

# Estimation of Expenditure Patterns in China ---based on AIDADS demand system

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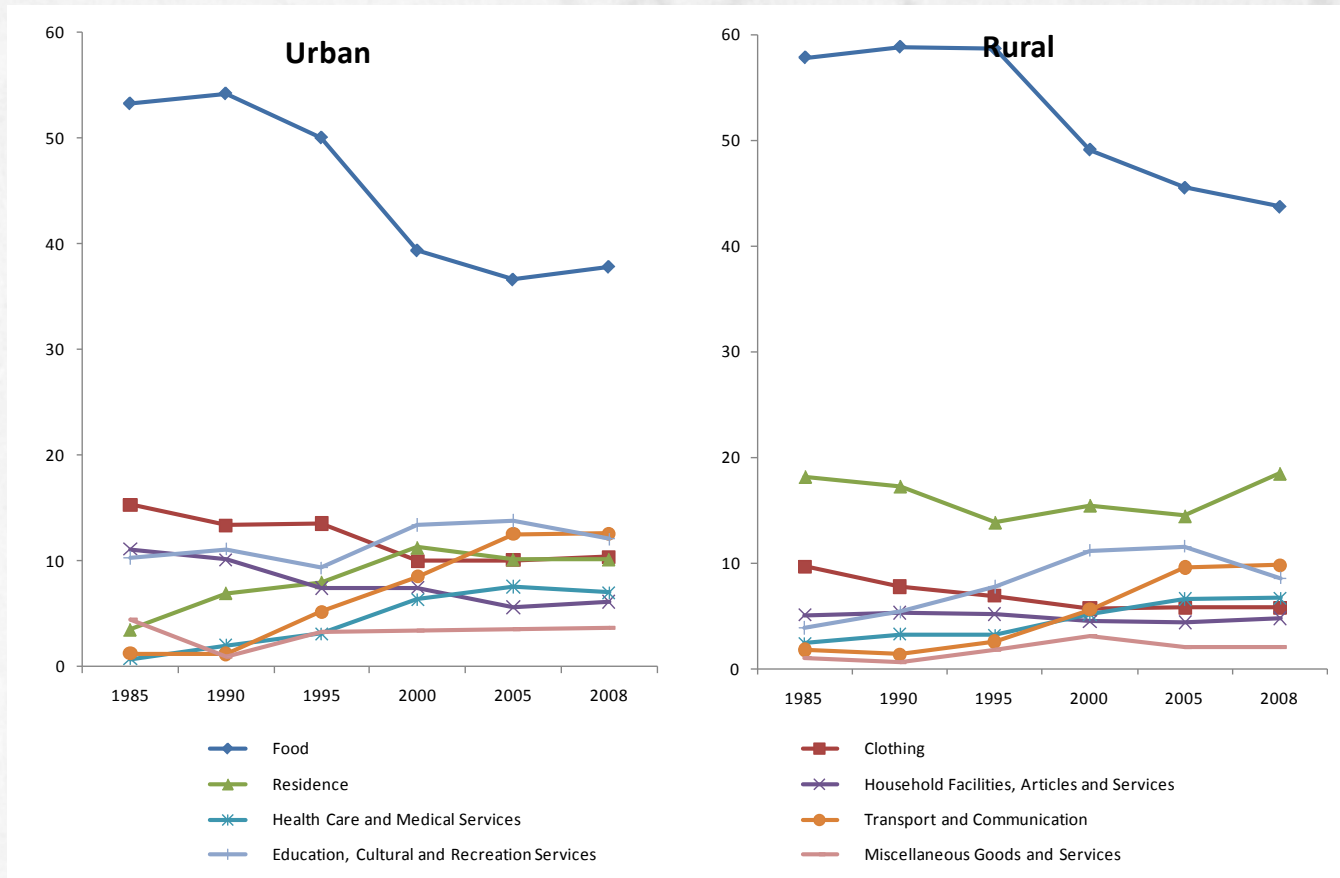
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# Motivation

- structure of expenditure has changed dramatically



# Motivation

- Using international cross section data / national aggregate data
- One of the world's largest countries, with high income inequality

# AIDADS demand system

- AIDADS --An Implicitly Directly Additive Demand System
- LES/ELES, CDE,CD, AIDS/QUAIDS, AIDADS
- Yu et al. (2000) compared three different demand specifications (LES, CD and AIDADS)
- Cranfield et al. (2003) assesses the ability of five structural demand systems to predict demand

# AIDADS

$$\min \sum_i^n p_i x_i$$

s.t

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left( \mu_i \ln \left( \frac{x_i - \gamma_i}{A e^u} \right) \right) = 1$$

$$\mu_i = \frac{\alpha_i + \beta_i e^u}{1 + e^u}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i = \sum_{i=1}^n \beta_i = 1$$

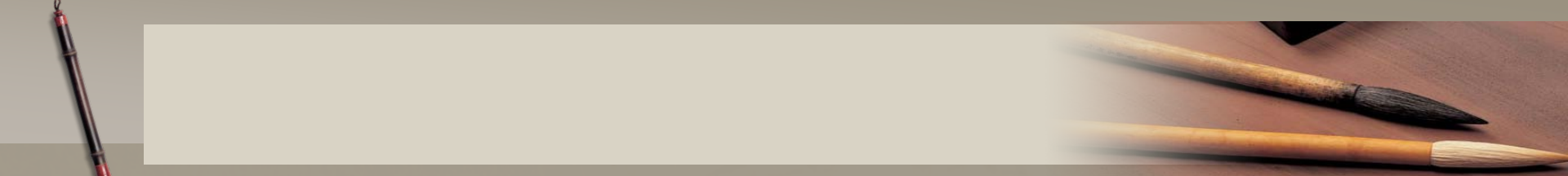
$$0 \leq \alpha_i, \beta_i \leq 1$$



$$x_i = \gamma_i + \frac{\alpha_i + \beta_i e^u}{1 + e^u} \frac{1}{p_i} \left( y - \sum_{i=1}^n p_i \gamma_i \right)$$

$$x_i = \gamma_i + \frac{\mu_i}{p_i} \left( y - \sum_{i=1}^n p_i \gamma_i \right)$$

LES



- Follow the Maximum Likelihood estimation used in Cranfield et al.(2002)

$$\min \sum_i^{n-1} r_{ii}^2$$

*s.t*

$$T^{-1} \sum_{t=1}^T v_{it} v_{jt} = \sum_k^{n-1} r_{ki} r_{kj}, \quad \forall i \neq n, j \neq n, r_{kl} = 0 \text{ for all } k > l$$

$$v_{it} = s_{it} - \hat{s}_{it}$$

$$\hat{s}_{it} = \frac{p_{it} \gamma_i}{y_t} + \frac{1}{y_t} \left( \frac{\alpha_i + \beta_i e^{u_t}}{1 + e^{u_t}} \right) \left( y_t - \sum_{i=1}^n p_{it} \gamma_i \right)$$

# Data Description

- ***China Household Income Project (CHIP)-2002.***
  - 6835 urban households samples from 12 provinces, including 3 eastern, 3 central and 3 western provinces of China.
  - Eight broad expenditure categories (food, clothes, home equipment, facilities and services, Health and medical expenditure, transportation and communication, entertainment, education and culture services, housing and the related and miscellaneous goods and services.)



# Data

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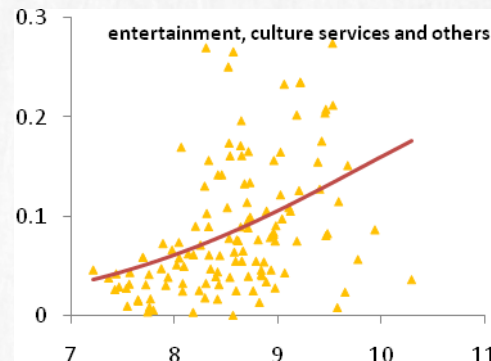
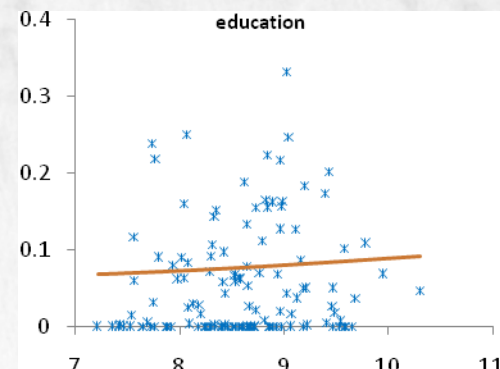
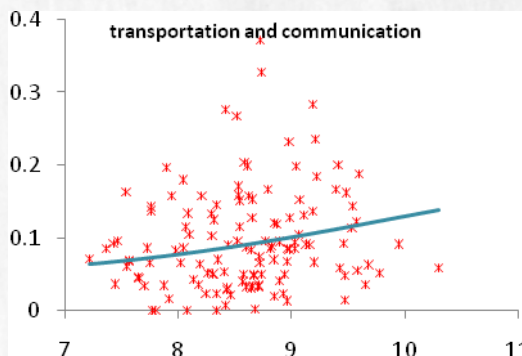
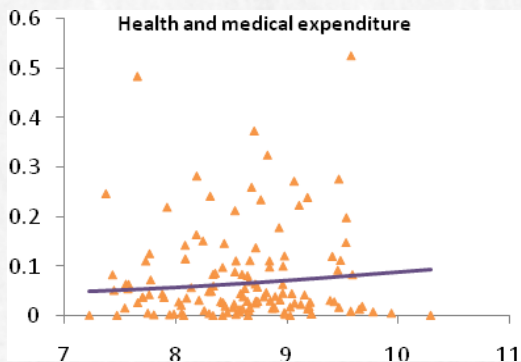
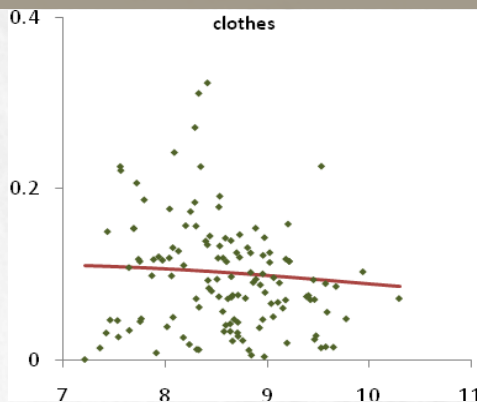
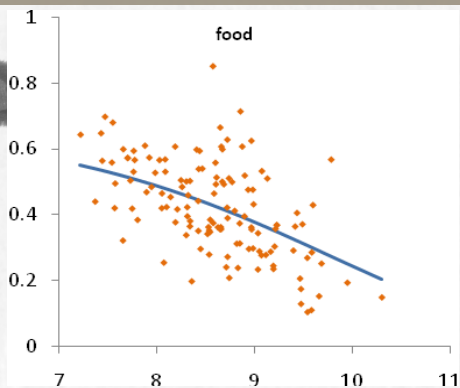
	consumptive expenditure (yuan)	food	clothes	home equipment, facilities and services	Health and medical expenditure	transportation and communicatio n	education	housing and the related	entertainment, culture services and others
mean	6,279	0.425	0.102	0.056	0.067	0.092	0.133	0.095	0.030
st.dev	4,479	0.139	0.068	0.065	0.089	0.068	0.122	0.085	0.034
max	70,638	1.000	0.615	0.566	0.809	0.829	0.847	0.853	0.692
min	395	0.023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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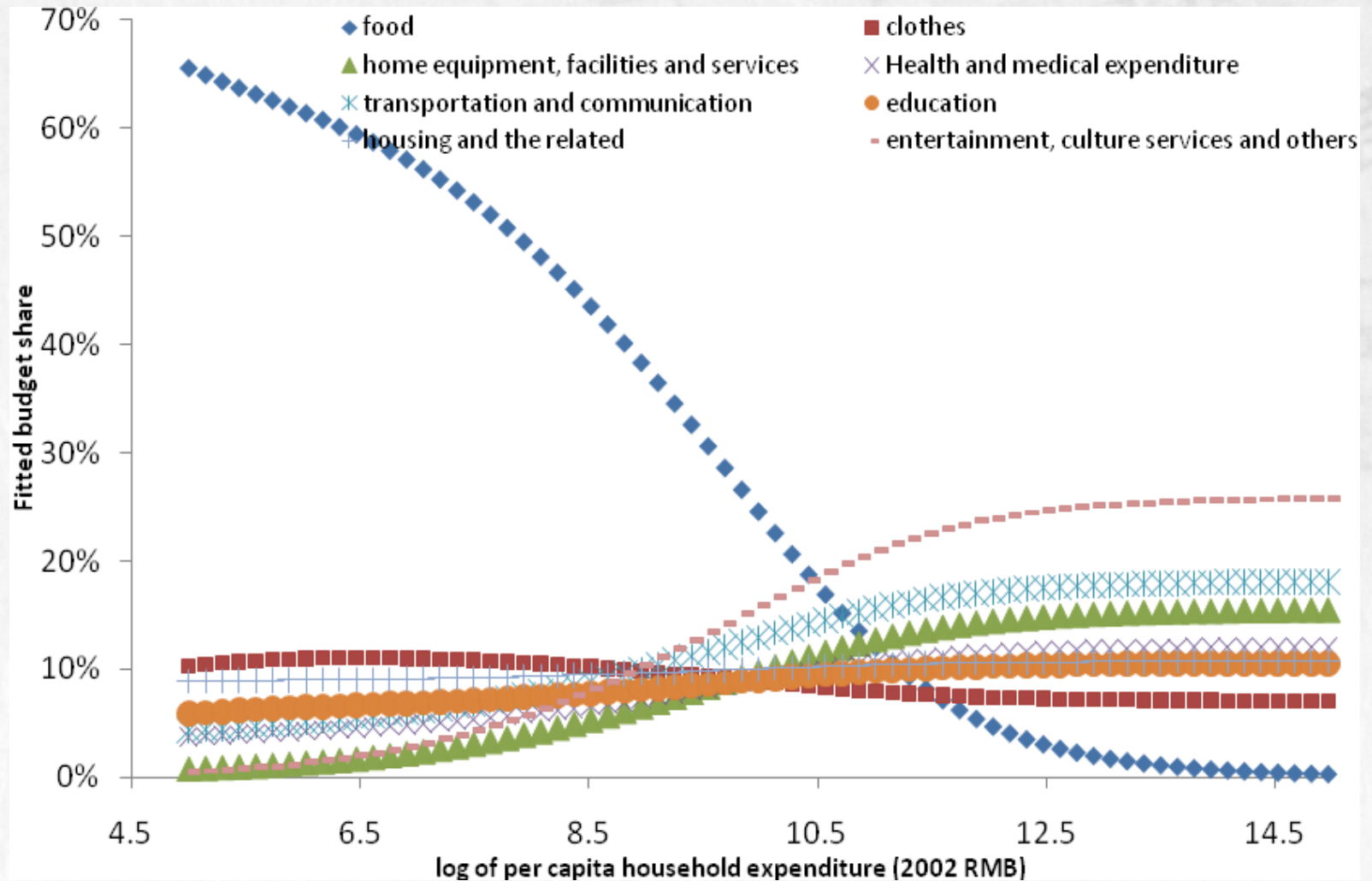
# AIDADS estimation

	food	clothes	home equipment, facilities and services	Health and medical expenditure	transportation and communication	education	housing and the related	entertainment, culture services and others
$\alpha$	0.635	0.117	0.006	0.041	0.047	0.065	0.089	0.000
$\beta$	0.000	0.071	0.156	0.121	0.182	0.105	0.108	0.258
$\gamma$	15.626	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.500	0.000
$\eta$	0.714	0.918	1.472	1.216	1.268	1.097	1.036	1.528

# Observed and fitted budget share



# Fitted AIDADS budget share



# Expenditure Elasticities

	food	clothes	home equipment, facilities and services	Health and medical expenditure	transportation and communication	education	housing and the related	entertainment, culture services and others
<b>National Average</b>	0.714	0.918	1.472	1.216	1.268	1.097	1.036	1.528
Beijing	0.618	0.901	1.418	1.216	1.260	1.102	1.039	1.456
Tianjin	0.685	0.912	1.455	1.217	1.267	1.100	1.037	1.504
Hebei	0.740	0.924	1.488	1.214	1.267	1.095	1.034	1.551
Shanxi	0.751	0.926	1.495	1.213	1.266	1.094	1.033	1.561
Inner Mongolia	0.746	0.925	1.492	1.213	1.267	1.094	1.034	1.557
Liaoning	0.733	0.922	1.483	1.215	1.267	1.096	1.035	1.544
Jilin	0.743	0.924	1.490	1.214	1.267	1.094	1.034	1.554
Heilongjiang	0.758	0.928	1.499	1.212	1.265	1.093	1.033	1.569
Shanghai	0.615	0.901	1.416	1.215	1.260	1.103	1.039	1.453
Jiangsu	0.714	0.918	1.472	1.216	1.268	1.097	1.036	1.527
Zhejiang	0.651	0.906	1.435	1.217	1.264	1.101	1.038	1.478
Anhui	0.750	0.926	1.494	1.213	1.266	1.094	1.033	1.560
Fujian	0.699	0.915	1.463	1.217	1.267	1.099	1.036	1.515
Jiangxi	0.756	0.928	1.498	1.212	1.266	1.093	1.033	1.566
Shandong	0.726	0.920	1.479	1.215	1.267	1.096	1.035	1.538
Henan	0.757	0.928	1.498	1.212	1.266	1.093	1.033	1.567
Hubei	0.725	0.920	1.479	1.215	1.267	1.096	1.035	1.537
Hunan	0.726	0.921	1.479	1.215	1.267	1.096	1.035	1.538
Guangdong	0.645	0.905	1.432	1.217	1.263	1.102	1.039	1.474
Guangxi	0.731	0.922	1.482	1.215	1.267	1.096	1.035	1.542
Hainan	0.730	0.921	1.481	1.215	1.267	1.096	1.035	1.541
Chongqing	0.706	0.916	1.467	1.217	1.267	1.098	1.036	1.520
Sichuan	0.731	0.922	1.482	1.215	1.267	1.096	1.035	1.542
Guizhou	0.754	0.927	1.497	1.212	1.266	1.093	1.033	1.564
Yunnan	0.720	0.919	1.475	1.216	1.267	1.097	1.035	1.532
Tibet	0.691	0.913	1.458	1.217	1.267	1.099	1.037	1.508
Shaanxi	0.732	0.922	1.483	1.215	1.267	1.096	1.035	1.543
Gansu	0.741	0.924	1.488	1.214	1.267	1.095	1.034	1.551
Qinghai	0.741	0.924	1.489	1.214	1.267	1.095	1.034	1.552
Ningxia	0.739	0.924	1.487	1.214	1.267	1.095	1.034	1.550
Xinjiang	0.725	0.920	1.478	1.215	1.267	1.096	1.035	1.537

**Thanks!**

