14TH TRANCHE OF THE DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT (DA-14)
Workstream 2.2

Economic Statistics Unit
Statistics Division,
April 4, 2023

Claudia de Camino
Head of the Economic Statistics Unit, ECLAC.
• Workstream 2.2 - MONITORING ECONOMIC DISPARITIES
• Price Statistics.
• Economic Indicators.
  • SUT-IOT repository.
  • Subnational GDP.
  • Activity indicators.
To support countries in assessing the economic impact of COVID-19 to implement decisions based on statistical evidence for an inclusive and sustainable recovery.

- The improvement of basic statistics and economic indicators and prices represent critical information to enable public policymakers to implement decisions based on statistical evidence for an inclusive and sustainable recovery.
- The rise of digital technology to update and modernize data collection techniques for more accurate and timelier statistics for monitoring inclusive economic recovery within and across countries.
- Significant gaps in statistical development in developing countries represent a challenge in generating statistics allowing for robust comparisons.
Workstream 2.2 - MONITORING ECONOMIC DISPARITIES

- Economic impact assessment of COVID-19 and other shocks
- Data needs for timely and reliable statistics
- Policymaking based on statistical evidence
- Inclusive and sustainable recovery

This challenge requires additional efforts in statistical development for prices and economic indicators.
Workstream 2.2 - MONITORING ECONOMIC DISPARITIES

**Prices**
- Data compilation
- Integrated statistical operations

**Economic Indicators**
- SUT-IOT (repository, SCA group)
- Sub national GDP
- Activity indicators
- Distributive accounts
PRICES
PRICES

Data compilation

Data sources

Data collection

Data processing and validation

Integration of statistical operations: CPI-ICP
ECONOMIC INDICATORS
ECONOMIC INDICATORS: SUT-IOT ECLAC repository

ECLAC Repository highlights

• Databank that contains the supply and use tables (SUTs), and the input-output tables (IOTs) available for the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean. The repository contains SUT's for 18 Latin American countries and 3 Caribbean countries available from 1988 to 2019 as appropriate. It also contains IOTs for 13 countries in Latin America and 1 in the Caribbean available from 1979 to 2019.

• This site seeks to improve the display and promote user access to the SUTs and OITs of Latin America and the Caribbean, allowing easy, centralized and updated access to this information.

• The results are published in CEPALSTAT with the corresponding metadata, a summary of the situation in the region, a methodological document and the sources of information used.
ECONOMIC INDICATORS: SUT-IOT ECLAC repository

Population projections and estimations
America and the Caribbean

DEPUALC
Spatial distribution of the population and urbanization in Latin America and the Caribbean

MIALC
Database on Internal Migration in Latin America and the Caribbean

IMILA
Research on International Migration in Latin America

SISPPI
Sociodemographic indicators system on Indigenous and Afrodescendant people

Youth and Social Inclusion
Youth Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean

Magic
Module to analyse the Growth of International Commerce

TradeCAN
Competitiveness Analysis of Nations

SIGCI
Interactive Graphic System for International Trade Data

IOT and SUT Repository
Supply-use tables and input-output matrices of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean
ECONOMIC INDICATORS: SUT-IOT ECLAC repository

**SUT IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN**
- Argentina
- Bolivia (Plur. State of)
- Brazil
- Chile
- Colombia
- Costa Rica
- Ecuador
- El Salvador
- Guatemala
- Haiti
- Honduras
- Jamaica
- Mexico

**IOT IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN**
- Argentina
- Brazil
- Chile
- Colombia
- Costa Rica

**CHILE**
- CHL_COU_1996_2012.zip
- CHL_COU_2013_2018.zip

**COLOMBIA**
- COL_MIP_2005_2010.zip
- COL_MIP_2015_2017.zip
Capacity building activities

Working group for the compilation and use of Input Output Tables (IOT).

- The objective of this group is to develop a guide that will present the minimum requirements for the compilation of an input-output table and will also address the interpretation of its results, in order to encourage more countries in the region to join in the development of this type of tools.
## ECONOMIC INDICATORS: Subnational GDP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Countries</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>GDP approach</th>
<th>Classifier used</th>
<th>Base year</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Regional disaggregation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
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<td>Production</td>
<td>ISIC Rev. 3.1</td>
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<td>Production – Income</td>
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<td>Region (15)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Production</td>
<td>ISIC Rev. 4</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Department (33)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Descending</td>
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<td>ISIC Rev. 4</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Department (19)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Source: Díaz, Dorin y Collinao (2022).
ECONOMIC INDICATORS: Subnational GDP

LATIN AMERICA (7 COUNTRIES): CONVERGENCE OF SUBNATIONAL PER CAPITA VALUE ADDED, 2007-2019

(Current dollars and percentage)

Source: Own elaboration.
ECONOMIC INDICATORS: Activity indicators

Repository of LAC economic surveys that promotes the use of basic economic statistics and allows the production of regional intermediate indicators by detailed economic activity.
ECONOMIC INDICATORS:
Activity indicators: Manufacture

Coverage

- Manufacture Survey: 78% of the regional manufacturing VA
- Complement: 18% of the regional manufacturing VA
- BADECON: 96% of the regional manufacturing VA
ECONOMIC INDICATORS:
Activity indicators: Manufacture

Structure of the participation of Intermediate Consumption and Value Added in the Gross Value of Production, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Intermediate Consumption</th>
<th>Value Added</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>26%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>39%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>36%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ecuador</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>34%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominican Rep.</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uruguay</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>25%</td>
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</table>

Number of employed persons in the Manufacturing Industry and the Food Processing Industry, Mexico 2013-2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>C-Manufacturing Industry</th>
<th>C10-Processing of food products</th>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
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<tr>
<td>2019</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>2020</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Share of Number of employed persons of some economic activities in total manufacturing, Brazil 2007-2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Processing food products</th>
<th>Garment manufacturing</th>
<th>Manufacture of leather and related products</th>
<th>Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>0</td>
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THANKS

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