

FRAMING MEASUREMENT BEYOND GDP

Paul Schreyer OECD

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Outline

- 1. Introduction: Beyond GDP, GDP and Beyond
- 2. Production sphere: what gets in and what comes out of the "factory gates"
- 3. Well-being sphere: what shapes people's lives?
- 4. Asset sphere: the resources for future well-being
- 5. Conclusions



Beyond GDP, GDP and Beyond

 New social, environmental and economic issues over the last two decades

• Pandemic: 'Building Back Better'

GDP not enough as a guide

Alternative single indexes and dashboards



Moving 'Beyond GDP': a long journey with many different approaches (incomplete)

1973-2008: Contested GDP hegemony

Early 2000s:

UN Millennium Development Commission,

Early 1990s: Goals, UN Rio+10

UN Rio Earth Summit

Late 1980s:

UN World Commission on Environment and Development (WCED)

Mid-late 70s:

OECD social indicators Green Accounting (MEW)

Early 70s:

UN Conference on the Human Environment, Club of Rome's *Limits to Growth*, OECD *Problems of Modern Society*

2010s:

OECD Better Life Initiative, UN 2030 Agenda

2020s:

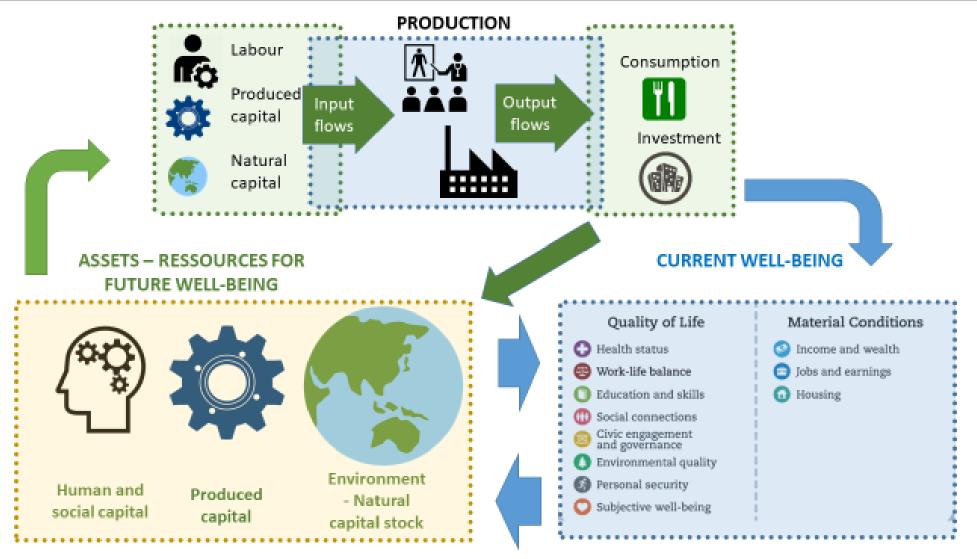
SNA 2008 Update

Late 2000s:

Stiglitz-Sen-Fitoussi
Commission,
CES Recommendations on
Measuring SD, UN SEEA, EU
Communication 'GDP and
Beyond'



Framing Measurement: Three Spheres Basic features in line with Green Accounting Literature



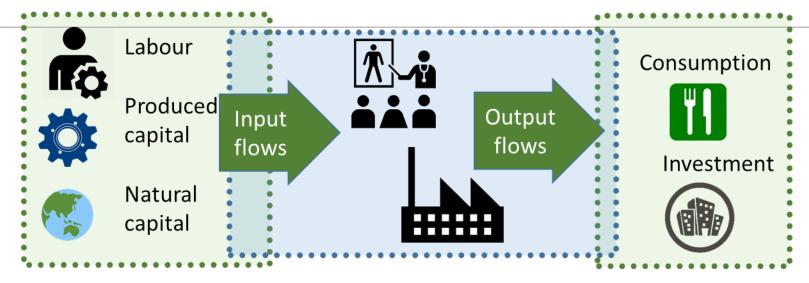




Production sphere: what gets in and what comes out of the "factory gates"



Production sphere



 $\phi^t \equiv [(Q, L, S_K, S_N) : (L, S_K, S_N) \text{ can produce } Q \text{ in period } t]$

 $Q: \mathrm{GDP}$

 S_K : capital services from 'SNA'-type assets

(M&E, structures, R&D, land, subsoil, mineral assets, timber,...)

 S_N : non-market ecosystem services

L: Labour

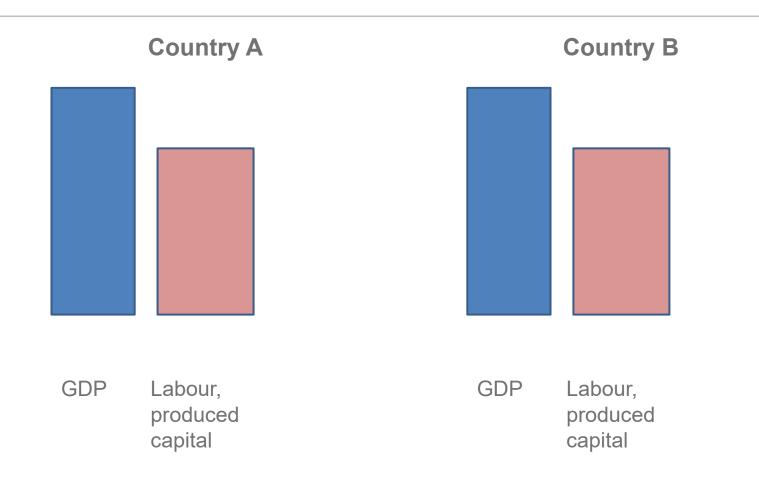


Productivity – growth accounts: what's missing? (1)

- Full set of capital services from 'SNA' assets S_K . Often missing:
 - Land
 - Subsoil assets
 - Minerals
- Selected 'bad' outputs (or quality adjustment of 'pices of 'good' outputs)
 - Air emissions
 - **–**
- Abatement is costly
 - Pollution growth < GDP growth
 - Effective output growth > GDP
 - MFP growth has been *under*stated



Intuition





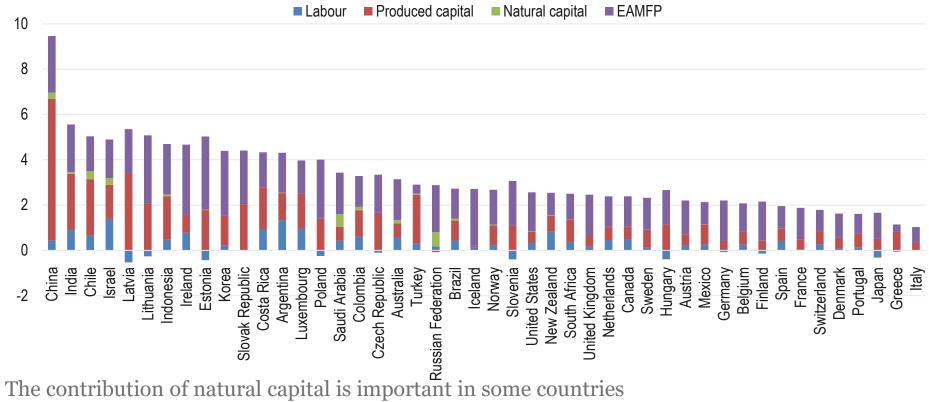
Intuition (2) – same productivity?



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Results Identification of sources of growth (1991-2013)

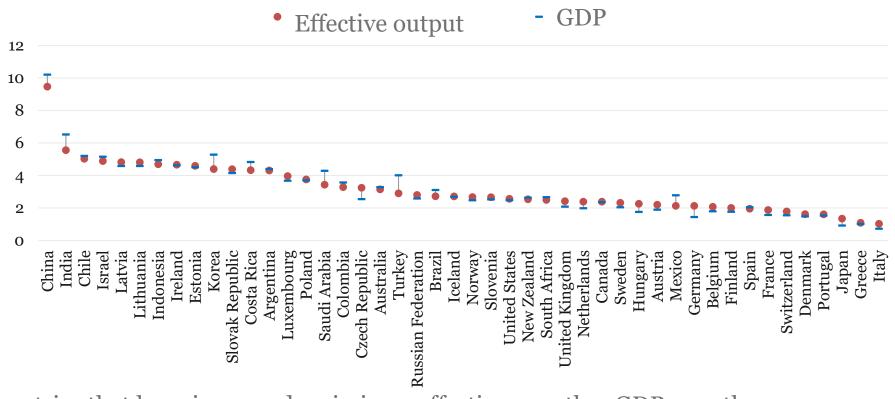


- Some countries are becoming less dependent on natural resources to sustain growth
- EAMFP growth is the main component of output growth for most countries.

Source: Cárdenas Haščič and Souchier (2018)



Results GDP growth + adjustment for air pollution abatement (1991-2013)



- Countries that have increased emissions: effective growth < GDP growth
- Countries that have decreased emissions: effective growth > GDP growth
- The adjustment is small for many countries

Productivity – growth accounts: what's missing? (2)

- Some important non-market ecosystem services:
 - Water filtering by wetlands
 - Climate, weather
 - Carbon sequestration of forests

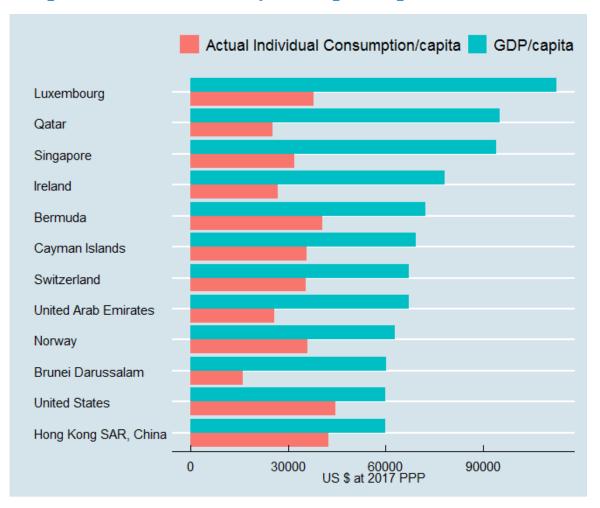
•

 No adjustment suggested but keep in mind that our measures of growth and MFP are conditional



Aggregate measures, especially GDP remain poor guides to people's well-being, even material

Top twelve countries by GDP per capita in ICP 2017



Source: Deaton and Schreyer (2021), based on ICP.

>>

Links

- Production and Well-being: non-market production of households
- Production, Well-being and Assets: net income
 - Hicksian income
 - Real savings as change in inter-temporal economic well-being (Weitzman 1976, Sefton and Weale 2008)

$$\begin{split} NI^t &\equiv Y^t - p_I^t D(K^{t-1}) = p_C^t C^t + p_I^t \Delta K \\ NI^t / p_C^t &= C^t + \frac{p_I^t}{p_C^t} \Delta K \end{split}$$

But still aggregate measure





Well-being sphere: what shapes peoples' lives?



Current well-being

$$U_h = U_h(C_h, S_{Nh})$$

 U_h : utility household h

 C_h : consumption

 S_N : non-market ecosystem services

CURRENT WELL-BEING

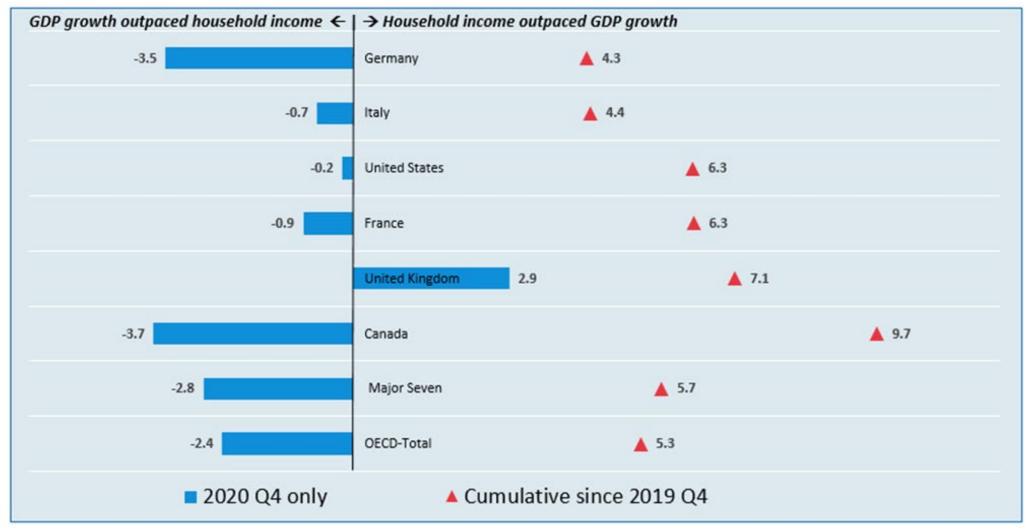
Quality of Life	Material Conditions
Health status	Income and wealth
Work-life balance	Jobs and earnings
Education and skills	1 Housing
Social connections	
© Civic engagement and governance	
Environmental quality	1
Personal security	
Subjective well-being	

Material conditions and quality of life dimensions



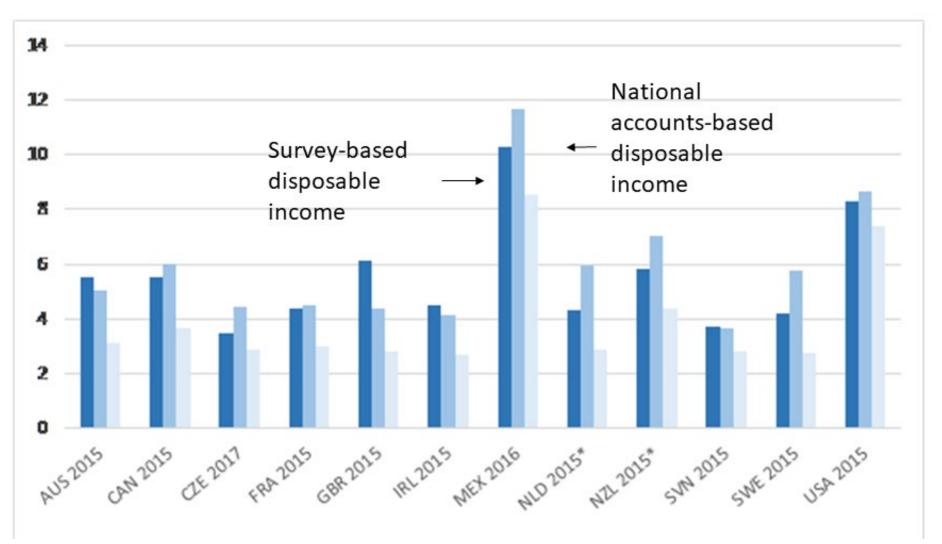
Household aggregates instead of GDP...

Percentage points difference in cumulative growth rates of real household income and GDP per capita





...and their distribution – NA compatible



Suource: Zwijnenburg al (2021, forthcoming)

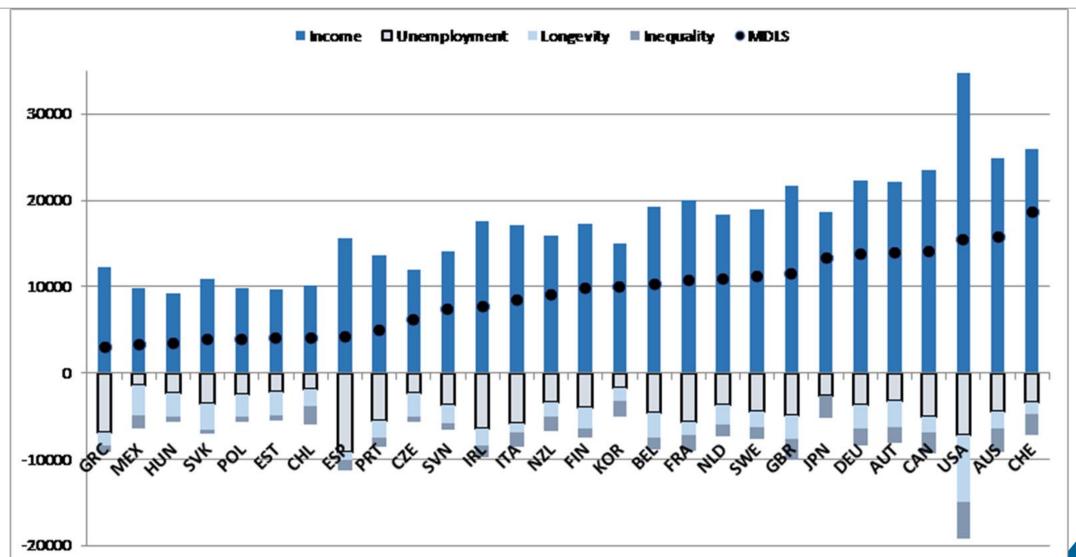


Can we aggregate across dimensions of current well-being?

- Composite indicators, typically ad-hoc aggregations (HDI,...)
- Multi-dimensional poverty measures qualitative aggregates (Alkire, Foster,...)
- Subjective well-being (Layard, Clark,...) as summary measure
- Aggregation with explicit modelling (Jones and Klenov, Fleurbaey, Boarini et al)
 - Example: Multi-dimensional living standards using equivalent income



Multi-dimensional Living Standards Median household, 2013



Source: Boarini et al (2021)

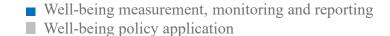


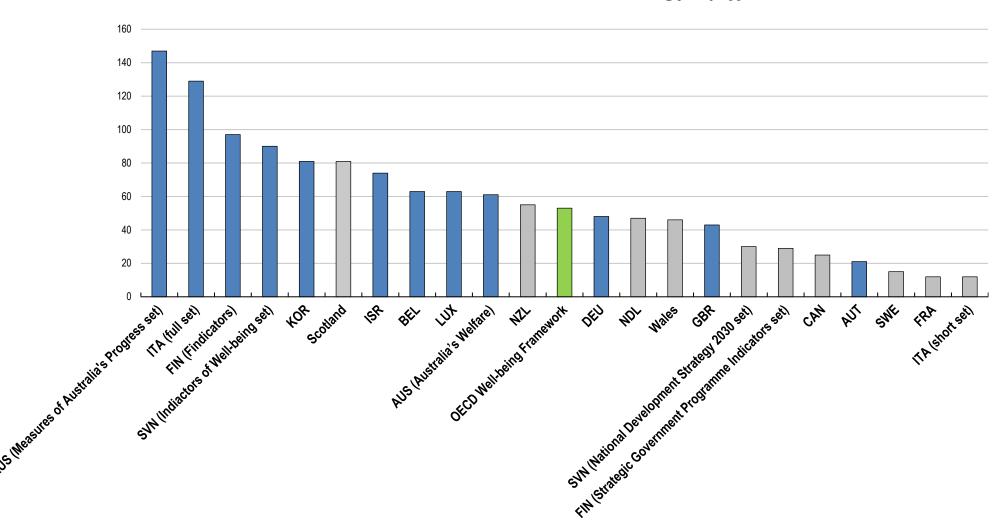
Can we aggregate across dimensions of current well-being? – summing up

- Yes, but limited number of dimensions
- Robust theory important
- Transparency on normative choices (e.g. aversion to inequality)
- In conjunction with dashboard at least that is what we do at the OECD
- Dashboards: in many countries

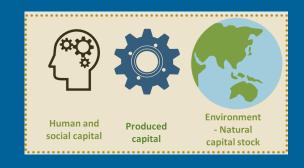


Many OECD countries have developed dashboards of well-being indicators









Asset sphere: resources for future well-being



Can we bring it all together? The theory: inter-temporal social welfare

$$V^{0} = \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} W(U_{1}(C_{1}^{t}, S_{N1}^{t}), ... U_{H}(C_{H}^{t}, S_{NH}^{t}))(1+r)^{-t}$$

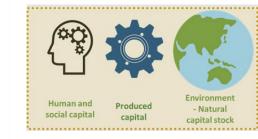
 V^0 : discounted flow of future social welfare W

$$V^0 = V^0(C_1^0, ..., C_H^0, K^0, N^0, \alpha)$$

 α resource allocation mechanism (Arrow et al 2003, Dasgupta 2009, 2021)

Welfare change ≥ 0 : sustainability gauge:

$$dV^{0} = \sum_{i=1}^{m-1} p_{AKi} dK^{0} + \sum_{i=1}^{n} p_{ANi} dN^{0}$$



with accounting (shadow) prices:

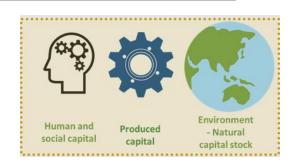
$$p_{AKi} \equiv \frac{\partial V^{0}(C_{1}^{0},...,C_{H}^{0},K^{0},N^{0},\alpha)}{\partial K_{i}}; \ p_{ANi} \equiv \frac{\partial V^{0}(C_{1}^{0},...,C_{H}^{0},K^{0},N^{0},\alpha)}{\partial N_{i}}.$$



The practice: quite some complications here

- Accounting prices: really, really hard to measure
 - Requires projection and valuation of α
 - Scenario building, modelling, horizon scanning
 - Needed also: path of future MFP and GDP

- Comprehensive wealth: what is the scope?
 - Health, human capital, ecosystem assets, all included?

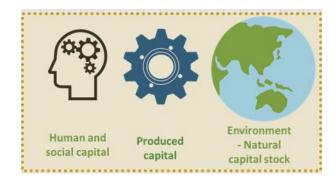




Pragmatism is the word

- Measure and value capital absolutely, but:
 - Start with SNA capital (many gaps!)
 - Extend to SEEA natural capital, market valuation
 - Extend to human capital, market valuation

• Social capital, ecosystem assets: very important but ambition should not be comprehensive social valuation, at least not for NSOs





Pragmatism is the word (2)

Produced capital

Machinery, equipment, structures, software, R&D,... Nonproduced, non-financial assets

> Land, mineral, subsoil assets, timber,...

Environmental assets (individual resources)

> Mineral, energy resources, timber, fish, soil, water,...

Human capital

Discounted lifetime earnings by level of education, skills,... Ecosystem
assets
(spatially
defined

Forests, wetlands, Social capital

Trust in others & in government, social connections, absence of Corruption,...

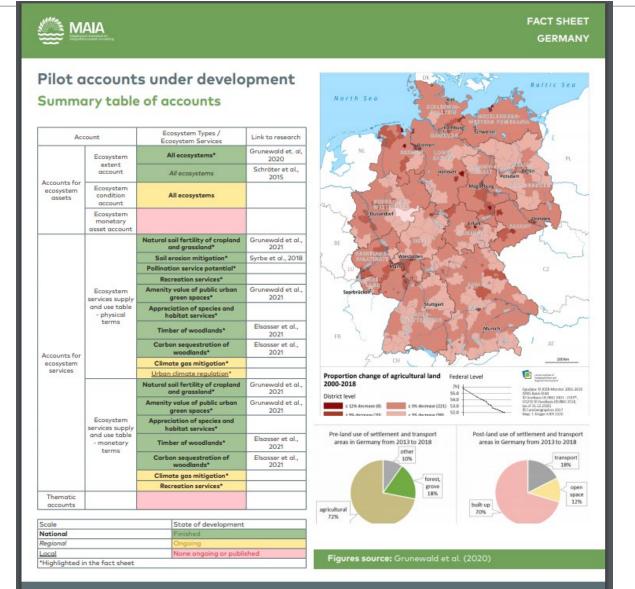
Monetary market valuation Possible aggregation Physical measures,
Monetary valuation
where useful
No aggregation, but

comparisons with NA aggregates

The price: no single sustainability indicator



But really useful – example (1):



MAIA (Mapping and Assessment for Integrated ecosystem Accounting)

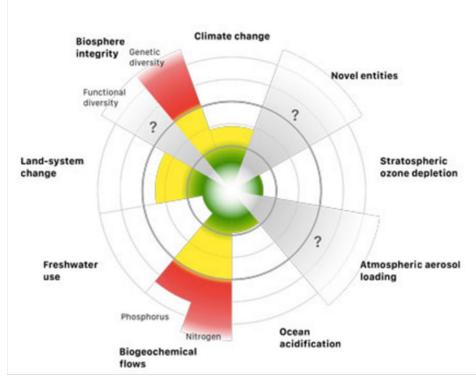
Based on SEEA Ecosystem Accounts

https://maiaportal.eu



But really useful – example (2):

Boundaries and tipping points: 9 "critical thresholds" of natural capital (Rockstrom et al.)



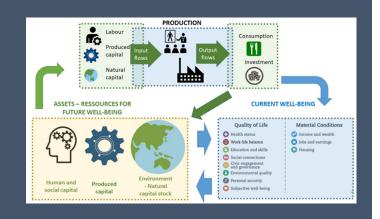
tatus of control variables for 9 lanetary boundaries (not quantified or 3, aerosol loading, functional iversity, novel entities)

Green zone is the safe operating space

Yellow zone (increasing risks), with uncertainties: climate Red zone (high-risk): biodiversity, nitrogen cycle)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?
v=SieN0IrZ5wg



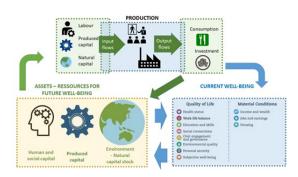


Conclusions



Conclusion: general points

• Theoretical reference: a complete accounting system



- Not everything can be implemented
- But what we implement should fit the reference framework
- Three spheres complementary, not in competition
- Of particular interest: links between spheres

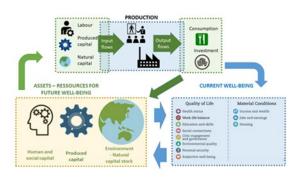


On the practical side (1)

- Implementation of 2008 SNA
 - -Land, sub-soil assets



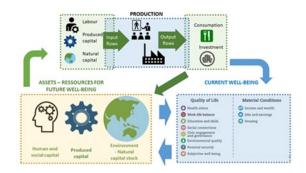
- NA consistent distribution of consumption, income and wealth of households
- Non-market production of housholds consistently measured





On the practical side (2)

- Closing statistical gaps in key dimensions of quality of life
 - Mental health,
 - Distribution of QoL by gender and ethnicity
 - **—** ...
- Implementation of SEEA
 - Central framework: emission and asset accounts Ecosystem services where needed
- Use of SEEA data in analysis => e.g., adjusted MFP
- But not everything can or should be added up!





Thank you!



Paul.Schreyer@oecd.org