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Defining and Measuring the Digital Economy

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DEFINING AND MEASURING THE DIGITAL ECONOMY

Brian Larkin

National Telecommunications and Information Administration
United States Department of Commerce

BEA WORKING PAPER



- Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) released Working Paper in March 2018
- Long-Term Goal: New digital economy account measuring contributions to Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
- Focused on goods/services that are primarily digital (not "partially digital")

METHODOLOGY AND APPROACH

- Three Main Tasks:
 - I. Defining the Digital Economy
 - 2. Identifying Goods and Services Relevant for Measuring the Digital Economy
 - 3. Identifying the Industries Producing These Goods and Services
 - Estimating Output, Value Added, Employment, etc.

DEFINING THE DIGITAL ECONOMY

- Key Challenge: Lack of Precise Definition
- Existing ICT Goods and Services Accounts + Others In Scope for Digital Economy:
 - Digital-Enabling Infrastructure (e.g., Computer Hardware, Telecoms Equipment)
 - 2. Digital Transactions ("E-Commerce," e.g., B2B, B2C)
 - 3. Content that Users Create and Access ("Digital Media," e.g., Music, Videos)

IDENTIFYING RELEVANT GOODS AND SERVICES

- Relied on Analyst Expertise and Research
- Data and Resource Constraints Partially vs. Primarily Digital Goods and Services
- Key Definitions:
 - 1. E-Commerce B2B and B2C; Lack of Data on P2P
 - Digital Media Data Streaming, Online Publishing, and Broadcasting
- More Data Needed on Advertising Revenue

IDENTIFYING PRODUCING INDUSTRIES AND PREPARING RESULTS

- Most Technical Step
- Sample Items Measured:
 - I. Digital Economy Gross Output by Industry
 - 2. Value Added for the Digital Economy
 - 3. Compensation and Employment for the Digital Economy

POTENTIAL AREAS FOR FUTURE STUDY

- I. Including Additional Digital Goods and Services
- 2. Incorporating Updated Statistical Classifications, Methodologies, and Source Data
- 3. Accurately Measuring P2P Transactions
- 4. Accounting for Digital Inputs to Production
- 5. Estimating the Consumer Surplus Related to the Digital Economy

THANK YOU.

BRIAN LARKIN, BLARKIN@NTIA.DOC.GOV