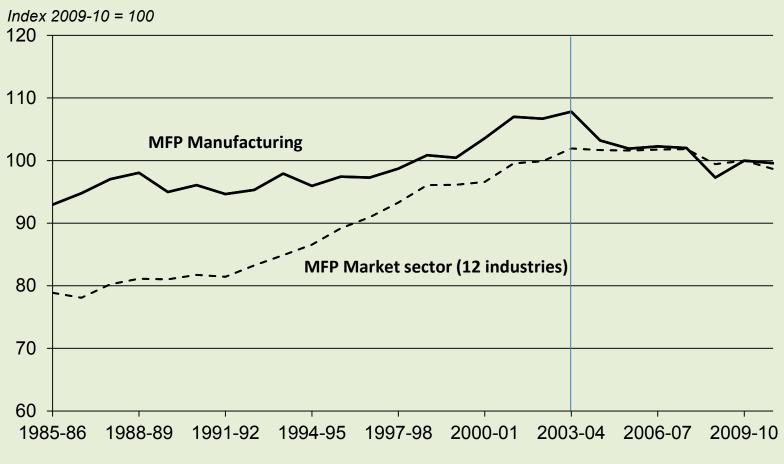
Productivity in Australian Manufacturing: Some preliminary results

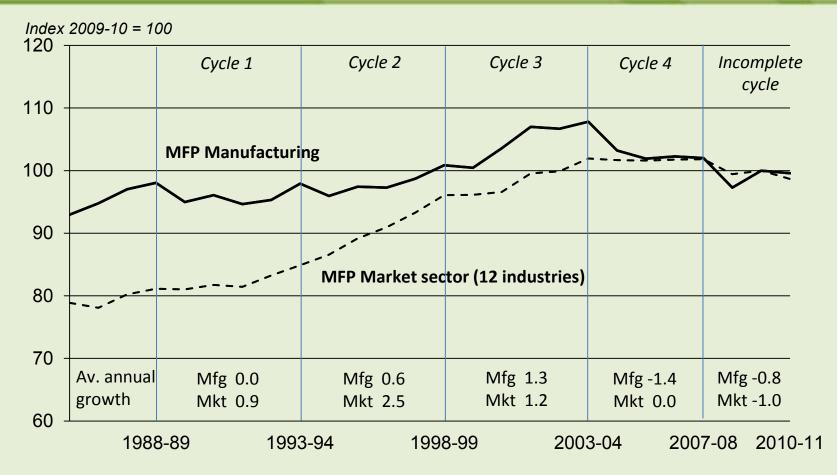
Paula Barnes
Productivity Analysis Branch
Productivity Commission

PC-ABS Productivity Perspectives Conference, Canberra 20 November 2012

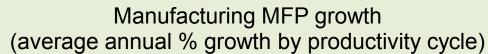
MFP for manufacturing and the market sector

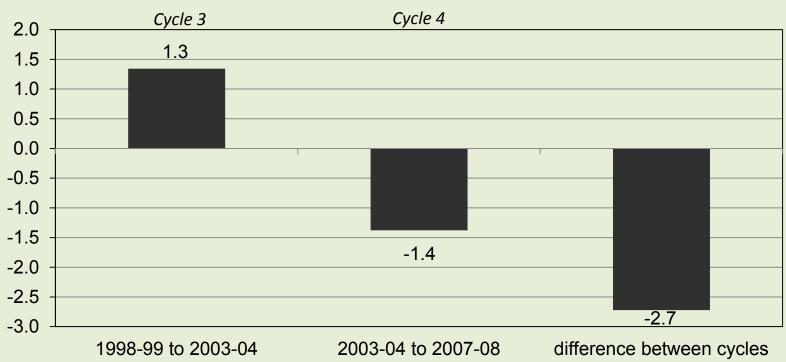


MFP for manufacturing and the market sector over cycles



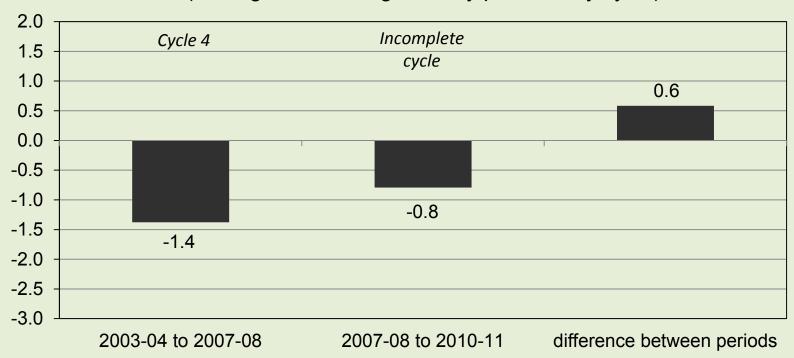
Large decline in Manufacturing MFP growth between the last 2 complete cycles





Less negative MFP growth in the incomplete period

Manufacturing MFP growth (average annual % growth by productivity cycle)



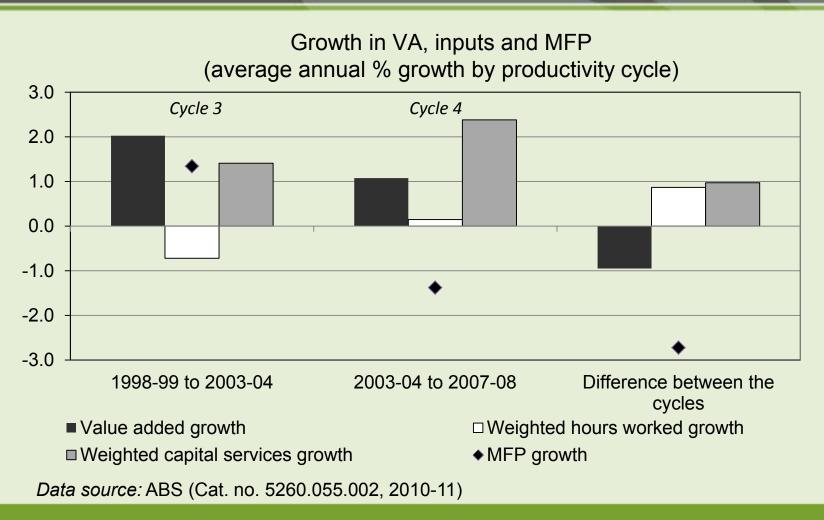
What does negative MFP growth mean?

- Technological regress?
- Compositional effects?
- New impediments; new standards?
- Producers making poor decisions?
- Adjustment?
- Measurement issues?

Approach to analysis

- Aggregate manufacturing
 - Proximate causes of MFP growth (growth in VA, K, L)
- Subsectors within manufacturing
 - Main contributors to aggregate decline
 - Proximate causes of MFP growth
 - Possible influences on the main contributors

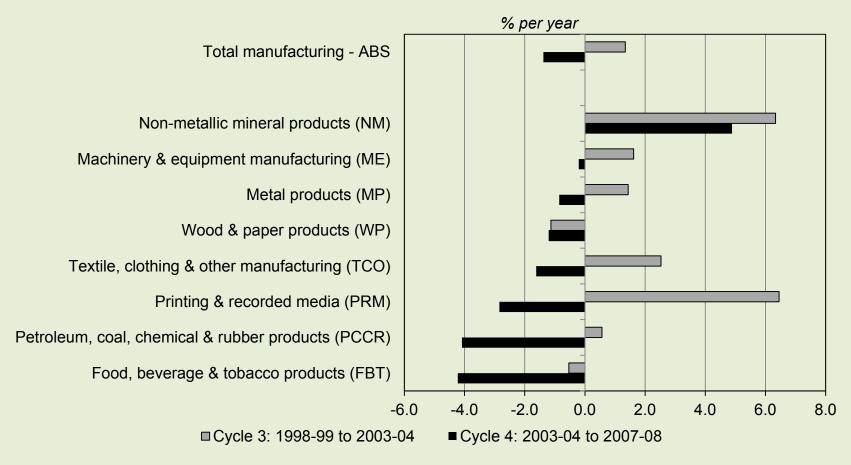
Proximate causes of the MFP growth decline in manufacturing



Subsector MFP estimates

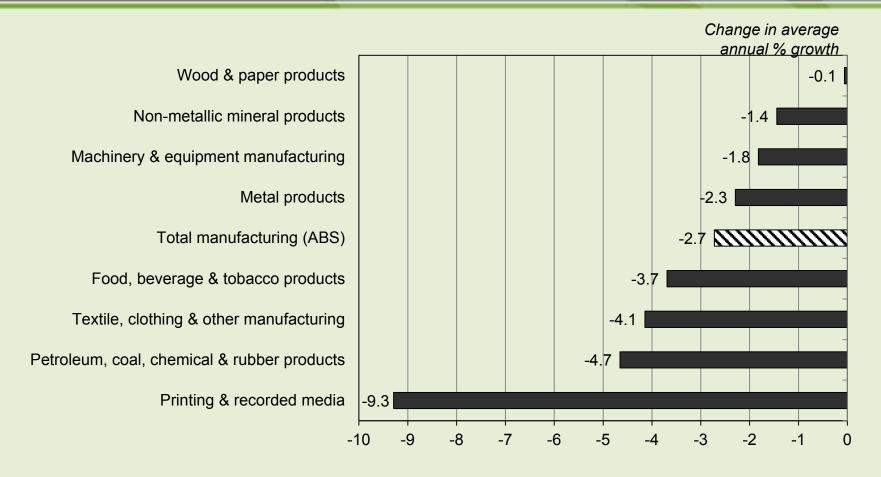
- Manufacturing divided into 8 subsectors (still diverse in activities)
 - Food, beverage & tobacco products (FBT)
 - Textile, clothing & other mfg (TCO)
 - Wood & paper products (WP)
 - Printing & recorded media (PRM)
 - Petroleum, coal, chemical & rubber products (PCCR)
 - Non-metallic mineral products (NM)
 - Metal products (MP)
 - Machinery & equipment mfg (ME)
- Data and methodological limitations

... how does MFP growth vary across subsectors?



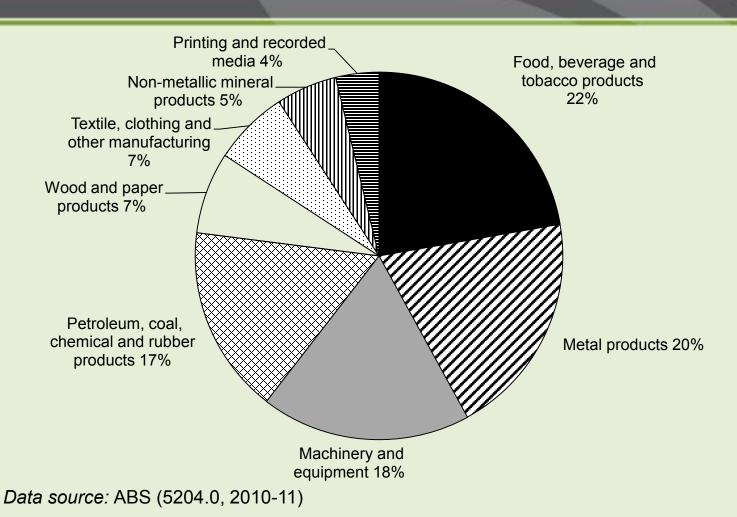
Data source: Authors' subsector estimates (preliminary); Total manufacturing ABS (Cat. no. 5260.055.002, 2010-11)

Change in subsector MFP growth between cycles 3 and 4



Data source: Authors' subsector estimates (preliminary); Total manufacturing ABS (Cat. no. 5260.055.002, 2010-11)

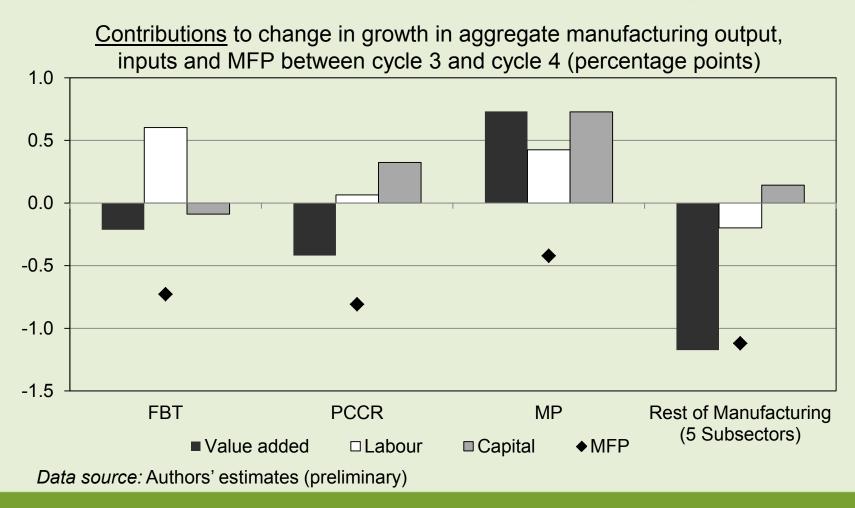
Manufacturing subsector sizes (Shares of gross value added at basic prices 2009-10)



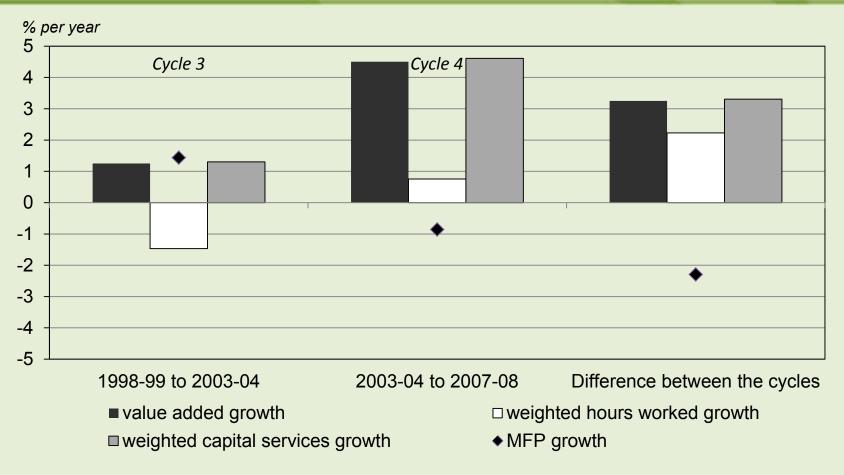
Subsector contributions to the decline in mfg MFP growth between the cycles 3 and 4



Differing contributions to the proximate causes of the aggregate MFP decline

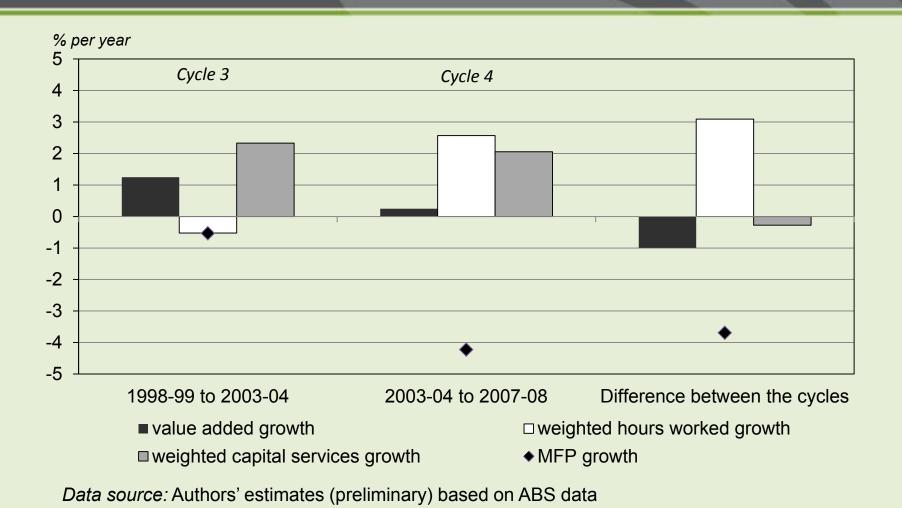


Metal products (MP)

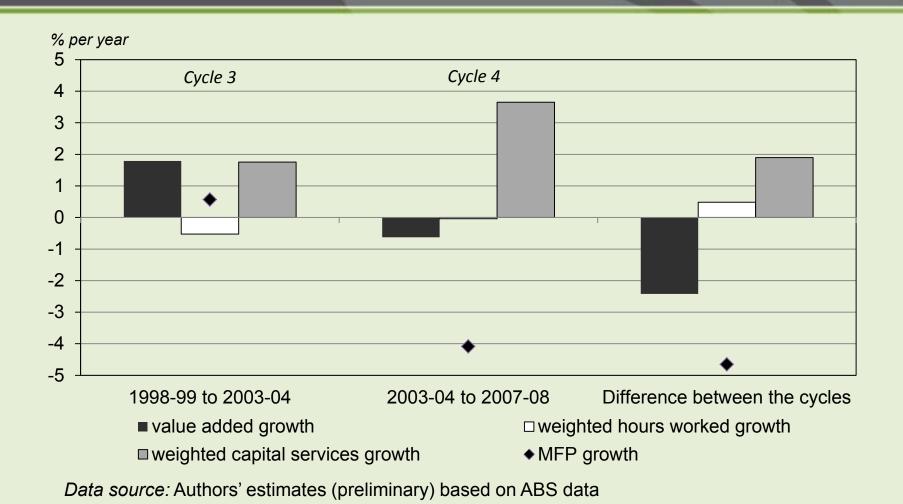


Data source: Authors' estimates (preliminary) based on ABS data

Food, beverages and tobacco products (FBT)



Petroleum, coal, chemicals, and rubber products (PCCR)



Influences on PCCR - Petroleum

- Less value adding
 - Declining domestic feedstock
 - Trend in importing refined fuel
 - Underutilised capacity
- Significant investment due to Cleaner Fuels Program
 - Higher quality fuels not fully reflected in productivity measures

Influences on PCCR - Polymers and rubber

Diverse subdivision

 Including plastics, paints, foam rubber, adhesives and tyres

Mixed influences

- Greater import competition in plastics and tyres
- Increased demand from construction 'boom'

Influences on PCCR - Chemicals

- Very diverse subdivision
 - Industrial gases, fertilisers,
 pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and cleaners
 (to name a few)

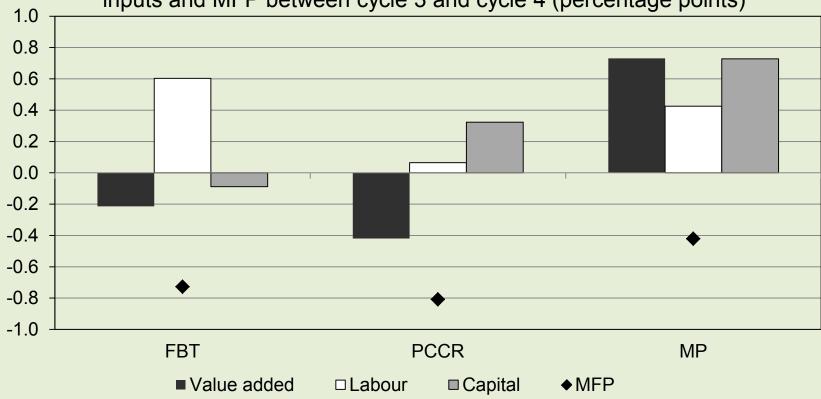
- Agricultural and mining related products
 - Strong demand growth
 - Investment to expand capacity, but slow response in output – long lead times

Influences on PCCR - Chemicals (cont'd)

- Pharmaceutical products
 - Strong output growth and very strong export growth
 - Between the productivity cycles, a decline in investment and employment
 - Substantial increase in R&D expenditure

Three main subsectors have differing proximate causes of MFP decline

Contributions to change in growth in aggregate manufacturing output, inputs and MFP between cycle 3 and cycle 4 (percentage points)



Data source: Authors' estimates (preliminary)

Summary and ongoing research

- Summary
 - Diversity
 - Multiple influences

- Ongoing research
 - Further work on influences
 - Linking the disaggregated picture with the aggregate estimates