

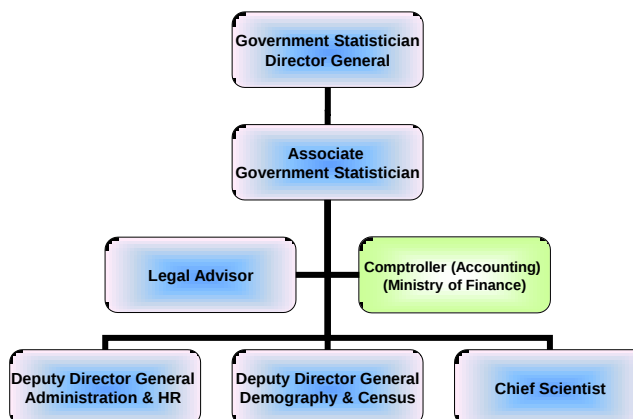


THE CBS & An overview of the estimation process

Israel's national accounts

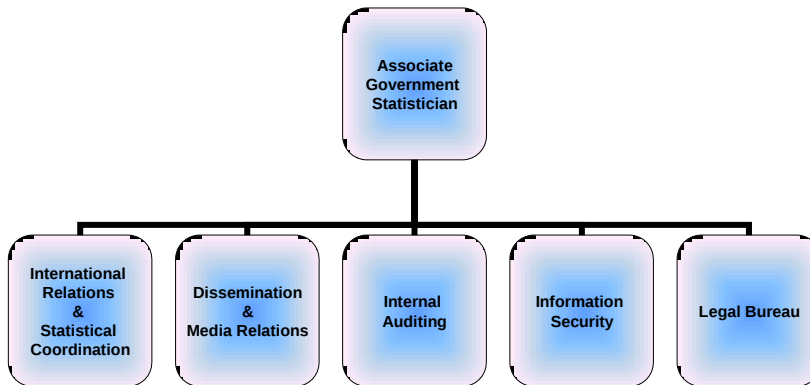


Organizational Structure: Top Management

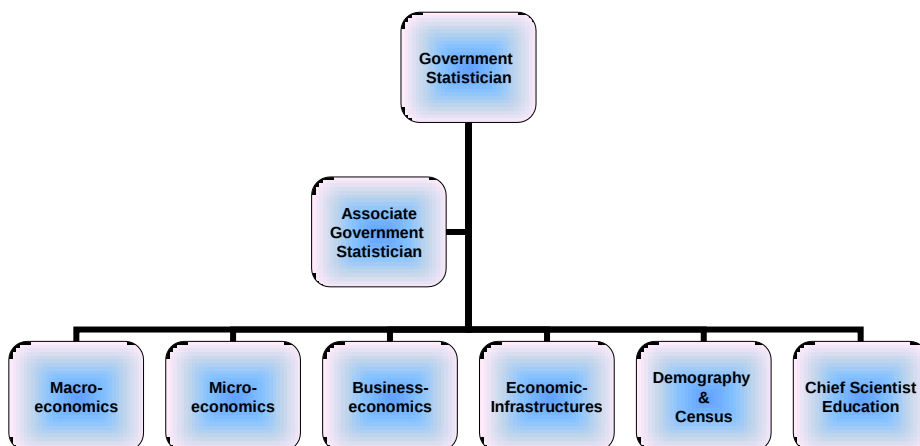




Government Statistician Bureau

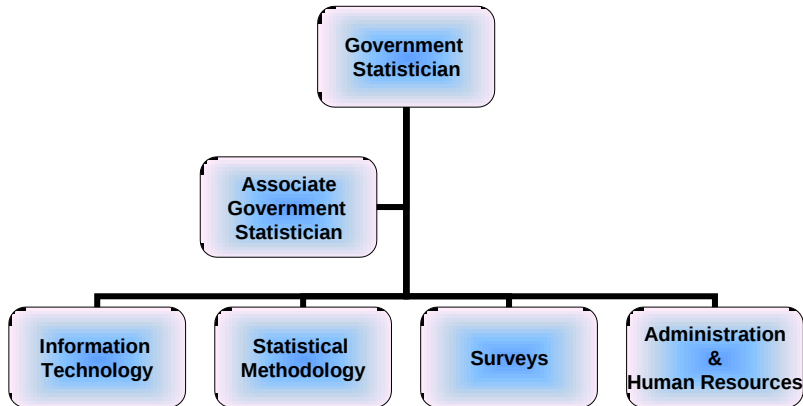


Subject-matter Senior Departments





Other Professional Senior Departments



Dataset: National Accounts at a Glance - 2013 edition

	Time	2011	
	Country	Denmark	Israel
Indicator			
GDPCPC: Gross domestic product (GDP), current PPPs, billions US dollars		229.09	216.81
P6S: Exports of goods and services, percentage of GDP		53.41	37.34
P7S: Imports of goods and services, percentage of GDP		48.19	37.81
TES13S: Total expenditure of general government, percentage of GDP		57.63	44.62
B8GS13S: Gross saving of General Government, percentage of GDP		0.6	-2.1
B9S13S: Net lending/net borrowing - General government - Percentage of GDP		-2.0	-4.4
GDPHCPC: GDP per capita at current prices and current PPPs, US dollars		41,135.9	27,968.5

data extracted on 27 Apr 2014 08:03 UTC (GMT) from OECD.Stat

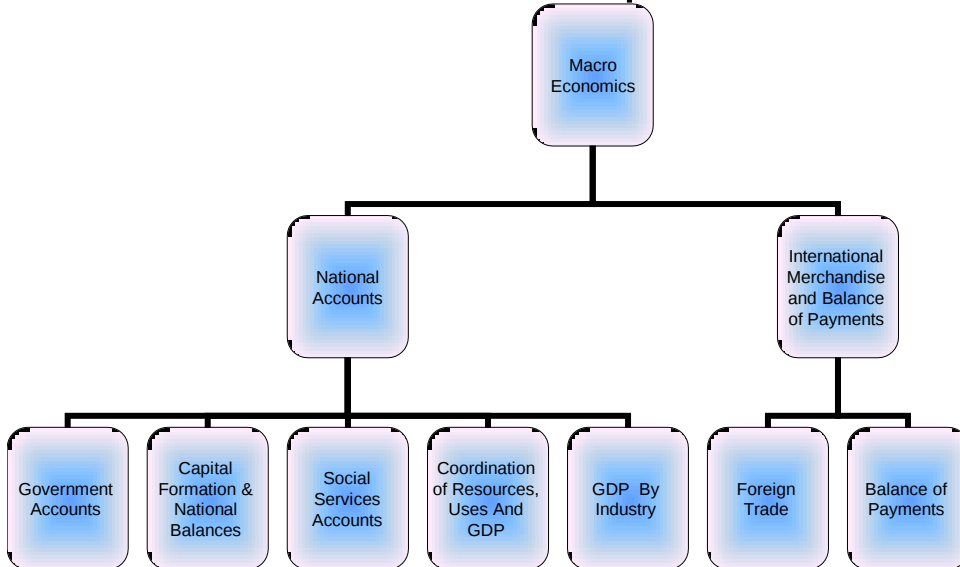
Legend:

E:

Estimated value



Macro Economics Department



Data Sources

- **Surveys** – results from almost all the C.B.S. surveys are integrated in the national accounts
- **Administrative sources** – V.A.T., social security, revenue tax, custom data...
- **Defense ministry data**
- **Financial reports** – N.P.I.'s, Local Authorities, Accountant General reports.
- **Complementary data** – being collected directly (Mainly from big firms)
- **Where no data source exists** – Estimation with various proxy indicators



Timeliness of estimations release

- Quarterly – May (1.1), June(1.2), July(1.3), August (2.1), September(2.2), October(2.3), November(3.1)... February (4.1)...April(4.3).

(1.5 Months after the end of the period is the first estimation)

- Yearly – September (for the Abstract Press release)
October (early estimate)
December (end of the year estimate)
March (Revised estimation for previous year)



The accounts published:

- Annual and quarterly expenditures of GDP at current and constant prices
- Annual and quarterly value added and GDP at current and constant prices by activity
- Annual value-added components at current prices by activity
- Sequence of accounts for the total economy (up to capital accounts) with an annual frequency.
- Annual rest-of-the-world accounts – and quarterly balance of payments.
- Annual balance sheets with a delay
- Annual Supply and Use tables also with a delay



Methods for early estimation



- Extrapolation of trend series
- Partial information for some series and assumptions for other
- Use of proxy indicators
- Use of early Information on budget expenses (planned) or administrative changes (like Tax changes)
- National accounts characteristics
 - Sources = Uses
 - financial flows are parallel to fiscal flows of goods and services
 - Use of prices and quantities (changes)
 - transactions is always registered in 2 counter sectors



Extrapolation & Interpolation



- Benchmarks – points in time where a full and comprehensive data is available:
 - Census 2008
 - Annual Business surveys - latest 2011, Annual HES (latest 2012)
 - Input Output tables 2006
- Between benchmarks interpolation is made. In periods where data is unavailable after the last benchmark, extrapolation is made
- Some times two phases of interpolation is made for better smoothing (quarterly and yearly)
- All Methods are implemented in each of the accounts departments by their detailed estimations supervisors.
- We have started to use the Denton method which takes into account the relation between the variable Y_t , its calculated indicator X_t and the annual sum of Y .



Checks

- Checking the data prior to their consolidation (coverage, quality, consistency)
- Checking of special series after the consolidation (consistency in fixed prices and the derivative prices behavior)
- Checking of consistency with independent data
- Whenever some sources are available, a quality check is taken to assure the use of the most preferable one.
- In every stage of the work, logical and probable checks are taken



Last Stage of Estimation

- While each unit in the N.A sector is working independently, the combined data are stored in a central database and processed according to the available level.
- After all aggregations were made, a consistency check is made between series, to previous estimations and with independent indicators (inside/outside the bureau).
- In case a change has to be made in some of the series the process will start from the beginning or from a specific needed point.
- Data in the D.B. is stored in several prices: current, previous year prices according to the relevant year. Chained series are also stored (chaining and calculations of volume changes etc. are made within the D.B.)



Last Stage of Estimation (cont.)

- A seasonal adjustment(including adjustment for Lunar holidays and Hebrew) have to be made to most of the series.
- The databank is used to produce all the tables that have to be published.
- Series from the D.B are sent to major clients of the Bureau
- Most of the series are published in the central databank of the C.B.S Website