

Objectives of the Training

National Accounts Framework and Classification



Expenditure Data Compilation

Compilation of Expenditure Data during the Pandemic

Expenditure Data Validation

Objectives of **Module 2:** Expenditure Data Compilation



Approaches in Compiling Expenditure Data for PPP Computation



Sources and Drivers of Expenditure Data



Approaches in Compiling Expenditure Data for PPP Computation

- When conditions permit, Basic Heading values are estimated directly, allowing for GDP expenditures to be compiled from the bottom up.
- However, directly estimating Basic Headings is subject to challenges that makes direct estimation difficult:
 - Several Basic Headings are Heterogeneous
 - Different data sources between countries
 - Different statistical capacity between countries

It is recommended to group driving elements of extrapolation into several subgroups of indicators, such as <u>demography</u>, <u>supply</u>, <u>health</u>, <u>inflation</u>, <u>GDP</u>, and <u>government finance statistics</u>.



Approaches in Compiling Expenditure Data for PPP Computation (cont'd)

✓ To address these challenges, 5 Compilation Approaches are proposed:

Direct Estimation

The preferred approach - taken when data sources exist

Extrapolation

Update an earlier expenditure breakdown using assumptions on population growth, price changes, and so forth

Borrowing Per Capita Value/Volume*

Multiply the per capita quantity or volume by the population of the "borrowing economy" and the price level index between the two economies.

Borrowing Structure*

Adjust the "borrowed" structure by a vector of the price level indices between the two economies

Using Expert Opinion

Consult retailers, manufacturers, marketing experts, chambers of commerce, and other sources.

^{*} Require identifying an economy or a group of economies with a similar economic structure for each basic heading or group of basic headings



Sources and Drivers of Expenditure Data

- To maximize the consistency in the national accounts compilation, it is important to make the most of existing sources.
- The adjacent list shows potential data sources and potential indicators for extrapolation.

Potential Data Sources	Potential Indicators for Extrapolation	
Agriculture census/survey	☐ Demographic Indicators	
Balance of payments	Total population	
Capital expenditure survey	School population	
Consumer Price Index weights	Adult population	
Credit card transactions	Number of households	
Customs/Trade statistics		
Excise tax	Civil service population	Ŀ
Food balances	Supply indicators	
General economic census/survey	• Production	
Government finance statistics	• Imports	
Household expenditure survey	Slaughtered livestock	
Income tax (personal or business)	Health indicators	
Perpetual inventory method		
Population	Hospital beds	
Producer price index weights	Number of doctors per inhabitant	
Product tax (e.g. Value-Added Tax)	Inflation indicators	
Regulatory agencies	Price changes via Consumer Price Index	
Rental equivalence	Macro economic indicators	
Retail census/survey	• GDP growth	
Services industries census/survey		
Surveys of international travelers	Government Finance indicators	::::: <u>:</u>
Utility or transport company records	 Government budget 	

Potential Data Source	Individual consumption expenditure by households	Individual consumption expenditure by NPISHs	Individual consumption expenditure by government	Collective consumption expenditure by government	Gross capital formation	Balance of exports and imports
Household expenditure survey	1		1		8 %	
Retail census/survey	1	A			8 8	
Agriculture census/survey	1				1	
Food balances (FAO)	1					
Services industries census/survey	1					
General economic census/survey	1			100	. 1	
Capital expenditure survey					1	
Product tax (such as value added tax, VAT)	1		1			
Income tax (personal or business)	151/51				V	
Government finance statistics	400		1	1	63 00	
Population (census or labor force survey)	/				E3 0	
Credit card transactions	1		1		E	3
Scanner data	1		s,		6 1	1
Excise tax	1		H 3		8)	
Regulatory agencies	1		EX: 13			
Other administration	1	1	sa (3		s = 3	
Utility or transport company records	1		(B) (B)		1	
PIM (perpetual inventory method)	2		in a		1	
Rental equivalence	1				9 9	
User cost	1					
Customs/trade statistics	(S 15/15) S				V	1
Surveys of international travelers			22		0	1
Balance of payments	10		25		e.s = 0°	1
Consumer price index weights	1	2	1		- 3	3
Producer price index weights			1 3		1	

Quiz Time

Put the following classifications in order according to the ICP classification:

Pharmaceutical Products

Health

Expenditure by Government

Health Benefits and Reimbursements

Medical products, Appliances and Equipment

1. Main Category:

2. Category:

3. Group:

4. Class:

5. Basic Heading:

