

Understanding National Accounts

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Chapter 5

Defining final uses of GDP

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Topics covered in ch 1-4

- 1: Basic aggregates
- 2: Volume and price increases
- 3: International comparison
- 4: Production



Some key points in chapter 5

Final versus intermediate uses

Pricing



Final vs intermediate uses

- Supply and use balance
- Supply = output + imports
- Use = + Intermediate consumption
 - + Final consumption
 - + GFCF
 - + Changes in inventories
 - + Exports



Pricing of final uses

- Valued at market prices
- Includes taxes on products
- Includes transport and marketing costs
- Net of rebates



Final uses in the NA

- + Households' final consumption expenditure
- + General government final consumption expenditure
- + NPISHs' final consumption expenditure
- + Gross fixed capital formation
- +/- Changes in inventories
- + Acquisition less disposal of valuables
- + Exports
- Imports
- +/- Statistical discrepancy

Gross domestic product



Households' final consumption expenditure

- Purchases of goods and servises
- Partial payments for goods and services provided by general government
- Payments to general government (licences and permits)
- Imputed expenditures



Imputed expenditures

1. Owner-occupiers' imputed rent

- 2. Own-account consumption
- 3 Income in kind

4 Financial intermediate services indirectly measured (FISIM)



Classification of household expenditure

 COICOP -Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose

14 main groups, several undergroups



General government final consumption expenditure

1. Equal to its cost

2. Collective or individual?

3. Classification of Functions of Government (COFOG)



Government expenditure

+ Social benefits in kind	77
- Sales	114
= Production	728
+ Consumption of fixed capital	51
- Other subsidies on production	4
+ Other taxes on production	17
+ Social contributions	113
+ Wages	287
+ Intermediate consumption	264



SCB

Collective or individual?

Induvidual consumption?

Collective consumption?



Classification of Functions of Government

- COFOG
- 10 main groups, several under groups



NPISHs' final consumption expenditure

Non profit institutions serving households

Valud at cost

All individual expenditure



Actual consumption

Households' actual consumption =

+ Households' consumption expenditure

+ Individual consumption expenditure of general government and NPISHs



Gross fixed capital formation

For use in the production

 The more capital, the greater the growth



Capital types investments

Tangibel assets

- Machinery and stocks
- Transport equipment
- Dwellings and other buildings and structures
- Cultivated assets

Intangibel assets

- Software
- Mineral prospekting
- Artistic and literary originals



Changes in inventories

- 1. Material inventories
- 2. Finished goods that have not yet been sold
- 3. Merchandise purchased for resale
- 4. Strategic stocks managed by government
- 5. Work in progress



Evaluating the changes in inventories

1. Market prices at the time

2. Average prices for the period

3. As a residual



What does it indicate?

- Indicator of possible changes in the growth rate
- Includes two different types of goods: inputs and finished products

Indicate different things!



Net acquisition of valuables

- Very small item!
- Increase their value over time.
- Gem-stones, precious metals and paintings by old masters.



Exports and imports

Goods and services

Terms of trade