Accepted Manuscript

Title: Robust Measurement of National Technological

Progress

Author: Stefano Zambelli Thomas Fredholm Ragupathy

Venkatachalam

PII: S0954-349X(17)30146-7

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.strueco.2017.05.001

Reference: STRECO 659

To appear in: Structural Change and Economic Dynamics

Received date: 16-2-2016 Revised date: 12-4-2017 Accepted date: 10-5-2017

Please cite this article as: Stefano Zambelli, Thomas Fredholm, Ragupathy Venkatachalam, Robust Measurement of National Technological Progress, <![CDATA[Structural Change and Economic Dynamics]]> (2017), http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.strueco.2017.05.001

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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Robust Measurement of National Technological Progress

Stefano Zambelli^a, Thomas Fredholm^b, Ragupathy Venkatachalam^c

^aDepartment of Economics and Management, University of Trento, Via Inama 5, 38122 Trento, Italy ^bDepartment of Economics and Management, University of Trento, Via Inama 5, 38122 Trento, Italy ^cInstitute of Management Studies, Goldsmiths, University of London, New Cross, London, SE14 6NW, UK.

Abstract

We propose a measure of technological progress based on the information embedded in standard input-output tables. A connection is established between the quantities necessary as inputs, the associated output and auxiliary prices. It is argued that the wage-profit frontiers and the associated production prices together provide a robust basis for measuring technological progress and productivities. The computation of the wage-profit frontiers is a non-trivial exercise because of high combinatorial complexity. An algorithm that renders this computation feasible is presented. We analyze technological progress and productivities among 30 countries between 1995-2011 using the latest multi-regional input-output data.

Keywords: Technological Change, Input–Output analysis, Wage Profit Frontier, Productivity

1. Introduction

In this paper we propose a measure of technological progress of a region or nation based on the information embedded in its standard input–output tables by computing the *wage-profit curves*, and the *wage-profit frontier*. Our aim is to measure the technical efficiency of the economic system, but we depart from the conventional practice of estimating a surrogate *physical* aggregate production function¹. Instead, we resort to computing the *wage-profit frontier* ².

We do not aggregate quantities that have conceptually different physical units. We do not follow methods that require the computation of an aggregate production function as proposed by Farrell (1957). He proposed a way to measure productive

Preprint submitted to Structural Change and Economic Dynamics

April 12, 2017

Email address: stefano.zambelli@unitn.it (Stefano Zambelli)

¹For an investigation on the aggregate production function and its neoclassical properties see the companion paper Zambelli (2017).

²Throughout this paper, we have used the term *wage-profit frontier* consistently for reasons of clarity, even though one find other terms by which it is referred to in the literature, such as: *factor price frontier*, as in Samuelson (1962, p.195), Hicks (1965, p.140), Diamond (1965, p.1134), or *optimal transformation frontier* (Bruno, 1969, p.39). Though different terms have been used, they are all concerned with the *choice of efficient techniques* (Robinson, 1953; Pasinetti, 1966; Garegnani, 1966; Bruno, 1969; Sato, 1974; Pasinetti, 1977).

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