Estimation of Interregional Systems, is the Method Important? Comparing Brazil’s TUPI and IIOAS Approaches

Topic: Subnational tables
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Due to the lack of information, the construction of interregional input-output systems is usually carried out in a hybrid way, combining information obtained from survey with non-survey techniques. The diversity of non-survey techniques and the different ways of combining them may lead to the estimation of different interregional input-output systems for the same set of regions. In view of the above, the objective of this paper is to identify how the choice between different methods to estimate interregional systems may influence the results and policy analysis derived from them. Therefore, the present paper describes in details two different methodologies developed to estimate a interregional system for the 27 states of the Brazilian economy, the TUPI (Guilhoto et al, 2017) and the of IIOAS (Haddad et al 2017); subsequently, the interregional systems estimated from the IIOAS and the TUPI are compared in order to identify the main differences existing in holistic and partitive terms. The results show that, despite significant differences, mainly in partitive terms, in general the choice between the two methods does not compromise the overall results of the input-output analysis. However, for specific studies that involve a particular industry or region the analyst must be aware that possible differences may arise, as they are pointed out in the paper.