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Stone-Geary Function Linear Expenditure System

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Outline

- Stone-Geary Utility Function
- Linear Expenditure System
- Properties
 - Complete demand system
 - Marginal ‘budget’ shares
 - Allows for minimum/subsistence consumption
- Calibration
- Welfare
 - Hicksian & Slutsky welfare measures

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Properties

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Stone-Geary Function & the LES

Stone-Geary Utility Function

$$U_h(q_{c,h}) = \prod_c (q_{c,h} - \gamma_{c,h})^{\beta_{c,h}}$$

Linear Expenditure System

$$q_{c,h} = \gamma_{c,h} + \frac{\beta_{c,h}}{p_c} \left(y - \sum_c (\gamma_{c,h} * p_c) \right)$$

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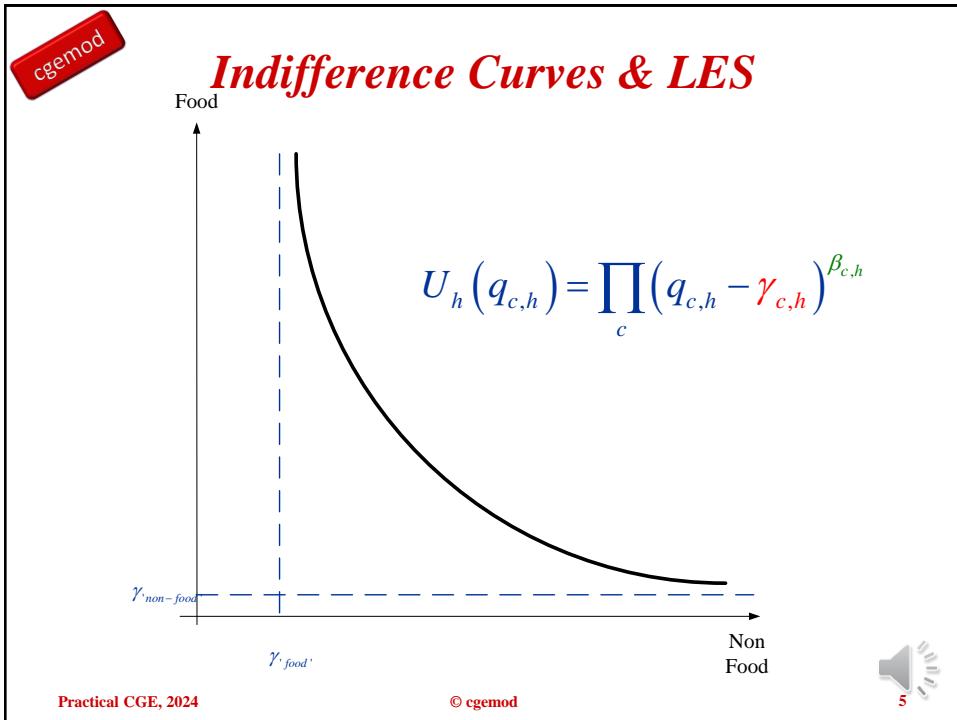
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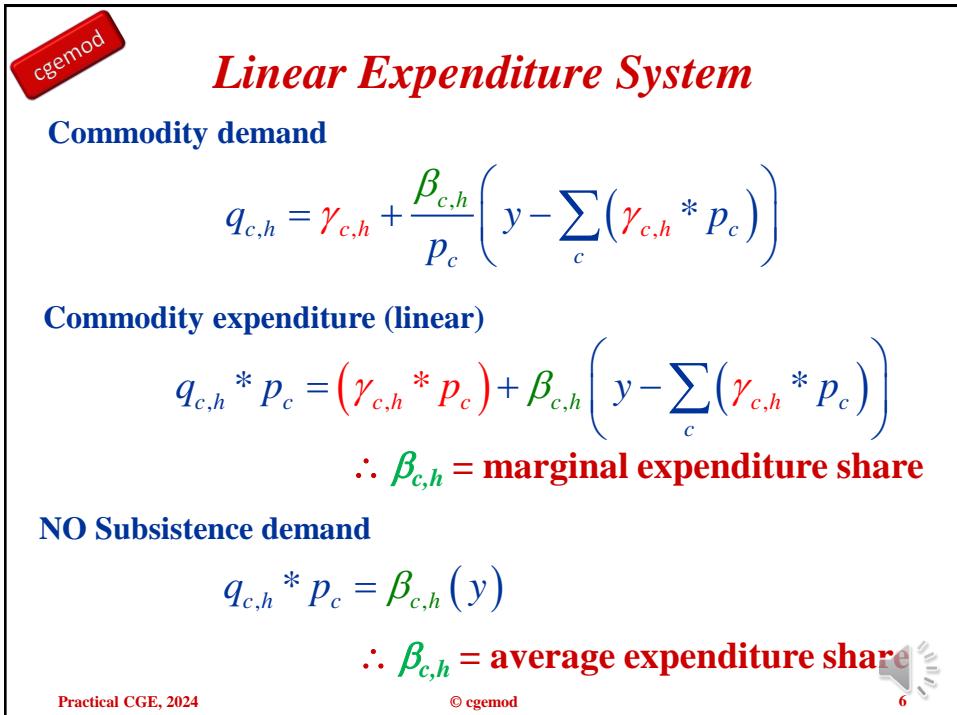
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Calibration

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Calibration Method

- Follow Dervis, de Melo and Robinson (pp 482-3, 1984)
- Obtain estimates of
 - Frisch parameter (μ)
 - elasticity of the marginal utility of income with respect to income
 - Income elasticities of demand (ε)

$$\mu_h = - \frac{y_h}{y_h - \sum_c (\gamma_{c,h} * p_c)}$$

$$\gamma_{c,h} = \left(\frac{y_h}{p_c} \right) * \left[\alpha_{c,h} * \left(\frac{\beta_{c,h}}{\mu_h} \right) \right]$$

$$\beta_{c,h} = \varepsilon_{c,h} * \alpha_{c,h}$$

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Household Demand: Equations

Subsistence consumption

The diagram illustrates the equation for household demand:

$$q_{c,h} * p_c = (\gamma_{c,h} * p_c) + \beta_{c,h} (y - \sum_c (\gamma_{c,h} * p_c))$$

Annotations explain the terms:

- Marginal 'budget' shares** (green arrow) points to $(\gamma_{c,h} * p_c)$.
- Consumption expenditure** (blue arrow) points to y .
- Subsistence expenditure** (red arrow) points to $\sum_c (\gamma_{c,h} * p_c)$.

Requirements

1. Subsistence consumption volumes
2. Marginal budget share

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Household Consumption Expenditure

e.g., Household income less other expenditure

SAM	
	h_poor
cagr	43,663
cnres	344
cmanu	109,228
cserv	105,472
dirtax	16,331
i_s	28,595

$$tyh_h = \frac{SAM("dirtax", h)}{SAM("total", h)} = \frac{VYH_h}{VYH_h}$$

$$= \frac{16,331}{303,633} = 0.0537853$$

$$tyh0(h) = SAM("dirtax", h) / SAM("total", h) ;$$

$$shh_h = \frac{SAM("i_s", h)}{SAM("total", h) - SAM("dirtax", h)} = \frac{VSH_h}{(VYH_h - VTYH_h)}$$

$$= \frac{28,595}{(303,633 - 16,331)} = 0.0995294$$

$$shh0(h) = SAM("i_s", h) / [SAM("total", h) - SAM("dirtax", h)] ;$$

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Household Demand: Calibration

SAM	
	h_poor
cagr	43,663
cnres	344
cmanu	109,228
cserv	105,472

ELASTY	
	h_poor
cagr	0.4
cnres	0.6
cmanu	1.2
cserv	2

ELASTMU	
	frisc
h_poor	-3.50

$$\alpha_{c,h} = \frac{SAM_{c,h}}{\sum_c SAM_{c,h}}$$

$$\varepsilon_{c,h} = \frac{ELASTY_{c,h}}{\sum_c \alpha_{c,h} * ELASTY_{c,h}}$$

$$\gamma_{c,h} = \left(\frac{y_h}{p_c} \right) * \left[\alpha_{c,h} * \left(\frac{\beta_{c,h}}{\mu_h} \right) \right]$$

$$\beta_{c,h} = \varepsilon_{c,h} * \alpha_{c,h}$$

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Household Demand: Elasticities

ELASTMU	
	frisc
h_rich	-1.20
h_poor	-3.50

Frisch is negative.
Subsistence increases as Frisch becomes MORE negative

IF Frisch = -1 AND ALL ELASTY = 1 $\forall c$
Utility function is CD WHY?

ELASTY		
	h_rich	h_poor
cagr	0.8	0.4
cnres	0.8	0.6
cmanu	1.5	1.2
cserv	2.2	2

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Household Demand: Calibration

SAM	
	h_poor
cagr	43,663
cnres	344
cmanu	109,228
cserv	105,472

ELASTY	
	h_poor
cagr	0.4
cnres	0.6
cmanu	1.2
cserv	2

ELASTMU	
	frisc
h_poor	-3.50

```
sumelast(h) = SUM(c, alphah(c,h)*ELASTY(c,h)) ;
yhelast(c,h)$sumelast(h)
= ELASTY(c,h)/sumelast(h) ;

yhelast(c,h)$(alphah(c,h) eq 0) = 0 ;
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```
beta(c,h) = yhelast(c,h)*alphah(c,h) ;
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```
frisch(h) = ELASTMU(h) ;

qcdconst(c,h)$ (PQCD0(c) and frisch(h))
= (HEXP0(h)/PQCD0(c))
*(alphah(c,h)+(beta(c,h)/frisch(h))) ;
```

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Linear Expenditure System

The End

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