Handbook on Extended Supply and Use Tables

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Level1	Level 2	Contents	Specifics
Introduction	Motivation for the Handbook	Short why ESUT?	
		Importance of heterogeneity	
		Pursued aims	
Part 1	What are Extended Supply and Use Tables (ESUTs)?	How to interpret “Extended”?	
		What heterogeneity means?	Basic structure of an ESUT
	Guiding principles	The importance of granularity (more industries/products)	Improving SUT due to granularity
		The importance of heterogeneity (firm types)	Example
		Tackling globalization	
		Reusing data sources	Minimal impact on data collection, burden on producing institution, how many eSUTs developed
	Relationship with Satellite Accounts	Difference in scope	
	Link with UN Manual on compiling conventional Supply and Use Tables		
	Different national practices	How to deal with challenges	General view
Part 2	Why should my country develop an ESUT?	Why investing in producing ESUT pays off?	Identify cases where SUTs provide distorted pictures of the economy using TiVA indicators, which may have an effect in policy making and/or for the citizen
			ESUTs correct distortions that arise from certain types of analysis using a standard SUT. Also provide intuitions independent of the differences in a standard SUT.
	ESUT as a tool for policy		Example
	What is relevant for your country	Introduction	
		Informal economy	
		Free Trade Zones	
		State owned enterprises	
		Emissions	
		Green Deal (EU)	Theoretical

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	ESUT scope	What is useful vs what is needed?	Venn diagram
		Some national examples	Example 1
			Example 2
		Time series	AMNE - OECD
			Example
		Limitations	Confidentiality breaching How to prevent it?
Part 3	How to produce an ESUT?		
	Scope of the extension of the SUT	Setting the goals of the extension	Statistical and analytical goals
		Setting the dimensions of the extension	What would be needed to achieve the goals?
	Possible breakdown dimensions	Ownership focus	Domestic or foreign owned firms?
			How to detect a Multinational Enterprise (MNE)?
			Example
		Export-oriented focus	Dealing with thresholds. Sensitivity analysis
			Import-Oriented focus
		Enterprise size focus	What is a large, small and medium enterprise?
			Link between size and ownership
		Not all extensions (focuses) are needed.	
			Visual example
	Data sources and their re-use for the extension	Setting the observation unit	Legal vs firm vs establishment
		Conventional Supply and Use Tables	
		Annual National Accounts	Benchmarking
		Industry surveys / censuses	
		Business Register	
		Administrative records	
		International Databases	ADIMA
			EGR
		FATS	
		(S)TEC	
		SBS	
		FDI	
		GVC surveys	
		Other sources	Caution with unbalanced (micro)data (as big data or ORBIS, D&B, etc.)
			Micro-data linking (MDL) example
	Which industries to breakdown?		Example

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	Which products to breakdown?	Proportionality method for disaggregating products	
		Ultimate heterogeneity: inter-firm purchases using VAT data	Example
	Industries with margin (trade, transport)		
	Top to bottom or bottom up?	Difference between both approaches	Table summarizing pros and cons, NLD results
		In the long run	Better statistical infrastructure for measuring national accounts
Part 4	Challenges and solutions	How to deal with incomplete data?	What should be included here, to keep it useful and "simple" (readable)?
	Intro	Making sense of disparate data	
	Links to the UN SUT manual		What is not related to ESUT should AND is tackled in the UN Manual
	Residuals, gaps, inconsistencies. Now what?		Dealing with re-exports
		Global Production Arrangements	Merchanting, processing, FGP, etc.
	RAS ESUTs		
	Align and benchmark with the National Accounts	The physical flow principle (as in SNA93) vs the ownership principle (as in SNA2008)	
	Consistency issues		Zeroes, negatives, structures, etc.
	Taxes and Subs by firm types (?)		
	Sample size problems		
	Confidentiality issues		
	Multiple breakdown dimension problem		
	Alternatives for good practices		
ANNEX	From ESUT to EIOT		Transforming rectangular ESUT (by industry) into square-EIOT

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Part 5	How to communicate an ESUT?		
	Main indicators	General indicators	
		TiVA indicators	DVA, FVA
	Dissemination	Summarizing too much information	Infographic example
		Usefulness for policy makers	
			Example
Part 6	Beyond Value Added	What has been done, flavour of possibilities	
	How to bring heterogeneity on Beyond Value Added items	Micro-data linking	
	Employment		Gender and TiVA
			Skills in TiVA
			National Example
			Productivity
			Type of tasks in TiVA
	Emissions		Emissions in TiVA, by firm size
			Emissions by ownership
	FDI income	Theoretical	
	Primary income		Income in TiVA
	Volume SUT		A material ESUT by ownership
Part 7	Further extensions		
	Comparability between countries	A (new, data related) course of dimensionality	Diagram
	Multi country Extended SUT/IOT		AMNE, industries in all countries are split
			Example where only industries in the domestic economy are split
			FIGARO
	Export and Import flows matrices (for multi-country ESUT)		
	More research paths…		Constant prices
			Green industries
			Regional ESUT
			Digital SUT