



Integrated Macroeconomic Accounts

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Integrated Macroeconomic Accounts (IMAs)

- BEA and the Federal Reserve Board jointly developed IMAs to further harmonize the national income and product accounts (NIPAs) and flow of funds accounts (FFAs)

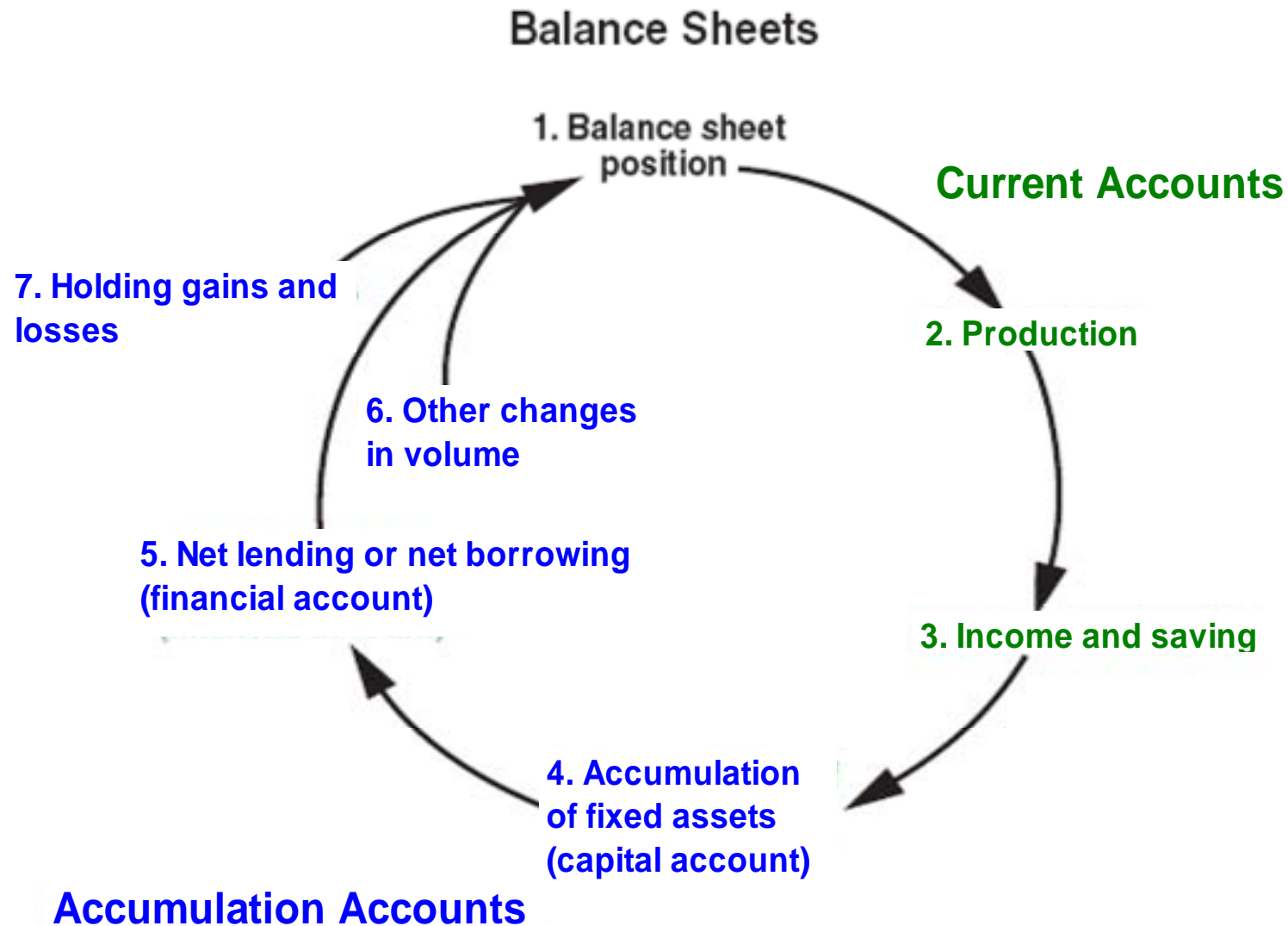
- The *System of National Accounts* (SNA) was used as the organizing framework for the IMAs



IMA Sectors

- IMAs relate production, income and saving, capital formation, financial transactions, and asset revaluations to changes in net worth between balance sheets for the following sectors:
 - Households and NPISHs
 - Nonfinancial noncorporate business
 - Nonfinancial corporate business
 - Financial business
 - Federal government
 - State and local governments
 - Rest of the world

Sequence of Accounts





Current Account

- Production
 - Gross value added (including components) by sector
- Income and saving
 - Income received by type
 - How income is used to finance consumption and saving

Accumulation Accounts – Capital Account

- Records transactions linked to net acquisition (and disposal) of nonfinancial assets
- Net lending/borrowing (NLNB) derived as:

Net saving minus capital transfers paid
Less: net capital formation

Accumulation Accounts – Financial Account

- Alternative net lending/borrowing derived as:

Net acquisition of financial assets

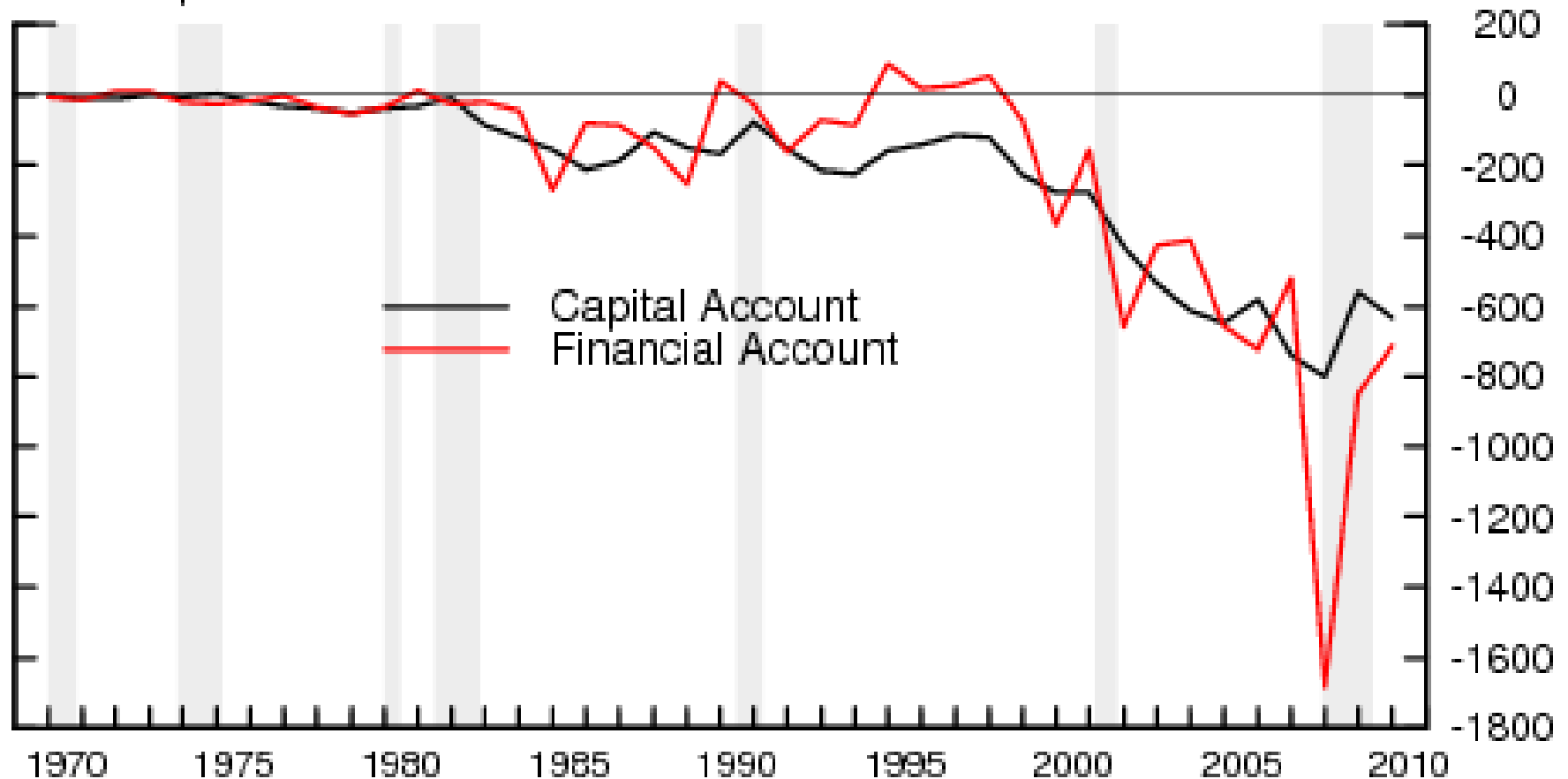
Less: net incurrence of liabilities

- Conceptually, NLNB from the financial account should match NLNB from the capital account

Net Lending/Borrowing

Net Lending (+) or Net Borrowing (-)
in the Capital and Financial Accounts

Billions of dollars



Source: Flow of Funds Accounts of the United States, March 10, 2011



Accumulation Accounts

- The other changes in volume account (OCVA) reflects both capital and financial account transactions
 - Disaster losses
 - Adjustment for nonproduced nonfinancial assets
 - Statistical discrepancy recorded here
- The revaluation account reflects holding gains/losses for both financial and nonfinancial assets (presented separately)



IMA Balance Sheets

- Present opening and closing positions for both financial and nonfinancial assets
- Financial liabilities also included – and corresponding net worth



Balance Sheets for Nonfinancial Assets

- How do the IMA balance sheets differ from the NIPA balance sheet (NIPA Table 5.9)?
 - IMA balance sheets are available by sector
 - IMA balance sheets include land (selected sectors)
 - households and institutions
 - Nonfinancial noncorporate business
 - Nonfinancial corporate business
 - IMA balance sheets are available quarterly



IMA Source Data

- Current account and capital account statistics based on NIPA data
- Financial account statistics based on FFA data
- OCVA and revaluation accounts reflect both NIPA and FFA



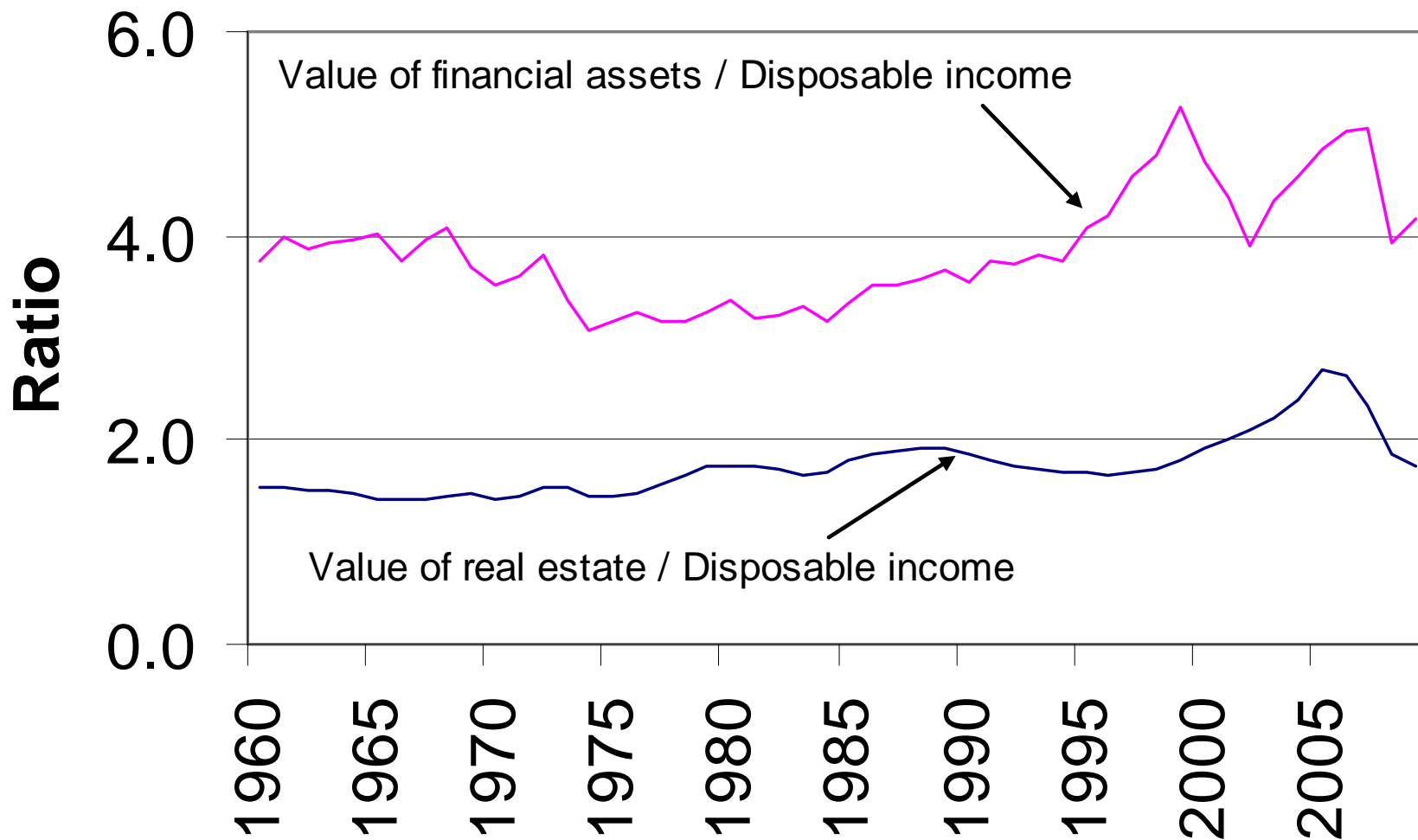
Publication Schedule

- IMA's updated quarterly about 75 days after the end of the quarter
- Current and capital account revisions limited to preceding quarter (except for the September release following a NIPA Annual Revision)
- Financial account revisions not limited (typically see revisions going back several years)

Importance of IMAs Following the Financial Crisis

- Improves identification of data gaps (e.g., see NLNB chart)
- Improves integration of existing “real” and financial data – but there is more we can do
 - More detailed financial sector data to identify misalignment of assets and liabilities
 - Ratios for things like value of housing to personal income and household net worth to personal income to quickly identify/analyze size and extent of “bubbles”

Households and NPISHs

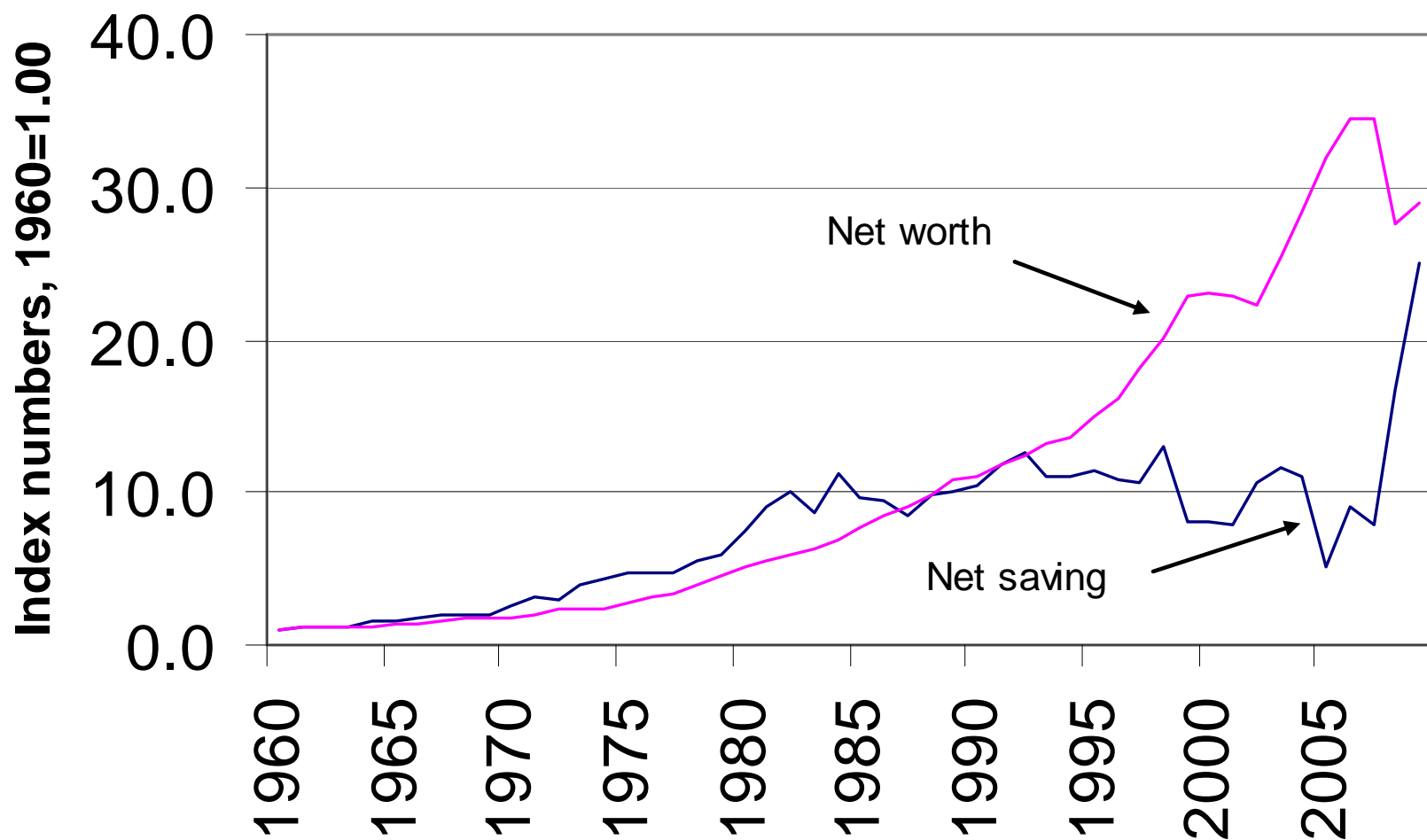


The slide features a blue header with a background of a bar chart and a globe. The BEA logo is in the top right corner. The main title is "More Analytical Uses of the IMAs" in white text.

More Analytical Uses of the IMAs

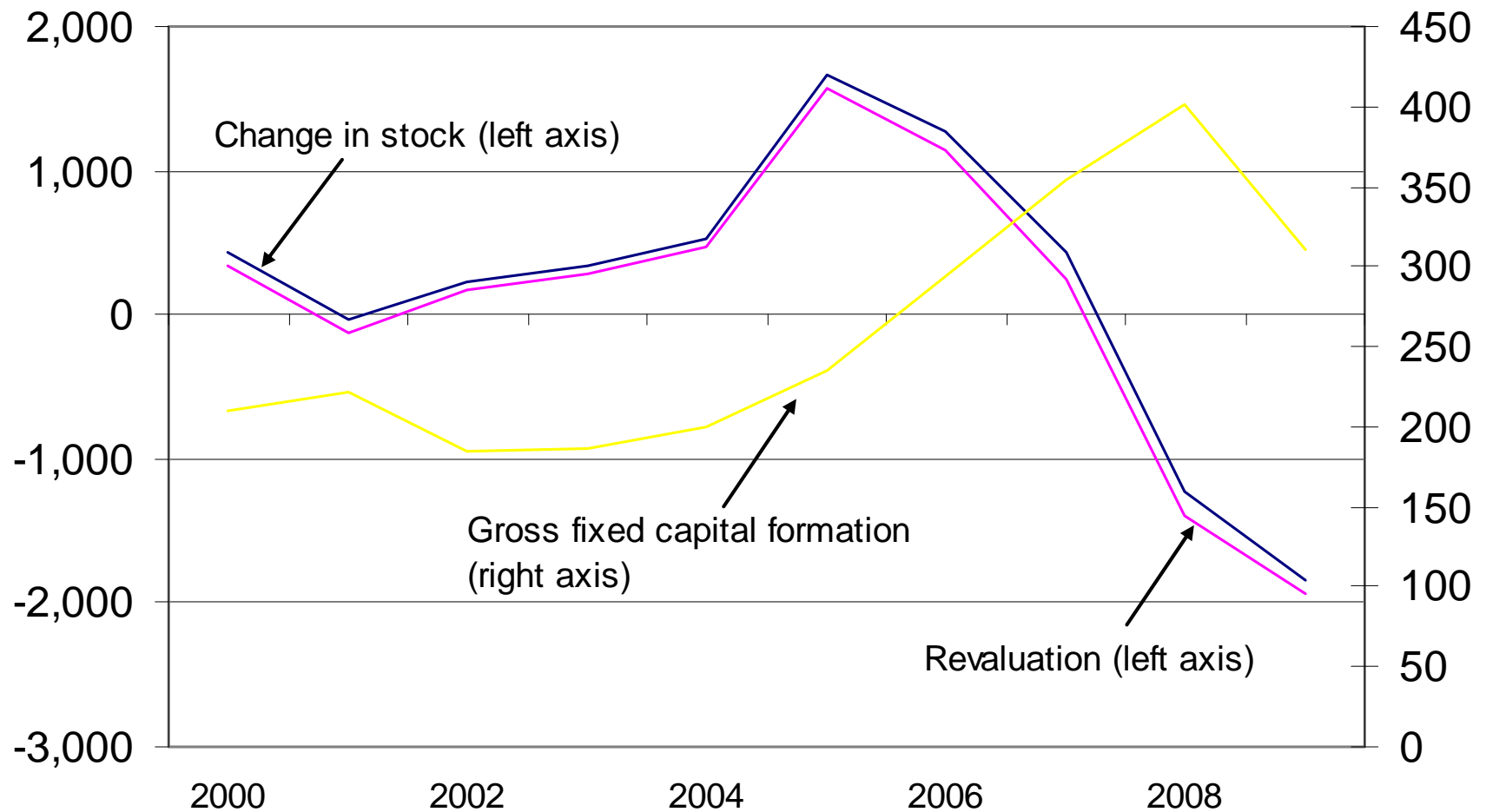
- Analyze net worth of sectors and sources of change
- Compare trends in savings to net worth
- Analyze possible inconsistencies between NIPAs and FFAs
 - Compare net lending/net borrowing by sector
- Compare trends on balance sheet for real estate vs. structures

Households and NPISHs



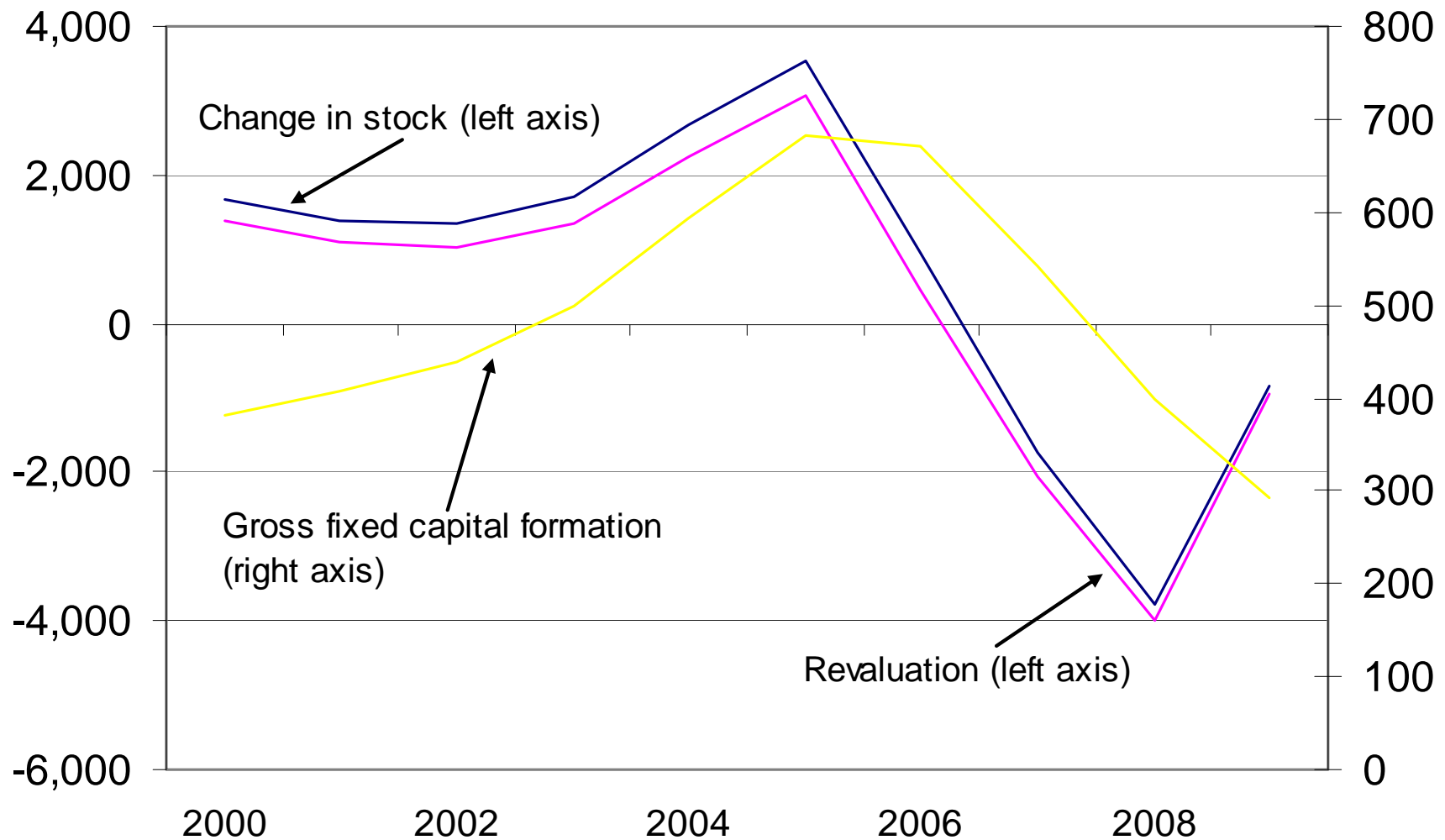
Nonfinancial Corporate Business—Real Estate

[Billions of dollars]

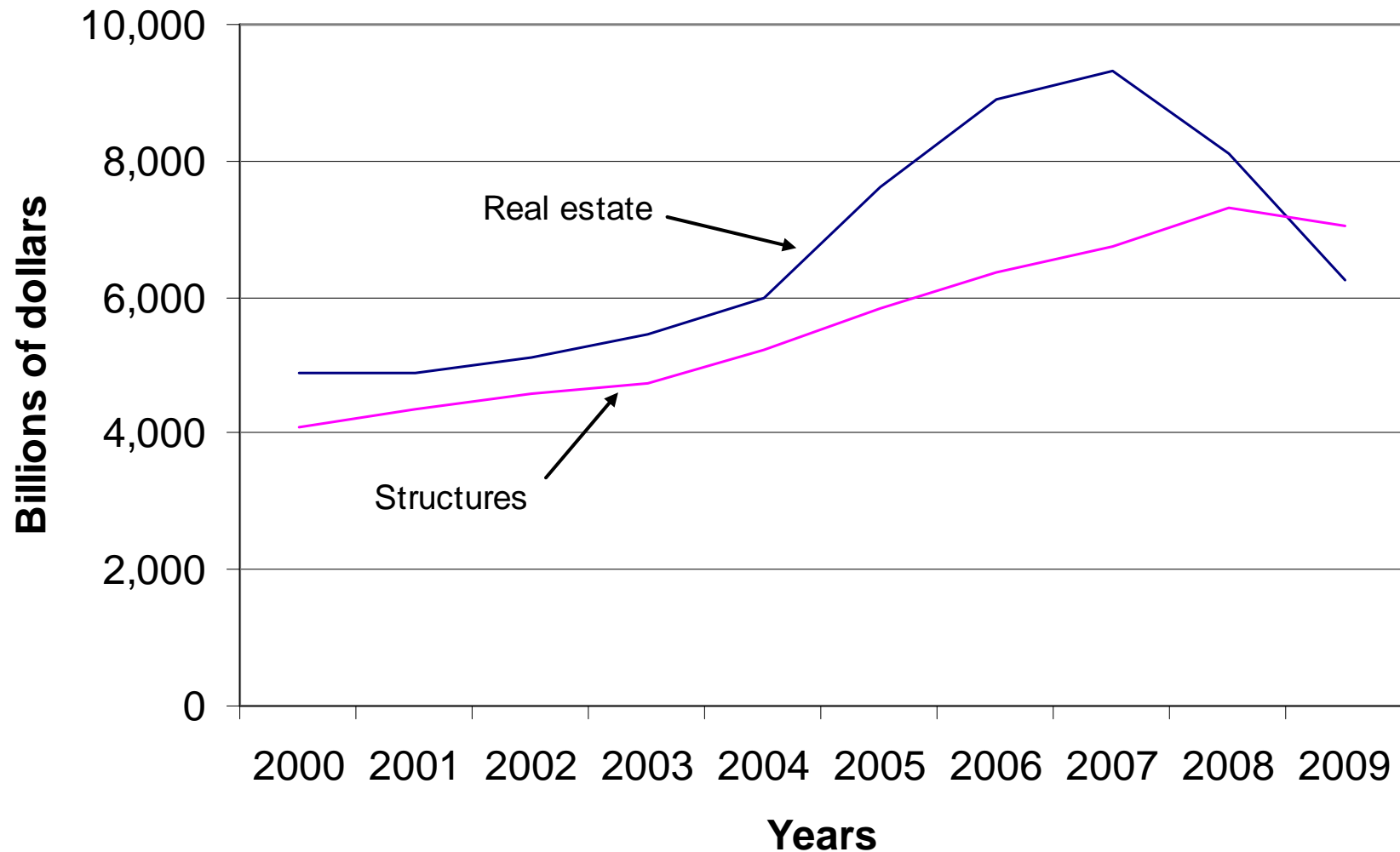



Households and NPISHs – Real Estate

[Billions of dollars]



Nonfinancial Corporate Business [Closing Balance]





Recent Improvements

- Expanded IMAs to include quarters
 - Property income available on a “net basis” only
- Expanded NIPA presentation of saving, investment, capital account transactions, and net lending/net borrowing to show broad sector splits
- Newly available stock reconciliation tables
- Interactive web-based documentation



Looking Forward

- Research feasibility of producing more detail for financial business sector
 - Central bank
 - Deposit-taking corporations (excluding Central bank)
 - Insurance and pensions
 - Other financial institutions
- Carry quarterly estimates back in time