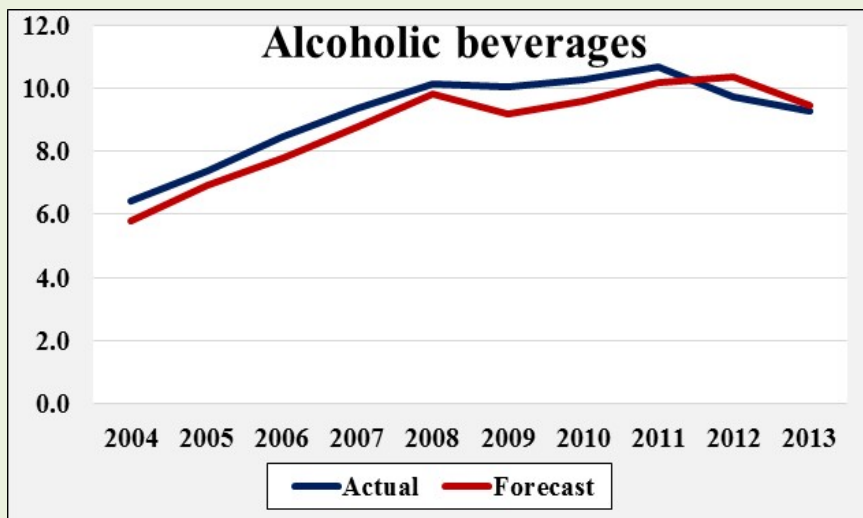
# Equations' Fitting: Items 1-4



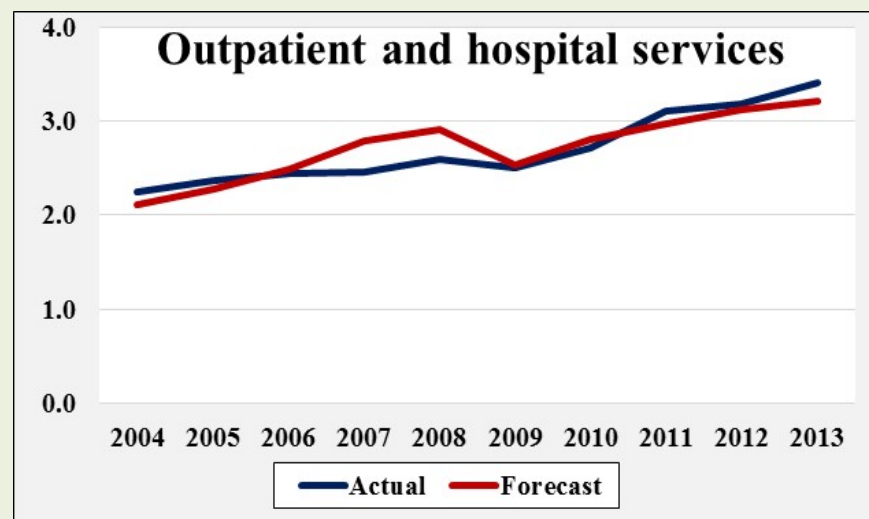
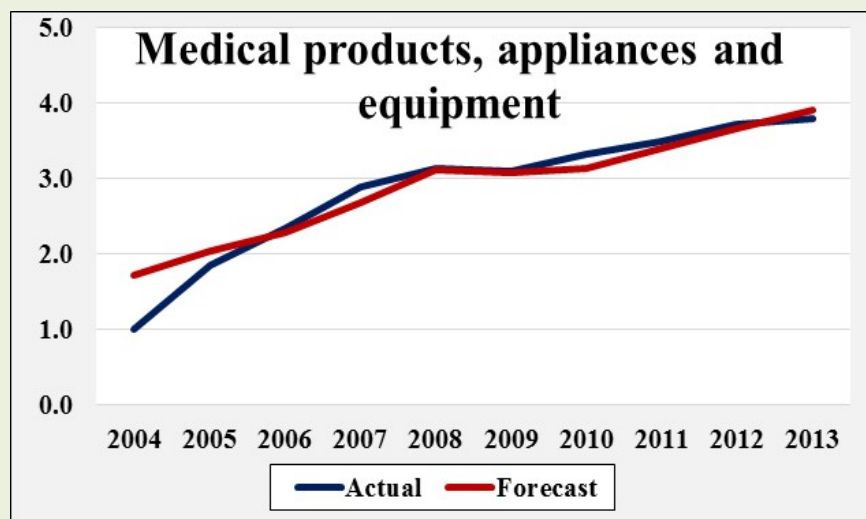
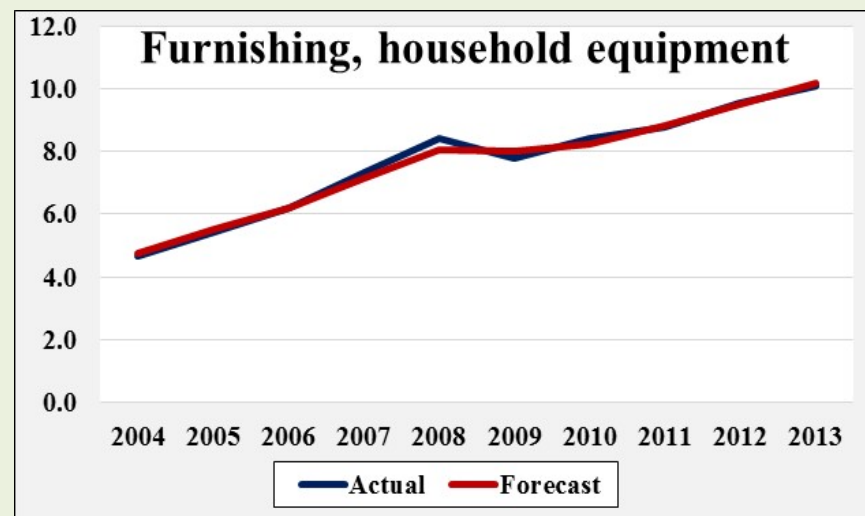
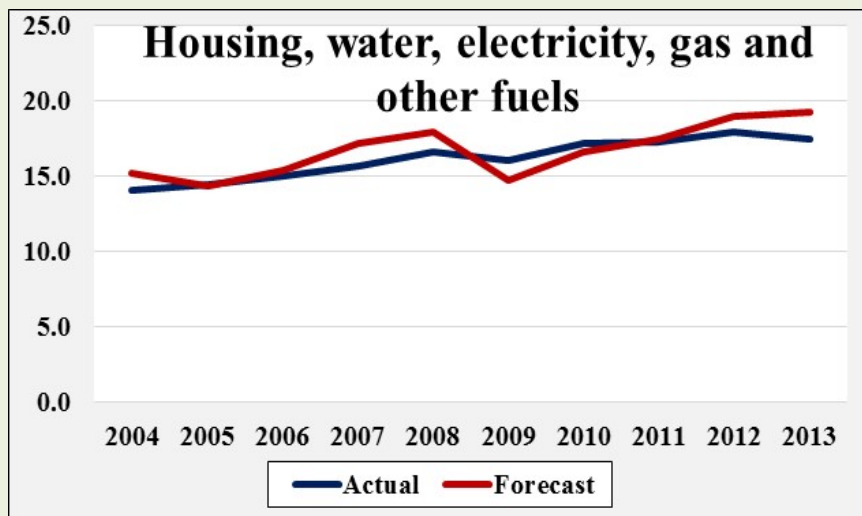
# Equations' Fitting: Items 5-8



# Equations' Fitting: Items 9-12

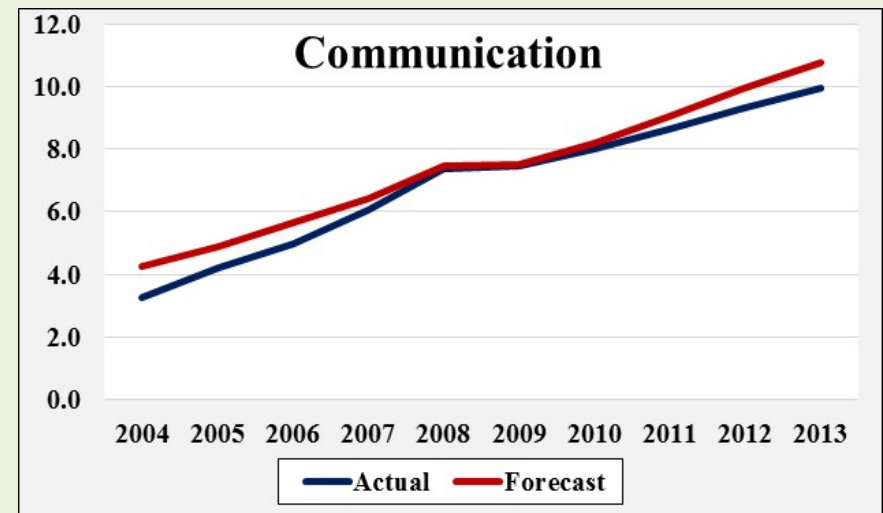
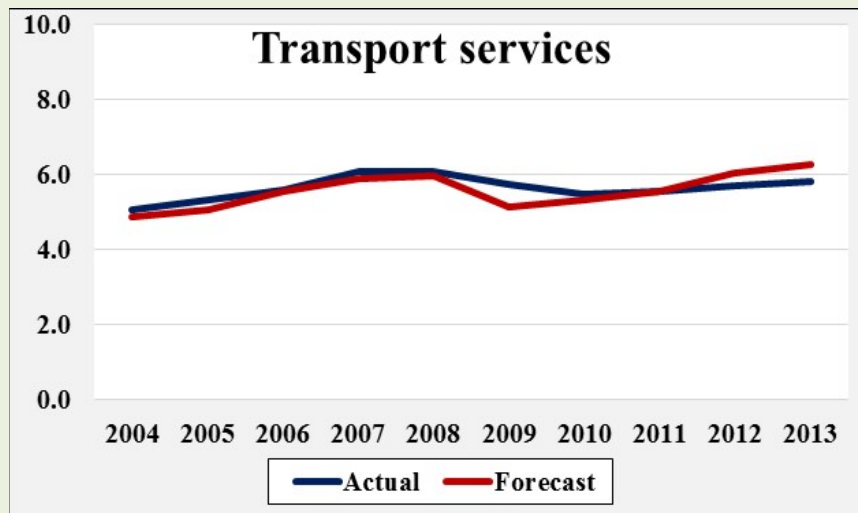
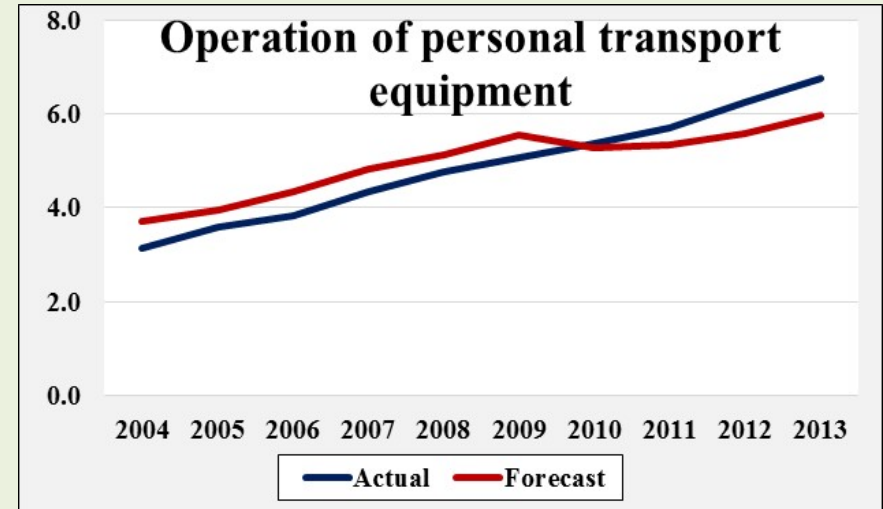
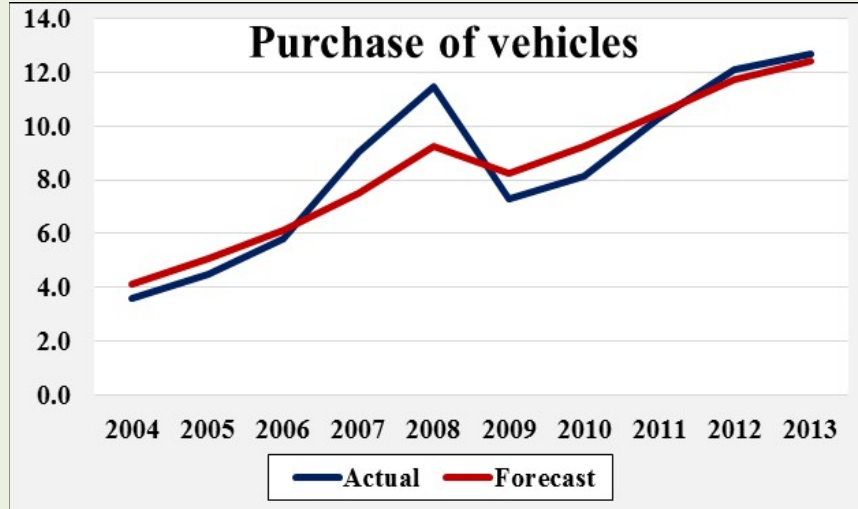


# Equations' Fitting: Items 13-16

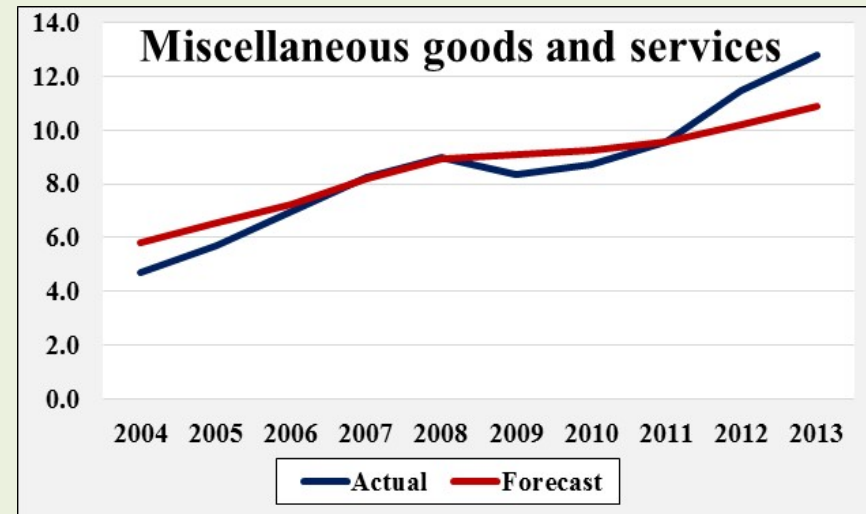
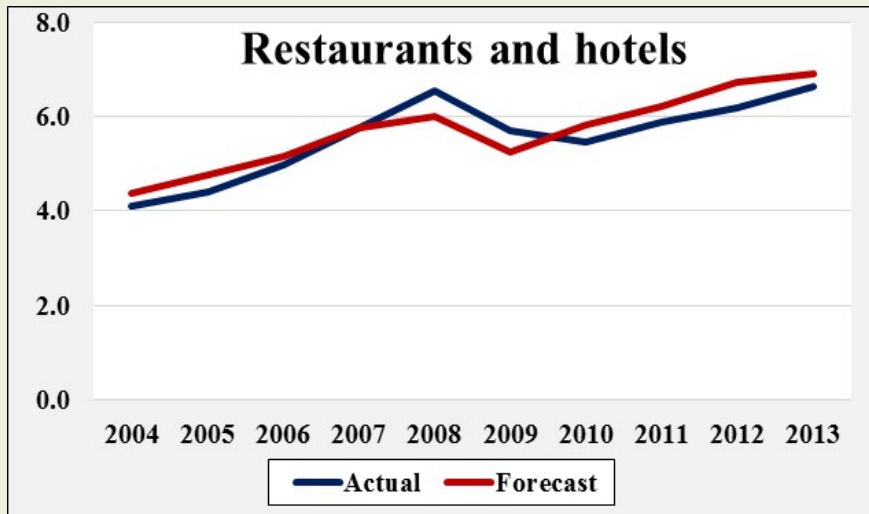
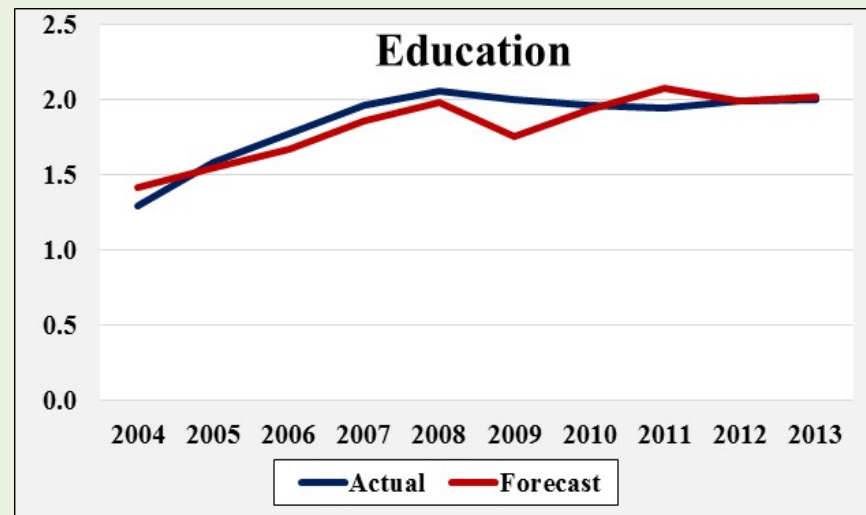
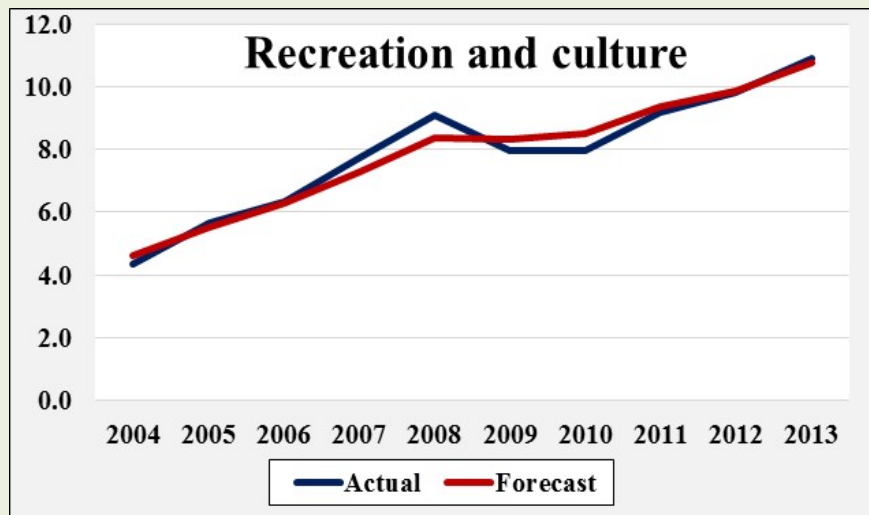




# Equations' Fitting: Items 17-20



# Equations' Fitting: Items 20-24



# Estimation Results (with Constraints)

Weighted Lambda  $L = 0.256$

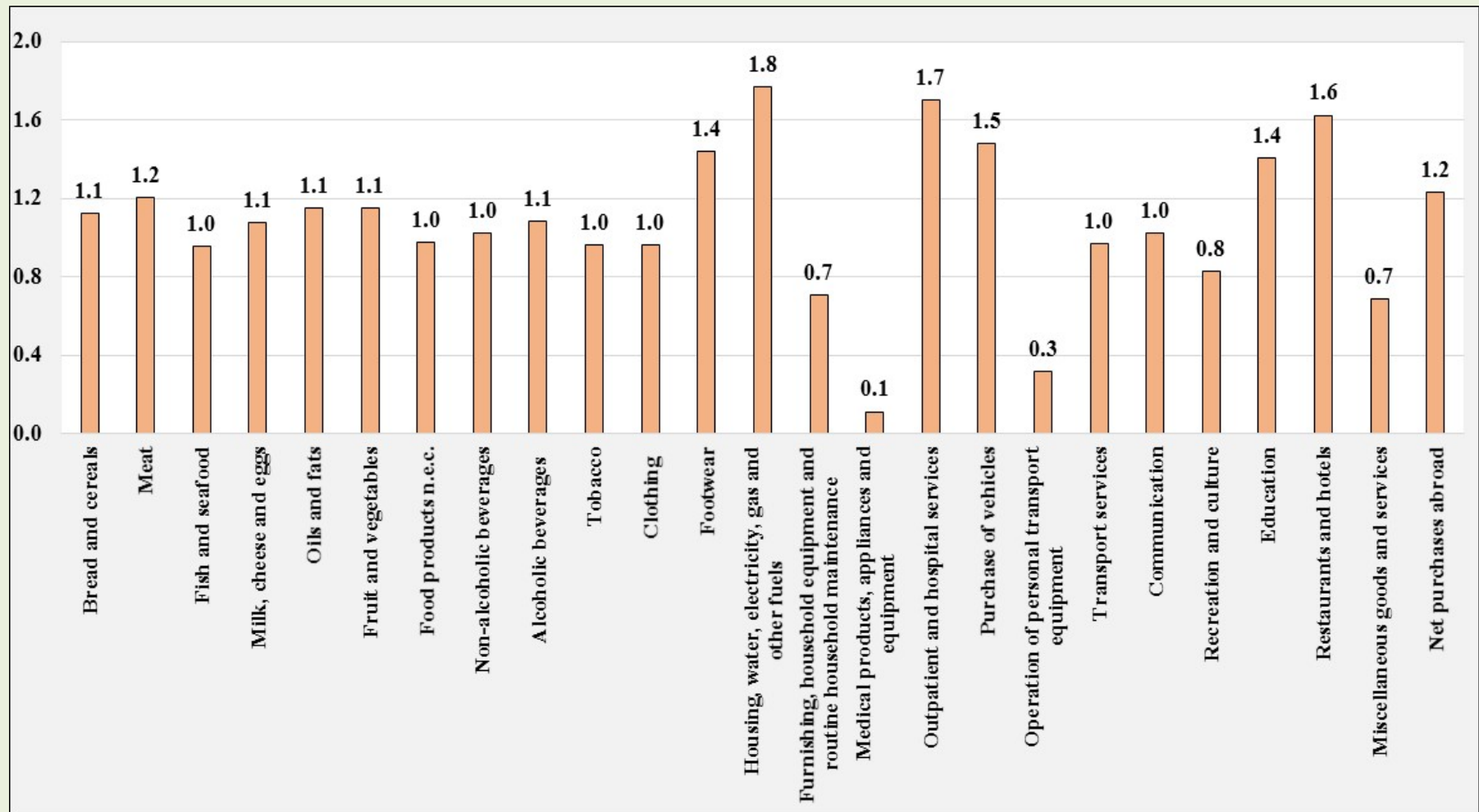
Mu: Mu1 = 0.22 Mu2 = 2.00 Mu3 = 0.30 Mu4 = 2.13

Nu: Nu1 = -1.16 Nu2 = -0.29

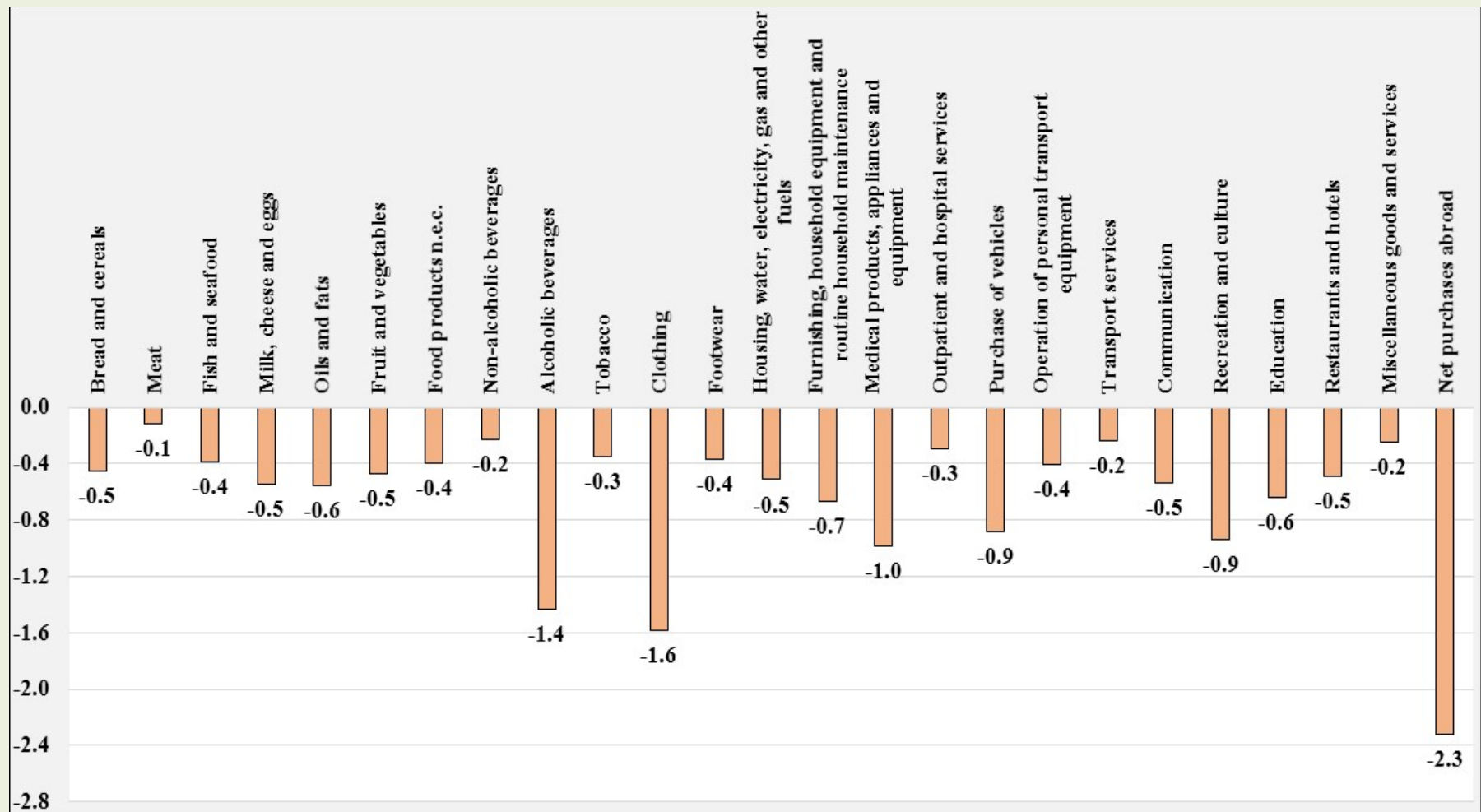
No	Title	lamb	share	IncEl	Dinc	PrEl	Err%	Rho
1	Bread and cereals	0.00	4.1	1.12	0.16	-0.45	3.4	0.04
2	Meat	0.22	8.5	1.21	0.23	-0.12	4.3	0.13
3	Fish and seafood	0.99	1.6	0.96	-0.03	-0.39	1.6	0.73
4	Milk, cheese and eggs	0.99	4.3	1.07	0.12	-0.54	4.6	0.52
5	Oils and fats	0.08	1.2	1.15	0.22	-0.55	1.6	0.40
6	Fruit and vegetables	0.04	5.6	1.15	0.11	-0.47	7.9	0.30
7	Food products n.e.c.	-0.07	2.7	0.97	-0.01	-0.40	2.4	0.13
8	Non-alcoholic beverages	-0.25	2.2	1.02		-0.23	9.7	0.92
9	Alcoholic beverages	1.34	6.2	1.08	0.17	-1.43	8.6	0.41
10	Tobacco	0.10	1.9	0.96	0.00	-0.35	1.7	0.03
11	Clothing	1.00	7.1	0.96	-0.02	-1.58	5.3	0.49
12	Footwear	-1.48	2.2	1.44	0.47	-0.37	2.0	0.21
13	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	0.32	10.4	1.77	0.91	-0.51	15.7	0.20
14	Furnishing, household equipment and routine household maintenance	0.46	5.1	0.70	-0.29	-0.66	2.5	-0.31
15	Medical products, appliances and equipment	0.61	2.0	0.11	-0.89	-0.98	3.7	0.59
16	Outpatient and hospital services	-0.13	1.6	1.70	0.70	-0.30	2.6	0.48
17	Purchase of vehicles	-0.52	4.9	1.48	0.32	-0.88	14.9	0.25
18	Operation of personal transport equipment	-1.28	3.3	0.31	-0.69	-0.41	7.3	0.90
19	Transport services	-1.64	3.3	0.97		-0.24	4.4	0.56
20	Communication	0.32	4.8	1.02		-0.54	8.4	0.72
21	Recreation and culture	0.75	4.8	0.83	-0.23	-0.94	5.1	0.24
22	Education	0.39	1.2	1.40	0.46	-0.64	1.6	0.25
23	Restaurants and hotels	0.25	3.3	1.62	0.57	-0.49	5.2	0.50
24	Miscellaneous goods and services	-0.01	5.3	0.69	-0.37	-0.25	13.0	0.80
25	Net purchases abroad	2.17	2.3	1.23		-2.33	17.3	0.49

**lamb** – lambda estimated, **share** – share of an item in 2010, **IncEl** - income elasticity in 2010, **Dinc** – ratio of coefficient on the change of income and income coefficient, **PrEl** – own price elasticity, **Err** – the standard error of estimate as % of 2010 value, **Rho** – residuals' autocorrelation coefficient

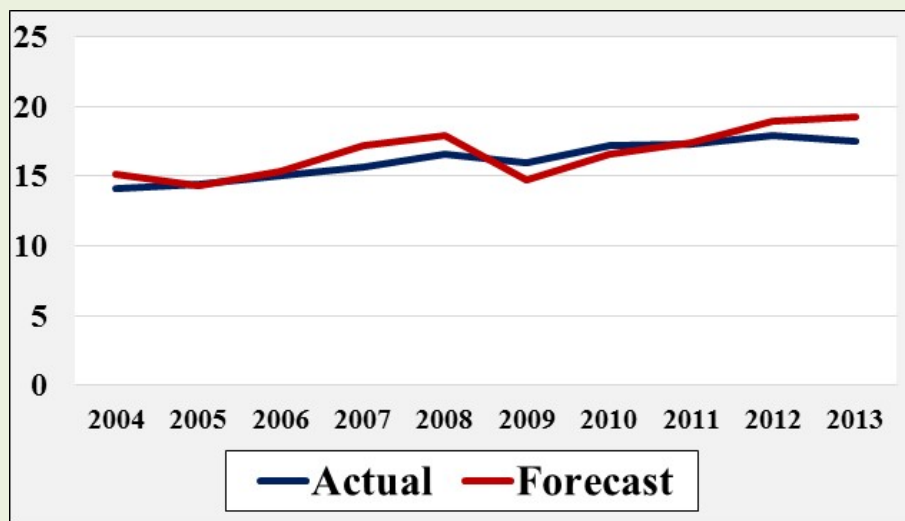
# Estimated Income Elasticities



# Estimated Own Price Elasticities

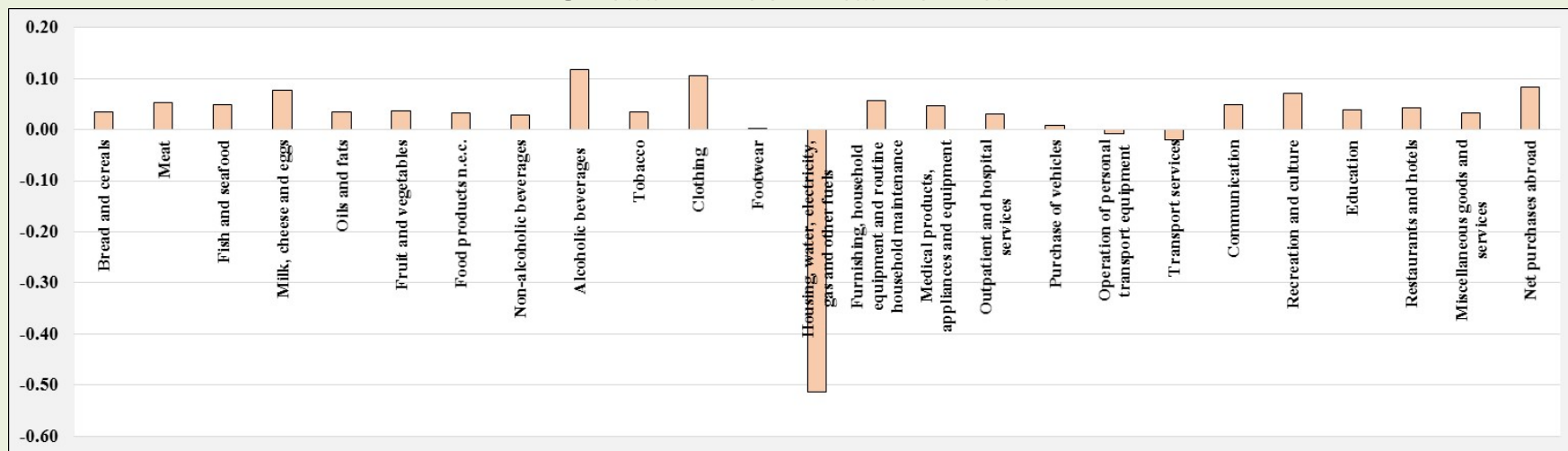


# Examples: Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels

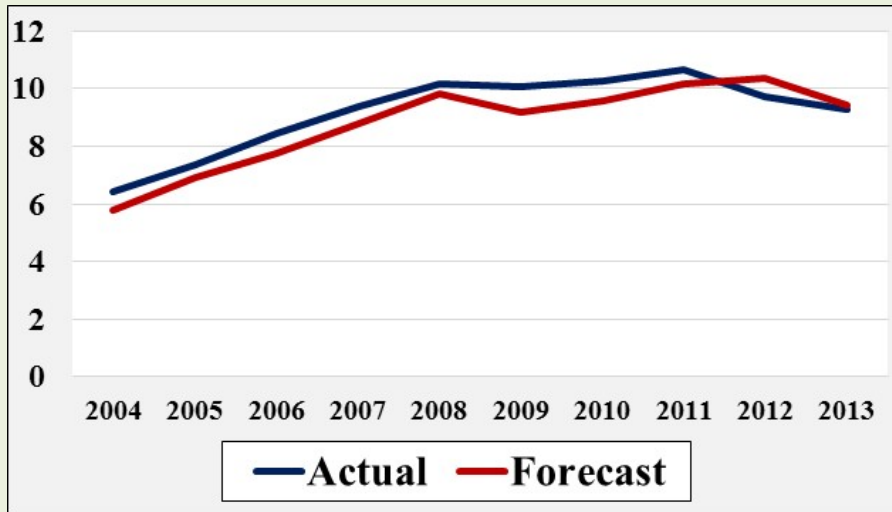


**Share in 2010 = 10.4%**  
**Lambda = 0.32**  
**Income elasticity = 1.77**  
**Own price elasticity = -0.51**

## Cross Price Elasticities

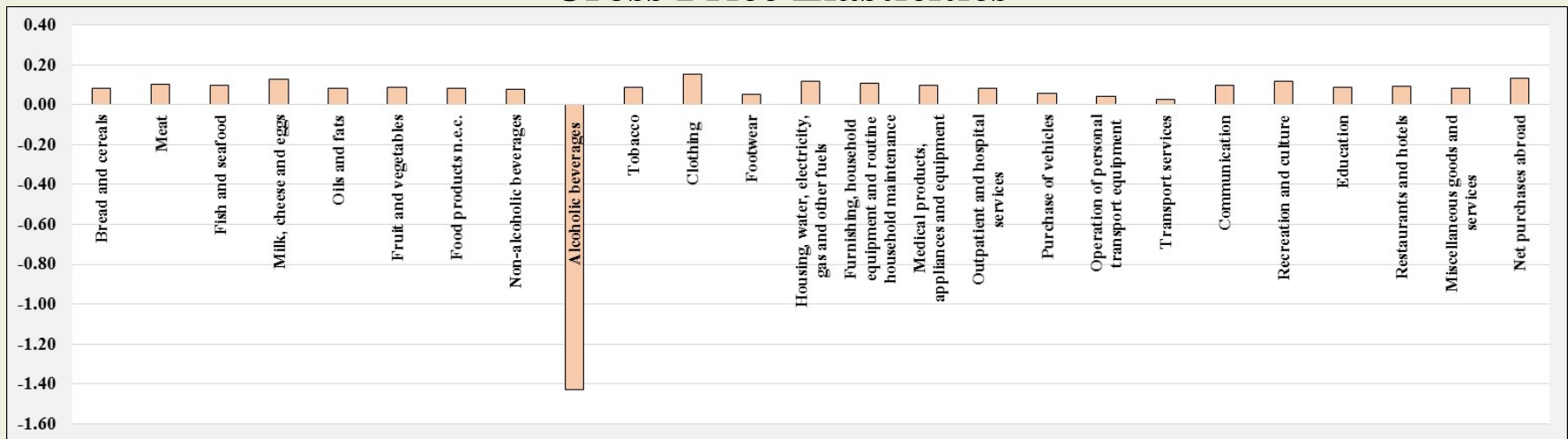


# Examples: Alcoholic Beverages



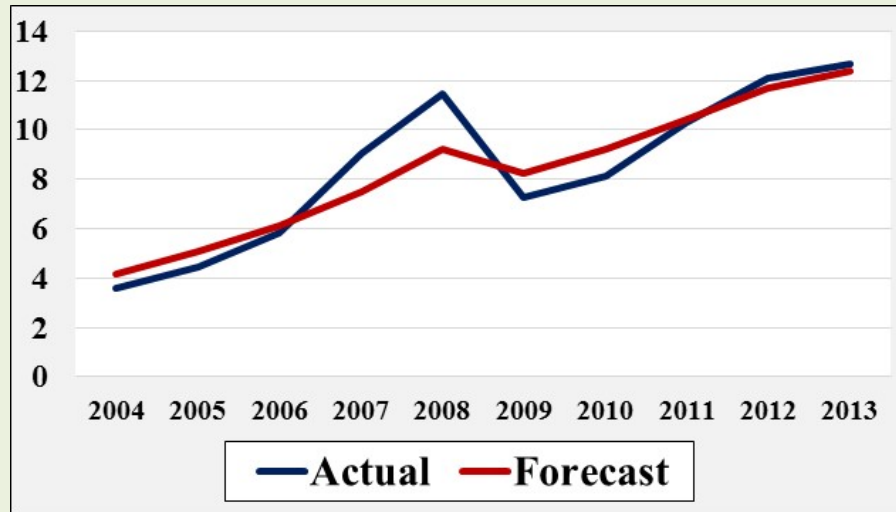
**Share in 2010 = 6.2%**  
**Lambda = 1.34**  
**Income elasticity = 1.08**  
**Own price elasticity = -1.43**

## Cross Price Elasticities





# Examples: Purchase of Vehicles



**Share in 2010 = 4.9%**

**Lambda = -0.52**

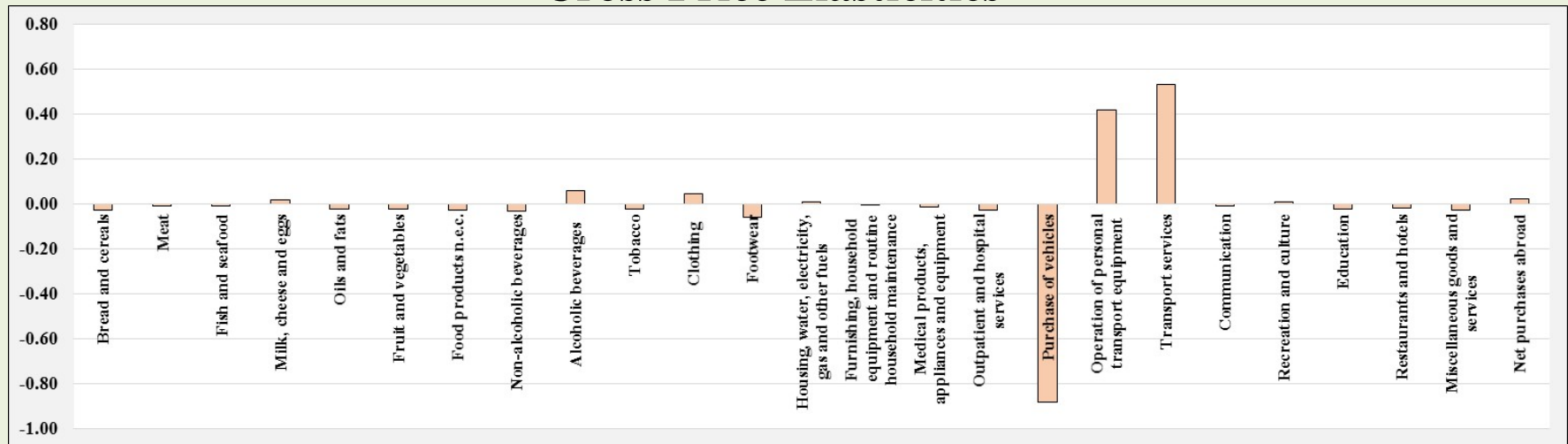
**Mu = -0.30**

**Nu = -0.29**

**Income elasticity = 1.48**

**Own price elasticity = -0.88**

## Cross Price Elasticities





**To proceed to forecasting with RIM (Russian Inforum-Type model), a bridge matrix should be used**

**The matrix allows to transform parameters estimated on COICOP classification (25 items) into forecast based on NACE Rev. 1.1 classification 45 items)**

# RIM Personal Consumption Block - PADS

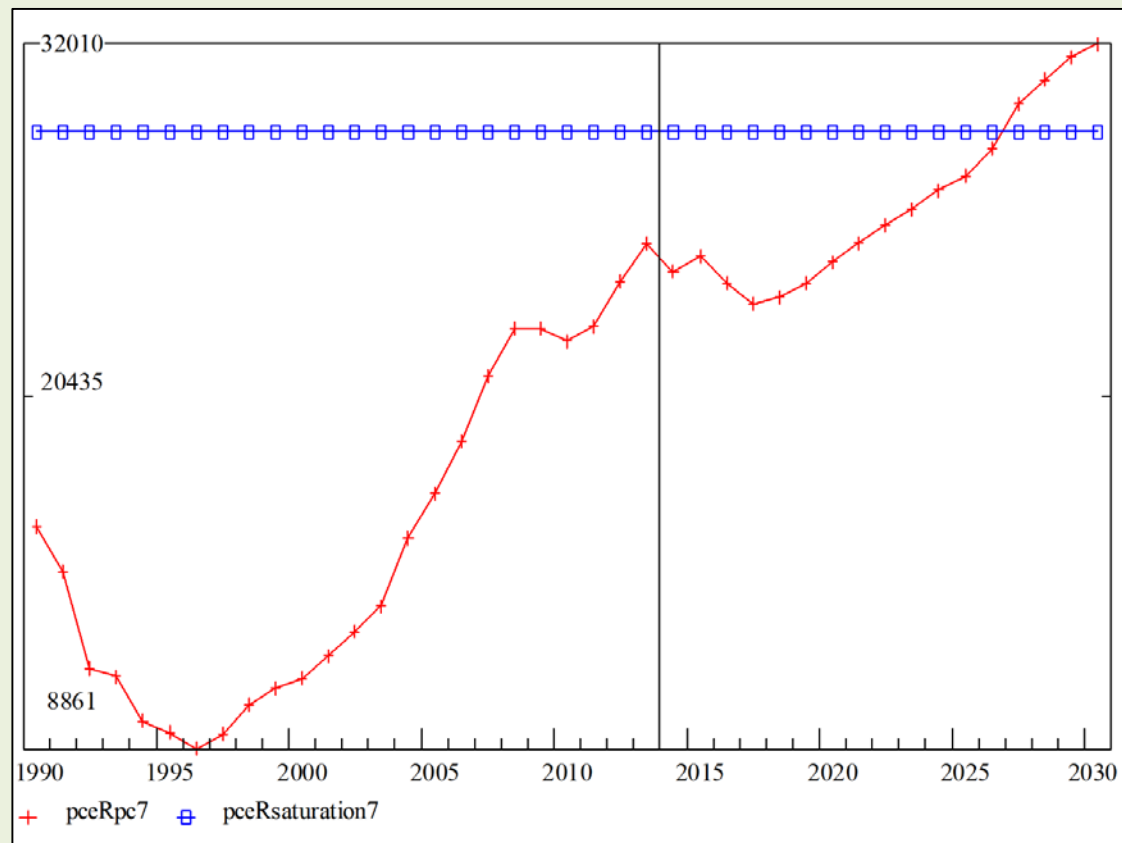
$$x_i = (b_i * \left(\frac{y}{P}\right) + c_i * \Delta\left(\frac{y}{P}\right)) * \left(\frac{p_i}{P}\right)^{-\lambda_i} \prod_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{p_i}{p_k}\right)^{-\lambda_k * s_k} \left(\frac{p_i}{P_G}\right)^{-\mu_G} \left(\frac{p_i}{P_g}\right)^{-\vartheta_g}$$

$$P = \prod_{k=1}^n p_k^{s_k}$$

$$P_G = \left(\prod_{k=1}^n p_k^{s_k}\right)^{1 / \sum_{k \in G} s_k}$$

$$P_g = \left(\prod_{k=1}^n p_k^{s_k}\right)^{1 / \sum_{k \in g} s_k}$$

Food, beverages, tobacco



Logistic function

$$C_i(y, z) = L_i / (1 + e^{(a_i - b_i * y)})$$

where

$y$  is expenditures for goods and services per capita in constant prices

$C_i$  is consumption per capita of item  $i$  in constant prices

$L_i$  is the saturation level

$a_i, b_i$  are positive constants to be estimated with non-linear regression

Agriculture

Food, beverages, tobacco

Automobiles, highway transport equipment

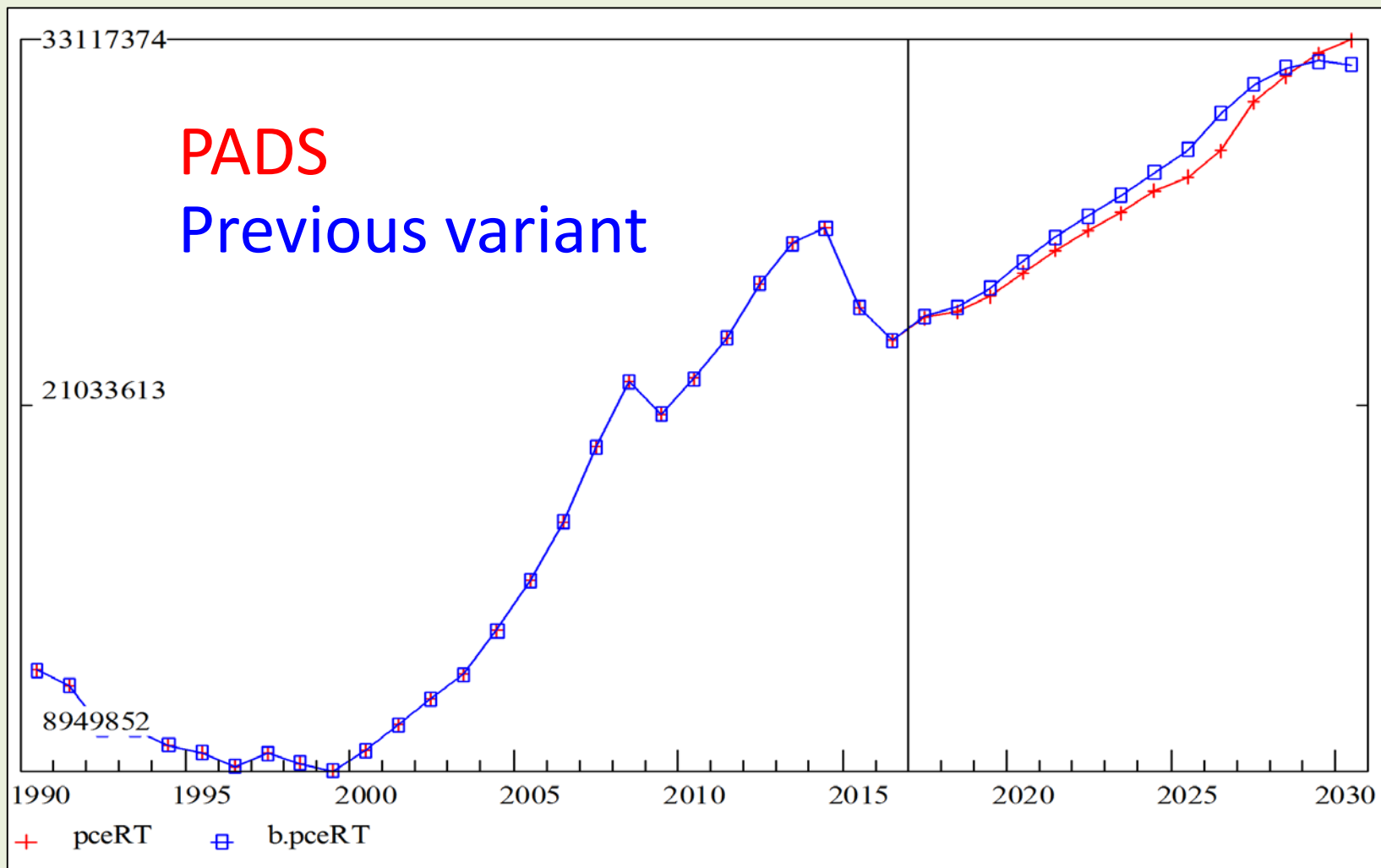
Transport and storage

Others sectors depend on

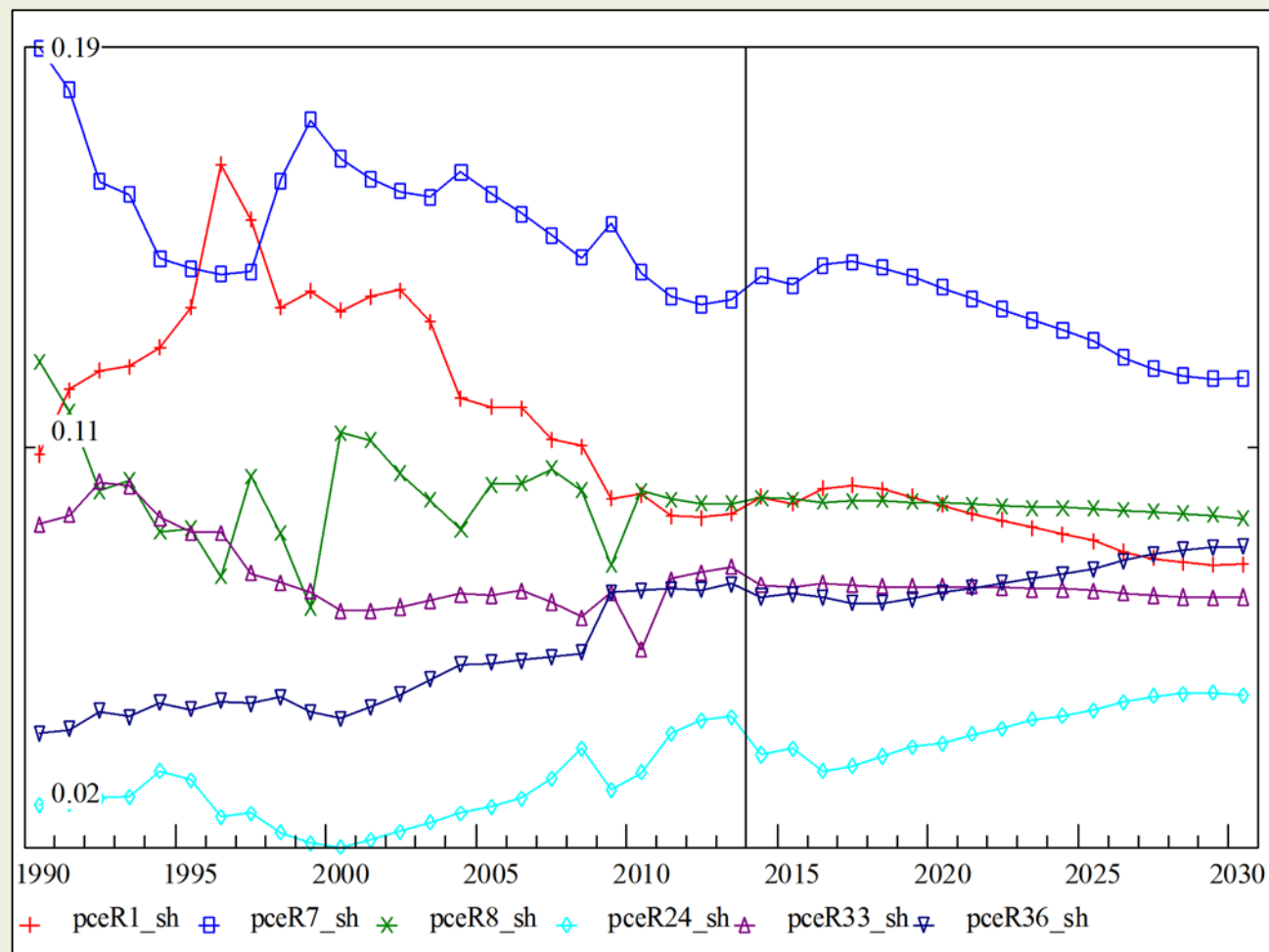
*expenditures for goods and services per capita in constant prices*

*sector prices relative to PCE deflator*

# RIM Forecast 2030 – Volume of Personal Consumption



# Personal Consumption by Main Sectors, shares in total – Previous Variant



Food, beverages,  
tobacco

Agriculture

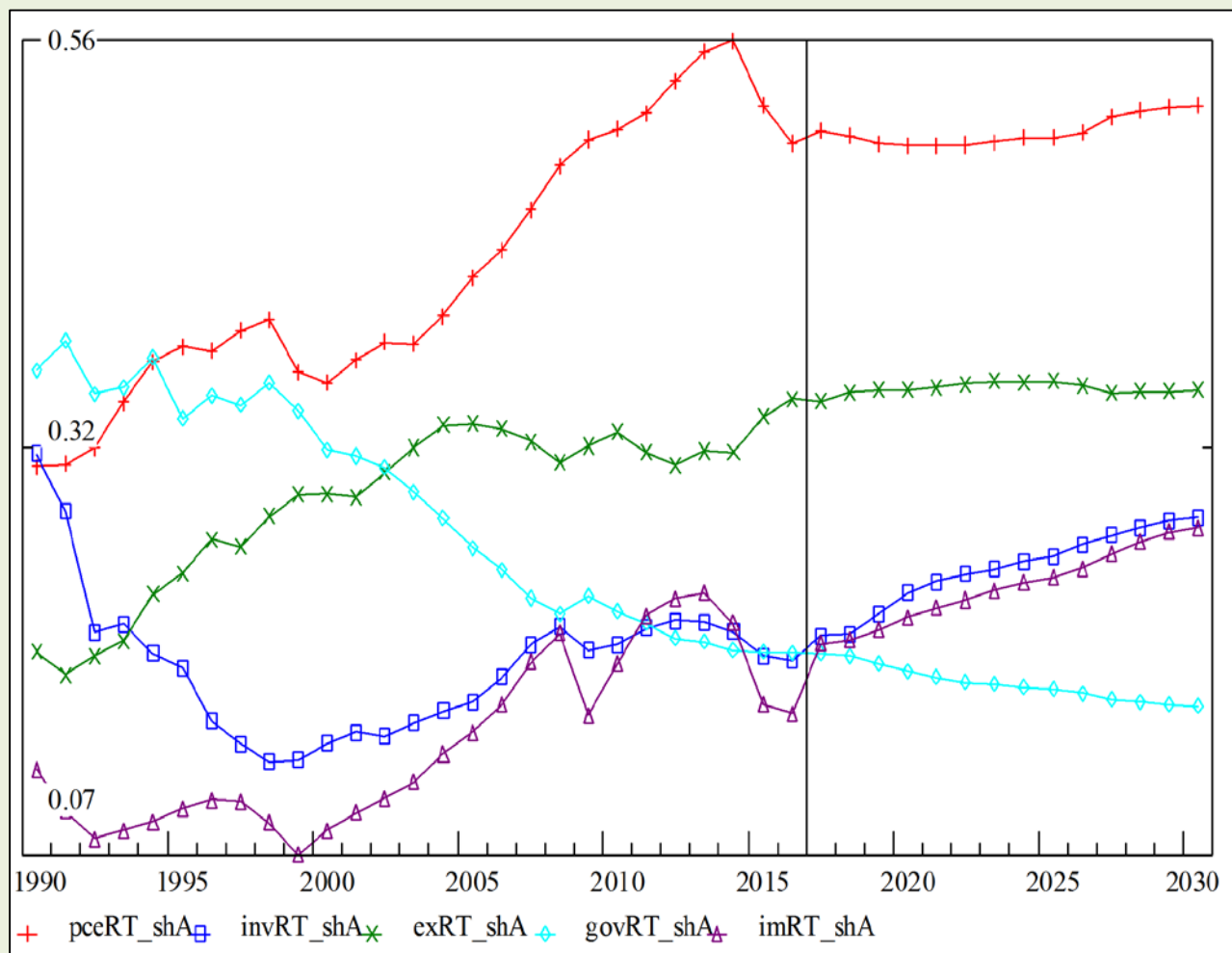
Textiles, apparel,  
leather

Transport and  
storage

Real estate

Automobiles,  
highway transport  
equipment

# GDP Structure - PADS



Personal  
consumption

Exports

Investments in fixed  
capital

Imports

Government  
consumption

## Economic aggregates, Real Quantities, Average Annual Growth Rates, %

	13-17	17-20	20-25	25-30
GDP	-0.1	2.6	2.1	2.2
Gross investments in fixed capital	-1.1	6.5	4.0	4.0
Personal consumption	-2.4	2.0	2.3	3.0
Government consumption	-1.1	0.6	0.9	1.0
Imports	-3.7	5.1	4.3	4.6
Exports	2.1	3.3	2.4	1.9
Personal disposable income per capita	-2.8	2.8	2.4	3.0
GDP deflator	5.0	3.1	3.3	3.9

- ❖ **Adjusting, cleaning and improving the current estimation results**
- ❖ **Cross-section approach's realization. Analysis of age and income distribution's influence on consumption patterns**
- ❖ **Adjusting, cleaning and improving forecast of household consumption expenditures within RIM model**



**THANK YOU FOR  
ATTENTION!**