CONCEPT NOTE

Course Title:
Country Course on Compilation of Input-Output Table for Philippines

I. BACKGROUND & RATIONALE

Input-output (I-O) analysis as a theoretical framework, describing the interrelationships among various producers of an economy, has proved to be an indispensable tool for empirical economic analysis and planning in a market economy. Being integrated in the system of national accounts, input-output table helps improve the quality of the estimates of core macroeconomic aggregates compiled by the national statistical offices. The Regional Programme for Improvement of Economic Statistics in the Asia and the Pacific envisages that the national statistical systems (NSSs) of the member States of the region would be able to implement the main recommendations of the 2008 SNA by 2020 to ensure comparability of economic statistics in the region as well as improve the soundness of economic analysis for planning, policy formulation and evidence-based decision-making by both the government and non-government sectors of the region.

The Philippines National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB) envisages to take up the task of compiling the 2008 benchmark Input-Output (I-O) table and needs to conduct a series of training workshops for its staff. To improve the technical skills of its staff in compilation of I-O table, NSCB sought collaboration with SIAP in conducting a workshop on I-O compilation.

This country course on I-O table is planned in response to NSCB's request and will be co-organised by the SIAP and NSCB. The course will be conducted at the NSCB, Manila, Philippines, from 6 – 10 May 2013 (5 days).

II. COURSE OBJECTIVES

The main objectives of the course are to strengthen the capacity of the NSCB in compiling I-O table following the recommendations of 2008 SNA and to review the current compilation practices for purposes of improving the quality and coverage of I-O table.

III. LEARNING OUTCOMES

The course is designed to help the participants acquire knowledge and skills to:

a) strengthen their understanding Supply-Use tables (SUTs) and Input-Output frameworks and their uses;
b) acquire the knowledge and skills of compiling SUTs and I-O table; and
c) identify the additional data needs for compiling I-O table according to the recommendations of the 2008 SNA.

IV. TARGET PARTICIPANTS

The course is designed for junior- and middle-level government statisticians who perform tasks relating to compilation of national accounts. These include officials directing or actually compiling national accounts or regional (sub-national) accounts who would benefit from getting a better understanding of the concepts and compilation method of SUTs and I-O table.

Participants are expected to be:

- ✧ holders of a university degree or its equivalent;
- ✧ engaged in compilation of national accounts or regional (sub-national) accounts;
- ✧ fairly well-conversant with the basic concepts, definitions and sequence of accounts of the 1993 SNA; and
- ✧ able to read, write and express themselves well enough in English to participate fruitfully in discussions and presentations.

V. THE COURSE PROGRAMME

Course Design

The duration of the course will be five days with six hours of in-class sessions. Training sessions will consist of lectures, demonstrations, group discussions, and workshops on working with data.
The course will be conducted in English.

Topics to be covered

Topics to be covered in the course and their contents in some detail are as follows:

Topic	Contents
(i) An overview of SNA – a brief recap	(i) Introduction (ii) SNA Framework (iii) SNA Identities (iv) Sequence of accounts
(ii) Frameworks of SUT and IOTT	(i) Basic concepts used in SUT (ii) Input output framework (iii) Structure of SUT (iv) SUT – integral part of NAS compilation
(iii) Compilation of SUT	(i) Supply table (ii) Use table
(iv) Valuation in SUT	(i) Concept of valuation

	(ii) Trade margins, Transport margins, Taxes less subsidies on products (iii) Derivation of SUT at basic prices (iv) Derivation of SUT at purchasers' prices
(v) Additional data needs and their sources	(i) Additional data needs: product-wise value of output at basic price and intermediate consumption, taxes & subsidies on products, product-wise import duties, Product-wise Households/Private final consumption Expenditure, Government Final Consumption Expenditure, Gross Fixed Capital Formation, Change in Stocks, Exports and Imports (ii) Data sources: Administrative records, economic surveys / special surveys for product-wise values of output and input, others.
(vi) IO Matrices	(i) Absorption Matrix (ii) Make Matrix (iii) Trade Matrices, Transport Matrices (iv) Import Matrix, Taxes/subsidies on products matrices
(vii) Balancing IOTT	(i) Manual balancing of IOTT at purchaser's prices (ii) RAS method, Alternative methods (iii) IOTT at basic prices
(viii) Deriving Input Output Tables- Symmetric IOTT	(i) Secondary products and their treatment (ii) Product-by-product and industry-by-industry tables (iii) The industry technology assumption (iv) The product technology assumption (v) Hybrid approaches-mixed technology assumption (vi) Fixed industry sales structure assumption (vii) Fixed products sales structure assumption
(ix) Uses of IO Tables	(i) Some uses of IOTT (ii) Regional IOTT