Urgent problems of constructing supply-use tables and their use in forecast calculations

Topic: Input-Output accounts and statistics 2 Author: Larisa Victorovna Melnikova Co-Authors: Naimdjon Mulaboyevich Ibragimov, Victor Ivanovich Suslov, Yuri Semyonovich Ershov

At present the information contained in national SUTs is mainly used in economic-mathematical models designed to estimate mid-term and long-term prospects of Russian economy. At the same time the traditional calculations and analyses of indirect and cumulated cost-shares and effects relegated to second place because they do not find demand among analysts and decision-makers. This circumstance, as well as the long absence of detailed survey-based SUTs, forced IO researchers to use their own methods of operational working out of make-use tables of goods and services, their specification and regionalization. In this paper the authors present the experience of SUTs development based on the applied studies conducted during the last 8 years at the request of the Ministry of Economic Development of Russia. The studies were aimed at forecasting the indicators of Russia's socio-economic development in the cut of sectors and regions. The tables in use differ from the standard ones developed by Russian Statistical Agency. They are adapted to the features of a model complex in use that comprises a-spatial and spatial models (that is, models of national economy as whole and interregional models). The adaptation implies the use of basic prices and the maximum possible "naturalization" of the sectoral pattern of demand, that is, the approximation to real proportions of distribution of goods and services by kinds of economic activities.

The experience of construction of such modified tables and their use as informational base for IO models demonstrates that they have some advantages in comparison with standard tables, namely, the capability of faster development of the table for the base year of a forecast as well as the more adequate representation of sectoral and regional proportions between production and consumption.