

Development of Hybrid tables in Australia

David Skutenko

Assistant Director
Water Statistics Team



Outline of presentation

- Brief introduction to Hybrid accounts
- ABS Hybrid accounts
 - Hybrid supply table
 - Hybrid use table
 - Household final consumption expenditure
 - Industry gross value added
- Brief discussion on asset valuation



Introduction to Hybrid accounts

- 'Hybrid' Combination of different types of measurement in the same account.
- Share same concepts, structure and classification.
- SNA Identity: IVA = Output Intermediate Consumption
- Starting point is the System of National Accounts (SNA08) table:
 - Production (supply table)
 - Consumption (use table)
 - Products along rows (CPC)
 - Industries along columns (ISIC Rev 4.)
- Focus on two key industries:
 - ISIC 36 Water supply
 - ISIC 37 Sewerage services



Introduction to Hybrid accounts – Products & Industries

International Standard Industry Classification – (ISIC) Central Product Classification (CPC)

- ISIC 36 Water collection, treatment & supply:
 - CPC 1800 Natural Water
- ISIC 37 Sewerage services:
 - CPC 9411 Sewerage & treatment services
 - CPC 9412 Septic tank emptying & cleaning services

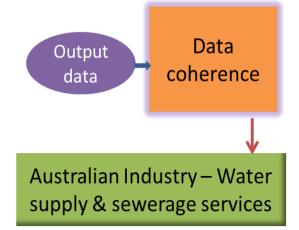


Supply side – Water supply, sewerage and drainage services industry

Products	Output of industries (by ANZSIC06 categories)								orts	less s on acts	and	ly at price	
¢	Agri., Forestry, Fishing	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity	Water supply, drainage sewerage &	Total (D)	Construction	All other Industries	Total outputs at basic prices	spodmi	Taxes less subsidies or products	Trade and transport margins	Total supply at purchases price
Total output and supply (Revenue - in monetary units - \$ million)	61,941	190,244	395,783	37,414	15,403	58,728	296,471	1,430,605	2,433,772	276,818	83,340	0	2,793,930
of which													
Water Supply, Sewerage & Drainage services	0	0	0	Ę	11439	11444	0	0	11444	0	14	0	11458
1.a. Natural water Supply	0	0	0	5	6,398	6,403	0	0	6,403	0	13	0	5416
1.b. Sewerage & Drainage services	0	0	0	0	5,041	5,041	0	0	5,041	0	1	0	5042

Input data National Accounts data

Revenue from sales of water and sewerage & drainage services - Financial statements from annual reports of water and sewerage, drainage service suppliers





Monetary supply and use tables

Supply side - Revenue

- No survey data available
- Revenue from sales of water and related services based on
 - Water supplier's annual financial reports
 - Performance reports by state water authorities
 - Various other information sources by state departments
- About 80% of water suppliers had their financial reports made publicly available
- Majority of those who did not disclose their financial reports were the rural distributed water suppliers (irrigation trusts and co-operatives)
- For those did not disclose revenue information, estimates were performed based on various other information
- Data confrontation Australian Industry, Water & Sewerage Services



Use side – Household final consumption expenditure on water, sewerage and drainage services

		nediate consumption/use by industries (by ANZSIC06 Actual Final use/con							e/consu	mption	ion	ories	orts	8			
	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity generation	Water supply, Drainage & sewerage services	TotalD	Construction	All other Industries	Total industries	Final consumption expenditure	Social transfers in kind from gov	Government	Total final consumption	Capital formation	Change in inventories	Exports	Total uses at purchaser's
Total intermediate consumption and use (Monetary units - Smillion)	34,202	75,664	284,739	23,165	9,115	33,405	206,369	626,149	1,260,528	670,753	33,517	187,455	891,725	357,607	-371	284,441	2,793,930
Ofwhich														1			
Water supply, sewerage & drainage Services	409	174					138		4995		456					0	11,459
1.a. Natural water	406	153			927		65	1164	3282		448					0	6,416
1.b. Sewerage services	3	21	208	6	4	13	73	1395	1713	3256	8	66	3330			0	5,043
In put data	•	8	& cor ater,	nnec	tion erag	ıs da ge &	f, vol ta fro drair lers	om	S		\	СО	Data here		+		utput data
												1		/			
Household National Accounts data expenditure sur data																	



Use side - Expenditure

- Intermediate consumption expenditure data coming from:
 - Agriculture Commodity Survey
 - Energy, Water & Environment Survey
 - Electricity Generators Survey
- Final consumption expenditure by households estimates:
 - Tariff data
 - Volumes used/discharged
 - Number of residential connections
- Final consumption expenditure by General government:
 - Total GFCE from National Accounts
 - Social transfers in kind data from the Public Finance (NOTE: National Accounts GFCE includes social transfers in kind, therefore social transfers are deducted from the GFCE here)
- Data confrontation
 - Volumes data
 - National Accounts data
 - Various other information available



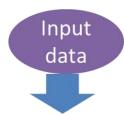
Household expenditure on water

3.4 HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE ON URBAN DISTRIBUTED WATER, by state—2008-09

URBAN EXPENDITURE ON URBAN WATER WATER Output DISTRIBUTED WATER(a) USE USAGE HOUSEHOLDS POPULATION data Total 30-Jun-09 household < 2008-09 2008-09 '000 '000 \$m GL \$/kL 7 134 2 665 1.96 NSW 1002 140 376 510 Data 580 107 284 5 443 2 038 327 1.77 Vic. coherence Qld 659 403 4 425 1 633 284 2.32 149 2.30 SA 654 268 165 411 1624 117 WA 1.64 391 174 467 2 2 4 5 839 239 Tas. 64 127 315 503 203 1.07 60 NT 38 540 226 69 1.19 166 31 **ACT** 203 352 27 2.60 536 133 Consumer Total 3 074 154 417 21 953 3 236 1 596 1.93 **Price Index** National Input data Water Commission reports Water tariff, volume Physical Demographic Various other and connections data water use data information from water suppliers data sources



Industry gross value added for water using industries



3.5 INDUSTRY GROSS VALUE ADDED FOR WATER USING INDUSTRIES—2008-09

Industry

gross value

National Accounts data

Physical water use data

₩.	gross		added per
**	value	Water	GL of water
	added(a)	consumption	consumed
	\$m	GL	\$m/GL
Agriculture, forestry and fishing			
Agriculture	23 297	6 996	3
Aquaculture, forestry, fishing	4 442	163	27
Total Agriculture forestry & fishing	27 739	7 158	4
Mining			
Coal mining	45 114	98	462
Oil & gas extraction	21 797	37	585
Other mining(b)	40 885	327	125
Exploration & mining support			
services	6 784	46	148
Total mining	114 580	508	226
Manufacturing			
Food, beverages & tobacco	22 240	290	77
Textile, clothing & footware	2 902	12	238
Wood & paper products	7 180	96	75
Printing, publishing & record media	4 682	6	849
Petroleum, coal, chemical &			
associated products	20 523	72	283
Non-metallic, mineral products	5 768	31	184
Metal products	23 765	158	151
Machinary & equipment	21 164	11	1 951
Other manufacturing (includes			
furniture)	2 820	1	2 600
Total manufacturing	111 044	677	164
Electricity & gas	16 097	328	49
Water supply, sewerage & drainage	6 288	2 396	3
All other industries	897 496	1 265	709
Total	1 173 244	12 333	95

Output data



Implementing SEEA-W style tables

- 2008-09 Use table based on SEEA-W (monetary only) with different presentation for practical publishing reasons.
- 2009-10 Monetary Account will include SEEA-W style supply and use tables.
- Hybrid tables will follow the SEEA-W hybrid table style once the SEEA-W revisions are finalised.
- Asset tables not published at this time.
- Chapter 5 of SEEA-W discusses the measurement principles of water as a natural resource asset.
- Valuation of the infrastructure assets relating to the provision of the services will be considered relevant in valuing water flows.



Implementing SEEA-W tables – Further research

Asset valuation problems

- No survey/statistical data available
- Administrative data do not have the same quality as statistical data
- Water price heavily regulated by jurisdictions
- Conceptual difference between Financial accounting (AASBs) and National Accounts (SNA).



Implementing SEEA-W tables – Further research

Heavily regulated water pricing scheme

- Pricing Principles
 - Water suppliers only allowed to recover current cost of running the business
 - One component of determining the water price is based on the value of the assets
 - The government wants water price as low as possible while recovering capital investment
 - Migher asset values will drive up the water price; however, too low water price will fail to cover the maintenance cost for the long term



Thank you – Questions?

Contact details:

david.skutenko@abs.gov.au

61 2 6252 5871

0457 543 939