

ANNEX 3: OECD DATABASES RELEVANT TO PRODUCTIVITY ANALYSIS

Annual National Accounts Database (ANA): The OECD's *Annual National Accounts* presents a consistent set of data mainly compiled on the basis of the 1993 *System of National Accounts* (SNA). It contains data from 1970 whenever possible for OECD member countries. The database contains a wide selection of accounts: main aggregates (GDP by expenditure, GDP by kind of activity, GDP by income and disposable income, saving and net lending), detailed breakdown by kind of activity for gross value added (at current and constant prices), components of value added, gross fixed capital formation, employment and hours worked. It also includes final consumption expenditure of households by purpose and simplified accounts for general government. Detailed accounts by institutional sector are also available. The database also provides comparative tables based on exchange rates and purchasing power parities.

Publications: OECD, *National Accounts of OECD Countries: Volume I: Main Aggregates, 1995-2006*, 2008 Edition; OECD, *National Accounts of OECD Countries: Volume II: Detailed Tables 1994-2005*, 2007 Edition. Also available on line on SourceOECD (www.sourceoecd.org).

Labour Force Statistics (LFS): The OECD's *Labour Force Statistics* provides detailed statistics on population, labour force, employment and unemployment, broken down by gender, as well as unemployment duration, employment status, employment by sector of activity and part-time employment. It also contains participation and unemployment rates by gender and detailed age groups, as well as comparative tables for the main components of the labour force. Data are available for each OECD member country and for OECD-Total, Euro zone and EU15. The time series cover 20 years for most countries. It also provides information on the sources and definitions used by Member countries in the compilation of statistics.

Publication: OECD, *Labour Force Statistics: 1985-2005*, 2006 Edition. Available on SourceOECD (www.sourceoecd.org).

Economic Outlook (EO): The OECD *Economic Outlook* Database is a comprehensive and consistent macroeconomic database of the OECD economies, covering expenditures, foreign trade, output, employment and unemployment, interest rates and exchange rates, the balance of payments, outlays and revenues of government and of households, and government debt. For the non-OECD regions, foreign trade and current account series are available. The database contains yearly and quarterly information, both for the historical period and for the projection period. The historical data is based on data from national statistical agencies and OECD sources such as the *Quarterly National Accounts*, the *Annual National Accounts*, the *Quarterly Labour Force Statistics*, the *Annual Labour Force Statistics* and the *Main Economic Indicators*.

Publication: OECD, *Economic Outlook*, twice yearly. The database is available on CD-ROM: <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/47/40/32108765.pdf> A statistical annex to the OECD *Economic Outlook* is available at: http://www.oecd.org/document/61/0,2340,en_2649_34109_2483901_1_1_1_1,00.html

Productivity Database: The OECD *Productivity Database* presents productivity at the aggregate level and is designed to be as comparable and consistent across countries as is currently possible (see Annex 1). The database and related information on methods and sources were first made publicly available through the OECD Internet site on 15 March 2004. The OECD *Productivity Database* currently provides annual estimates of:

- Labour productivity growth, measured as GDP per hour worked, for 29 OECD countries and the period 1970-2006;
- Capital services and multi-factor productivity for 19 OECD countries for the period 1985-2006 or nearest year;
- Labour productivity levels for 2006.

The OECD *Productivity Database* is updated on a regular basis as new data become available. It is accessible through the OECD Internet site, at: www.oecd.org/statistics/productivity.

Structural Analysis Database (STAN): The STAN database for **Industrial Analysis** includes annual measures of output, labour input, investment and international trade by economic activity that allow users to construct a wide range of indicators focused on areas such as productivity growth, competitiveness and general structural change. The industry list based on the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) Rev. 3 provides sufficient detail to enable users to highlight high-technology sectors and is compatible with those lists used in related OECD databases in the 'STAN' family (see below). STAN-Industry is primarily based on member countries' annual National Accounts by activity tables and uses data from other sources, such as national industrial surveys/censuses, to estimate any missing detail. Since many of the data points in STAN are estimated, they do not represent the official member country submissions. See: www.oecd.org/sti/stan

Publication: STAN-industry is available on line via SourceOECD (www.sourceoecd.org) with the latest tables showing data up to 2003. STAN-industry is also available on CDROM together with the latest versions of STAN-R&D (ANBERD), STAN-Bilateral Trade Database (BTD) and a set of derived STAN Indicators. See www.oecd.org/sti/stan/indicators.

System of Unit Labour Costs and Related Indicators (ULCRI): The ULCRI, which is updated at the end of each quarter, consist of long time series of annual and quarterly Unit Labour Cost and related indicators compiled using a specific methodology to maximise comparability across countries. The related indicators include annual time series for: Exchange Rate Adjusted Unit Labour Costs; Labour Income Share ratios; Labour Productivity levels and indices and; Labour Compensation per unit labour input levels and indices. Data are available for all OECD member countries and the Euro area for a wide range of sectors including Total Economy, Manufacturing & Industry, Market Services and the Business Sector.

Publication: All time series together with detailed methodological information and country data sources are freely available through the OECD System of Unit Labour Cost and Related Indicators web portal at: <http://stats.oecd.org/mei/default.asp?rev=3>. A quarterly news release containing the latest quarterly updates together with a discussion of main features for the economic activities of Industry and Market Services is released around the middle of January, April, July and October. Quarterly time series for the unit labour cost indexes for all economic activities are also published in the monthly *Main Economic Indicators* publication. Elements of the OECD System of Unit Labour Cost and Related indicators also appear in a number of other OECD publications, such as the *OECD Factbook* and the *OECD Economic Outlook*.

Structural and Demographic Business Statistics Database (SDBS): The OECD's Structural and Demographic Business Statistics Database provides annual information on the industrial structure of OECD economies. It contains data, from 1995 whenever possible, for OECD member countries on turnover, value added, production, operating surplus, number of employees, wages and salaries, investment, number of enterprises, and other variables. This information is available at a very detailed sectoral level (International Standard of Industrial Classifications, Revision 3, 4-digit level) and is broken down by employment size classes.

The database also provides business demography and entrepreneurship Statistics such as business birth, death and survival rates which, in combination with the size class dimension, provides a tool to inform policy areas such as entrepreneurship. The OECD is currently expanding the collection of data in this field.

Publication: OECD, Structural and Demographic Business Statistics, 1996-2003, 2006 Edition. Detailed information on SDBS is also available at:

http://www.oecd.org/document/17/0,3343,en_2649_34233_36938705_1_1_1_1,00.html.

Other databases of interest are **Activities of Foreign Affiliates (AFA)** and **Activities of Foreign Affiliates in the Services sector (FATS)**:

- The former presents detailed data on the performance of foreign affiliates in the **manufacturing** industry of OECD countries (inward and outward investment). The data indicate the increasing importance of foreign affiliates in the economies of host countries, particularly in production, employment, value added, research and development, exports, wages and salaries. In AFA, the measures are broken down by country of origin and by industrial sector (based on ISIC Rev. 3).
- The latter presents the activities of foreign affiliates in the **services** sector of OECD countries (inward and outward investment). The data indicate the increasing importance of foreign affiliates in the economies of host countries and of affiliates of national firms implanted abroad. In FATS, there are five measures (production, employment, value added, imports and exports) broken down by country of origin (inward investments) or implantation (outward investments) and by industrial sector (based on ISIC Rev. 3).

Publication: OECD, Measuring Globalisation: Economic Globalisation Indicators. Available on SourceOECD (www.sourceoecd.org).

Table 3. Current country coverage of main databases used in this publication

	General databases			Productivity Database			Industry-level		
	ANA	LFS	EO	PROD	CAP	PRODL	STAN	ULCRI	SDBS
Australia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Austria	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Belgium	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Canada	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Czech Republic	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Denmark	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Finland	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
France	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Germany	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Greece	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hungary	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Iceland	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Ireland	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Italy	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Japan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Korea	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Luxembourg	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Mexico	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Netherlands	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New Zealand	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Norway	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Poland	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Portugal	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Slovak Republic	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Spain	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Sweden	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Switzerland	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Turkey	X	X	X	X		X		X	X
United Kingdom	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
United States	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
OECD Non-member countries			X					X	