NAPCS Implementation in the Economic Census: BLS Perspectives

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General Reactions

- General agreement with recommendations of Interagency Product Coding team
  - Apply consistent product coding and presentations
  - Tabulate industry & product data in matrix format
  - Use consistent, systematic distribution of non-sample and nonresponse product data

- Concerns about consistent coding approach chosen, especially within Producer Price Index program
BLS Use of NAPCS

- Unlikely to shift to NAPCS for publishing of current commodity-based products
- Some programs, such as productivity, look forward to the flexibility that NAPCS implementation may provide, especially productivity statistics
- PPI is the program with most impacts and concerns – dealing with potential loss of primary/secondary products
PPI Challenges

- Loss of primary/secondary products for Mining & Manufacturing – Census plans will be expensive, requiring more resources for us to approach this like we do now for Census services data.
- Impact on PPI sampling.
- Impact on selected PPI data users if we are no longer able to produce primary and secondary net output industry price indexes.
BLS/ PPI Needs

- Concordances between NAPCS-based product codes and former NAICS-based product classes/codes
- Clear/consistent guidelines/business rules for industry code assignment and designation of significant products across Census/BLS/BEA
- Aggregate value information from Census on significant products of an industry and % of revenue by product by industry
Other considerations

- Time series continuity down to at least 7-digit product class level
- May lead to reconsideration of need for PPI to continue to produce primary and secondary products aggregations
- Emphasis on transparency for data users – adequate documentation