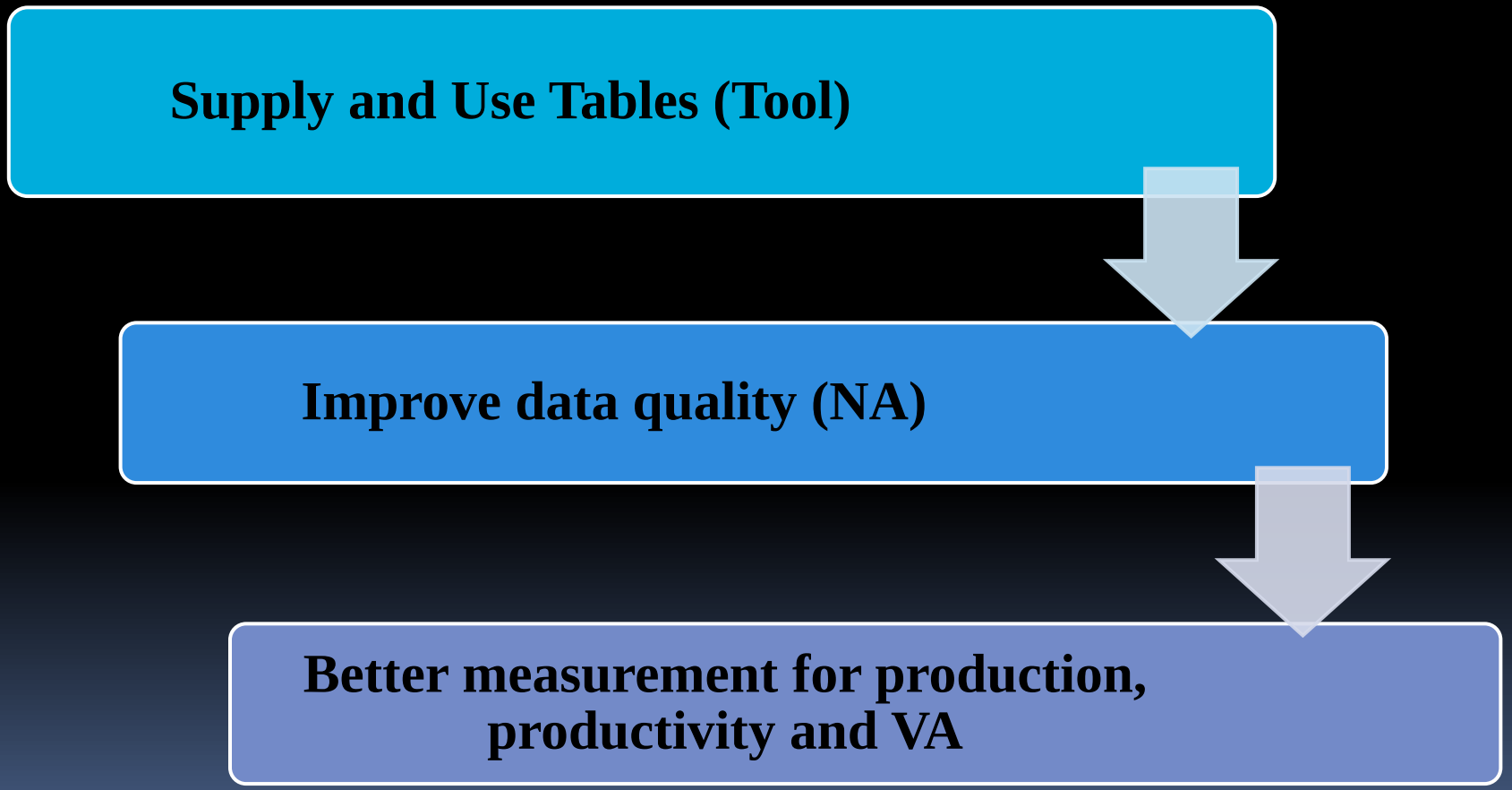
UN Committee of Experts on Business Statistics
First Meeting: 23-25 May 2018, INEGI, Mexico City

Dr. Saleh ALKAFRI

SUPPLY AND USE TABLES AND DATA QUALITY

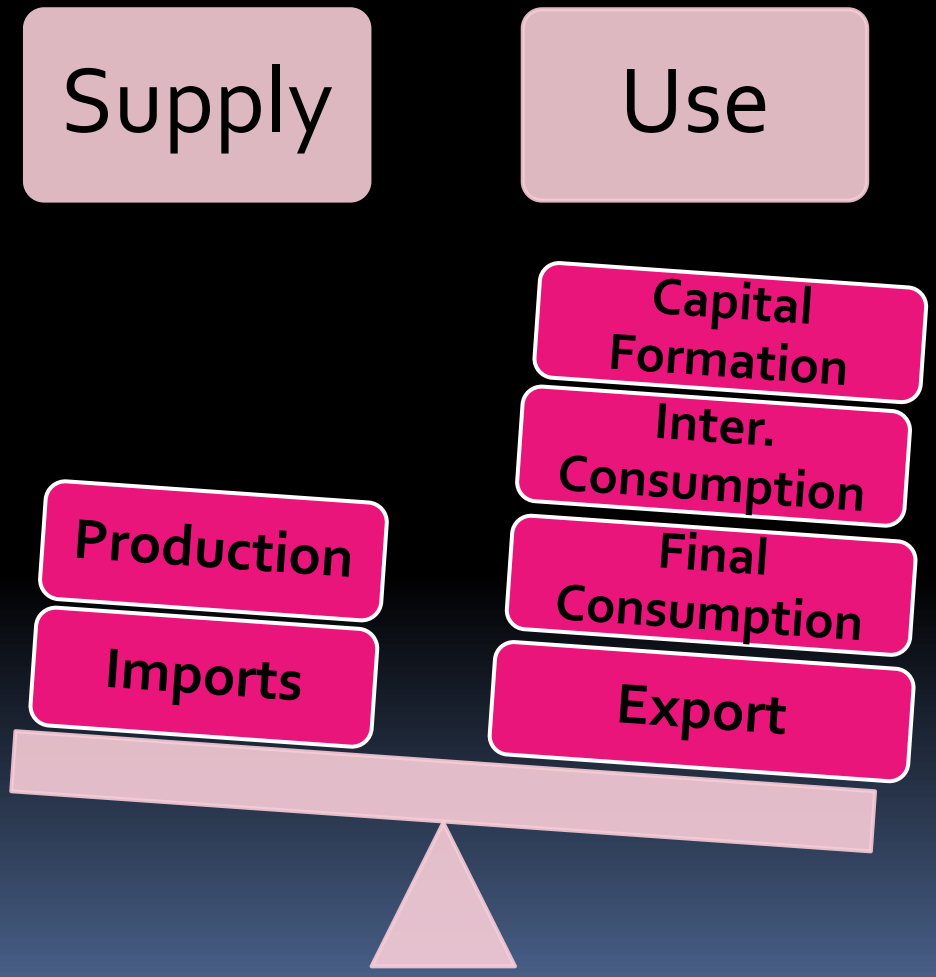
SUT, Data quality



What is SUT?

- It is a statistical tool that describes the linkages in the economy
- It tries to answer questions on:
  - Where goods and services are coming from and going to;
  - Who are involved in the transactions; and
  - How are the benefits are distributed
- The framework has two main tables: the supply table and the use table, which are closely linked together

Components of SUT:



SUPPLY AND USE TABLE: SCHEME

SUPPLY

Description	Market Production			Own Consumpn		Other	TOT OUTPUT B.P.	GLOBAL ADJUSTMENTS				TOTAL SUPPLY
	Ind1	Ind2	Ind..	Indn	Indm	Other		IMPORT	M.Duty	Taxes	Tr.Mrg	
Dates												
Meat												
Fish												
Crude Petroleum.												
Gas												
Textiles												
...												
Other												
GROSS OUTPUT												

USES

Description	INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION (DEMAND) OF INDUSTRIES						FINAL DEMAND				TOTAL USES
	Ind1	Ind2	Ind..	Indn	Indm	Other	TOTAL	EXPORT	Consump	Cap.Form	Ch.Inv.	
Dates												
Meat												
Fish												
Crude Petroleum.												
Gas												
Textiles												
...												
Other												
TOTAL USES G&S												

Value Added

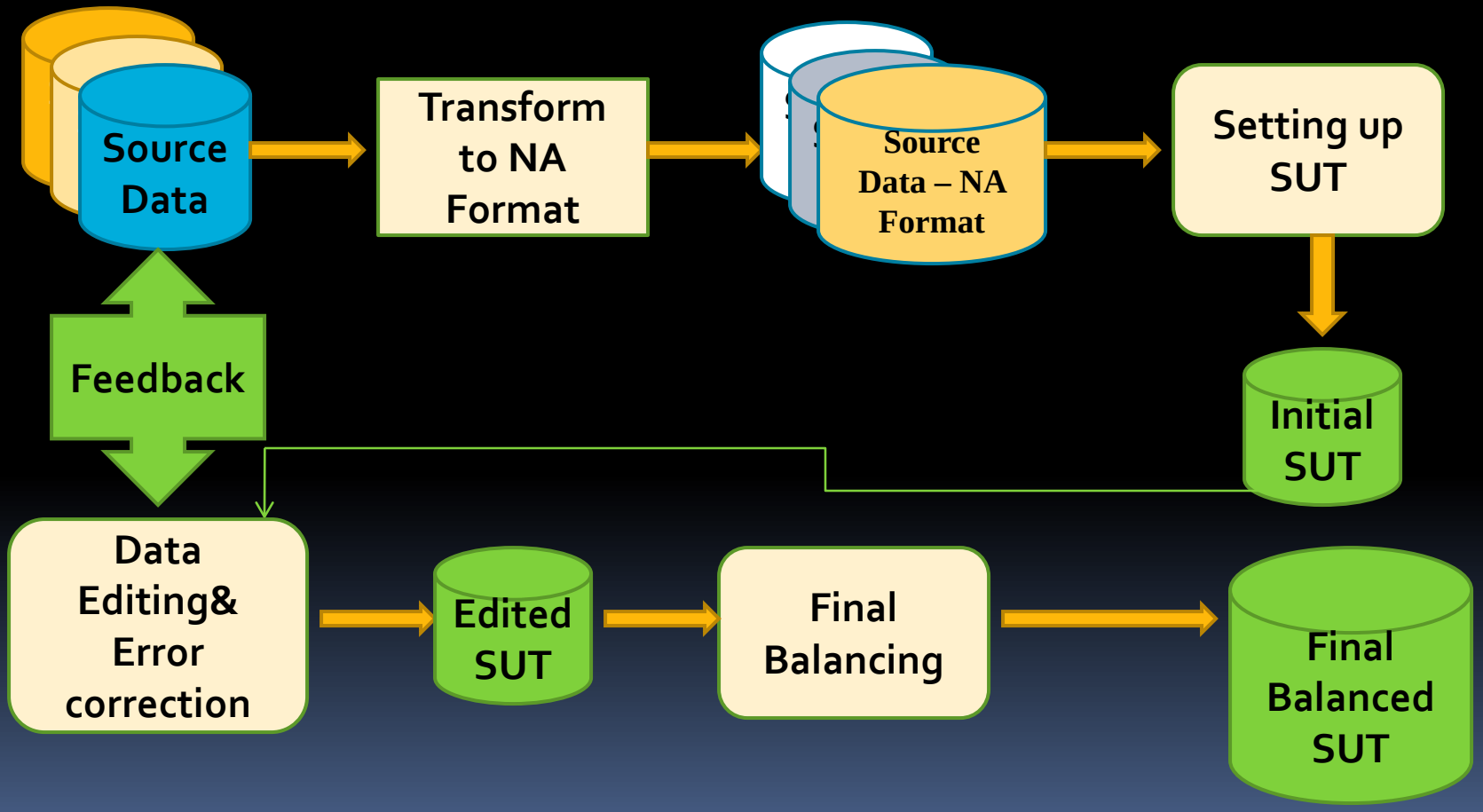
VAL.ADDED							
Wages							
Taxes							
Cons. Fixed Cap.							
Op.Surpluss							
GROSS OUTPUT							

Product: ID + C + FCF + Chl + X - M = Output

Industry: IC + VA = Gross Output

N. Products ≠ **N. Industries**

Information Flow in SUT Compilation



Advantages:

Statistical Tool

- Checking consistency of economic statistics
- Quality assurance framework for the computation of GDP

Analytical Tool

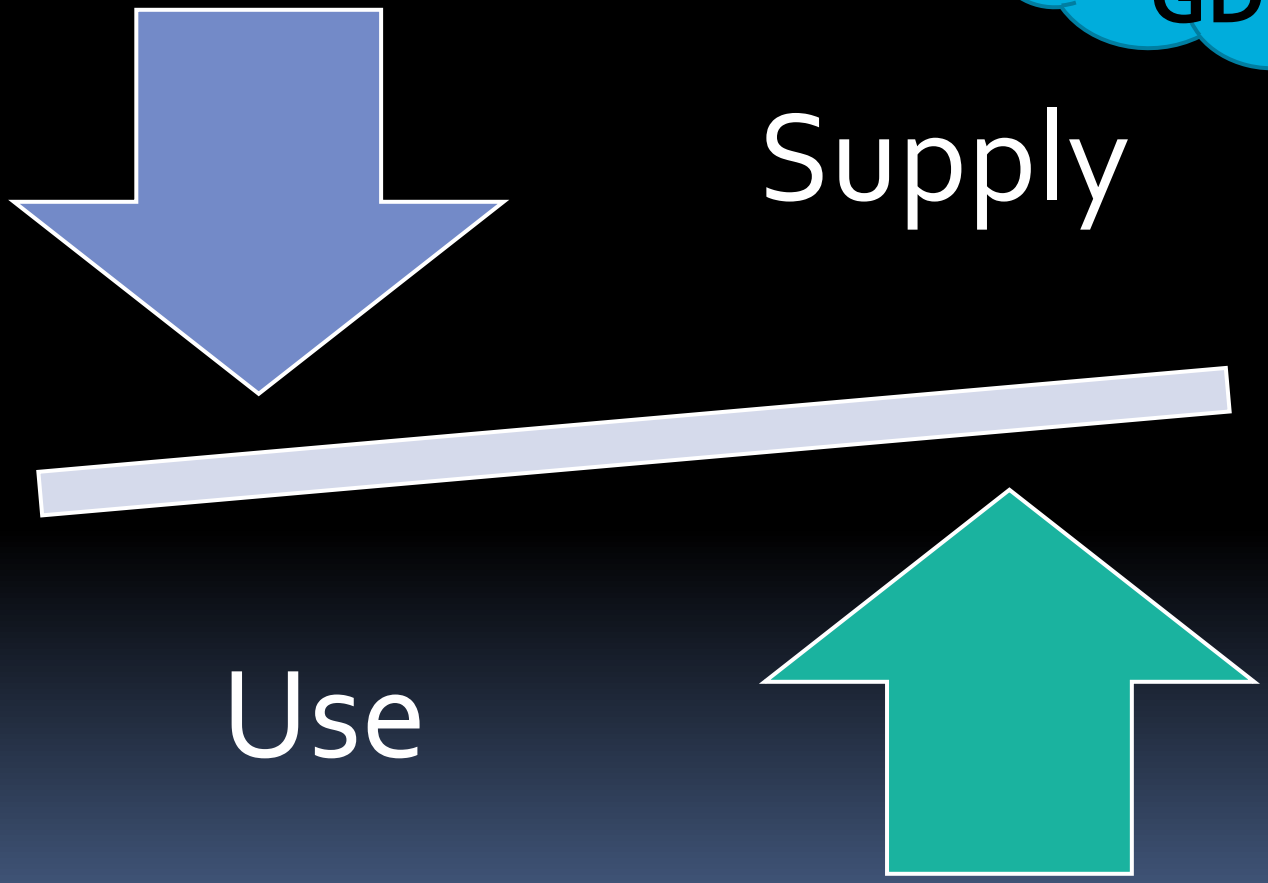
- First building block for the IO
- For policy making, planning and forecasting

Reconciliation

- How to reconcile Different data sources in balancing consistent SUT

Types of Discrepancy:

232,397 (8% of GDP)



Balancing:

- Total Supply$_p$ = Total Use$_p$ such that,
- Domestic Supply$_p$ + imports$_p$ + Margins$_p$ + Taxes on products$_p$ – Subsidies on products$_p$ =
- Intermediate Consumption$_p$ + Final Consumption$_p$ + Gross Capital Formation$_p$ + Exports$_p$

SUT and Data Quality:

First: Treatment of VAT:

Accrued VAT receipts by Government (Total), No product

Estimation Model

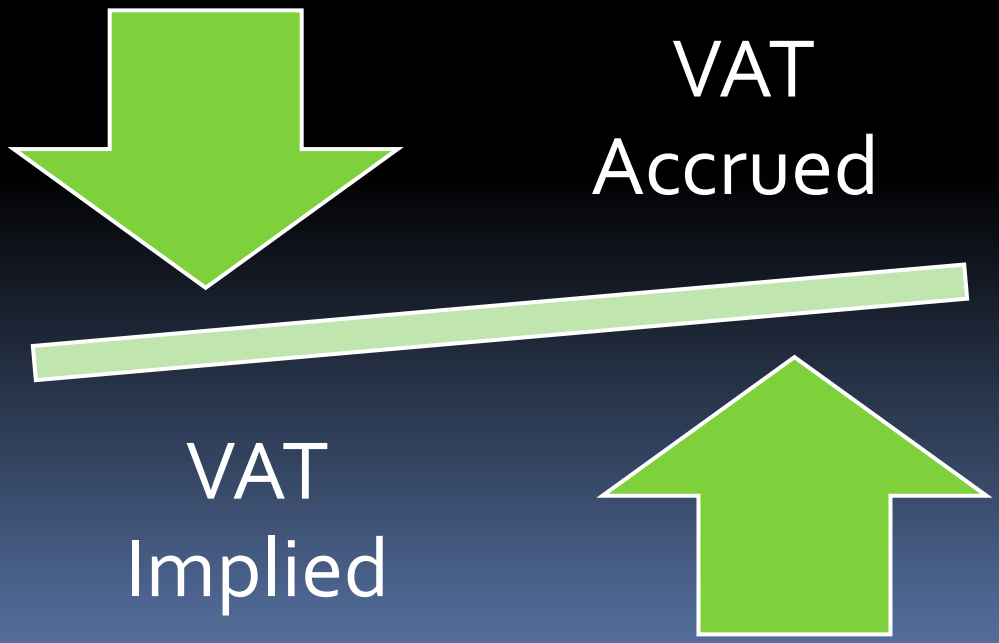
Administrative records

Using estimates of final household consumption on which VAT is charged as an inputs (VAT is a consumption tax) and rate of VAT applied

SUT and Data Quality:

First: Treatment of VAT:

VAT accrued = Expenditure at purchasers' prices * VAT rate/ (1+ VAT rate)



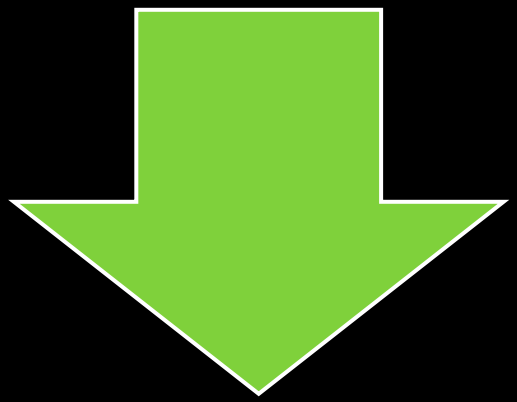
SUT and Data Quality:

Second: Products and Industries

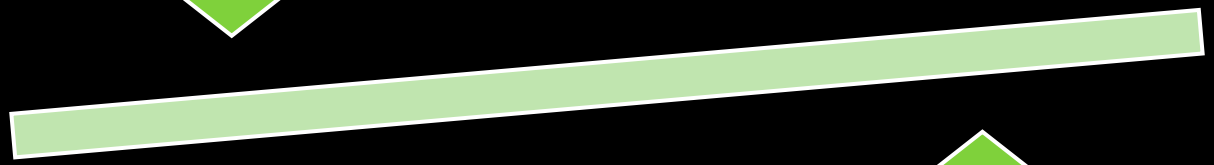
- Livestock and Meat Products
- Milk and Dairy Products
- Olive and Olive oil

Over Supply of Livestock:

179 million



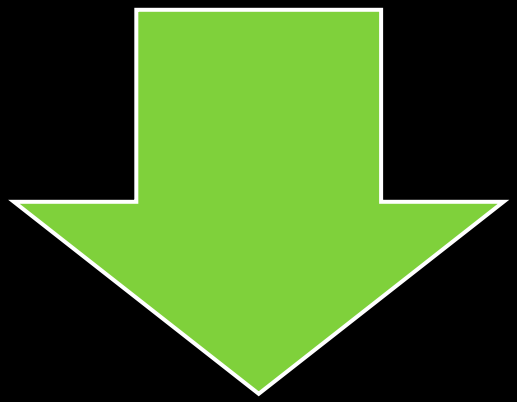
Supply of Livestock



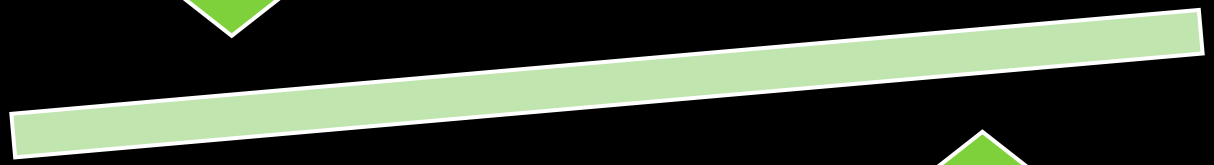
Use of Livestock

Over Use of Meat:

206million

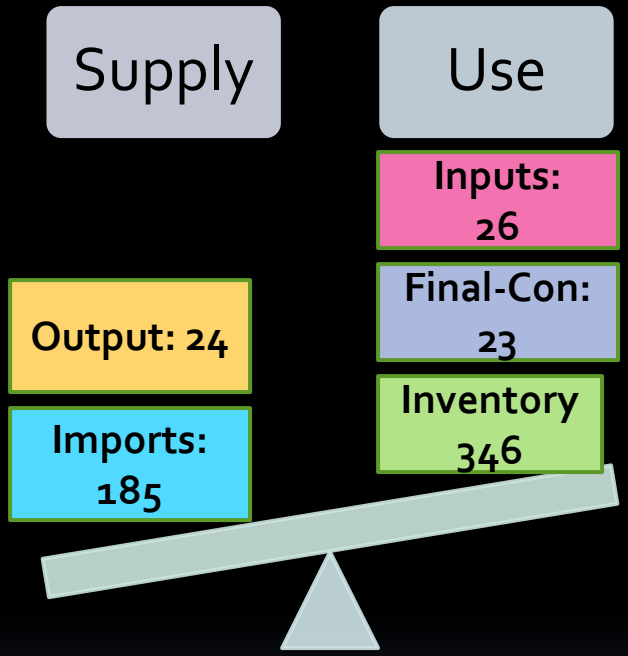


Use of Meat



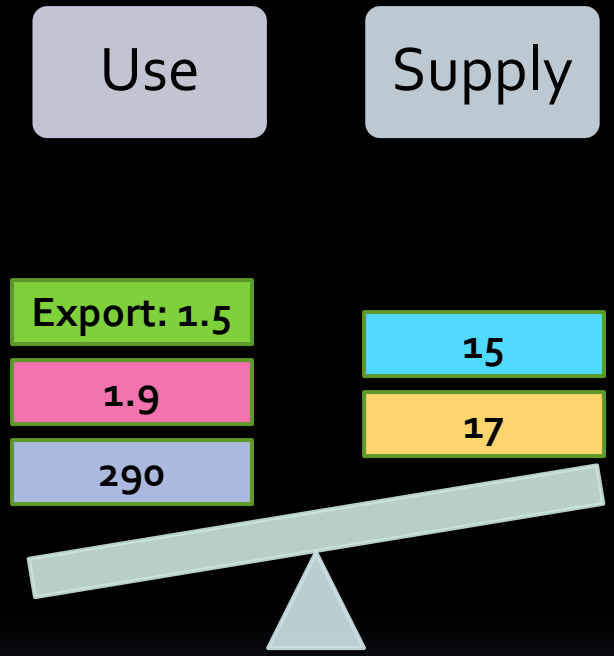
Supply of Meat

Animals



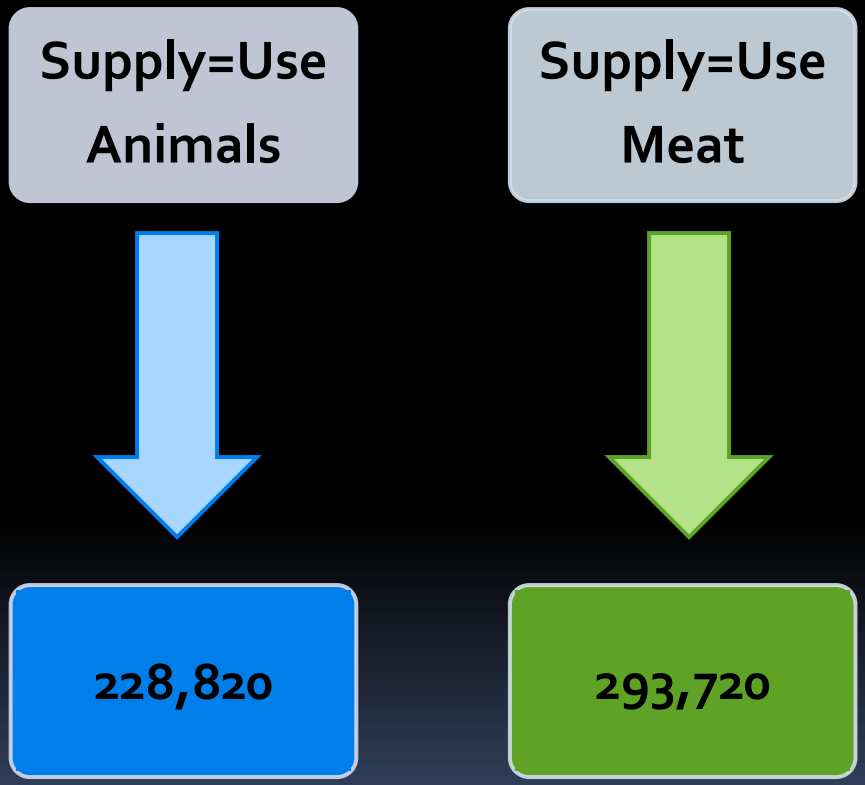
179.8 Million $

Meat

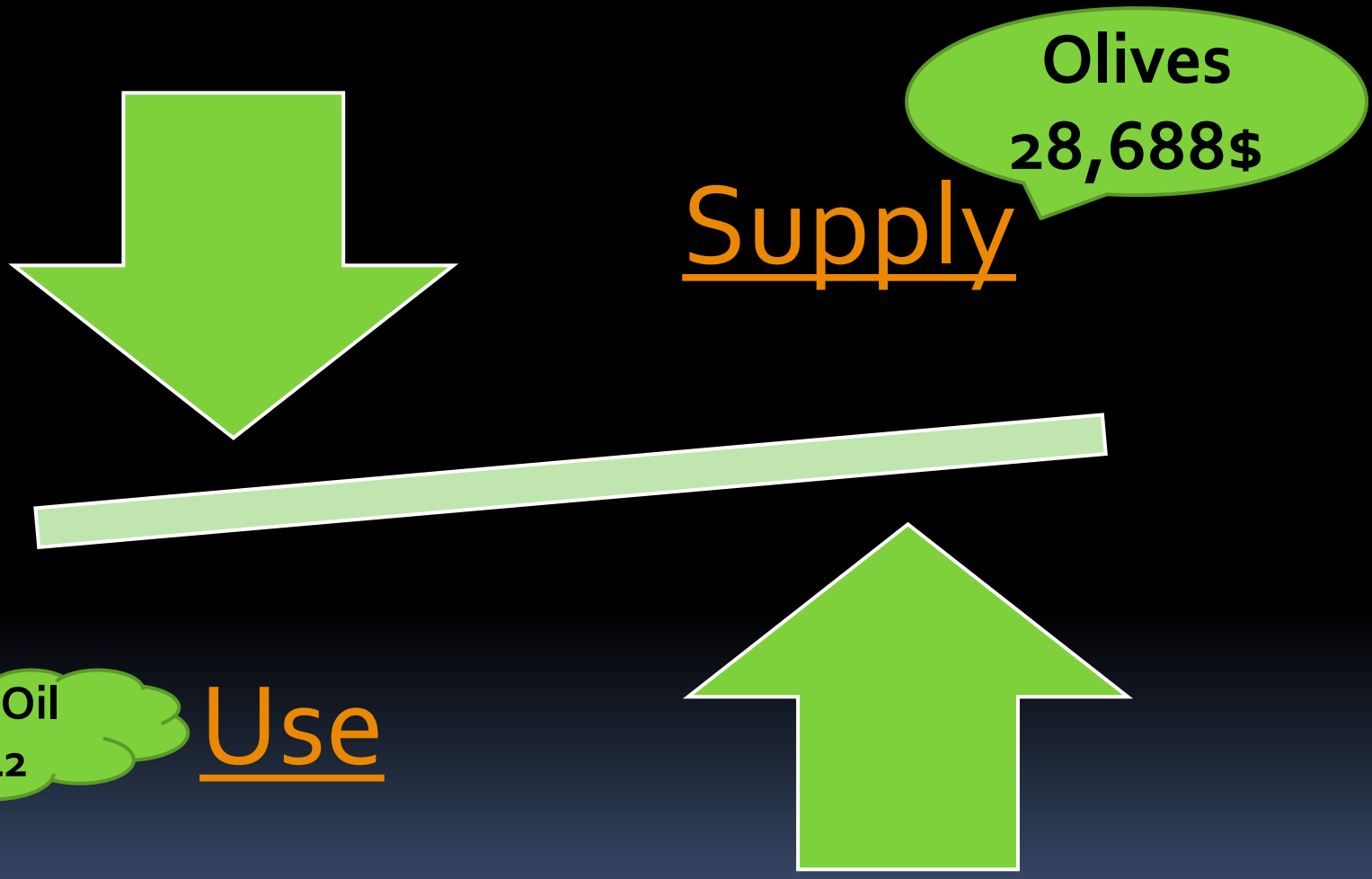


205.5 Million $

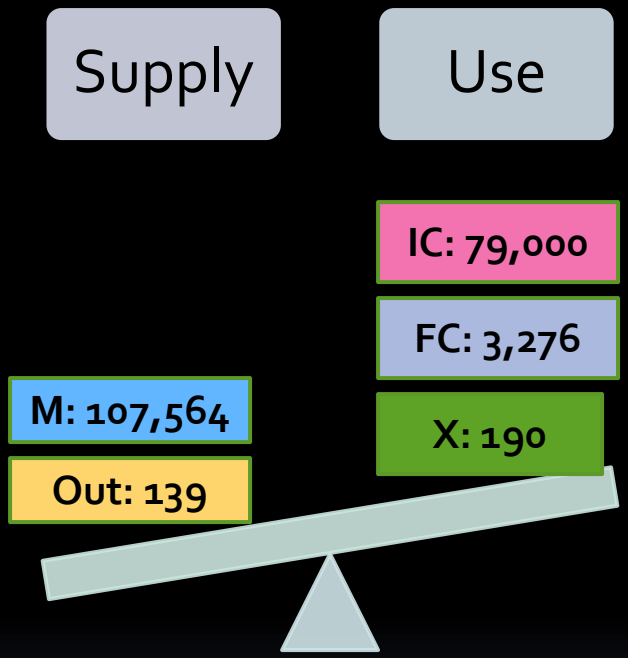
Animals & Meat Production:



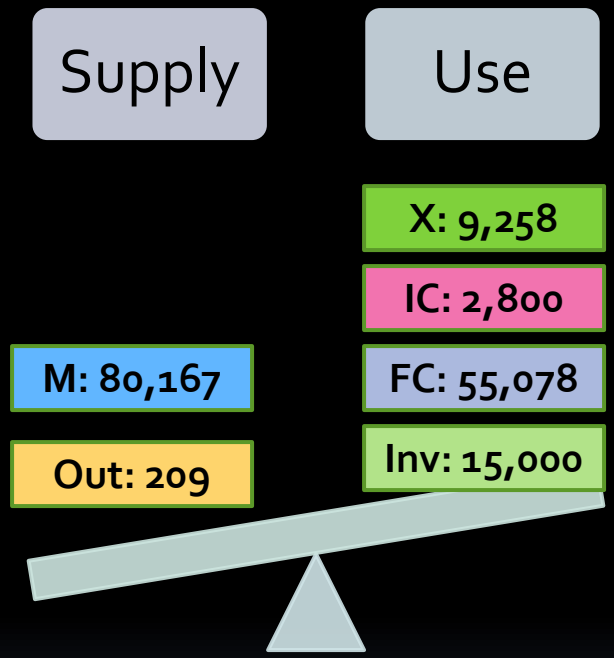
Olives & Olive oil:



Olives



Olive Oil



Checks process:

Olive Oil:

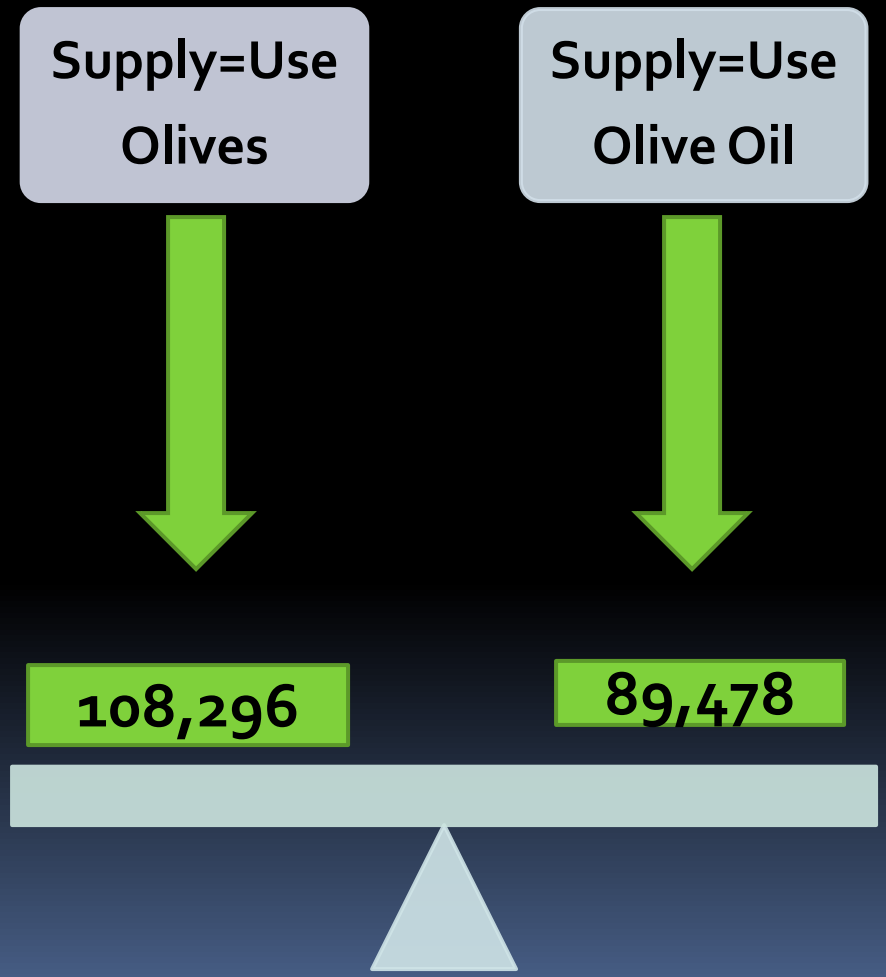
- Intra- trade with Gaza Strip

Olives:

- Household enterprises (Use)
- Check consistency with the Agricultural Statistics (Value= Price* Quantity)

Quantity assuming that: Total 128000 tons (Agr Stat), around 38000 not recorded in the Oil Press Survey.

Olives & Olive Oil:



THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION