Updated US BEA-BLS Integrated Industry-level Production Account: analyzing sources of growth between the COVID recession and the Great Recession Era

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# **Overview**

- 63 Industry Account consistent with the US National Accounts in a full KLEMS framework, 1987-2020
- Improvements since previous World KLEMS
  COVID versus Great Recession, 2007-2009?
  Intermediates-EMS-





# Capital detail has been expanded

Below is the new breakout that the BLS/BEA Integrated account publishes. Beyond that, we can go deeper to asset level with the sharing that has occurred between agencies.

| Previous Asset Categories       | Expanded Asset Categories  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| IT Capital                      | Communications equipment<br>Computer hardware  |  |  |  |  |
| R&D Capital                     | R&D Capital  |  |  |  |  |
| Software Capital                | Software Capital   |  |  |  |  |
| Entertainment Originals Capital | Entertainment Originals Capital  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Capital                   | Instruments and other office equipment<br>Other equipment<br>Structures, land, and inventories<br>Transportation equipment |  |  |  |  |





#### How do the recessions differ, and how are they similar?

| Component                                 | 1987-<br>2020 | 1987–<br>1995 | 1995-<br>2000 | 2000-<br>2007 | 2007-<br>2009 | 2009–<br>2019 | 2019-<br>2020 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Value added                               | 2.28          | 2.64          | 4.25          | 2.43          | -1.27         | 2.14          | -3.00         |
| Capital input                             | (1.22)        | 1.23          | 1.85          | 1.38          | 0.78          | 0.90          | 0.95          |
| Information technology capital            | 0.27          | 0.25          | 0.55          | 0.29          | 0.23          | 0.15          | 0.13          |
| Computer hardware                         | 0.10          | 0.07          | 0.12          | 0.12          | 0.12          | 0.10          | 0.09          |
| Communications<br>equipment               | 0.17          | 0.18          | 0.43          | 0.17          | 0.11          | 0.04          | 0.05          |
| Research and development<br>capital       | 0.12          | 0.12          | 0.12          | 0.12          | 0.12          | 0.11          | 0.16          |
| Software capital                          | 0.19          | 0.16          | 0.22          | 0.18          | 0.13          | 0.20          | 0.27          |
| Entertainment originals capital           | 0.02          | 0.02          | 0.03          | 0.03          | 0.02          | 0.02          | 0.01          |
| Other capital                             | 0.62          | 0.68          | 0.93          | 0.76          | 0.27          | 0.43          | 0.38          |
| Instruments and other<br>office equipment | 0.02          | 0.02          | 0.03          | 0.03          | 0.02          | 0.02          | 0.02          |
| Other equipment                           | 0.10          | 0.08          | 0.14          | 0.15          | 0.11          | 0.06          | 0.07          |
| Structures, land, and<br>inv entories     | 0.42          | 0.51          | 0.57          | 0.53          | 0.20          | 0.27          | 0.25          |
| Transportation equipment                  | 0.08          | 0.07          | 0.18          | 0.07          | -0.05         | 0.07          | 0.03          |
| Labor input                               | 0.70          | 1.11          | 1.32          | 0.43          | -1.30         | 0.89          | -1.59         |
| College labor                             | 0.67          | 0.75          | 0.84          | 0.58          | -0.08         | 0.77          | 0.37          |
| Non-college labor                         | 0.03          | 0.37          | 0.49          | -0.16         | -1.22         | 0.12          | -1.95         |
| Total factor productivity                 | 0.36)         | 0.30          | 1.08          | 0.63          | -0.75         | 0.35          | -2.36         |

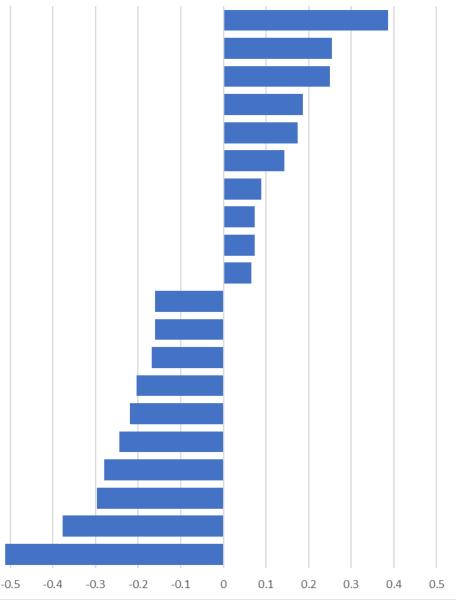
- Total Factor Productivity in the COVID recession showed the largest difference to the earlier recession.
- The Non-college educated workforce showed the largest similarities between the tworecessions bearing a large percentage of the fall in both economic declines.





### Industry Contributions to Real Value Added Growth, 2020 – Great Recession

-0.6



Construction Wholesale trade Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts Publishing industries, except internet (includes... Insurance carriers and related activities Chemical products Management of companies and enterprises Utilities Retail trade Federal Other transportation equipment Oil and gas extraction Real estate Accommodation Educational services Hospitals and nursing and residential care... Performing arts, spectator sports, museums,... Air transportation Ambulatory health care services Food services and drinking places

# **TFP differences between recessions, why?**

| <b>Total Factor Productivity</b>                    | 1987 -<br>2020 | 1987-<br>1995 | 1995-<br>2000 | 2000-<br>2007 | 2007-<br>2009 | 2009-<br>2019 | 2019-<br>2020 |
|---|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Aggregate   | 0.36           | 0.29          | 1.07          | 0.63          | -0.75         | 0.34          | -2.36         |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining | 0.07           | 0.06          | 0.07          | 0.07          | 0.17          | 0.05          | 0.09          |
| Transportation and warehousing; utilities           | 0.00           | 0.04          | 0.02          | 0.00          | -0.07         | 0.00          | -0.36         |
| Construction  | -0.06          | -0.03         | -0.07         | -0.14         | -0.11         | -0.03         | -0.01         |
| Manufacturing                                       | 0.23           | 0.21          | 0.55          | 0.50          | -0.41         | 0.06          | -0.19         |
| Trade   | 0.14           | 0.24          | 0.47          | 0.08          | -0.37         | 0.07          | -0.07         |
| Information   | 0.05           | 0.00          | -0.10         | 0.23          | 0.02          | 0.06          | -0.01         |
| Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing | -0.02          | -0.07         | 0.01          | -0.08         | 0.28          | 0.03          | -0.32         |
| Other services                                      | -0.05          | -0.15         | 0.10          | -0.06         | -0.13         | 0.11          | -1.49         |
| Government  | 0.01           | 0.00          | 0.02          | 0.05          | -0.11         | 0.01          | -0.01         |

The "Other services" and the Finance sector's TFP growth dominated the difference between the two recessions



#### **Deep Dive- Total Factor Productivity**

|  | 2007-2009 | 2020  | 2020 minus<br>Great<br>Recession |
|--|-----------|-------|----------------------------------|
| All Other Services contribution to Aggregate VA Growth             | -0.13     | -1.49 | -1.36                            |
| Legal services   | -0.08     | -0.07 | 0.02                             |
| Computer systems design and related services                       | 0.04      | -0.01 | -0.05                            |
| Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical              |           |       |                                  |
| services   | 0.03      | -0.05 | -0.08                            |
| Management of companies and enterprises                            | -0.13     | -0.06 | 0.07                             |
| Administrative and support services                                | 0.01      | -0.06 | -0.06                            |
| Waste management and remediation services                          | 0.00      | -0.01 | -0.01                            |
| Educational services   | 0.04      | -0.07 | -0.12                            |
| Ambulatory health care services                                    | 0.07      | -0.27 | -0.34                            |
| Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities              | 0.10      | -0.14 | -0.23                            |
| Social assistance  | 0.00      | -0.05 | -0.05                            |
| Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities | 0.03      | -0.14 | -0.17                            |
| Amusements, gambling, and recreation industries                    | -0.01     | -0.05 | -0.04                            |
| Accommodation  | -0.07     | -0.13 | -0.07                            |
| Food services and drinking places                                  | -0.07     | -0.29 | -0.22                            |
| Other services, except government                                  | -0.08     | -0.09 | -0.01                            |





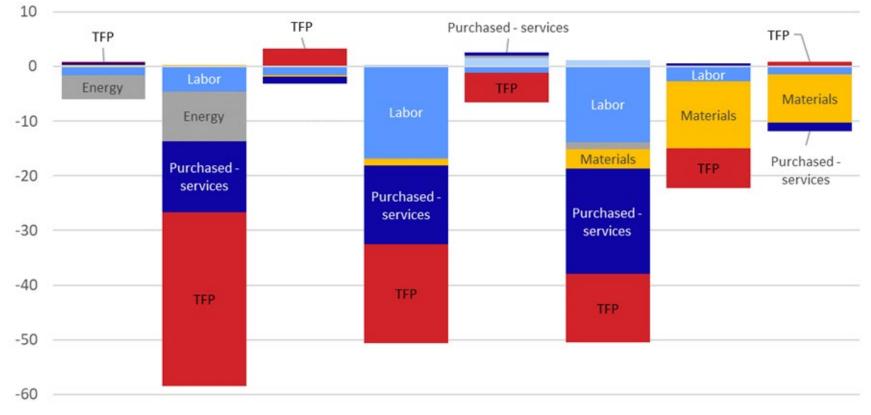
# **The Full Model**

- KLEMS!!! this is a KLEMS concert after all!
- Industry look at EMS
- Sectors, Inputs, Great Recession vs. COVID





#### **Contributions to Industry Gross Output Growth**



-70 2007-2009 2019-2020 2007-2009 2019-2020 2007-2009 2019-2020 2007-2009 2019-2020 Air transportation Performing arts, spectator Accommodation Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts sports, museums, and related activities





#### **Potential Future Enhancements**

- Labor composition measure
- Import detail
- Anything that we learn from our colleagues at this conference. ③





# Thank you World KLEMS community.



