

# A Symmetric Version of the Eurostat-OECD Method

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## 1. Symmetric Treatment of Prices and Quantities

$$P_{Aj}^{global} = P_{Aj}^{region} \left[ \prod_{a=1}^{N_A} \left( \frac{P_{Aa}^{unfixed}}{P_{Aa}^{region}} \right)^{1/N_A} \right]$$

$$Q_{Aj}^{global} = Q_{Aj}^{region} \left[ \prod_{a=1}^{N_A} \left( \frac{Q_{Aa}^{unfixed}}{Q_{Aa}^{region}} \right)^{1/N_A} \right]$$

## 2. Strong Factor Reversal Test

$$\frac{P_{Bk}^{global} \times Q_{Bk}^{global}}{P_{Aj}^{global} \times Q_{Aj}^{global}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^I p_{Bk,i} q_{Bk,i}}{\sum_{i=1}^I p_{Aj,i} q_{Aj,i}}$$



### 3. Comparison with CAR

$$Q_{Aj}^{global} = Q_{Aj}^{region} \left( \frac{\sum_{a=1}^{N_A} Q_{Aa}^{unfixed}}{\sum_{a=1}^{N_A} Q_{Aa}^{region}} \right)$$

### 4. Generalization of GEKS Least Squares Result

$$\text{Min}_{\ln(\lambda)} \sum_{a=1}^{N_A} \left[ \ln(P_{Aa}^{global}) - \ln(P_{Aa}^{unfixed}) \right]^2$$

subject to

$$P_{Aa}^{global} = \lambda P_{Aa}^{region}.$$

$$\text{Min}_{\ln(\lambda)} \sum_{a=1}^{N_A} \left[ \ln(\lambda) + \ln(P_{Aa}^{region}) - \ln(P_{Aa}^{unfixed}) \right]^2$$

## 5. Modelling the Covariance Matrix

The least squares problem above assumes that the covariance matrix  $\Sigma$  is the identity  $I$ .

But some countries have smaller between-region Paasche-Laspeyres spreads than others.

So we could instead assume that  $\Sigma = \sigma^2 D$ , where  $D$  is a diagonal matrix such that:

$$D_{Aa} = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=B}^K \left[ \frac{1}{N_k} \sum_{j=1}^{N_k} \left| \ln \left( \frac{P_{Aa,kj}^L}{P_{Aa,kj}^P} \right) \right| \right].$$

## 6. Symmetric Treatment of Regions

$$\frac{P_{Bk}^{global}}{P_{Aj}^{global}} = \left( \frac{P_{Bk}^{region}}{P_{Aj}^{region}} \right) \left[ \frac{\prod_{b=1}^{N_B} \left( \frac{P_{Bb}^{unfixed}}{P_{Bb}^{region}} \right)^{1/N_B}}{\prod_{a=1}^{N_A} \left( \frac{P_{Aa}^{unfixed}}{P_{Aa}^{region}} \right)^{1/N_A}} \right]$$

Four countries in Region *A*

Two countries in Region *B*

$$\frac{P_{B1}^{global}}{P_{A1}^{global}} = \left( \frac{P_{B1}^{region}}{P_{A1}^{region}} \right) \times$$

$$\frac{\left[ \left( \frac{P_{B1}^{unfixed}}{P_{B1}^{region}} \right) \left( \frac{P_{B2}^{unfixed}}{P_{B2}^{region}} \right) \left( \frac{P_{B1}^{unfixed}}{P_{B1}^{region}} \right) \left( \frac{P_{B2}^{unfixed}}{P_{B2}^{region}} \right) \left( \frac{P_{B1}^{unfixed}}{P_{B1}^{region}} \right) \left( \frac{P_{B2}^{unfixed}}{P_{B2}^{region}} \right) \left( \frac{P_{B1}^{unfixed}}{P_{B1}^{region}} \right) \left( \frac{P_{B2}^{unfixed}}{P_{B2}^{region}} \right) \right]^{1/8}}{\left[ \left( \frac{P_{A1}^{unfixed}}{P_{A1}^{region}} \right) \left( \frac{P_{A1}^{unfixed}}{P_{A1}^{region}} \right) \left( \frac{P_{A2}^{unfixed}}{P_{A2}^{region}} \right) \left( \frac{P_{A2}^{unfixed}}{P_{A2}^{region}} \right) \left( \frac{P_{A3}^{unfixed}}{P_{A3}^{region}} \right) \left( \frac{P_{A3}^{unfixed}}{P_{A3}^{region}} \right) \left( \frac{P_{A4}^{unfixed}}{P_{A4}^{region}} \right) \left( \frac{P_{A4}^{unfixed}}{P_{A4}^{region}} \right) \right]^{1/8}}$$



$$A1 - B1 : \left( \frac{P_{B1}^{region}}{P_{A1}^{region}} \right) \left( \frac{P_{B1}^{unfixed} / P_{B1}^{region}}{P_{A1}^{unfixed} / P_{A1}^{region}} \right) = \frac{P_{B1}^{unfixed}}{P_{A1}^{unfixed}}$$

$$A1 - B2 - B1 : \left( \frac{P_{B1}^{region}}{P_{A1}^{region}} \right) \left( \frac{P_{B2}^{unfixed} / P_{B2}^{region}}{P_{A1}^{unfixed} / P_{A1}^{region}} \right) = \left( \frac{P_{B2}^{unfixed}}{P_{A1}^{unfixed}} \right) \left( \frac{P_{B2}^{region}}{P_{B1}^{region}} \right)$$

$$A1 - A2 - B1 : \left( \frac{P_{B1}^{region}}{P_{A1}^{region}} \right) \left( \frac{P_{B1}^{unfixed} / P_{B1}^{region}}{P_{A2}^{unfixed} / P_{A2}^{region}} \right) = \left( \frac{P_{B1}^{unfixed}}{P_{A2}^{unfixed}} \right) \left( \frac{P_{A2}^{region}}{P_{A1}^{region}} \right)$$

A1-A2-B2-B1

A1-A3-B1

A1-A3-B2-B1

A1-A4-B1

A1-A4-B2-B1