Outcomes from Sessions on "Distributional Accounts" and on "Well-being initiatives Associated with and that extend the System of National Accounts"

Erich H. Strassner
UN Network of Economic Statisticians "Beyond GDP" Sprint
May 31, 2022



Distributional Accounts Session, March 24



- Aim of session was to share ideas, strategies, and examples from ongoing work that is central to the SNA Update
 - Importance context for thinking about future extensions
- Presentations on System of National Accounts Update and Broader Framework for Sustainability and Wellbeing
 - Emphasis on putting people at the center
- Distributional Accounts Presentations:
 - OECD-Eurostat Expert Group on Disparities in National
 - ECB Expert Group on Distributional Financial Accounts
 - Distributions of Personal Income for the United States
 - Distributional National Accounts for Costa Rica
 - Measuring Market Inequality and Redistribution Accounting for France

A broader framework of accounts



- Main focus: How to establish a broader framework that captures more aspects of well-being and sustainability?
- Aspects which are considered important for monitoring (sustainable) well-being:
 - o Housing
 - Income
 - o Jobs
 - Education
 - Civic engagement
 - Health
 - Life satisfaction
 - Safety
 - Work-life balance, etc.
- Take a pragmatic view, by focusing the extensions on areas for which guidance has already been developed

Source: "System of National Accounts Update and Broader Framework for Sustainability and Wellbeing" Peter van de Ven, March 24, 2022

Extensions related to capturing well-being and sustainability



Households' unpaid service work:

- Extending core accounts with time-use date
- Provision of alternative measures for production and income, as a complement

Health and social conditions:

- Extending the core accounts by providing more insight on (production and consumption) of health services
- Based on the work done in the area of health satellite accounts

Labour, education and human capital:

- Better reflect labour as an important input into the production process, by encouraging the compilation of labour accounts
- Extending the core accounts with information on education and training
- Working on experimental estimates for human capital

• Environmental-economic accounting:

- Reviewing the current accounting for natural resources, including accounting for depletion as a cost of production
- Linking macro-economic data to environmental statistics on e.g., emissions to air and water, includes a broader set of assets
- Further alignment with extensive work done on environmental-economic issues, done in the context of SEEA Central Framework and SEEA Ecosystem Accounting ...

Broader framework:

 Combining information from the various work streams to provide a more comprehensive and overarching picture of well-being and sustainability

Source: "System of National Accounts Update and Broader Framework for Sustainability and Wellbeing" Peter van de Ven, March 24, 2022

Perspectives on Distributional Accounts



- Wide user demand for distributional results for household income, consumption, and wealth!
 - o Each case study demonstrated uniqueness of country or regions involved
- Range of source data and useful results across projects
 - Including use of administrative and survey data as well as private data
- Many Challenges:
 - Micro-Macro data gaps
 - Timing and availability of different datasets
 - Each project is unique—no one size fits all
 - Assumptions matter and need to understand each's impact along the way

Wellbeing Initiatives Associated with SNA, April 5



- Time Use Surveys: Efforts associated with SNA Update
 - Modernizing Time Use Surveys to Better Measure Wellbeing by UN
 - Measuring Unpaid Household Work in Mexico
 - Modernizing Time Use Surveys to Measure Household Work in UK
- Measuring Wellbeing through Aggregate Frameworks: Efforts that look to Extend or go Beyond the SNA
 - o Multi-dimensional Measures of living Standards and their Policy Use, OECD WISE
 - Measuring National Income Growth Democratically: Methods and Estimates for the United Kingdom
 - Measuring Wellbeing through the "Level of Living"

Perspectives on Time-Use Surveys and Household Production



- Presentations underscored the importance of time-use surveys to inform social and economic policies
 - Quality of Life, Work-Life Balance, General Wellbeing
 - o Economic contributions of invisible and unpaid work
 - Gender Equality and Gender Analysis
 - Concerted effort through UN and Country Level to modernize:
 - UN EG on "Innovative and Effective Ways to Collect time-use Surveys."
 - UK development of online survey as way forward
- Challenges include access to data and measurement questions, periodic versus regular updates, not widely adopted but expanding (!)

Perspectives on Wellbeing Measurement through Aggregate Frameworks



- Three distinct examples where National Accounts data can be used to draw new insights on wellbeing through aggregate measures
 - UK example distributes national income to households and reaggregates real household income using corresponding CPIs at the household level.
 - US example to produce the "level of living" yields a quantity index of welfare generated from current and future consumption in proportion to the effort required in the form of supply of labor and capital services
 - OECD WISE example shows that a multi-dimensional index can be computed to "go beyond" GDP to also include life expectancy and (un)employment with proper weights
- Each example grounded in economic theory

Key Takeaways and thoughts on Way Forward



- Beyond GDP sprint sessions demonstrate importance of activities associated with the SNA update on wellbeing and sustainability
 - Emphasis on wellbeing and sustainability as becoming increasingly core to macroeconomic statistics is especially important!
 - Need to build on OECD and ECB efforts for wider uptake on Distributional Accounts
 - Ideally also produce Household production accounts more regularly
- Need to pursue research and experimentation on aggregate measures of welfare or wellbeing is clear.
 - It's time to elevate social welfare accounting alongside GDP accounting
 - This is meant to compliment, not compete, with other approaches including through bringing better visibility by way of multiple indicators or dashboard approaches with existing National Accounts data
- Possible next step: Establish an Expert Group that can bring the concepts and methods forward. Tying together the macro-economic statistics domain better with socio-demographic statistics.