SNA and satellite accounting

- **“Type 1”** - One type of satellite accounts involves a rearrangement of the classifications, presentation and possible addition of complimentary information not found in the existing core accounts. (e.g. more detail, alternative aggregations).

- **“Type 2”** - The second type of satellite accounts seeks to change the underlying concepts, boundaries of the core system and/or testing new methods.
A few observations

- The number of countries and the range of satellite accounts is increasing:
  - Household Satellite Account (Finland)
  - Tourism Satellite Account (Hungary)
  - Outdoor Recreation Satellite Account (US)
  - NPISH (Armenia)
  - Education Satellite Account
  - Digital Economy Satellite Account
  - ++++
A few observations

- In most cases there is a ‘sponsor’?

- International ‘standards’ are used when they are available but flexibilities are used.

- In general the accounts are annual, are intermittent, and make extensive use of non-traditional data (e.g. time-use information or special surveys).
A few questions

- Why are we seeing a proliferation in the number of satellite accounts?
  - Is it a sign that there is a problem with the core national accounts?
  - Is it a sign that our data sources and methods are becoming increasingly sophisticated permitting national accountants to extend the core to address emerging socio-economic issues.
A few questions

- Was there pressure from the sponsor to increase ‘the size of the GDP’?

- How much of the work was data development and how much of the work was a change in presentation and terminology?

- Is there a third type of Satellite Account emerging – distributions (eSUT, household distributions etc..)
A few questions - In-depth review

- The UNECE will be leading an in-depth review of satellite accounts in 2018.

- What do you feel the review should focus on?

- What type of support are you looking for from the international community?