

The Effects of Imported Intermediate Inputs on Productivity

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BLS Productivity Measures

- U.S. Private Business Sector
- U.S. Manufacturing Sector
- Influence of Import Prices

Private Business Sector Output

- GDP less:
 - ▶ General government
 - ▶ Private households
 - ▶ Nonprofit institutions
 - ▶ Owner-occupied housing and the rental value of buildings and equipment of nonprofits
- $GDP = C + I + G + (\text{Exports} - \text{imports})$
- Imports are removed from output

BLS Multifactor Productivity (*MFP*) for the U.S. Private Business Sector

$$d\ln A_{BLS} = d\ln Y_{BLS} - w_L d\ln L - w_K d\ln K$$

- $d\ln$ - difference in logarithms for successive years
- Y_{BLS} - real private business sector output
- $w_{L,K}$ - average cost shares for labor and capital

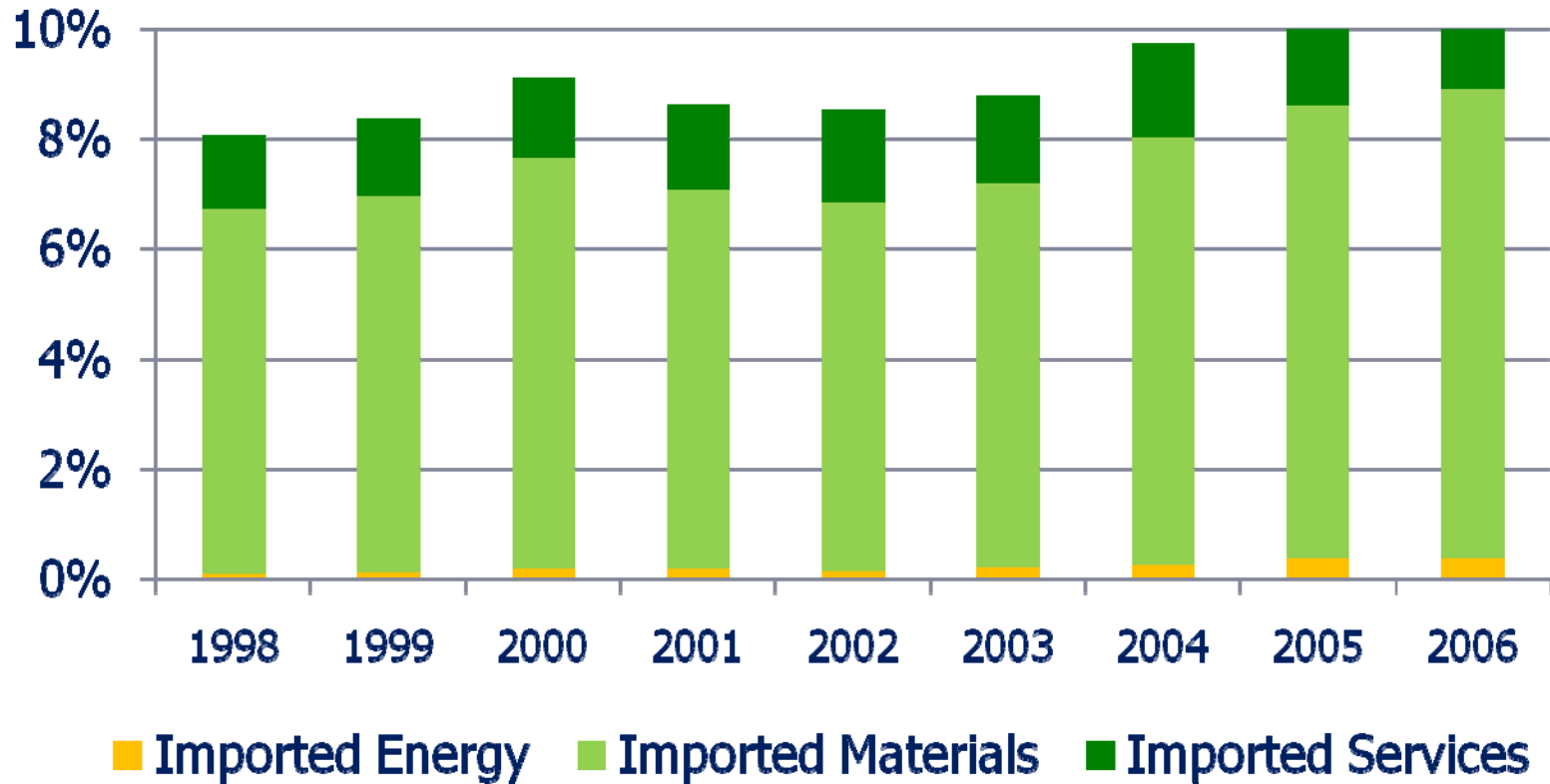
Sectoral Output

- Final demand less intermediate inputs produced within the sector
- Intermediates produced outside the sector (imports) are not removed
- BEA data on imported intermediate inputs

Imported Intermediate Inputs Share of Total Intermediates, by type of input

(Text Figure 1)

percent for all private industries 1998-2006



Multifactor Productivity Adjusted to Include Imported Intermediates

$$d\ln A_S = d\ln Y_S - \theta w_L d\ln L - \theta w_K d\ln K - \sum_j (w_j d\ln II_j)$$

- Y_S - real private business sector output plus imported intermediate inputs (II)
- θ - adjustment factor used to correct the weights on labor and capital, Y_{BLS}^N / Y_S^N
- w_j - cost share weights for imported intermediates of energy, materials, and services

Effects of Imported Intermediate Inputs on Multifactor Productivity

$$d\ln A_{BLS} = d\ln Y_{BLS} - w_L d\ln L - w_K d\ln K$$

$$d\ln A_S = d\ln Y_S - \theta w_L d\ln L - \theta w_K d\ln K - \sum_j (w_j d\ln II_j)$$

$$d\ln A_S = \theta d\ln A_{BLS}$$

$$\text{where } \theta = \frac{Y_{BLS}^N}{Y_{BLS}^N + II^N}$$

Private Business Sector Multifactor Productivity, with and without imports, 1997 to 2006

(Text Table 2)

| | BLS MFP | MFP including Imports | difference |
|---|---------|-----------------------|------------|
| <i>annual growth from previous year</i> | | | |
| 1997 | 0.94% | 0.87% | -0.07% |
| 1998 | 1.30% | 1.20% | -0.10% |
| 1999 | 1.29% | 1.19% | -0.10% |
| 2000 | 1.28% | 1.18% | -0.10% |
| 2001 | 0.11% | 0.10% | -0.01% |
| 2002 | 1.65% | 1.53% | -0.13% |
| 2003 | 2.63% | 2.43% | -0.20% |
| 2004 | 2.49% | 2.28% | -0.20% |
| 2005 | 1.63% | 1.48% | -0.15% |
| 2006 | 0.54% | 0.49% | -0.05% |
| <i>annual average growth</i> | | | |
| 1997-2006 | 1.43% | 1.31% | -0.12% |

Substitution of Imported Intermediates for U.S. labor

$$d\ln Y_S - d\ln L =$$

$$d\ln A_S + \theta w_K (d\ln K - d\ln L) +$$

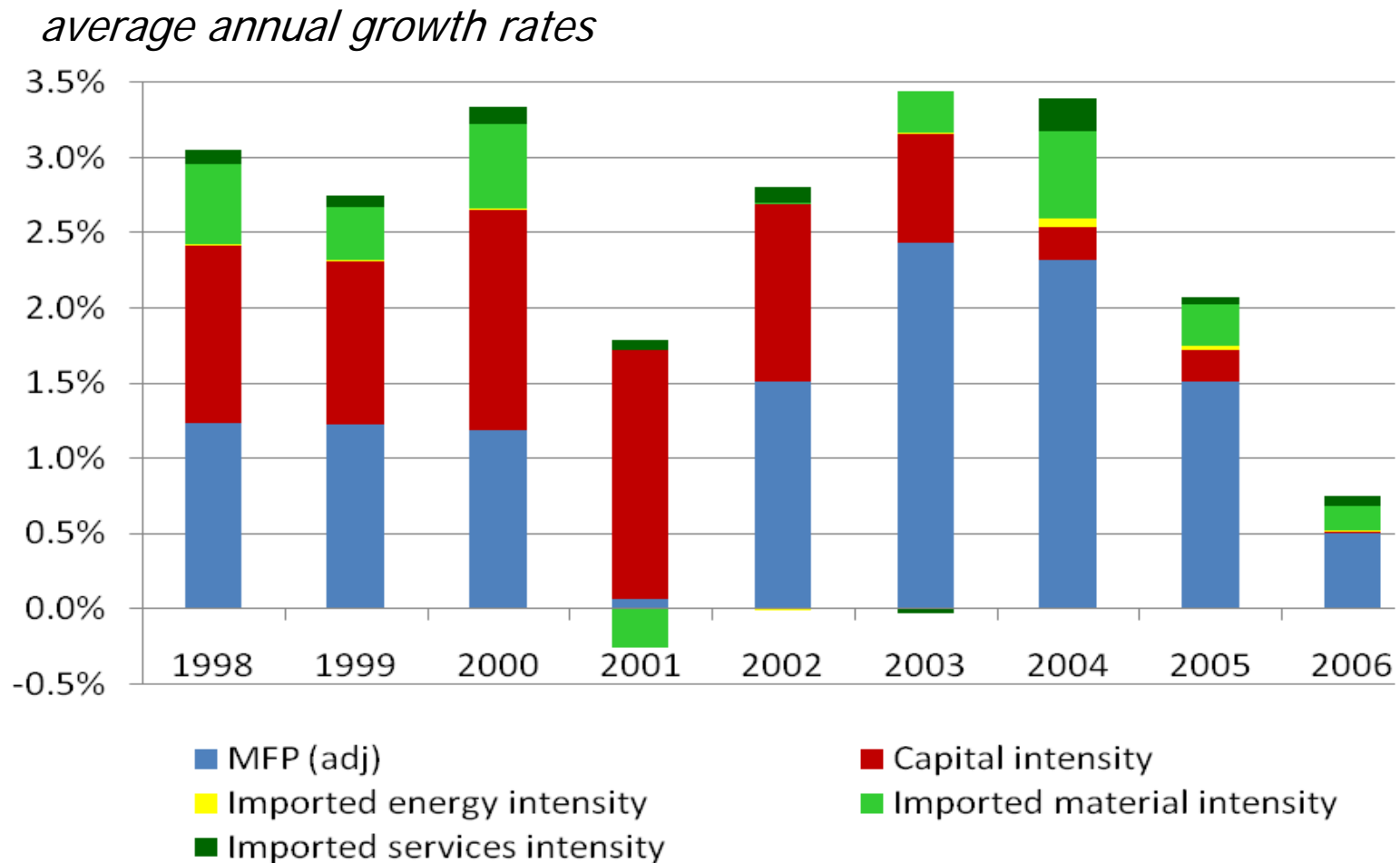
MFP *contribution of capital*

$$\sum_j \{w_j (d\ln \Pi_j - d\ln L)\}$$

contribution of imported intermediates

Private Business Sector Labor Productivity Growth by Contributing Factor Inputs

(Text Figure 2)



Contributions to Labor Productivity in the U.S. Private Business Sector 1997-2006

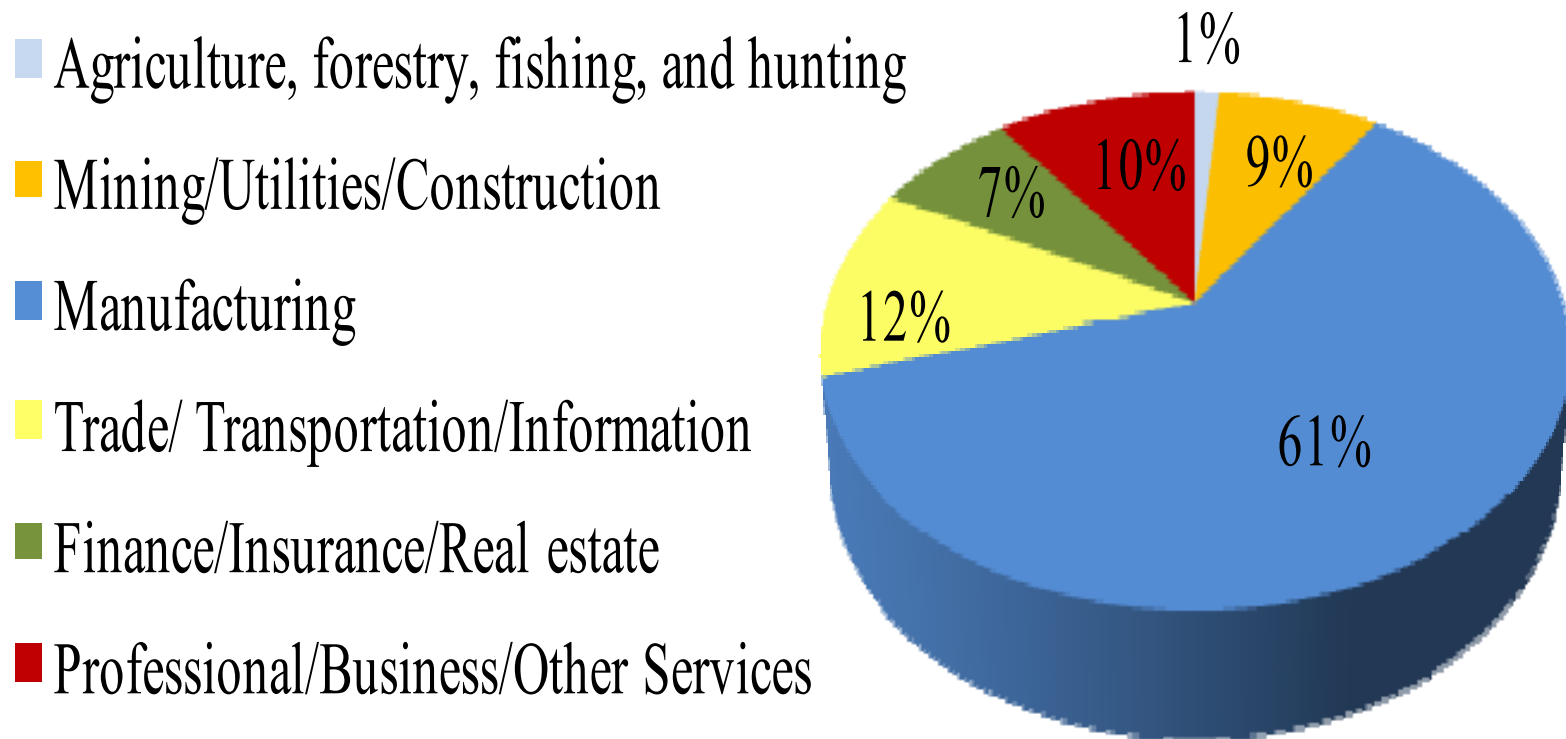
(Text Table 3)

average annual growth

| | |
|---|-------|
| Output per unit of labor (includes imports) | 2.6% |
| Multifactor Productivity (includes imports) | 1.31% |
| Contribution of capital intensity | 0.88% |
| Contribution of imported intermediates | 0.37% |
| Contribution of imported materials | 0.27% |
| Contribution of imported services | 0.09% |
| Contribution of imported energy | 0.01% |
| Output per unit of labor (without imports) | 2.4% |

Percent of Imported Intermediate Inputs Used by Private Industries, 2006

(Text Figure 3)



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

BLS Multifactor Productivity (*MFP*) for the Manufacturing Sector

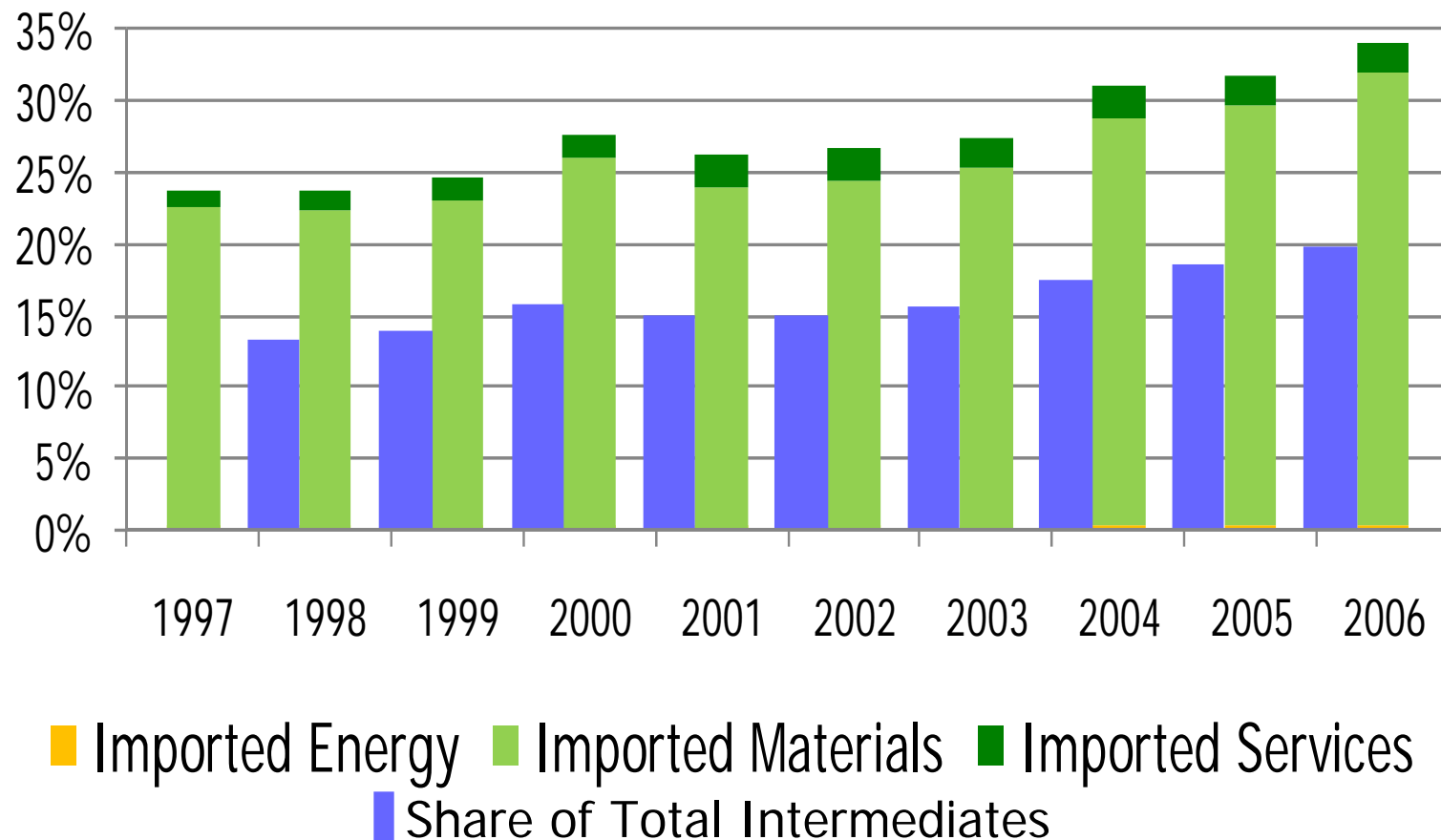
$$d\ln A_G = d\ln Y_G - w_L d\ln L - w_K d\ln K - w_I d\ln I$$

- *dln* - difference in logarithms for successive years
- Y_G - real manufacturing sectoral output
- $w_{L,K,I}$ - average cost shares for labor, capital, intermediate inputs (E,M,S)
- Intermediate inputs are both domestic and imported

Imports Share of Sectoral Intermediate Inputs, by type of input, 1997-2006

(Text Figure 4)

percent for U.S. manufacturing sector



■ Imported Energy ■ Imported Materials ■ Imported Services
■ Share of Total Intermediates

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics and Bureau of Economic Analysis

Manufacturing Sector Multifactor Productivity and Components, 1997-2006

(Text Table 4)

| | Sectoral Output | Labor | Capital | Domestic Intermediates | Imported Intermediates | MFP |
|------------------------------|-----------------|--------|---------|------------------------|------------------------|--------|
| <i>Annual growth</i> | | | | | | |
| 1998 | 5.2% | -0.2% | 5.0% | 2.3% | 9.6% | 2.30% |
| 1999 | 3.8% | -0.7% | 4.1% | 4.2% | 7.1% | 0.80% |
| 2000 | 2.7% | -1.3% | 3.1% | -4.1% | 5.5% | 3.50% |
| 2001 | -5.1% | -6.5% | 1.5% | -3.0% | -4.9% | -1.30% |
| 2002 | -0.7% | -7.1% | 0.6% | -4.4% | -2.1% | 3.70% |
| 2003 | 1.0% | -4.9% | 0.0% | -1.3% | 2.6% | 2.80% |
| 2004 | 1.7% | -0.5% | -0.6% | -5.2% | 8.7% | 2.60% |
| 2005 | 3.7% | -1.1% | 0.0% | 7.7% | 4.9% | 0.40% |
| 2006 | 1.8% | 0.6% | 0.5% | -2.0% | 4.3% | 1.60% |
| <i>Annual average growth</i> | | | | | | |
| 1997-2006 | 1.53% | -2.44% | 1.57% | -0.74% | 3.88% | 1.79% |

Growth of Imported and Domestic Intermediate Inputs, U.S. Manufacturing Sector, 1997-2006

(Part of Text Table 5)

average annual growth rates

| | Domestic | Imported |
|---------------------|----------|----------|
| Total Intermediates | -0.74% | 3.88% |
| Energy | -2.94% | 5.34% |
| Materials | -3.93% | 3.49% |
| Services | 1.36% | 8.13% |

Substitution of Imported Intermediates for U.S. labor

$$d\ln Y_G - d\ln L =$$

$$d\ln A_G + w_K (d\ln K - d\ln L) +$$

MFP *contribution of capital*

$$\sum_j \{ w_{Dj} (d\ln DI_j - d\ln L) +$$

contribution of domestic intermediates

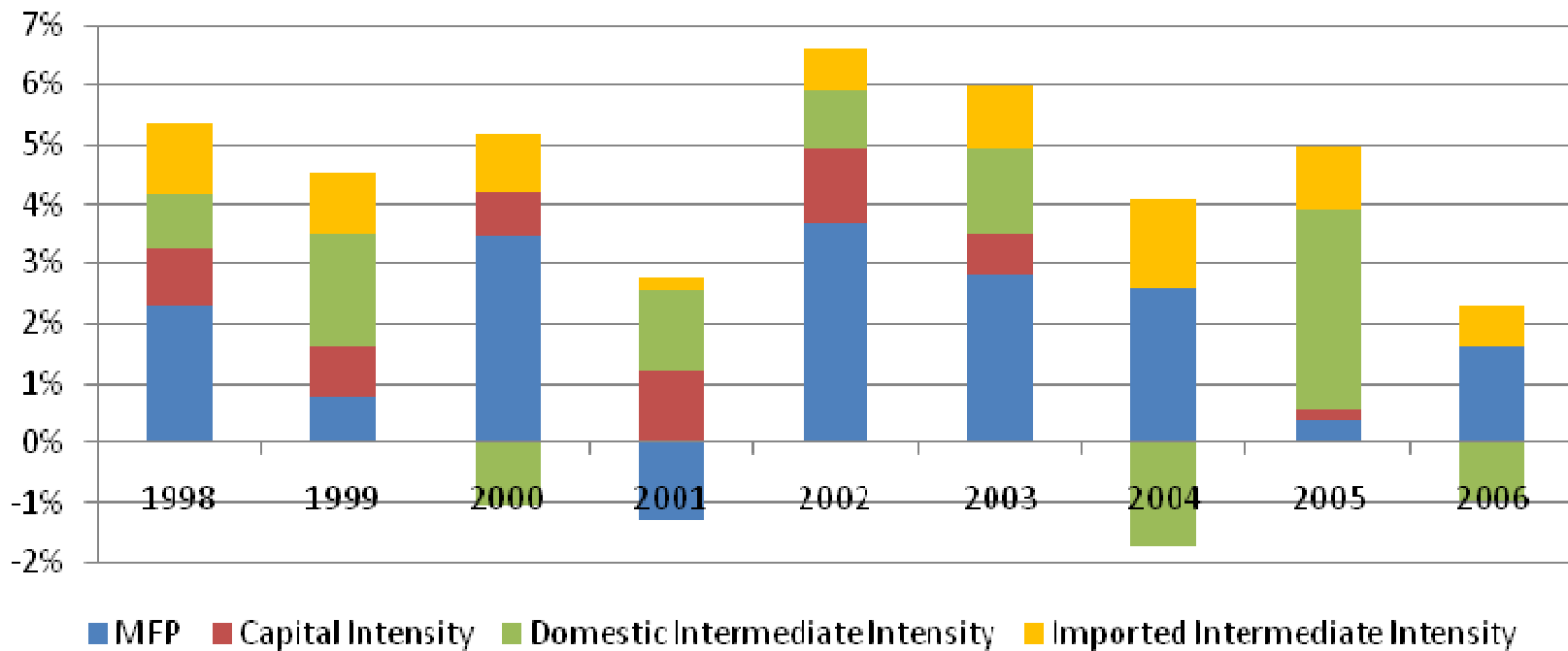
$$\sum_j \{ w_{Ij} (d\ln II_j - d\ln L) \} \}$$

contribution of imported intermediates

Manufacturing Sector Labor Productivity Growth by Contributing Factor Inputs

(Text Figure 6)

annual growth rates, 1998-2006



Contributions to Labor Productivity in the Manufacturing Sector 1997-2006

(Text Table 6)

average annual growth rates

| | |
|--|-------|
| Output per unit of labor | 3.96% |
| Multifactor Productivity | 1.79% |
| Contribution of capital intensity | 0.64% |
| Contribution of domestic intermediates | 0.65% |
| Contribution of imported intermediates | 0.92% |
| Contribution of imported materials | 0.80% |
| Contribution of imported services | 0.10% |
| Contribution of imported energy | 0.01% |

Influence of Import Prices on BLS Private Business Sector Productivity

- Assume domestic inputs are measured precisely
- $d\ln A_{BLS} - d\ln A_{Price}^* = d\ln Y_{BLS} - d\ln Y_{Price}^*$
- Assume other components of output are measured precisely
- $d\ln A_{BLS} - d\ln A_{Price}^* = -s_I (d\ln II_{BEA} - d\ln II_{Price}^*)$

$$\text{where } s_I = 1/2^* \left(\frac{I_t^N}{Y_{BLS,t}^N} + \frac{I_{t-1}^N}{Y_{BLS,t-1}^N} \right)$$

Influence of Import Prices on BLS Private Business Sector Productivity

- No difference in nominal intermediate inputs
- $d\ln A_{BLS} - d\ln A_{Price^*} = s_I (d\ln P^I_{BEA} - d\ln P^I_{Price^*})$

where

$$s_I = 1/2 * \left(\frac{I_t^N}{Y_{BLS,t}^N} + \frac{I_{t-1}^N}{Y_{BLS,t-1}^N} \right)$$

Influence of Import Prices on Private Business Sector MFP that includes Imported Intermediate Inputs

- $$\blacksquare \quad d\ln A_S - d\ln A_{Price^*} = d\ln Y_S - d\ln Y_{Price^*} - w_{II} (d\ln II_{BEA} - d\ln II_{Price^*})$$

- \blacksquare Reduce influence on output and add influence on inputs

- $$\blacksquare \quad = \sum_{\text{final demand}} w_i^I (d\ln P_{BEA,i}^I - d\ln P_{Price^*,i}^I) + \sum_{\text{intermediates}} w_j^I (d\ln P_{BEA,j}^I - d\ln P_{Price^*,j}^I)$$

where $w_{x=i,j} = 1/2 * \left(\frac{I_{x,t}^N}{Y_{S,t}^N} + \frac{I_{x,t-1}^N}{Y_{S,t-1}^N} \right)$

Imported Intermediate Inputs Share of Aggregate Output, 1997-2006

(Text Table 7)

| | Private Business Sector | |
|------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| | BLS Output Share, s' | Sectoral Output Share, w'' |
| 1998 | 8.05% | 7.45% |
| 1999 | 8.07% | 7.47% |
| 2000 | 8.76% | 8.05% |
| 2001 | 8.84% | 8.12% |
| 2002 | 8.25% | 7.62% |
| 2003 | 8.25% | 7.62% |
| 2004 | 8.98% | 8.23% |
| 2005 | 10.03% | 9.11% |
| 2006 | 10.77% | 9.72% |

Influence of an Individual Imported Commodity's Price on Aggregate Productivity

imported commodity's share of imports weighted by imports share of output

$$c_j^I = 1/2 * \left(\frac{I_{j,t}^N C_{j,t}^N}{Y_t^N I_{j,t}^N} + \frac{I_{j,t-1}^N C_{j,t-1}^N}{Y_{t-1}^N I_{j,t-1}^N} \right)$$

Influence of Import Prices on Manufacturing Sector Productivity

- Assume that output and domestic inputs are measured precisely
- $$d\ln A_{BLS} - d\ln A_{Price^*} = -w_{II} (d\ln II_{BEA} - d\ln II_{Price^*})$$

where $w_{x=IE,IM,IS} = 1/2 * \left(\frac{I_{x,t}^N}{Y_{G,t}^N} + \frac{I_{x,t-1}^N}{Y_{G,t-1}^N} \right)$
- $$d\ln A_{BLS} - d\ln A_{Price^*} = \sum w_i^I (d\ln PI_{BEA,i} - d\ln PI_{Price^*,i})$$

Imported Intermediate Inputs Share of Aggregate Output, 1997-2006

(Text Table 8)

| | Private Business Sector | | Manufacturing Sector |
|------|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| | BLS Output, s' | Sectoral Output, w'' | BLS Output, w' |
| 1998 | 8.05% | 7.45% | 12.24% |
| 1999 | 8.07% | 7.47% | 12.39% |
| 2000 | 8.76% | 8.05% | 13.53% |
| 2001 | 8.84% | 8.12% | 13.97% |
| 2002 | 8.25% | 7.62% | 13.57% |
| 2003 | 8.25% | 7.62% | 13.86% |
| 2004 | 8.98% | 8.23% | 15.24% |
| 2005 | 10.03% | 9.11% | 16.94% |
| 2006 | 10.77% | 9.72% | 18.33% |

Conclusions: Private Business Sector

- Introducing imported intermediates in MFP model reduces measured MFP 0.1-0.2% per year
- Growth in imported intermediate inputs would contribute 14% to labor productivity growth if included in the model
- Although effects of imported intermediates on the US economy can be captured in the multifactor productivity model, it would not be wise to include them in labor productivity model

Conclusions: Manufacturing Sector

- 60% of imported intermediate inputs are used by the manufacturing sector
- Imported intermediates have grown as a share of total intermediates 1997-2006
- Growth in imported intermediate inputs contribute 23% to labor productivity growth

Conclusions: Import Prices

- Import prices impact productivity statistics
- Size of impact will be weighted by imported intermediate inputs share of output
- An individual commodity's price growth will impact productivity by commodity's share of imports times imports share of output

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Input Costs for the Manufacturing Sector, by input type 1998-2006

(Text figure 5)

