Change log ETD

July 2021

General revisions to the data

1. We added a column spelling out the country name; e.g. ZAF is South Africa.

2. We replaced totals with the simple sum of the final sectoral data. This is because most national accounts use a Laspeyres price index for deflation of sectoral and total GDP. When only one base year is used, sectors will sum to total. However, when series are linked, the additive property of the Laspeyres index is lost.

3. We created an additional column with (warflag) wf==1 if there was a major nation-wide conflict in that country-year. A major conflict likely affects the reliability of the sectoral data in the ETD. We used the UCDP armed conflict dataset, downloaded on 2 July 2021 to create the ‘war flag’ (Petterson et al. 2021; Gleditsch et al. 2002). wf==1 if the intensity level of conflict in a country-year is ‘war’, defined as a state-based conflict where there were at least 1000 battle-related deaths in one calendar year.

Country-specific revisions

Bangladesh

In the ETD released on Feb 17, 2021 there was a sharp drop in total employment between 2000 and 2003. We now use the total employment number from the 1991 PC and 2003 LFS as benchmarks, interpolate total employment for the years in between using ILO annual trends, and apply the previously derived sectoral employment shares to the new total employment numbers.

We also corrected a mistake in the value added data such that value added in current prices equals value added in constant prices in 2015.

Brazil

The value added price deflator was wrongly applied in the ETD released on Feb 17, 2021. That has now been corrected.

Ethiopia

The value added price deflator for public administration has been revised for the period 2015-2018.

India

Sectoral value added in current and constant prices were revised using the India KLEMS 2019 release.
Total employment for 2017-18 is estimated from applying the employment to population ratio for 2016 to the population numbers for 2017 and 2018. Sectoral employment for 2017 and 2018 is normalized to total employment.

**Japan**

Sectoral employment for the 1990s was revised using the 2013 Japan Industry Productivity (JIP) database.

**Laos**

Sectoral value added in constant prices has been re-calculated based on sectoral value added in current prices divided by the sectoral value added price deflator.

**Namibia**

Sectoral employment for several services sectors were revised using trends in the population household census.

**References to this change log**
