

Households Account in Chile



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Agenda

1. Context
2. Compilation method and sources
3. Main challenges
4. Results

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Context

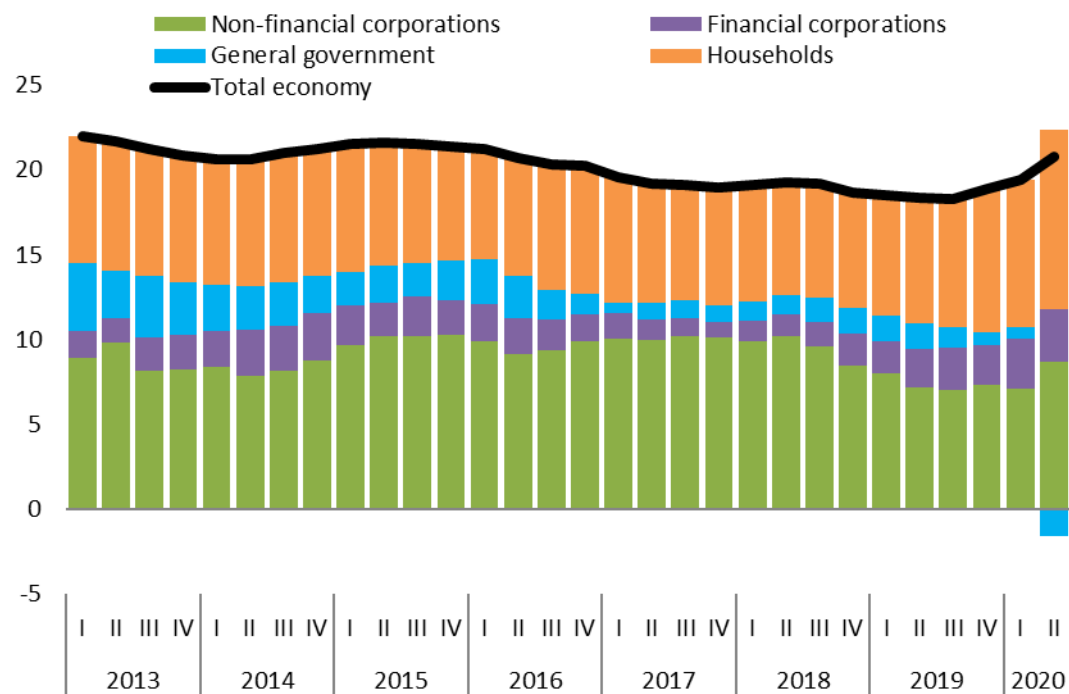


General context

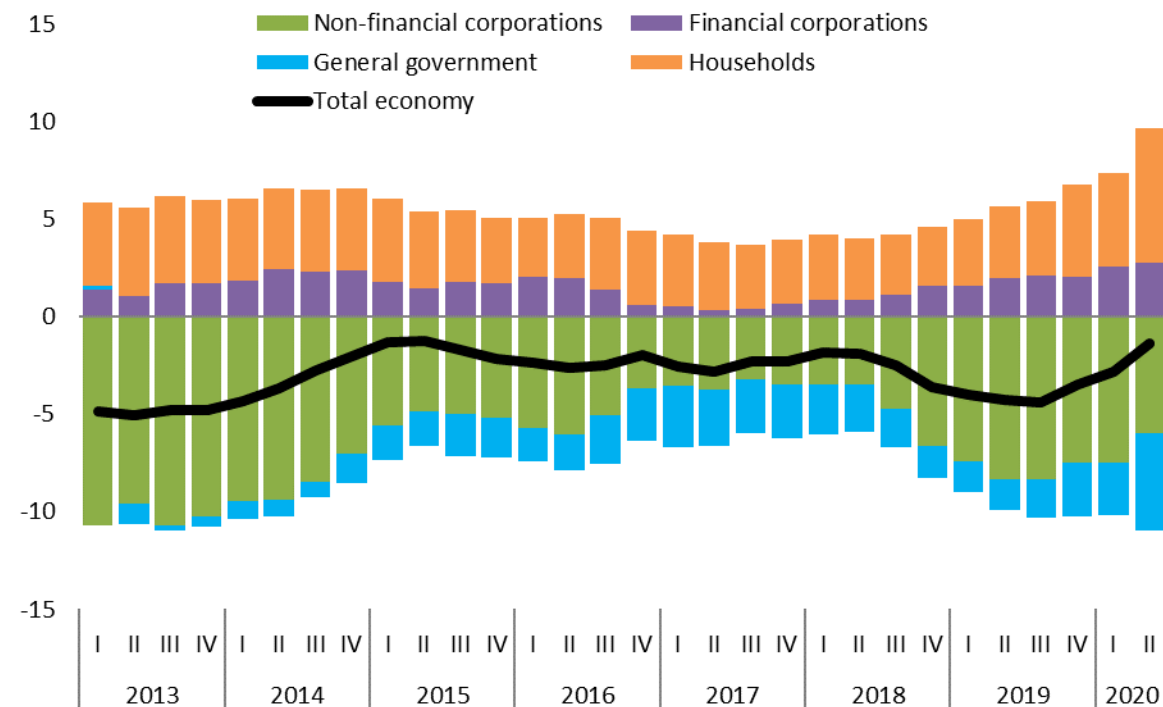
- The Households accounts in Chile are compiled in the context of the quarterly national accounts by institutional sector (Q-NAIS), which are published in t+100 days.
- The Q-NAIS provide a full prospect by institutional sector, showing the current and acumulation accounts, financial accounts and their respective balance sheets.
- The Q-NAIS allow analyzing the Households sector under different perspectives over the time, such as the disposable income, consumption, savings, financial investments, indebtedness and financial net worth.

General context

Saving by institutional sector (% GDP)



Net lending/Net borrowing by institutional sector (% GDP)



Source: Central Bank of Chile

The background of the slide is a composite image. On the left, there are several stacks of coins of varying heights, arranged from left to right in increasing order of height. The background is a dark blue gradient with a semi-transparent overlay of a financial data table. The table contains numerical values and the letters 'ATO' in various columns. A yellow line graph is also visible in the lower-left corner, showing an upward trend.

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Compilation methods and sources

Methodology

- There are not direct information, such as financial statements, to compile the households sector.
- Therefore, efforts are made to carry out quarterly estimates of the **current** and **capital accumulation accounts**.
- The **financial account**, in turns, integrates counterpart information.

Given the methodology used, final results must be consistent

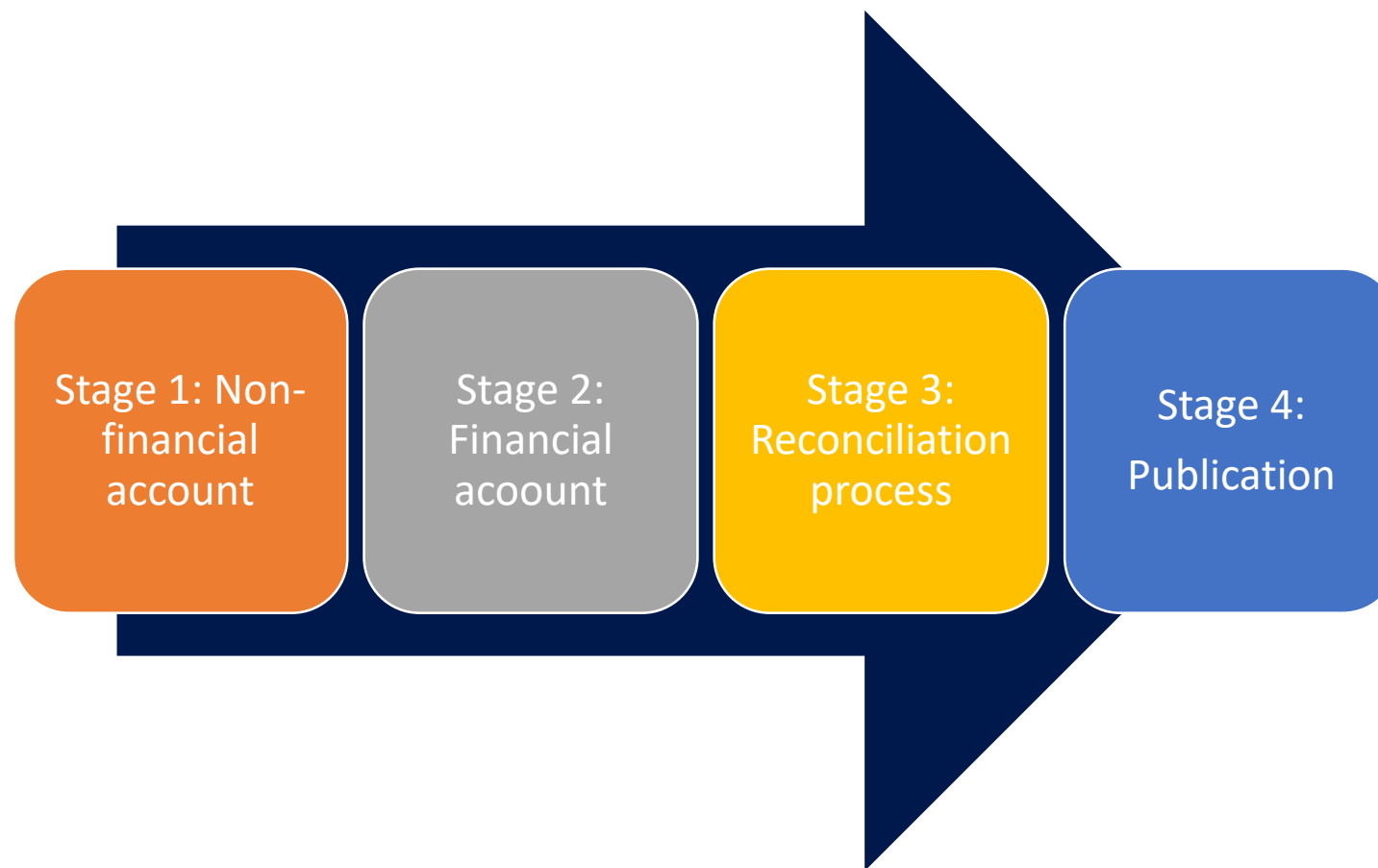
Households non-financial transactions (billions of pesos)

	I.2017	II.2017	III.2017	IV.2017
Rentas de la producción (remuneración, ingreso mixto y excedente bruto)	22.601	22.723	22.984	24.032
Rentas de la propiedad netas	6.701	7.658	7.024	8.049
Impuestos netos de subvenciones	-1.025	-767	-575	-553
Prestaciones sociales netas de cotizaciones	-864	-1.118	-883	-1.348
Transferencias corrientes netas	536	553	671	805
Ingreso disponible bruto	27.949	29.048	29.222	30.986
Transferencias sociales en especie (salud, educación y otros)	2.988	3.908	3.586	3.859
Ingreso disponible bruto ajustado	30.936	32.956	32.808	34.844
Consumo final efectivo (menos)	30.023	31.482	31.068	33.722
Variación neta en los fondos de pensiones	1.790	1.952	1.736	2.171
Ahorro bruto	2.704	3.427	3.475	3.293
Formación bruta de capital (menos)	1.613	1.707	1.741	2.146
Transferencias de capital netas	360	286	336	258
Capacidad (+) / Necesidad (-) de financiamiento	1.451	2.005	2.069	1.405

Households financial transactions (billions of pesos)

	I.2017	II.2017	III.2017	IV.2017
I. Adquisiciones netas de activos financieros	3.122	4.090	3.757	4.296
Efectivo y depósitos activos	-399	528	749	2.396
Efectivo y depósitos vista activos	-177	207	-57	834
Otros depósitos activos	-222	321	806	1.562
Títulos activos	-3	-12	2	-2
Títulos de deuda a corto plazo activos	-2	-14	3	-1
Títulos de deuda a largo plazo activos	-2	2	-1	-1
Acciones y otras participaciones activos	642	387	302	594
Acciones activos	66	207	158	316
Participaciones emitidas por fondos de inversión del mercado monetario activos	133	-114	-13	190
Participaciones emitidas por fondos de inversión distintos a los del mercado monetario activos	444	293	157	87
Fondos de pensiones activos	1.790	1.952	1.736	2.171
Reservas técnicas de seguros activos	635	648	558	536
Reservas técnicas de seguros de vida activos	631	636	555	530
Reservas para primas y para siniestros activos	4	12	3	7
Otras cuentas activos	457	587	410	-1.399
II. Capacidad (+) / Necesidad (-) de financiamiento (I-III)	1.451	2.005	2.069	1.405
III. Pasivos netos contraídos	1.671	2.085	1.687	2.891
Préstamos pasivos	1.647	2.008	1.708	2.494
Préstamos a corto plazo pasivos	132	5	21	313
Préstamos a largo plazo pasivos	1.516	2.003	1.687	2.181
Otras cuentas pasivos	24	77	-21	397

Methodology for compiling the Households account



Stage 1: Non-financial account– Income from production

Compensation of employees

- Quarterly wages and salaries index, National Statistical Office (NSO).
- Total wages and salaries paid by the total economy, Central Bank of Chile (BCCh).
- Net wages and salaries received from the rest of the world, BCCh.

Operating surplus

- Quarterly value added of the dwelling services, BCCh.
- Annual operating surplus of the dwelling services, BCCh.

Mixed income

- Quarterly index for own-account workers (OAW) :
 - Monthly information on withholding tax on fees, Internal Revenue Services (IRS).
 - Total number of OAW (monthly), NSO.
- Annual measure of gross mixed income, BCCh.

Stage 1: Non-financial account- Property income and others

Property income	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Interests (paid and/or received)• Distributed income of corporations (residual)• Other investment income• Source: Financial statements.
Taxes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Source: Budget performance data, Office of the Comptroller General (CGR).
Net social contributions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• From pension funds and social security.• Source: Pension funds financial information, Superintendence of Pensions (SP), Budget performance data (CGR).
Other current transfers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Current transfers from non-resident, government, and others.• Source: Balance of payments (BCCh), Government data (CGR).
Consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Source: Quarterly National Accounts, QNT.
Saving	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Savings on pensions funds.• Source: Financial statements.

Stage 1: Non-financial account– Investment and capital transfers

Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)

- Mainly dwelling.
- Source: Administrative records, IRS.

Capital transfers

- Housing subsidies received from the government.
- Source: Budget performance data, CGR.

Net lending/net borrowing

- Saving – GFCF + capital transfers

Stage 2: Financial account

Assets

- Currency and deposits: Central bank, Banks and credit unions, and Rest of the world.
- Debt securities: Residual.
- Shares and other equity: based on ownership structures (Banks, insurance companies, and others).
- Fund shares: funds classification according to their characteristics and data on contributors to investment funds.
- Pension funds and insurance technical reserves: Line and non-life insurance companies, and pension funds data.

Liabilities

- Loans: Banks and credit unions, life insurance companies, OFIs and financial auxiliaries, government and non-financial corporations.
- Other accounts: Mainly credits from retail companies.

Stage 3: Conciliation

- In this stage, the result is determined by the financial transactions.
- Therefore, the net lending/net borrowing from the non-financial account is “adjusted” to the one of the financial account.

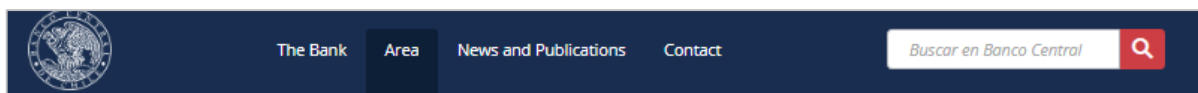
$$\Delta \text{ Financial assets} - \Delta \text{ Liabilities} = \text{Net lending/Net borrowing}$$

$$\text{Net lending/Net borrowing} - \text{capital transfers} + \text{GFCF} = \text{Saving}$$

$$\text{Saving} + \text{Consumption} = \text{Disposable income}$$

- In the non-financial account, the adjustment affects directly the “distributed income of corporations”.

Stage 4: Publication



Area / Statistics / National Accounts by Institutional Sectors

National Accounts by Institutional Sectors

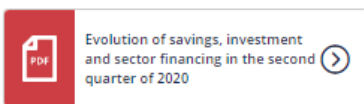
- [Statistics Database](#)
- [FAQ](#)
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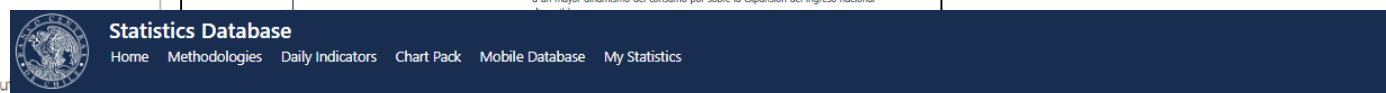
The **National Accounts by Institutional Sector** are defined as a complete and integrated account system, which grasps the economy from an institutional perspective and enables the observation of the main interactions between these economic agents. They consist of a sequence of accounts, including production accounts, accumulation accounts and financial statements, which are linked through balances. These balances provide variables of great value for analysis, such as Gross Available Income, Gross Savings, Financing Capacity/Need, Net Acquisition of Financial Assets, Net Contracted Liabilities, and Net Financial Assets and Liabilities, among others. Institutional sectors are grouped into **Households, Non-Financial Companies, Financial Companies, Government** and Rest of the World.

CNSI is frequently published quarterly in nominal terms and with a 98-day lag for the first three quarters of the year for the measurement period, and for the fourth quarter. Publication dates are July 6, October, and January, and April 18 or the following business days as applicable. For each new quarter of information, pre-published quarterly estimates for the current year are reviewed following the established revision policy. Also, each annual review quarterly estimates of the figures, consistent with revisions to National accounts and Balance of payments statistics.

Main Results of second quarter 2020



[See more](#)



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 - Rest of the World
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 - Ratios
 - Complementary information
 - Stock market statistics
 - Investment by type of economic activity
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National Accounts

Date: Frequency: Calculation:

Non-financial transactions of the household and NPISH sector, reference 2013 (billions of pesos)

Sel.	Serie	.2014	II.2014	III.2014	IV.2014	I.2015	II.2015	III.2015	IV.2015	I.2016	II.2016	III.2016	IV.2016	I.2017	II.2017	III.2017	IV.2017	I.2018
<input type="checkbox"/>	Income from production (compensation of employees, mixed income)	18,291	18,399	18,663	19,967	19,710	19,852	20,255	21,525	21,379	21,544	21,927	23,019	22,501	22,821	23,044	24,560	24,560
<input type="checkbox"/>	Net property income	5,862	6,968	6,423	7,530	6,574	7,084	6,429	7,811	6,838	7,769	7,004	7,821	6,991	7,960	7,221	8,425	7,960
<input type="checkbox"/>	Taxes on production and imports net of subsidies	-821	-635	-464	-436	-920	-668	-522	-981	-1,147	-714	-542	-499	-1,025	-767	-575	-553	-1,025
<input type="checkbox"/>	Social benefits other than social transfer in kind net of contributions	-948	-809	-787	-1,005	-907	-721	-713	-911	-675	-780	-669	-939	-861	-1,118	-887	-1,345	-861
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other net current transfer	431	459	532	593	485	556	645	740	455	614	743	720	481	494	623	744	455
<input type="checkbox"/>	Gross disposable income	22,815	24,383	24,367	26,648	24,941	26,102	26,094	28,184	26,849	28,433	28,462	30,122	28,087	29,390	29,426	31,831	29,390
<input type="checkbox"/>	Social transfers in kind (health care, education and other)	2,063	2,526	2,474	2,704	2,398	2,764	2,837	3,051	2,718	3,284	3,220	3,598	3,124	3,753	3,594	3,832	3,598
<input type="checkbox"/>	Gross adjusted disposable income	24,879	26,909	26,841	29,353	27,338	28,866	28,931	31,235	29,567	31,717	31,682	33,720	31,211	33,144	33,020	35,663	31,211
<input type="checkbox"/>	Actual final consumption (minus)	23,978	25,617	25,541	28,411	26,202	27,756	27,831	30,481	28,460	29,806	29,641	32,398	30,492	31,861	31,541	34,393	30,492
<input type="checkbox"/>	Net change in pension funds	1,633	1,696	1,553	1,791	1,762	1,574	1,564	1,736	1,644	1,620	1,475	1,751	1,788	1,951	1,736	2,172	1,736

A line graph is visible in the background, showing two data series: a blue line and a brown line. The blue line starts at a low point, rises to a peak, dips, rises again to a higher peak, and then fluctuates. The brown line starts at a low point, rises to a peak, dips, rises again to a peak, and then fluctuates. The graph is overlaid with a dark blue semi-transparent rectangle. The word "Visits" is partially visible in the top left corner of the graph area. The x-axis has some numbers like 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22 visible at the bottom.

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Main challenges

The main challenges for compiling the households accounts are defined by the sources of information....

- In this regard, there is a need for improving the “distributed income of corporations” received by the sector.
- As for the financial account, and given the methodology used, there is the challenge of exploring more sources of information in the sectors in order to determine transactions with the households.
- Regarding the latter, in recent years progress has been made by expanding the coverage of the sectors and improving the classification of transactions and counterparts.

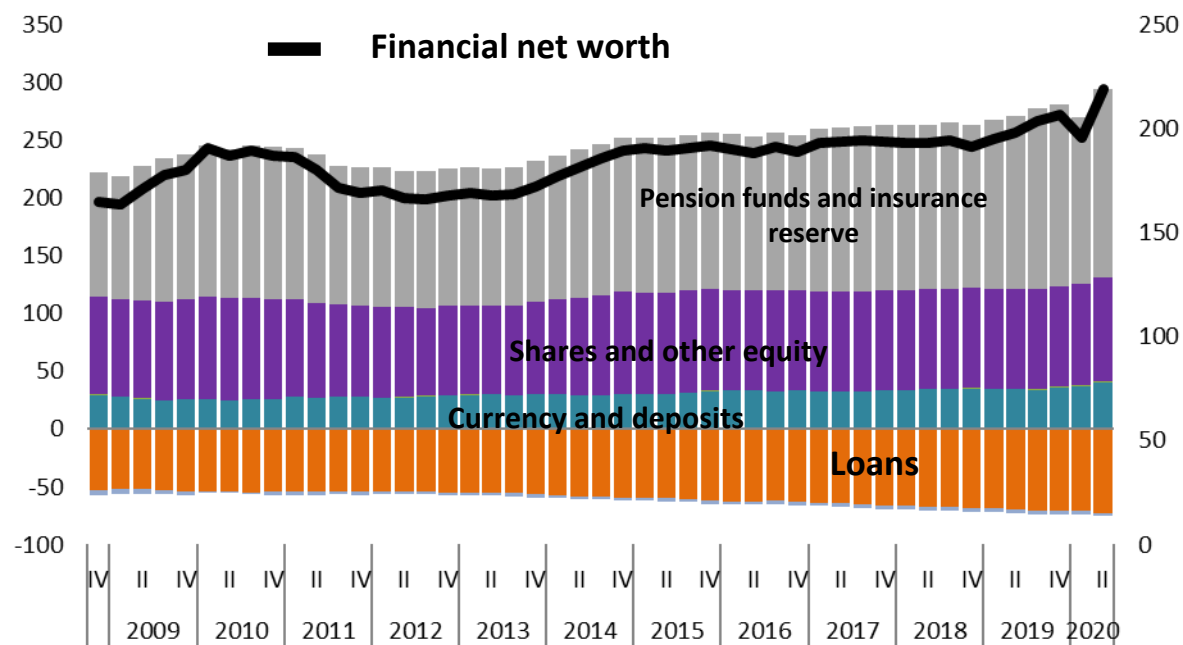
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Results



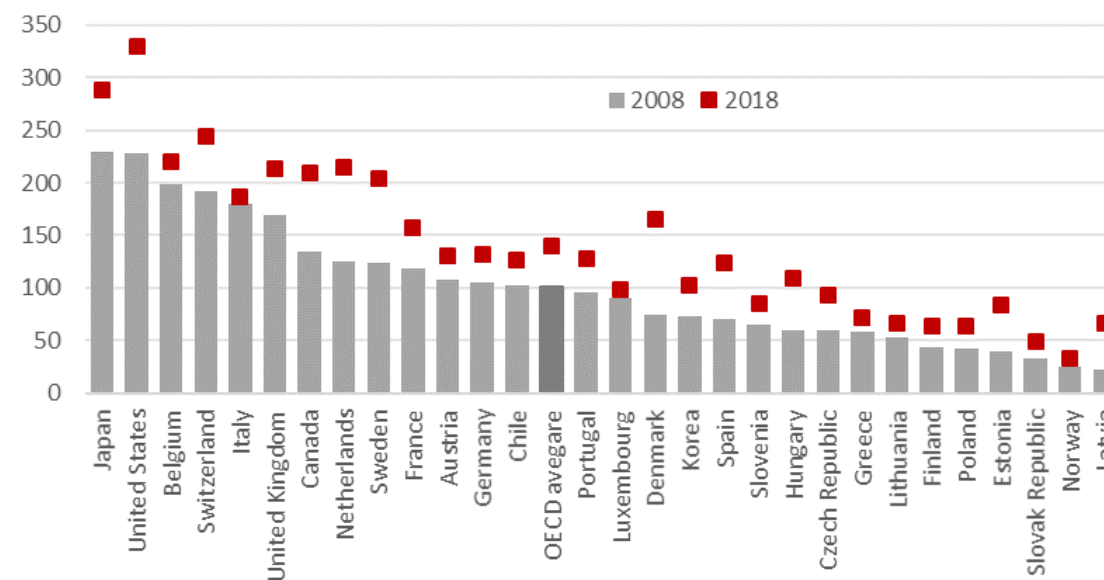
Households financial net worth is mainly explained by pension funds

Chilean households financial net worth
(% disposable income)



Source: Central Bank of Chile

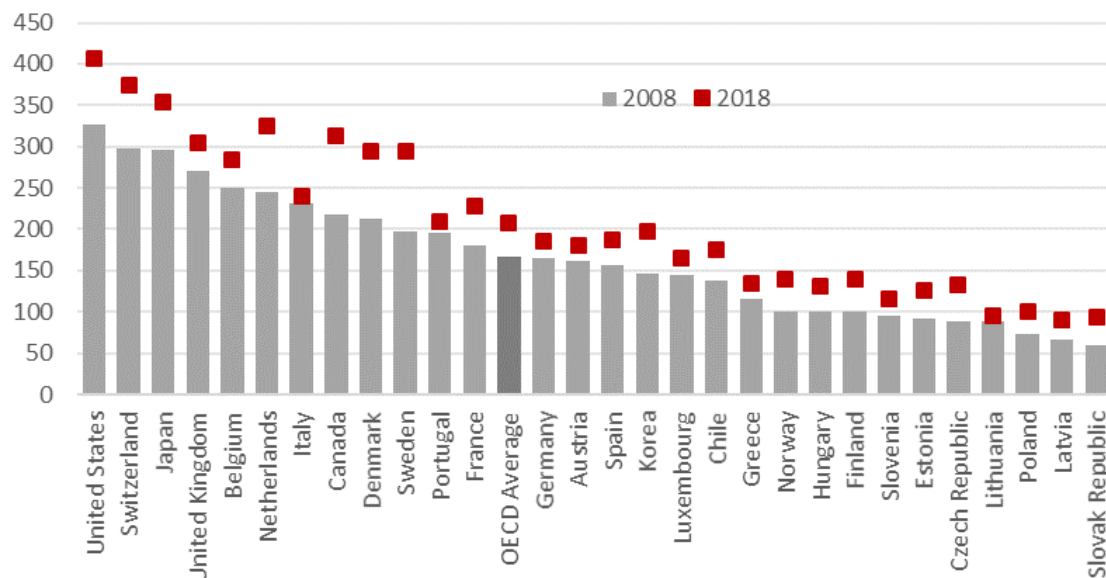
Households financial net worth, OECD countries
(% GDP)



Source: OECD

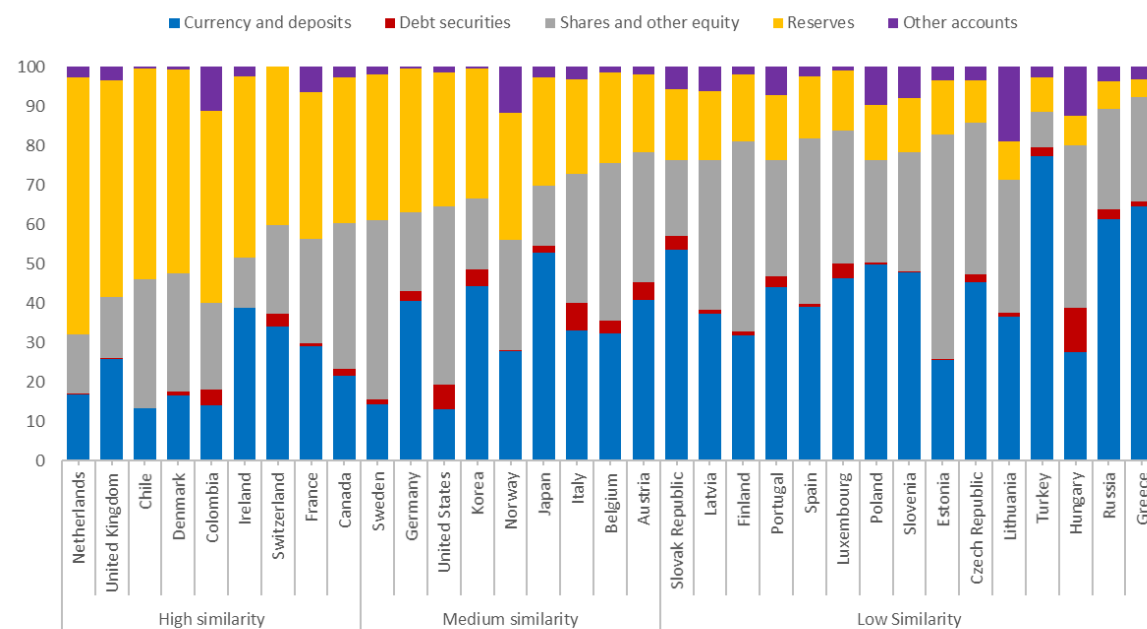
Financial assets of chilean households are below OECD average

Financial assets, OECD countries (porcentaje del PIB)



Source: OECD

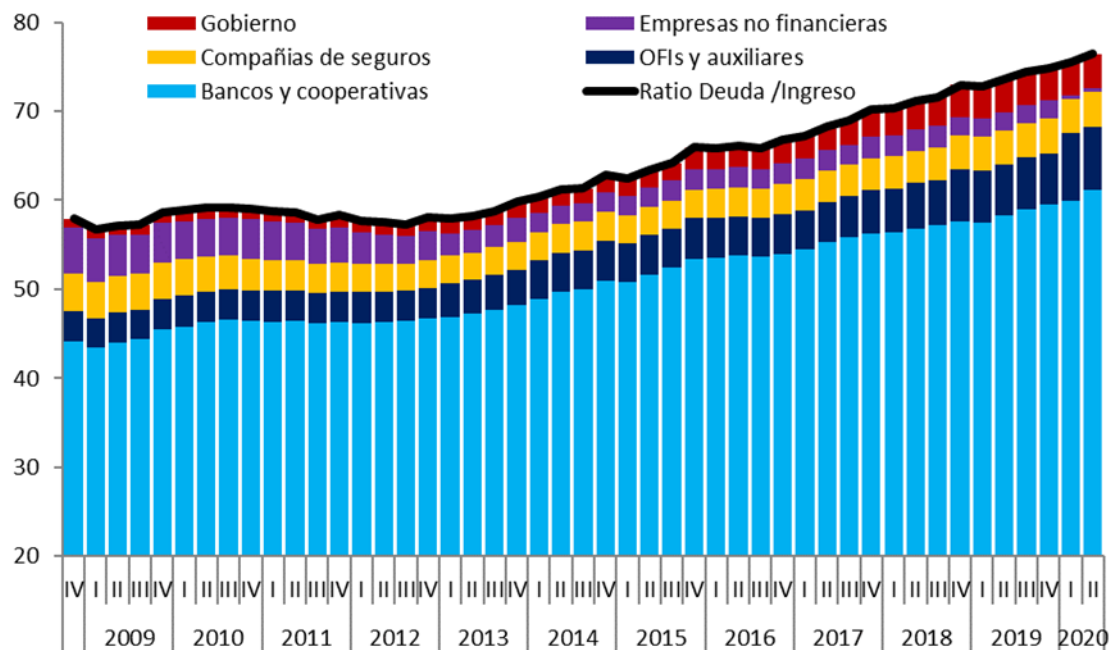
Financial assets by instruments 2018, OECD countries (porcentaje del PIB)



Source: OECD

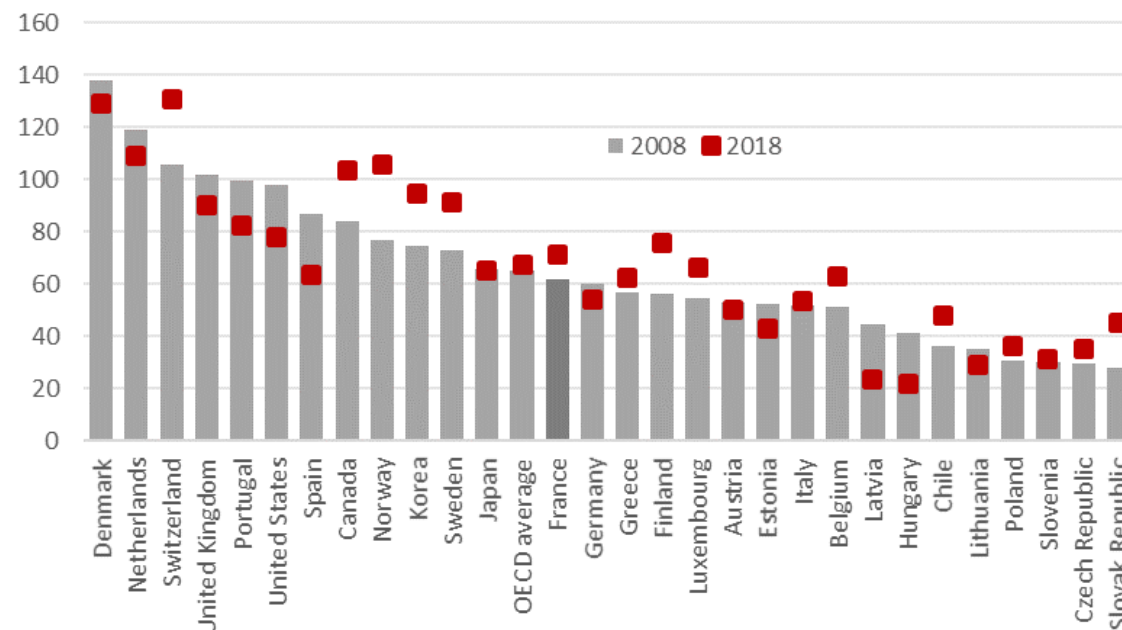
Chilean households debt is relatively low and mainly composed of bank loans

Chilean households debt (% disposable income)



Source: Central Bank of Chile

Households debt OECD countries (% GDP)



Source: OECD

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