



DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL
AFFAIRS
STATISTICS DIVISION
UNITED NATIONS



NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF
CHINA

Survey for

International Workshop on Household Income, Consumption and Full Accounting of the Households Sector

**Beijing, China
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1. This survey aims at studying and sharing experiences in the use of household income and expenditure survey to compile household institutional sector accounts.
2. Participants are requested to fill table 1 and table 2 with actual data for one year, preferably the most recent year. Data for the two tables should be for the same year and data for household income and expenditure survey should be for the year where full-fledged household survey is carried out.
3. Participants are requested to fill as much as possible. However, at minimum the following are requested:
 - Table 1
 - Table 2: Data from household income and expenditure survey on compensation of employees, mixed income and final consumption of goods and services.
 - If details are not available, participants may provide more aggregate data. However, please provide as much as possible details on household unincorporated enterprises for table 1.
4. Please provide reasons for the differences between national income account data and household income and expenditure survey.
5. For the benchmark year in which household income and expenditure survey is available, please indicate how do you reconcile the differences between household survey and national accounts:
 - By commodity approach
 - Simply accept household final consumption of goods and services as the residual (by deducting gross capital formation, net exports and government final consumption expenditures from GDP obtained by production approach) and then use shares of consumption items from household survey to allocate final consumption by purposes (COICOP).
6. For convenience, both tables in word and excel are provided.

Notes:

1. No values should be entered in shaded cells.
2. Household unincorporated enterprises also pay out wages to hired labor, but the most important income component is mixed income which is the mixture of compensation of employees paid by owners to themselves and net operating surplus. With no detailed information on consumption of fixed capital, mixed income can be treated as the sum of compensation and gross operating surplus.
3. Gross operating surplus of government activities should include only consumption of fixed capital as net operating surplus is zero.

Table 1. GDP by income from production side

	Compensation of employees			Other taxes less subsidies on production	Gross operating surplus	Value added/GDP
	Wages and salaries	Employers' social contribution	Mixed income			
Corporations						
Agriculture						
Construction						
Manufacturing						
Services						
Household unincorporated enterprises/activities						
Agriculture						
Construction						
Manufacturing						
Services						
Owner-occupied housing services						
Other production for own consumption at home						
General government sector						
Goods and services for individual consumption (education, health, postal, etc.)						
Goods and services for collective consumption (public administration, public and national security, etc.)						
Non-profit institutions serving households						
TOTAL						
Taxes less subsidies on products						
GDP						

Notes on table 1:

- *Corporations, government activities, and non-profit institutions do not have mixed income.
- **For government activities, gross operating surplus includes only consumption of fixed capital as net operating surplus is zero.
- **For household unincorporated enterprises, gross operating surplus includes only consumption of fixed capital as net operating surplus is treated as part of mixed income.

Table 2. Comparison of income, expenditure, saving, gross capital between household survey and national accounts

	From Household survey	From national accounts	Percentage difference
Compensation of employees*			
Wages and salaries			
Employers' social contribution			
Mixed income			
Net income from agricultural activities (from sale and own consumption except owner-occupied housing)			
Residential rental income and other rental income less cost			
Net income from other activities			
Property income			
Interest received less interest paid			
Dividends received			
Net social contributions (pension, insurance, social security with respect to government and insurance plans)			
Social contribution paid			
Social benefits			
Other net transfer income/gifts (receipts less payments)			
From the economy			
From rest of the world (ROW)			
DISPOSABLE INCOME			
Final consumption expenditure on goods and services			
Purchased from market			
Food and beverages			
Manufactured goods			
Health			
Education			
Transport			
Communication			
Other services			
Production for own consumption			
Food			
Other goods			
Imputed owner-occupied housing services			
GROSS SAVING			
Gross capital formation (fixed assets and land)			
Purchase from market less sales			
Own-construction of residential housing			
Other own-manufactured assets			
NET LENDING/BORROWING			

Note: *Compensation of employees (COE) in table 2 should be equal to COE generated by the economy in table 1 – COE paid to the rest of the world (ROW) + COE received from ROW. This may relates mainly wages and salaries.