

# Measuring Shortages Since 1900

Dario Caldara   Matteo Iacoviello   David Yu

Federal Reserve Board

June 7, 2024 - IF Brown Bag, FRB

## Motivation & Research Question

- Shortages: lack of sufficient supply of goods, services and factors of production to meet demand in a particular market.
- Shortages have been a recurring feature of economic life
- Limited research on their long-term evolution and effects
- Our approach:
  - Construct long-run shortage index for the United States
  - Examine its relationship with economic activity

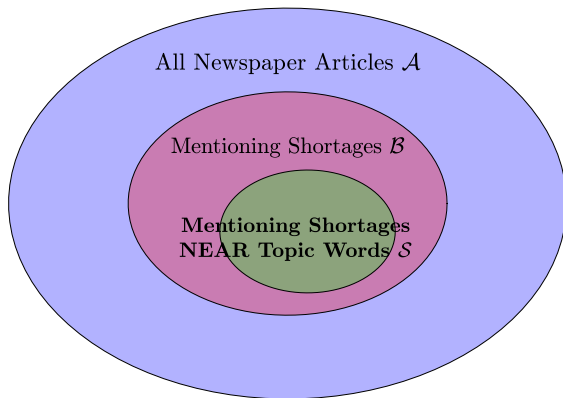
## Related Literature

- News-based indicators of shortages:
  - Lamont (1997): Hand-coded indicator using WSJ headlines
  - Chen and Houle (2023): Index for Canada since 2000
  - Burriel et al. (2023): Index for advanced economies since 2000
- Supply chain pressure measure based on transportation costs:
  - Benigno et al. (2022)
- Shortages and inflation during COVID-19 pandemic:
  - Pitschner (2022): corporate filings
  - Bernanke and Blanchard (2023): Google Trends-based shortages
- Contributions of our study:
  - First comprehensive measure of shortages spanning 125 years
  - Univariate regressions and structural VAR analysis show persistent effects of shortages on inflation
  - Shortages reflect mix of demand and supply shocks

## Constructing the Shortage Index

- Sample: Text of 25 million news articles from NYT, WaPo, CT, BG, LAT, WSJ, analyzed at monthly frequency (about 20,000 articles per month)
- Search query: 'shortage' words near 'topic' words (energy, food, industry, labor) + economic terms
- Index is (proportional to) share of articles discussing shortages each month
- Validation: Audit of articles, comparison to other shortage measures

## Grouping of Articles for the Construction of the Index



## Search Query for the Shortage Index

Energy Shortages : (*shortages* N/5 *energy*) AND *economics*

Food Shortages : (*shortages* N/5 *food*) AND *economics*

Industry Shortages : (*shortages* N/5 *industry*) AND *economics*

Labor Shortages : (*shortages* N/5 *labor*) AND *economics*

*shortages* : shortage, bottleneck, scarcity, rationing, ...

*energy* : oil, gas, coal, electricity, ...

*food* : food, wheat, meat, agriculture, ...

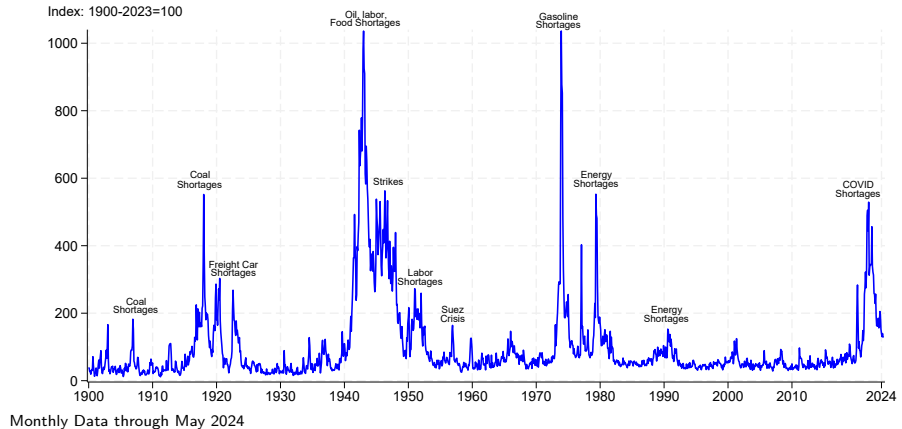
*industry* : steel, automotive, machinery, ...

*labor* : labor, workers, employment, ...

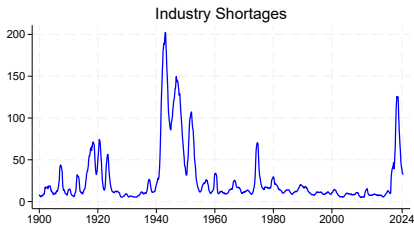
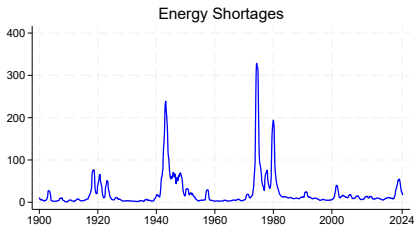
*economics* : economic, production, market, ...

**Table:** Search query and topic sets used to construct the shortage index.

# The Shortage Index, 1900-2024



# The Shortage Index: Decomposition by Category



12-month moving average. Scale Equal to Contribution to Total Index.



## Validating the Shortage Index

Used Claude  AI assistant to perform the audit

- Extracted snippets of text from each article
- Provided training examples to guide Claude's analysis
- Claude classified articles 1/0 and provided explanations

Sampled 872 articles included in the index

- 93.7% of articles correctly mention shortages (False positives: 6.3%)



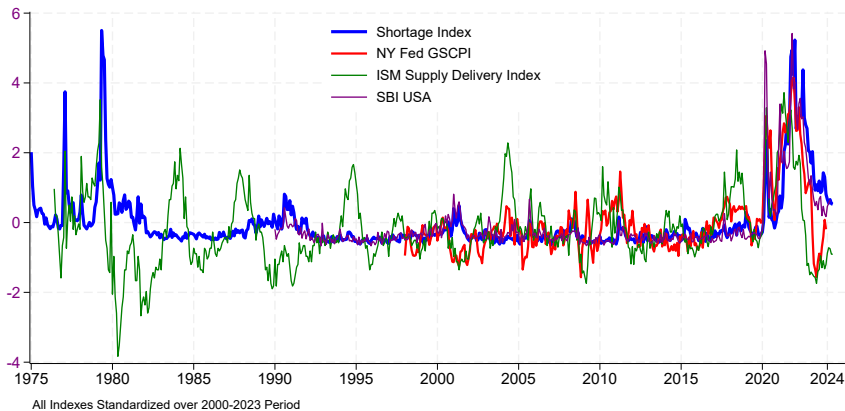
Sampled 298 articles not included in the index

- Only 1 article mentioned shortages (False negatives: 0.33%)

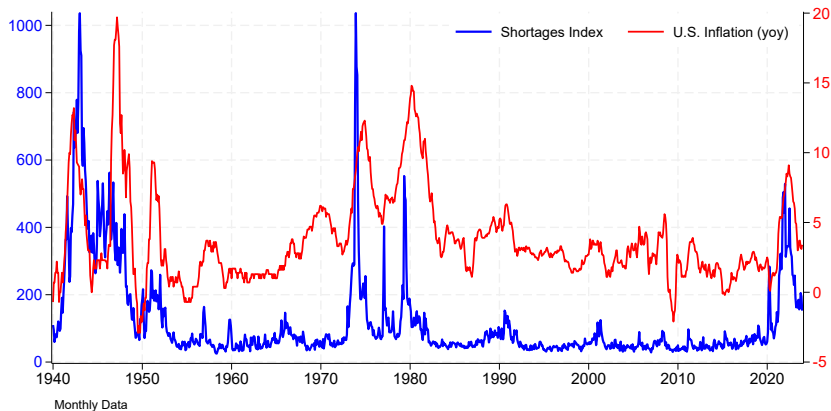
Proximity of shortage words to topic words improves accuracy

- Without proximity restriction, false positive rate rises to 15.8%

## Comparison to Other Measures (starting after 1975)



# Economic Effects of Shortages: Shortages and U.S. Inflation



## Predictive Regressions

- Rolling regressions:

$$\Delta Y_{t+h} = \alpha + \beta \text{SHORTAGE}_t + \sum_{i=0}^p \mathbf{X}_{t-p} + \varepsilon_{t+h}$$

where:

- $\Delta Y_{t+h}$ : change in GDP/Inflation between  $t$  and  $t + h$
- $\text{SHORTAGE}_t$ : shortage index at time  $t$
- $\mathbf{X}$ : control variables
- Results robust to controls (oil, commodities, wages, inflation expectations)

Effects vary over time.

Generally positive for inflation, negative for activity.

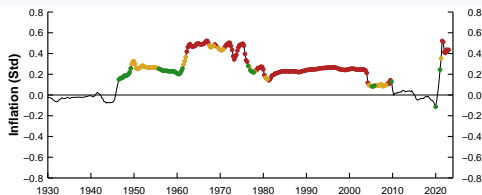


Figure: Effect of Shortages on Inflation (30-Year Window)

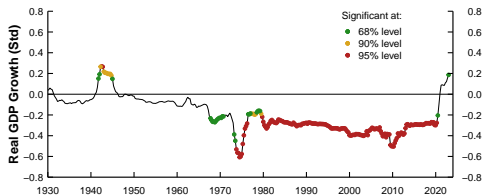


Figure: Effect of Shortages on Real GDP Growth (30-Year Window)

## VAR Analysis: Setup

Structural VAR to identify drivers of shortages, shortage shocks and their effects. Sample 1950:Q1-2023:Q4. 2 lags.

$$\pi = \alpha_{\pi}(L)\mathbf{X}_{-1} + \kappa y + u^S$$

$$y = \alpha_y(L)\mathbf{X}_{-1} - \delta\pi + u^D$$

$$c = \alpha_c(L)\mathbf{X}_{-1} + \phi_D u^D + \phi_S u^S + u^C$$

$$h = \alpha_h(L)\mathbf{X}_{-1} + \theta_S u^S + \theta_D u^D + \theta_C u^C + u^H$$

where  $\mathbf{X}_t = (y_t, \pi_t, c_t, h_t)'$  and:

- $y$ : 4-quarter GDP growth
- $\pi$ : 4-quarter % change GDP deflator
- $c$ : 4-quarter % change in commodity prices
- $h$ : shortages
- $u^S, u^D, u^C, u^H$  : structural shocks

## VAR Analysis: Identification

$$\pi = \kappa y + u^S$$

$$y = -\delta \pi + u^D$$

$$c = \phi_D u^D + \phi_S u^S + u^C$$

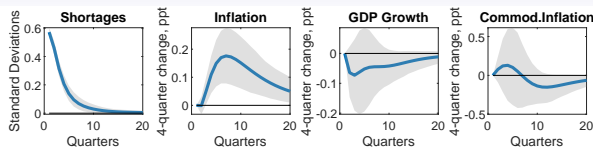
$$h = \theta_S u^S + \theta_D u^D + \theta_C u^C + u^H$$

- System above is under-identified (would be just-identified if  $\kappa$  was known and other parameters were unrestricted)
- We impose additional prior restrictions as in Baumeister and Hamilton (2019) priors
  - Impose priors so that  $\kappa, \delta$  are positive,  $\kappa$  'small'
  - Restrict  $\theta_S, \theta_D, \theta_C$  (and  $\phi_D, \phi_S$ ) to be positive
  - Estimate VAR with standard Bayesian methods posteriors

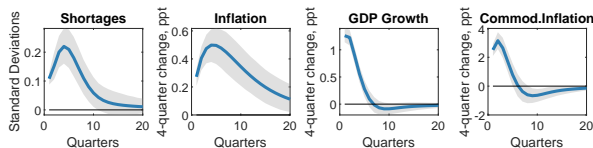
## Shortage Shocks

- Fluctuations in shortages reflect:
  - Business cycle-induced movements (supply, demand, commodities)
  - Exogenous shocks (major disruptions to flow of goods, services, and factors of production)
    - Atypical adjustment to sudden shifts in economic conditions, e.g.: demand reallocation causing temporary bottlenecks
    - Geopolitical shocks slowing flow of goods
    - Surge in demand causing rationing when social norms prevent large price adjustments
    - Shocks to regulation (price ceilings, quantity rationing)
- Assumption: All 'exogenous' shortage shocks have same effects

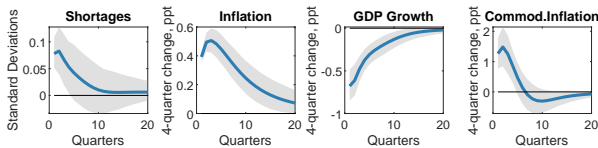




### Effect of Shortages Shocks

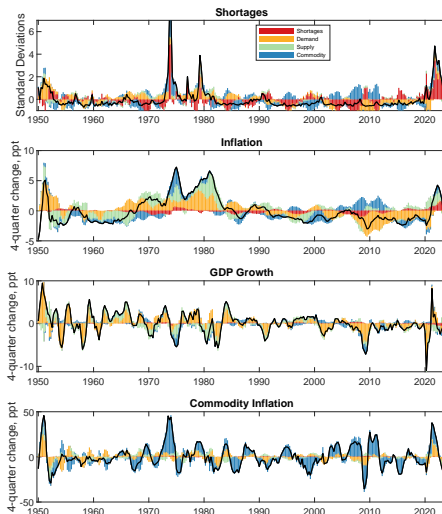


### Effect of Demand Shocks

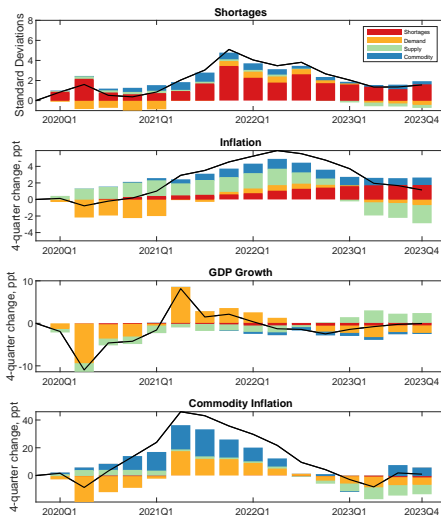


### Effect of Supply Shocks

# Historical Decomposition: Full Sample



# Historical Decomposition: 2020-Present



## Summary & Implications

- New long-run shortage index captures historical trends
- Shortages reflect both supply and demand forces, with relative importance varying over time
- Shortages have persistent inflationary effects after controlling for other factors
- Index provides new tool for researchers and policymakers to understand shortage dynamics

## APPENDIX

## Validating the Index: Prompt

### Prompt for Claude AI

"I give you 872 snippets of text each about 110 characters long. For each of them, can you tell me whether they mention current or perspective shortages or rationing or scarcity or bottlenecks related to goods, labor, materials, food, water? Just return a table with yes=1, no=0, unsure=99, and a brief explanation.

For instance.

Article 1 mentions that steel shortages will prevail in the near future, so it is a 1.

Article 2 says steel shortages caused a plant closure, so it is coded 1.

Article 329 says no shortage of cars has been experienced, so 0."

# Validating the Index: Outcome

## Articles coded as mentioning Shortages

Steel Shortages To Hit GM Plants If Strike Goes On: A  
A WALL STREET JOURNAL News Roundup  
Wall Street Journal (1923-); Sep 21, 1959; ProQuest Historical Ne  
pg. 3

### Steel Shortages To Hit GM Plants If Strike Goes On

Auto Maker Faces Shutdown  
In Month; Others Said to  
Have Adequate Steel

First Closings Due in 10 Days

A WALL STREET JOURNAL News Roundup  
Strike-caused steel shortages are beginning  
to hit General Motors Corp.

"strike caused steel  
shortages are beginning  
to hit general motors  
corp. so.."

Claude: 1: Steel  
shortages are hitting  
General Motors

Canada Suspends Meat Rationing: OPA Cuts Pork and Beef Points for U. S.  
Daily Boston Globe (1928-1968); Mar 1, 1946; ProQuest Historical Newspapers: The Boston Globe  
pg. 1

### Canada Suspends Meat Rationing OPA Cuts Pork and Beef Points for U. S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 (AP)—[match Canada's action today in  
The OPA slashed ration costs of temporarily suspending meat ra  
tion and several beef cuts, but timing.

"canada's action today in temporarily suspending  
meat rationing."

Claude: 0: Canada temporarily suspending  
meat rationing

## Article coded as NOT mentioning Shortages

The Year They Mulched Christmas Trees  
Madison, Texas  
The Washington Post (1874-); Dec 30, 1990; ProQuest Historical Newspape  
pg. C7

Jessica Mathews

### The Year They Mulched Christmas Trees

beige," a recycled latex paint. Recycling of newsprint was  
held back by a shortage of de-inking plants, but with the  
new month under construction in 1990, production will

Claude: 1: Mentions  
recycling of newsprint was  
held back by a shortage of  
de-inking plants

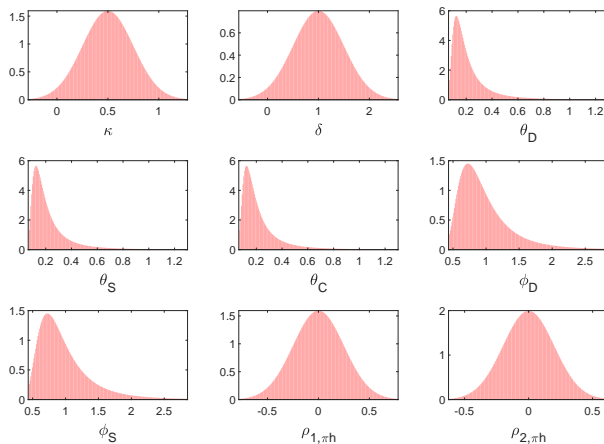
## Note

Brighten Up Indoors With Colorful Plants  
JOEL RAPP SPECIAL TO THE TIMES  
Los Angeles Times (1996-); Feb 4, 1996; ProQuest Historical Newspapers: Los Angeles Times  
pg. K1

### Brighten Up Indoors With Colorful Plants

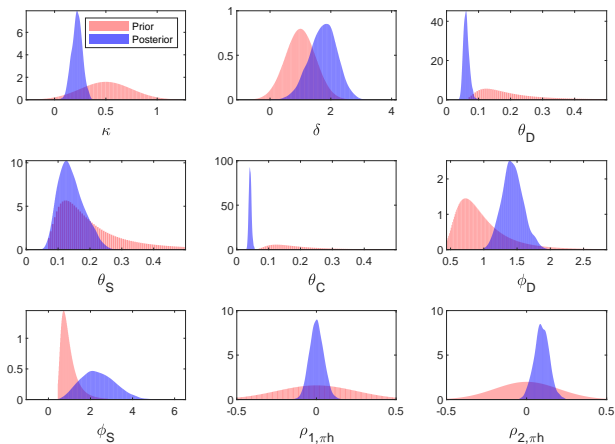
There's no shortage of plants  
with brightly colored foliage to  
liven up your kitchen, living room  
or den during the dark days of  
winter, either.  
Choose from an endless variety

# Priors: Baseline Model

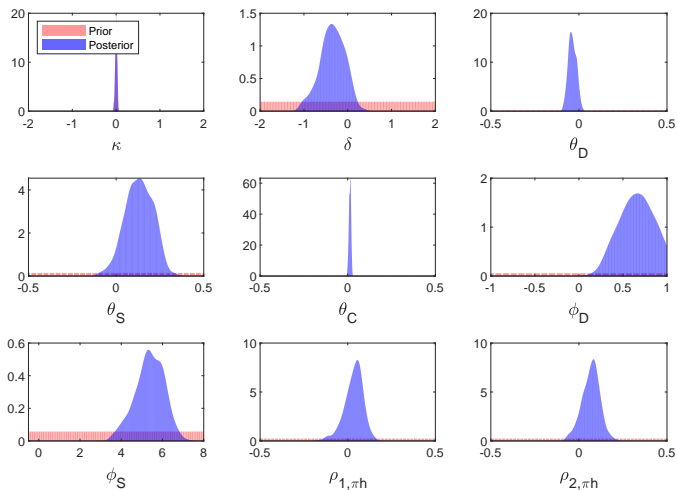
[Back](#)

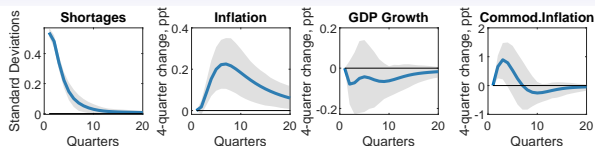


# Priors and Posteriors: Baseline Model

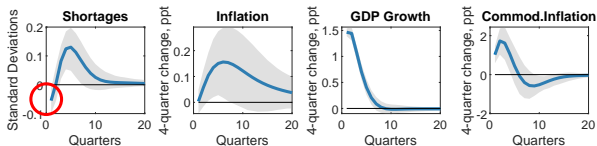
[Back](#)

# Priors and Posteriors (Choleski)

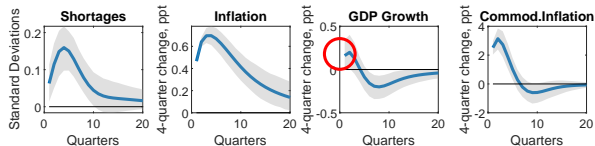




Effect of Shortages Shocks (Choleski)



Effect of Demand Shocks (Choleski)



Effect of Supply Shocks (Choleski)

- Baumeister, C. and Hamilton, J. D. (2019). Structural interpretation of vector autoregressions with incomplete identification: Revisiting the role of oil supply and demand shocks. *American Economic Review*, 109(5):1873–1910.
- Benigno, G., Di Giovanni, J., Groen, J. J., and Noble, A. I. (2022). The gscpi: A new barometer of global supply chain pressures. *FRB of New York Staff Report*, (1017).
- Bernanke, B. and Blanchard, O. (2023). What caused the us pandemic-era inflation? *Peterson Institute for International Economics Working Paper*, (23-4).
- Burriel, P., Kataryniuk, I., Moreno Pérez, C., and Viani, F. (2023). A new supply bottlenecks index based on newspaper data. *Banco de Espana Working Paper*.
- Chen, L. and Houle, S. (2023). Turning words into numbers: Measuring news media coverage of shortages. Technical report, Bank of Canada.
- Lamont, O. (1997). Do" shortages" cause inflation? In *Reducing Inflation: Motivation and Strategy*, pages 281–306. University of Chicago Press.
- Pitschner, S. (2022). Supply chain disruptions and labor shortages: Covid in perspective. *Economics Letters*, 221:110895.