DISTRIBUTIONAL NATIONAL ACCOUNTS SNA RESEARCH AGENDA

WORKSHOP ON HOUSEHOLD DISTRIBUTIONAL ACCOUNTS VIRTUAL, 4-5 NOVEMBER 2021

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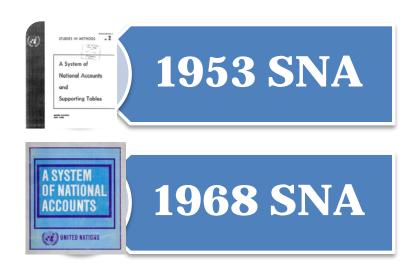


Introduction



Updating macroeconomic accounting standards

- Macroeconomic Accounting
 Standards (e.g., System of National
 Accounts, Balance of Payments
 Manual, Government Finance
 Statistics Manual) are regularly
 updated to reflect changes in the
 economy.
- The "updates" can be categorized into three main groups:
 - **1. Conceptual** Updates (i.e. change in what is measured)
 - **2. Methodological** Updates (i.e. change in how activities are measured)
 - **3. Presentational** Updates (i.e. change in how the statistics are presented)



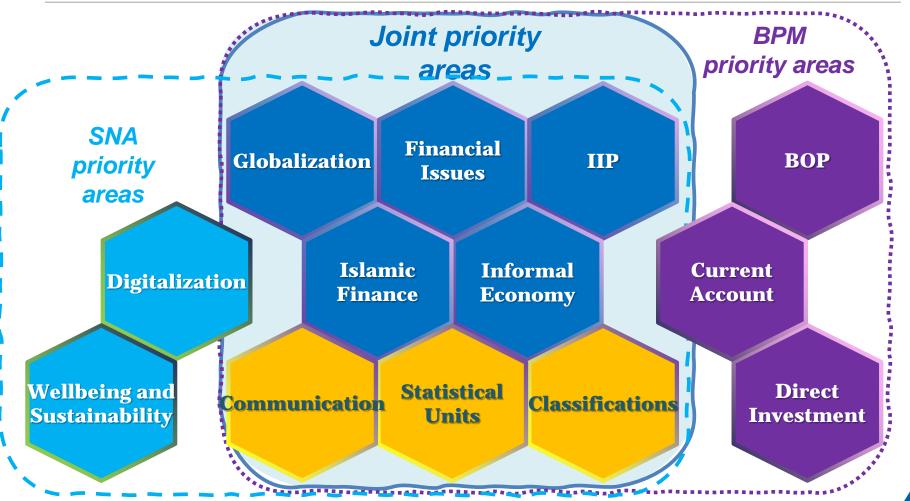




Source: UNSD



Priority areas for current updates



Distributional results as part of the work on well-being and sustainability *Source: UNSD*



Work on household distributional results



Recommendations in area of distributional results

- Proposal is to **add a specific chapter** on compilation of distributional results
 - 1. Highlighting **importance** of distributional information
 - 2. Discussing **scope** of the work
 - 3. Presenting **main balancing items**, explaining where they may differ from SNA
 - 4. Presenting possible **breakdowns**
 - 5. Highlight **specific issues** in compilation of distributional results



Importance of distributional information



Importance of distributional information

- **Traditionally** there is a lot of focus on macroeconomic aggregates such as GDP and GNI
- However, more demand for information on well-being and sustainability, including its distribution across households
 - Aggregates and averages only provide a partial picture
 - May conceal large discrepancies between households
- Important to focus on three dimensions of material wellbeing simultaneously, i.e. income, consumption and wealth
- Benefit of distributional results within National Accounts' framework: coherent, consistent and comparable



Scope



Population:

- Focus on **households**, not individuals: households share living accommodation, pool income and wealth, consume certain types of goods and services collectively
- Focus on **private** households, as institutional households behave differently and results are not comparable (results on institutional households should be presented in a separate subgroup)

Unit of observation:

• Focus on **equivalized** results, i.e. taking into account different consumption needs of households of different size and composition



Main balancing items



Main balancing items (1)

- **Income:** Primary income and (adjusted) disposable income
 - Proposal: Different treatment of non-life insurance benefits and lottery winnings

Treatment as <u>capital transfer instead of current transfer</u> makes more sense from household perspective

- Possibly envisage additional broader income concepts: including undistributed profits; (realised and unrealised) holding gains; ...
- **Consumption:** Final consumption and actual final consumption
 - Proposal: Different treatment of non-life insurance premiums and lottery tickets

Treatment as consumption instead of current transfers makes more sense from household perspective

• Proposal: Record consumer durables as separate (of which) category – they cannot be regarded as part of current consumption and may significantly affect savings

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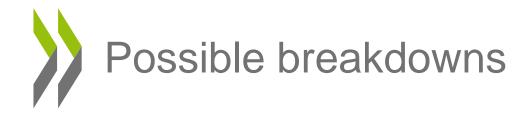
Main balancing items (2)

- **Wealth:** Net (financial) worth
 - Envisage broader wealth concept: Including social security pension entitlements
 - <u>Proposal:</u> Record **stock of consumer durables** as memorandum item





Possible breakdowns



- Standard of living on basis of current income and/or wealth
- Standard of living on basis of permanent income (i.e. removing temporary income shocks)
- Main source of income
- Household type (number and age of household members)
- Regional
- Age of reference person
- Labour market status of reference person

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Specific issues in compiling distributional results



Practical, conceptual and methodological issues (1)

 Importance of taking into account inter-household flows and stocks (remittances, bequests, second-hand trade)

The starting point of the work may be consolidated data

- How to allocate imputed items?
 - Auxiliary information may be available
 - Specific issue with **social transfers in kind on health**<u>Proposal:</u>
 - 1) Show that government is providing **free insurance** against certain health risks: <u>insurance value approach</u> to allocate amounts
 - 2) Show the **actual benefits** from this insurance (via capital transfers): <u>actual value approach</u>
- Difficulty of **linking data** across data sources

Exact or statistical matching



Practical, conceptual and methodological issues (2)

Equivalence scales

- Taking into account consumption needs of various household members
- Applied to income, consumption and wealth
- Different policy purposes may ask for different scales
- Modified OECD scale is used in EG DNA
- Compilers should be transparent on equivalence scale used

Breaking down changes in wealth into underlying flows

- Assumptions may need to be made on revaluations
- Confrontation with savings from nonfinancial accounts
- Difficulty of changes in composition of household groups over time





Thank you for your attention!

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