Calculating the multipliers within the Eurozone Calculations based on Input-Output Tables PKSG Keynes Seminar

Dr. Toralf Pusch

Halle Institute for Economic Research (IWH)

13 Nov. 2012

< □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > <

Outline

Introduction

Background: empirical multiplier estimates

Input-Output based calculation of the multiplier

Some example calculations (DE, FR)

Textbook multiplier and general government spending multiplier The spending multiplier of government consumption The multiplier of government spending on construction The multiplier of government spending on welfare

Comparison of multipliers for EU member states

Outline

Introduction

Background: empirical multiplier estimates

Input-Output based calculation of the multiplier

Some example calculations (DE, FR)

Textbook multiplier and general government spending multiplier The spending multiplier of government consumption The multiplier of government spending on construction The multiplier of government spending on welfare

< □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > <

Comparison of multipliers for EU member states

Some of my inspirations for this contribution:

 Input-Output researchers at my institute (Ludwig and Brautzsch 2008), reacting to the Bazaar Economy debate in Germany (launched by Sinn)

< □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > <

Some of my inspirations for this contribution:

- Input-Output researchers at my institute (Ludwig and Brautzsch 2008), reacting to the Bazaar Economy debate in Germany (launched by Sinn)
- Two rather recent contributions considering the fiscal spending multipliers by Polish (Laski et al. 2010) and US (Palley 2009) researchers

< □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > <

Some of my inspirations for this contribution:

- Input-Output researchers at my institute (Ludwig and Brautzsch 2008), reacting to the Bazaar Economy debate in Germany (launched by Sinn)
- Two rather recent contributions considering the fiscal spending multipliers by Polish (Laski et al. 2010) and US (Palley 2009) researchers
- A general comeback of fiscal policy after the World Financial Crisis

The development of Input-Output analysis

The technique was developed by Wassily Leontief in the 1940s

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 の�?

The development of Input-Output analysis

- The technique was developed by Wassily Leontief in the 1940s
- ► Related to planning efforts during the US during World War 2

< □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > <

The development of Input-Output analysis

- The technique was developed by Wassily Leontief in the 1940s
- ► Related to planning efforts during the US during World War 2
- Questions at that time: how are the effects of demobilization and decreases of war spending after the end of the war?

▲ロト ▲帰 ト ▲ ヨ ト ▲ ヨ ト ・ ヨ ・ の Q ()

The development of Input-Output analysis

- The technique was developed by Wassily Leontief in the 1940s
- Related to planning efforts during the US during World War 2
- Questions at that time: how are the effects of demobilization and decreases of war spending after the end of the war?

▲ロト ▲帰 ト ▲ ヨ ト ▲ ヨ ト ・ ヨ ・ の Q ()

 This was also involving usage of the first large-scale commercial electro-machanical computer of IBM.

The development of Input-Output analysis

- The technique was developed by Wassily Leontief in the 1940s
- ► Related to planning efforts during the US during World War 2
- Questions at that time: how are the effects of demobilization and decreases of war spending after the end of the war?
- This was also involving usage of the first large-scale commercial electro-machanical computer of IBM.
- Today Input-Output analysis is applied by researchers around the world, especially in Asia and the Netherlands.

< □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > <

The development of Input-Output analysis

- The technique was developed by Wassily Leontief in the 1940s
- Related to planning efforts during the US during World War 2
- Questions at that time: how are the effects of demobilization and decreases of war spending after the end of the war?
- This was also involving usage of the first large-scale commercial electro-machanical computer of IBM.
- Today Input-Output analysis is applied by researchers around the world, especially in Asia and the Netherlands.
- Examples: Analysis of sectoral policies (e.g. R&D), tax policy, regional policy issues

Calculating the multipliers within the Eurozone \square Fiscal multiplier estimates

Outline

Introduction

Background: empirical multiplier estimates

Input-Output based calculation of the multiplier

Some example calculations (DE, FR)

Textbook multiplier and general government spending multiplier The spending multiplier of government consumption The multiplier of government spending on construction The multiplier of government spending on welfare

< □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > <

Comparison of multipliers for EU member states

Calculating the multipliers within the Eurozone \square Fiscal multiplier estimates

Literature review: fiscal multipliers

Literature review

▶ old: Samuelson (1948), Hansen (1953)

▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□ ● ● ●

Literature review

- ▶ old: Samuelson (1948), Hansen (1953)
- ▶ recent: New Keynesian studies (theoretical, empirical)

▲ロト ▲帰 ト ▲ ヨ ト ▲ ヨ ト ・ ヨ ・ の Q ()

Literature review

- ▶ old: Samuelson (1948), Hansen (1953)
- recent: New Keynesian studies (theoretical, empirical)

▲ロト ▲帰 ト ▲ ヨ ト ▲ ヨ ト ・ ヨ ・ の Q ()

recent: Post Keynesain studies (theoretical)

Literature review

- ▶ old: Samuelson (1948), Hansen (1953)
- recent: New Keynesian studies (theoretical, empirical)
- recent: Post Keynesain studies (theoretical)
- 1st problem of many studies: linear approximation of fiscal spending multipliers (the same in booms as in downturns) which is unrealistic for a number of reasons

▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ □ のので

Literature review

- ▶ old: Samuelson (1948), Hansen (1953)
- recent: New Keynesian studies (theoretical, empirical)
- recent: Post Keynesain studies (theoretical)
- 1st problem of many studies: linear approximation of fiscal spending multipliers (the same in booms as in downturns) which is unrealistic for a number of reasons
- 2nd problem of many studies: macro data, only implicitly is the production structure reflected

Outline

Introduction

Background: empirical multiplier estimates

Input-Output based calculation of the multiplier

Some example calculations (DE, FR)

Textbook multiplier and general government spending multiplier The spending multiplier of government consumption The multiplier of government spending on construction The multiplier of government spending on welfare

Comparison of multipliers for EU member states

Calculating the multipliers within the Eurozone \Box Input-Output method

Textbook multiplier

Goes back to Samuelson (1948)

$$\frac{dY}{dG} = \frac{1}{1-c+m}$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 の�?

Calculating the multipliers within the Eurozone

Textbook multiplier

Goes back to Samuelson (1948)

$$\frac{dY}{dG} = \frac{1}{1-c+m}$$

▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□ ● ● ●

Assumptions:

- ► based on familiar accounting identity: Y = C + I + G + X - M
- marginal consumption and import quota: c, m

Calculating the multipliers within the Eurozone

Input-Output tables

Domestic Input-Output table =

a _{1,1}	 a _{1,n}	D_1
<i>a</i> _{<i>n</i>,1}	 $a_{n,n}$	D_n
OC_1	 OC_n	0)

▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□ ● ● ●

Input-Output tables

Domestic Input-Output table =

 a 1,n	D_1
 a _{n,n}	D_n
 OC_n	0)
 	$\begin{array}{ccc} \dots & a_{1,n} \\ \dots & \dots \\ \dots & a_{n,n} \\ \dots & OC_n \end{array}$

- nominal values
- vertical a.,j: absorbing sector (Inputs...)
- horizontal a_i,: delivering sector (Outputs...)
- *a_{i,j}* input of good i for production of good j
- ► *D_i*: final demand of good i (Outputs)
- ► OC_j: other costs for production of good j (incl. value added)

Input-Output tables

Domestic Input-Output table =

••••	$a_{1,n}$	D_1
	a _{n,n}	D_n
	OC_n	0)
	···· ···	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

- nominal values
- vertical a.,j: absorbing sector (Inputs...)
- horizontal a_{i,.}: delivering sector (Outputs...)
- ► *a_{i,j}* input of good i for production of good j
- ► *D_i*: final demand of good i (Outputs)
- ► OC_j: other costs for production of good j (incl. value added)

Import matrix M: entries $m_{i,j}$, final demand, no other costs

Input-output multiplier: Domestic Absorption

1st step: Domestic absorption DA = C + I + G

(日)、(型)、(E)、(E)、(E)、(O)(()

Input-output multiplier: Domestic Absorption 1st step: Domestic absorption DA = C + I + GCalculation of M_X , M_{DA} and Δ_{DA} :

$$x = y_{x} - \mathbf{A} \cdot y_{x},$$

$$y_{x} = (\mathbf{Id} - \mathbf{A})^{-1} \cdot x,$$

$$\mu = \mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{M}} \cdot y_{x},$$

$$M_{X} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \mu_{i},$$

$$M_{DA} = M - M_{X}$$

$$\Delta_{DA} = \frac{1 - m_{DA} \left[= \frac{M_{DA}}{DA} \right]}{1 - c (1 - m_{DA})}$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 三臣 - のへ⊙

Outline

Introduction

Background: empirical multiplier estimates

Input-Output based calculation of the multiplier

Some example calculations (DE, FR)

Textbook multiplier and general government spending multiplier The spending multiplier of government consumption The multiplier of government spending on construction The multiplier of government spending on welfare

< □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > <

Comparison of multipliers for EU member states

-Multiplier calculations

Lextbook multiplier and general government spending multiplier

Textbook and DA multipliers

	Germany				France			
	Textbook		DA co	oncept	Text	book	DA concept	
	т	mult	m _{DA}	mult	m	mult	m _{DA}	mult
2000	0.31	1.37	0.19	1.52	0.26	1.43	0.18	1.53
2001	0.30	1.38	0.18	1.55	0.26	1.45	0.18	1.54
2002	0.29	1.40	0.17	1.58	0.24	1.48	0.17	1.57
2003	0.29	1.40	0.17	1.59	0.23	1.51	0.17	1.59
2004	0.31	1.36	0.18	1.56	0.24	1.49	0.17	1.57
2005	0.33	1.32	0.19	1.53	0.26	1.46	0.18	1.55
2006	0.37	1.24	0.20	1.47	0.27	1.44	0.18	1.53
2007	0.37	1.22	0.20	1.44	0.27	1.43	0.19	1.52
max. decrease		13%		9%		5%		4%

 Table: Import quotas and multipliers for Germany and France;

 Source: Eurostat, own calculations

Calculating the multipliers within the Eurozone

-Multiplier calculations

The spending multiplier of government consumption

Government consumption multipliers

		German	у	France			
	с	m _{PC}	mult	с	m _{PC}	mult	
2000	0.57	0.08	1.73	0.57	0.08	1.70	
2001	0.58	0.08	1.74	0.57	0.08	1.70	
2002	0.58	0.08	1.75	0.57	0.08	1.71	
2003	0.58	0.08	1.76	0.57	0.08	1.72	
2004	0.58	0.08	1.74	0.57	0.08	1.71	
2005	0.58	0.08	1.72	0.57	0.09	1.69	
2006	0.57	0.09	1.67	0.57	0.09	1.68	
2007	0.55	0.09	1.64	0.57	0.09	1.67	
max. decrease			7%			3%	

Table: Private consumption quotas, import quotas and public consumption multipliers for Germany and France

-Multiplier calculations

L The multiplier of government spending on construction

Construction spending multipliers

	Gerr	nany	France		
	m _{CO}	mult	m _{CO}	mult	
2000	0.06	1.76	0.06	1.73	
2001	0.06	1.78	0.06	1.74	
2002	0.06	1.79	0.06	1.75	
2003	0.06	1.79	0.06	1.76	
2004	0.06	1.78	0.06	1.75	
2005	0.06	1.76	0.07	1.73	
2006	0.06	1.72	0.07	1.72	
2007	0.06	1.69	0.07	1.71	
max. decrease		6%		3%	

Table: Import quotas and multipliers of construction for Germany and France

-Multiplier calculations

L The multiplier of government spending on welfare

Welfare spending multipliers

	Gerr	nany	France		
	m _{Cp}	mult	т _{Ср}	mult	
2000	0.19	1.50	0.19	1.46	
2001	0.19	1.51	0.19	1.46	
2002	0.18	1.53	0.19	1.48	
2003	0.18	1.53	0.18	1.49	
2004	0.18	1.51	0.19	1.48	
2005	0.19	1.47	0.20	1.45	
2006	0.20	1.43	0.20	1.43	
2007	0.20	1.41	0.20	1.42	
max. decrease		8%		5%	

Table: Import quotas and multipliers of welfare spending for Germany and France

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 のへぐ

Outline

Introduction

Background: empirical multiplier estimates

Input-Output based calculation of the multiplier

Some example calculations (DE, FR)

Textbook multiplier and general government spending multiplier The spending multiplier of government consumption The multiplier of government spending on construction The multiplier of government spending on welfare

Comparison of multipliers for EU member states

Different spending multipliers for EU member states

		Text	book	DA co	oncept	PC co	oncept	Constr	ruction	We	lfare
	с	m	mult	m _{DA}	mult	m _{PC}	mult	m _{CO}	mult	m _{Cp}	mult
AT	0.57	0.48	1.10	0.25	1.30	0.12	1.57	0.09	1.61	0.24	1.33
BE	0.51	0.74	0.81	0.28	1.13	0.12	1.39	0.10	1.41	0.29	1.12
CZ	0.49	0.69	0.83	0.34	0.97	0.19	1.21	0.14	1.29	0.33	1.00
DE	0.58	0.33	1.32	0.19	1.53	0.08	1.71	0.06	1.75	0.19	1.47
ES	0.61	0.30	1.44	0.21	1.54	0.11	1.72	0.08	1.77	0.21	1.50
EO	0.60	0.81	0.82	0.39	0.97	0.18	1.34	0.15	1.39	0.35	1.07
FR	0.57	0.26	1.46	0.18	1.55	0.09	1.69	0.07	1.73	0.20	1.45
GR	0.76	0.30	1.85	0.22	1.90	0.09	2.26	0.11	2.21	0.22	1.92
HU	0.57	0.67	0.91	0.29	1.18	0.15	1.44	0.12	1.48	0.28	1.21
IE	0.45	0.70	0.81	0.30	1.03	0.14	1.27	0.16	1.23	0.30	1.00

Table: Consumption quotas, import quotas and multipliers in 2005

Different spending multipliers for EU member states

		Text	book	DA co	DA concept PC concept		Construction		Welfare		
	ср	m	mult	m _{DA}	mult	m _{PC}	mult	m _{CO}	mult	m _{Cp}	mult
IT	0.60	0.25	1.54	0.18	1.62	0.07	1.81	0.06	1.84	0.19	1.57
LT	0.65	0.65	1.00	0.32	1.24	0.13	1.54	0.08	1.63	0.33	1.19
PL	0.64	0.36	1.37	0.24	1.49	0.09	1.82	0.07	1.86	0.21	1.57
PT	0.67	0.36	1.45	0.24	1.58	0.09	1.85	0.11	1.81	0.25	1.51
RO	0.70	0.44	1.34	0.29	1.42	0.18	1.74	0.10	1.91	0.24	1.59
SE	0.47	0.37	1.12	0.22	1.22	0.11	1.40	0.06	1.47	0.23	1.21
SI	0.58	0.63	0.95	0.33	1.11	0.15	1.43	0.14	1.44	0.30	1.16

Table: Consumption quotas, import quotas and multipliers in 2005

Calculating the multipliers within the Eurozone \sqcup EU fiscal spending multipliers

Thank you for comments, discussion and for the invitation.