

Productivity of the Brazilian Economy Through the Input-Output Matrices: an analysis from the Perron-Frobenius Theorem

Topic: Productivity and efficiency analysis 4

Author: Magila Souza Santos

Co-Authors: Bruno Rodrigues Pinheiro

This study aims to identify the sectoral productivity of the Brazilian economy based on the input-output matrices of Brazil from 2004 to 2008. The article aims, merely to analyze the theoretical model of Sraffa and an analytical exercise and timeless on wages, profit rates, the set of intersectoral flows, which correspond to the ideal conditions for reproducibility of an economic system under capitalist conditions given technical-productive and competitive. Thus, using the Perron-Frobenius Theorems for non-negative matrices, we could observe the adherence of the data on sectoral productivity and profit rate of the economy as a whole. This first exploration led us to two conclusions: i) it can be seen from the data of the input-product from Brazil that the average yield for the years under study was increased. ii) the maximum rate of profit increased in the Brazilian economy timeline, which depicts the total average increase in productivity of the economy.