

PRODUCER PRICE INDEXES FOR COMPUTER SYSTEMS DESIGN, DATA PROCESSING, AND SOFTWARE PUBLISHING

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Overview

- Informatics Professional Service Price Index (IPSPI)
 - Original series ⇒NAICS 54151: Computer Systems Design and Related Services
 - Measures changes in prices for informatics professional services such as hardware and software consultancy, computer facilities management, and system maintenance
 - Series starts in 1993



Overview cont'd

- Addition of two NAICS
 - 1. NAICS 51121: Software Publishers
 - 2. NAICS 51821: Data Processing, Hosting and Related Services
 - Data for 2001 and 2002



PRICE \Rightarrow Input approach, where

? in price = ? in wages + ? in profits



SAMPLE \Rightarrow Cut-off sampling

if $r_k > R$, then in sample

where r_k is the revenue for unit (or establishment) k and R is the cut-off revenue amount.



SAMPLE \Rightarrow Cut-off sampling

Preferred when:

- the index is strongly influenced by the changes in the items or units which contribute the largest revenues;
- the allowable sample size is small due to cost factors;
- there is "reliable" information on the revenue of all businesses in the population, and
- the revenue of the population is skewed,



- Weights and Estimation
 - At unit level k,

$$\left(\frac{w_t}{w_{t-1}}\right)^k, \left(\frac{p_t}{p_{t-1}}\right)^k$$

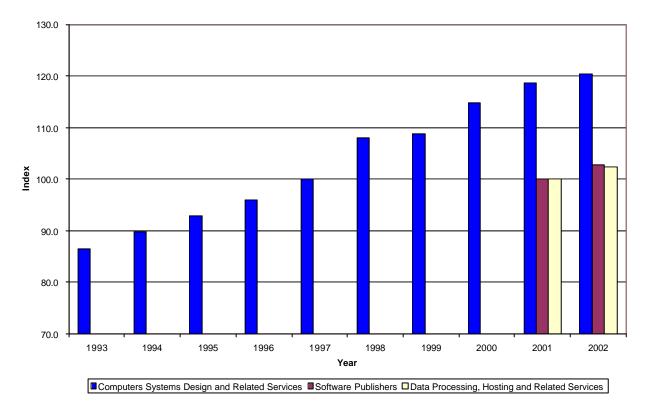


- Weights and Estimation
 - Geomean of all units to arrive at company level estimate
 - Estimates are weighted up to province/territory level by # of units
 - National estimates based on provincial/territory estimates weighted up by # of units



Results

Figure 1 - Informatics Professional Services Price Indexes





Quality Change

- No explicit quality adjustment with input approach ⇒ bias ↑ or ↓ depending on direction of ?
- Contract pricing, model pricing not feasible.



Price Measurement Challenges

- Establish and maintain clean survey frame.
- Improving respondent relations.
- Quality ? industry study?