



<u>Training Workshop on Price Statistics for the Production of Purchasing Power Parities and the</u>
<u>Integration between CPI and PPPs in the Arab Region</u>

07-08 June 2021

Objectives of **Module 7:** Special Considerations for Actual Individual Consumption



 Difference between Household Final Consumption & Actual Individual Consumption by Households



How Actual Individual Consumption is derived



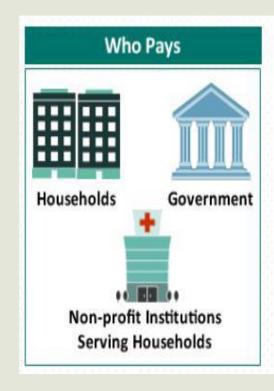
Concept of Full Market Prices

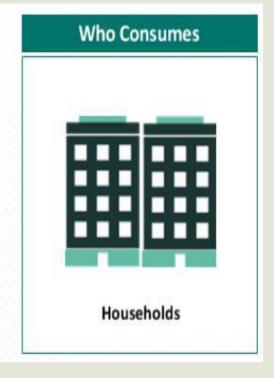


Difference between Household Final Consumption & Actual Individual Consumption by Households

Goods and Services Actually Consumed by Households:

- In some countries, Governments or Non-Profit Institutions serving households (like Red Cross, trade unions...) provide a significant part of the health and education services consumed by households.
- In other countries, households' themselves purchase, from market producers, all – or a great part– of the health and education services they consume.



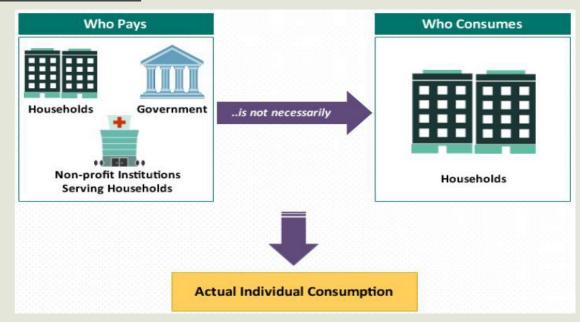




Difference between Household Final Consumption & Actual Individual Consumption by Households (cont'd)

Goods and Services Actually Consumed by Households: (cont'd)

Describing the material welfare of households by only valuing the services paid and acquired by households directly may result in a misrepresentation of the true material welfare of households in some countries.



For example, in countries where the *Government* or *Non-Profit Institutions* serving households are the main providers of *health and education services*, **households will appear to consume a smaller volume of goods and services than households in countries where households pay directly for the bulk of the services they consume.**





Difference between Household Final Consumption & Actual Individual Consumption by Households (cont'd)

Goods and Services Actually Consumed by Households: (cont'd)



This measure is called *Actual Individual Consumption*

It provides a more accurate measure of the material welfare enjoyed by households in different countries



How Actual Individual Consumption is derived

Goods and Services Actually Consumed by Households: (cont'd)

- Actual individual consumption of households is measured by the value of all of the consumption goods and services acquired by resident households in the country being studied.
- Under Actual Individual Consumption, the value of 3 sets of goods and services can be included:
 - 1. Those acquired directly through expenditures incurred by the households themselves
 - 2. Those in the form of transfers in-kind received from the government, and that were produced by the government itself
 - **3.** Those in the form of transfers in-kind received from either the government or non-profit institutions serving households, and that were purchased on the private market by one of these actors to later transfer or provide them to households.

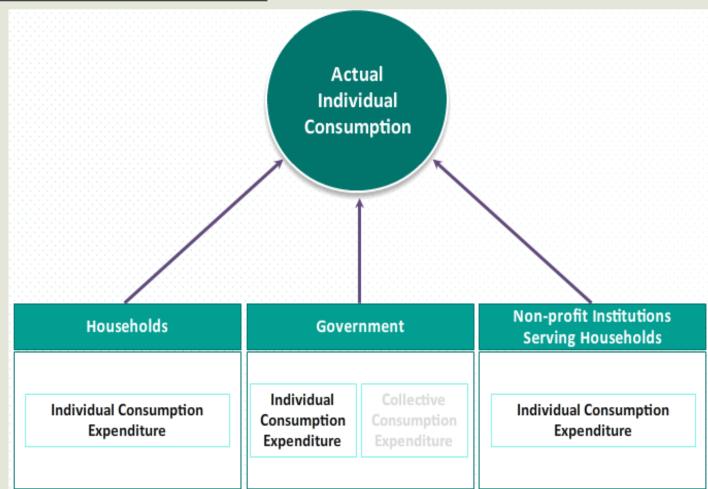


How Actual Individual Consumption is derived (cont'd)

Goods and Services Actually Consumed by Households: (cont'd)

It is important to note that:

- Actual individual consumption excludes Government's *Collective* Consumption Expenditure
- households by Government units or Non-Profit Institutions serving households are provided for free or at subsidized prices, regardless of whether purchased on the market, produced by Government units, or Non-Profit Institutions serving households.

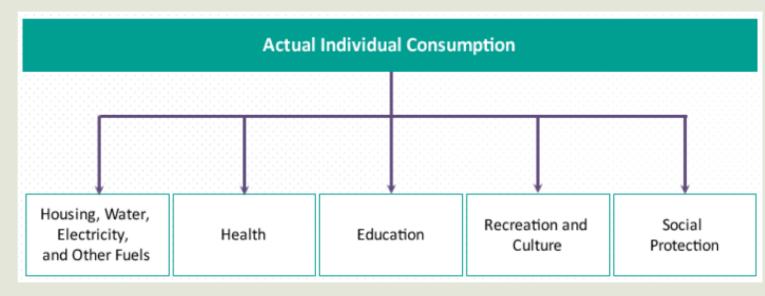




How Actual Individual Consumption is derived (cont'd)

Actual Individual Consumption and the ICP Classification:

 PPPs for certain basic headings are estimated based on the concept of 'actual individual consumption' rather than 'household final consumption expenditure'.



■ For example, PPPs for "Housing, Water, Electricity And Other Fuels", "Health, "Education", "Recreation And Culture", and "Social Protection" are calculated on the basis of *Actual Individual Consumption*.



Actual Individual Consumption Requirement: Full Market Prices

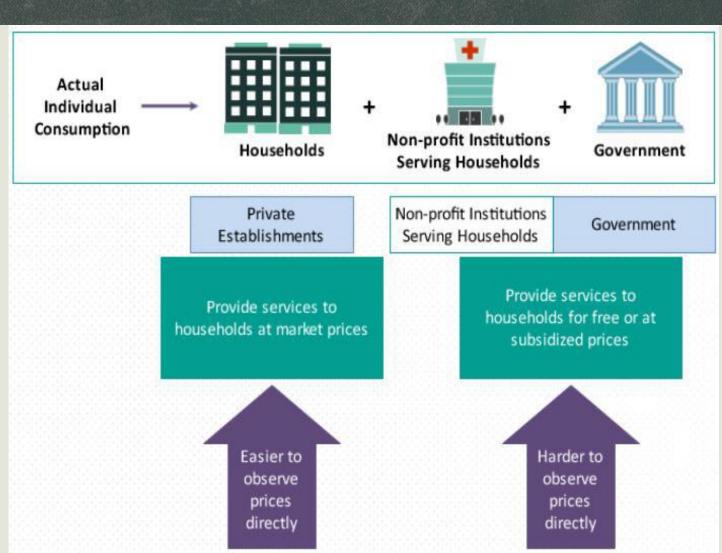
- As mentioned before, Actual Individual Consumption is given by the sum of the value of Individual Consumption Expenditures by 3 actors: Households themselves, Non-Profit Institutions serving households, and the Government.
- To maintain consistency with this sum, the prices underlying PPPs estimated on the basis of actual individual consumption must be full market prices, reflecting the sum of the prices paid by each of the 3 actors in their own separate purchase transaction.
- <u>However</u>, prices for services actually consumed by households cannot always be obtained by simply observing the purchasers' price to be paid by the buyer, as is done for most goods and services purchased by households in private establishments.



Actual Individual Consumption Requirement: Full Market Prices (cont'd)



This is due to Non-Profit
Institutions and the
Government sometimes acting
as service providers to
households by offering
education, health, or other
services, for free, or at
subsidized prices.





Actual Individual Consumption Requirement: Full Market Prices (cont'd)

 The Full Market Prices needed to derive PPPs for Actual Individual Consumption are obtained by establishing the total amount of money received by the sellers of the good or service.

This requires adding the portion of the price paid by households, if any, to any other portion paid to the market supplier by the Government or the Non-Profit Institution serving households that is purchasing the good or service, to later transfer it to households.



Actual Individual Consumption Requirement: Full Market Prices (cont'd)

Thus, Full Market Prices may not reflect the prices actually paid by consumers, but rather the total amount received by the seller of the good or service.

Full Market Price = Total Amount Received by the Seller of the Good or Service Priced paid by Priced paid by household, Government or Non-Profit Plus Institutions serving if any households, if any

Quiz Time

What differentiates Actual Individual Consumption by Households from Household Final Consumption?

