

IFC Satellite Seminar on "Post-crisis data landscape: micro data for the macro world", co-organised with the Central Bank of Malaysia and the European Central Bank

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Key indicators for sectoral productivity analysis¹

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¹ This presentation was prepared for the meeting. The views expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of the BIS, the IFC or the central banks and other institutions represented at the meeting.



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IFC-BNM-ECB Satellite Seminar – Session 4 “Key indicators for sectoral productivity analysis”

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Outline/Content

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Purchasing power parities (PPPs)

- The purchasing power depends on the price of goods and services
- PPPs are indicators of price level differences across countries
- In Europe: [Eurostat-OECD PPP Programme](#)
- Worldwide: [International Comparison Program](#)
- Calculated for a wide range of goods and services → price level indices
- Used for real GDP comparisons, measurement of poverty rates, etc.

PPPs for the production side of GDP

- Usual method: collection and aggregation of consumer prices
- PPPs are thus calculated for the expenditure side of GDP
- But what about industry-specific productivity comparisons?
- Estimate PPPs for the production side of GDP: “PPPPs”
- Main issue: lack of reliable data sources
- Workaround: adjustments to existing sources

Previous work

- Methodology developed by University of Groningen (Netherlands)
- Used in several projects: [EU KLEMS](#), [WIOD](#), [PWT](#)
- Eurostat: similar approach, using only official European statistics
- First results: PPPPs for the year 2014 published in [Eurostat EURONA](#)



Methods

- Adjusted expenditure PPPs + output PPPs
- Limitation: PPPs for the output (rather than value added) of industries

- Elteto-Koves-Szulc (EKS) calculation
- Basic headings (BHs): CPA/NACE 4-digit level

Data sources

- Only official European statistics
- Prices:
 - [Prodcom](#): unit values for over 3000 manufactured goods
 - [PPP Programme](#): consumer goods and services, equipment, construction, education, health, collective services
 - [Agriculture prices and price indices](#): producer prices for 128 products
 - “Proxy PPPs”
- Weights:
 - [Prodcom](#): production values at product level (below BH level)
 - [Structural business statistics](#): GVA for 4-digit NACE branches (above BH level)
 - [National accounts](#): GVA for 64 NA branches (further aggregation)

Data sources

A64* NACE title	A64* NACE title
1 Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities	33 Air transport
2 Forestry and logging	34 Warehousing and support activities for transportation
3 Fishing and aquaculture	35 Postal and courier activities
4 Mining and quarrying	36 Accommodation; food and beverage service activities
5 Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco products	37 Publishing activities
6 Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel and leather products	38 Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording
7 Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of paper and paper products	39 Telecommunications
8 Manufacture of paper and paper products	40 Computer programming, consultancy and related activities; information service
9 Printing and reproduction of recorded media	41 Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding
10 Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	42 Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social
11 Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	43 Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities
12 Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical	44 Real estate activities
13 Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	45 Legal and accounting activities; activities of head offices; management
14 Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	46 Architecture and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis
15 Manufacture of basic metals	47 Scientific research and development
16 Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	48 Advertising and market research
17 Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	49 Other professional, scientific and technical activities; veterinary activities
18 Manufacture of electrical equipment	50 Rental and leasing activities
19 Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	51 Employment activities
20 Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	52 Travel agency, tour operator reservation service and related activities
21 Manufacture of other transport equipment	53 Security and investigation activities; services to buildings and landscape
22 Manufacture of furniture; other manufacturing	54 Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
23 Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	55 Education
24 Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	56 Human health activities
25 Water collection, treatment and supply	57 Social work activities
26 Sewerage; waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials	58 Creative, arts and entertainment activities; libraries, archives, museums and
27 Construction	59 Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities
28 Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	60 Activities of membership organisations
29 Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	61 Repair of computers and personal and household goods
30 Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	62 Other personal service activities
31 Land transport and transport via pipelines	63 Activities of households as employers of domestic personnel and
32 Water transport	64 Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies

Results

- PPPPs for
 - 2008-2017
 - EU28, Switzerland, Iceland, Norway
 - 64 National Accounts branches (NACE A*64)
- Assessment: coverage, reliability, plausibility
- Example: comparison of price level indices at GDP/GVA level

Sectoral productivity analysis

- Comparison of productivity levels across countries
 - At the heart of discussions about competitiveness
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- PPP-adjusted labour productivity at A*64, A*21 and A*10 levels
 - Limitation: single deflation rather than double deflation

Next steps



- Publish results as [experimental statistics](#)
- With detailed quality analyses
- Future work: address the biggest methodological challenges
- E.g. further experiment with data sources and adjustments
- Most importantly: extend coverage for intermediate consumption
- This would allow calculating value-added PPPs



THANK YOU

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