# Productivity challenges in the OECD and Ireland

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#### Luiz de Mello OECD Director of Economics Department Policy Studies Branch



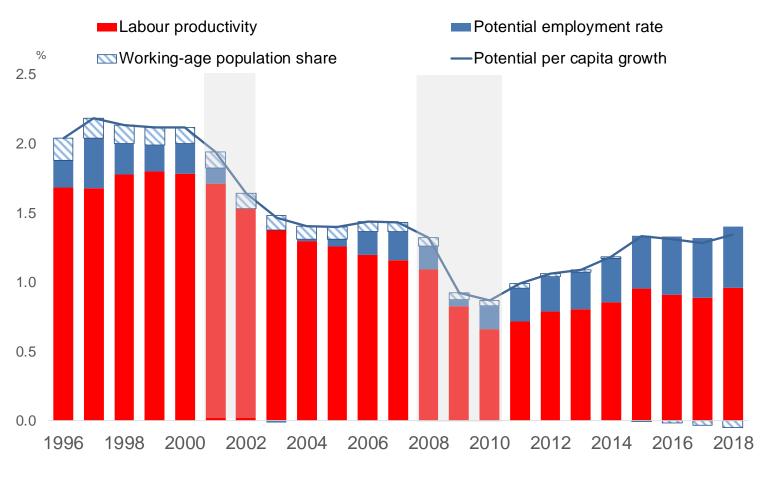






### Productivity is essential for growth

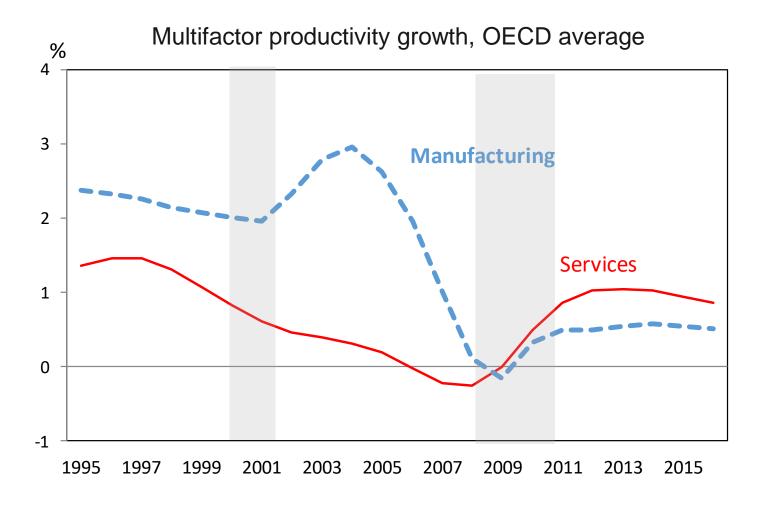
Contribution to potential per capita output growth, OECD average



-0.5

Source: OECD Economic Outlook, November 2018.

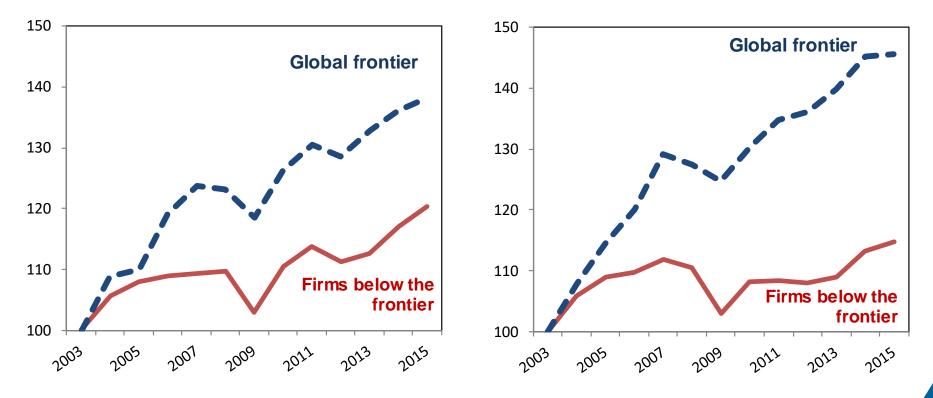
### Productivity growth is not recovering in OECD countries...



**Source**: Sorbe, S., P. Gal and V. Millot (2018) "Can productivity still grow in service-based economies?" *OECD Economics Department Working Papers,* forthcoming.



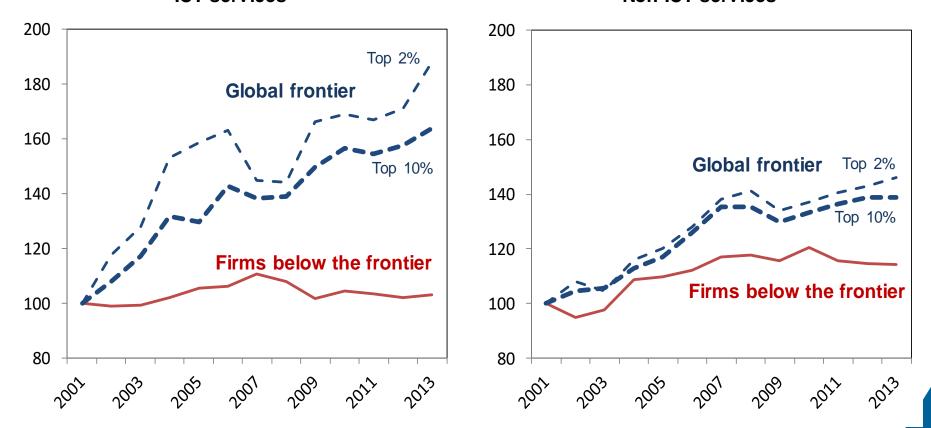
Multifactor productivity, average across 24 OECD countries (Index 2003=100) Manufacturing Services



Source: Andrews, D., Criscuolo, C. and Gal, P. (2016): "The Best versus the Rest: The Global Productivity Slowdown, Divergence across Firms and the Role of Public Policy", OECD Productivity Working Papers No. 5.



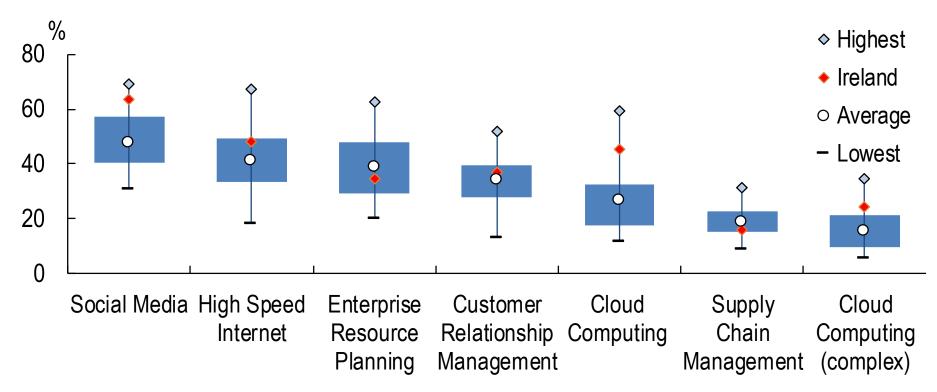
Multifactor productivity, average across 24 OECD countries (Index 2001=100) ICT services Non-ICT services



Source: Andrews, D., Criscuolo, C. and Gal, P. (2016): "The Best versus the Rest: The Global Productivity Slowdown, Divergence acrost Firms and the Role of Public Policy", OECD Productivity Working Papers No. 5.

## There are large differences in take-up of new digital technologies

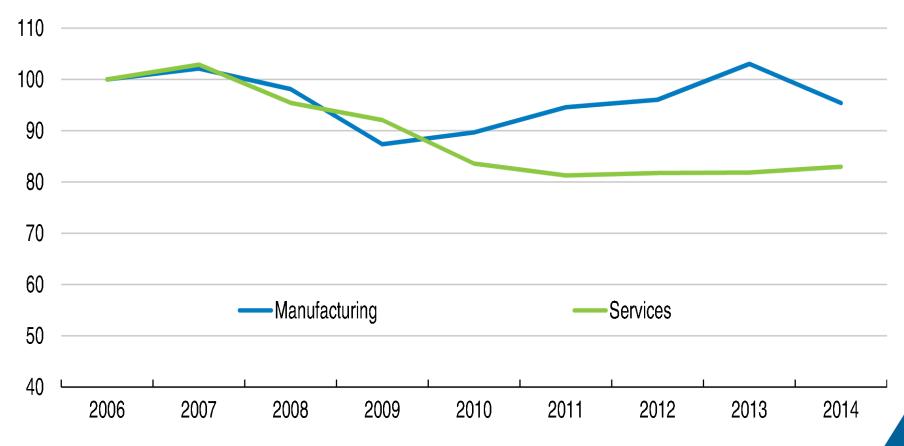
Percentage of firms adopting digital technology (2015-16)



Source: Andrews, D., G. Nicoletti and C. Timiliotis (2018): "Going Digital: What determines technology diffusion among firms?", OECD Economics Department Working Papers No. 1476.

### In Ireland, productivity has yet to recover in services...

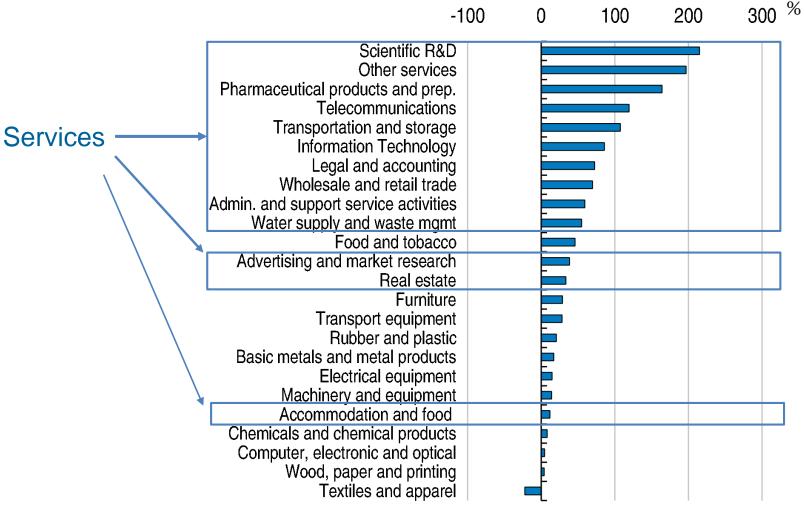
Multifactor productivity, median across firms (Index 2006=100)



*Source*: Ireland Department of Finance (2018).

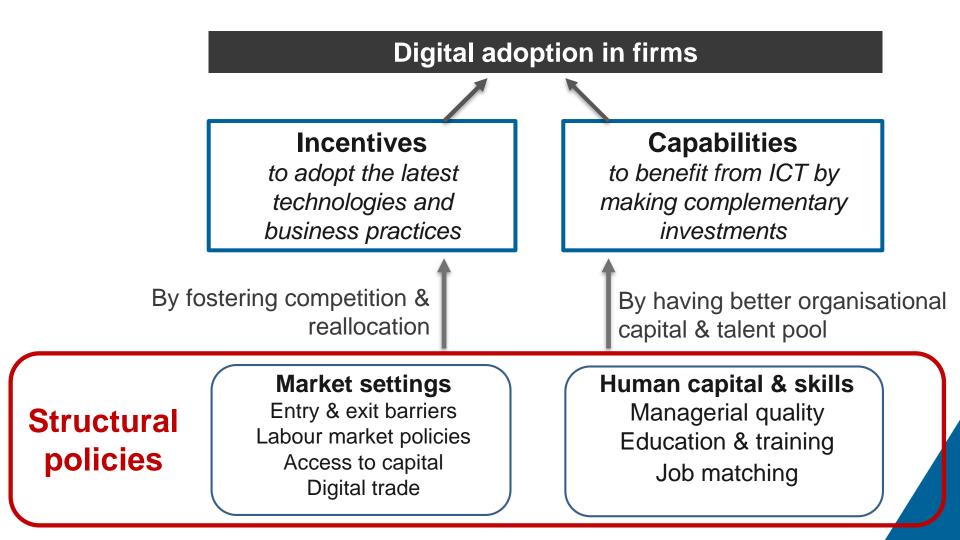
### ... where gaps between foreign and local firms are widest

Multifactor productivity difference between foreign and domestic firms (2014)



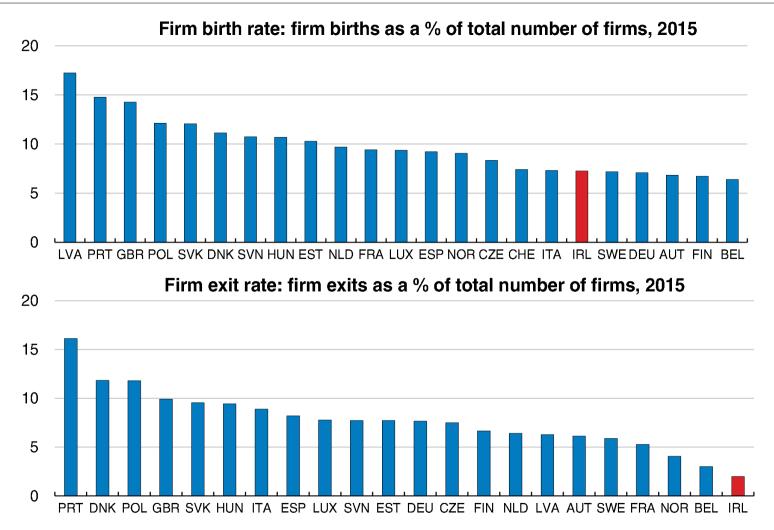
Source: OECD MultiProd.

### Policy can foster digital adoption through incentives and capabilities



Source: Andrews, D., G. Nicoletti and C. Timiliotis (2018): "Going Digital: What determines technology diffusion among firms?", OECD Economics Department Working Papers No. 1476.

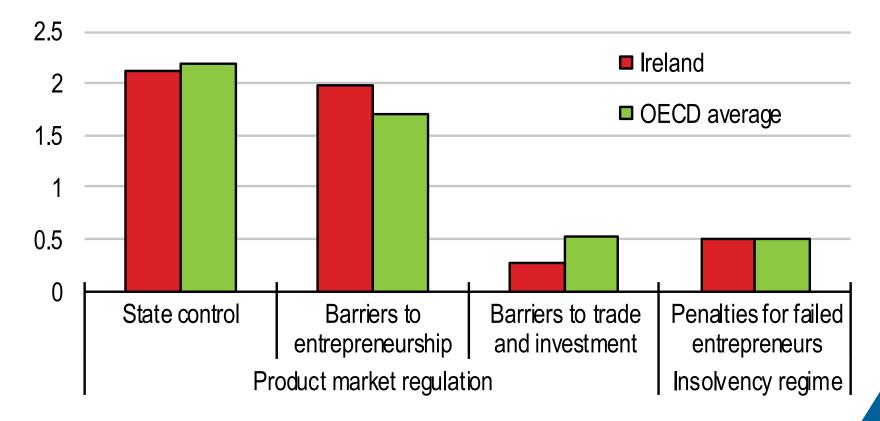




Source: Eurostat

# ... by removing barriers to entry and exit

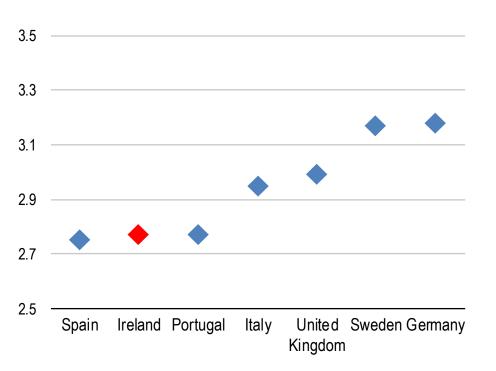
OECD indicators of Product Market Regulations and Insolvency Regimes (a higher score denotes stronger barriers)



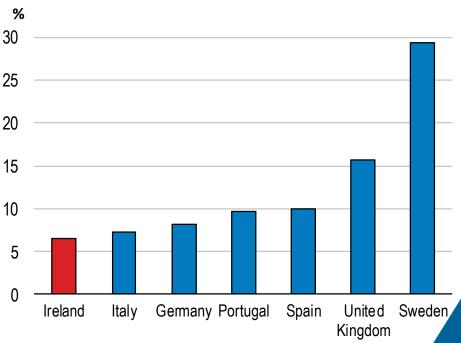
Source: OECD PMR Indicators and Insolvency Regimes Databases.

### Managerial skills can improve through lifelong learning

Management skill survey scores, 2014



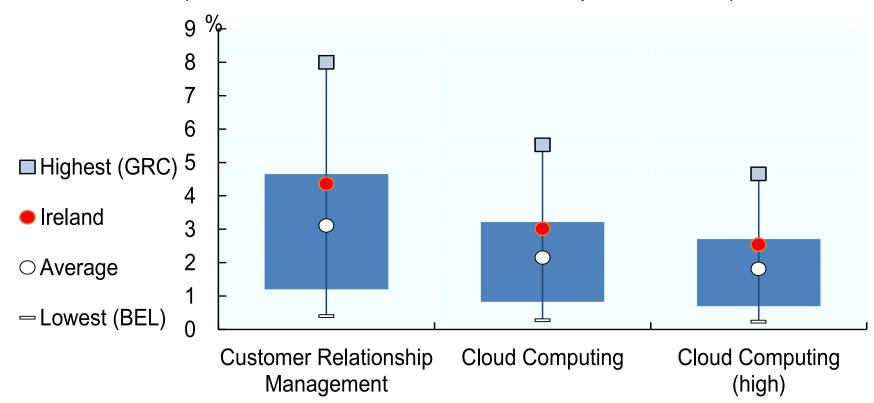
Percentage of the population aged 25 to 64 participating in education and training, 2015



Source: Eurostat.

## Reducing skill mismatches facilitates adoption of digital technologies

Percentage increase in the adoption of digital technologies by firms in response to lower skill mismatches (difference between more and less exposed sectors)



Source: Andrews, D., G. Nicoletti and C. Timiliotis (2018): "Going Digital: What determines technology diffusion among firms?", OECD Economics Department Working Papers No. 1476.



### THANK YOU

#### For more information, please visit:

http://www.oecd.org/global-forum-productivity/



#### http://www.oecd.org/eco/surveys/economic-survey-ireland.htm





Disclaimers:

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