## Productivity and Potential Output Before, During, and After the Great Recession

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## Findings

- Aggregate TFP growth slowed in the early 2000's after having sped up in the early 1990's
- Looks like a return to the slow productivity growth of the 1970's and 80's
- By a process of elimination (not housing, not the recession, ...) IT is left as a culprit
- Productivity growth by industry aligns with the IT story


## Is it All due to Semiconductors?

- Rare instance in which a macro phenomenon may hinge on one tiny industry
- Technological progress here is not just a residual (a la Solow), but something we can measure directly
- Lets see how far we get with this hypothesis: TFP in semiconductors drives aggregate TFP
- Of course, we are not the first to consider it ... Aizcorbe, Byrne, Jorgenson, Oliner, Sichel, Stiroh, Syverson, ...


## Foundation: Hulten's Result

- Contribution of industry's TFP growth is its gross production as a share of aggregate value added
- The famous Domar weight
- Its irrelevant that:
- Semiconductors are mostly used as intermediates, not as final goods
- Intermediates are a small share in semiconductor production
- Domar weight for semiconductors peaked at about $3 / 4$ of a percent


## Focus on Microprocessors

- Moore's Law
- Advances in manufacturing technology
- Increases in performance
- ... set of updated figures from Pillai (2013)

Moore's Law: Intel Microprocessors


INTEL: New Linewidth Adoption


## INTEL: Acceleration in 1990s



## From MPU Performance to Semiconductor TFP

|  | MPU Perf. Growth <br> rate (\%) | Semi TFP Growth (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1974-1995 | 38.77 | 26.31 |
| 1996-2004 | 57.50 | 43.47 |
| 2005-2013 | 24.62 | 26.35 |

## Direct Contribution of Semiconductor TFP

|  | Fernald TFP (\%) | MPU Perf. Growth <br> rate (\%) | Semicon <br> share (\%) | Semi contrib to TFP <br> change (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1971-1992 | 0.64 | 28.06 | 0.39 | 0.11 |
| 1993-2003 | 1.29 | 54.50 | 0.80 | 0.44 |
| $2004-2013$ | 0.70 | 24.62 | 0.52 | 0.13 |

## Concerns about the Methodology

- What should we make of the falling Domar weight?
- Does it matter if production takes place abroad?
- Should fabless firms count?
- Need to rethink the Domar weight in a world of offshoring


## Conclusions: What about the Future?

- How much longer will Moore's Law continue?
- Will it translate to performance gains?
- How will applications take advantage of better performance?

