Work on broadening the framework to capture well-being and sustainability

Jorrit Zwijnenburg

AEG meeting, 17-20 October 2022







Contents

- Introduction
- Work streams as tackled by the WSTT
- Implications for broadening the framework
- Next steps
- Questions for AEG









Introduction



Well-being and sustainability in the SNA (1)

- As the overarching macroeconomic measurement framework, the boundaries of the System of National Accounts define what we know as the economy
- While not designed for this purpose, its headline indicator, GDP, is often misused to represent societal progress
- The SNA already includes relevant indicators that may provide better insights into aspects of well-being (e.g., household disposable income, savings and wealth)
- Proliferation of alternatives over decades to modify/expand these measures to address well-being, sustainability and the negative externalities of economic activity
- Recent discussions reflect widely-held view: well-being and sustainability are complex multidimensional phenomena
- Measurement warrants broadening the framework to analyse interrelations, trade-offs and win-wins



Well-being and sustainability in the SNA (2)

- A full-fledged 'broader framework' encompassing all relevant information in relation to well-being and sustainability is not realistic
- Goal is regular compilation of extended modules, drawing on body of guidance already available
- The main aim is not to measure well-being as such (outcome), but elements that (may) affect well-being and its sustainability (output)
- Modules focusing on measures and indicators that provide more insights into current well-being, mainly relating to flows, e.g., production, income and consumption
- Modules focusing on measures and indicators that provide more insights into sustainability issues, i.e., future well-being, mainly relating to stocks, e.g. financial wealth, natural capital, human capital
- Additional indicators providing more insights into the distribution of current and future well-being across different household groups
- Flexibility in frequency of compilation, dependent on policy relevance, volatility in relevant indicators over time, and compilation costs





Work of the Well-being and Sustainability Task Team



Overview of topics as addressed by the task team (1)

- WS.2 Distribution of household income, consumption and wealth
 - Increased breakdowns of the household sector (including socio-demographic breakdowns)
- WS.3 Unpaid household service work
 - Extension of the production boundary to account for unpaid household activities (both monetary and non-monetary (i.e., including information on time spent on various activities))
- WS.4 Labour, education and human capital
 - Labour accounts covering jobs, persons, volume (hours) and payments
 - Increased detail on education and training (including non-monetary information)
 - Extension of the asset boundary to include human capital (experimental results)
- WS.5 Health care
 - Increased detail on health care products, providers and financing (including non-monetary information)
- Environmental-economic accounting issues
 - WS.6 Economic ownership and depletion of natural resources
 - Applying SNA economic ownership principles which may imply splitting the ownership of a natural resource in line with the actual distribution of resource rents
 - Accounting for depletion as a cost of production, also acknowledging this for renewable natural resources
 - WS.7 Emission trading schemes
 - Whether to record ETS as taxes on production, rent payments or purchases of non-produced non-financial assets





Overview of topics as addressed by the task team



- Environmental-economic accounting issues (continued)
 - WS.8 Biological resources
 - Re-consider distinction between cultivated and non-cultivated assets and introduce distinction between migrating and nonmigrating biological resources
 - Create an asset class for all biological resources and treat natural resources as a separate class of assets
 - Proposal to record depletion as cost of production and regeneration of biological resources as gross fixed capital formation
 - Split-asset approach for biological resources
 - WS.9 Provisions
 - Supplementary table to provide insights into provisions and how they may affect net worth
 - Include expected terminal costs in gross fixed capital formation
 - WS.10 Valuation of mineral and energy resources
 - Clarification on applying the NPV method to estimate stocks of mineral and energy resources
 - Proposal for breakdown of 'mineral and energy resources' into three underlying classes
 - WS.11 Renewable energy resources
 - Extension of the asset boundary to include renewable energy resources
 - Derive the value on the basis of the net present value of future resource rents
 - Apply split-asset approach to acknowledge that both governments and extractors may be considered economic owners
 - WS.12 Environmental-economic classifications
 - Increased detail for sectors, instruments and asset clustering to better reflect environmental-economic issues
 - WS.14 Distinction between a tax, a service and related transactions
 - Clarification on recording of specific government-related transactions (also related to non-environmental issues)







Broadening the framework



Proposals on current well-being

- 1. Within the central framework:
 - More emphasis on existing measures, e.g., household disposable income, consumption and saving
 - Adjusted measures of GDP and income, adjusted for depletion (WS.6)
 - Inclusion of labour accounts (including non-monetary information) (WS.4)
 - Explicitly account for in-house provision of education and health care services (WS.4 and WS.5)
 - Distributions of income, consumption and saving (including demographic breakdowns, aligned to other proposals) (WS.2)
- 2. Expanded (more detailed) tables (within the production boundary):
 - More granular breakdowns on health care products, providers and financing (including non-monetary information) (WS.5)
 - More granular breakdowns related to education services (including non-monetary information) (WS.4)
 - More detailed (of which) information on environmental expenditures, taxes and subsidies (WS.7 and WS.12)
 - Memorandum item on consumption of consumer durables (WS.2)
- 3. Extensions (beyond the production boundary):
 - Estimates of unpaid household service work, broken down into specific subcategories (WS.3)
 - This will concern the production account, but also the income accounts to reflect the impact on disposable income
 - This will also include breakdowns related to labour, health care and education in line with above, as well as distributional breakdowns if possible
 - Non-monetary information may be added regarding time spent on various types of activities (with possibility of full time-use accounts)
 - Free digital goods and services (DZ.4)
- 4. Information from other datasets
 - A lot of important information on environmental-economic issues will be covered by the System of Environmental-economic Accounting
 - This concerns additional details on transactions within the production boundary and on those beyond (e.g., ecosystem services)



Proposals on sustainability



- 1. Within the central framework:
 - Break down mineral and energy resources into three underlying classes according to commercial status
 - Include new asset class for renewable energy resources (WS.11)
 - Remove distinction between produced and non-produced biological resources and add breakdown into migrating and non-migrating (WS.8)
 - Distinguish natural assets as separate item next to produced and (other) non-produced assets (WS.12)
 - Distribution of wealth (WS.2)
- 2. Expanded (more detailed) tables (within the asset boundary):
 - Information on sustainable finance, reflected in additional subsector and instruments breakdowns (WS.12)
 - (More granular breakdowns related to education services (WS.4) (see also previous slide))
 - Additional (of which) categories to distinguish non-financial assets linked to old and to new energy sources
 - More detailed breakdowns for mineral and energy reserves
- 3. Extensions (beyond the asset boundary):
 - Information on provisions (WS.9)
 - Estimates of human capital (on an experimental basis) (WS.4)
 - Stock of consumer durables, including its distribution (WS.2 and WS.3)
- 4. Information from other datasets
 - A lot of important information on environmental-economic issues can be obtained from the System of Environmental-economic Accounting
 - This concerns additional details on assets meeting the asset boundary and those beyond the asset boundary (e.g., ecosystems)

All of this supports expanded wealth measures as discussed as part of the Beyond GDP discussion

Presentational issues

- Sequence of interrelated accounts to enhance analysis and measurement of well-being and sustainability
 - Sequence as included in central framework
 - Expanded tables will have a clear link to the existing (sequence of) accounts
 - Extensions will need to be clearly linked to the relevant accounts in the central framework
- No composite indicators that aim to provide one overarching measure of well-being and/or sustainability
 - Acknowledge that well-being and sustainability are multidimensional phenomena
 - There is no clear way to weight the various elements
- More focus on existing indicators (and the development of new indicators, such as depletion-adjusted measures and expanded wealth concepts) that provide relevant insights into well-being and sustainability
- Development of dashboards providing insights into relevant aspects as covered in the various data sets



Next steps





Finalising the guidance note:

- Finalisation of the remaining guidance notes (also dependent on phase 1 testing for some)
- Update the guidance note on broadening the framework to
 - 1. Reflect the various recommendations
 - 2. Explain how the recommendations link to current and future well-being
 - 3. Show how the recommendations will affect the system of accounts (in terms of core, expanded and extended tables)
- Obtain feedback from the WSTT and the AEG

Start early implementation (for specific elements):

- Assessing availability of data sources and methods to compile specific results
- Develop further guidance where needed
- Look at outcomes to assess:
 - 1. Whether the results warrant finetuning what to include in the core, expanded or extended tables (including an assessment of feasible levels of detail)
 - 2. What this would imply for the frequency with which to collect some of the data



Questions for AEG





- 1. Do you agree that the aim of the work is to include relevant measures that provide better insights into current and future well-being (with sustainability referring to the latter)
- 2. Do you agree that it would be better to refer to 'broadening the framework' instead of talking about developing 'a broader framework'?
- 3. Do you have any comments regarding the representation of the proposed changes into inclusion in the 'central framework', 'expanded tables' and 'extensions'?
- 4. Are there any other aspects that will need to be considered in 'broadening the framework'?

THANK YOU!





✓ @OECD_Stat in OECD Statistics ⊕ www.oecd.org/sdd in www.stats.oecd.org