

Understanding Business Expectations: The usual and unusual

By Shashanka Bhide
NCAER

(Research assistance of Charu Jain and Kartikeya Rao is gratefully
acknowledged)

March 31, 2010



Outline of Presentation



- Business expectations
- What do they track?
- Implications for forecasting economic activity





Business expectations:
what are they? And why
measure?





The Business expectations



- Business sentiments? Animal spirits?
- Business intentions?
- Business conditions: constraints, opportunities?
- Do we want short-term indicators of the economy or long-term indicators?





The need for surveys

- Business decisions, Policy decisions require data
- There is a lot of 'hard data' but may not reflect subjective business conditions
- Hard data has limited information on future course of business
- The surveys may provide leading indicators of business performance

- The hard data is for the present and comes with a lag
 - IIP
 - Exports/ imports
 - Monetary variables
 - Fiscal variables



The Business Exapectations Surveys in India

- NCAER
- FICCI
- Dun & Bradstreet
- CII
- RBI Industrial Outlook Survey



What do the surveys track?





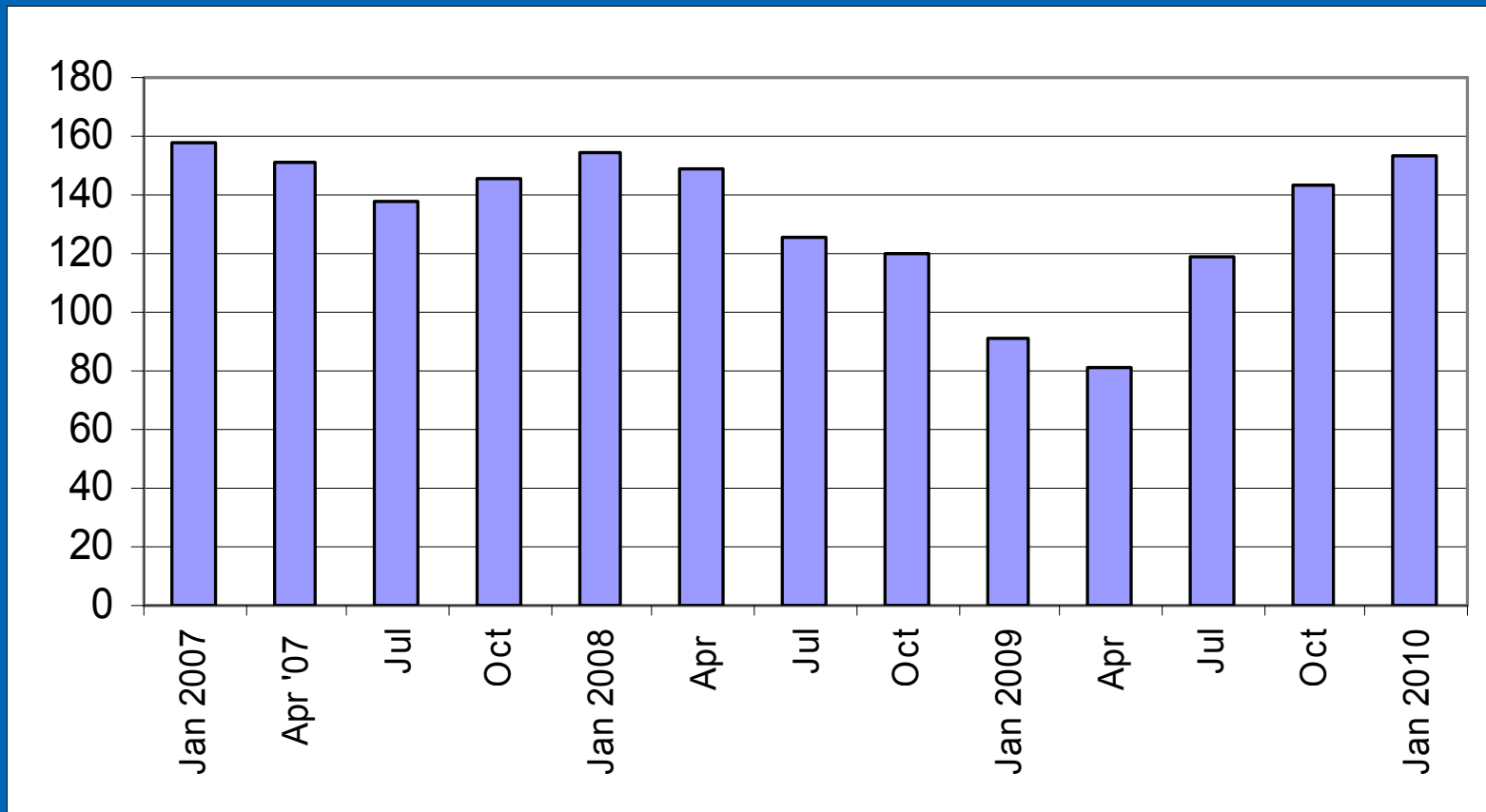
NCAER's Business Confidence Index

- Four components: $BCI = 0.25 * \sum C_i, i=1,4$
- Over the next six months:
 - Overall economic conditions
 - Financial position of the firm
- Now:
 - Investment climate
 - Capacity utilisation

Note: NCAER-MasterCard Worldwide Index of Business Confidence since Oct 2009; NCAER-ET BCI previously till 2004



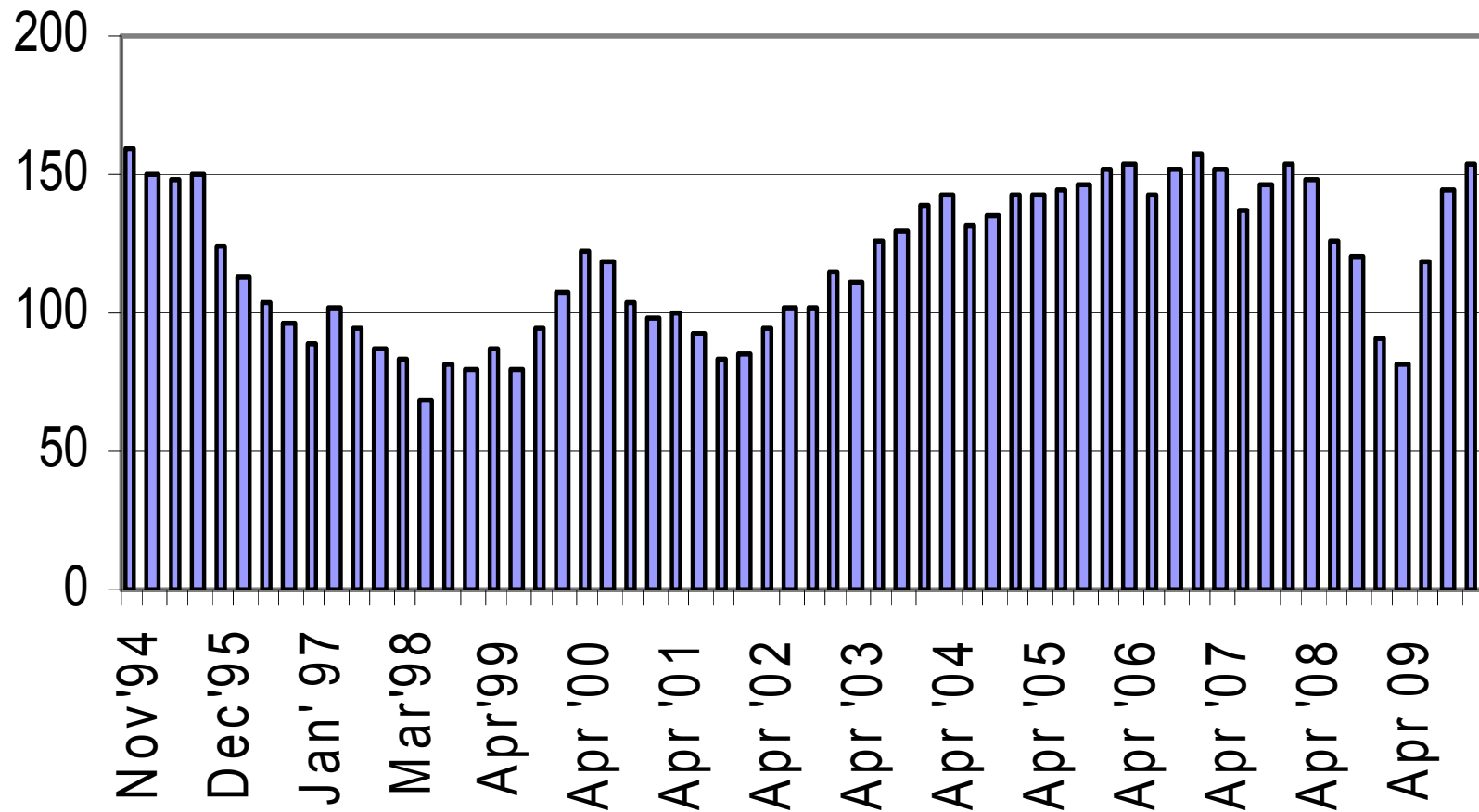
The NCAER Business Confidence Index



NCAER-MasterCard Business Confidence Index from Oct 2009;
NCAER-ET Business Confidence Index for previous quarters upto 2004

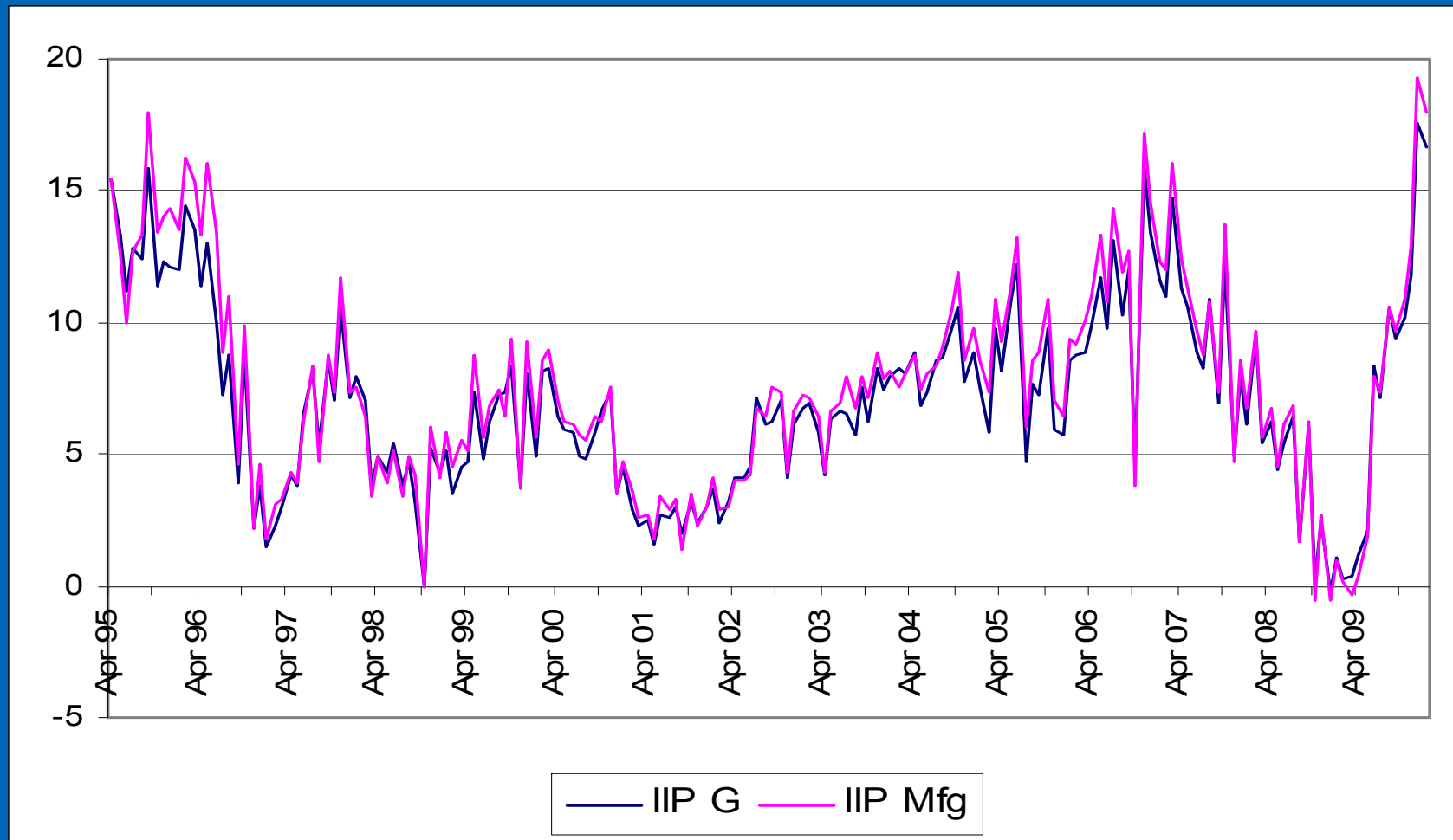


The BCI: a historical view





The usual and unusual: IIP Mfg % YOY

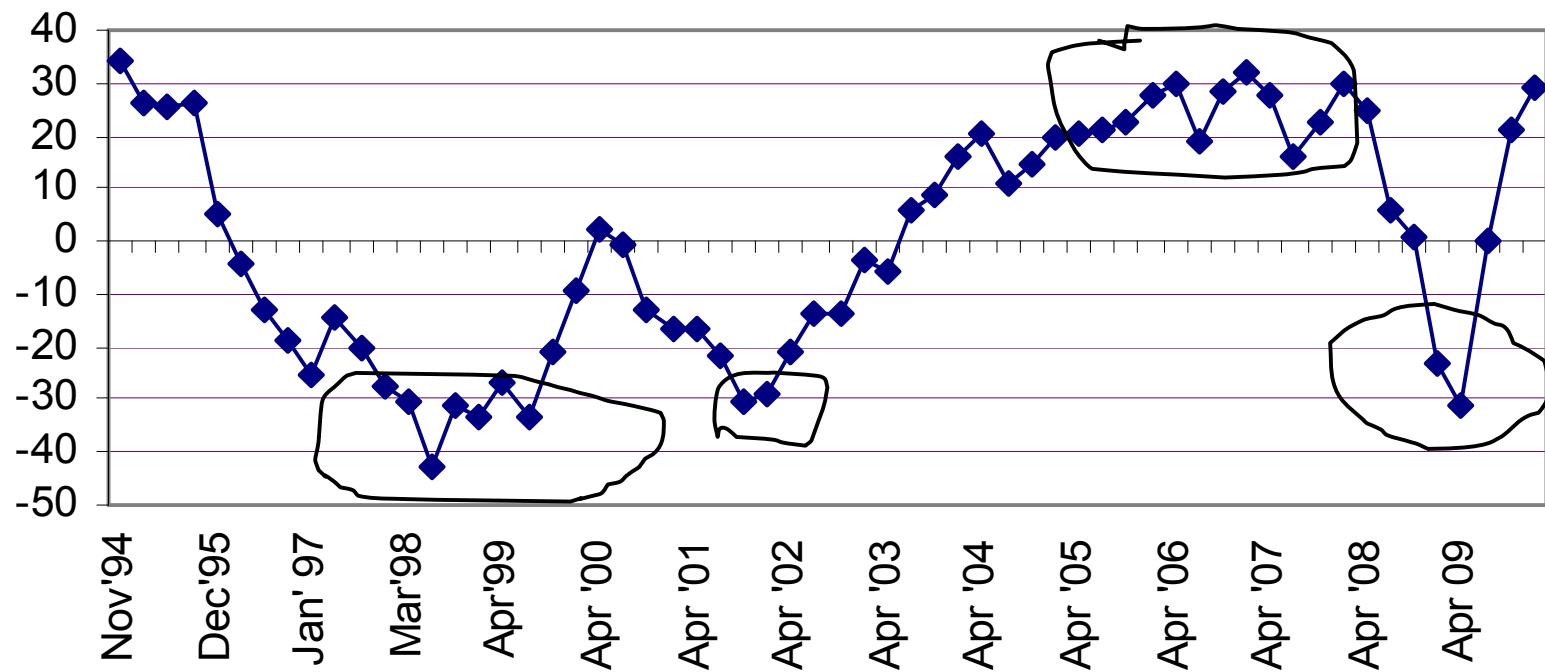


Monthly data



The peaks, troughs and the usual in : sentiments

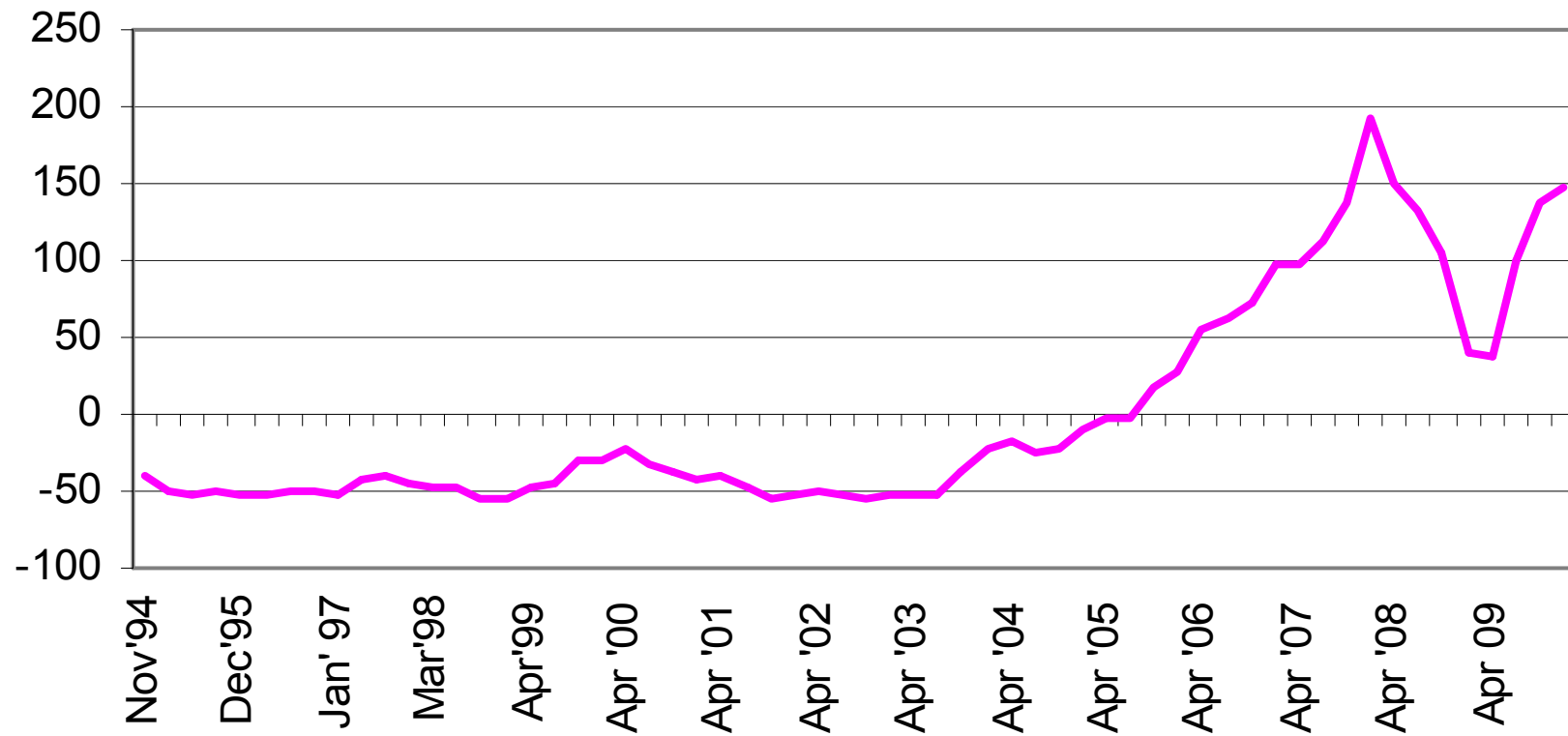
Business Confidence Index % deviation from mean





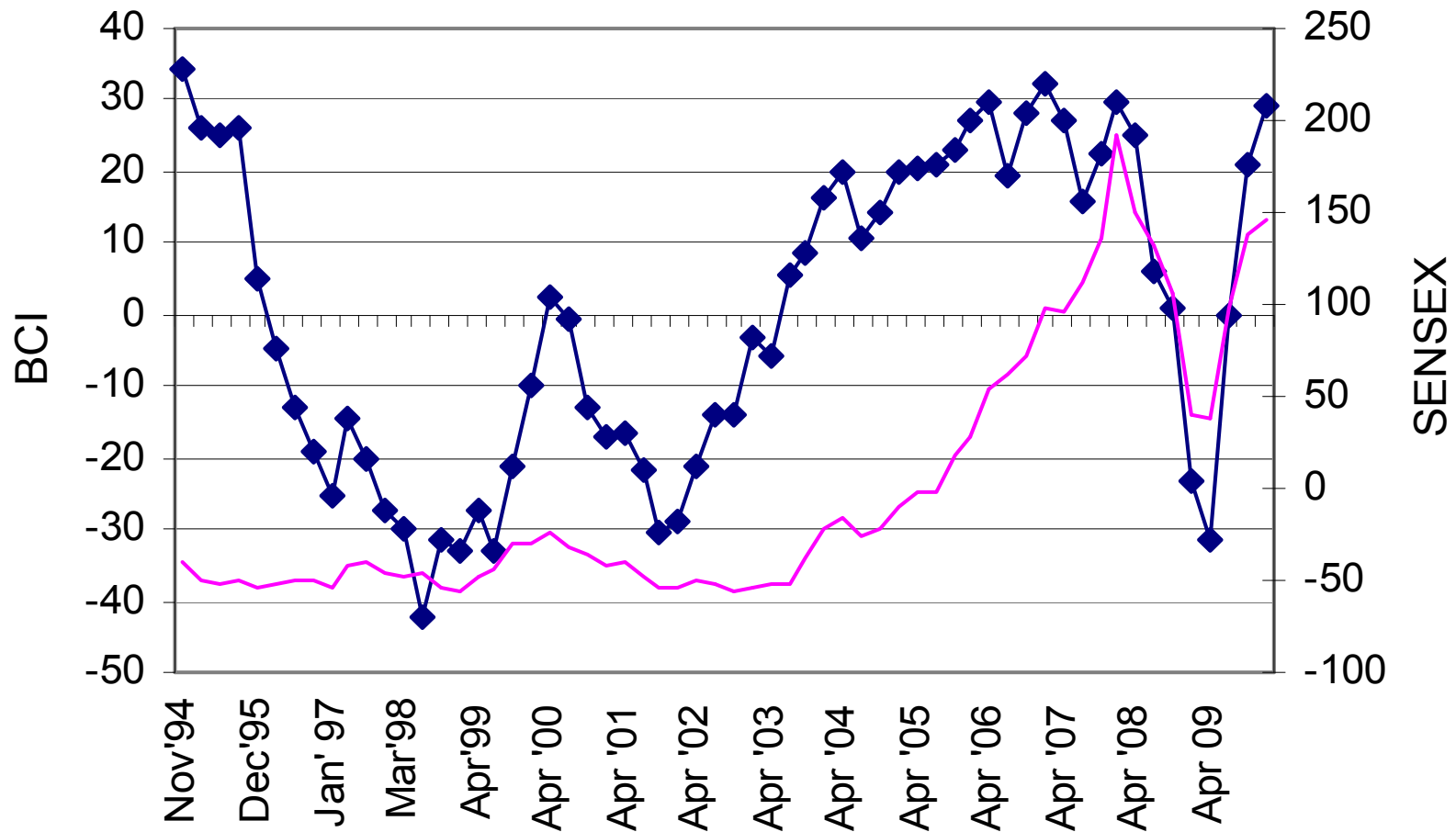
Other barometers of business sentiments

Sensex %deviation from mean



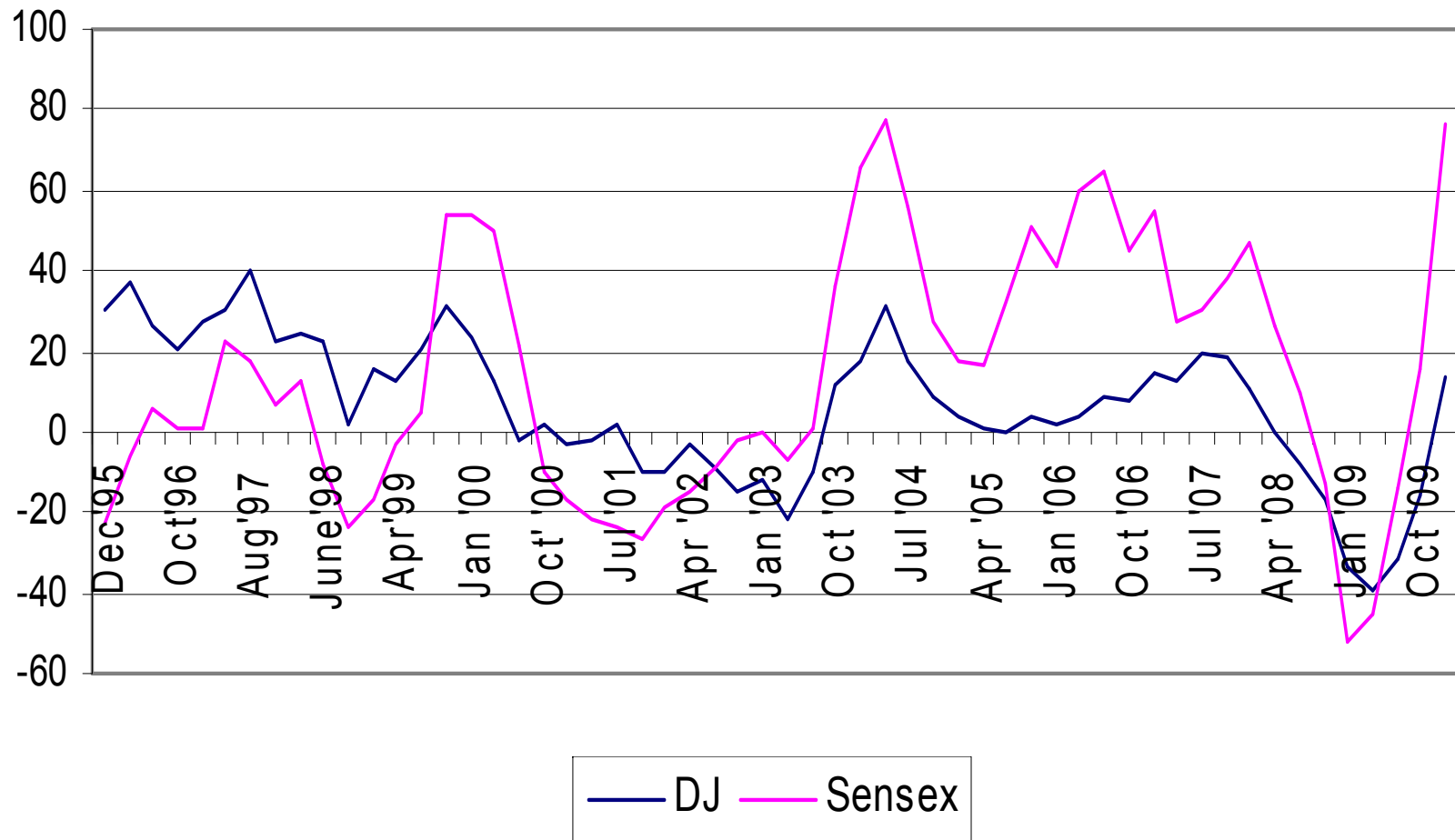


The BCI responds to more than Sensex: % dev from mean



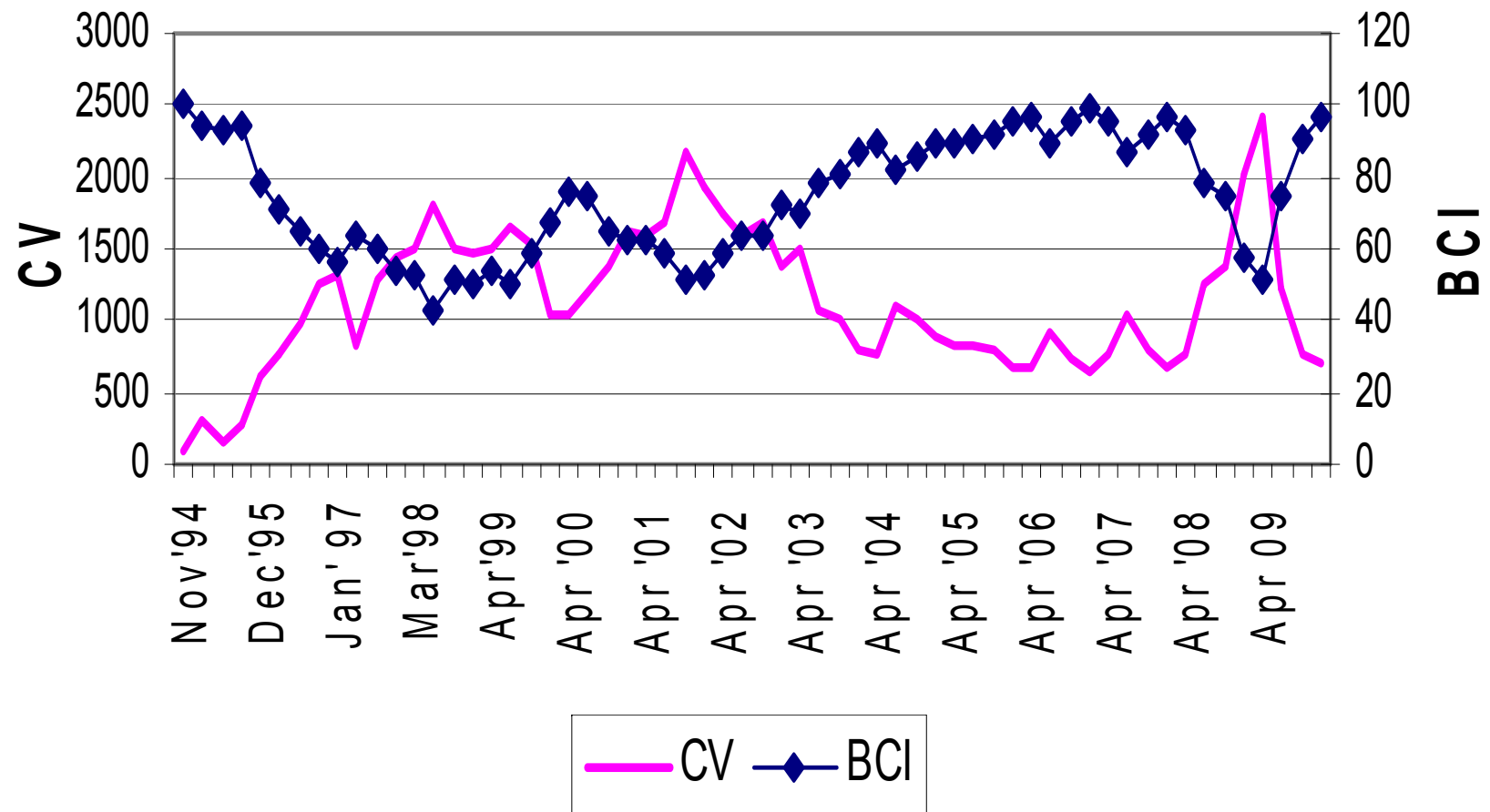


Sensex mirrors Dow-Jones: % YOY



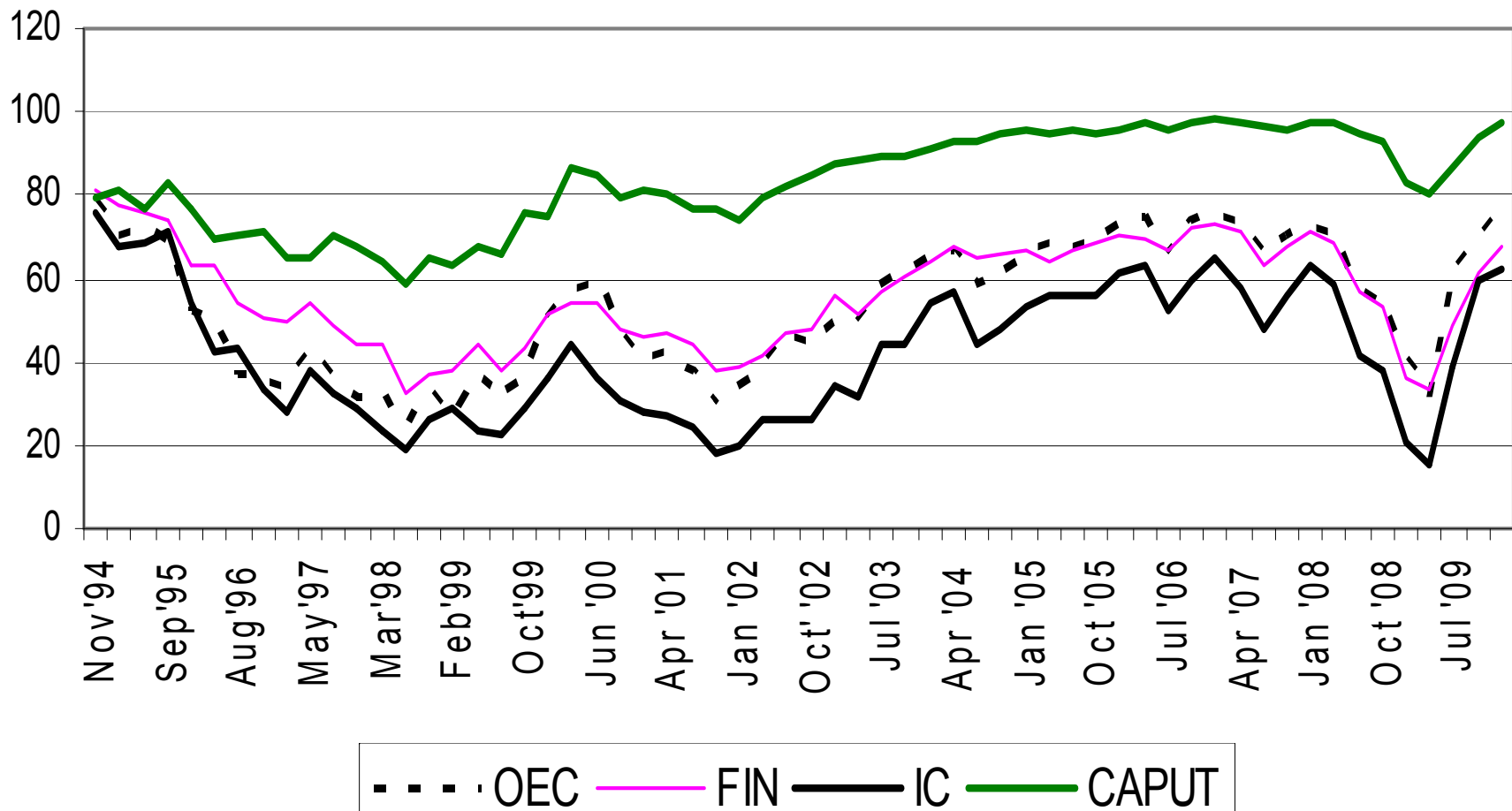


Downturn is accompanied by greater uncertainty



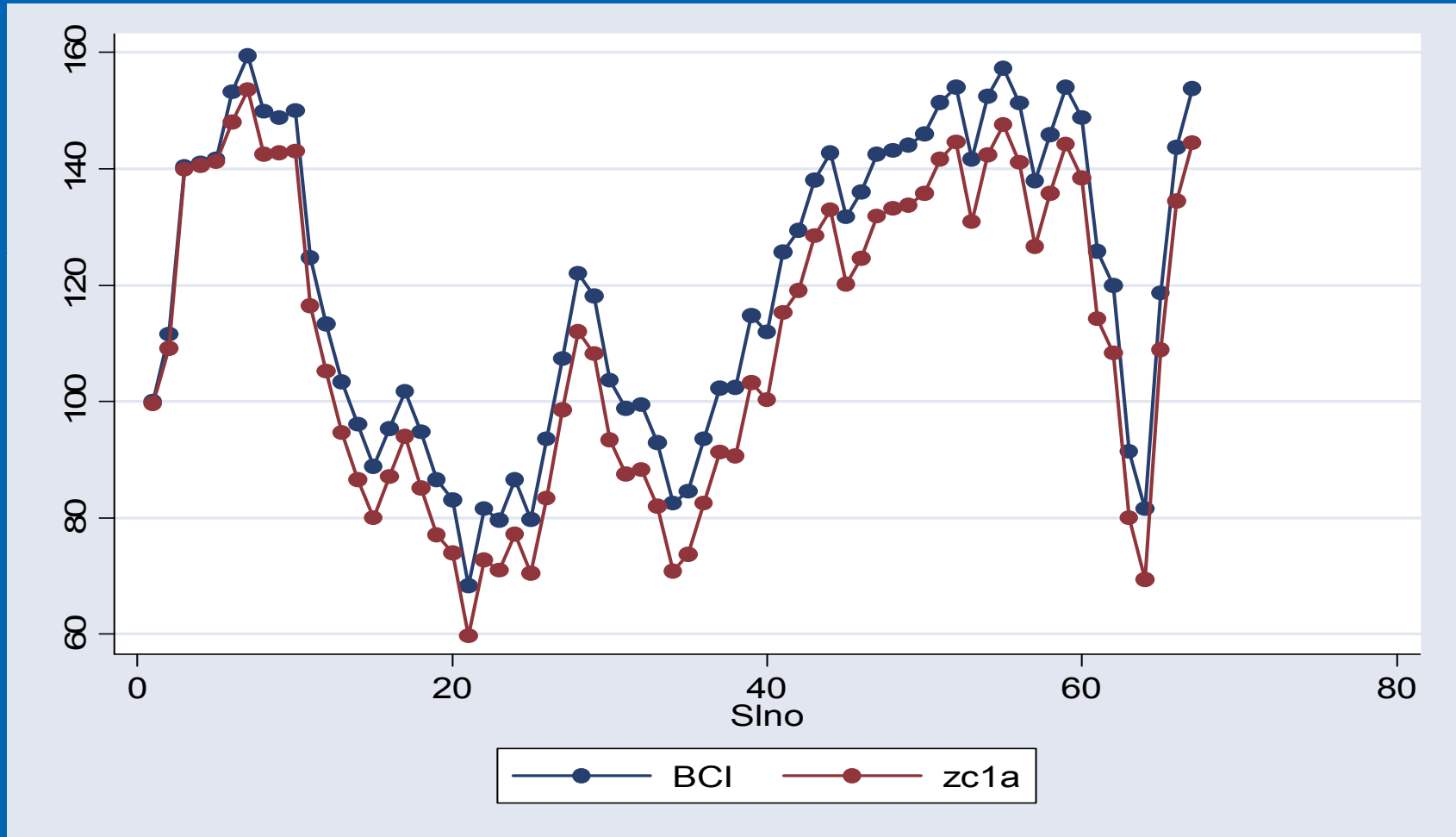


Sentiments not entirely romantic





BCI and the First PC of Its Components



First PC Weights: C1: 0.59, C2: 0.45, C3: 0.58, c4: 0.33



Structure of expectations: correlation coefficients



Variable	OEC	FIN	IC	CAPUT	BCI	First PC	MBCI
OEC	1.0000						
FIN	0.9249	1.0000					
IC	0.9291	0.9610	1.0000				
CAPUT	0.7964	0.6451	0.5992	1.0000			
BCI	0.9874	0.9589	0.9530	0.8011	1.0000		
First PC	0.9869	0.9659	0.9665	0.7685	0.9985	1.0000	
MBCI	0.7387	0.6726	0.6593	0.7700	0.7580	0.7427	1.0000





Implications to forecasting



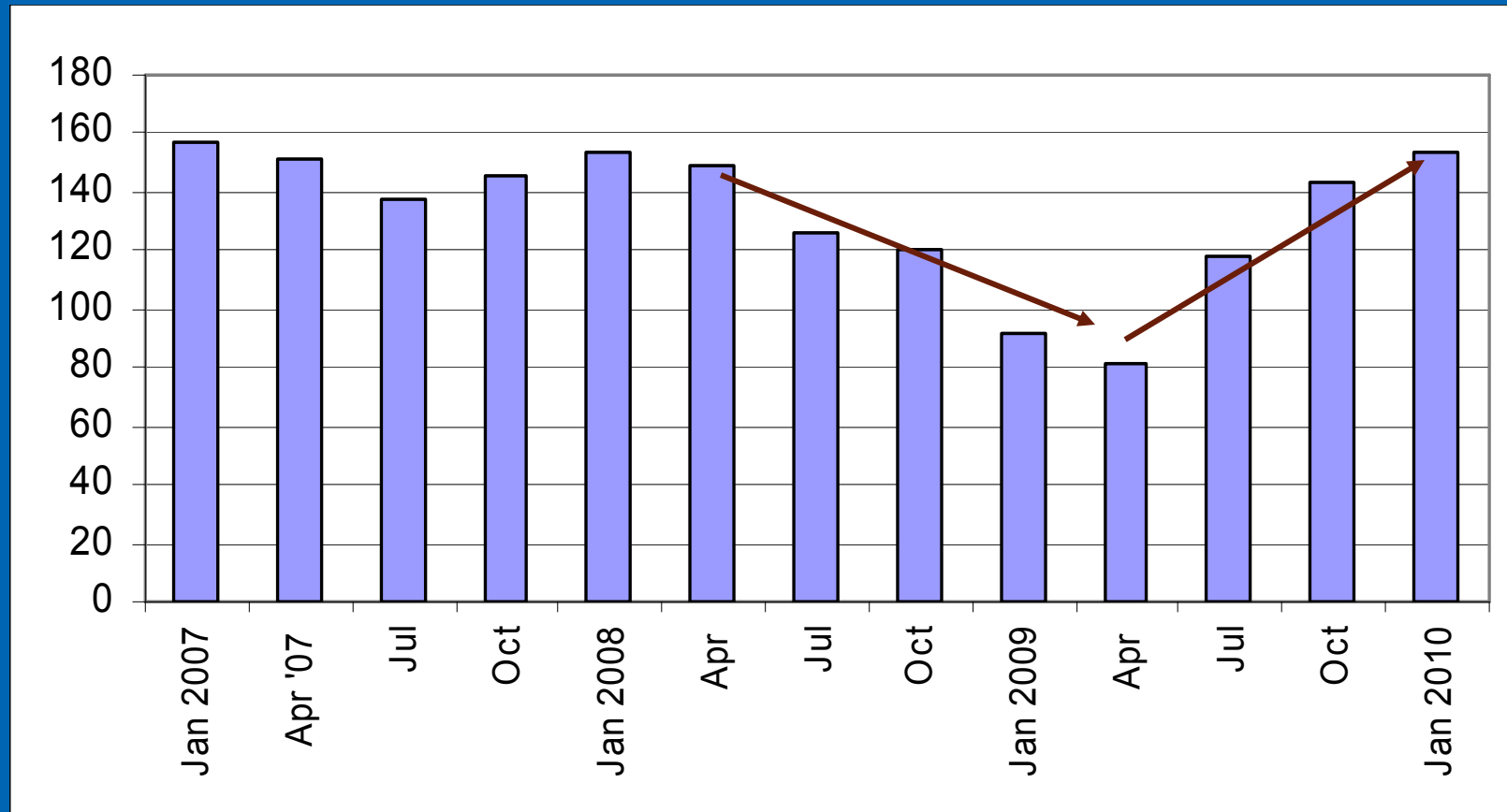


Are expectations leading indicators of economic activity?

Variable	Order of Integration (DF test)	Causality to IIPMFG	Granger test F statistic
OEC	I(1)	No	1.69
FIN	I(1)	No	2.08
IC	I(0)	Yes	3.76**
CAPUT	I(0)	No	0.14
BCI	I(1)	No	1.68
Ln MOEC	I(1)	No	0.65
Ln MFIN	I(1)	Yes	1.94
Ln MIC	I(0)	Yes	4.13**
Ln CAPUT	I(1)	No	0.10
Ln MBCI	I(1)	No	0.65
Ln IIPMFG (deseasonalised)	I(2)	---	---



The NCAER Business Confidence Index



NCAER-MasterCard Business Confidence Index from Oct 2009; NCAER-ET Business Confidence Index for previous quarters upto 2004



Some observations

- BCI reflects the present level of economic activity
- It probably is also a leading indicator
- It tells us a bit more than the SENSEX
- Sentiments are driven by the micro level conditions

Thank You

