

Online Appendix for:

Tracking GDP in real-time using electricity market data: insights from the first wave of COVID-19 across Europe

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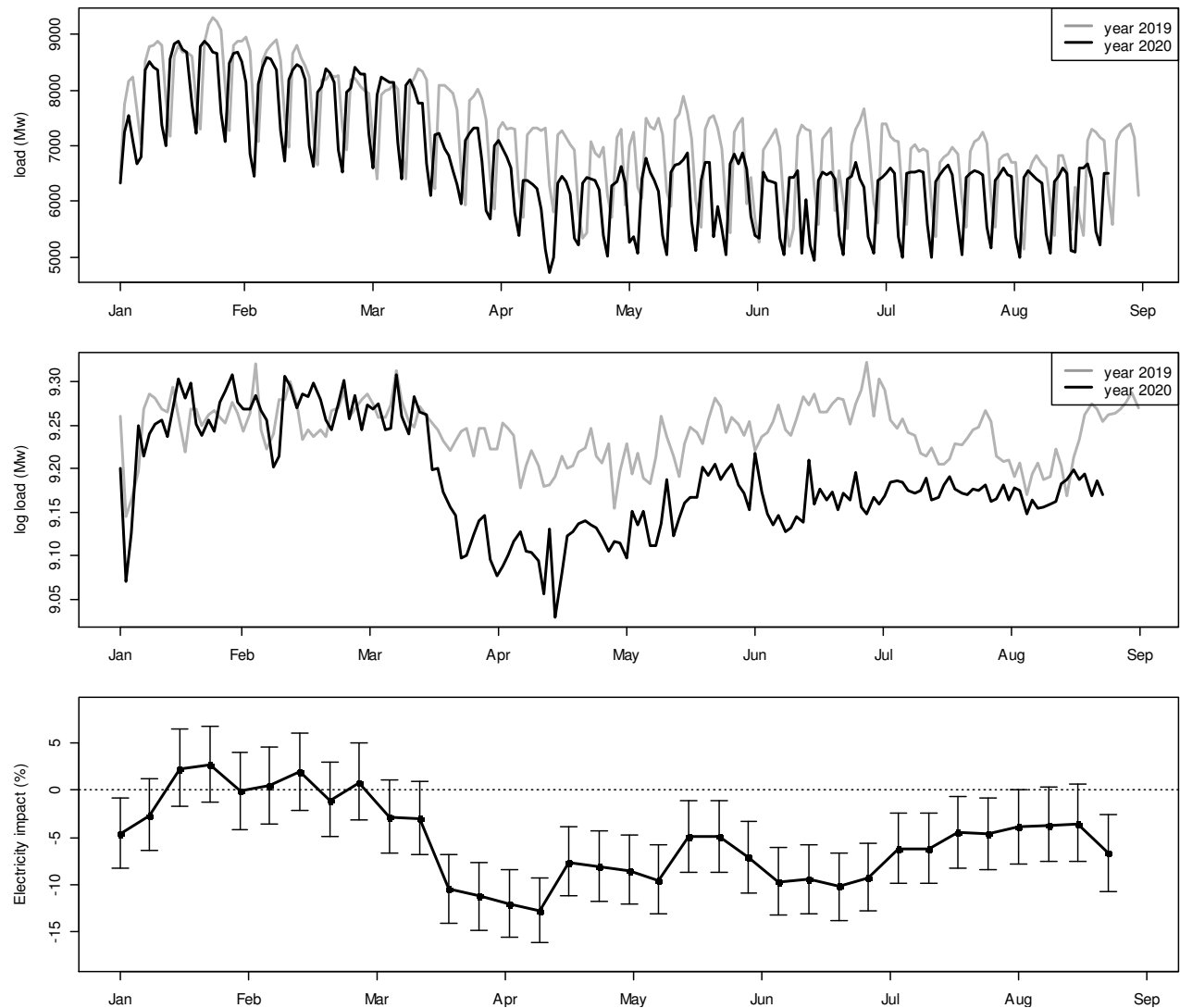
³ Grenoble Ecole de Management, Grenoble, 38000, France.

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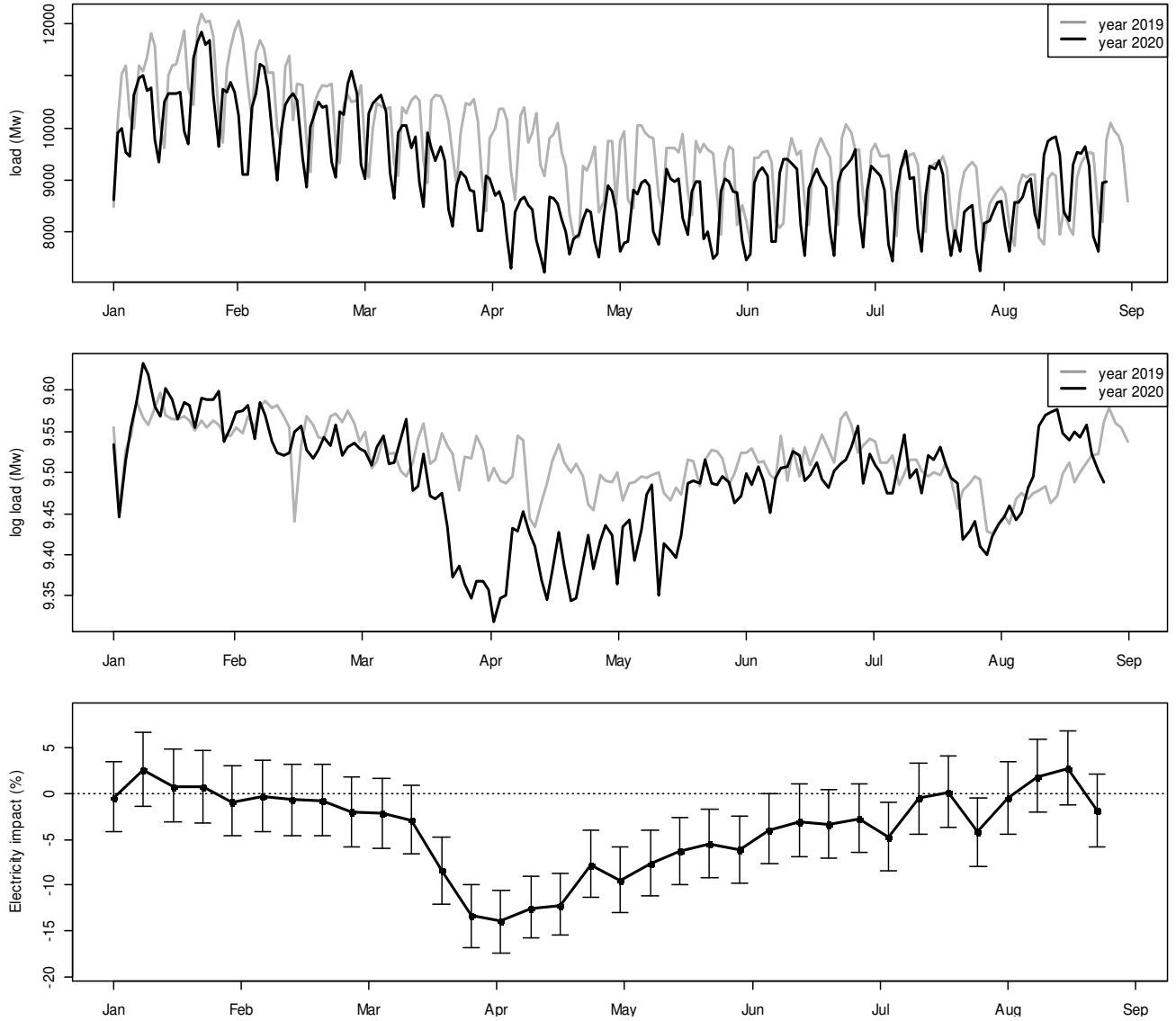
A1: Electricity time series plots and impacts

Here we replicate Figure 1 for all the countries included in our analysis. The top panel presents the original electricity consumption time-series, the middle panel presents the same time-series after prefiltering and the bottom panel presents the estimated impacts of electricity consumption, with the vertical lines indicating 95% confidence intervals.

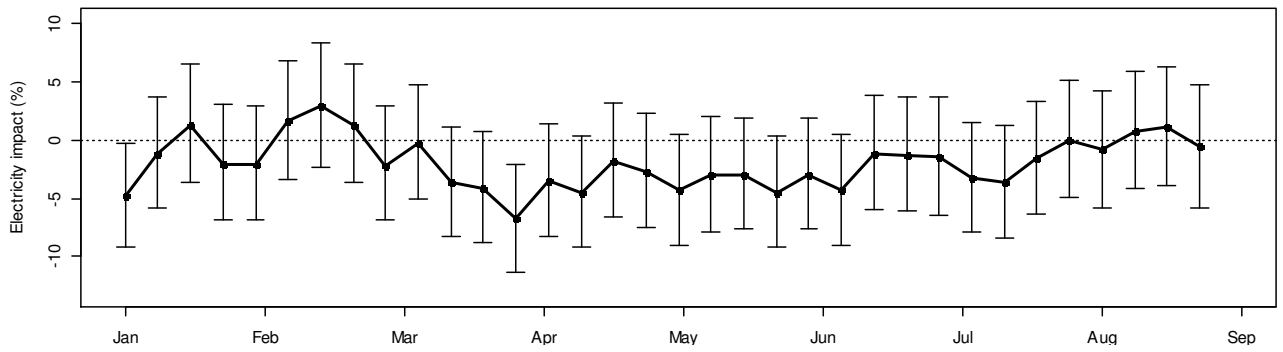
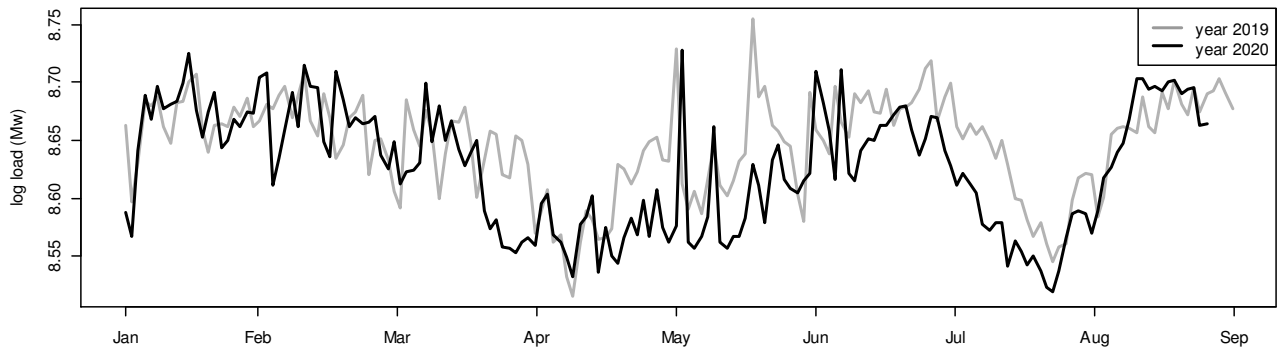
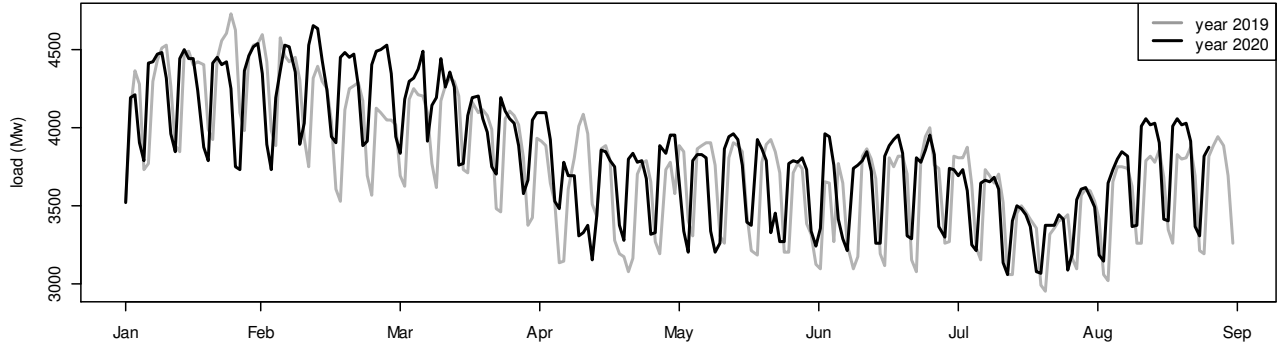
A1.1 Austria



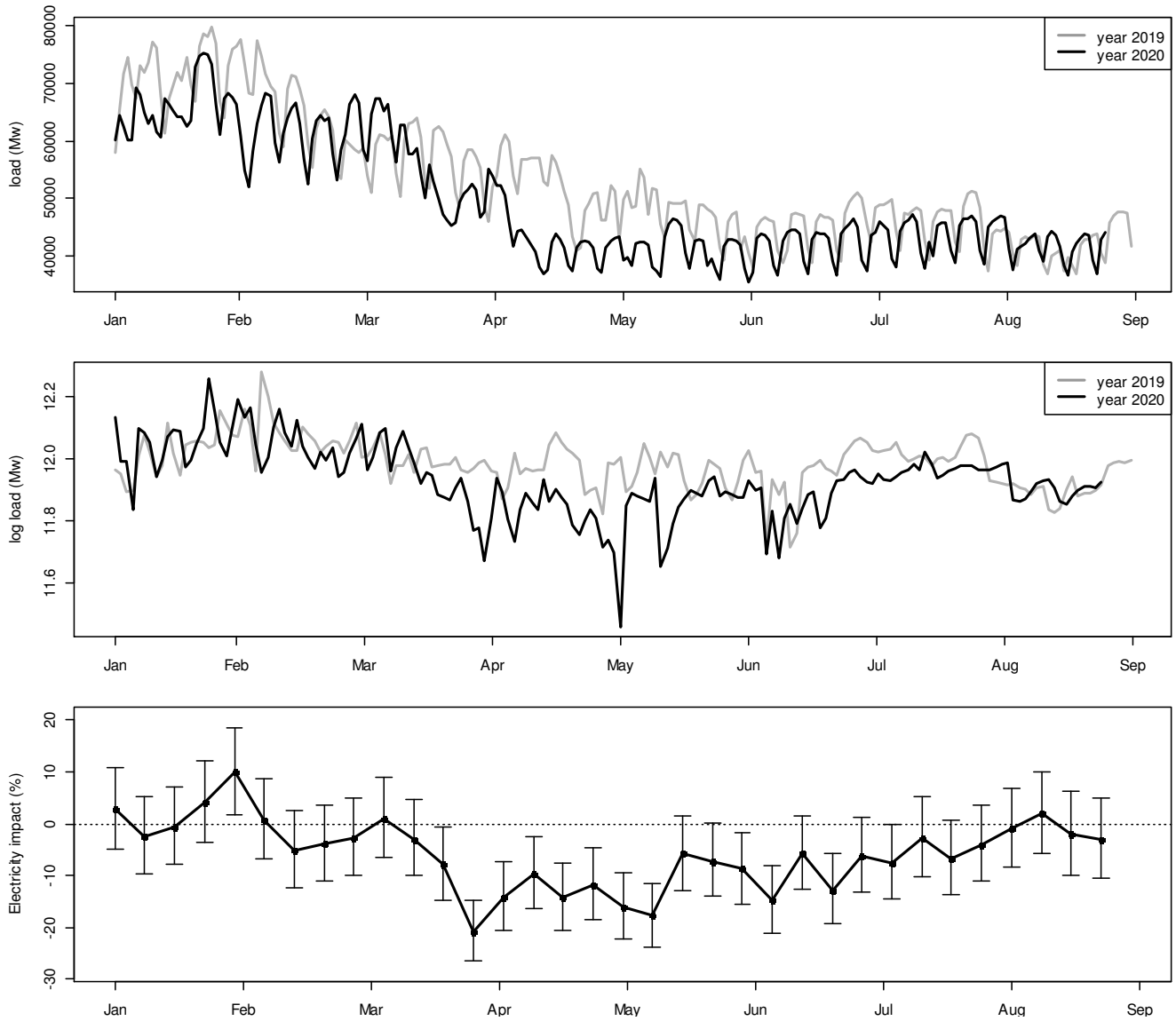
A1.2 Belgium



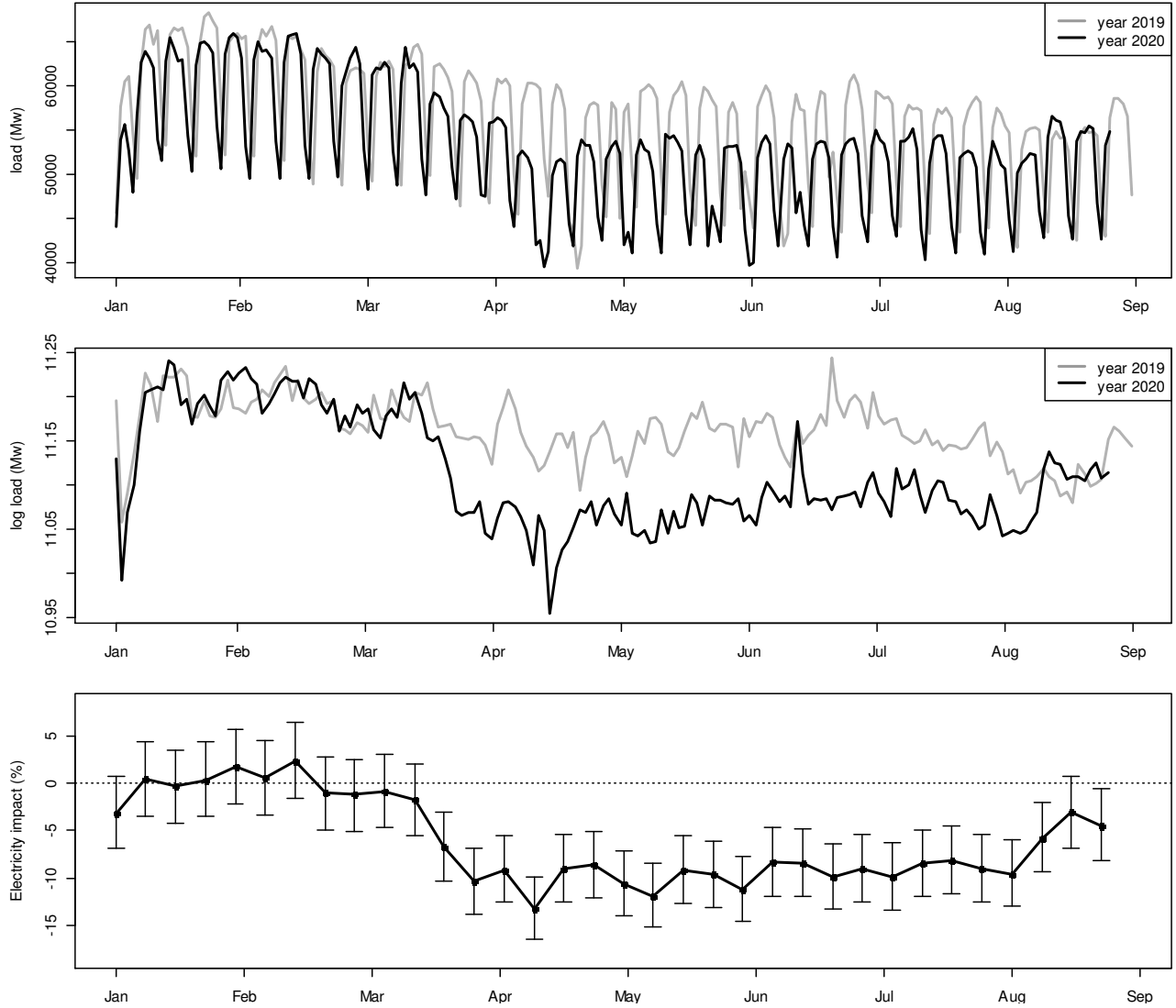
A1.3 Denmark



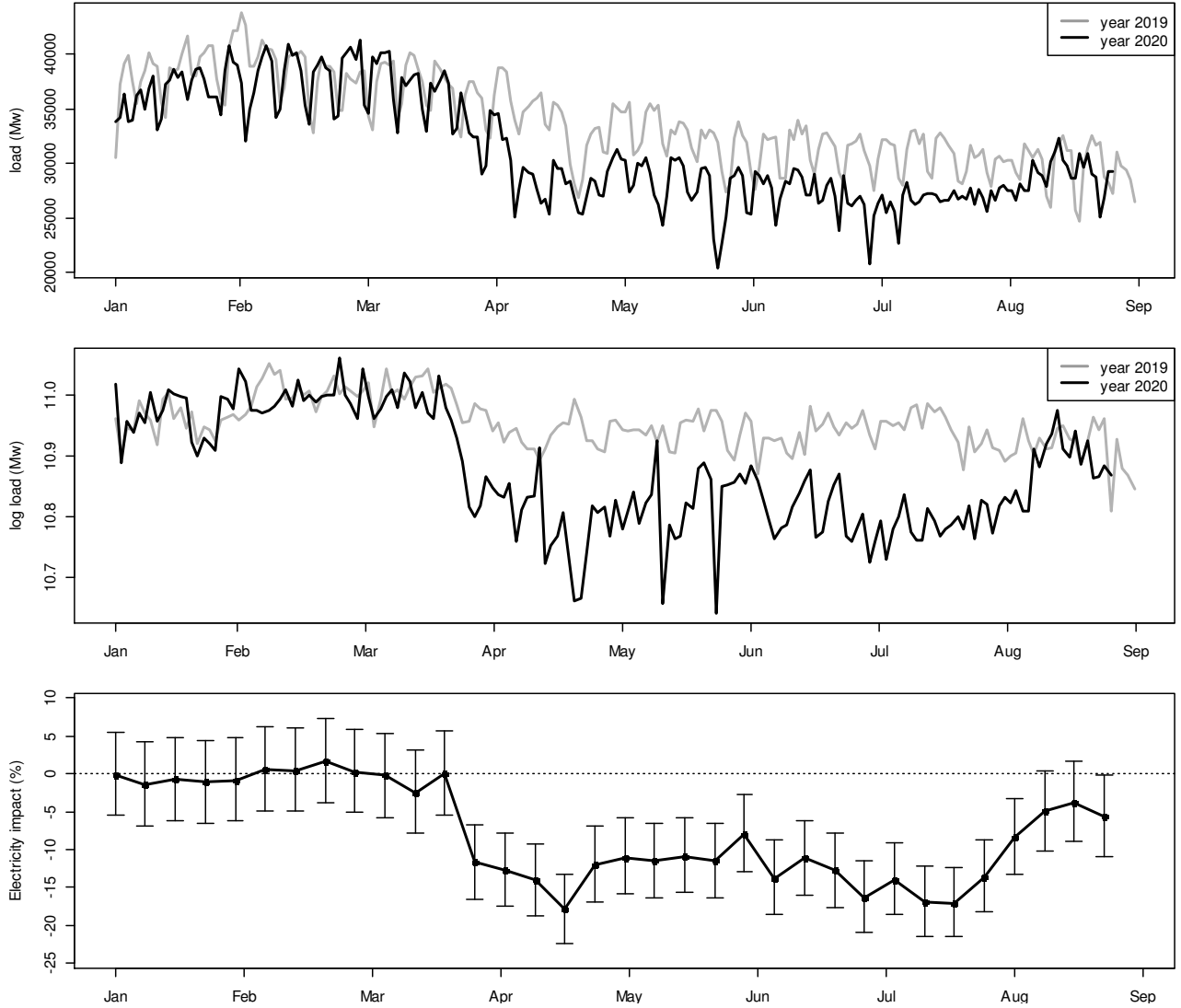
A1.4 France



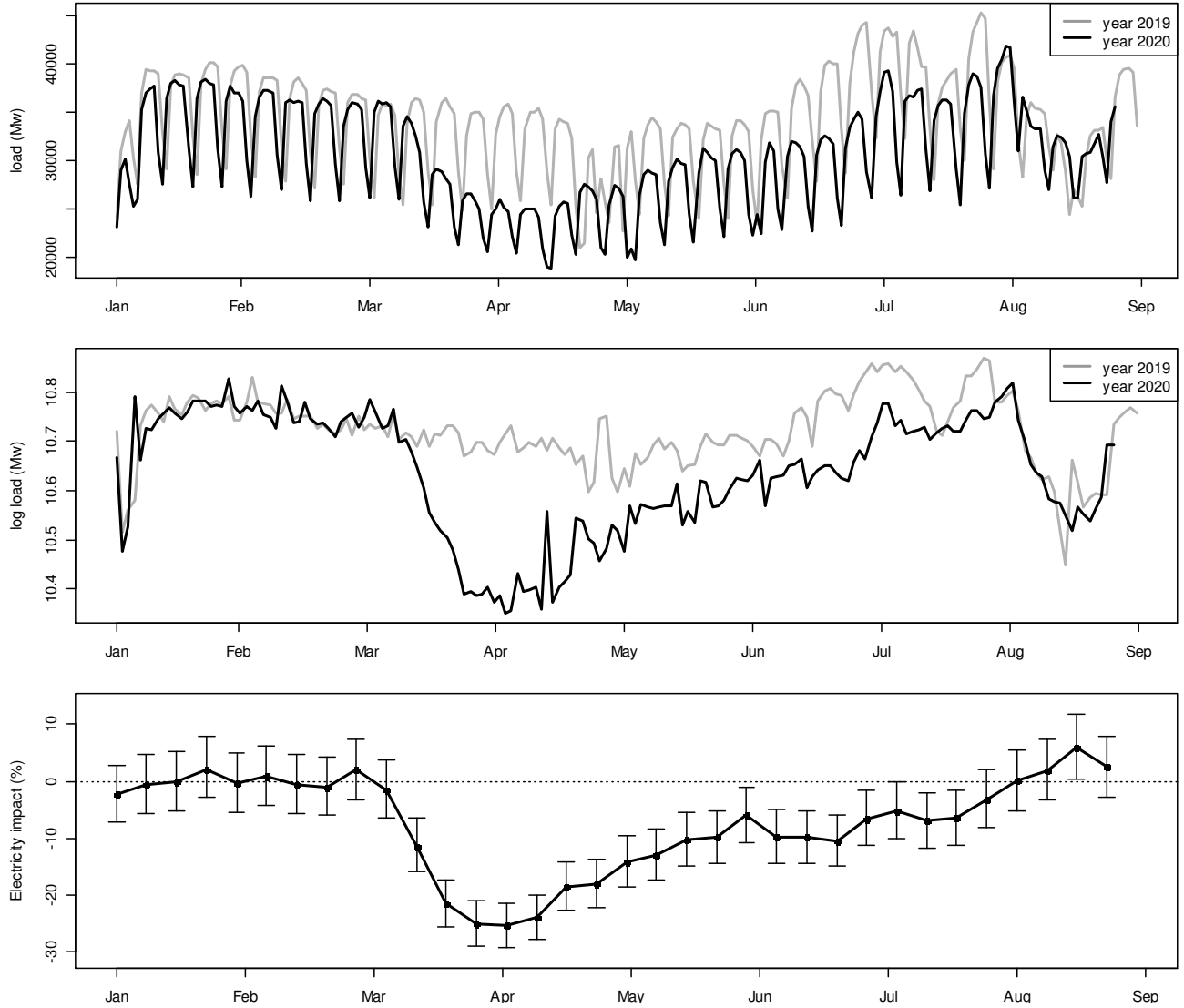
A1.5 Germany



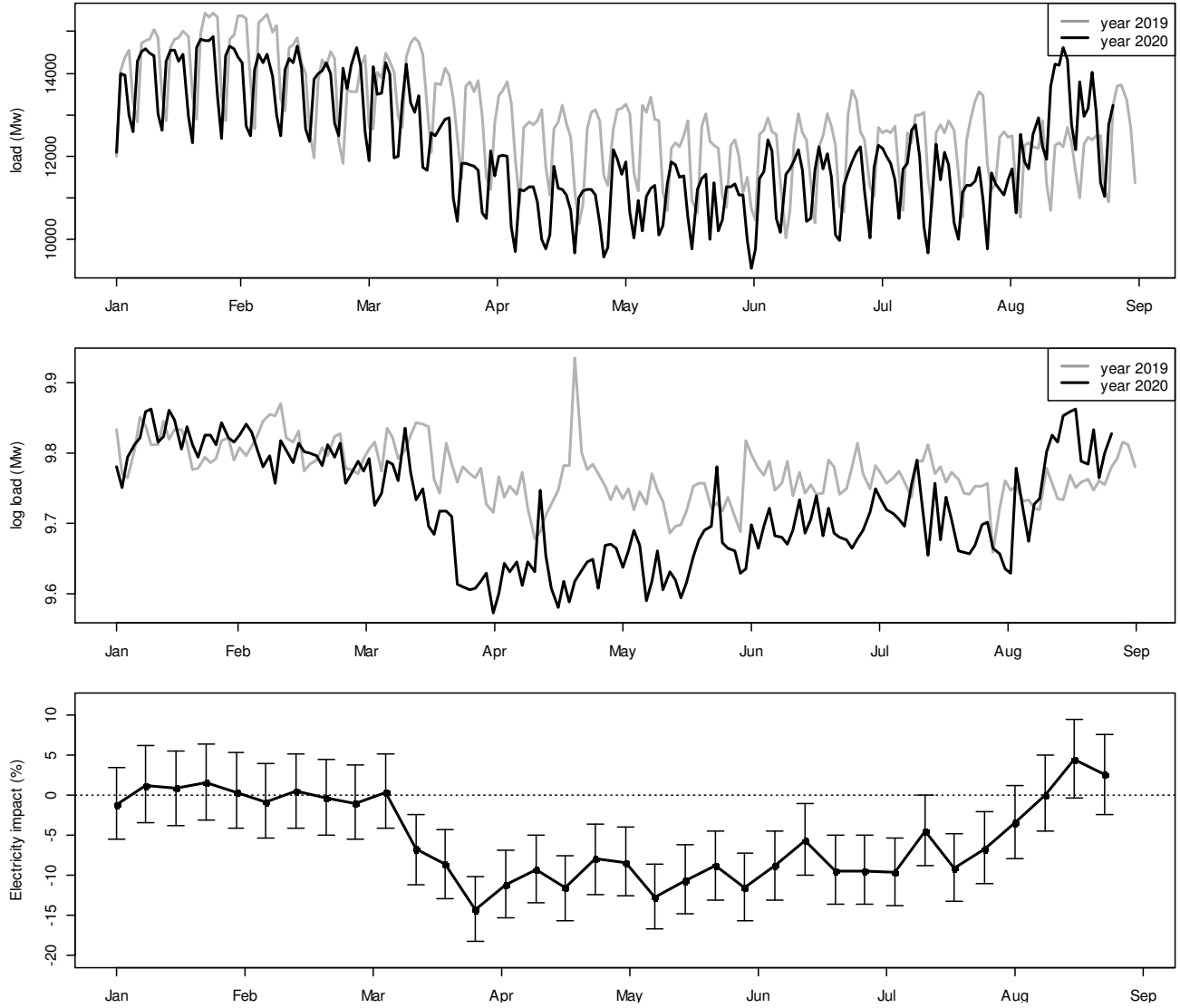
A1.6 Great Britain



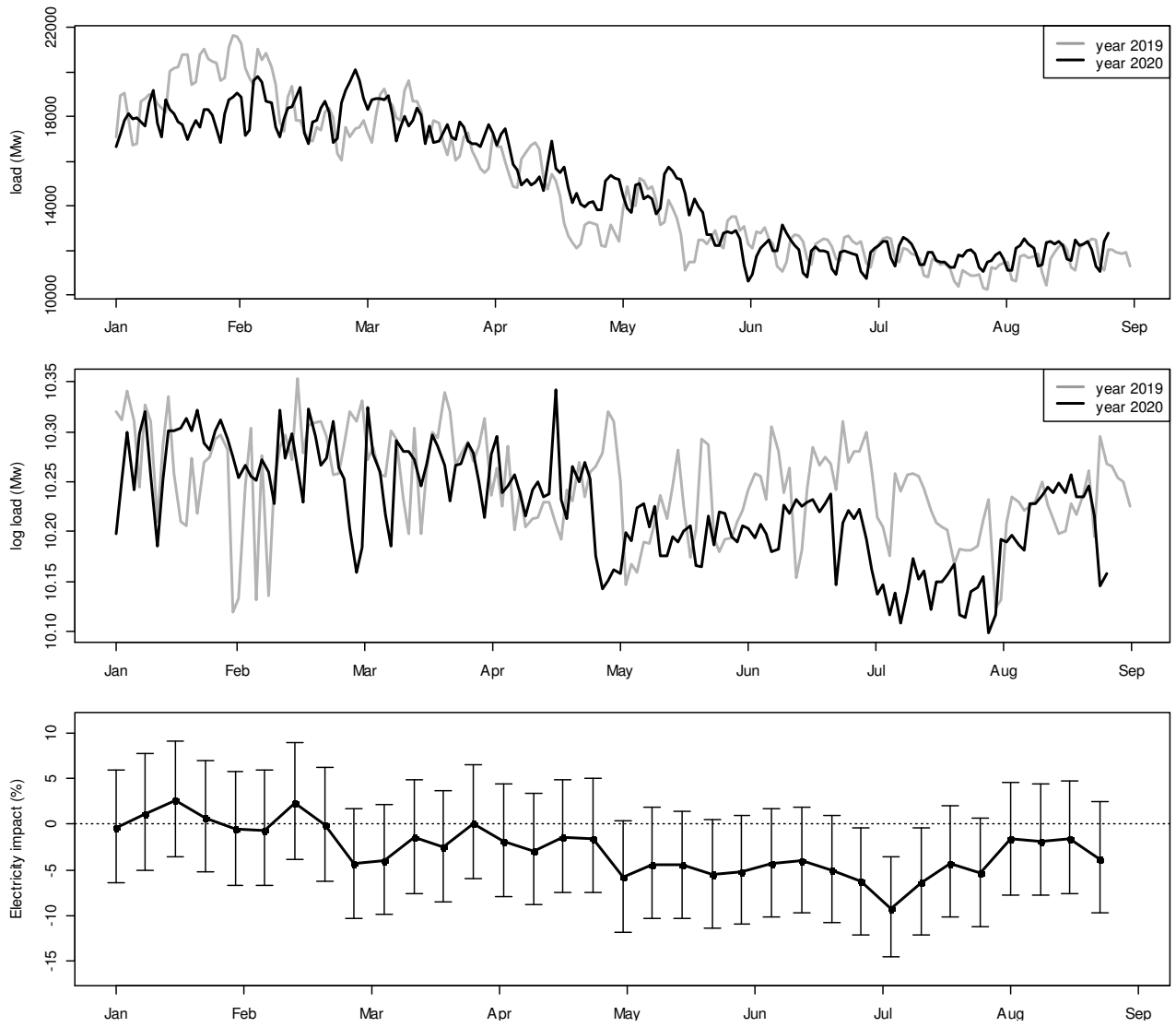
A1.7 Italy



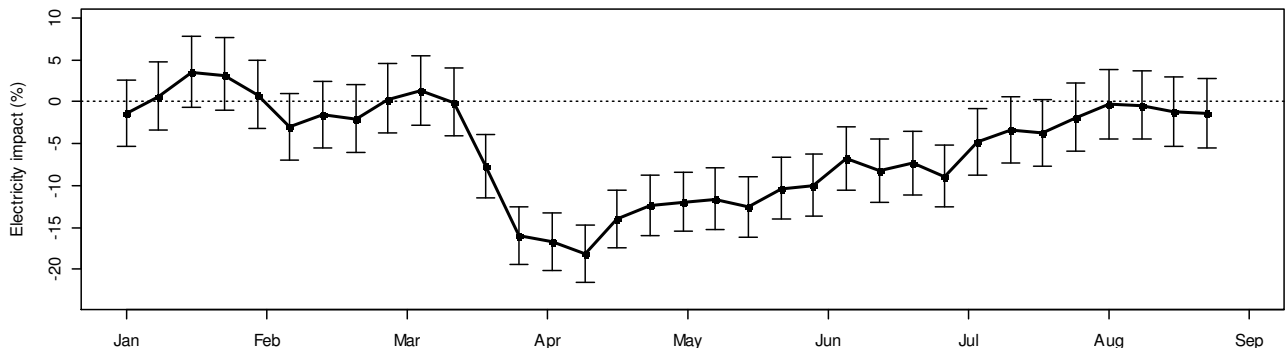
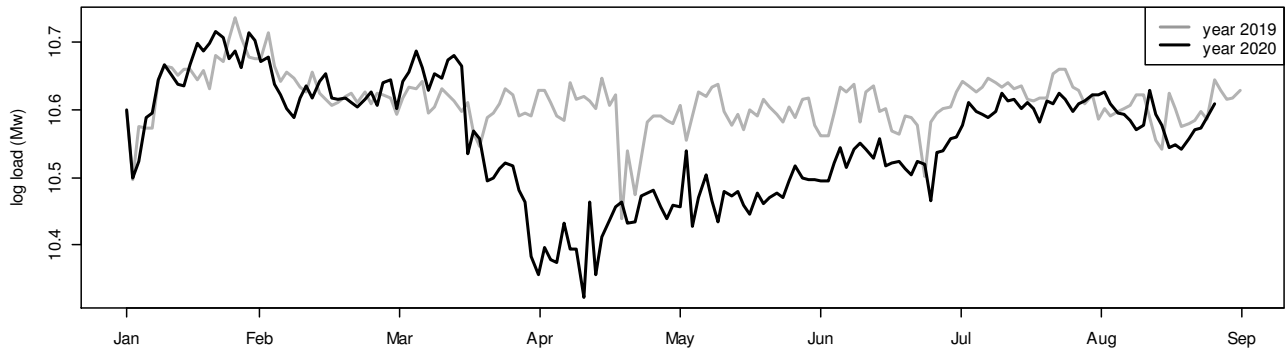
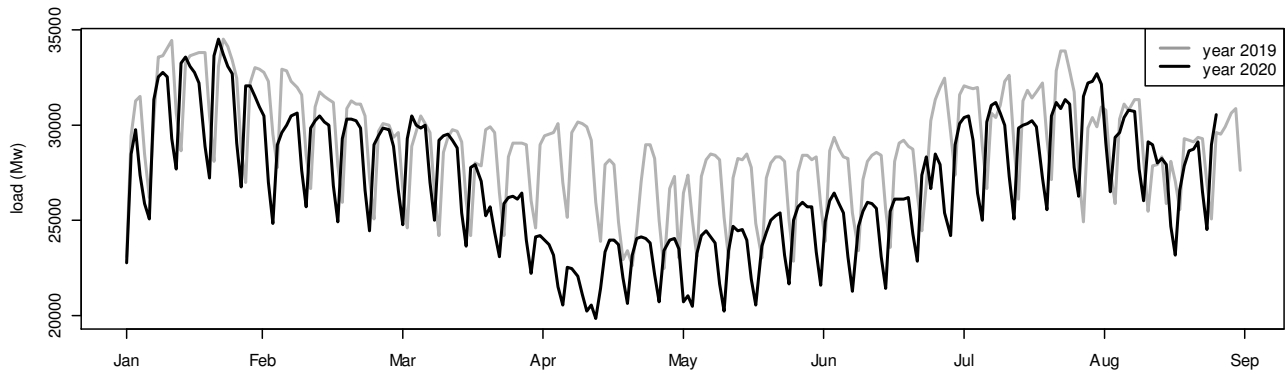
A1.8 Netherlands



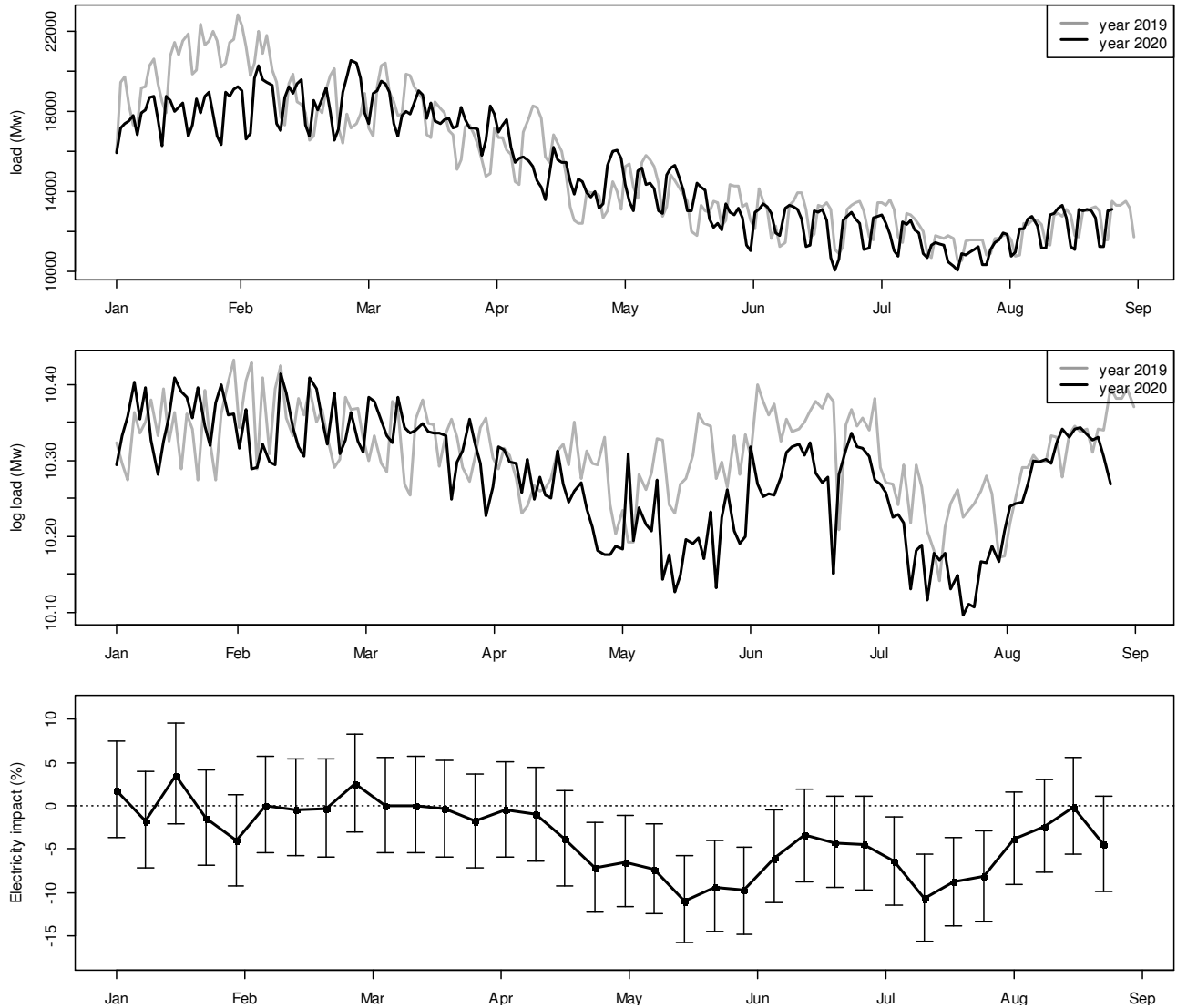
A1.9 Norway



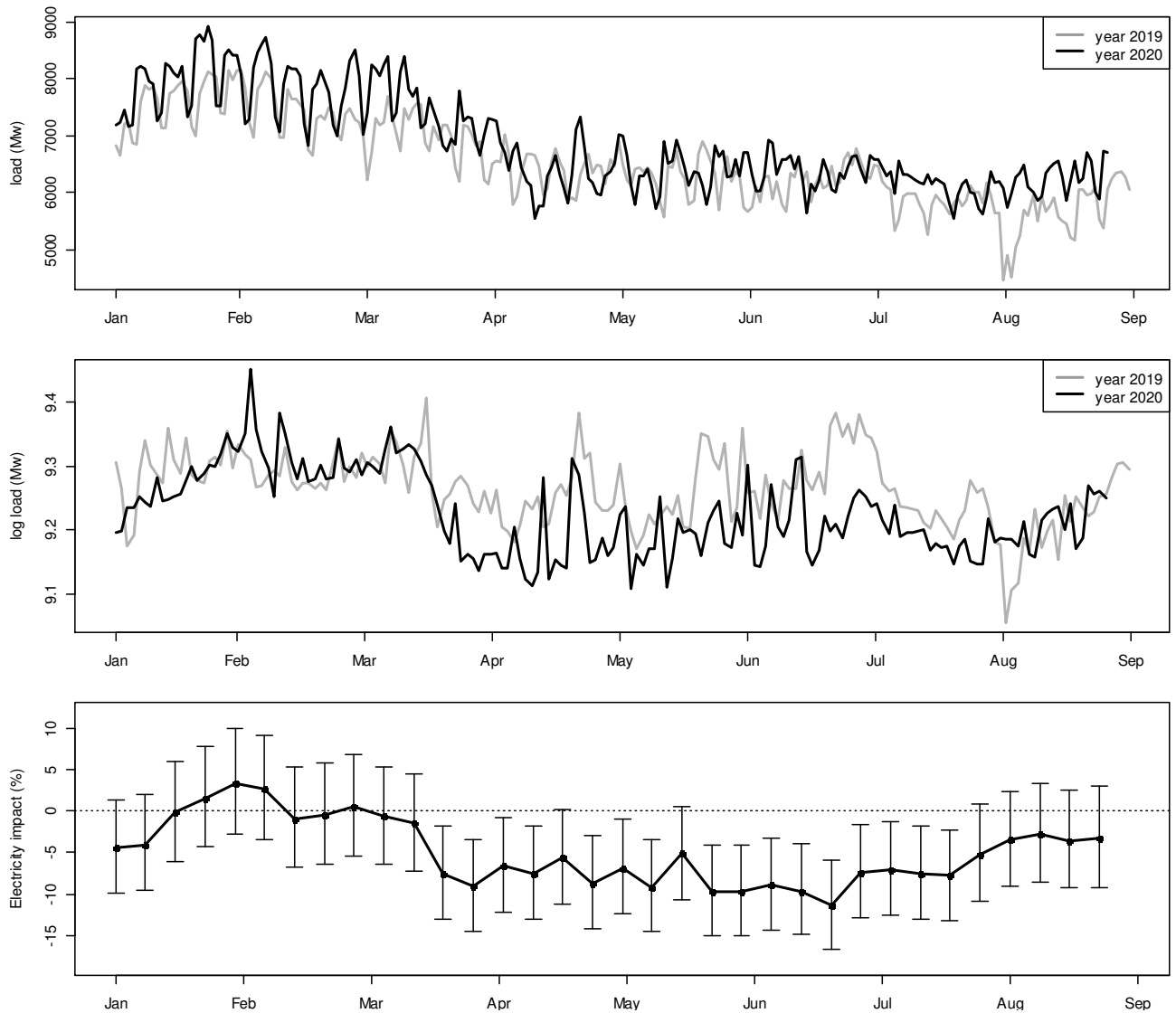
A1.10 Spain



A1.11 Sweden



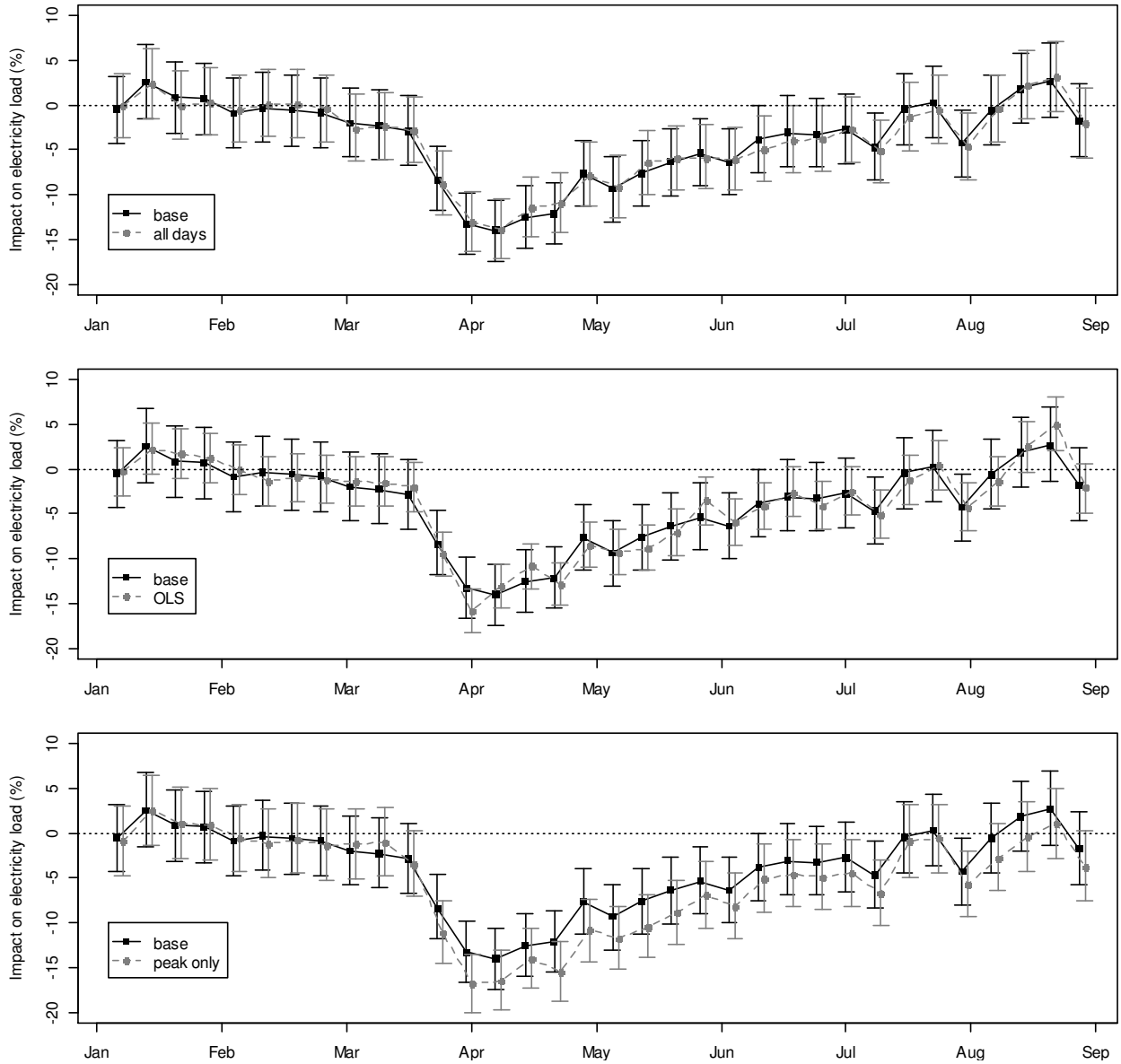
A1.12 Switzerland



A2: Robustness tests

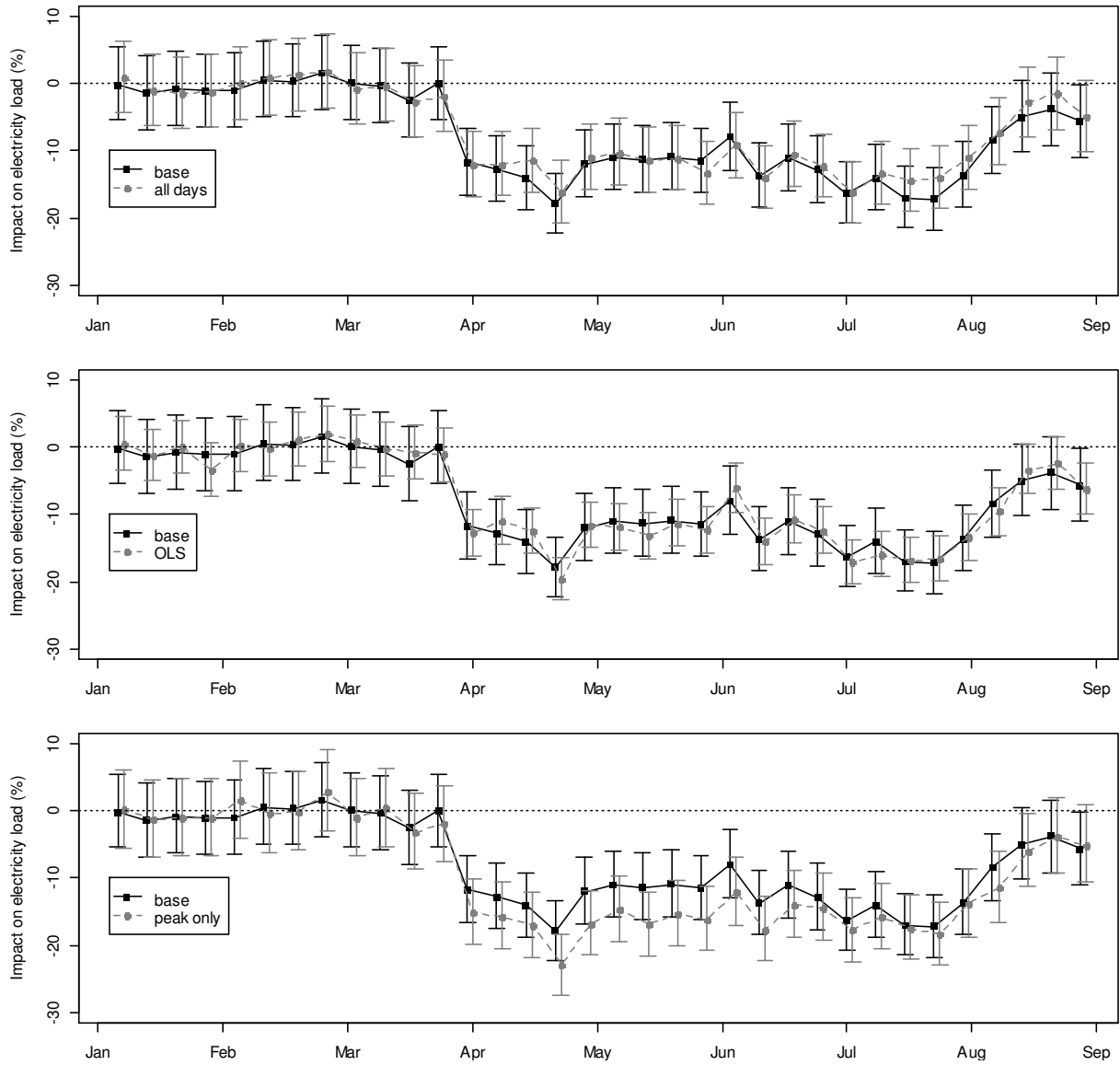
In our main model we calculate daily electricity load by averaging all hourly (or intra-hourly) information of each day, we excluded weekends and estimated our model via maximum likelihood to allow the error term to have an ARMA component. Here, we compare the estimated electricity load impacts in our main specification with three alternatives: 1) considering all days, including weekends, 2) estimating the main model with OLS with HAC standard errors, 3) focusing only on weekday peak hours, i.e. hours between 8am and 6pm. In order to preserve space, we present results only for the four countries included in Figure 3, i.e. Belgium, Denmark, Great Britain and Sweden. In general, confidence intervals from considering all days are slightly smaller because the fixed effect parameters are estimated on 7 observations instead of 5. Also, the OLS estimator generates smaller confidence intervals. Finally, using peak-only hours estimates a somewhat more intense reduction during the lockdown, since the peak represents the moment when working activities consume the highest percentage of electricity consumption. Despite these differences, the three alternative specification generate results that are consistent with those provided by our main model.

Figure A2.1: Alternative specifications for Belgium



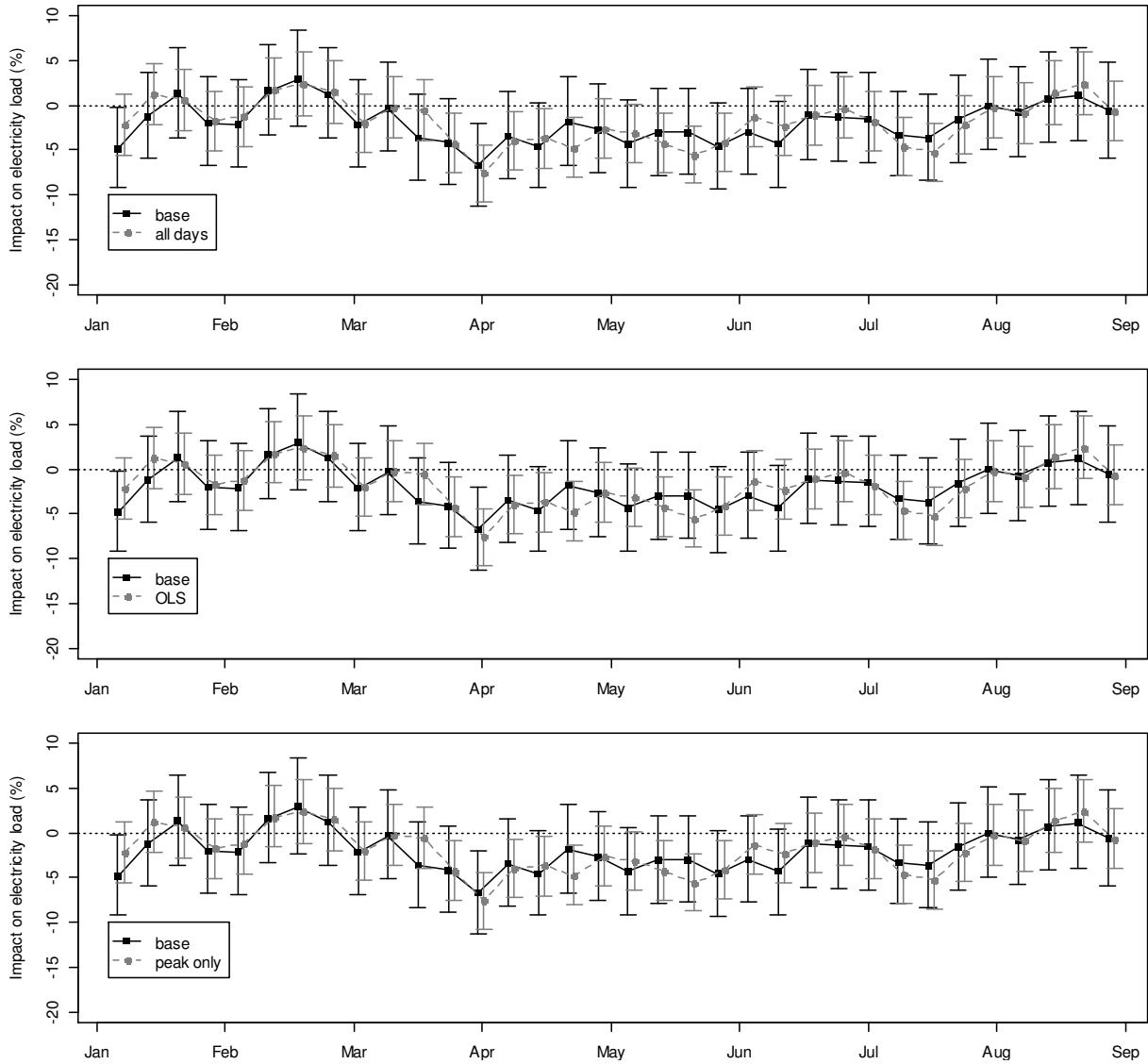
Notes: the plots compare the estimated impact of COVID-19 on electricity consumption according to our base model and three alternative specifications: “all days” = including weekdays and weekends, “OLS” = estimating the model with OLS instead of ML, “peak only” = estimating the model using only peak hourly data, i.e. from 8am to 6pm). Vertical bars are 95% confidence intervals.

Figure A2.2: Alternative specifications for Great Britain



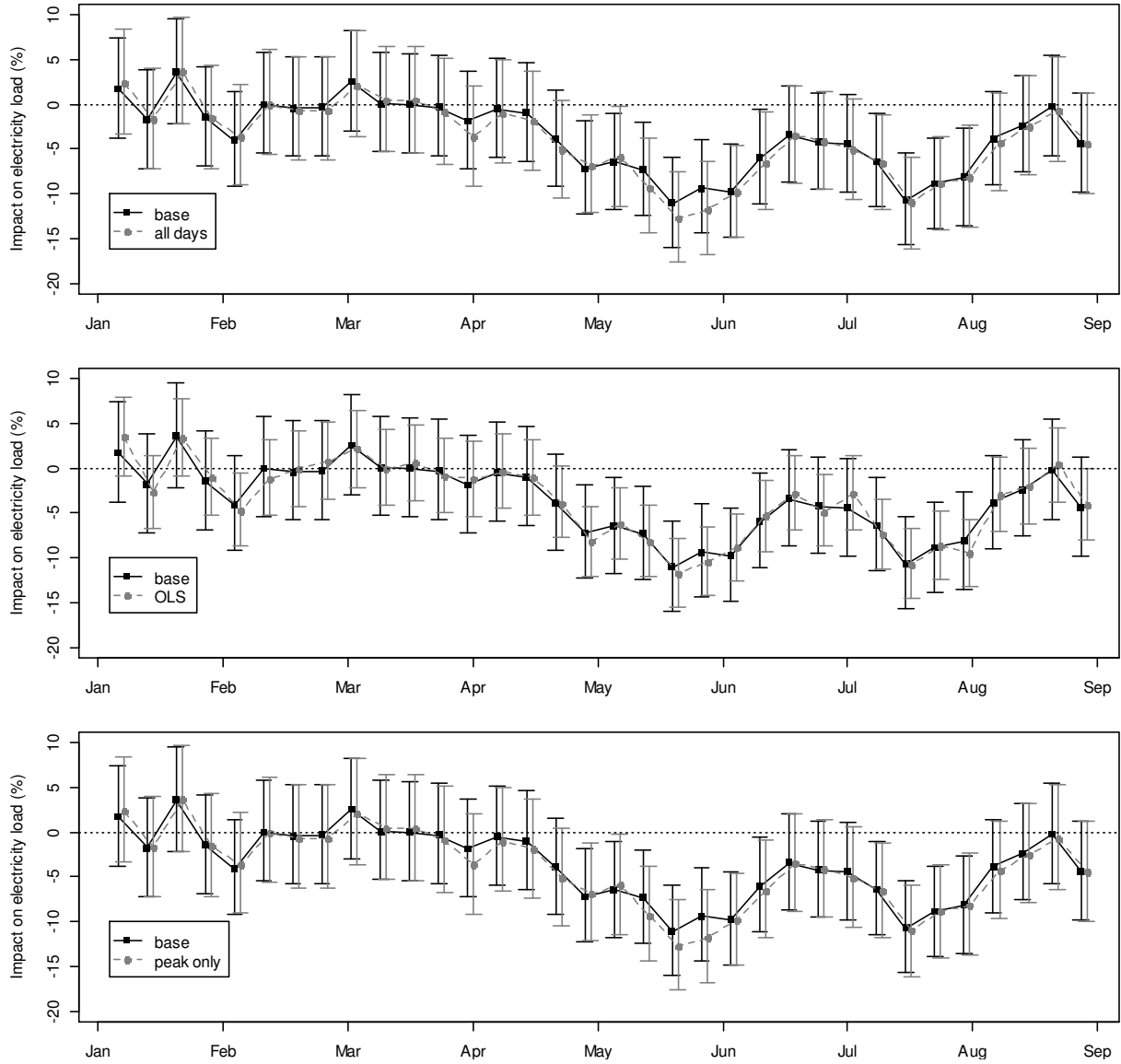
Notes: the plots compare the estimated impact of COVID-19 on electricity consumption according to our base model and three alternative specifications: “all days” = including weekdays and weekends, “OLS” = estimating the model with OLS instead of ML, “peak only” = estimating the model using only peak hourly data, i.e. from 8am to 6pm). Vertical bars are 95% confidence intervals.

Figure A2.3: Alternative specifications for Denmark



Notes: the plots compare the estimated impact of COVID-19 on electricity consumption according to our base model and three alternative specifications: “all days” = including weekdays and weekends, “OLS” = estimating the model with OLS instead of ML, “peak only” = estimating the model using only peak hourly data, i.e. from 8am to 6pm). Vertical bars are 95% confidence intervals.

Figure A2.4: Alternative specifications for Sweden



Notes: the plots compare the estimated impact of COVID-19 on electricity consumption according to our base model and three alternative specifications: “all days” = including weekdays and weekends, “OLS” = estimating the model with OLS instead of ML, “peak only” = estimating the model using only peak hourly data, i.e. from 8am to 6pm). Vertical bars are 95% confidence intervals.

A3: Estimated GDP impacts

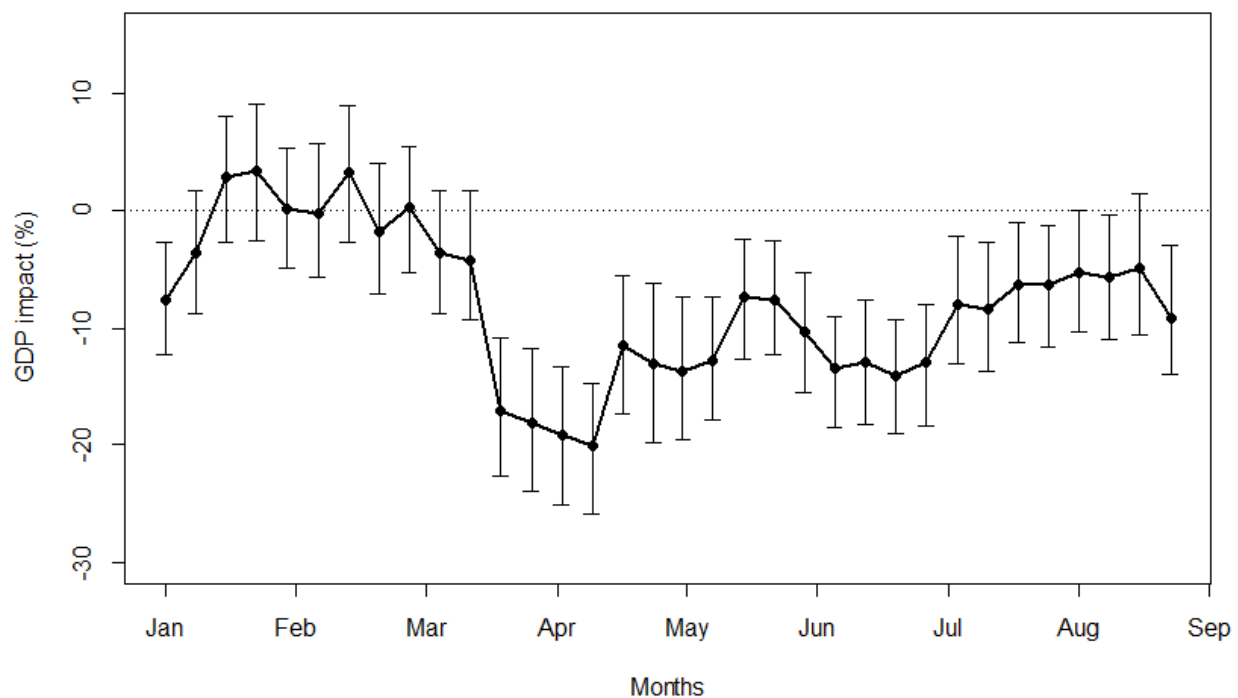
Austria

Monthly GDP impacts

| Month | GDP impact | Lower bound | Upper bound | Significance |
|--------|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| March | -9.23 | -12.61 | -6.00 | *** |
| April | -15.98 | -19.60 | -12.55 | *** |
| May | -9.60 | -12.89 | -6.39 | *** |
| June | -13.18 | -16.06 | -9.99 | *** |
| July | -7.16 | -10.66 | -4.01 | *** |
| August | -6.27 | -9.61 | -2.54 | *** |

Notes: lower and upper bounds indicate 95% confidence intervals obtained with 5000 Monte Carlo repetitions. Stars indicate significance as follows: *** = 1%, ** = 5%, * = 10%.

Weekly GDP impact plot



Notes: vertical lines indicate 95% confidence intervals.

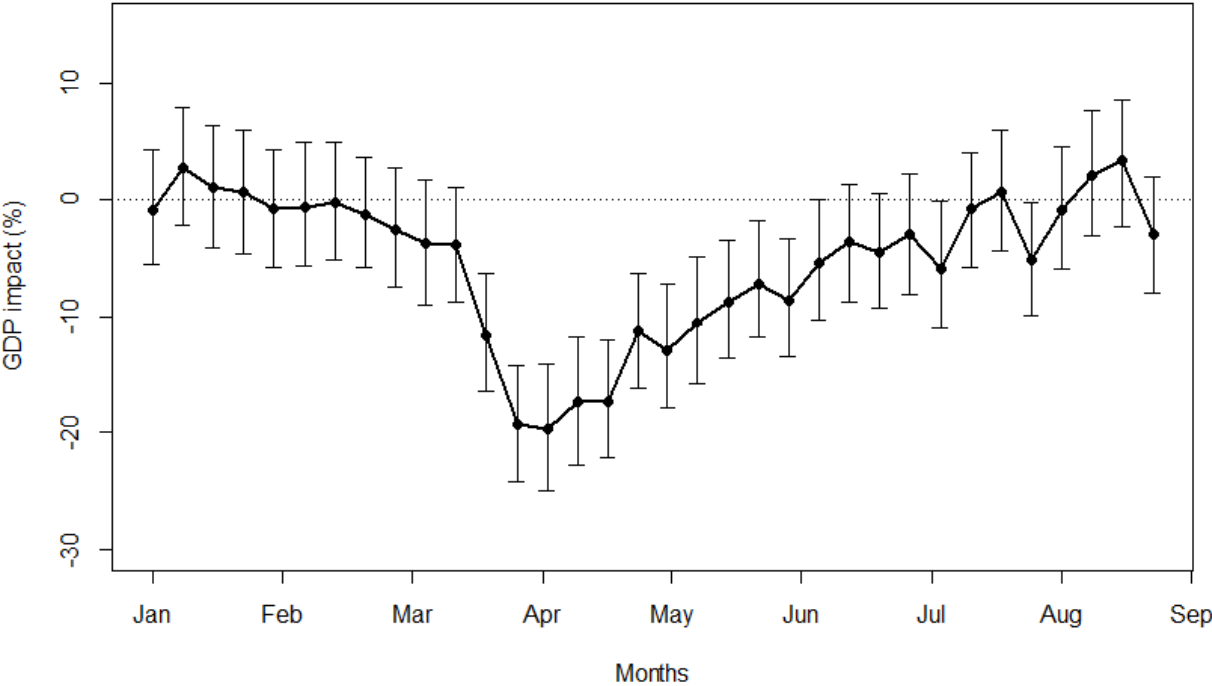
Belgium

Monthly GDP impacts

| Month | GDP impact | Lower bound | Upper bound | Significance |
|--------|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| March | -8.54 | -11.78 | -5.47 | *** |
| April | -16.22 | -19.87 | -12.69 | *** |
| May | -9.13 | -12.39 | -5.87 | *** |
| June | -4.44 | -7.55 | -0.77 | ** |
| July | -2.63 | -6.14 | 0.80 | * |
| August | 0.75 | -3.19 | 4.65 | |

Notes: lower and upper bounds indicate 95% confidence intervals obtained with 5000 Monte Carlo repetitions. Stars indicate significance as follows: *** = 1%, ** = 5%, * = 10%.

Weekly GDP impact plot



Notes: vertical lines indicate 95% confidence intervals.

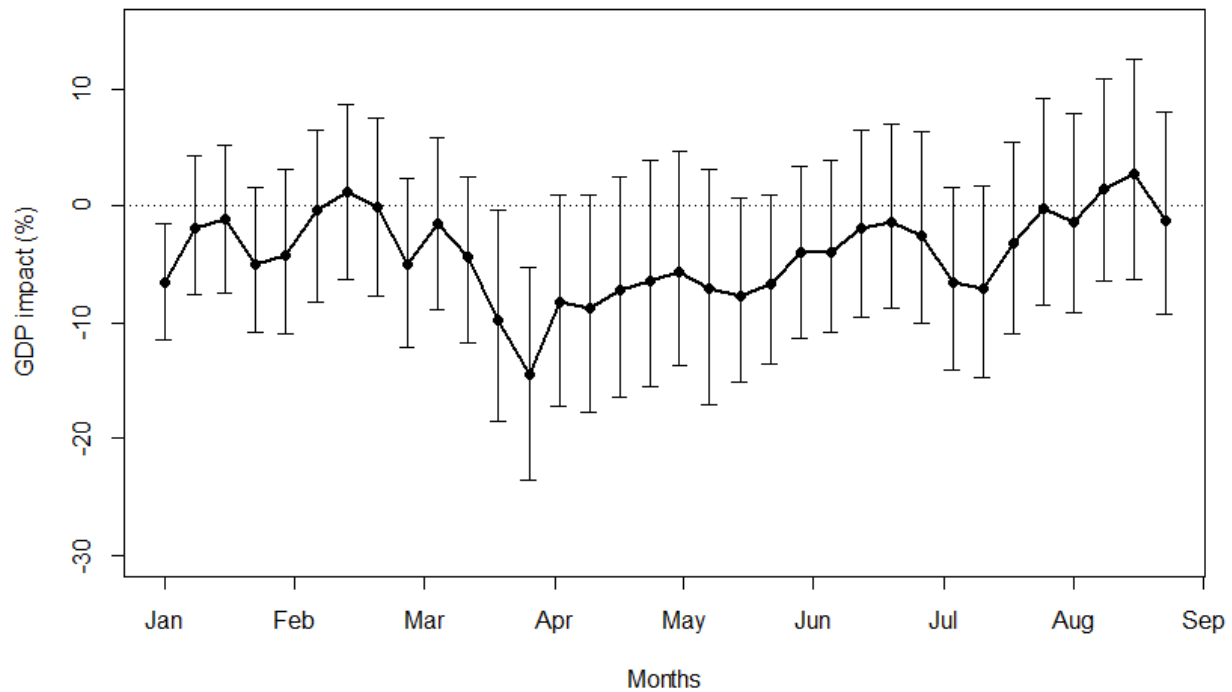
Denmark

Monthly GDP impacts

| Month | GDP impact | Lower bound | Upper bound | Significance |
|--------|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| March | -6.82 | -13.96 | 0.75 | * |
| April | -7.5 | -15.09 | 1.08 | * |
| May | -6.46 | -13.43 | 0.72 | * |
| June | -2.61 | -8.91 | 4.29 | |
| July | -3.99 | -10.56 | 2.40 | |
| August | 0.48 | -6.78 | 7.65 | |

Notes: lower and upper bounds indicate 95% confidence intervals obtained with 5000 Monte Carlo repetitions. Stars indicate significance as follows: *** = 1%, ** = 5%, * = 10%.

Weekly GDP impact plot



Notes: vertical lines indicate 95% confidence intervals.

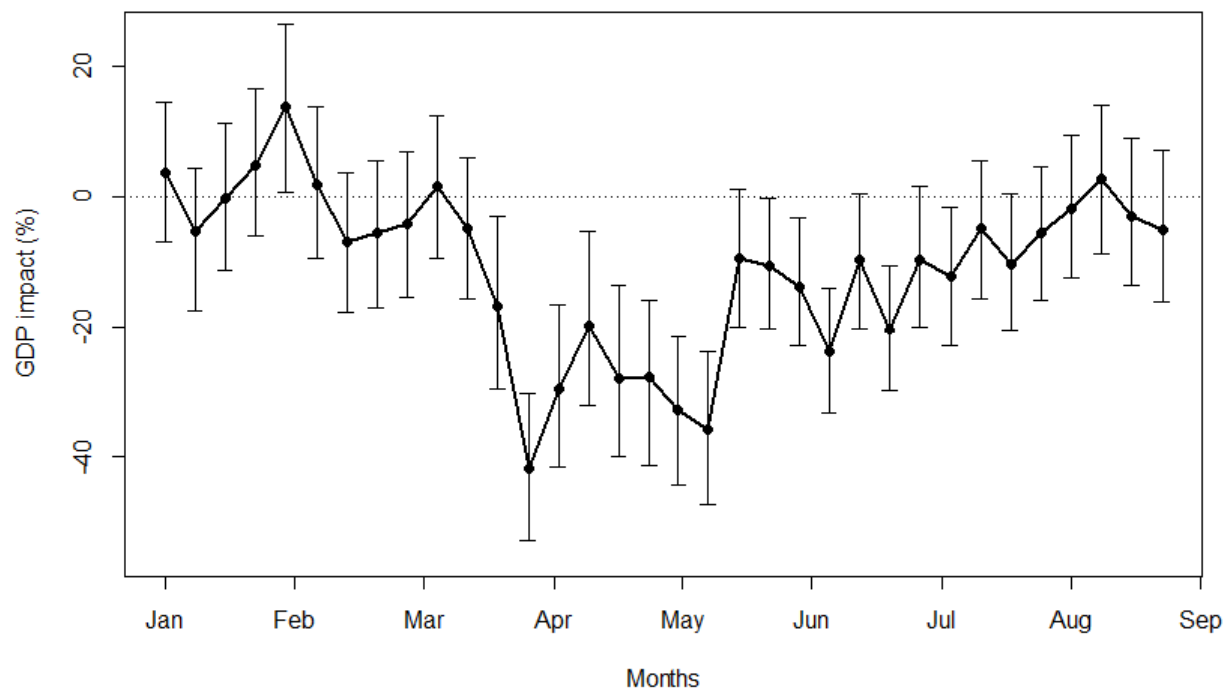
France

Monthly GDP impacts

| Month | GDP impact | Lower bound | Upper bound | Significance |
|--------|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| March | -12.90 | -18.13 | -8.14 | *** |
| April | -26.52 | -32.29 | -19.53 | *** |
| May | -18.52 | -24.26 | -13.25 | *** |
| June | -15.95 | -20.66 | -10.59 | *** |
| July | -7.27 | -11.88 | -2.24 | ** |
| August | -1.76 | -8.09 | 4.91 | |

Notes: lower and upper bounds indicate 95% confidence intervals obtained with 5000 Monte Carlo repetitions. Stars indicate significance as follows: *** = 1%, ** = 5%, * = 10%.

Weekly GDP impacts plot



Notes: vertical lines indicate 95% confidence intervals.

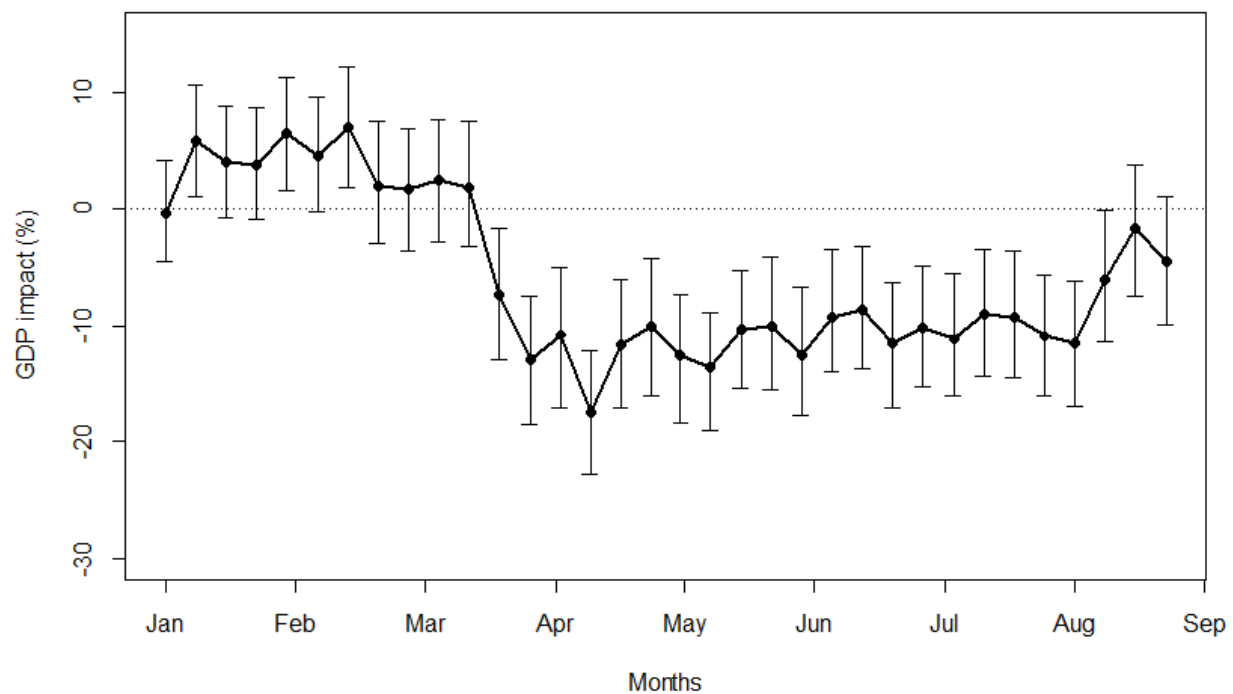
Germany

Monthly GDP impacts

| Month | GDP impact | Lower bound | Upper bound | Significance |
|--------|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| March | -3.08 | -7.17 | 0.87 | * |
| April | -12.55 | -16.73 | -8.4 | *** |
| May | -11.76 | -15.92 | -7.35 | *** |
| June | -10.15 | -14.41 | -5.47 | *** |
| July | -10.28 | -14.77 | -5.73 | *** |
| August | -4.93 | -9.62 | -0.29 | ** |

Notes: lower and upper bounds indicate 95% confidence intervals obtained with 5000 Monte Carlo repetitions. Stars indicate significance as follows: *** = 1%, ** = 5%, * = 10%.

Weekly GDP impacts plot



Notes: vertical lines indicate 95% confidence intervals.

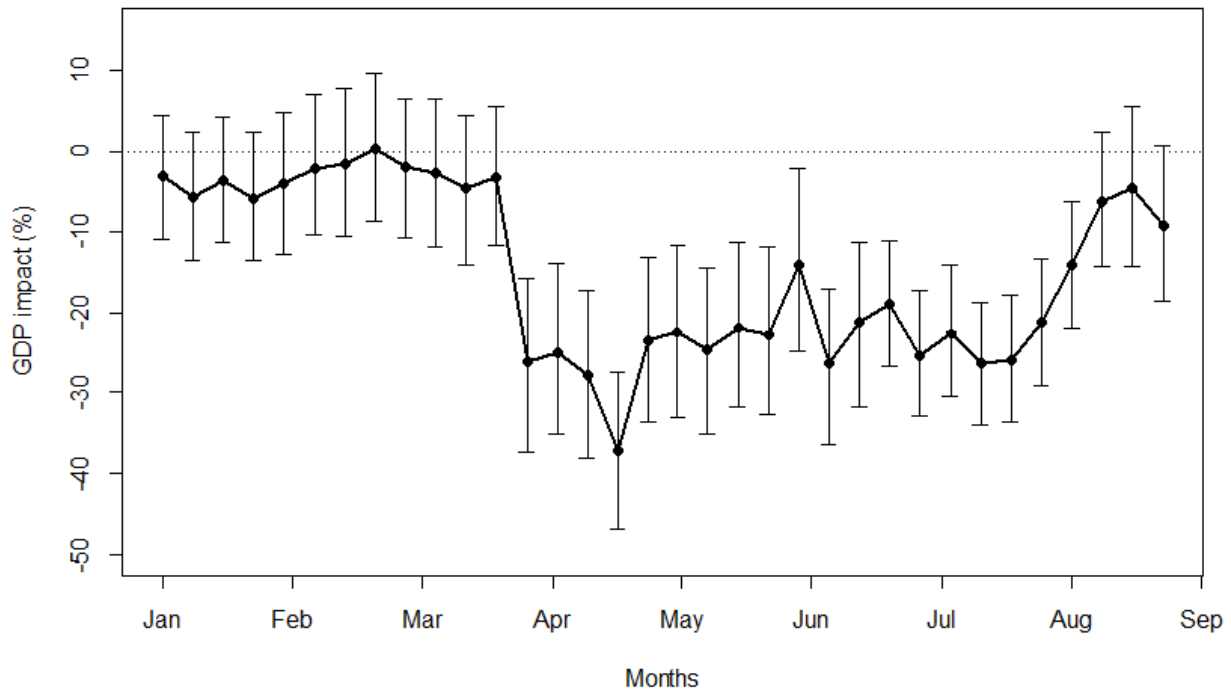
Great Britain

Monthly GDP impacts

| Month | GDP impact | Lower bound | Upper bound | Significance |
|--------|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| March | -7.55 | -14.39 | -0.24 | ** |
| April | -27.74 | -35.43 | -20.51 | *** |
| May | -21.79 | -29.63 | -13.56 | *** |
| June | -22.15 | -28.94 | -15.54 | *** |
| July | -22.65 | -28.66 | -16.25 | *** |
| August | -7.92 | -14.56 | -0.62 | * |

Notes: lower and upper bounds indicate 95% confidence intervals obtained with 5000 Monte Carlo repetitions. Stars indicate significance as follows: *** = 1%, ** = 5%, * = 10%.

Weekly GDP impacts plot



Notes: vertical lines indicate 95% confidence intervals.

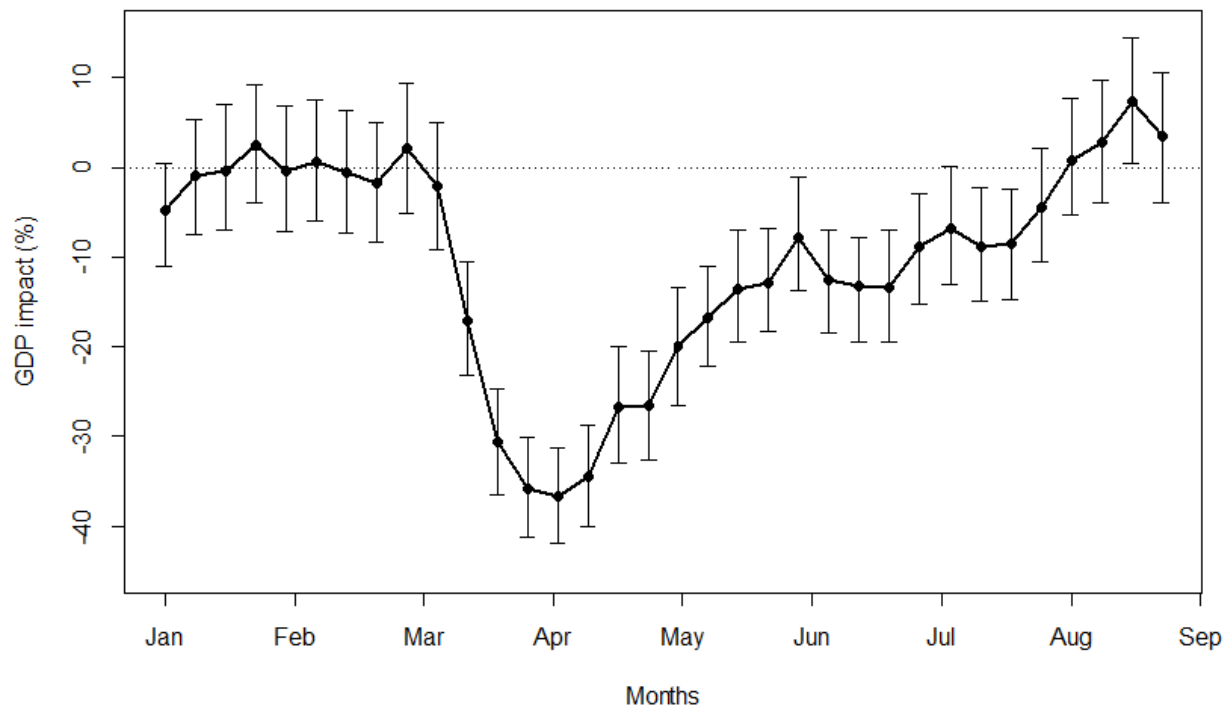
Italy

Monthly GDP impacts

| Month | GDP impact | Lower bound | Upper bound | Significance |
|--------|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| March | -18.68 | -22.65 | -15.00 | *** |
| April | -30.2 | -34.1 | -26.58 | *** |
| May | -14.04 | -17.52 | -9.96 | *** |
| June | -11.56 | -15.3 | -7.77 | *** |
| July | -6.10 | -9.55 | -2.41 | *** |
| August | 4.07 | -0.79 | 8.58 | |

Notes: lower and upper bounds indicate 95% confidence intervals obtained with 5000 Monte Carlo repetitions. Stars indicate significance as follows: *** = 1%, ** = 5%, * = 10%.

Weekly GDP impacts plot



Notes: vertical lines indicate 95% confidence intervals.

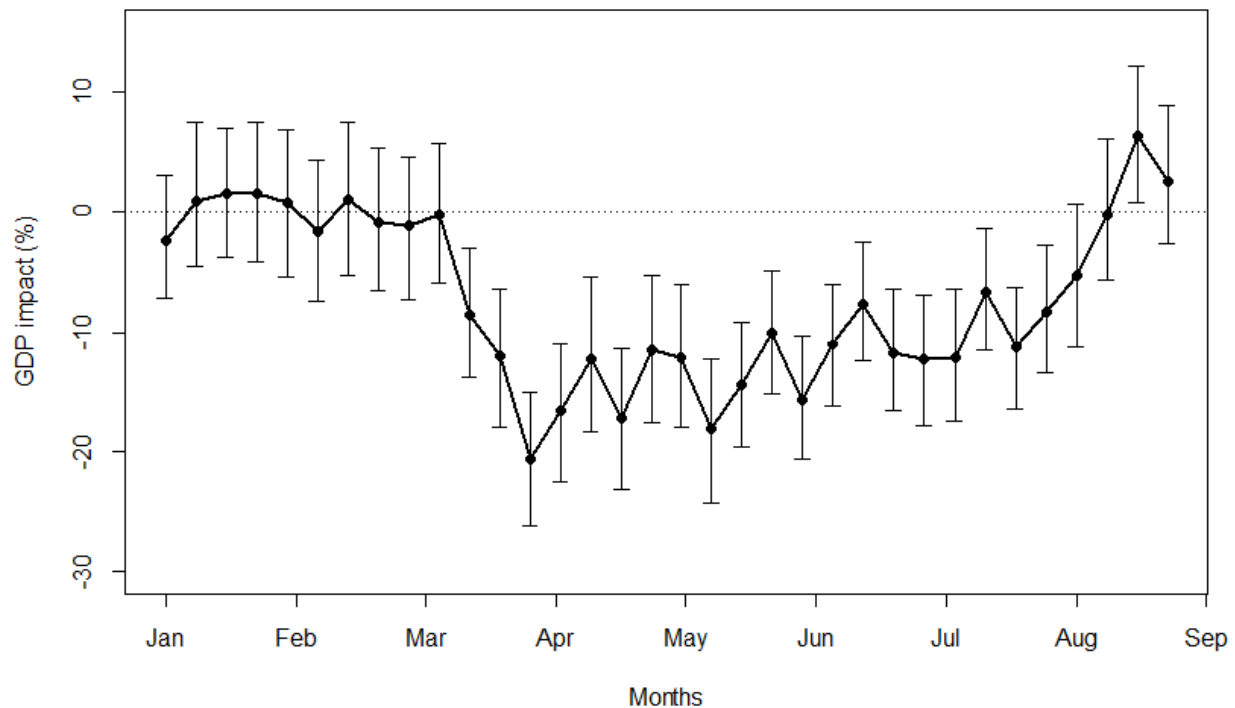
Netherlands

Monthly GDP impacts

| Month | GDP impact | Lower bound | Upper bound | Significance |
|--------|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| March | -9.29 | -13.04 | -5.56 | *** |
| April | -14.23 | -17.98 | -10.4 | *** |
| May | -13.98 | -17.65 | -10.38 | *** |
| June | -11.15 | -14.27 | -7.91 | *** |
| July | -9.03 | -11.7 | -5.92 | *** |
| August | 1.98 | -2.06 | 6.26 | |

Notes: lower and upper bounds indicate 95% confidence intervals obtained with 5000 Monte Carlo repetitions. Stars indicate significance as follows: *** = 1%, ** = 5%, * = 10%.

Weekly GDP impacts plot



Notes: vertical lines indicate 95% confidence intervals.

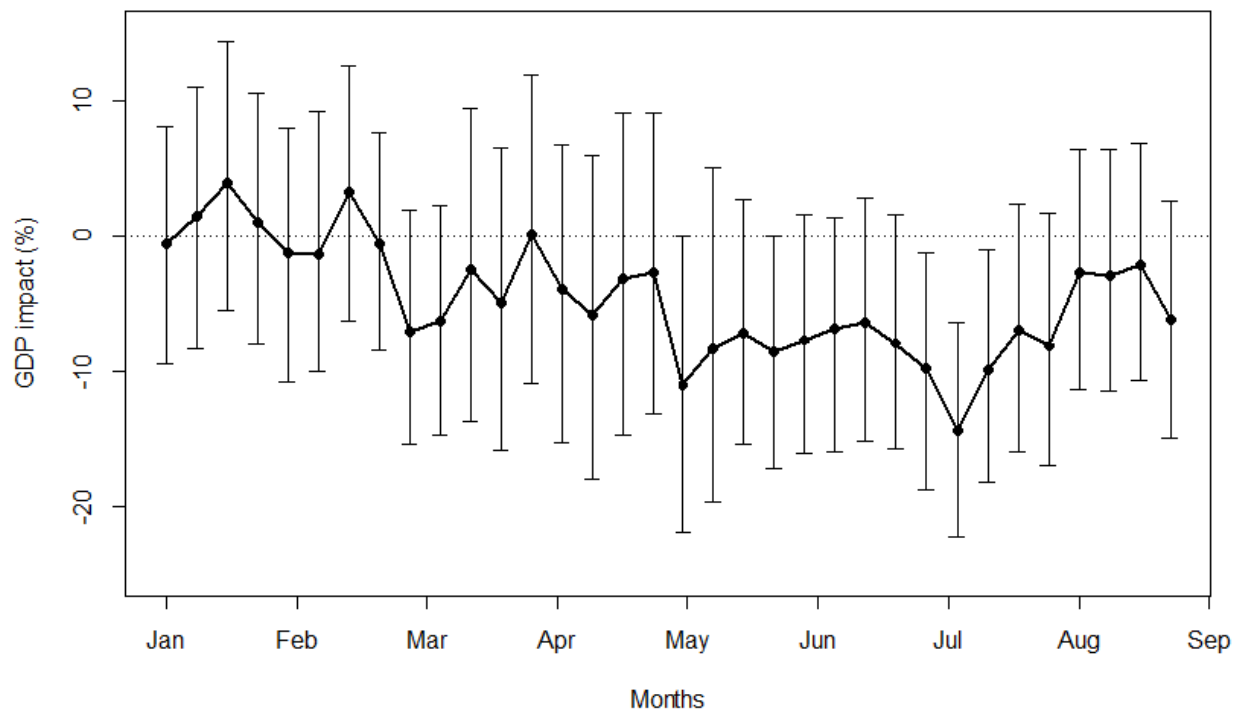
Norway

Monthly GDP impacts

| Month | GDP impact | Lower bound | Upper bound | Significance |
|--------|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| March | -3.94 | -10.33 | 2.54 | |
| April | -4.5 | -11.54 | 1.21 | |
| May | -8.33 | -13.79 | -2.51 | ** |
| June | -7.74 | -12.74 | -2.70 | *** |
| July | -8.9 | -13.68 | -4.02 | *** |
| August | -3.58 | -8.77 | 2.05 | |

Notes: lower and upper bounds indicate 95% confidence intervals obtained with 5000 Monte Carlo repetitions. Stars indicate significance as follows: *** = 1%, ** = 5%, * = 10%.

Weekly GDP impacts plot



Notes: vertical lines indicate 95% confidence intervals.

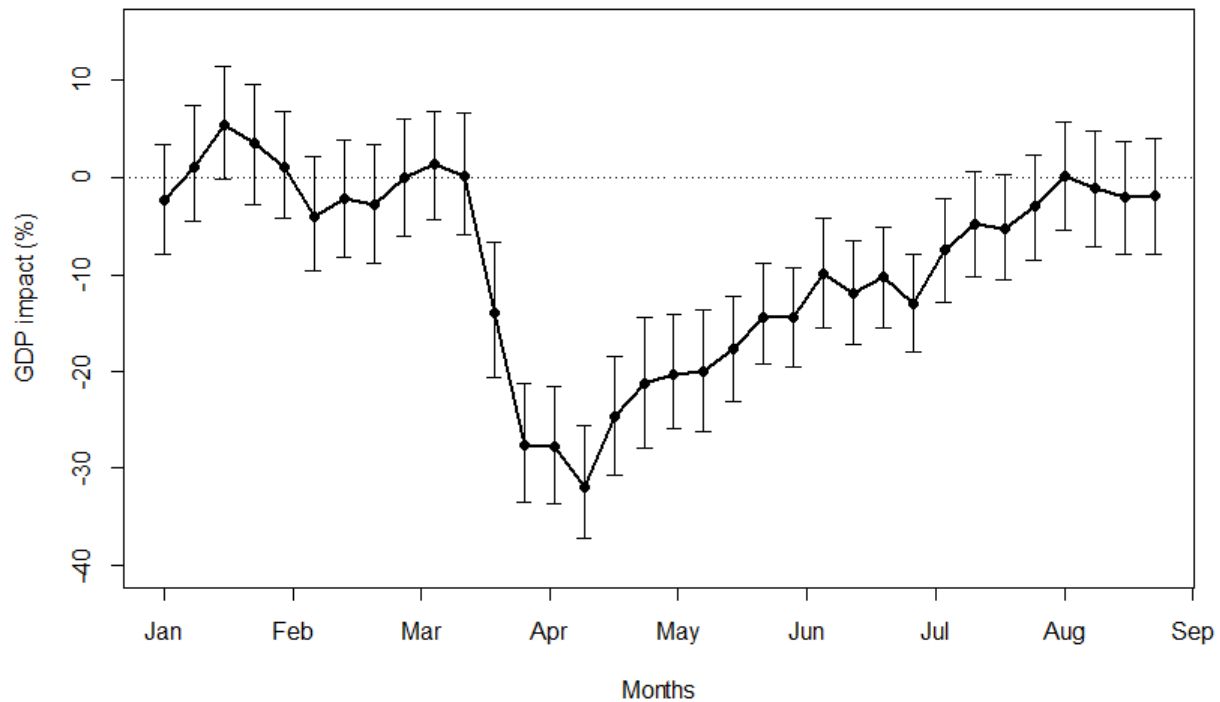
Spain

Monthly GDP impacts

| Month | GDP impact | Lower bound | Upper bound | Significance |
|--------|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| March | -8.39 | -12.11 | -4.54 | *** |
| April | -25.89 | -29.14 | -22.15 | *** |
| May | -17.16 | -20.61 | -13.68 | *** |
| June | -11.53 | -14.69 | -8.63 | *** |
| July | -4.47 | -7.54 | -1.29 | ** |
| August | -1.5 | -4.95 | 2.53 | |

Notes: lower and upper bounds indicate 95% confidence intervals obtained with 5000 Monte Carlo repetitions. Stars indicate significance as follows: *** = 1%, ** = 5%, * = 10%.

Weekly GDP impacts plot



Notes: vertical lines indicate 95% confidence intervals.

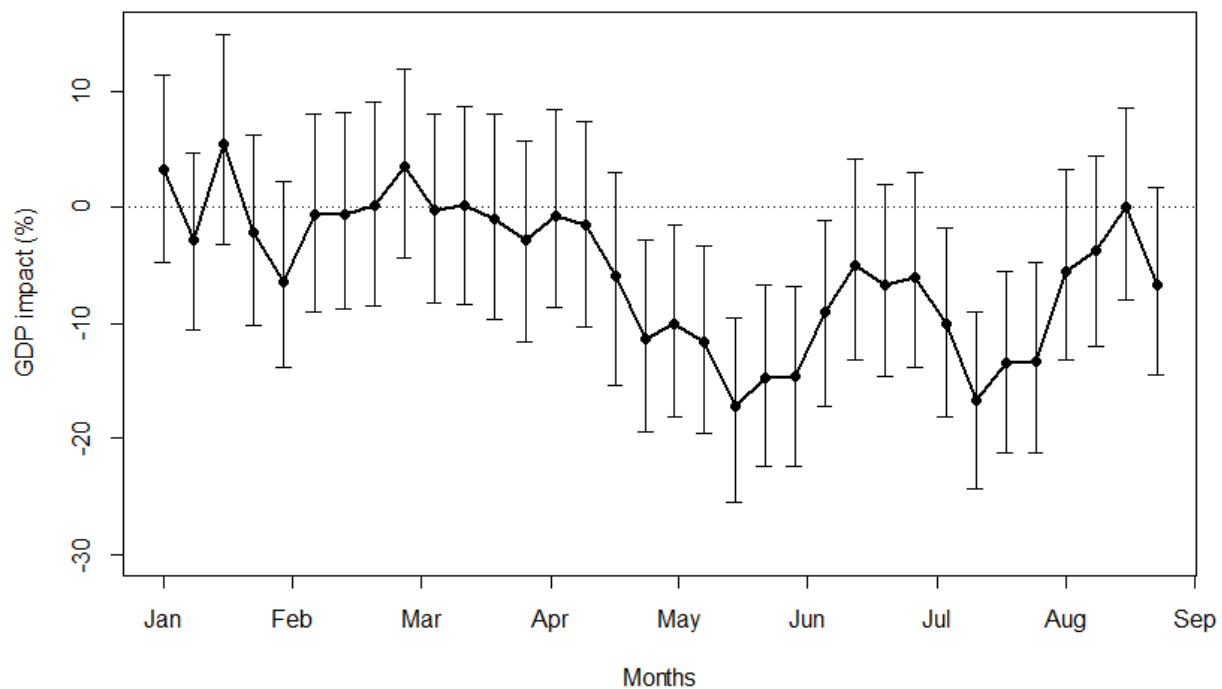
Sweden

Monthly GDP impacts

| Month | GDP impact | Lower bound | Upper bound | Significance |
|--------|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| March | -0.52 | -6.27 | 5.42 | |
| April | -5.38 | -11.11 | 0.54 | * |
| May | -13.96 | -19.36 | -8.59 | *** |
| June | -7.43 | -12.72 | -1.92 | ** |
| July | -12.41 | -17.27 | -7.23 | *** |
| August | -3.68 | -8.66 | 2.38 | |

Notes: lower and upper bounds indicate 95% confidence intervals obtained with 5000 Monte Carlo repetitions. Stars indicate significance as follows: *** = 1%, ** = 5%, * = 10%.

Weekly GDP impacts plot



Notes: vertical lines indicate 95% confidence intervals.

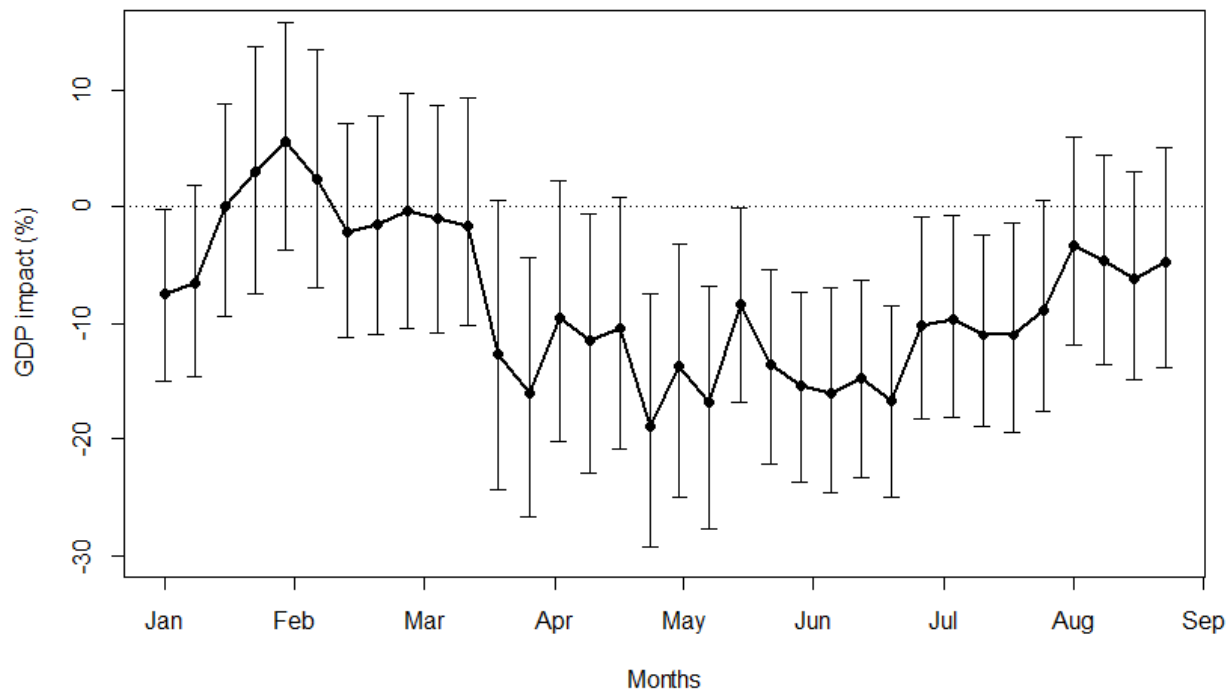
Switzerland

Monthly GDP impacts

| Month | GDP impact | Lower bound | Upper bound | Significance |
|--------|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| March | -6.59 | -13.01 | 0.82 | * |
| April | -12.91 | -20.67 | -5.98 | *** |
| May | -13.12 | -19.2 | -6.24 | *** |
| June | -14.43 | -20.14 | -8.58 | *** |
| July | -9.51 | -15.63 | -2.99 | ** |
| August | -4.60 | -11.68 | 2.13 | |

Notes: lower and upper bounds indicate 95% confidence intervals obtained with 5000 Monte Carlo repetitions. Stars indicate significance as follows: *** = 1%, ** = 5%, * = 10%.

Weekly GDP impacts plot



Notes: vertical lines indicate 95% confidence intervals.

A4. Lockdown dates

Lockdown polices varied significantly across countries. Since our focus is the economic impact of the pandemic, in order to provide a comparable analysis between different nations, we define as the date starting the lockdown the one in which it was formally imposed by the country's government, and the date ending the lockdown the one in which all retail shops were allowed to re-open. The dates were taken from various online sources³ and cross-checked with country level news.

Table A4.1: Lockdown dates used in our analysis

| Country | Lockdown | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| | starts | ends |
| Austria | 16 March 2020 | 01 May 2020 |
| Belgium | 18 March 2020 | 11 May 2020 |
| Denmark | 18 March 2020 | 11 May 2020 |
| France | 17 March 2020 | 11 May 2020 |
| Germany | 17 March 2020 | 06 May 2020 |
| Great Britain | 26 March 2020 | 15 June 2020 |
| Italy | 10 March 2020 | 04 May 2020 |
| Netherlands | 15 March 2020 | 11 May 2020 |
| Norway | 12 March 2020 | 11 May 2020 |
| Spain | 14 March 2020 | 11 May 2020 |
| Sweden | -- | -- |
| Switzerland | 17 March 2020 | 11 May 2020 |

³ Example of online sources are <https://www.politico.eu/article/europe-coronavirus-post-lockdown-rules-compared-face-mask-travel/> and <https://www.dw.com/en/coronavirus-what-are-the-lockdown-measures-across-europe/a-52905137> (last accessed on 20th April 2021).