

International Monetary Fund Statistics Department

Government Finance Statistics:
Compilation Guide for Developing Economies

Carlos A. Gutiérrez Mangas Economist IMF Statistics Department Presentation for the Technical Consultation on Health Accounts Pan American Health Organization/World Health Organization 6-7 October 2011, Washington, D.C. USA

The views expressed herein are those of the author and should not be attributed to the IMF, its Executive Board, or its management.

Outline

- Background on the Government Finance Statistics: Compilation Guide for Developing Economies
- 2. Structure of the Compilation Guide:
 - a. Coverage of the Government Finance Statistics System
 - b. Flows, Stocks, and Accounting Rules
 - c. Integrated Framework
 - d. Classification of Revenue, Expense, Assets and Liabilities, and Other Economic Flows
- 3. Health expenditures: A Summary Look at the International Monetary Fund Government Finance Statistics Yearbook database
- 4. Ongoing cooperation projects with the Inter-American Development Bank and with the World Health Organization



1. Background on the Government Finance Statistics: Compilation Guide for Developing Economies

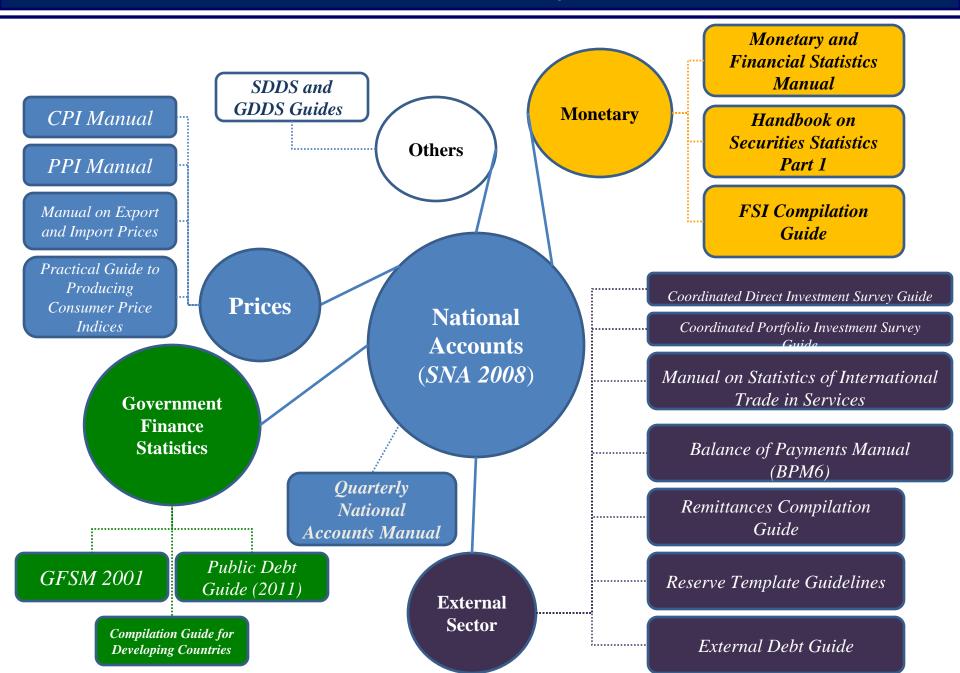
- A new approach by the IMF
 Statistics Department to assist
 developing countries to compile
 government finance statistics.
 - It is based on many years of technical assistance and training to member countries.
 - It was funded by the United
 Kingdom's Department for
 International Development (DFID)
 under its Enhanced Data
 Dissemination Initiative for Africa.

It is consistent with the Government Finance Statistics Manual 2001 (GFSM 2001) and thus largely consistent with the System of National Accounts 2008 (2008 SNA).





Consistency



The concepts and the theoretical framework of the Compilation framework of the Compilation framework those of standards Guide follows those of standards based macroeconomic statistics:



- Institutional units
- Institutional sectors
- Residency
- Corporations
- General Government
- Transactions
- Stocks and Flows
- Accrual basis versus cash recording
- Valuation
- Consistency



- An institutional unit is the minimal building block in statistics.
- Definition: An economic entity that is capable, in its own right, of owning assets, incurring liabilities, and engaging in economic transactions with other entities.
- They are broadly classified as:

We also need to identify whether institutional units are **RESIDENTS** of a country or not.

An institutional unit is resident in a country if it has a center of economic interest in the economic territory of that country.



Households



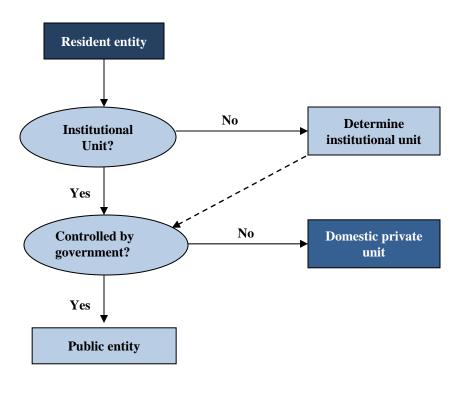
Legal or social entities

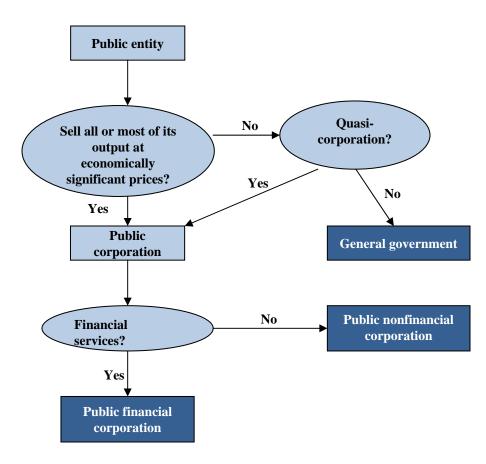
- Corporations
- Quasi-corporations
- Nonprofit institutions
- □ Government units



Classifying institutional units (1st. part)

Classifying institutional units (2nd. part)







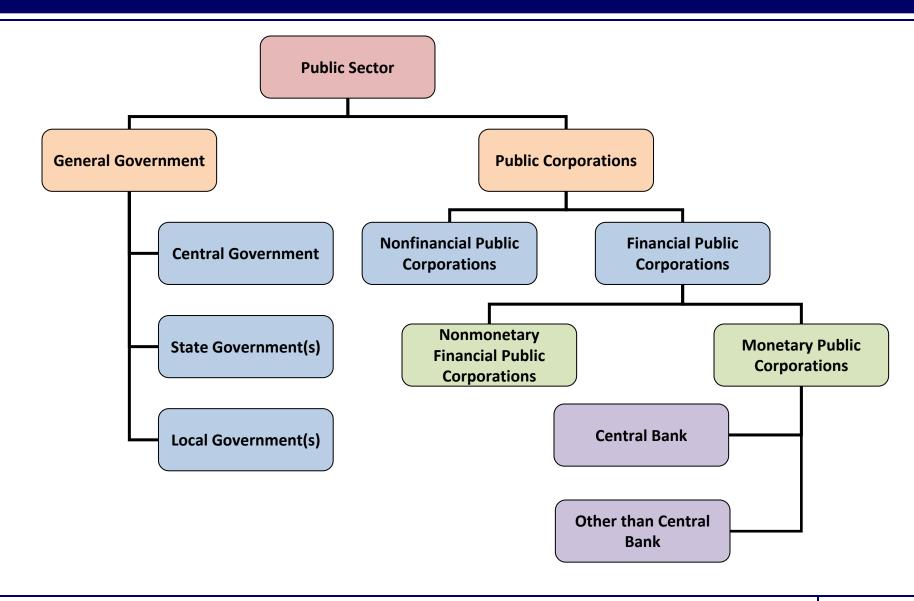
General Government Sector	Nonfinancial Corporations Sector	Financial Corporations Sector	Households Sector	Nonprofit Institutions Serving Households Sector		
	Public	Public		Duitecho		
Public	Private	Private	Private	Private		



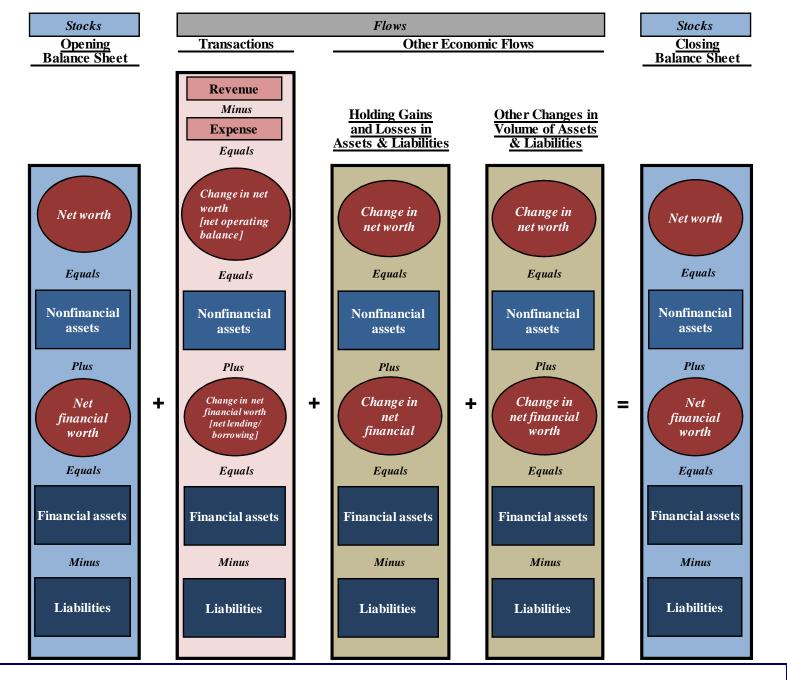
- Economic stocks are recorded in balance sheet at the beginning and end of the accounting period.
- Stocks are connected with flows: $S_0 + F = S_1$
- Assets are defined by ownership and economic benefits. There are financial and nonfinancial assets.
- Accrual basis of recording is recommended
- Consolidation is advised (elimination of all transactions and debtor-creditor relationships between two institutional units belong to the same sector or subsector.)

- Flows reflect the exchange, transfer, creation, transformation, or extinction of economic value.
- There are two types of flows: Transactions and Other Economic Flows.
- Transactions are interactions based on mutual agreement.
- Valuation: All assets and liabilities should be valued at current market prices (2008 SNA, GFSM 2001).



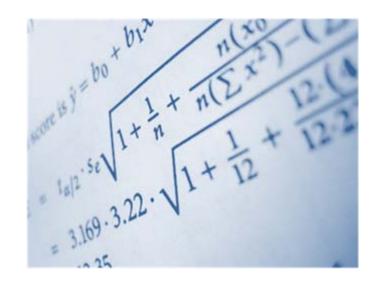




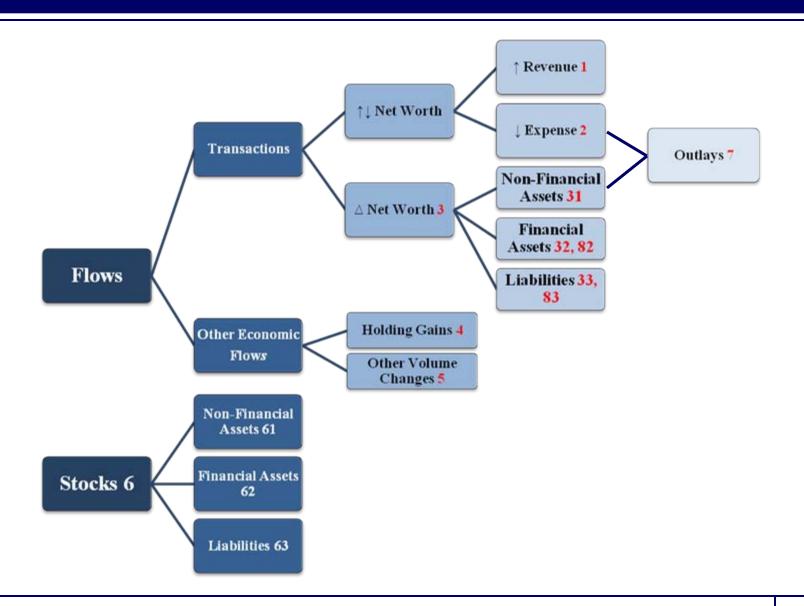




- This integrated framework is captured in the *Government*Finance Statistics Yearbook in four statements:
- 1. Statement of sources and uses of cash
- 2. Statement of government operations
- 3. Statement of other economic flows
- Balance sheet









Expenditures: Expense + Net acquisition of Nonfinancial Assets (Economic classification)

Compensation of employees

Use of goods and services

Consumption of fixed capital

Interest

Subsidies

Grants

Social benefits

Other expense

Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets

Expenditures: Expense + Net acquisition of Nonfinancial Assets (Functional classification) - COFOG

General public services

Defense

Public order and safety

Economic affairs

Environmental protection

Housing and community amenities

Health

Of which: Outpatient, hospital, and public health services

Recreation, culture, and religion

Education

Social protection

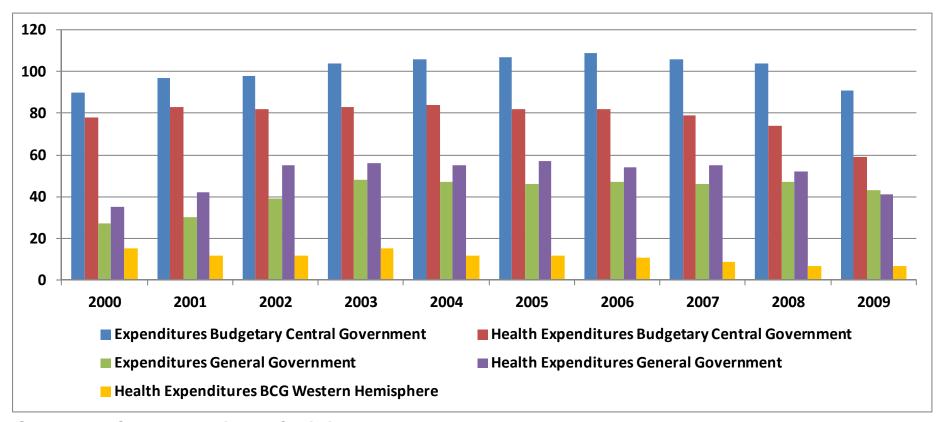


ANNUAL GFS QUESTIONNAIRE TABLE 7

		2009								
OUTLAYS BY FUNCTIONS OF GOVERNMENT			State Local			General				
			Governme	Governm	Consolidation	Government				
GOVE	EKINIVIENI	Central Government a/	nts	ents	Column	b/				
	'	•	(6)	(7)	(0)	(0)				
Accounting method:		(5) A	(6) A	(7) A	(8) A	(9) A				
7	TOTAL OUTLAYS	340,190.0	184,750.0	29,143.0	-92,732.0	461,351.0				
701	General public services	73,178.0	15,054.0	6,972.0	-48,057.0	47,147.0				
7017	Public debt transactions	11,497.0	6,682.0	369.0	-167.0	18,381.0				
7018	Transfers of general character bet					0.0				
702	Defense	21,932.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21,932.0				
703	Public order and safety	3,558.0	18,015.0	599.0	-402.0	21,770.0				
704	Economic affairs	24,513.0	33,040.0	8,533.0	-8,113.0	57,973.0				
7042	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and	2,709.0	3,576.0	54.0	-664.0	5,675.0				
7043	Fuel and energy	5,850.0	1,632.0	15.0	-92.0	7,405.0				
7044	Mining, manufacturing, and cons	1,882.0	686.0	376.0	-2.0	2,942.0				
7045	Transport	6,962.0	23,927.0	7,037.0	-7,246.0	30,680.0				
7046	Communication	504.0	18.0	1.0	0.0	523.0				
705	Environmental protection	1,768.0	3,065.0	2,942.0	-463.0	7,312.0				
706	Housing and community amen	3,985.0	9,566.0	3,286.0	-4,303.0	12,534.0				
707	Health	49,153.0	45,980.0	313.0	-14,281.0	81,165.0				
7072	Outpatient services	18,544.0	7,315.0	33.0	-24.0	25,868.0				
7073	Hospital services	12,468.0	35,438.0	32.0	-11,471.0	36,467.0				
7074	Public health services	18,140.0	3,227.0	248.0	-2,784.0	18,831.0				
708	Recreation, culture and religion	2,906.0	3,185.0	4,841.0	-212.0	10,720.0				
709	Education	34,167.0	44,138.0	134.0	-13,865.0	64,574.0				
7091	Pre-primary and primary educat									
7092	Secondary education									
7094	Tertiary education									
710	Social protection	125,030.0	12,707.0	1,523.0	-3,036.0	136,224.0				

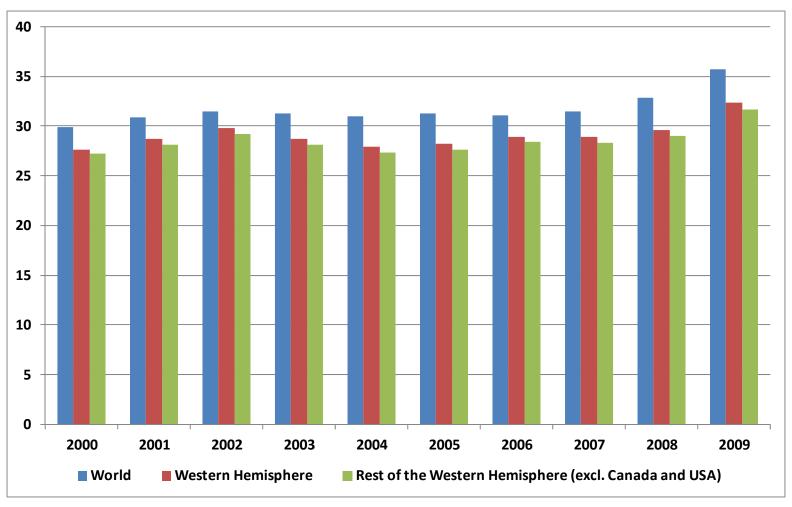


Number of Countries in the *Government Finance Statistics Yearbook*Database





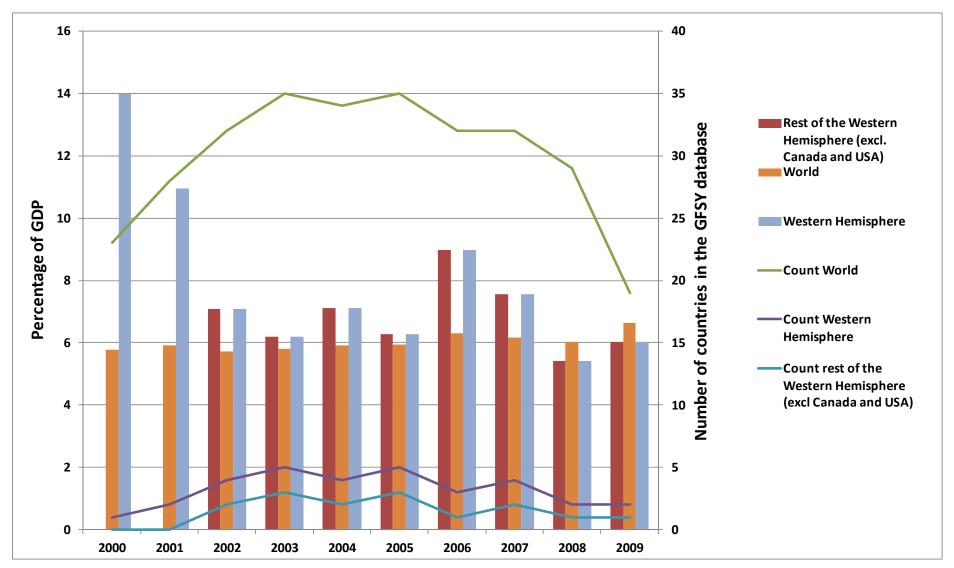
Average Ratio of General Government Expenditures to GDP



Source: IMF Government Finance Statistics Yearbook 2010, World Economic Outlook October 2011



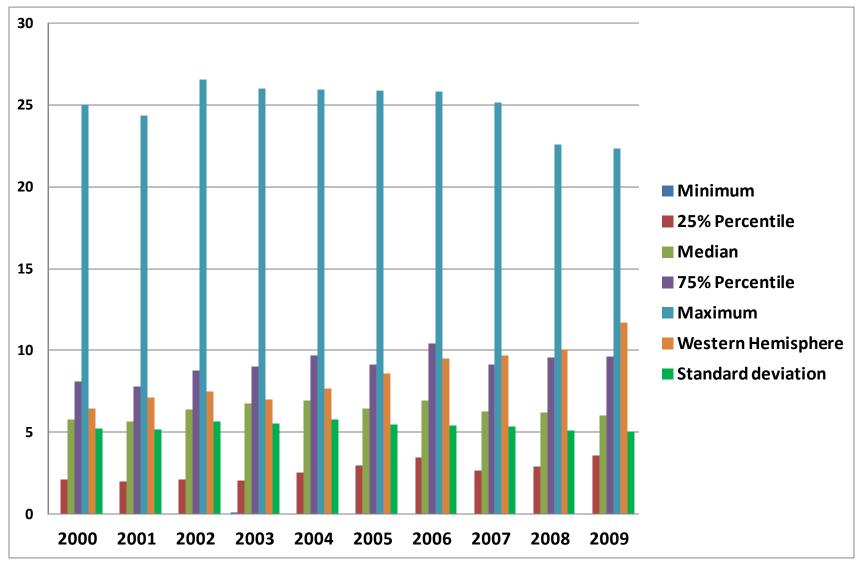
Average Ratio of Health Expenditures to GDP – General Government





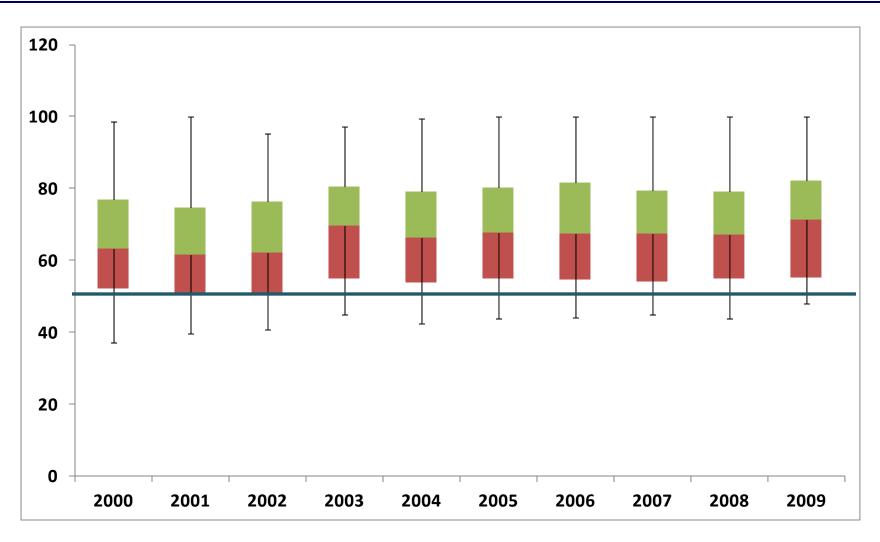


Distribution of Average Ratio of Health to Total Expenditures: Budgetary Central Government



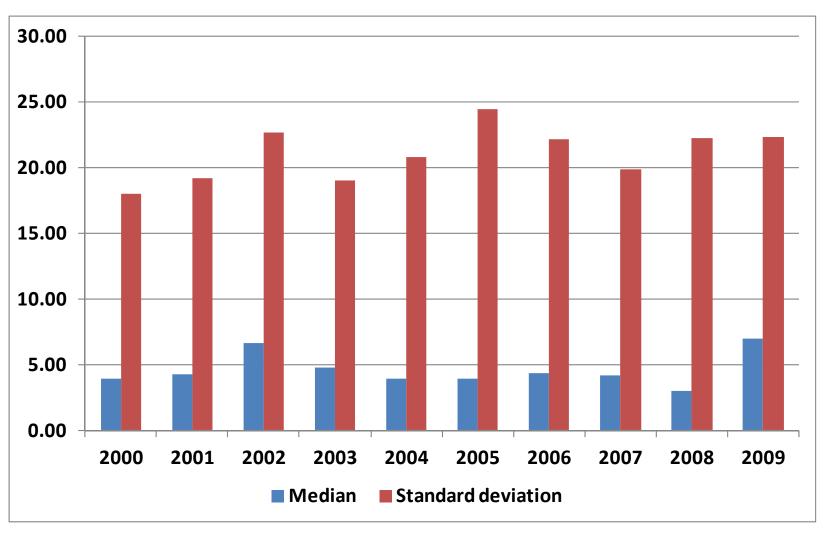


Distribution of the Ratio of the Budgetary Central Govt. Expenditures to General Government Expenditures



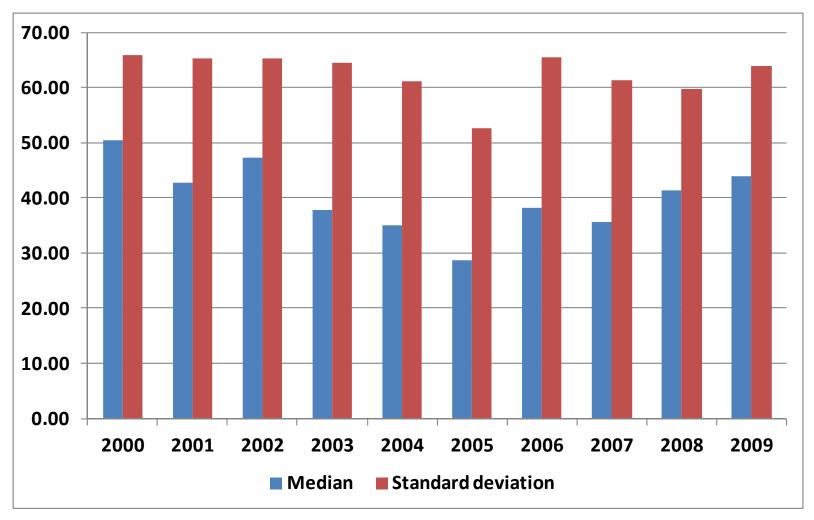


Ratio of Outpatient Services Expenditures to Health Expenditures



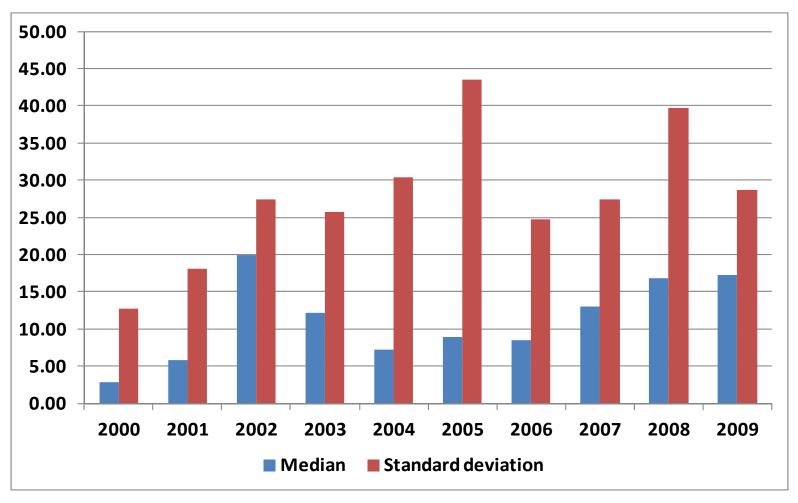


Ratio of Hospital Services Expenditures to Health Expenditures: Budgetary Central Government





Ratio of Public Health Services Expenditures to Health Expenditures: Budgetary Central Government





Ongoing Cooperation Projects

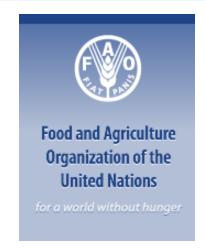
The IMF Statistics Department is currently working on two cooperation projects relevant to health accounts:



Inter-American Development Bank

- With the Inter-American
 Development Bank to compile
 GFS for local governments.
 - With the World Health
 Organization and the Food and
 Agriculture Organization in the
 development of supplementary
 questionnaires.







Working with WHO to Develop GFS Health Questionnaire

Draft Supplementary WHO Questionnaire V2

		General Government								
		Central Government								
		Budgetary (1)	Extrabudg etary (2)	Social Security Funds (3)	Consolidation Column (4)	Central Government a/ (5)	State Govts (6)	Local Govts (7)	Consolidation Column (8)	General Govt ^{b/} (9)
		Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α
2	EXPENSE									
2H	EXPENSE for health									
	of which									
21	Compensation of employees									
21H	for health									
22	Use of goods and services									
22H	for health									
23	Consumption of fixed capital									
23H	for health									
24	Interest									
24H	for health									
25	Subsidies									
	of which									
25H	Subsidies for health									
251H	To public corporations									
252H	To private enterprises									



Working with WHO to Develop GFS Health Questionnaire

		Compensation of employees [GFS]	Use of goods and services	Consumption of fixed capital [GFS]	Interest [GFS]	Subsidies	Grants	Social benefits [GFS]	Other expense	Acquisition of nonfinancial assets
Budgeta	ry Central Government									
7	TOTAL OUTLAYS									
707	Health expenditure (COFOG clas	sification)								
7071	071 - Medical products, appliance	s and equipm	ent							
70711	0711 - Pharmaceutical products (IS)									
70712	0712 - Other medical products (IS)									
70713	0713 - Therapeutic appliances and e	quipment (IS)								
7072	072 - Outpatient services									
70721	0721 - General medical services (IS)									
70722	0722 - Specialized medical services	(IS)								
70723	0723 - Dental services (IS)									
70724	0724 - Paramedical services (IS									
7073	073 - Hospital services (IS)									
70731	0731 - General hospital services (IS)									
70732	0732 - Specialized hospital services	(IS)								
70733	0733 - Medical and maternity centre	services (IS)								
70734	0734 - Nursing and convalescent hor	ne services (IS)							
7074	074 - Public health services									
7075	075 - R&D Health									
7076	076 - Health nec									



Thank You

