

General framework for replicable and harmonised guidance

The second part of the *SPPI Guide* contains 10 chapters classified according to the ISIC classification that provide guidance on 31 service industries. These chapters 4 to 13 are based on country practices and deal with feasible solutions to implement SPPIs in some specific service industries.

Guidance on these 31 service industries has been developed by the Task Force based on two main criteria: *first*, the service industries already included in the first edition of the *SPPI Guide* should to be revised to reflect the impact of moving to ISIC Rev.4 and also to reflect any possible new information that needed to be incorporated – for example any advancements in compilation practices; *second*, to broaden the types of service industries covered (beyond only services mainly aimed at business use) and to consider the potential for extending the scope of the *SPPI Guide*, by discussing service industries where subdivisions of SPPIs by destination of output (BtoB, BtoC and BtoAll) may be considered.

The 31 service industries covered in the *SPPI Guide* are listed in the table II.1. Industry sections have been drafted by lead author(s) under the guidance of the Task Force.

Table II. 1. Service industries covered in the 2014 *SPPI Guide*

ISIC	Section	Title	Lead Author(s)
37-38	4.1.	Waste management	Denis Gac, INSEE
46-47	5.1.	Wholesale and retail trade services	Catherine Draper, Statistics Canada
4923	6.1.	Freight transport by road	Christopher Jenkins and Aspasia Papa, Office for National Statistics United Kingdom
5012	6.2.	Sea and coastal water transport	Anne-Sophie Fraisse, OECD
51	6.3.	Air transport	Christian Puchter, Statistics Austria
5210	6.4.	Warehousing and storage	Paul Boling, Australian Bureau of Statistics
5224	6.5.	Cargo handling	Paul Boling, Australian Bureau of Statistics
53	6.6.	Courier and postal activities	Denis Gac, INSEE & Ildikó Hamvainé Holocsy, Statistics Hungary
55	7.1.	Accommodation	Anne-Sophie Fraisse, OECD
56	7.2.	Food and beverage service activities	Anne-Sophie Fraisse, OECD
581	8.1.	Publishing of books, periodicals and other publishing activities	Denis Gac, INSEE
5820	8.2.	Software publishing	David Friedman, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
61	8.3.	Telecommunications	Christopher Jenkins, Office for National Statistics U.K.
62	8.4.	Computer programming, consultancy and related activity	Ruth Vizner, Central Bureau of Statistics Israel

Table II. 1. Service industries covered in the 2014 SPPI Guide, *continued*

ISIC	Section	Title	Lead Author(s)
6419	9.1.	Monetary intermediation activities	David Friedman, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
6499	9.2.	Investment banking	David Friedman, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
6612	9.3.	Security and commodity contracts brokerage	Hina Kikegawa, Bank of Japan
651	9.4.	Insurance	David Friedman, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
68	10.1.	Real estate activities with own or leased property	Aspasia Papa, Office for National Statistics United Kingdom
6910	11.1.	Legal activities	Christopher Jenkins, Office for National Statistics, United Kingdom & Maria Schuch, Statistics Austria
6920	11.2.	Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities; tax consultancy	André Loranger, Statistics Canada
7020	11.3.	Management consultancy	Denis Gac, INSEE
7110	11.4.	Architectural activities	Marcel Spanjaard, Statistics Netherlands
7110	11.5.	Engineering services and related technical consulting services	Marcel Spanjaard, Statistics Netherlands
7120	11.6.	Technical testing and analysis	Ildiko Holocsy, Hungarian Central Statistical Office
7310	11.7.	Advertising	Johanna von Borstel, Destatis
7320	11.8.	Market research and public opinion polling	Aspasia Papa, Office for National Statistics United Kingdom
78	12.1.	Employment activities	Dorothee Blang, Destatis
80	12.2.	Security and investigation activities	Anne-Sophie Fraisse, OECD
812	12.3.	Cleaning activities	Marcel Spanjaard, Statistics Netherlands
86	13.1.	Human health activities	Bonnie Murphy, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

The objective of chapters 4 to 13 is to provide an overview of key practices, experiences and issues in developing SPPIs for specific service industries. While guidance may reflect the national practice of the lead author(s) it should be noted that efforts have been made by lead authors, as far as possible, to provide replicable guidance across countries.

As such, each section of chapter 4 to 13 is subdivided into eleven (or twelve as appropriate) sub-sections in order to address the following issues:

- The coverage and classification aspects:
 1. Industry description: the subsection gives a general outline of the service industry and recent developments in the nature of the industry, particularly those that present pricing difficulties;
 2. Classification aspects: the subsection shows in detail the classification aspects relevant for the service industry and also highlights some specific classification issues when it is felt necessary.
 3. Scope of the survey: Ideally, the subsection describes the ‘ideal’ (but practical) survey, and how it would accommodate an exhaustive coverage of users. In other words, the description presents the conceptual boundaries of the SPPI in terms of final users of the service industries’ output and discusses the measurement difficulties related to the split between business and other users (e.g. government, household, and export). In practice however, the scope of the survey may not be

as exhaustive as an ideal survey and so a second best approach may be described based on the scope of the survey used in the lead author's country.

4. Industry vs. Product based SPPI (*when relevant*): In some service industries, the decision on whether to create an industry based SPPI or a product based SPPI is an important aspect to consider and the choice of the basis for developing SPPIs depends on the priorities of individual countries. Related issues in respect of the basis for developing SPPIs and how to deal with secondary activity may also be discussed.
 - The compilation issues:
5. Sample design: This subsection describes the sampling issues in price collection. National experiences are likely to dictate what is described in the sample design subsection even if efforts have been made to focus on an ideal sample with national experiences added for additional information.
6. Collection of information and specification of the services: This subsection gives an overview of price collection issues and discusses how the data collection is organised and the common types of price specifications for the service products in the particular industry.
7. Pricing methods: This subsection provides a description of the main pricing methods and their applicability to the industry. The aim is to assess the pricing methods by articulating a series of pros and cons.¹
8. Quality issues: This subsection provides information on the quality determining characteristics of services in this industry and how quality changes are dealt with. As the general principles are covered in chapter 3, this subsection describes only how quality adjustments are made in practice for specific services.
9. Weighting and aggregation: This subsection provides a general description of how SPPIs for a specific service industry are calculated.
10. Specific aspects: This subsection includes discussions on service industry specific aspects such as treatment of outsourcing and sub-contracts; treatment of bundled services; future developments of the service industry, etc.
 - The experience of individual countries:
11. Overview of national methods
 - The sources used:
12. Bibliography

Notes

1. The SPPI TF agreed not to classify the pricing methods according to a prescriptive nomenclature that ranked pricing methods, rather it choose to assess the pricing methods by articulating a series of pros and cons; assessments are based on specific criteria including pricing mechanisms, nature of the industry, adequacy in capturing quality changes, repeatability of the price specification, timeliness of the data collection, etc.



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