HISTORICAL EMPLOYMENT AND OUTPUT BY SECTOR

DOCUMENTATION FOR THE DATASET

**How was this dataset constructed?**

Observations in this dataset correspond to the data published by Herrendorf, Rogerson, and Valentinyi (2014), except in some cases where we have updated observation using new releases of the same underlying data sources.

The most important update corresponds to the 2015 release of the Groningen Growth and Development Centre's (GGDC) 10-sector database. However, some other country-specific updates were also considered (e.g. US data published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis).

Below we describe sources and updates, country by country.

Before continuing, it is important to make a general remark: we have not updated observations that use as source the 2009 release of EU KLEMS. This is because, after 2012, newer vintages of EU KLEMS use a different methodology.

**How are the variables defined?**

The key variables in this dataset are (i) Value added shares of economic sectors, at current prices; and (ii) Number of people employed by economic sector.

The definitions of these variables follow those from Herrendorf, Rogerson, and Valentinyi (2014). Accordingly, economic activities have been classified into sectors according to three categories: agriculture, industry, and services. Note that, following Herrendorf, Rogerson and Valentinyi, we have included the utilities sector within services, and not within industry as is more commonly done.

**What are the exact sources, country by country?**

*Belgium:*
Same as Herrendorf, Rogerson, and Valentinyi (2014).

*Spain:*
Same as Herrendorf, Rogerson, and Valentinyi (2014), except for value added data from 1970 onwards, which was updated with the 2015 vintage of the GGDC 10-sector database.

*Finland***:**
Same as Herrendorf, Rogerson, and Valentinyi (2014). However, we excluded value added observations for 1917-1920 and 1945-1946 due to negative values for services.

*France***:**
Same as Herrendorf, Rogerson, and Valentinyi (2014), except for value added data from 1970 onwards, which was updated with the 2015 vintage of the GGDC 10-sector database.

Also, we dropped the French value added observations for 1937, since the original data in Herrendorf, Rogerson, and Valentinyi (2014) had (what clearly seems) a typo. Judging by the trends, the typo in the original data comes from a misplaced digit.

*Japan***:**
Same as Herrendorf, Rogerson, and Valentinyi (2014), except for (i) value added data from 1953 onwards, which was updated with the 2015 vintage of the GGDC 10-sector database; and (ii) employment data from 1953 onwards, which was also updated with the 2015 vintage of the GGDC 10-sector database.

*Korea:*
Same as Herrendorf, Rogerson, and Valentinyi (2014), except for (i) value added data from 1953 onwards, which was updated with the 2015 vintage of the GGDC 10-sector database; and (ii) employment data from 1963 onwards, which was also updated with the 2015 vintage of the GGDC 10-sector database.

*Netherlands:*
Same as Herrendorf, Rogerson, and Valentinyi (2014), except for (i) value added data from 1970 onwards, which was updated with the 2015 vintage of the GGDC 10-sector database; and (ii) employment data for 1949, and for 1960 onwards, which was also updated with the 2015 vintage of the GGDC 10-sector database.

*Sweden:*
Krantz and Schon's Swedish Historical National Accounts. This is a complete update with respect to the same source used in Herrendorf, Rogerson, and Valentinyi (2014).

*United Kingdom:*
Same as Herrendorf, Rogerson, and Valentinyi (2014), except for (i) value added data from 1960 onwards, which was updated with the 2015 vintage of the GGDC 10-sector database; and (ii) employment data from 1948 onwards, which was also updated with the 2015 vintage of the GGDC 10-sector database.

*United States:*
We updated value added data from 1947-2016 with the latest version of Bureau of Economic Analysis data.

And we also updated employment data for all sectors from 2008-2015 with the latest version of Bureau of Economic Analysis data, last revised on the 6th of August 2015. [1]

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[1] Service employment data was updated with the same source for the period 2001-2015.

We dropped employment data for 1800, 1810, 1820 and 1830 from the original dataset, as there was no data for services or manufacturing.

**References**

Berthold Herrendorf, Richard Rogerson and Akos Valentinyi (2014) – "Growth and Structural Transformation" *Handbook of Economic Growth Vol. 2B*
Brian Mitchell (2007) *International Historical Statistics: Europe 1750-2005* Palgrave Macmillan

EU KLEMS database

Groningen Growth and Development Centre 10-Sector Database

Jan-Pieter Smits, Edwin Horlings, and Jan Luiten van Zanden (2000) – "Dutch GNP and its Components 1800-1913" *Groningen*

Olle Krantz and Lennart Schön (2007) – "Swedish Historical National Accounts 1800-2000" *Lund Studies in Economic History*

Stephen Broadberry, Bruce M. S. Campbell and Bas van Leeuwen (2011) – "The sectoral distribution of the labour force and labour productivity in Britain" *LSE mimeo*

Charles H. Feinstein (1972) – *National Income, Expenditure and Output of the United Kingdom 1855-1965* Cambridge University Press

Robert E. Gallman (1960) – "The United States Commodity Output, 1839-1899" in William N Parker (eds.) *Trends in the American Economy in the Nineteenth Century*. NBER Studies in Income and Wealth

Gallman, Robert E., and Thomas J. Weiss (1969) "The Service Industries in the Nineteenth Century" in Victor R. Fuchs (Ed.), *Production and Productivity in the Service Industries*. NBER Studies in Income and Wealth

Wilford Isbell King (1930) – "Industrial Origin of Total Realized Income" in Willford Isbell King (eds), *The National Income and Its Purchasing Power*. NBER

Simon Kuznets, Lillian Epstein, Elizabeth Jenks – "Distribution by Industrial Source" in Simon Kuznets, *National Income and Its Composition, 1919-1938, Volume I*. NBER

Susan B. Carter, Scott Sigmund Gartner, Michael R. Haines, Alan L. Olmstead, Richard Sutch, and Gavin Wright, (eds) (2006), *Historical Statistics of the United States, Earliest Times to the Present: Millennial Edition*. Cambridge University Press

Bureau of Economic Analysis: National Data

Bureau of Economic Analysis: Industry Data

**Links:**

Herrendorf, Rogerson and Valentinyi data:
https://sites.google.com/site/valentinyiakos/Home/papers/handbook

Groningen Growth and Development Centre 10-Sector Database:
http://www.rug.nl/ggdc/productivity/10-sector/

Swedish Historical National Accounts:
https://www.ekh.lu.se/en/research/economic-history-data/shna

Bureau of Economic Analysis value added by industry data:
https://www.bea.gov/iTable/iTable.cfm?ReqID=51&step=1#reqid=51&step=2&isuri=1

Bureau of Economic Analysis employment (persons engaged in production) data:
https://www.bea.gov/iTable/iTable.cfm?ReqID=9&step=1#reqid=9&step=1&isuri=1
– Tables 6.8A, 6.8B, 6.8C, and 6.8D.

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