

## OG-PHL: Data Sources

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# 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 Bank WDI](#)
  - Overall inequality

# Sectoral Production/Consumption Data

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

# Macro data

- UN **ILOSTAT** data
  - Capital's share of income (overall)
- **IMF** data
  - Government spending
- **World Bank Development Indicators**
  - Foreign purchases of new debt issues
  - Long run growth rate in real GDP per capita
  - Government consumption expenditure

# Household Survey Data

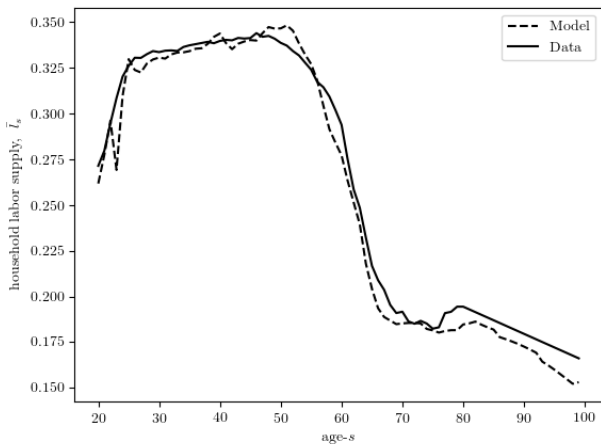
- Would like this to include:
  - Labor supply
  - Net wealth
  - Income taxes paid
  - Informal economic activity
- Which [household survey](#) from the Philippines Statistical Authority would best to use? Or something else?

# Household Survey Data

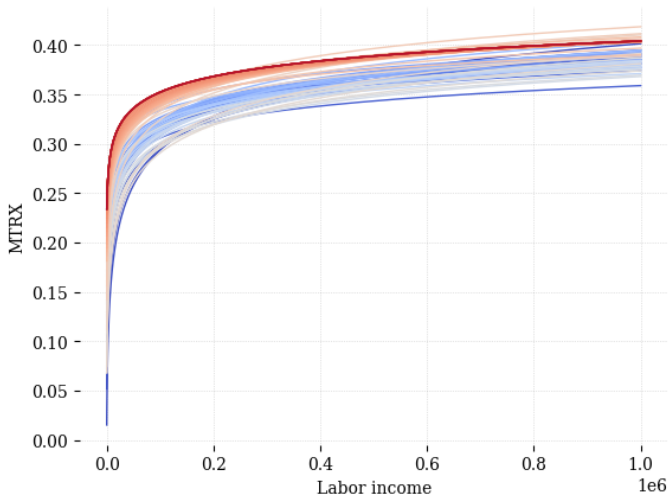
- What these can enable:
  - Calibrate disutility of labor supply to match hours worked by age
  - Calibrate rate of time preference/bequest motives to match distribution of wealth
  - Estimation of tax functions that allow for tax progressivity
  - Calibration of informal production/consumption
  -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



# Matching labor supply, US Example



# Tax Functions, US Example



## National accounts data by sector

- Could also benefit from some more detail:
  - Sector specific TFP
  - Sector specific capital shares
  - 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 Philippines 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)