Online Appendix of "Sectoral effects of social distancing"

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Table 1—Model Equations

Description	Equation	Input-Output Parameter(s)
Intermediate good price $\bigg\{$	for $\varepsilon \neq 1$, $\hat{P}_{i}^{M} = \left(\sum_{j} \Omega_{ij} \hat{p}_{j}^{1-\varepsilon}\right)^{\frac{1}{1-\varepsilon}}$ for $\varepsilon = 1$, $\hat{P}_{i}^{M} = \prod_{j} \hat{p}_{j}^{0,ij}$	$\Omega_{ij} = rac{\overline{p}_j \overline{x}_{ij}}{\sum_j \overline{p}_j \overline{x}_{ij}}$
	$\widehat{a}_i = (\widehat{l_i})^{\gamma_i} (\widehat{k_i})^{1-\gamma_i}$	$\gamma_i = \frac{\overline{w}_i \overline{l}_i}{\overline{v}_i \overline{a}_i}$
Capital/Labor bundle price	$\widehat{v}_i = \widehat{z}_i^{rac{ heta-1}{ heta}} \left(rac{\widehat{y}_i}{\widetilde{a}_i} ight)^{rac{1}{ heta}} \widehat{p}_i$	
Labor Income	$\hat{w}_i \hat{l}_i = \hat{v}_i \hat{a}_i$	
Capital Income		
Final demand	$\hat{f}_i = \hat{p}_i^{-\sigma} \hat{P}^{\sigma} \hat{Y}$	
Intermediate demand	$\widehat{x}_{ij} = \widehat{z}_i^{\theta-1} \widehat{p}_i^{\theta} \widehat{p}_j^{-\varepsilon} \left(\widehat{P}_i^M\right)^{\varepsilon-\theta} \widehat{y}_i$	
$Prices = MC \left\{ \right.$	$for \theta = 1, \ \hat{p}_i^{1-\theta} = \hat{z}_i^{\theta-1} \left(\eta_i \hat{v}_i^{1-\theta} + (1-\eta_i) \left(\hat{P}_i^M \right)^{1-\theta} \right)$ $for \theta = 1, \ \hat{p}_i = \hat{z}_i^{-1} \hat{v}_i^{\eta_i} \left(\hat{P}_i^M \right)^{1-\eta_i}$	$\eta_i = \frac{\overline{v}_i \overline{a}_i}{\overline{n}_i \overline{n}_i}$ and $1 - \eta_i = 1 - \frac{\sum_j \overline{p}_j \overline{x}_{ij}}{\overline{n}_i \overline{n}_i}$
	for $\theta = 1$, $\hat{p}_i = \hat{z}_i^{-1} \hat{v}_i^{\eta_i} (\hat{P}_i^M)^{1-\eta_i}$	Fist Fist
Markets Clearing	$\hat{\boldsymbol{y}}_i = \boldsymbol{\varphi}_i \hat{\boldsymbol{f}}_i + \sum_j \Delta_{ji} \hat{\boldsymbol{x}}_{ji}$	$arphi_i = rac{\overline{p}_i \overline{f}_i}{\overline{p}_i \overline{y}_i}$ and $\Delta_{ij} = rac{\overline{p}_j \overline{x}_{ij}}{\overline{p}_j \overline{y}_j}$
GDP Deflator $\left\{ ight.$	for $\sigma \neq 1$, $1 = \hat{P}^{1-\sigma} = \sum_{i} \psi_{i} \hat{p}_{i}^{1-\sigma}$ for $\sigma = 1$, $1 = \hat{P} = \prod_{i} \hat{p}_{i}^{\psi_{i}}$	$\psi_i = \frac{\overline{p}_i \overline{f}_i}{\sum_i \overline{p}_i \overline{f}_i}$
	for $\sigma = 1$, $1 = \hat{P} = \prod_i \hat{p}_i^{\psi_i}$	$\psi_i = \frac{1}{\sum_i \overline{p}_i \overline{f}_i}$

Note: For an equilibrium variable X whose value at an initial equilibrium is \overline{X} , we denote $\widehat{X} = X/\overline{X}$, the change from the initial equilibrium. For sectors i and j, P_i^M is the intermediate input bundle price, p_j is the price of good j, a_i is the capital/labor input bundle, l_i is the labor input, k_i is the capital input, v_i is the capital/labor bundle price, thus v_ia_i is the value-added, z_i is the productivity, y_i is the quantity of good i, r_i is the rental rate of capital, w_i is the wage, f_i is the final demand for good i, P is the price index of the aggregate good, Y is the quantity of aggregate good, and, x_{ij} is the intermediate input of good j from sector i. Given exogenous variables, z_i, k_i, l_i , elasticities $\sigma, \theta, \varepsilon$, input-output parameters, the solution of this system of equations gives the endogenous variables, $P_i^M, p_i, y_i, a_i, v_i, r_i, w_i, f_i, Y, P = 1, x_{ij}$.