Research Agenda: Government Capital Account

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Research Agenda

- 1) Timing of transactions: Change in private inventories vs. government fixed investment
- 2) Work-in-progress: What it means for the measurement of government value added

3) Government inventories

Topic 1

Timing of transactions:
Change in private inventories vs.
government fixed investment

Timing of transactions: Change in private inventories vs. government fixed investment

- BEA measures government fixed investment generally on a delivery basis
- BEA measures work-in-progress as part of change in private inventories
- When equipment is delivered to the government, BEA records government fixed investment and a decrease in private inventories
- GDP for any one period is measured only as the work-in-progress for that period

Assumptions

 Contractors report work-in-progress to the Census Bureau for their Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories and Orders statistics

Question

- Do contractors report work-in-progress to Census for aircraft, missiles, vehicles and other equipment?
- Studies before the 1999 comprehensive revision indicated that some contractors do not report work-in-progress to Census
 - B-2 bomber, built by Northrop Grumman
 - BEA developed estimates of work-in-progress to augment statistics reported by the Census Bureau
 - No adjustments were made to delivery-based government investment

Example: Contractors reporting as expected

- Defense Department buys a plane for \$40 million
- Assume it takes the contractor 1 year to build
- Work-in-progress is equally split over 4 quarters
- •GDP is correct

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
GDP	10	10	10	10
Inventory Change	10	10	10	-30
Government investment	0	0	0	40

Example: Contractors not reporting

- Defense Department buys a plane for \$40 million
- Assume it takes the contractor 1 year to build
- Work-in-progress is equally split over 4 quarters
- •GDP is understated in q1, q2 and q3 and overstated in q4

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
GDP	0	0	0	40
Inventory Change	0	0	0	0
Government investment	0	0	0	40

Research Agenda: Timing

- Reassess the contractor reporting requirements
- Identify systems that are not reported to Census as workin-progress
- Focus on larger defense programs
- Develop adjustments for the inventory estimates
 - Disbursements data by program from Department of Defense
 - Other data sources?

Topic 2

Work-in-progress:

What it means for the measurement of government value added

Work-in-progress: What it means for the measurement of government value added

- Government fixed investment is recorded on a delivery basis
 - Exceptions:
 - Ships
 - Structures

Ships

- Defense shipbuilding was never recorded as workin-progress in the estimates for change in private inventories
- Prior to the recognition of government fixed investment, work-in-progress for defense ships was recorded as defense purchases
- Recognition of government investment during the 1995-96 comprehensive revision replaced ship purchases with ship fixed investment
 - Measured as work-in-progress

Consumption of Fixed Capital (CFC)

- With the introduction of government fixed investment, BEA recognized consumption of fixed capital as a partial measure of the services produced by the stock of investment
- Example: A battleship patrols the ocean, carrying sailors and marines who are producing defense services for the country
 - Compensation of the sailors and marines is part of the cost of producing that service
 - Using the ship is another cost of producing that services
 - Measured in part by CFC

CFC and the SNA

- The SNA does not address the issue of CFC for military ships
 - 1993 SNA does not recognize most military equipment as investment
- The SNA does suggest that CFC is accounted for over the whole period a fixed asset is available for productive purposes
- The SNA recommends recording work-in-progress as change in inventories until the equipment or structure is completed

Ship CFC

- Based on capital stock estimates where ship fixed investment is measured on a work-in-progress basis
- Ships require considerable time to build and are expensive
- Example:
 - Arleigh Burke destroyer
 - Costs about \$1 billion
 - Built in about 3 years
 - Current NIPA methodology would show CFC, or government services, for up to 3 years before this ship is actually put into service

Research Agenda: Work-in-progress

- Determine data sources available to measure ships on a delivery basis
- Assess the impact on the estimates to determine if a modified methodology creates statistically significant differences
- Determine accounting for work-in-progress in the structure of the government accounts
 - Change in government inventories

Topic 3

Government Inventories

Government Inventories

SNA recommends presenting inventories as part of the capital account

Definition:

- Stocks of outputs that are still held by the units that produced them prior to their being further processed, sold, delivered to other units or used in other ways
- Stocks of products acquired from other units that are intended to be used for intermediate consumption or for resale without further processing

War and Government Consumption Expenditures

- Recent wars
 - Gulf War, 1991
 - Afghanistan, 2001
 - Iraq, 2003
- Common question about the NIPA's
 - Why don't government consumption expenditures show a significant increase when the U.S. goes to war?

War and Government Consumption Expenditures

- Response
 - War is being fought from inventories
 - Until inventories are sufficiently depleted to necessitate a ramp up in production of these commodities, it is unlikely that a user would notice anything in government consumption expenditures
 - Exceptions:
 - Compensation
 - Travel and transportation
 - Petroleum

Consumption Expenditures & Gross Investment

Consumption expenditures & gross investment

Consumption expenditures

Gross output of general government

Value added

Compensation

Consumption of fixed capital

Intermediate goods and services purchased

Durable goods

Nondurable goods

Services

Less: Own-account investment and sales to other sectors

Gross investment

Structures

Equipment and software

Consumption expenditures & gross investment

Consumption expenditures

Gross output of general government

Value added

Compensation

Consumption of fixed capital

Intermediate goods and services used

Durable goods

Nondurable goods

Services

Less: Own-account investment and sales to other sectors

Gross investment

Fixed investment

Structures

Equipment and software

Change in government inventories

Examples: Compare and Contrast

- Ammunition
 - An intermediate good used in the production of defense services
- Corn
 - A commodity that the Department of Agriculture acquires and sells as part of its farm support programs, specifically the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC)
- Assume that the government acquires the commodity in the period when it is produced

Ammunition

	T1	T2
Gross domestic product	50	50
Gross private domestic investment	0	0
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	50	50
Consumption expenditures	0	200
Gross output of general government	0	200
Value added	0	0
Intermediate goods and services used	0	200
Durable goods	0	0
Nondurable goods	0	200
Ammunition	0	200
Services	0	0
Less: Own-account investment and sales to other sectors	0	0
Gross investment	50	-150
Fixed investment	0	0
Change in government inventories	50	-150
Ammunition purchased	50	50
Less: Ammunition used	0	200

Ammunition

- Ammunition worth 50 is manufactured in periods t1 and t2
- In t2, war begins and ammunition inventories are drawn down
- The decrease in inventories is offset by an increase in nondurable goods used
- GDP is equal to 50 in both periods, recording only the amount of ammunition manufactured
- Government consumption expenditures would appear larger than in the current NIPA's

Corn

	1	
	T1	T2
Gross domestic product	35	5
Gross private domestic investment	0	25
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment	35	-20
Consumption expenditures	0	0
Gross output of general government	0	0
Value added	0	0
Intermediate goods and services used	0	0
Durable goods	0	0
Nondurable goods	0	0
Ammunition	0	0
Services	0	0
Less: Own-account investment and sales to other sectors	0	0
Gross investment	35	-20
Fixed investment	0	0
Change in government inventories	35	-20
Corn purchased	35	5
Less: Corn sold	0	25

Corn

- Corn worth 35 and 5 is grown in periods t1 and t2, respectively
- In t2, the government sells corn of 25 to wholesale and retail establishments
- No impact on government consumption expenditures
- Instead, change in private inventories is increased
- GDP is equal to 35 and 5, respectively, recording only the amount of corn grown

What do these examples show?

- Recognizing an inventory measure for government would provide useful additional information about government transactions
- Different types of government inventories have different impacts on government consumption expenditures

What's currently available?

- BEA has information for a limited number of inventory transactions
 - Farm products held by the CCC
 - Crude oil held by the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)
- BEA has no information for most inventory transactions
 - Defense supplies and materials
 - Strategic and Critical Material stockpile

A Government Inventory Measure

- For an inventory measure to be truly useful, supplies and materials that are actively used in the production of government services need to be measured
- An inventory measure showing only items such as CCC and SPR provides little additional information than what can be seen in the current NIPA's
- BEA has not produced an inventory measure in the past because of data problems for supplies and materials
- Technology changes, combined with attempts to improve government financial statements, may provide prospects for new and improved source data

Will we have the data that we need?

- Currently, BEA classifies missiles as fixed investment
 - The Canberra II Group, which is discussing the next SNA volume, proposes that most missiles should be classified as inventories
- For war losses, an adjustment is made to reduce capital stocks
- BEA receives very detailed information about the production and delivery of most types of missiles
- However, BEA was unable to obtain information about war losses because the data were classified

Research Agenda: Government Inventories

- Focus initially on defense inventories
- Work with the Department of Defense to identify data sources

Develop a methodology for the measurement of inventories

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