

The University of Pennsylvania Models for High-Frequency Macroeconomic Modeling

**Lawrence R. Klein
and
Suleyman Ozmucur**

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The University of Pennsylvania Models for High-Frequency Macroeconomic Modeling

- University of Pennsylvania Current Quarter Model of the United States Economy (weekly)
- University of Pennsylvania Monthly Projections of the United States Economy-Survey Corner (monthly)

The University of Pennsylvania Models for High-Frequency Macroeconomic Modeling

- University of Pennsylvania Current Quarter Model of the Chinese Economy (biweekly) – Klein & Mak
- University of Pennsylvania and Global Insight Current Quarter Model of the Russian Economy (monthly) – Klein, Eskin and Roudoi

University of Pennsylvania Current Quarter Model of the United States Economy

The Methodology of the Current Quarter Model

- Time Series Models for indicators
- Bridge Equations
 - Expenditure
 - Income
- Principal components

Time Series Models for indicators

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• =====
• Dependent Variable: DLOG(PCU)
• Date: 04/29/05    Time: 09:43
• Sample(adjusted): 1960:02 2005:03
• Included observations: 542 after adjusting endpoints
• Newey-West HAC Standard Errors & Covariance (lag truncation=5)
• Backcast: 1959:12 1960:01
• =====
•      Variable      Coefficient Std. Error t-Statistic   Prob.
• =====
•              C      0.003689    0.000809    4.559212    0.0000
•            AR(1)      0.334373    0.079847    4.187650    0.0000
•            AR(2)      0.900841    0.068119   13.22447    0.0000
•            AR(3)     -0.178847    0.098644   -1.813063    0.0704
•           AR(12)     -0.077034    0.024917   -3.091668    0.0021
•           MA(2)     -0.817976    0.086629   -9.442288    0.0000
• =====
• R-squared            0.533724    Mean dependent var 0.003476
• Adjusted R-squared   0.529374    S.D. dependent var 0.002996
• S.E. of regression   0.002055    Akaike info criter -9.526016
• Sum squared resid    0.002264    Schwarz criterion  -9.478467
• Log likelihood       2587.550    F-statistic       122.7066

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Bridge Equations

- QUARTERLY data for 180 periods from 1960Q2 to 2005Q1
- Date: 2 MAY 2005
- $\text{dlog}(\text{pdcced})$
- $= 0.00934 * \text{dlog}(\text{pciudur}) + 0.00388$
- $(2.59622) \quad (1.16390)$
- Sum Sq 0.0031 Std Err 0.0042 LHS Mean 0.0038
- R Sq 0.7411 R Bar Sq 0.7367 F 3,176 167.959
- D.W.(1) 1.8983 D.W.(4) 2.0380
- $\text{AR}_0 = + 0.72591 * \text{AR}_1 + 0.18001 * \text{AR}_4$
- $(13.8646) \quad (3.42001)$

Principal Components

- Dependent Variable: DLOG(QGDP96)*100
- Method: Least Squares
- Date: 05/09/05 Time: 13:48
- Sample: 1989:1 2005:1
- Included observations: 65
- Newey-West HAC Standard Errors & Covariance (lag truncation=3)

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	0.716229	0.046351	15.45213	0.0000
D(Z1)	0.987824	0.110789	8.916228	0.0000
D(Z2)	-0.130443	0.030995	-4.208481	0.0001
D(Z4)	0.054325	0.016017	3.391725	0.0012
D(Z9)	-0.544045	0.305662	-1.779893	0.0802

R-squared	0.628401	Mean dependent var	0.739900
Adjusted R-squared	0.603628	S.D. dependent var	0.519637
S.E. of regression	0.327154	Akaike info criterion	0.677030
Sum squared resid	6.421775	Schwarz criterion	0.844291
Log likelihood	-17.00349	F-statistic	25.36610
Durbin-Watson stat	1.929859	Prob(F-statistic)	0.000000

University of Pennsylvania Monthly Projections of the United States Economy - Survey Corner

- The methodology of the Survey Corner
 - Surveys
 - Conference Board
 - University of Michigan
 - UBS
 - ISM
 - Principal Components

Survey Corner - Employment

- Dependent Variable: D(EMETO)
- Method: Least Squares
- Date: 05/06/05 Time: 12:07
- Sample(adjusted): 1973:03 2005:04
- Included observations: 386 after adjusting endpoints
- Convergence achieved after 13 iterations
- Newey-West HAC Standard Errors & Covariance (lag truncation=5)

• Backcast: 1973:02

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	-709.4440	86.35473	-8.215462	0.0000
C2	21.64915	2.978802	7.267736	0.0000
C3	11.22945	4.971620	2.258710	0.0245
C8	-17.37052	6.439549	-2.697475	0.0073
C9	-18.38282	9.107106	-2.018514	0.0443
C6	-13.39382	4.019844	-3.331925	0.0009
C10	-10.69879	5.617682	-1.904486	0.0576
C14	21.05539	6.862662	3.068108	0.0023
C16	18.18080	7.960447	2.283891	0.0229
C19	26.03475	9.587536	2.715479	0.0069
PDL01	5.446292	0.503611	10.81448	0.0000
AR(1)	0.968977	0.014805	65.44887	0.0000
MA(1)	-0.829972	0.055343	-14.99694	0.0000
R-squared	0.661085	Mean dependent var		148.3834
Adjusted R-squared	0.650182	S.D. dependent var		197.6722
S.E. of regression	116.9141	Akaike info criterion		12.39385
Sum squared resid	5098499.	Schwarz criterion		12.52708
Log likelihood	-2379.014	F-statistic		60.63098
Durbin-Watson stat	2.176404	Prob(F-statistic)		0.000000
Inverted AR Roots	.97			
Inverted MA Roots	.83			

Lag Distribution of JEMPDIF		i	Coefficient	Std. Error	T-Statistic
.	*	0	7.26172	0.67148	10.8145
.	*	1	5.44629	0.50361	10.8145
.	*	2	3.63086	0.33574	10.8145
.	*	3	1.81543	0.16787	10.8145
Sum of Lags			18.1543	1.67870	

University of Pennsylvania Current Quarter Model of the United States Economy

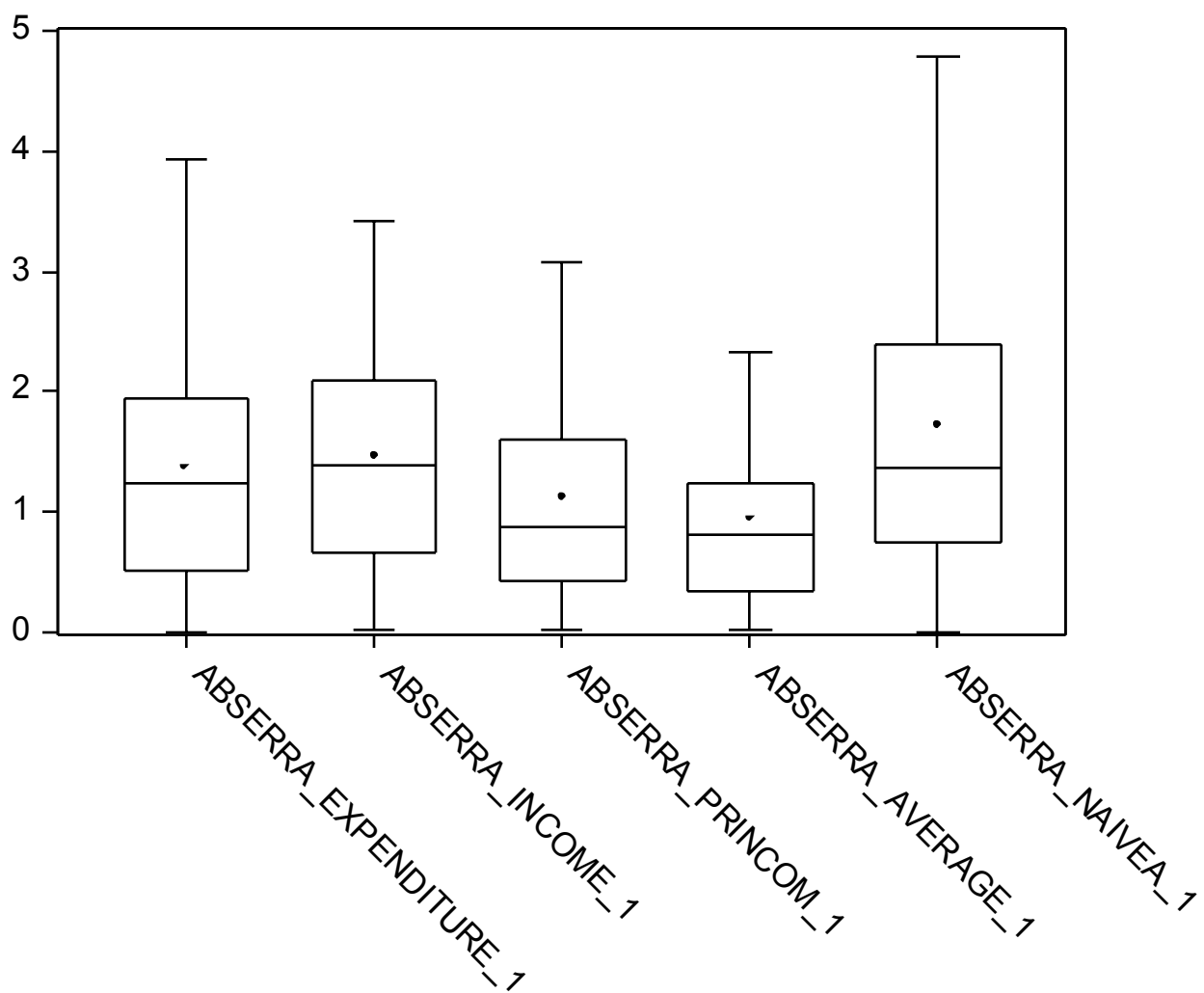
- Estimation of the final GDP using Advance Estimates
 - Expenditure Method
 - Income Method
 - Principal Components

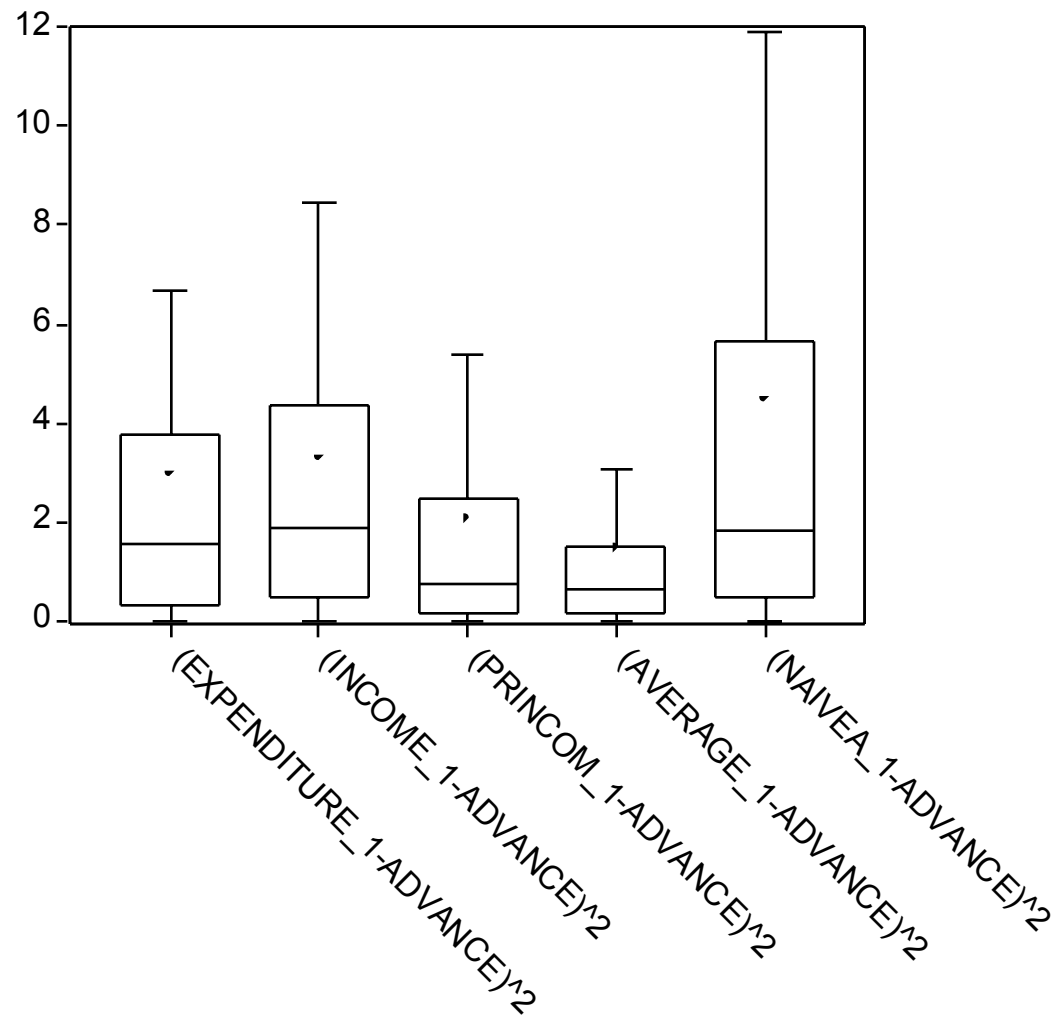
Estimation of the final GDP using Advance Estimates

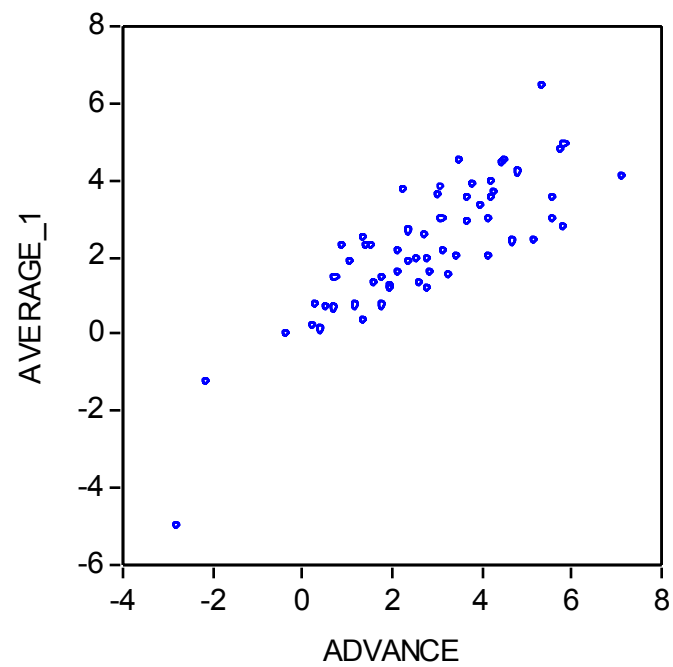
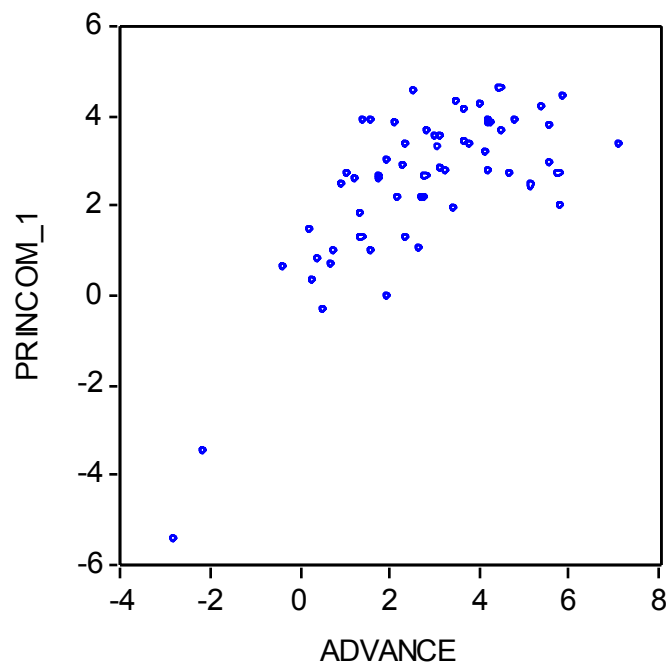
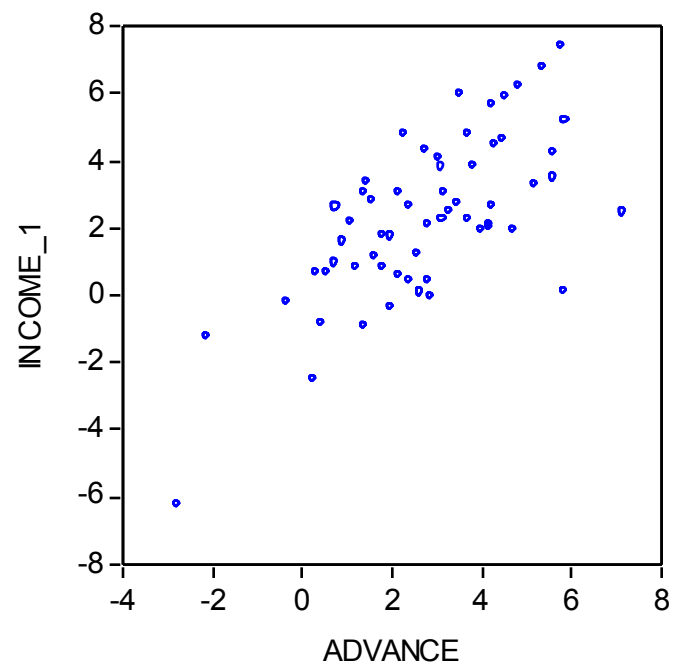
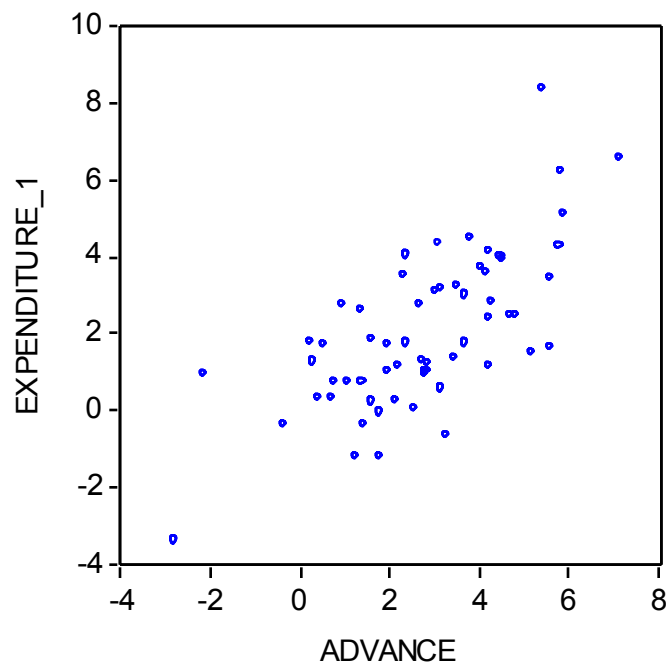
- Dependent Variable: D(FINAL)
- Method: Least Squares
- Date: 05/06/05 Time: 10:45
- Sample (adjusted): 1989:4 2004:4
- Included observations: 61 after adjustments
- $D(\text{FINAL}) = D(\text{ADVANCE}) + C(111) * (\text{FINAL}(-1) - \text{ADVANCE}(-1)) + C(1)$

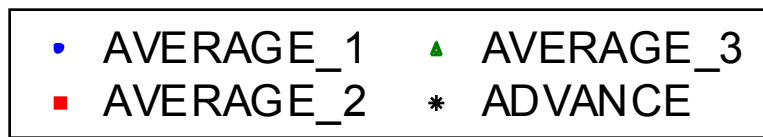
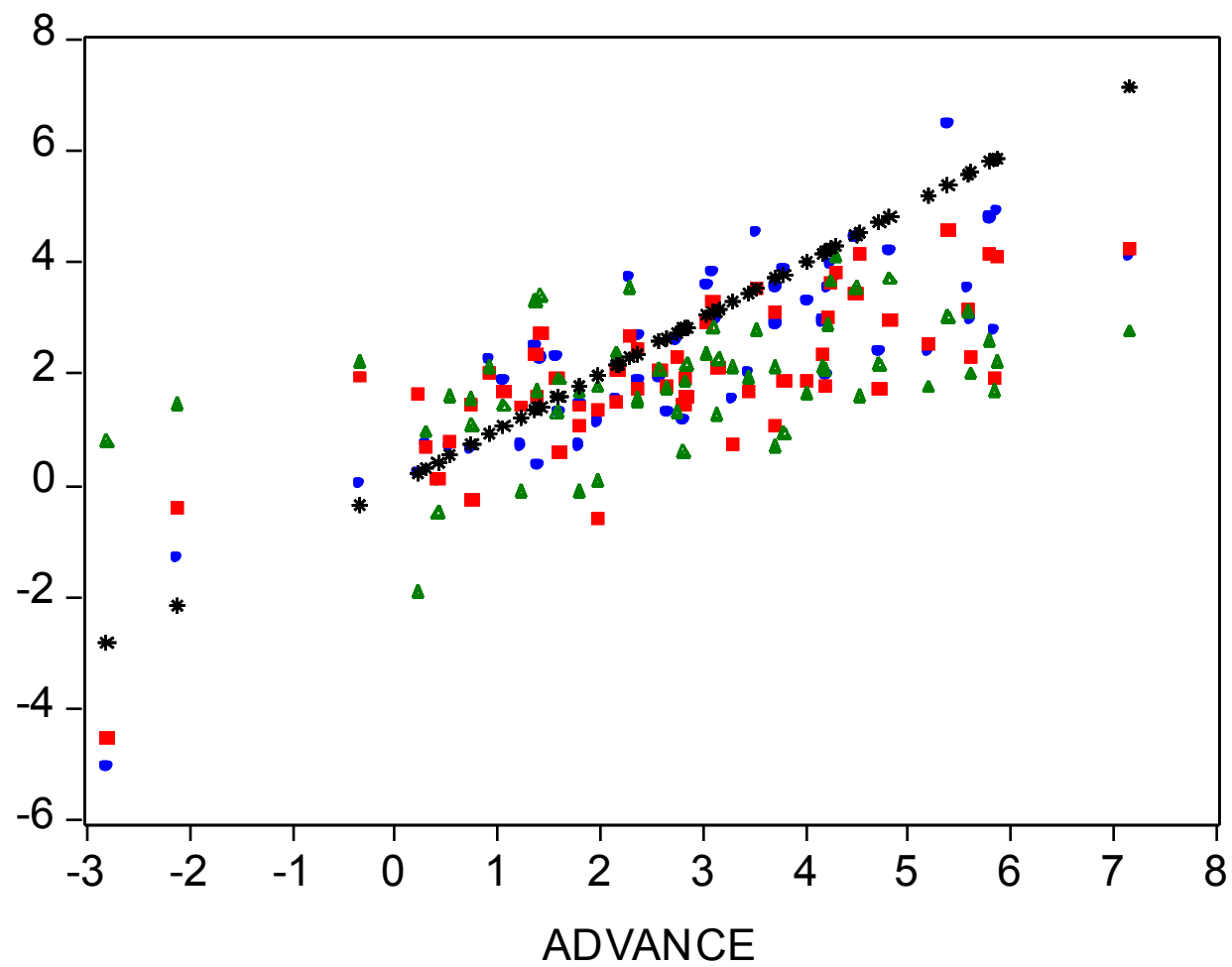
- $*D(Z1) + C(2) * D(Z2) + C(6) * D(Z6) + C(9) * D(Z9) + C(10) * D(Z10)$
- $+ C(11) * D(Z11) + C(14) * D(Z14)$

	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C(111)	-0.856422	0.101368	-8.448605	0.0000
C(1)	0.403187	0.173428	2.324816	0.0239
C(2)	-0.641889	0.199954	-3.210175	0.0023
C(6)	-0.560949	0.225999	-2.482083	0.0163
C(9)	-1.200190	0.481253	-2.493886	0.0158
C(10)	-0.807257	0.392327	-2.057615	0.0446
C(11)	0.890802	0.485301	1.835566	0.0720
C(14)	-2.366563	0.909547	-2.601915	0.0120
R-squared	0.964112	Mean dependent var	0.057513	
Adjusted R-squared	0.959372	S.D. dependent var	2.378851	
S.E. of regression	0.479493	Akaike info criterion	1.489536	









Diebold-Mariano Statistics

Alternative Models compared with the Mechanical Model

- Expenditure Side Model -1.17
- Income Side Model -3.05
- Principal Components Model -3.20
- Average -4.03

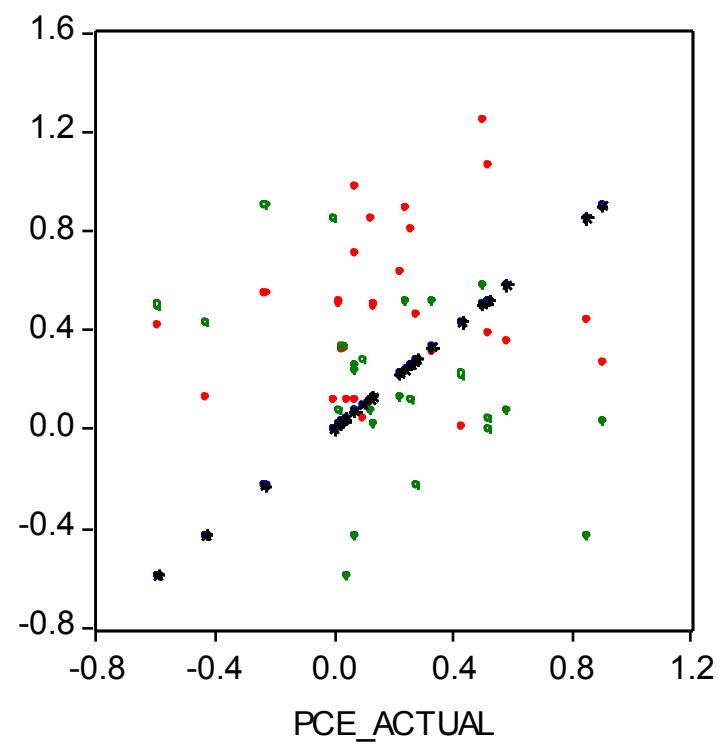
Diebold-Mariano Statistics

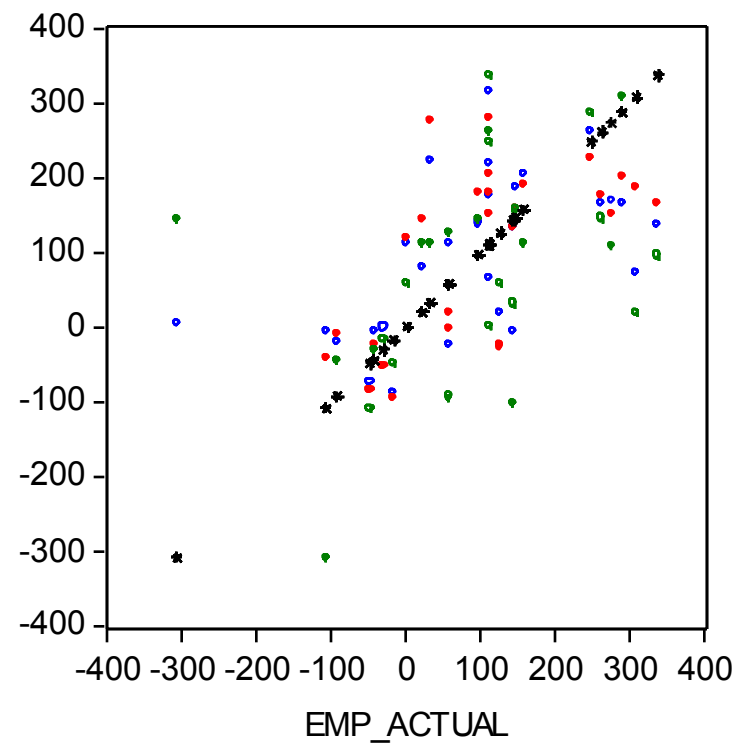
for the PCE Deflator

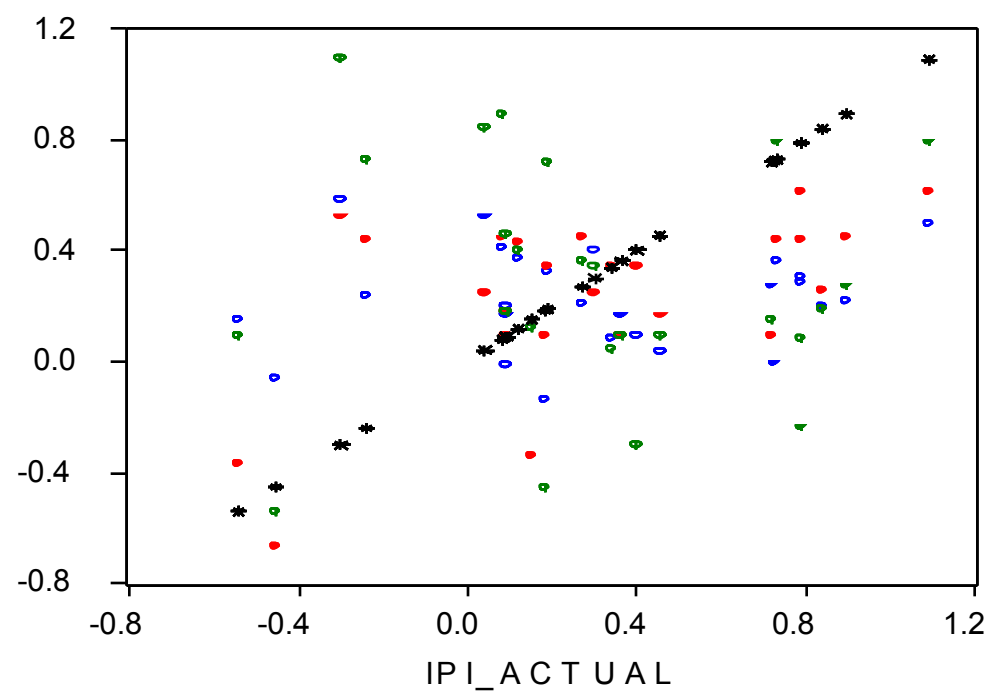
- Expenditure/Income Side Model -1.91

Mean Absolute Error (2003:03-2005:03)

Employment	88	83	100
industrial production	0.37	0.30	0.49
personal consumption expenditures		0.44	0.45







Diebold-Mariano Statistics

- Real Personal Consumption
 - Survey Corner -0.45
- Employment
 - CQM -0.76
 - Survey Corner -2.06
- Industrial Production
 - CQM -2.62
 - Survey Corner -4.71