



Industry Productivity & the Victorian Economy

September 2004

Questions Asked



- What are the macro impacts of industry productivity improvements?
 - Impact on State-wide growth & labour productivity
 - What are the key drivers?
 - What are the differences between industries?

The Model



- MMRF-GREEN
 - 32 industries/8 States & Territories
 - 1996-97 input-output data
 - Comparative static
 - Long-run closure

The Long-run Closure



- Labour market
 - Fixed: regional unemployment rates & wage differentials
 - Flexible: regional population & employment

The Long-run Closure



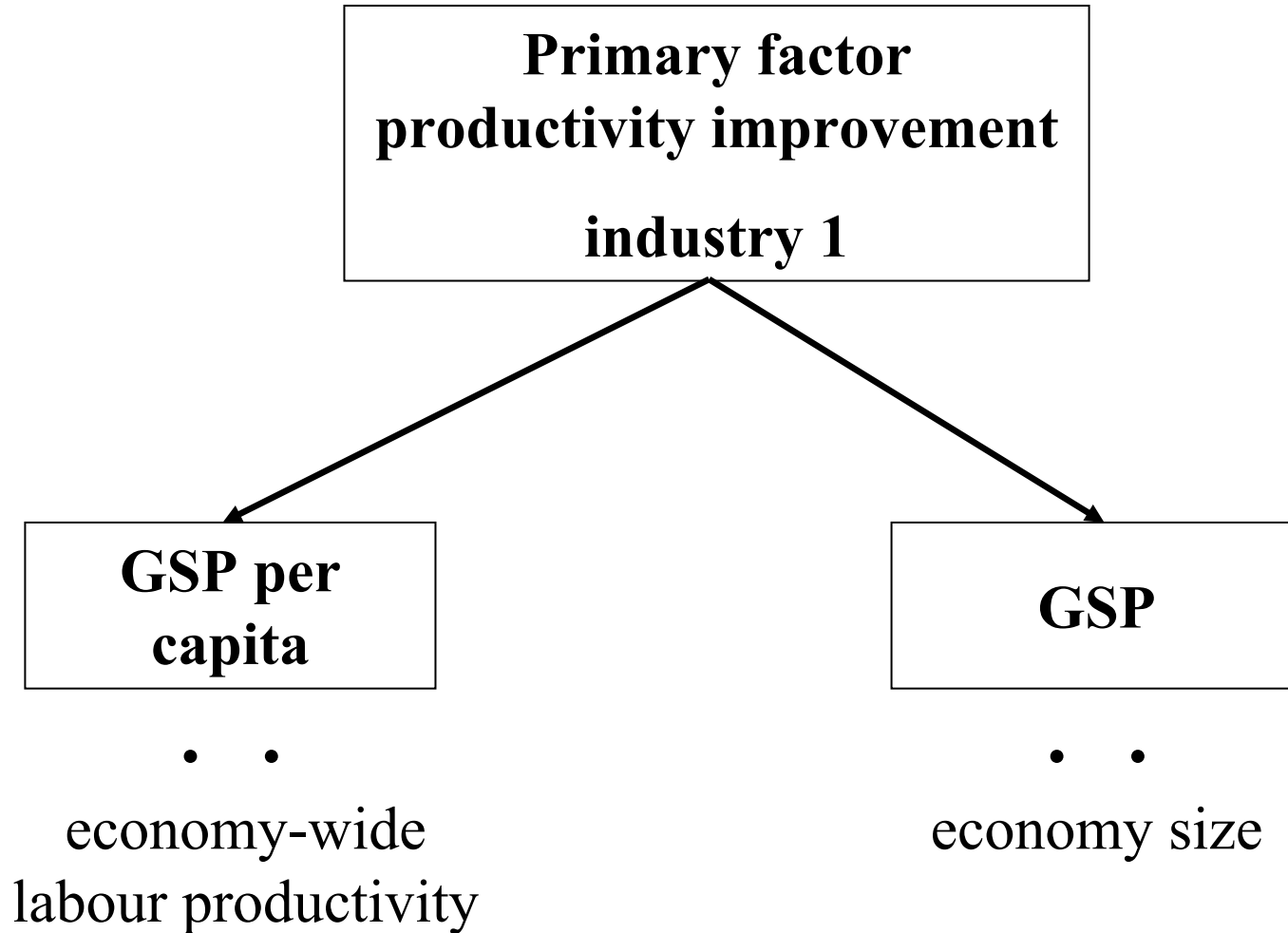
- Demand-side
 - Average propensity to consume fixed
 - Investment to capital ratio fixed
 - Government consumption tied to private consumption

The Shocks

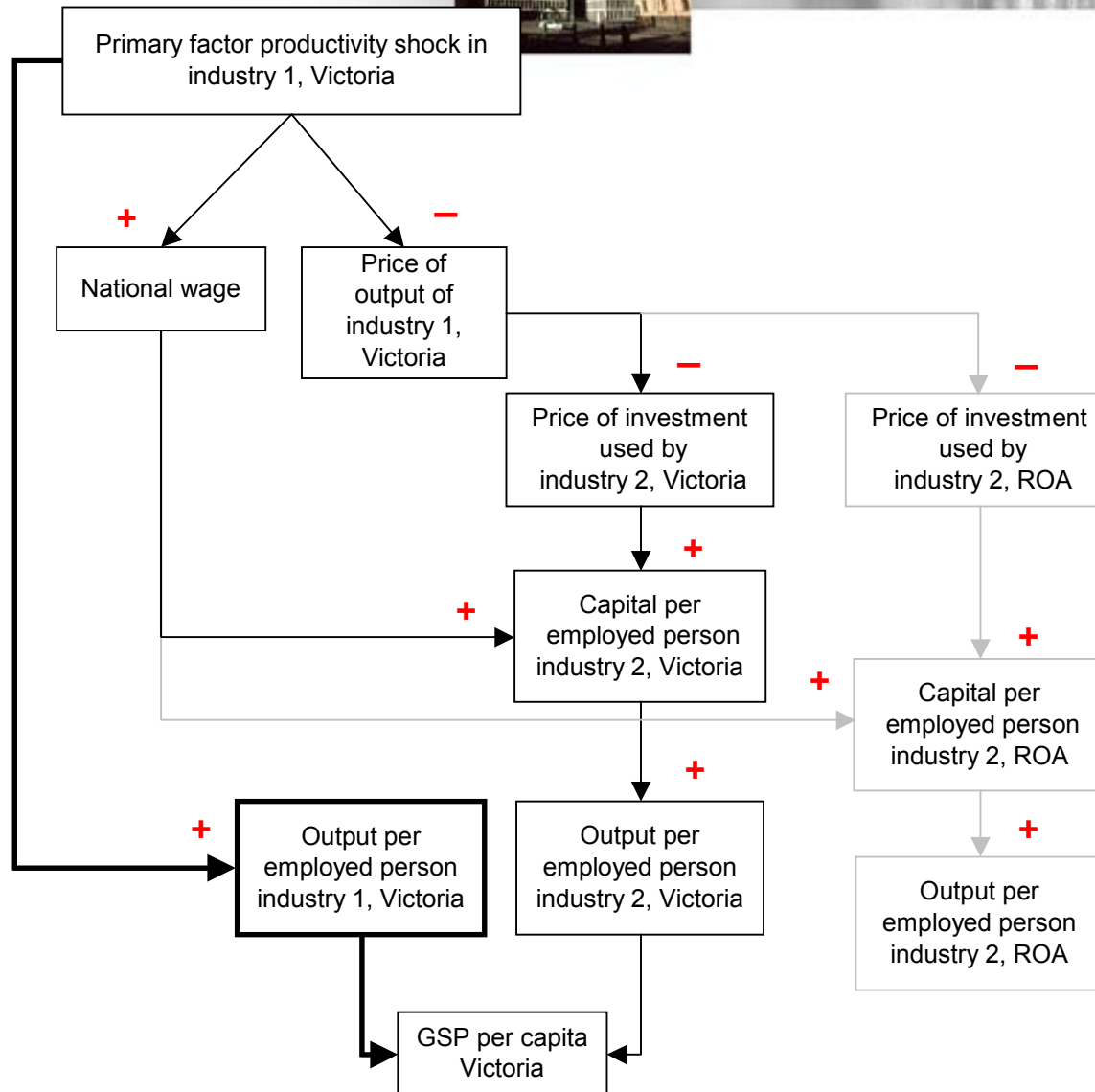


- Stylised scenarios:
 - 10% primary factor productivity improvement in a Victorian industry
 - e.g.: `shock alprim("FinBusServ", "Vic") = -10;`

Impacts



Mechanisms – GSP per capita



Mechanisms – GSP per capita



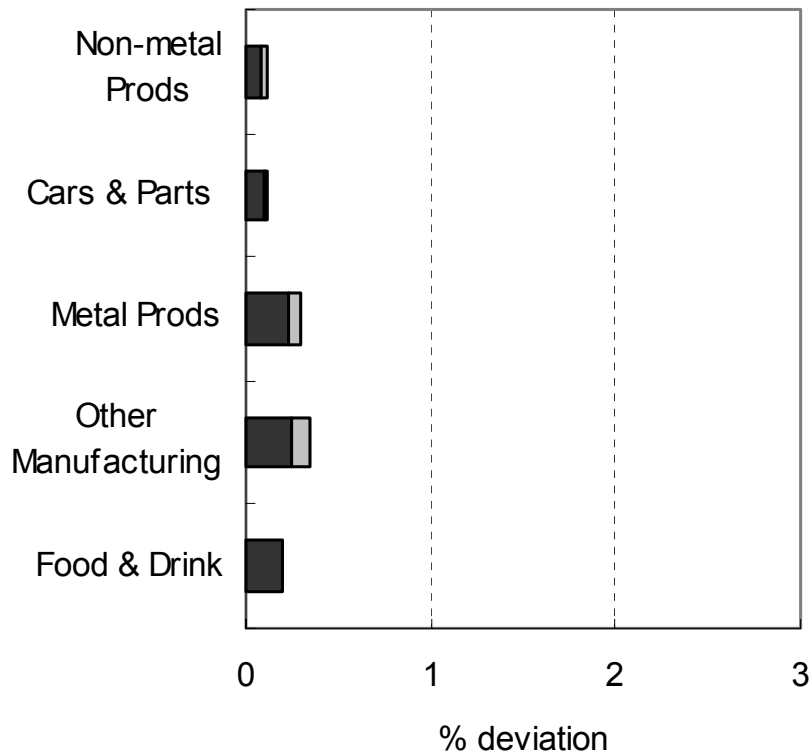
- GSP per capita = $yr_r - l$
- Direct effect = $(z - labind) * industry_share$
- Indirect effect = GSP per capita – Direct effect

Results – GSP per capita

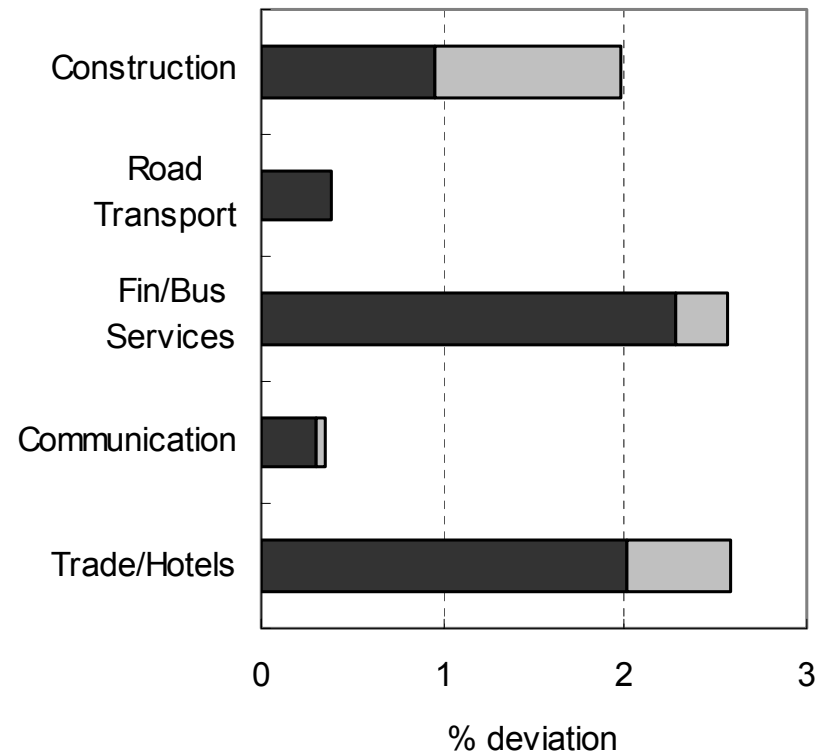


GSP per capita:

Manufacturing



Commercial Services



■ Direct

■ Indirect

Results – GSP per capita



Inputs into investment:

| BAS2_U | | MAR2_U | |
|---------------|-----|---------------|-----|
| Construction | 79% | TradeHotels | 93% |
| CarsParts | 7% | | |
| FinBusServ | 5% | | |
| Other_man | 5% | | |

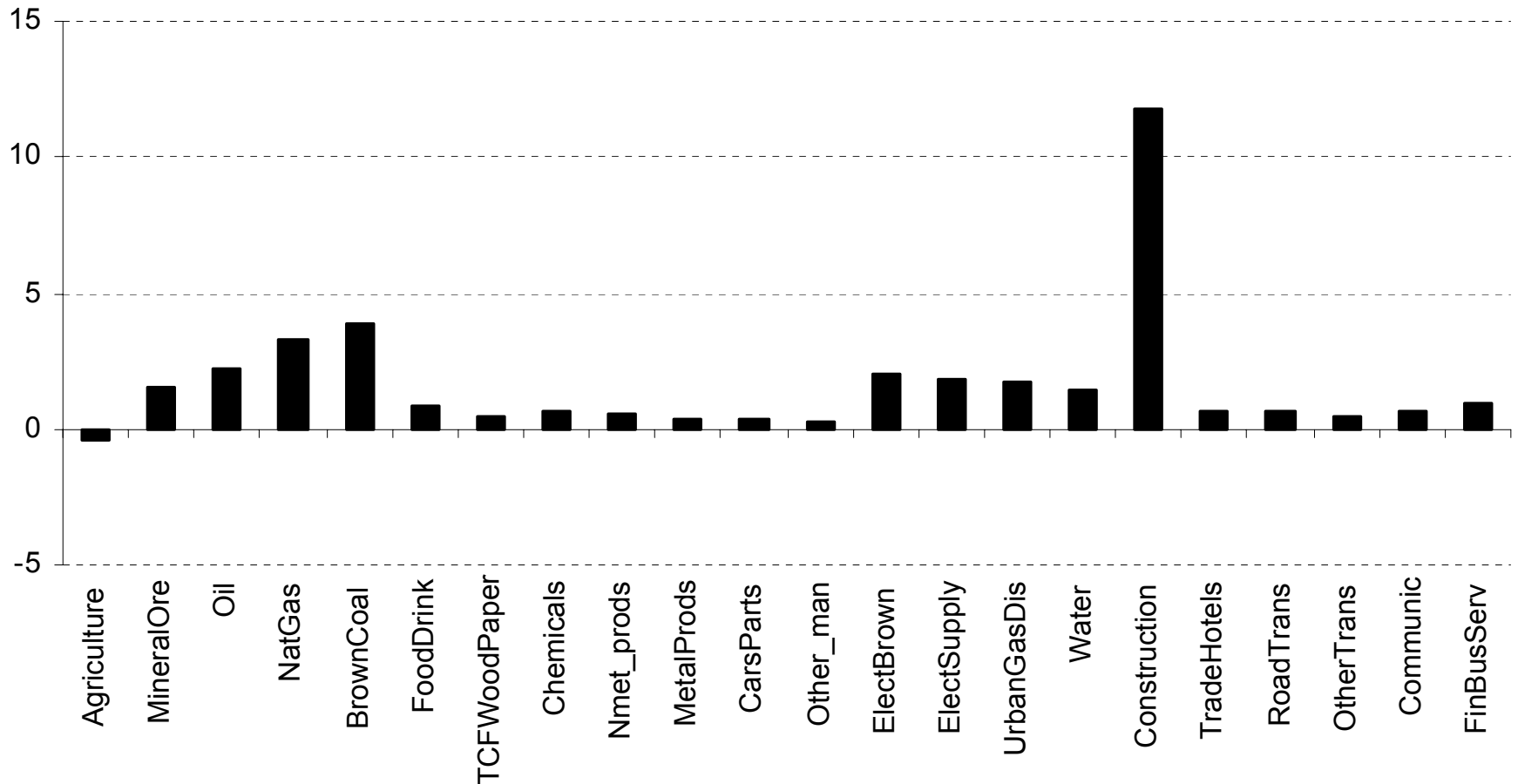
Results – GSP per capita



Value-added per employee:

Construction

% deviation



Results – GSP per capita



Capital as share of primary inputs:

| Capital Share | |
|----------------------|-----|
| BrownCoal | 92% |
| NatGas | 88% |
| ElectBrown | 72% |
| FinBusServ | 45% |
| CarsParts | 17% |

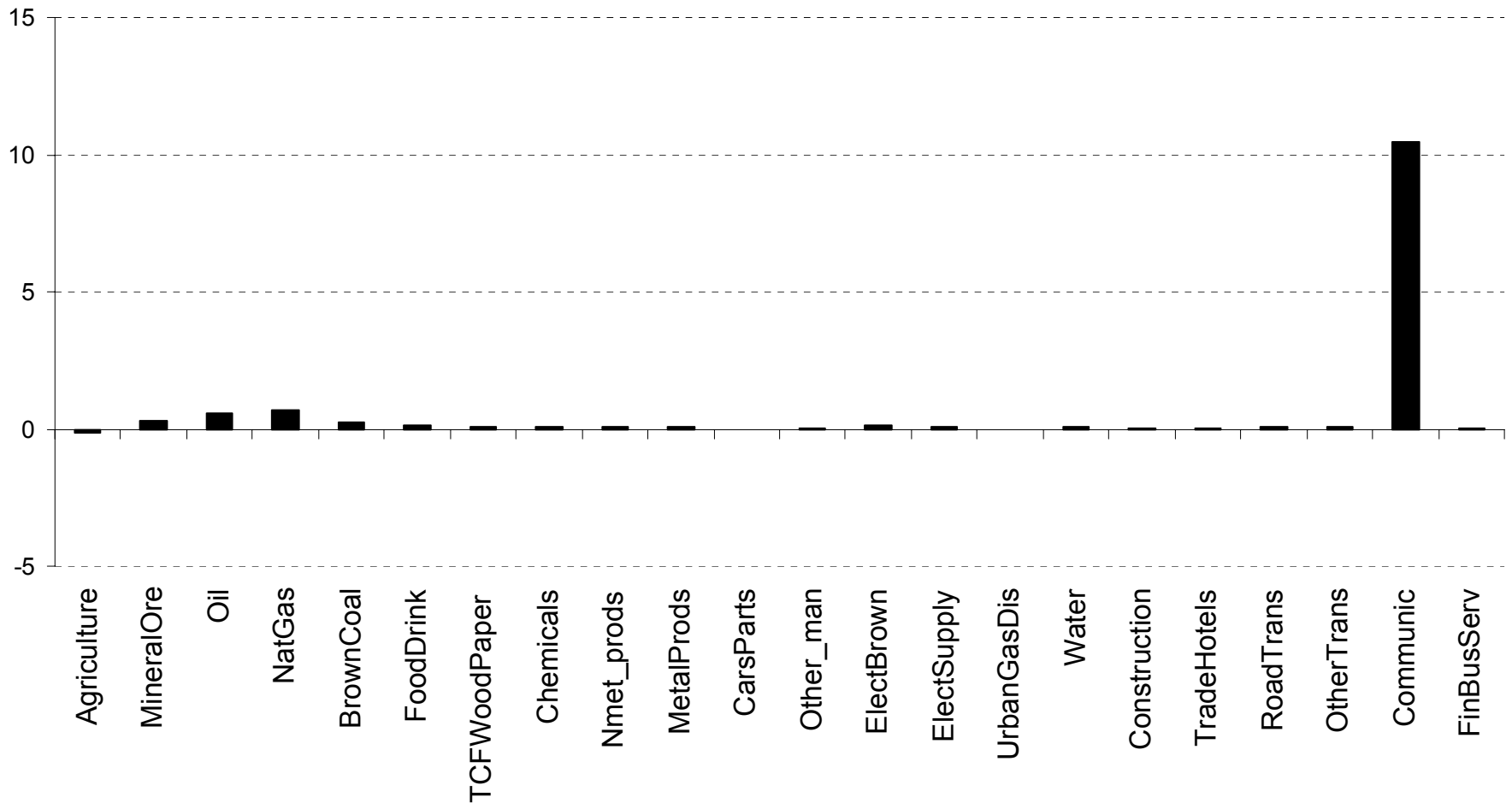
Results – GSP per capita



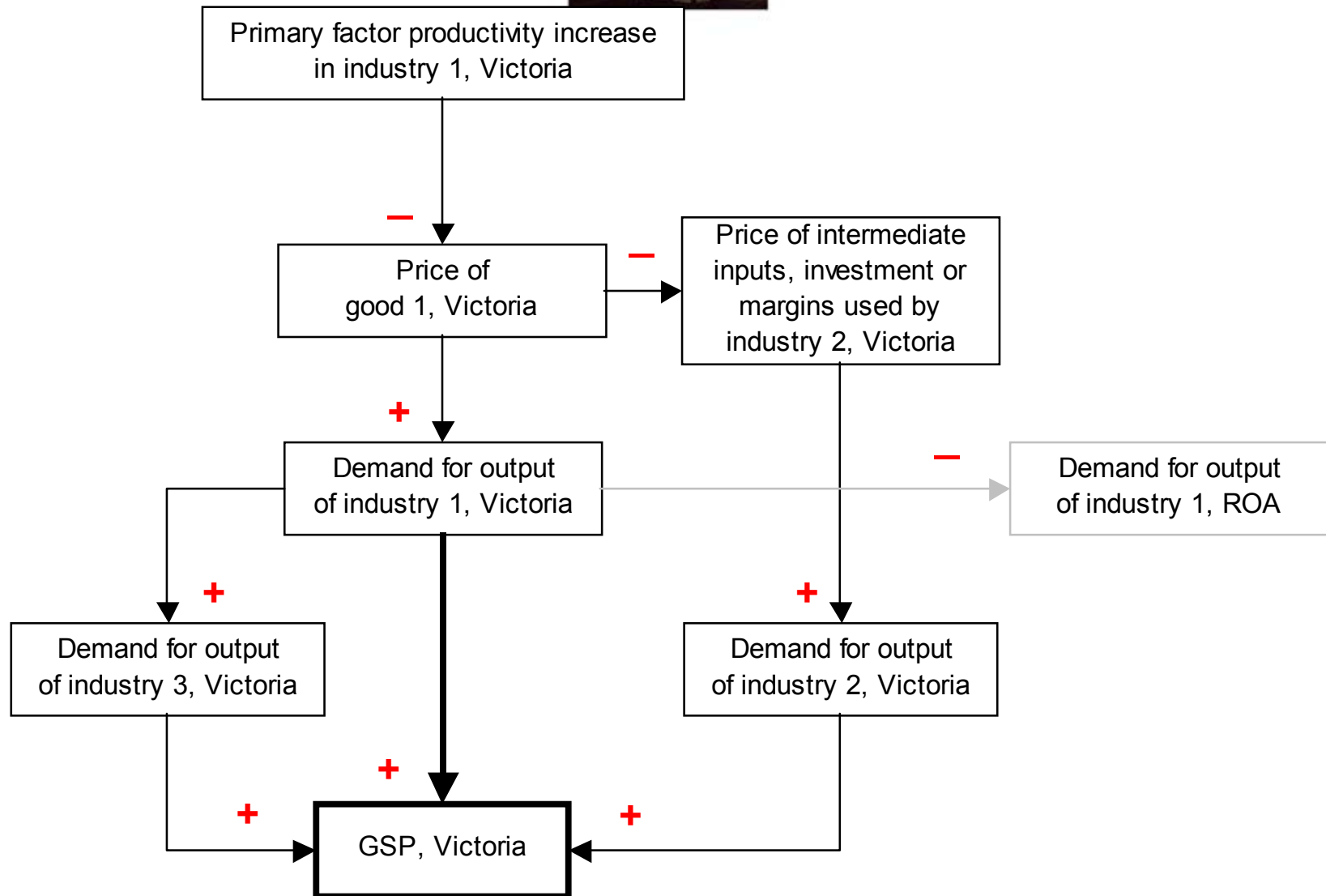
Value-added per employee:

Communication

% deviation



Mechanisms – GSP



Mechanisms – GSP



– $GSP = yr_r$

– Direct effect = $z * industry_share$

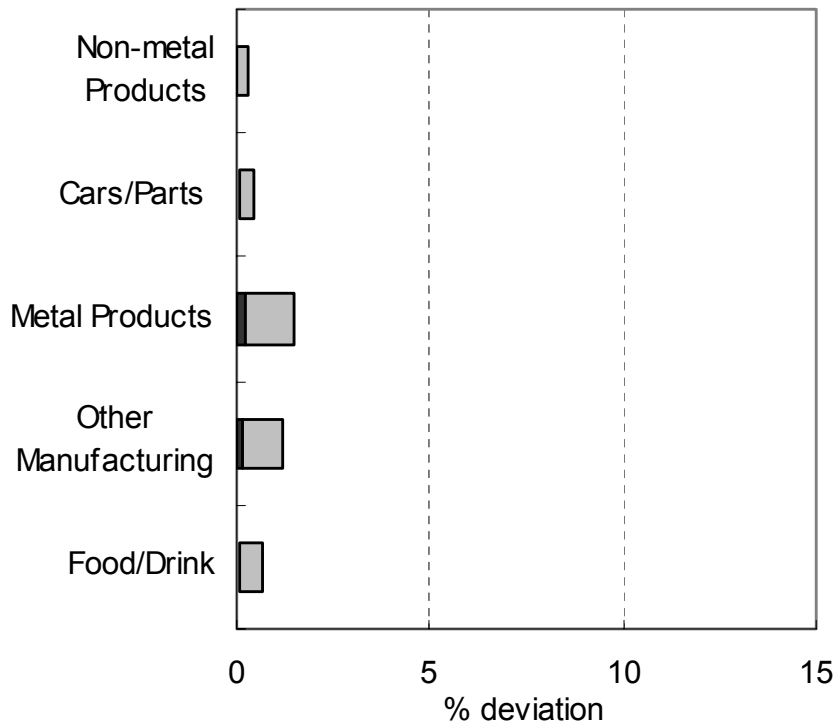
– Indirect effect = $GSP - Direct\ effect$

Results – GSP

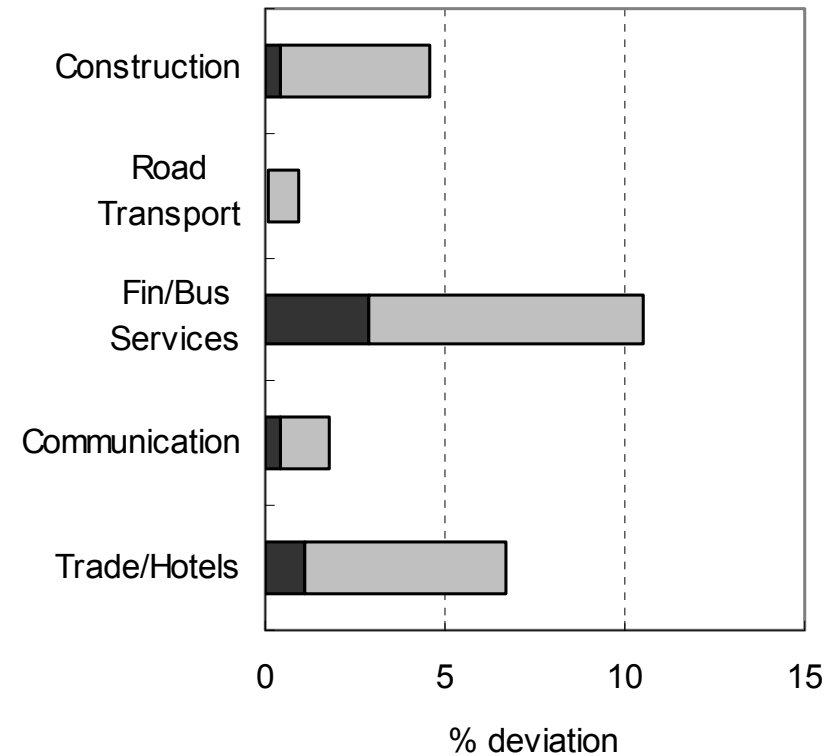


GSP:

Manufacturing



Commercial Services



■ Direct

■ Indirect

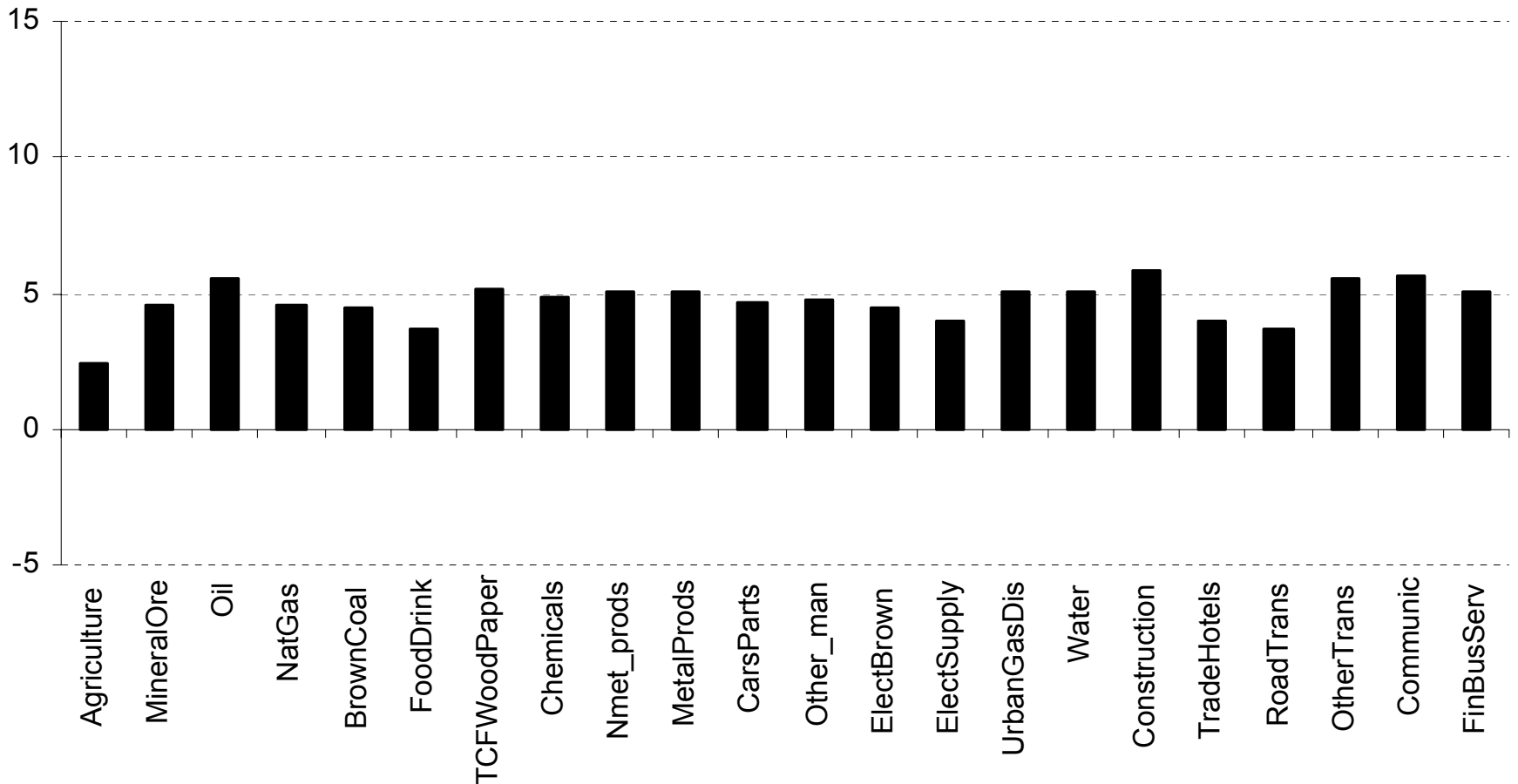
Results – GSP



Value-added:

Construction

% deviation



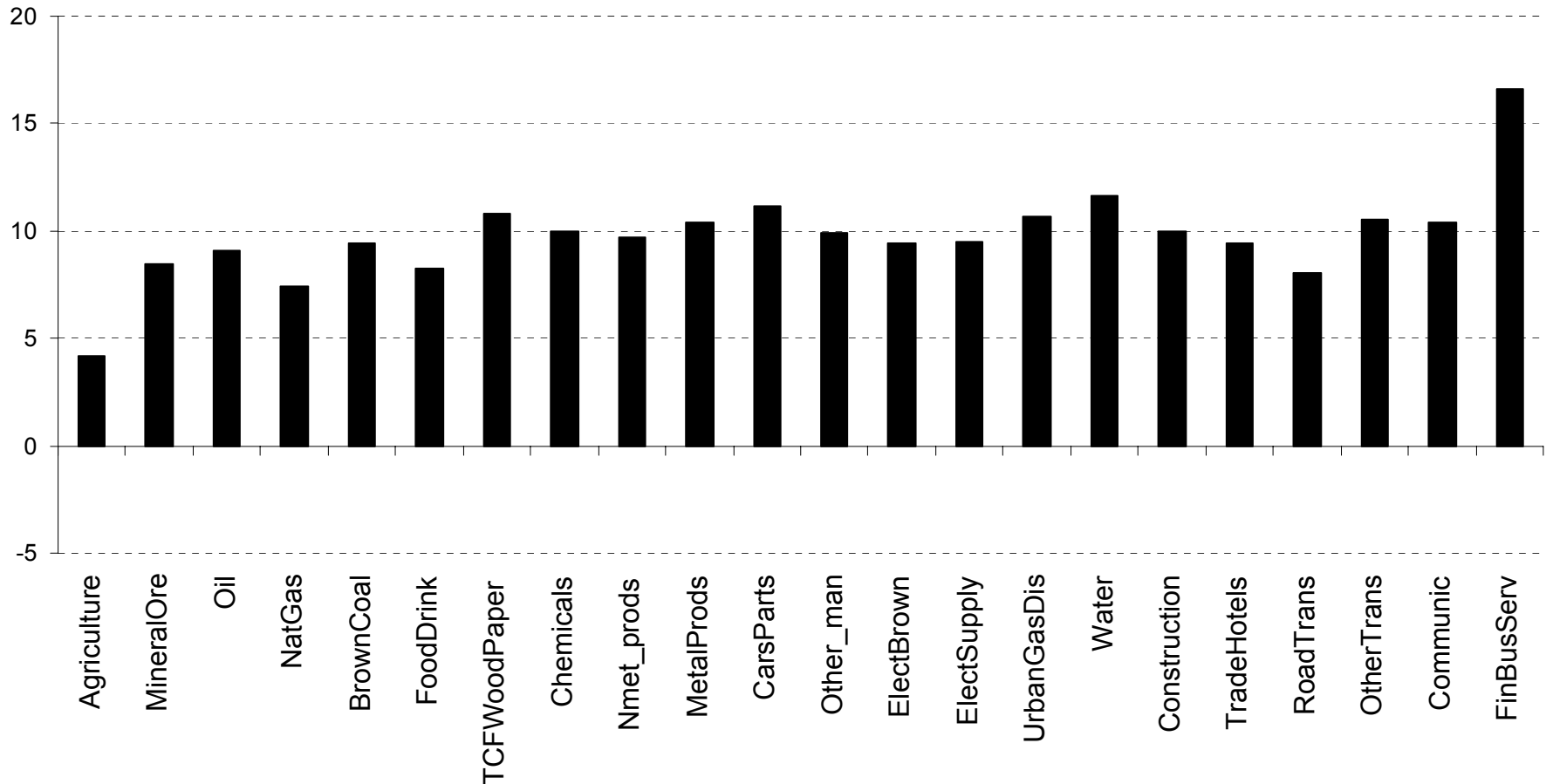
Results – GSP



Value-added:

Financial & Business Services

% deviation



Results – GSP



Financial & Business Services: Destination of output

| Destination: | |
|---------------------|-----|
| Intermediate inputs | 83% |
| Investment | 4% |
| Consumption | 9% |
| Exports | 4% |

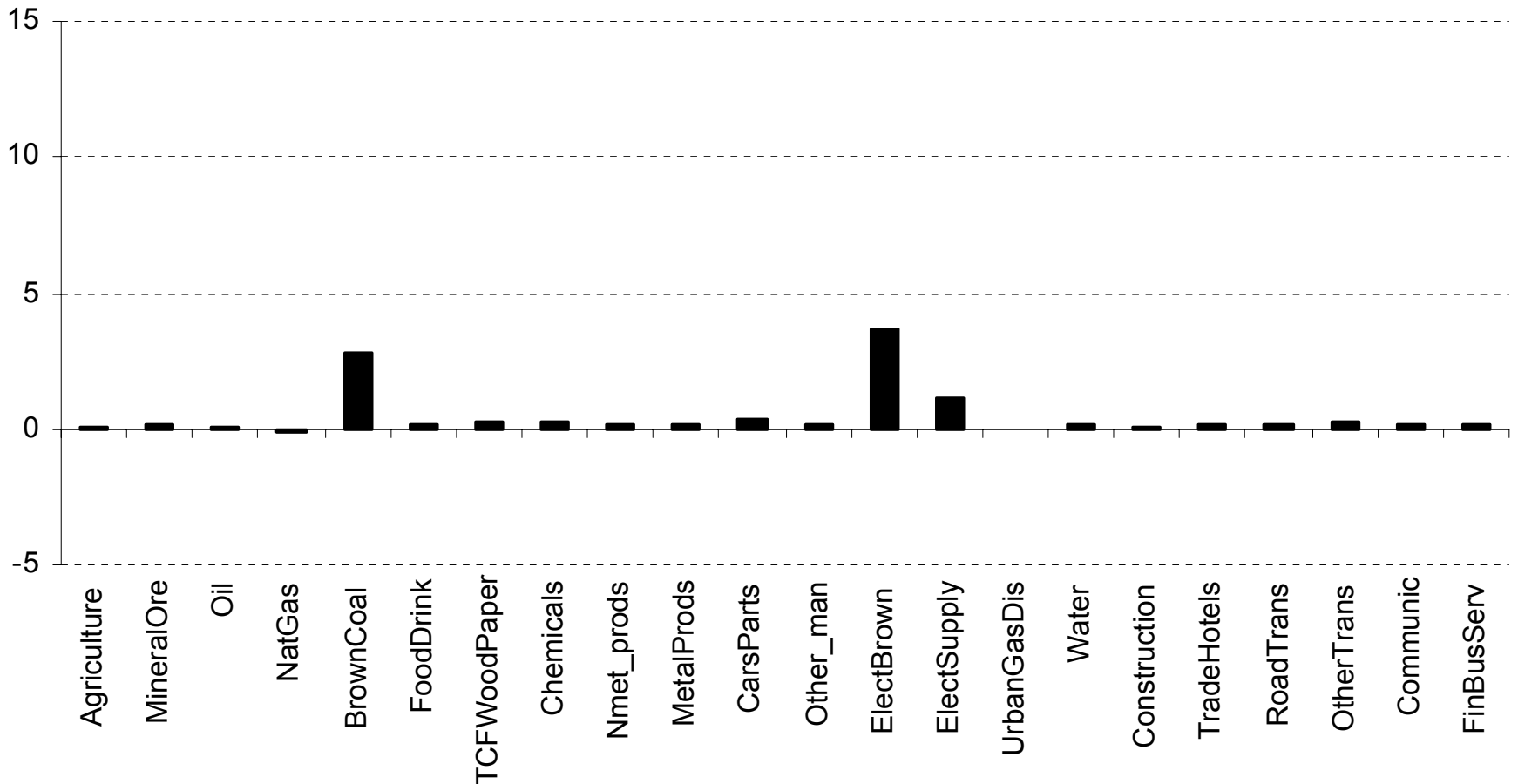
Results – GSP



Value-added:

Electricity generation (brown coal)

% deviation



Results – GSP



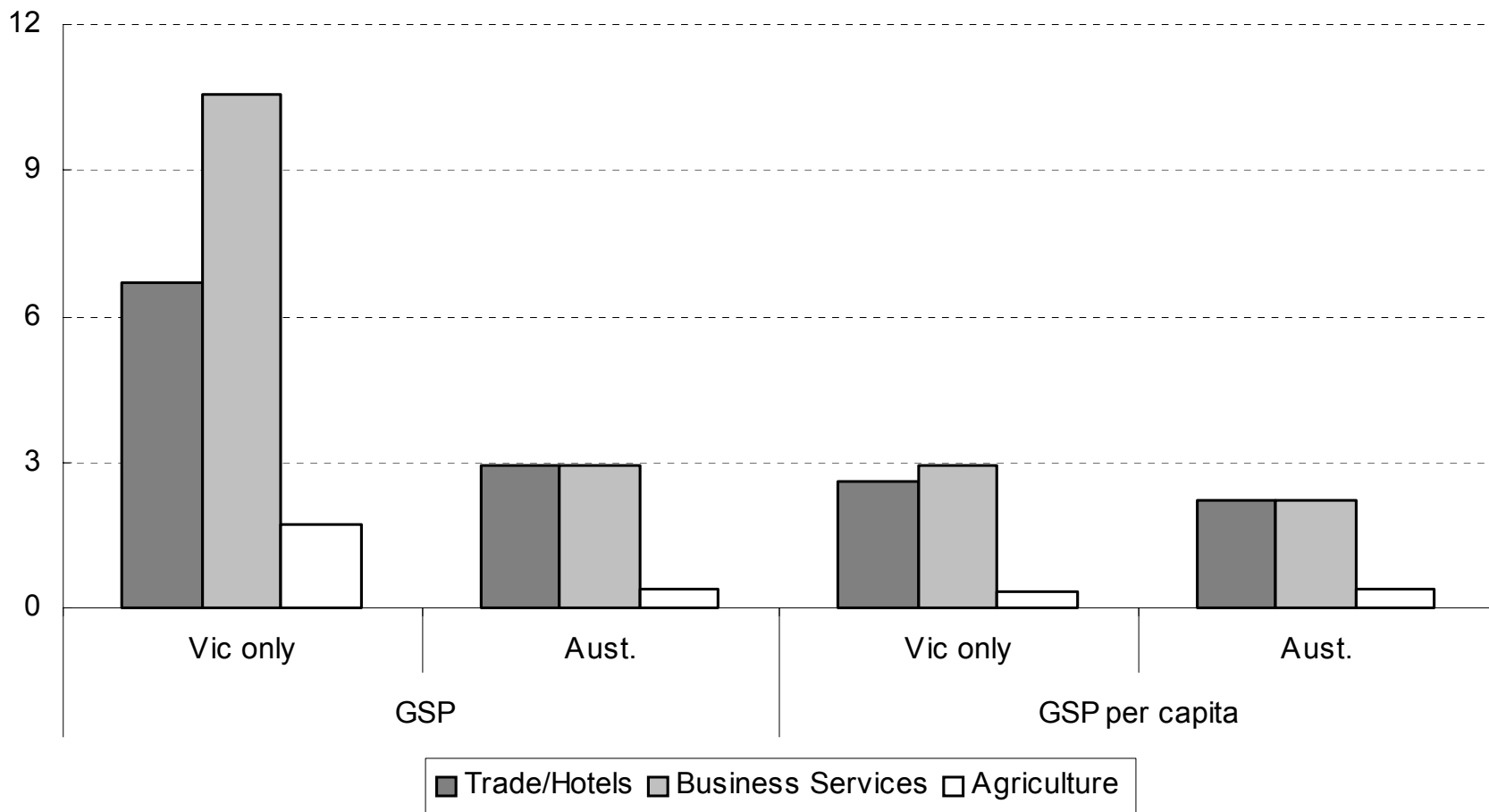
Destination of output:

| BrownCoal | | ElectBrown | |
|------------------|------|------------------------|-----|
| ElectBrown | 100% | ElectSupply | 98% |
| | | Aluminium Magnesium | 2% |

National Productivity Improvement



% deviation



Possible further work



- Identifying productivity gaps
- Lack of benchmarking of industries
- Developments since 1996-97

Summary



- Industry productivity → overall economy
- GSP per capita
 - Direct: industry size
 - Indirect: lowers cost of capital
- GSP
 - Direct: industry size
 - Indirect: lowers cost of capital, intermediate inputs, margin prices



Questions?





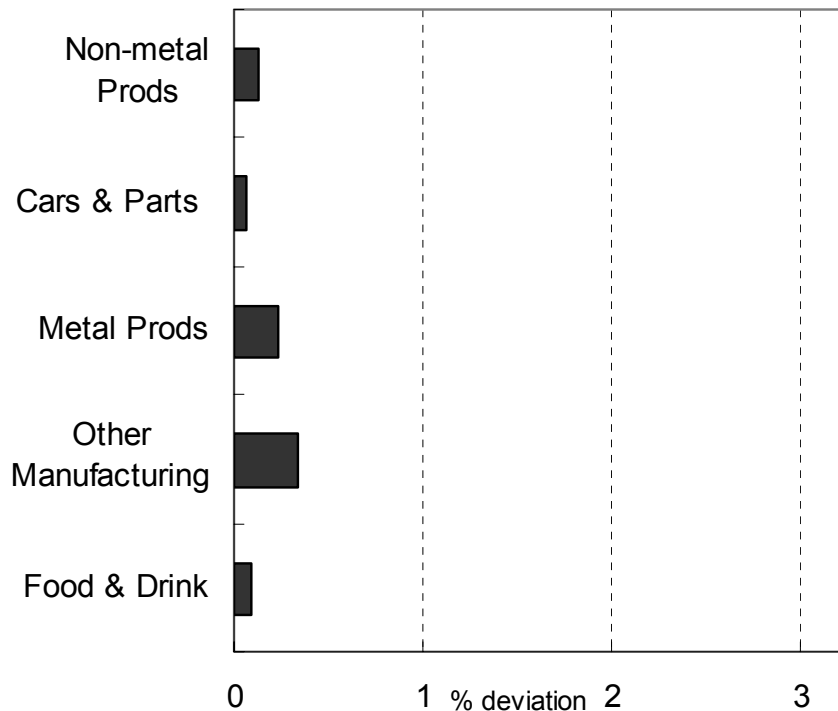
- `E_del_f_ror`
`100*(1/(tiny+ROR(j,q))*del_ror(j,q) - del_nat_ror) =`
`BETA_R(j,q)*[cap_t(j,q) - kt(q)] + 100*del_f_ror(j,q);`
- Negative `ROR("CarsParts", "Vic")`

Results – GSP per capita



Economy-wide capital/labour ratio:

Manufacturing



Commercial Services

