

## OG-IDN: Data Sources

**Jason DeBacker**<sup>1</sup>    **Richard W. Evans**<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of South Carolina, Department of Economics

<sup>2</sup>Abundance Institute, Open Research Group, Inc.

**August 7, 2024**  
United Nations, Indonesia



# Population

- Demographics from the [UN Population Prospects](#) database
  - Fertility, mortality, and population by age
  - Historical and projected data

# Labor Productivity Profiles

- National Transfer Account data
  - Distribution of income by age
- [World Inequality Database](#)
  - Overall inequality

# Sectoral Production/Consumption Data

- Production-Consumption Bridge
  - Data from the [International Food Policy Research Institute](#) for Indonesia
- Consumption expenditure shares – from same as above

# Macro data

- UN **ILOSTAT** data
  - Capital's share of income (overall)
  - For by sector, we turned to national accounts data
- **IMF** data
  - Government spending (transfers, public goods, pensions)
- **World Bank Development Indicators**
  - Foreign purchases of new debt issues
  - Long run growth rate in real GDP per capita

# Household Survey Data

- Would like this to include:
  - Labor supply
  - Net wealth
  - Income taxes paid
  - Informal economic activity
- Is the [Indonesia Family Life Survey](#) (IFLS) a good resource to use?

# Household Survey Data

- What these can enable:
  - Calibrate disutility of labor supply to match hours worked by age
  - Calibrate rate of time preference/bequest motives to match distribution of wealth
  - Estimation of tax functions that allow for tax progressivity
  - Calibration of informal production/consumption
  - Distribution of government transfers
  - Distribution of bequests



## National accounts data by sector

- Could also benefit from some more detail:
  - Sector specific TFP
  - Factor prices by industry  $\implies$  ability to estimate elasticity of substitution
  - Structure of production in the informal sector
  - Small vs large firms
  - What is the role of public infrastructure in private production?

# Other?

- Policy parameters:
  - Pension benefits
  - Infrastructure spending (as fraction of GDP)
  - Identifying transitory policies and accounting for them in the calibration
- Applied micro studies in Indonesia to estimate basic household preference parameters:
  - Intertemporal elasticity of substitution,  $\sigma$
  - Frisch elasticity of labor supply,  $\theta$
  - Rate of time preference,  $\beta$
  - Stone-Geary preferences (“subsistence” consumption by good,  $c_{min,i}$ , which leads to non-homothetic preferences)