

Survey-based measure of output gap for Portugal¹

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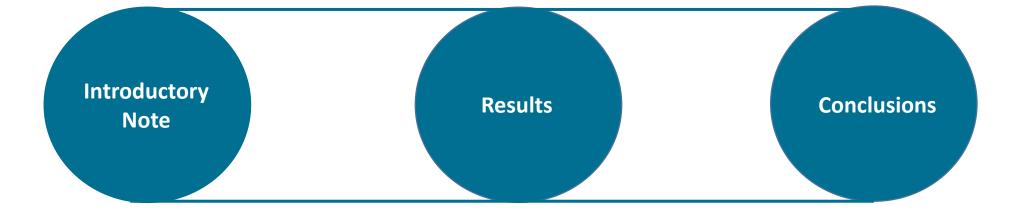
29th March 2016

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Ministry of Finance – Portugal



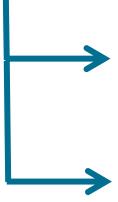






The Output Gap is an unobserved variable

Output
$$Gap = GDP_{Actual} - GDP_{Potencial}$$



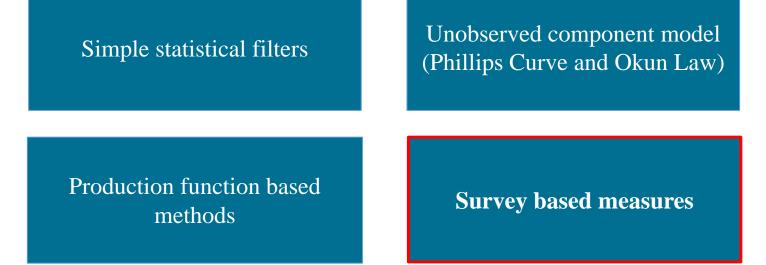
Output Gap > 0 Observed output is more than full-capacity output.

Output Gap < 0 Actual output is less than what an economy could produce at full capacity.





Alternative aproches to assess slack in the economy:

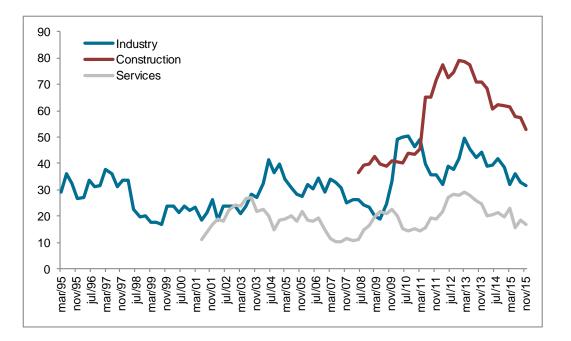


Output Gap

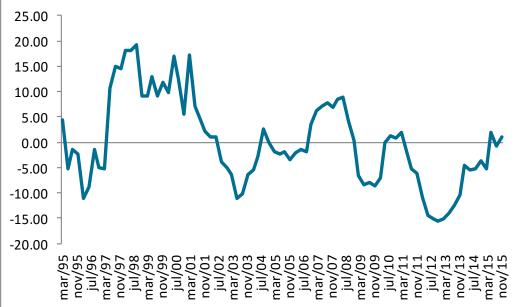


"Insufficient Demand Limiting Production"

"Aggregate survey Indicator"



Source: Author's Calculations.



The Survey-based measure of slack

The model to estimate slack is a fairly simple unobserved component model

Estimated with maximum likelihood

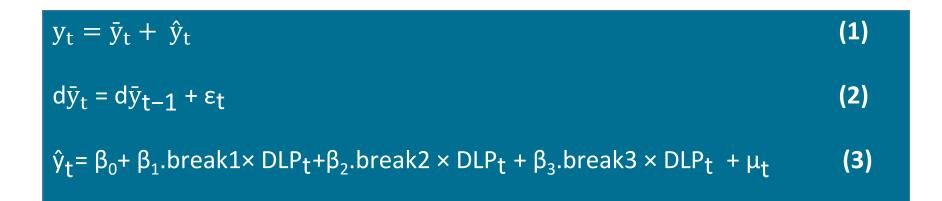






Table 1 – Estimation Results

OUTPUT GAP = $\beta_0 + \beta_1$.break1× DLPt+ β_2 .break2 × DLPt + β_3 .break3 × DLPt μ_t

- DLP = Aggregate survey-based measure indicator
- Break1, Break2 and Break3 = Dummies variables
 - Break1= 1 between 1995Q1 and 2001Q1 (Industry)
 - Break2= 1 between 2001Q2 and 2008Q1 (Services)
 - Break3= 1 between 2008Q2 and 2015Q4 (Construction)

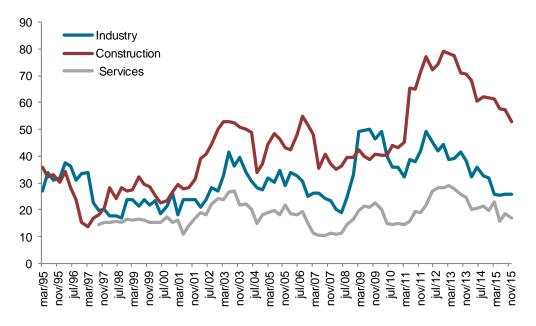
Sample: 1995Q1 2015Q4				
	Coeficient	Prob.		
β ₀	4.923	0.000		
$\boldsymbol{\beta}_1$	29.531	0.030		
$\boldsymbol{\beta}_2$	92.722	0.000		
β_3	100.713	0.000		
Akaike	16.011			
Schwarz criterion		16.127		
Hannan	16.058			

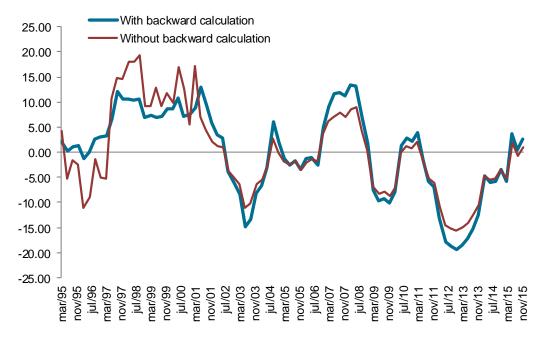
Output Gap



"Insufficient Demand Limiting Production"

"Aggregate survey Indicator"





Source: Author's Calculations.





Table 2 – Estimation Results

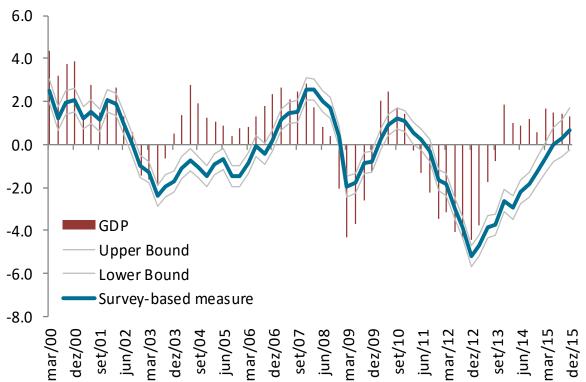
OUTPUT GAP = $\beta_0 + \beta_1$.break1× DLPt+ β_2 .break2 × DLPt+ μ_t

- DLP = Aggregate survey-based measure indicator
- Break1 and Break2 = Dummies variables
 - Break1= 1 between 1995Q1 and 1997Q2
 - Break2= 1 between 1997Q3 and 2015Q4

Sample: 1995Q1 2015Q4				
	Coeficient	Prob.		
ßo	4.871	0.000		
β_1	19.575	0.815		
β_2	75.705	0.000		
Akaike	Akaike info criterion			
Schwa	16.022			
Hannan	15.970			

The slack through time...





Graph 5 – Survey-based measure of slack

Source: Author's Calculations.

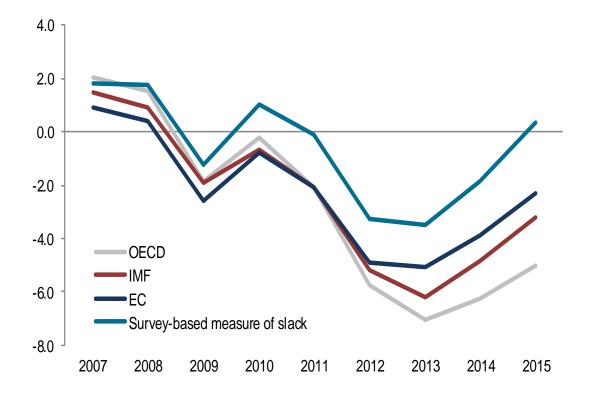
- Minimum: -5.22 in December 2012 (Actual output is less than what an economy could produce at full capacity)

- Maximum: 2.58 in December 2007 (Economy more significantly overheated)



The survey-based measure is reliable: it is in line with estimations of the main international organisations.

Graph 6 – Estimates of output gap in 2015 (p.p)



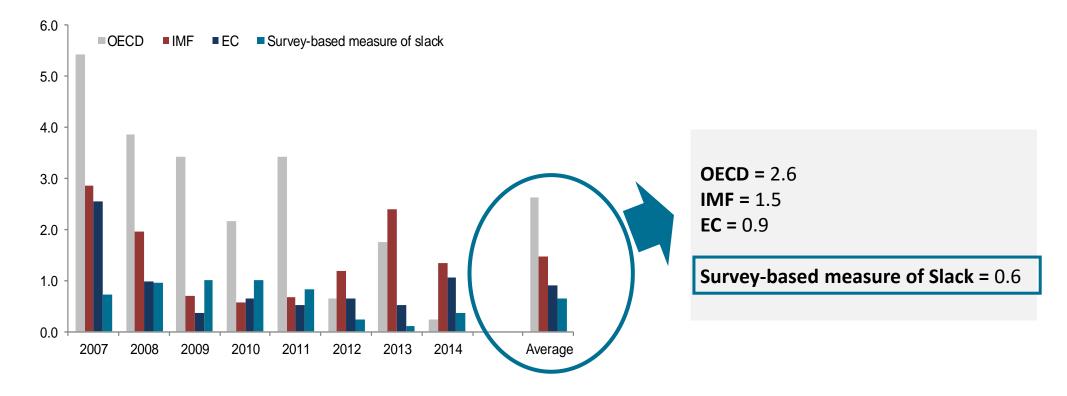
In 2015:

- Follow more or less the same path, with some being more volatile than other.
- There are, however, differences in the magnitude of slack, in recent years.

Source: European Commission, IMF, OECD, Author's Calculations.

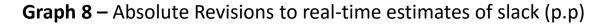


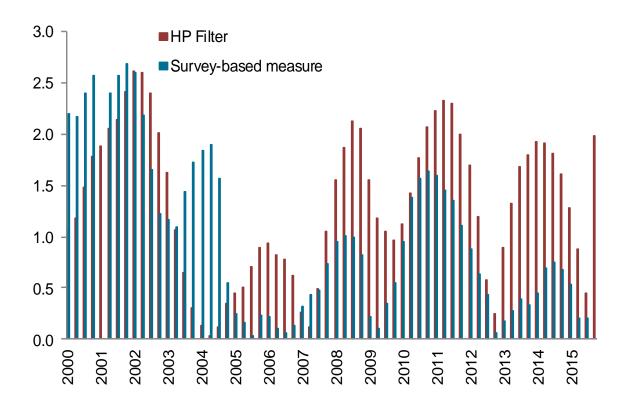




Source: OECD, IMF, European Commission, Author's Calculations.



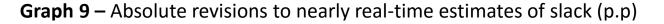


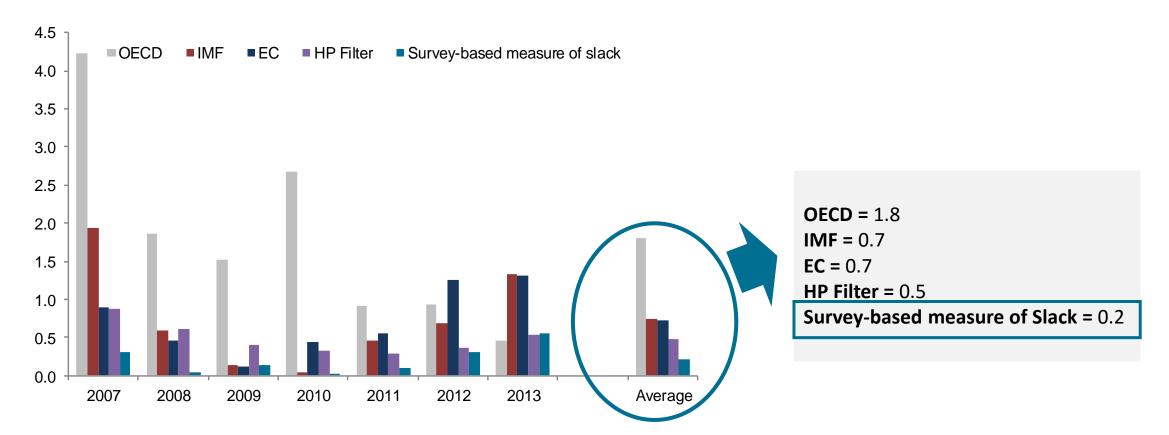


HP Filter = 1.6

Survey-based measure of Slack = 0.6







Source: OECD, IMF, European Commission, Author's Calculations.





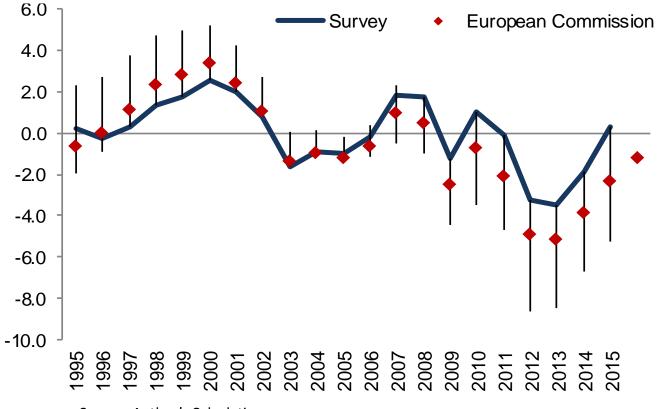






Table 3 – Comparison of results: Revisions to real-time estimates of Slack (p.p)

	OECD	IMF	European Commission	HP Filter	Survey-based measure
Without backward calculation	2.6	1.5	0.9	1.6	0.7
With backward calculation					0.6

Source: OECD, IMF, European Commission, Author's Calculations.

Conclusions



Aggregate survey indicator

 Provide a representative measure of total economic slack.

Estimates of output gap

 The reliability of survey-based measure of output gap is in line with estimations of the main international organisations.



- Revealed robust stability properties when considering revisions in the estimations of main international institutions (OECD, IMF and European Commission);
 - In real-time and nearly real-time estimations survey-based approach had the lower revisions.



Thank you for your attention!

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