



# **National Accounts 1991-1998**

Institutional Sector Accounts

# Norges offisielle statistikk

I denne serien publiseres hovedsakelig primærstatistikk, statistikk fra statistiske regnskapssystemer og resultater fra spesielle tellinger og undersøkelser. Serien har først og fremst referanse- og dokumentasjonsformål. Presentasjonen skjer vesentlig i form av tabeller, figurer og nødvendig informasjon om datamaterialet, innsamlingsog bearbeidingsmetoder, samt begreper og definisjoner. I tillegg gis det en kort oversikt over hovedresultatene.

Serien omfatter også publikasjonene Statistisk årbok, Historisk statistikk og Regionalstatistikk og Veiviser i norsk statistikk.

# Official Statistics of Norway

This series consists mainly of primary statistics, statistics from statistical accounting systems and results of special censuses and surveys, for reference and documentation purposes. Presentation is basically in the form of tables, figures and necessary information about data, collection and processing methods, and concepts and definitions. In addition, a short overview of the main results is given.

The series also includes the publications Statistical Yearbook, Historical Statistics and Regional Statistics and Guide to Norwegian Statistics.

© Statistisk sentralbyrå, September 1999 When using material from this publication, please give Statistics Norway as your source

ISBN 82-537-4716-0 ISSN 0809-2028

### **Topic**

09.01 National accounts

Design: Enzo Finger Design Trykk: Falch Hurtigtrykk

Standardtegn i tabeller	Symbols in tables	Symbol
Tall kan ikke forekomme	Category not applicable	
Oppgave mangler	Data not available	
Oppgave mangler foreløpig	Data not yet available	
Tall kan ikke offentliggjøres	Not for publication	:
Null	Nil	-
Mindre enn 0,5	Less than 0.5 of unit	
av den brukte enheten	employed	0
Mindre enn 0,05	Less than 0.05 of unit	
av den brukte enheten	employed	0,0
Foreløpige tall	Provisional or preliminary figure	*
Brudd i den loddrette serien	Break in the homogeneity of a vertical series	_
Brudd i den vannrette serien	Break in the homogeneity of a horizontal series	
Rettet siden forrige utgave	Revised since the previous issue	r

# **Preface**

This publication provides national accounts statistics for the years 1991-1998. The 1997 and 1998 figures are preliminary. The publication contains accounts for production and generation of income, allocation of primary income, secondary distribution of income and redistribution of income in kind, use of disposable income, use of adjusted disposable income and capital account for institutional sectors. National accounts statistics covering production and generation of income accounts and employment by industry, final consumption, gross capital formation, exports and imports, are published in National Accounts 1991-1998: Production, Use and Employment (C543).

The figures presented here are compiled according to the guidelines of the System of National Accounts 1993 and the European System of Accounts 1995. Definitions and classifications of the revised national accounts are reviewed in the text.

Some principal figures for the years 1996-1998 have been published in the Economic Analyses no. 5/99. Figures back to 1978 are published in National Accounts 1978-1996: Institutional Sector Accounts. Besides, principal figures from the national accounts can be found on Internet at Statistics Norway's Web-pages.

This publication is also available with text in Norwegian: Nasjonalregnskaps-statistikk 1991-1998: Institusjonelt sektorregnskap (C544).

The publication is prepared by Karin Snesrud, Division for National Accounts. Head of Division is Liv Hobbelstad Simpson.

Statistics Norway
Oslo/Kongsvinger, 16 September 1999

Svein Longva

Olav Ljones



# **Contents**

List	t of tables	
1.	Introduction	9
2.	Sources and methods	9
	. Coverage	
2.2.	. Sources of data and production cycle	9
2.3.	. The 1995 main revision	
3.	Accounting structure	
3.1.	. Production and income accounts	10
3.2.	. Accumulation accounts	11
3.3.	Balance sheets	11
4.	Classifications of the national accounts	11
4.1.	. Accounting system of the national accounts	11
	. Institutional sector classification	
4.3.	. Transactions in goods and services	12
	Distributive transactions	
4.5.	. Transactions in financial instruments	13
4.6.	Other accumulation entries	13
	. Classification of balancing items in the national accounts	
	. Classification of non-financial assets	
4.9.	. Classification of financial assets	13
5.	Concepts and definitions	
5.1.	GDP and production	
	Final use categories	
	Income components	
	GNI and disposable income	
	Saving and investment	
6.	Valuation	18
7.	Weakness and inaccuracy	
8.	Further information	19
Tab	oles	
	eviously issued on the subject	60
Rec	cent publications in the series Official Statistics of Norway	61

# **List of Tables**

1.	Institutional sectors. Aggregated tables	
1.1	Institutional sectors. 1991. Million kroner	
1.2	Institutional sectors. 1992. Million kroner	
1.3	Institutional sectors. 1993. Million kroner	
1.4	Institutional sectors. 1994. Million kroner	
1.5	Institutional sectors. 1995. Million kroner	
1.6	Institutional sectors. 1996. Million kroner	
1.7	Institutional sectors. 1997*. Million kroner	
1.8	Institutional sectors. 1998*. Million kroner	28
2.	Institutional sectors. Detailed tables	
2.1.	General government	
2.1.1.1	General government. Production and generation of income. Million kroner	2
	General government. Allocation of primary income. Million kroner	
	General government. Secondary distribution of income. Million kroner	
	General government. Use of disposable income. Million kroner	
	General government. Redistribution of income in kind. Million kroner	
	General government. Use of adjusted disposable income. Million kroner	
	General government. Capital account. Million kroner	
	Central government. Production and generation of income. Million kroner	
	Central government. Allocation of primary income. Million kroner	
	Central government. Secondary distribution of income. Million kroner	
2.1.2.3	Central government. Use of disposable income. Million kroner	 'C
	Central government. Redistribution of income in kind. Million kroner	
	Central government. Use of adjusted disposable income. Million kroner	
	Central government. Capital account. Million kroner	
	Local government. Production and generation of income. Million kroner	
	Local government. Allocation of primary income. Million kroner	
	Local government. Secondary distribution of income. Million kroner	
	Local government. Use of disposable income. Million kroner	
	Local government. Redistribution of income in kind. Million kroner	
	Local government. Use of adjusted disposable income. Million kroner	
	Local government. Capital account. Million kroner	
2.1.4.1	General government. Income, expenditure and saving. Million kroner	35
2.2.	Financial corporations	
	Financial corporations. Production and generation of income. Million kroner	
	Financial corporations. Allocation of primary income. Million kroner	
	Financial corporations. Secondary distribution of income. Million kroner	
	Financial corporations. Use of disposable income. Million kroner	
	Financial corporations. Capital account. Million kroner	
	Central Bank. Production and generation of income. Million kroner	
	Central Bank. Allocation of primary income. Million kroner	
2.2.2.3	Central Bank. Secondary distribution of income. Million kroner	38
2.2.2.4	Central Bank. Use of disposable income. Million kroner	39
2.2.2.5	Central Bank. Capital account. Million kroner	39
	Commercial and savings banks. Production and generation of income. Million kroner	
	Commercial and savings banks. Allocation of primary income. Million kroner	
	Commercial and savings banks. Secondary distribution of income. Million kroner	
	Commercial and savings banks. Use of disposable income. Million kroner	
	Commercial and savings banks. Capital account. Million kroner	
	Other financial corporations and investment funds. Production and generation of income. Million kronel	
	Other financial corporations and investment funds. Floduction and generation of income. Million kroner	
	Other financial corporations and investment funds. Allocation of primary income. Million kroner	
	Other financial corporations and investment funds. Secondary distribution of income. Million kroner  Other financial corporations and investment funds. Use of disposable income. Million kroner	
	Other financial corporations and investment funds. Ose of disposable income, Million Kroner	
۷.۷.4.5	Other infancial corporations and investment runds. Capital account, Million Kroner	43

	Insurance corporations and pension funds. Prouction and generation of income. Million	
	Insurance corporations and pension funds. Allocation of primary income. Million kroner	
	Insurance corporations and pension funds. Secondary distribution of income. Million kroner	
	Insurance corporations and pension funds. Use of disposable income. Million kroner	
2.2.5.5	Insurance corporations and pension funds. Capital account. Million kroner	45
2.3.	Non-financial corporations	
	Non-financial corporations. Production and generation of income. Million krone	
	Non-financial corporations. Allocation of primary income. Million kroner	
	Non-financial corporations. Secondary distribution of income. Million kroner	
	Non-financial corporations. Use of disposable income. Million kroner	
2.3.1.5	Non-financial corporations. Capital account. Million kroner	47
	Public non-financial corporations. Production and generation of income. Million kroner	
	Public non-financial corporations. Allocation of primary income. Million kroner	
	Public non-financial corporations. Secondary distribution of income. Million kroner	
	Public non-financial corporations. Use of disposable income. Million kroner	
2.3.2.5	Public non-financial corporations. Capital account. Million kroner	49
2.3.3.1	Private non-financial corporations. Production and generation of income. Million kroner	50
	Private non-financial corporations. Allocation of primary income. Million kroner	
	Private non-financial corporations. Secondary distribution of income. Million kroner	
	Private non-financial corporations. Use of disposable income. Million kroner	
2.3.3.5	Private non-financial corporations. Capital account. Million kroner	51
2.4.	Households and NPISHs	
2.4.1.1	Households and NPISHs. Production and generation of income. Million kroner	52
	Households and NPISHs. Allocation of primary income. Million kroner	
	Households and NPISHs. Secondary distribution of income. Million kroner	
	Households and NPISHs. Use of disposable income. Million kroner	
	Households and NPISHs. Redistribution of income in kind. Million kroner	
	Households and NPISHs. Use of adjusted disposable income. Million kroner	
	Households and NPISHs. Capital account. Million kroner	
	Households. Production and generation of income. Million kroner	
	Households. Allocation of primary income. Million kroner	
	Households. Secondary distribution of income. Million kroner	
	Households. Use of disposable income. Million kroner	
	Households. Redistribution of income in kind. Million kroner	
	Households. Use of adjusted disposable income. Million kroner	
	Households. Capital account. Million kroner	
	Non-profit institutions serving households. Production and generation of income. Million kroner	
	Non-profit institutions serving households. Allocation of primary income. Million kroner	
	Non-profit institutions serving households. Secondary distribution of income. Million kroner	
	Non-profit institutions serving households. Use of disposable income. Million kroner	
	Non-profit institutions serving households. Redistribution of income in kind. Million kroner	
	Non-profit institutions serving households. Use of adjusted disposable income. Million kroner	
2.4.3.7	Non-profit institutions serving households. Capital account. Million kroner	5/
2.5.	Rest of the world	
	Rest of the world. Production and generation of income. Million kroner	
	Rest of the world. Allocation of primary income. Million kroner	
	Rest of the world. Secondary distribution of income. Million kroner	
2.5.1.4	Rest of the world. Capital account. Million kroner	58
3.	Main aggregates	
3.	Production and income. Main aggregates. Million kroner	59



# 1. Introduction

The national accounts statistics are designed to provide a consistent and comprehensive survey of the national economy. The national accounts contain national aggregates, and give detailed descriptions of transactions between different sectors of the economy, including the rest of the world. The national accounts also provide information on capital stocks and employment. Statistics from many areas are utilized in the national accounts. Some parts of the national accounts are constructed more or less directly from other statistics, while other parts are based heavily on calculations and estimations.

The first Norwegian national accounts based on modern principles were published by Statistics Norway in 1952. In the 1950s, national accounts figures were compiled back to 1865. Later, the national accounts have been considerably expanded and adapted to new international recommendations. The national accounts have for many years been an important source of information for analyses of the economic development, and the macroeconomic models used by Statistics Norway are to a great extent based on national accounts statistics.

# 2. Sources and methods

### 2.1. Coverage

The coverage of the national accounts is defined by international guidelines of the System of National Accounts SNA 1993 (published by UN, OECD, IMF, the World Bank and the Commission of the European Communities) and the European System of Accounts ESA 1995 (published by Eurostat/EC-Commission in 1996).

The production boundary is defined to include production of individual and collective services by government, the own-account production of housing services by owner-occupiers, production of goods for own final consumption, the production of services by paid domestic staff, and in principle production forbidden by law, and production from which the revenues are not declared to the fiscal authorities. Domestic and personal services produced and consumed within the same household fall outside the production boundary.

The national accounts comprise two basic statistical units: institutional units and local kind-of-activity units (establishments). Institutional units are economic entities that are capable of owning goods and assets, of incurring liabilities and of engaging in economic activities and transactions with other units in their own right. An institutional unit contains one or more local kind-of-activity units (local KAUs). The local KAUs are

classified by type of activity. An activity is characterised by an input of products, a production process and an output of products. The group of all local KAUs engaged on the same, or similar, kind-of-activity constitutes an industry.

The Institutional Sector Accounts present data on all economic transactions that the institutional sectors are involved in, in addition to balance sheets. This part of the national accounts therefore builds on institutional units, that is units capable of reporting a full set of business accounts. The institutional units are grouped together to form institutional sectors, more closely defined in chapter 3.

The total economy is defined in terms of resident units. A unit is said to be a resident unit of a country when it has a centre of economic interest on the economic territory of that country - that is, when it engages for an extended period (one year or more) in economic activities on this territory.

The national accounts record two basic kinds of information: flows and stocks. Flows refer to actions and effects of events that take place within a given period of time, for example the output of an industry in a year. Stocks refer to positions at a point of time, for example the value of capital stocks or the number of employed persons.

# **2.2. Sources of data and production cycle** Statistics Norway compiles annual and quarterly national accounts. The institutional Sector Accounts has so far been published on an annual basis only.

The compilation of annual national accounts is based on many statistical sources: structural statistics for manufacturing and other industries, accounting statistics for government and enterprises, wage and earnings statistics, external trade and balance of payments statistics, household consumer surveys, labour force surveys etc. In some areas, the statistics have to be adjusted in order to satisfy the requirements of the national accounts. In areas where the statistics are incomplete, assessments are essential.

The process of compilation starts with independent compilation of a full set of accounts for each institutional sector. Finally, reconciliation of each type of transaction across sectors are made, by using supplementing information and quality assessments of the various statistical sources.

The national accounts for a specific time period are published in several versions. Quarterly national accounts are published about 2 months after the end of the quarter. For each new quarter presented, the figures for the previous quarters within the same year

are revised. The quarterly accounts comprise transactions in goods and services by industries and final use, in addition to employment data.

Three provisional versions of the annual accounts are compiled before the final version is published. The first version is published about 1 month after the end of the year and are based on accumulated quarterly accounts. These results are revised 3 months later, and for the first time aggregated institutional sector accounts are included.

The next two versions are more disaggregated and are published about 16 and 28 months after the end of the accounting year respectively. The quarterly figures are harmonized with the final annual figures subsequently.

The national accounts are published in the Daily/Weekly Bulletin of Statistics, Economic Analyses and in Official Statistics of Norway publications. National accounts data are also reported to international organisations: Eurostat, OECD, IMF and the United Nations.

#### 2.3. The 1995 main revision

Main revisions are the occasions when special attention is given to the actual levels of the national accounts items, whilst best possible year-to-year movements have a first priority in the current national accounting work. In addition, main revisions normally will introduce new methods of estimation, based on new basic statistics, as well as new definitions and classifications, based on revised international guidelines.

The results from the most recent main revision of the Norwegian national accounts were published in 1995. Norway was the first European country to adapt to the new international guidelines. The 1995 revision, no doubt, improved the quality of the Norwegian national accounts, in particular from a better utilization of the many important statistical sources behind the national accounts estimation. In addition, the revision included considerable enlargements, such as integrating new elements of the institutional sector accounts with real economy national accounts data.

The main revision also had direct impact on the compilation of balance of payments statistics, presented in Norway as an integral part of the national accounts. Balance of payments statistics follow the IMF guidelines (Balance of Payments Manual, fifth edition, 1993), which are now harmonized with SNA 1993.

The 1995 revision has quite considerably amended earlier estimates. One important reason for this is that more than 20 years have elapsed since last main revision of the national accounts was undertaken in Norway. Earlier, main revisions were normally undertaken every 10 years or so. In recent years, the

direct use of main aggregates such as GDP and GNI has become more important, in particular as a reference item, and often as a financing assessment base in international economic policy. Need for best possible estimated levels, means that main revisions in the future should be carried out more frequently than before.

# 3. Accounting structure

The system is built around a sequence of interconnected flow accounts linked to different types of economic activity taking place within a given period of time, together with balance sheets. The sheets record the values of the stocks of assets and liabilities held by institutional sectors at the beginning and end of the period. Each flow account relates to a particular type of activity such as production and generation of income, allocation of primary income, secondary distribution of income, redistribution of income in kind, use of disposable income and accumulation. The accounts are balanced by introducing balancing items. The balancing item from one account is carried forward as the opening item of the following account. The balancing items are economic constructs of considerable interest, for example, value added, operating surplus, disposable income, saving and net lending. There is a strong link between the flow accounts and the balance sheets. All the changes in net worth of the balance sheets are due either to transactions of the flow acccounts or to revaluations or other changes in volume of assets.

The accounts are grouped into three categories: production and income accounts, accumulation accounts and balance sheets (opening and closing balance sheets). These three categories are described below.

### 3.1. Production and income accounts

The production and income accounts record the production of goods and services, the generation of income from production, the distribution and redistribution of income among institutional units or sectors, and the use of income for the purposes of consumption or saving.

#### Production and generation of income account

The production account records the activity of producing goods and services, i.e. all transactions directly related to production. Its balancing item, value added, is the difference between the value of output and intermediate consumption. It is a measure of the institutional sectors' contribution to gross domestic product (GDP). In the generation of income account, the balancing item between value added, consumption of fixed capital, compensation of employees and taxes (less subsidies) on production and imports, is operating surplus, called mixed income in the households.

#### Allocation of primary income account

This account shows the remaining part of the primary distribution of income (the income generated from production). It records for each sector property income receivable and payable, compensation of employees receivable by households and rest of the world and taxes less subsidies on production and imports receivable by government. This account has balance of primary income as balancing item.

#### Secondary distribution of income account

The secondary distribution of income account shows the redistribution of the balance of primary income. It covers only the redistribution through transfers in cash, such as current taxes on income and wealth, social contributions, social benefits and other current transfers. Its balancing item is disposable income.

#### Redistribution of income in kind account

The purposes of this account are to give a more complete picture of the role of government; to give a more complete measure of the household sector income, to make comparisons over time and international comparisons easier when social arrangements differ or change, and to give a more complete view of the redistribution process. The redistribution of income in kind account is relevant only for the household sector, government sector and NPISH, due to the nature of the transactions concerned. Balancing item of this account is adjusted disposable income.

#### Use of disposable income account

This account shows how disposable income is allocated between final consumption expenditure and saving for those sectors which have final consumption expenditure, i.e. households, NPISH and general government.

#### Use of adjusted disposable income account

This account shows how adjusted disposable income is allocated between actual final consumption of government (collective consumption of government), actual final consumption of households and saving.

### 3.2. Accumulation accounts

The accumulation accounts cover all changes in assets, liabilities and net worth.

#### **Capital account**

The capital account records transactions linked to acquisitions of non-financial assets and capital transfers involving the redistribution of wealth. Non-financial assets include tangible and intangible fixed assets, inventories, valuables, as well as tangible non-produced assets, such as land, subsoil assets, water resources, and intangible non-produced assets such as patented entities etc. Capital transfers consist of transfers of ownership of assets without any counterpart being received in return.

Balancing item of this account is net lending (if positive) or net borrowing (if negative).

### Financial account

The financial account records transactions in financial instruments.

In this publication, the only accumulation account presented is the capital account.

#### 3.3. Balance sheets

The opening and closing balance sheets display assets on one side and liabilities and net worth on the other at the beginning and end of the period. Assets and liabilities are valued at the prices of the date the balance sheets are established. Net worth is the balancing item of a balance sheet, the difference between assets and liabilities.

Balance sheets for fixed assets by main activity are published in NOS National Accounts 1991-1998, Production, Uses and Employment. Balance sheets for financial assets are published in NOS National Accounts 1978-1996, Institutional Sector Accounts.

# 4. Classifications of the national accounts

# 4.1. Accounting system of the national accounts

The accounting system for the revised Norwegian national accounts is based on the international standards for national accounts SNA 1993 and ESA 1995. The accounting system gives the framework and contents for the production of national accounts statistics. In addition to accounting structure, the accounting system contains a number of groupings or classifications used in the national accounts. Some of the most important classifications used in this publication are described below.

#### 4.2. Institutional sector classification

The institutional sector classification lists the main sectors of the economy, i.e. non-financial corporations, financial corporations, general government, households, non-profit institutions serving households and rest-of-the world, with the corresponding sub-sectors. This classification is reviewed in Bank og kredittmarkedstatistikk (7/96 Temahefte) and is particularly important for the production and publication of national accounts statistics and balance of payments statistics, while also playing a central role for credit market statistics and financial balance sheets.

In this publication, we give figures for the main sectors and the sub-sectors of the economy. By disaggregation of the total economy into sectors and sub-sectors, it is possible to observe the interactions between the different parts of the economy that need to be measured and analysed for purpose of policy-making.

The institutional units are grouped together to form institutional sectors, on the basis of their principal functions, behaviour, and objectives:

#### **Non-financial corporations**

Institutional units whose distributive and financial transactions are distinct from those of their owners and which are principally engaged in the production of market goods and non-financial services.

#### Sub-sectors

State business enterprises
Other state enterprises
Municipal corporations
Private non-financial corporations
Market NPIs serving business

#### **Financial corporations**

Institutional units which are principally engaged in financial intermediation or in auxiliary financial activities.

#### Sub-sectors

Central Bank

Commercial and savings banks, including Post office bank

State lending institutions

Credit corporations

Other financial corporations

Investments funds

Financial auxiliaries

Life insurance corporations and pension funds

Non-life insurance corporations

### **General government**

Institutional units which, in addition to fulfilling their political responsibilities and their role in economic regulations, produce services (mostly non-marked) for individual or collective consumption and redistribute income and wealth. The principal resources of these units are derived directly or indirectly from compulsory payments made by units belonging to other sectors.

#### Sub-sectors

Central government Local government

#### Households

All physical persons in the economy, with the institutional unit in the household consisting of one individual or a group of individuals. According to the criteria for defining an institutional unit, the household of the owner of an unincorporated enterprise in general includes this enterprise, which is not considered an institutional unit. Defined as institutional units, households include unincorporated enterprises owned

by households, whether market producers or producing for own final use, as an integral part of the households. Only those household unincorporated market enterprises that constitute quasi-corporations are treated as separate institutional units.

The principal functions of households are the supply of labour, final consumption and, as entrepreneurs, the production of market goods and services.

The household sector may be divided into sub-sectors on the basis of socio-economic groups, i.e. according to the characteristics of the main income earner of the households.

#### Sub-sectors

Employees
Unincorporated enterprises
Recipents of pensions, students, other
households

# Non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs)

The sector non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs) consists of non-profit institutions which are separate legal entities, which serve households and which are principally engaged in the production of non-market goods and services intended for households. Their main resources, apart from those derived from occasional sales, are transfers from general government, voluntary contributions by households and corporations and property income.

# Rest of the world

All non-resident institutional units that enter into transactions with resident units, or have other economic links with resident units.

#### 4.3. Transactions in goods and services

This is a listing of variables for which transactions of the national accounts are grouped in terms of products. The main categories are output, intermediate consumption, final consumption expenditure (and actual final consumption), gross capital formation, exports and imports. Output is distributed on market and nonmarket output, plus output for own final use. Nonmarket output has sub-categories for central government, local government and the NPISHs. The former two sub-categories define the production of general government, when also some market output in local government (water supply, sewage and refuse disposal) are added. Important consumption categories are individual consumption expenditure, collective consumption expenditure and actual final consumption concepts which are defined below. Gross capital formation consists of former categories of gross fixed capital formation and changes in inventories, plus a new category of acquisitions less disposals of valuables

(data later). A main breakdown of exports and imports follows the distinction between goods and services.

#### 4.4. Distributive transactions

This is a listing of variables for which transactions of national accounts is relevant for the various income accounts. The main categories are wages and salaries, employers' social contributions, taxes on production, subsidies, property income, current taxes on income, wealth etc., social benefits, other current transfers and capital transfers.

#### 4.5. Transactions in financial instruments

This is a grouping of financial instruments, which at the same time classify financial assets into 10 main groups with corresponding sub-groups. The classification is reviewed in Bank og kredittmarkedstatistikk (7/96 Temahefte).

#### 4.6. Other accumulation entries

These are categories of flows that are not transactions, such as revaluations and other changes in volume of assets. They should have an integrated role in the institutional sector accounts when fully developed.

# 4.7. Classification of balancing items in the national accounts

This is a listing of main aggregates which are arrived at as balancing items in the national accounts and balance of payments, such as gross domestic product (GDP), gross national income (GNI), disposable income, saving, net lending/net borrowing, export surplus and external balance of current account. These are main aggregates that are among the most important concepts used in the production and presentation of national accounts and balance of payments statistics.

#### 4.8. Classification of non-financial assets

This is a classification by type for aggregates of non-financial assets, such as tangible and intangible fixed assets, inventories, valuables, and non-produced assets, both including tangible assets such as land, subsoil assets, water resources etc. and intangible assets such as patented entities, transferable contracts etc. It classifies the various types of non-financial assets according to the structure of these main items. There are minor deviations between this classification and the corresponding classification used for gross capital formation by type.

#### 4.9. Classification of financial assets

See transactions in financial instruments above.

# 5. Concepts and definitions

# 5.1. GDP and production Gross domestic product (GDP)

- Output (basic price) Intermediate consumption
   (purchaser price) + Taxes on products Subsidies on products Correction for FISIM
- Output (producer price) Intermediate
   consumption (purchaser price) + Taxes on
   imports + VAT + Investment levy + Customs
   duties Correction for FISIM
- Total value added (basic price) + Taxes on products -Subsidies on products - Correction for FISIM
- Total value added (producer price) + Taxes on imports + VAT + Investment levy + Customs duties - Correction for FISIM
- Final consumption expenditure + Gross fixed capital formation + Changes in inventories + Exports - Imports
- = Final uses Imports
- = Final domestic uses + Exports Imports
- Compensation of employees + Operating surplus
   + Consumption of fixed capital + Taxes on
   production Subsidies on production Correction for FISIM

GDP (Gross Domestic Product) refers to the sum of the values added of all units engaged in production, and consequently all income generated from production. GDP may be defined and compiled from three different main approaches (cf. the three definition blocks above), i.e. the production or output approach, the expenditure approach and the income approach. In the first block, the item "Correction for FISIM" might have been alternatively included with intermediate consumption and in the third block with operating surplus.

#### Output

Value of the goods and services that are produced from resident production. This cover market production, production for own final use, and non-market production in general government and in non-profit institutions serving households.

The term has been amended from gross output as gross/net is not distinguished for this item. Output of goods and services (products) should not be mistaken for sale or turnover of products. Correction items such as taxes on products and subsidies on products are not included with output when recordings are made at basic prices, but are considered as additional items to total value added of the industries in order to arrive at GDP (at market prices). When recordings are made at

producers' prices, such additional items are confined to taxes on imports, customs duties, VAT and investment levy.

In general government and other non-market production, value of output is determined as the total costs of production, i.e. intermediate consumption, compensation of employees, consumption of fixed capital, and (if any) other taxes less subsidies on production.

#### Intermediate consumption

Value of the goods and services consumed (transformed or used up) as inputs by the production process, excluding fixed assets whose consumption is recorded as consumption of fixed capital.

The Norwegian term has been amended to empasize that both goods and services are involved as inputs in the production process. More precise definitions are available, in particular for drawing up the borderlines against gross fixed capital formation and against compensation of employees. Intermediate consumption relates to products consumed and not to products that are purchased.

#### Taxes on products

Compulsory, unrequited payments from units of production to general government as taxes payable per unit of goods and services when they are produced, delivered, sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of by their producers.

The term has been amended from commodity taxes in the former accounts. The contents of taxes on products are not much amended as a result of the revision.

#### Subsidies on products

Current unrequited payments that government units make to units of production as subsidies payable per unit of goods and services which they produce, sell or import.

The term has been amended from commodity subsidies in the former accounts. A significant part of non-commodity subsidies in the former accounts is now treated as subsidies on products instead.

#### **FISIM**

Value of financial intermediation services indirectly measured, i.e. for services which are not charged directly, defined as total property income receivable by financial intermediaries minus their total interest payable, excluding the value of property income receivable from the investment of own funds.

This part of output of financial intermediation (by banks and other financial institutions) is not allocated to various uses, but is unallocated and recorded as intermediate consumption (correction item to GDP), a convention which might be changed if international agreement is reached.

#### Value added

The additional value created or income generated by the process of production, here recorded for a sector or the total of all resident sectors, and defined as the value of output less the value of intermediate consumption.

In general government and other non-market production, value added is determined as the sum of compensation of employees, consumption of fixed capital, and (if any) other taxes less subsidies on production.

# Market production and production for own final use

Production carried out by producers whose output is all or mostly all marketed, respectively retained for their own final use.

The definitions of market and non-market production are based on certain criteria. Production for own final use by industry includes agriculture and hunting, fishing, general construction of buildings, building installation and completion, dwelling services (owner-occupiers etc.), and private households with employed persons. In addition, products involved in market production might also be designated as products for own final use (e.g. agricultural products, firewood, fish etc.).

### **Total supply**

- Output (basic price) + Taxes on products Subsidies on products + Imports
- Output (producer price) + Taxes on imports +
   VAT + Investment levy + Customs duties +
   Imports

# 5.2. Final use categories Final uses

 Final consumption expenditure + Gross fixed capital formation + Changes in inventories + Exports

#### Final consumption expenditure

- Household final consumption expenditure +
   Final consumption expenditure of NPISHs +
   Central government final consumption
   expenditure + Local government final
   consumption expenditure
- Actual final consumption of households +
   Actual final consumption of general government

The first relationship defines total final consumption expenditure of the sectors. The second relationship

sums up total consumption of goods and services acquired by the sectors, i.e. by the value of all the individual consumption of goods and services acquired by resident households irrespective of which sector is financing them, and by the value of the collective consumption services provided by general government to the community or large sections of the community.

#### Government final consumption expenditure

- Central government final consumption expenditure + Local government final consumption expenditure
- Individual consumption of general government
   + Collective (actual final) consumption of general government

# Collective consumption of general government

Government final consumption expenditure (such as general public services, defence affairs, public order and safety affairs, industry-related affairs and services) that do not provide a mechanism for redistributing resources among individual households.

Collective consumption is the part of government consumption expenditure that is actually acquired by the general government, while the remaining government consumption expenditure (such as education, health, social security and welfare) are expenditures incurred by general government as well, but actually acquired by households.

#### Consumption of goods

Household consumption expenditure that relates to households' consumption of goods.

Household consumption expenditure of goods should not be mixed up with actual consumption of goods acquired by households (not specified in tables). The difference is equal to individual consumption of goods in consumption expenditure of general government and NPISH's (minor importance since most individual consumption expenditure of these sectors relates to services).

#### **Consumption of services**

Household consumption expenditure that relates to households' consumption of services.

Household consumption expenditure of services should not be mixed up with household actual consumption of services, which has a far wider content (see above).

### Household final consumption expenditure

Expenditure incurred by resident households on consumption goods and services.

Household durables and semi-durables - except expenditure on dwellings and valuables - are recorded

as household consumption expenditure in the period they are acquired (purchased). Expenditure on dwellings by households constitutes gross fixed capital formation, while dwelling services (rentals) are recorded annually over the period of service lives of the dwellings as part of the household consumption expenditure.

#### Final consumption expenditure of NPISH

Expenditure incurred by non-profit institutions serving households on consumption goods and services. These expenditures add up from intermediate consumption (goods and services which NPISHs need for their production of education, health, cultural and other services), compensation of employees, consumption of fixed capital, any taxes on production, while deducting receipts from sales.

Final consumption expenditure of NPISHs is treated as actual final consumption of households, i.e. total value of final consumption expenditure of NPISHs is allocated as acquired by households.

# Local government final consumption expenditure

Expenditure incurred by local government on consumption goods and services. These expenditures add up from intermediate consumption (goods and services which local government needs for its production), compensation of employees in local government, consumption of fixed capital in local government, any corresponding taxes on production, net, while deducting receipts from sales from local government to other sectors. In addition, local government final consumption expenditure includes consumption goods and services that local government has purchased (i.e. expenditure incurred) from market producers and supplied directly to households.

Local government final consumption expenditure consists of two main parts, i.e. collective (actual) final consumption of local government and individual consumption expenditure of local government which is also part of actual final consumption of households.

# Central government final consumption expenditure

Expenditure incurred by central government on consumption of goods and services. These expenditures add up from intermediate consumption (goods and services which central government needs for its production), compensation of employees in central government, consumption of fixed capital in central government, any corresponding taxes on production, net, while deducting receipts from sales from central government to other sectors. In addition, central government final consumption expenditure includes consumption of goods and services that central govern-

ment has purchased (i.e. expenditure incurred) from market producers and supplied directly to households.

Central government final consumption expenditure consists of two main parts, i.e. collective (actual) final consumption of central government and individual consumption expenditure of central government which is also part of actual final consumption of households.

# Actual final consumption of households

Household final consumption expenditure +
 Final consumption expenditure of NPISHs +
 Individual consumption expenditure of central
 government + Individual consumption expenditure of local government

Individual consumption expenditure is exclusively related to households (i.e. only sector to acquire individualised consumption goods and services).

### **Gross capital formation**

 Gross fixed capital formation + Changes in inventories + Net acquisitions of valuables

Net acquisitions of valuables entail an extended content of gross capital formation, but so far with poor empirical coverage for this new item. Gross capital formation as a term diverges from the similar term gross real investment (see below) which is used to distinguish investment in non-financial assets from investment in financial assets (cf. net lending/net borrowing).

### Gross fixed capital formation

Value of acquisitions less disposals of new or existing fixed assets. Fixed assets consist of both tangible fixed assets (dwellings, other buildings and structures, machinery and equipment, cultivated assets) and intangible fixed assets (mineral exploration, computer software and other intangible fixed assets).

Apart from extended coverage for intangible fixed assets and new valuation principle for large items (see below), the definition is more or less as before the revision. The borderline against intermediate consumption is drawn by value magnitude and not by duration as before.

#### Changes in inventories

Value of the entries into inventories less the value of withdrawals and the value of any recurrent losses of goods held in inventories. Goods (and services that may take a long time to produce, such as software development) are relevant for changes in inventories, also including work-in-progress, as well as work-in-progress on cultivated assets (single-use plants or livestock - also including young fish - for later slaughtering).

Net acquisitions are partly actual purchases and sales of goods, but also reflect internal transactions of the producers. In practice, changes in inventories of goods in general are determined as total supply less total other uses of each good and subsequently summed over all goods.

#### **Export surplus**

= Exports - Imports

#### **Exports**

Value of goods and services from resident to nonresidents.

#### **Imports**

Value of goods and services from non-residents to residents.

#### Total uses

- Intermediate consumption + Final consumption
   expenditure + Gross fixed capital formation +
   Changes in inventories + Exports
- = Final uses + Intermediate consumption
- = Domestic uses + Exports
- Final domestic uses + Exports + Intermediate consumption

# **5.3. Income components** Compensation of employees

= Wages and salaries + Employers' social contributions

### Wages and salaries

Remuneration to employees as entitled to receive from employers in respect of work done during the relevant period (before adding employers' social contributions).

Wages and salaries are both in cash and in kind. Formerly, wages and salaries also included employers' contributions to private pension and similar schemes, which are now included in employers' social contributions. Wages and salaries in cash include pay for overtime, and sickness and maternity allowances paid by employers. Wages and salaries in kind have a much wider coverage than before the revision. Wages and salaries subsequently are distributed to households and to rest-of-the world (i.e. for non-residents employed with resident producers, cf. foreigners on Norwegian ships and employees not fulfilling the one-year criterion to their centre of economic interest).

#### **Employers' social contributions**

Value of social contributions incurred by employers in order to obtain social benefits for their employees, paid to central government and to autonomous social security and pension funds as well as non-autonomous pension funds. They include the following sub-items: employers' contributions to National Insurance, employers' other actual social contributions

(contributions to the Public Service Pension Fund, Municipal Pension Funds, other social security schemes, employers' contributions to employees with low wages and salaries, and other social contributions), and in addition, employers' imputed social contributions (which coincide with social benefits actually paid - i.e. through unfunded arrangements - from employers to present or former employees).

### Other taxes on production

Taxes - except taxes on products - that resident producers incur, and that are payable to general government, as a result of engaging in production.

The term has been amended from non-commodity taxes in the former accounts. The contents of other taxes on production are not much amended as a result of definitional changes due to the revision.

### Other subsidies on production

Subsidies - except subsidies on products - that resident producers may receive from general government, as a consequence of engaging in production.

The term has been amended from non-commodity subsidies in the former accounts. The contents of other subsidies on production are reduced considerably as a result of definitional changes due to the revision.

#### Taxes on production

= Taxes on products + Other taxes on production

#### Subsidies on production

Subsidies on products + Other subsidies on production

#### Consumption of fixed capital

The decline, during the accounting period, in the value of the stock of fixed assets used in production activity, as a result of physical detorioration, normal obsolescence or normal accidental damage.

#### Operating surplus

 Gross domestic product - Consumption of fixed capital - Compensation of employees - Taxes on production + Subsidies on production

Operating surplus may also be estimated directly by using the income approach (see GDP above).

The term mixed income is used in the household sector, since it refers to remuneration of work done by the owner as well as return to the owner as entrepreneur. Income generated from services of owner-occupied dwellings is referred to as operating surplus. In the former accounts, gross operating surplus and mixed income were not distinguished.

#### Operating surplus in a sector

 Value added (producer price) - Consumption of fixed capital - Compensation of employees -Taxes on production + Subsidies on production

#### **Operating surplus**

Operating surplus is a measure of the surplus accruing from processes of production before deducting any explicit or implicit interest charges, rents or other property incomes payable on the financial assets, land or other tangible non-produced assets required to carry on the production.

# 5.4. GNI and disposable income Gross national income (GNI)

- Gross domestic product Primary incomes payable to non-residents, net
- Gross domestic product Primary incomes payable to non-residents + Primary incomes receivable from non-residents

GNI (Gross national income) is the new term that replaces GNP (Gross National Product). It is the sum of gross primary incomes receivable by resident institutional units or sectors, mostly from domestic production and to some extent also from production abroad. GNI thus equals the sum of gross primary incomes of the sectors.

#### National income

Gross national income - Consumption of fixed capital

### **Disposable income for Norway**

- National income Current transfers payable to non-residents, net
- Gross domestic product Consumption of fixed capital - Primary incomes payable to nonresidents, net - Current transfers payable to nonresidents, net
- Saving for Norway + Final consumption expenditure

# Primary incomes payable to non-residents, net

Income in the form of compensation of employees, interest, dividends (also including reinvested earnings on direct foreign investment) and any taxes on production payable to non-residents after deducting corresponding incomes receivable from non-residents.

This item represents the difference between GDP and GNI. In the former accounts, the term used was interest, dividends etc. to abroad, net.

### Current transfers payable to non-residents, net All current transfers payable to non-residents on a net basis, excluding primary incomes.

This item represents the difference between GNI and gross disposable income for Norway. In the former accounts, the term used was transfers to abroad, net.

#### **External balance of current account**

- Export surplus + External balance of primary incomes and current transfers
- External balance of goods and services +
   External balance of primary incomes and current transfers

These are balancing items vis-a-vis the rest-of-the world (relations between residents and non-residents).

# External balance of primary incomes and current transfers

- Incomes receivable from non-residents Expenditures payable to non-residents (see above)
- Interest receivable from non-residents +
   Dividends receivable from non-residents +
   Reinvested earnings receivable from non-residents + Other current transfers receivable from non-residents Interest payable to non-residents Reinvested earnings payable to non-residents Other current transfers payable to non-residents -

# 5.5. Saving and investment Saving for Norway

- Disposable income for Norway Final consumption expenditure
- Net lending / Net borrowing for Norway + Gross real investments + Capital transfers, net -Consumption of fixed capital

The first one is the direct and standard definition. The second connects the financial account and the production and income accounts.

#### Saving of households

 Disposable income + Adjustment for the change in net equity of households on pension funds -Household final consumption expenditure

### Saving of financial corporations

 Disposable income - Adjustment for the change in net equity of households on pension funds

#### **Gross real investments**

Gross capital formation (including addition to the value of non-produced non-financial assets).

#### Net real investments

Gross real investments - Consumption of fixed capital

#### Capital transfers, net

Transfers in which the ownership of an asset is transferred between sectors or which obliges one or

both parties to acquire, or dispose of an asset, i.e. net transfers between sectors which are not considered current transfers. Capital transfers are either in cash or in kind (including cancellation of liability).

Capital transfers consist of capital taxes (such as inheritance taxes), investment grants (treated earlier as subsidies) and other capital transfers (such as certain transfers to non-residents, treated earlier as social benefits).

#### Net lending/net borrowing for Norway

- Gross saving for Norway Gross real investmentsCapital transfers, net
- Saving for Norway Gross real investments +
   Consumption of fixed capital -Capital transfers to non-residents + Capital transfers from non-residents
- External balance on current account + Capital transfers from non-residents, net

#### Change in net wealth of Norway

- External balance on current account + Revaluations, net + Other changes in volume, net
- Opening stock of net wealth of Norway Closing stock of net wealth of Norway

# 6. Valuation

Valuation is particularly relevant for transactions in goods and services, but also to the general aspect of time of recording (cf. cash values or accruals values, and other principles in recording of statistical data). The transactions of variables to appear in this publication apply in general the accruals basis principle of recording. Thus, taxes on production and subsidies are basically recorded in accruals values and not as recorded in the government accounts (taxes on production and subsidies in cash values).

Transactions in goods and services have different price references for their recording. Output - in the institutional sector accounts as opposed to the production accounts by industries - is valued in producers' prices in the cases of market production and production for own final use, while non-market output (per convention) is recorded by total costs of production in lack of prices. The use categories - both intermediate consumption and final uses - are valued in purchasers' prices, including exports at fob. Total imports are also valued at fob.

GDP is valued in market prices, which means that accruals VAT (i.e. VAT on output less non-deductible VAT on intermediate consumption and other uses) and investment levy as well as taxes on imports and customs duties have to be added to total value added of the sectors to arrive at GDP. (Since FISIM in

Norwegian NA are not allocated, FISIM has to be subtracted from total value added to arrive at GDP.)

7. Weaknesses and inaccuracy

The national accounts are based on many different statistical sources. The sources are either survey data from establishments, enterprises or households, or data from registers. National accounts statistics are reflecting the inaccuracy that underlies the statistical sources and the methods of compilation. Weaknesses and inaccuracy in the statistical sources are normally described in the documentation of the relevant sources.

Since national accounts are an integrated system with balancing methods and consistency checks, it is reason to believe that national accounts may reduce some of the inaccuracies in the statistical sources. On the other side, national accounts require compilation of statistics in areas where the sources are unsatisfactory, and the inaccuracy in such areas may therefore be significant. Some of the figures in the national accounts are estimated as residuals. Examples are changes in inventories, operating surplus by activity, and value added.

Several sources that are used in national accounts take a long time to produce. Consequently, preliminary figures are more inaccurate than final figures. The EU Commission and Eurostat have completed a quality evaluation of the national accounts in all EEA-countries. The conclusion was that the Norwegian national accounts are of a high quality, soundly based on reliable and exhaustive sources, integrated in a system with a detailed product breakdown (Report on the sources and methods used in compiling GNP in Norway, Eurostat/B1/CPNB/237/EN, 9 December 1997, Luxembourg.

# 8. Further information

In addition to the tables published in NOS National Accounts, it is possible to order more detailed tables by applying directly to Statistics Norway. Tables can be transmitted by paper (post or telefax), electronic by diskettes or by e-mail (Ascii or Excel).

National accounts figures can be found on Internet at Statistics Norway's Web-pages. The Web-address is: http://www.ssb.no/english/statistics\_by\_subject/09national/

If you want to order tables or need more information, please contact:

Mrs. Randi Hallén, tel: +47 22 86 48 82,

e-mail: randi.hallen@ssb.no

or

Mrs. Karin Snesrud, tel: +47 22 86 48 81,

e-mail: karin.snesrud@ssb.no

# 1.1 Institutional sectors 1991. Million kroner

	General govern- ment	Financial corporations	Non- financial corporations	Households and NPISHs	Resident sectors, total	Rest of the world
		•				
Production						
Output, producers' prices	181 442	51 594	901 202	195 004	1 329 242	
Imports	-	•	•	•	-	246 367
- Intermediate consumption	59 531	15 374	457 720	71 536	604 161	-
- Exports	<del>.</del>				<del>-</del>	308 046
= Gross value added	121 911	36 220	443 482	123 468	725 081	
= Imports surplus	-					-61 679
- Consumption of fixed capital	12 228	2 370	84 686	28 386	127 670	
- Compensation of employees	107 609	15 743	225 595	25 088	374 035	1 180
- Taxes on production and imports	8	175	43 360	1 688	45 231	-
+ Subsidies	2 066	2 224 <b>20 156</b>	18 382 <b>108 223</b>	13 570 <b>81 876</b>	34 176	60.050
= Operating surplus	2 000	20 156	100 223	01 0/0	212 321	-62 859
Allocation of primary income						
Operating surplus	2 066	20 156	108 223	81 876	212 321	-62 859
+ Wages and salaries	-	-	-	372 293	372 293	2 922
+ Taxes on production and imports	116 724	-	-	•	116 724	-
+ Property income received	53 135	157 694	41 817	46 144	298 790	43 757
- Subsidies	34 176	<u>.</u>	-	-	34 176	-
+ Adjustment for FISIM	<del>.</del>	-33 160		•	-33 160	
- Property income paid	24 860	126 536	100 297	70 687	322 380	20 167
= Primary income	112 889	18 154	49 743	429 626	610 412	-36 347
Secondary distribution of income						
Primary income	112 889	18 154	49 743	429 626	610 412	-36 347
+ Employer's social contributions	52 662	9 368	779	68	62 877	-
+ Current taxes on income and wealth,						
oil activities	17 969	-	-	-	17 969	-
+ Current taxes on income and wealth,						
except on oil activities	130 547	-	-	-	130 547	-
+ Social benefits	-	•	-	133 435	133 435	-
+ Current transfers to NPISHs	-	-	-	21 714	21 714	-
+ Other current transfers	108 004	14 820	17 036	8 456	148 316	9 493
- Employer's social contributions	-	-	•	62 877	62 877	-
- Current taxes on income and wealth,			47.000		47.000	
oil activities	-	-	17 969	•	17 969	-
- Current taxes on income and wealth,		E07	0.700	100 001	100 547	
except on oil activities	125 165	527 7 423	9 729 779	120 291 68	130 547 133 435	-
- Current transfers to NPISHs	10 853	7 423	2 372	8 489	21 714	_
- Other current transfers	104 087	21 704	19 841	10 621	156 253	1 556
= Disposable income	181 966	12 688	16 868	390 953	602 475	-28 410
Use of disposable income	104 555					
Disposable income	181 966	12 688	16 868	390 953	602 475	-28 410
+ Adjustment, households pension funds	-	4 045	-	1 945	1 945	-
- Adjustment, households pension funds	-	1 945	-	•	1 945	-
- Consumption expenditure, households and NPISHs				076 075	276 275	
- Consumption expenditure,	•	•	•	376 275	376 275	-
central government	66 360				66 360	
- Consumption expenditure,	00 300	-	-	•	00 300	-
local government	95 606	-	_	_	95 606	_
= Saving	20 000	10 743	16 868	16 623	64 234	-28 410
Capital account						
Capital account Saving	20 000	10 743	16 868	16 623	64 234	-28 410
+ Capital transfers, net	-1 868	816	683	-561	-930	-26 410 930
- Net aquisitions in non-financial capital	17 058	524	17 874 <sup>°</sup>	368	35 824	330
= Net lending / Net borrowing	1 074	11 035	-323	15 <b>694</b>	27 480	-27 480
	. 017	11 000	-023	13 034	£/ 400	-21 400

# 1.2 Institutional sectors 1992. Million kroner

	General govern- ment	Financial corporations	Non- financial corporations	Households and NPISHs	Resident sectors, total	Rest of the world
Production						
Output, producers' prices	192 355	51 988	912 291	199 983	1 356 617	
Imports	-	-	•	-	-	245 806
- Intermediate consumption	62 880	14 332	462 577	73 151	612 940	
- Exports	-					300 094
= Gross value added	129 475	37 656	449 714	126 832	743 677	
= Imports surplus			-	-	404 ==4	-54 288
- Consumption of fixed capital	12 913	2 079	88 195	28 564	131 751	4.40
- Compensation of employees	114 346	15 475	232 527	25 885	388 233	1 180
- Taxes on production and imports	10	163	45 208 10 701	1 715	47 096	
+ Subsidies	2 206	1 415	19 731	13 768	34 914	-55 468
= Operating surplus	2 206	21 354	103 515	84 436	211 511	-33 400
Allocation of primary income						
Operating surplus	2 206	21 354	103 515	84 436	211 511	-55 468
+ Wages and salaries	•	•	•	386 639	386 639	2 774
+ Taxes on production and imports	122 212	-	-	-	122 212	
+ Property income received	52 676	150 215	41 270	48 721	292 882	31 413
- Subsidies	34 914	•	•	-	34 914	
+ Adjustment for FISIM	-	-33 859	•	-	-33 859	
- Property income paid	25 811	118 803	93 465	70 683	308 762	15 533
= Primary income	116 369	18 907	51 320	449 113	635 709	-36 814
Secondary distribution of income				*		
Primary income	116 369	18 907	51 320	449 113	635 709	-36 814
+ Employer's social contributions	54 728	10 759	1 435	80	67 002	
+ Current taxes on income and wealth,						
oil activities	17 015		-	-	17 015	-
+ Current taxes on income and wealth,						
except on oil activities	133 164	-	-	-	133 164	
+ Social benefits	-	•	-	143 978	143 978	22
+ Current transfers to NPISHs	-	-	•	22 748	22 748	
+ Other current transfers	105 596	15 849	13 732	9 886	145 063	19 435
- Employer's social contributions	-	-	-	67 002	67 002	-
- Current taxes on income and wealth,						
oil activities	-	•	17 015	•	17 015	•
- Current taxes on income and wealth,			44.446	404.000	400 404	
except on oil activities	-	738	11 418	121 008	133 164	-
- Social benefits	134 099	8 288	1 435	80	143 902	98
- Current transfers to NPISHs	11 321	01 105	2 918 19 345	8 509 12 064	22 748 154 167	10 331
- Other current transfers	101 633 <b>179 819</b>	21 125 <b>15 364</b>	14 356	417 142	626 681	<b>-27 78</b> 6
= Disposable income	179019	15 304	14 330	417 142	020 001	-27 700
Use of disposable income						
Disposable income	179 819	15 364	14 356	417 142	626 681	-27 786
+ Adjustment, households pension funds	-	-	-	2 471	2 471	-
- Adjustment, households pension funds	-	2 471	-	•	2 471	-
- Consumption expenditure,						
households and NPISHs	-	•	-	394 949	394 949	-
- Consumption expenditure,					74.000	
central government	71 623	•	-	•	71 623	-
- Consumption expenditure,	404 000				101.000	
local government	101 960 <b>6 236</b>	12 893	14 356	24 664	101 960 <b>58 149</b>	-27 786
•	- <del></del>		. 4 000	24 001		2
Capital account	0.000	40.000	44.050	04.004	E0 440	07 700
Saving.	6 236	12 893	14 356	24 664	58 149	-27 786
+ Capital transfers, net	-2 382	698	811	-197 -705	-1 070	1 070
- Net aquisitions in non-financial capital	17 431	191	13 536	-795 25.262	30 363 36 716	.06 746
= Net lending / Net borrowing	-13 577	13 400	1 631	25 262	26 716	-26 716

# 1.3 Institutional sectors 1993. Million kroner

	General govern-	Financial	Non- financial	Households and	Resident sectors,	Rest of the world
	ment	corporations	corporations	NPISHs	total	
Production						
Output, producers' prices	198 507	53 344	951 505	205 619	1 408 975	261 66
- Intermediate consumption	65 056	14 680	481 038	74 364	635 138	201 003
- Exports	- 133 451	38 664	470 467	- 131 255	- 773 837	315 96
= Imports surplus	-	•	-	-	-	-54 29°
- Consumption of fixed capital	12 847 118 233	1 991 15 583	93 702 236 367	29 082 26 041	137 622 396 224	1 18
Taxes on production and imports	110 200	185	45 829	1 792	47 816	1 10
+ Subsidies	<u>-</u>	2 698	19 655	13 969	36 322	
= Operating surplus	2 361	23 603	114 224	88 309	228 497	-55 47
Allocation of primary income			444.004			
Operating surplus	2 361	23 603	114 224	88 309 393 630	228 497 393 630	-55 47° 3 774
+ Taxes on production and imports	130 332	•	-	393 630	130 332	3//
+ Property income received	50 832	133 217	33 101	46 346	263 496	32 88
- Subsidies	36 322	-	•	-	36 322	
+ Adjustment for FISIM		-32 649			-32 649	
- Property income paid	27 987	102 613	89 266 59 050	60 809 <b>467 476</b>	280 675	15 702
= Primary income	119 216	21 558	58 059	407 470	666 309	-34 518
Secondary distribution of income Primary income	119 216	21 558	58 059	467 476	666 309	-34 51
+ Employer's social contributions	49 318	11 007	1 422	80	61 827	-34 3 11
+ Current taxes on income and wealth,						
oil activities	15 480	-	-	-	15 480	
except on oil activities	143 750	-	-	-	143 750	
+ Social benefits	-	-	•	150 240	150 240	4
+ Current transfers to NPISHs	- 114 754	16 225	- 13 789	23 059	23 059	20 36
- Employer's social contributions	114754	16 223	13 709	10 487 61 827	155 255 61 827	20 36
- Current taxes on income and wealth,				0.02.	0.02.	
oil activities	•	-	15 480	-	15 480	
- Current taxes on income and wealth,		4 200	40.000			
except on oil activities	139 712	1 790 8 972	13 968 1 422	127 992	143 750 150 186	99
- Current transfers to NPISHs	11 385	09/2	3 070	80 8 604	23 059	9:
- Other current transfers	106 865	23 639	21 433	12 903	164 840	10 778
= Disposable income	184 556	14 389	17 897	439 936	656 778	-24 98
Use of disposable income						
Disposable income	184 556	14 389	17 897	439 936	656 778	-24 987
+ Adjustment, households pension funds	•	•	•	2 035	2 035	
<ul> <li>Adjustment, households pension funds</li> <li>Consumption expenditure,</li> </ul>	•	2 035	-	-	2 035	
households and NPISHs	-	-	-	411 637	411 637	
- Consumption expenditure,						
central government	74 452	-	-	-	74 452	
local government	105 488	•	•	-	105 488	
= Saving	4 616	12 354	17 897	30 334	65 201	-24 987
Capital account						
Saving	4 616	12 354	17 897	30 334	65 201	-24 987
+ Capital transfers, net	-1 725	616	1 829	-942	-222	222
- Net aquisitions in non-financial capital = Net lending / Net borrowing	14 609 <b>-11 718</b>	-691 <b>13 661</b>	30 385·	-4 089 <b>33 481</b>	40 214 24 765	-04 765
- Het lending / Het bollowing	-11/10	13 00 1	-10 659	33 46 1	24 765	-24 765

# 1.4 Institutional sectors 1994. Million kroner

	General govern- ment	Financial corporations	Non- financial corporations	Households and NPISHs	Resident sectors, total	Rest of the work
Production						
Output, producers' prices	206 195	53 285	1 015 234	213 635	1 488 349	
Imports	-	-	-	-		279 183
- Intermediate consumption	66 809	14 695	520 881	80 141	682 526	000 10
- Exports	139 386	38 590	494 353	133 494	805 823	333 197
= Imports surplus	139 300	30 330	434 333	133 434	003 023	-54 014
- Consumption of fixed capital	13 690	2 019	97 236	29 741	142 686	-54 01-
- Compensation of employees	123 113	15 300	250 022	27 315	415 750	1 20
Taxes on production and imports	10	196	46 450	1 659	48 315	
+ Subsidies	-	2 758	18 333	15 111	36 202	
= Operating surplus	2 573	23 833	118 978	89 890	235 274	-55 21
Allocation of primary income						
Operating surplus	2 573	23 833	118 978	89 890	235 274	-55 21
+ Wages and salaries	-	-	-	413 635	413 635	3 31
+ Taxes on production and imports	141 231	-	-	-	141 231	
+ Property income received	46 457	109 080	31 035	39 210	225 782	36 25
- Subsidies	36 202	-	-	-	36 202	
+ Adjustment for FISIM	· ·	-31 176			-31 176	
- Property income paid	27 064	79 511	84 420	48 095	239 090	22 95
= Primary income	126 995	22 226	65 593	494 640	709 454	-38 59 <sup>-</sup>
Secondary distribution of income						
Primary income	126 995	22 226	65 593	494 640	709 454	-38 59°
+ Employer's social contributions + Current taxes on income and wealth,	51 860	13 937	1 919	122	67 838	
oil activities	18 051		_	_	18 051	
+ Current taxes on income and wealth,	10 001				10 001	
except on oil activities	155 023	-	_	-	155 023	
+ Social benefits	-	-	-	153 913	153 913	12 <sup>-</sup>
+ Current transfers to NPISHs	-	-	-	23 800	23 800	
+ Other current transfers	128 988	14 242	14 273	9 307	166 810	21 22
Employer's social contributions	-	-	-	67 838	67 838	
- Current taxes on income and wealth,						
oil activities	-	-	18 051	-	18 051	
Current taxes on income and wealth,		4 500	40.540	100.051	455.000	
except on oil activities	1 40 050	1 526	16 543	136 954	155 023	447
Social benefits	142 256	9 625	1 919	122	153 922	112
Current transfers to NPISHS	11 542 119 106	26 333	3 445 21 443	8 813 12 144	23 800 179 026	9 008
= Disposable income	208 013	20 333 <b>12 921</b>	20 384	455 911	697 229	-26 36
- Disposable illcome	200 013	12 321	20 304	400 011	037 223	-20 300
Use of disposable income	000.040	40.004	00.004	455.044	607.000	00.000
Disposable income	208 013	12 921	20 384	455 911	697 229	-26 366
+ Adjustment, households pension funds	-	4 311	•	4 311	4 311 4 311	
Adjustment, households pension funds Consumption expenditure,	'-	4311	•	-	4311	
households and NPISHs	_	_	-	433 100	433 100	
Consumption expenditure,				100 100	100 100	
central government	76 014	-	•	-	76 014	
Consumption expenditure,						
local government	110 562	-	-	-	110 562	
= Saving	21 437	8 610	20 384	27 122	77 553	-26 366
Capital account						
Saving	21 437	8 610	20 384	27 122	77 553	-26 366
Capital transfers, net	-3 641	•	2 930	-391	-1 102	1 102
Net aquisitions in non-financial capital	14 040	939	33 049	3 159	51 187	
= Net lending / Net borrowing	3 756	7 671	-9 735	23 572	25 264	-25 264

# 1.5 Institutional sectors 1995. Million kroner

	General govern-	Financial	Non- financial	Households and	Resident sectors,	Rest of
	ment	corporations	corporations	NPISHs	total	the world
Production						
Output, producers' prices	214 303	53 361	1 085 261	225 200	1 578 125	,
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	297 654
- Intermediate consumption	67 700	16 552	552 979	84 934	722 165	,
- Exports	•		-	•	-	353 426
= Gross value added	146 603	36 809	532 282	140 266	855 960	
= Imports surplus						-55 772
- Consumption of fixed capital	14 766	2 092	101 919	31 493	150 270	
- Compensation of employees	129 056	15 999	266 448	28 637	440 140	1 200
- Taxes on production and imports	12	210	47 922	1 651	49 795	•
+ Subsidies	0.760	1 550	18 316	14 050	33 916	FC 076
= Operating surplus	2 769	20 058	134 309	92 535	249 671	-56 972
Allocation of primary income						
Operating surplus	2 769	20 058	134 309	92 535	249 671	-56 972
+ Wages and salaries		•	-	438 139	438 139	3 201
+ Taxes on production and imports	152 012	440.000	•		152 012	
+ Property income received	48 320	112 353	31 814	44 049	236 536	37 431
- Subsidies	33 916		•	-	33 916	•
+ Adjustment for FISIM	26 057	-29 432	00 605	40 E70	-29 432	07.500
- Property income paid	26 857 <b>142 328</b>	84 366 1 <b>8 613</b>	88 605 <b>77 518</b>	46 576 <b>528 147</b>	246 404 766 606	27 563
= Primary income	142 320	10013	// 516	526 147	766 606	-43 903
Secondary distribution of income						
Primary income	142 328	18 613	77 518	528 147	766 606	-43 903
+ Employer's social contributions	54 195	14 944	2 201	140	71 480	•
+ Current taxes on income and wealth,						
oil activities	20 056	-	•	•	20 056	•
+ Current taxes on income and wealth,	100 000				400.000	
except on oil activities	168 969	•	•	450.004	168 969	194
+ Social benefits	-	•	•	159 334 24 528	159 334	67
+ Other current transfers	153 815	15 661	9 813	24 526 9 087	24 528 188 376	20 877
- Employer's social contributions	100 010	15 001	9013	71 480	71 480	20 07 7
- Current taxes on income and wealth,	_	-	-	71 400	71 400	•
oil activities	-	-	20 056		20 056	
- Current taxes on income and wealth,			20 000		20 000	
except on oil activities	-	1 808	20 181	146 826	168 815	348
- Social benefits	146 951	9 991	2 201	140	159 283	118
- Current transfers to NPISHs	11 652	•	3 702	9 174	24 528	
- Other current transfers	135 482	30 765	22 992	12 393	201 632	7 621
= Disposable income	245 278	6 654	20 400	481 223	753 555	-30 852
Use of disposable income						
Disposable income	245 278	6 654	20 400	481 223	753 555	-30 852
+ Adjustment, households pension funds		•	20 100	4 953	4 953	00 002
- Adjustment, households pension funds	-	4 953	•	•	4 953	
- Consumption expenditure,					, , , ,	
households and NPISHs	-	-	-	458 492	458 492	
- Consumption expenditure,						
central government	77 598	-	-	•	77 598	-
- Consumption expenditure,						
local government	116 927	-	-		116 927	-
= Saving	50 753	1 701	20 400	27 684	100 538	-30 852
Capital account						
Saving	50 753	1 701	20 400	27 684	100 538	-30 852
+ Capital transfers, net	-3 264	2 053	1 367	-1 223	-1 067	1 067
- Net aquisitions in non-financial capital	15 150	1 681	44 920	7 935	69 686	
= Net lending / Net borrowing	32 339	2 073	-23 153	18 526	29 785	-29 785

# 1.6 Institutional sectors 1996. Million kroner

	General govern- ment	Financial corporations	Non- financial corporations	Households and NPISHs	Resident sectors, total	Rest of the world
Production						
Output, producers' prices	227 217	56 341	1 195 069	236 275	1 714 902	
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	327 05°
- Intermediate consumption	70 351	17 899	601 605	91 061	780 916	
- Exports	·		<del>-</del>	-	-	414 482
= Gross value added	156 866	38 442	593 464	145 214	933 986	
= Imports surplus	45.000		400.000	-		-87 431
- Consumption of fixed capital	15 686	2 366	106 898	32 576	157 526	4.500
- Compensation of employees	138 121 12	16 548 247	285 132 50 205	30 765	470 566 52 230	1 500
+ Subsidies	12	1 605	20 268	1 766 13 537	35 410	
= Operating surplus	3 047	20 886	171 <b>49</b> 7	93 644	289 074	-88 931
- Operating surplus	3 047	20 000	171 437	33 044	203 074	-00 33
Allocation of primary income						
Operating surplus	3 047	20 886	171 497	93 644	289 074	-88 931
+ Wages and salaries		-	-	468 874	468 874	3 192
+ Taxes on production and imports	165 187	444.075	-		165 187	44.000
+ Property income received	48 641	111 875	30 942	44 416	235 874	41 308
- Subsidies	35 410	-30 354	-	•	35 410 -30 354	•
- Property income paid	26 723	82 458	92 327	44 366	245 874	31 308
= Primary income	154 742	19 949	110 112	562 568	847 371	-75 739
	104 142	10 040	110112	002 000	047 077	70 700
Secondary distribution of income						
Primary income	154 742	19 949	110 112	562 568	847 371	-75 739
+ Employer's social contributions	58 059	16 526	2 345	150	77 080	•
+ Current taxes on income and wealth,	32 207				32 207	
oil activities	32 201	-	•	•	32 201	•
except on oil activities	182 176	-	-	_	182 176	281
+ Social benefits	-	•	-	168 206	168 206	29
+ Current transfers to NPISHs	-	-	-	26 024	26 024	
+ Other current transfers	215 666	17 855	8 338	9 676	251 535	17 973
- Employer's social contributions	-	•	-	77 080	77 080	
- Current taxes on income and wealth,						
oil activities	-	-	32 207	-	32 207	•
- Current taxes on income and wealth,						
except on oil activities	154707	1 899	20 892	159 037	181 828	629
- Social benefits	154 767	10 859	2 345	150	168 121	114
- Other current transfers	13 664 183 813	26 537	2 819 39 293	9 541 12 066	26 024 261 709	7 799
= Disposable income	290 606	15 035	23 239	508 750	837 630	-65 <b>998</b>
	250 000	15 005	20 203	300 730	057 050	-03 330
Use of disposable income						
Disposable income	290 606	15 035	23 239	508 750	837 630	-65 998
+ Adjustment, households pension funds	-		-	5 666	5 666	-
- Adjustment, households pension funds	-	5 666	•	-	5 666	-
- Consumption expenditure, households and NPISHs				400.252	400.252	
- Consumption expenditure,	-	-	-	490 353	490 353	•
central government	82 360	_	_	<u>_</u>	82 360	_
- Consumption expenditure,	02 000		_	_	02 000	
local government	124 407	•	•	•	124 407	-
= Saving	83 839	9 369	23 239	24 063	140 510	-65 998
Capital account						
Saving	83 839	9 369	23 239	24 063	140 510	-65 998
+ Capital transfers, net	-1 623	-141	2 009	-1 065	-820	820
- Net aquisitions in non-financial capital	15 490	2 959	46 414	9 649	74 512	-
= Net lending / Net borrowing	66 726	6 269	-21 166	13 349	65 178	-65 178

# 1.7 Institutional sektors 1997\*. Million kroner

	General govern- ment	Financial corporations	Non- financial corporations	Households and NPISHs	Resident sectors, total	Rest of the world
Production						
Output, producers' prices	240 838	54 731	1 282 311	251 105	1 828 985	
Imports	-	-	•	-	-	371 532
Intermediate consumption	74 712	17 786	641 627	97 119	831 244	
Exports	-	•	-	-	-	448 63°
= Gross value added	166 126	36 945	640 684	153 986	997 741	
= Imports surplus	-	-	•	•	•	-77 099
- Consumption of fixed capital	16 399	2 776	113 496	33 765	166 436	
- Compensation of employees	146 365	17 282	312 793	32 940	509 380	1 500
- Taxes on production and imports	12	288	54 155	1 750	56 205	
+ Subsidies	-	1 223	20 474	11 483	33 180	
= Operating surplus	3 350	17 822	180 714	97 014	298 900	-78 599
Allocation of primary income						
Operating surplus	3 350	17 822	180 714	97 014	298 900	-78 599
+ Wages and salaries	-	•	-	507 156	507 156	3 72
+ Taxes on production and imports	175 962		-	-	175 962	
+ Property income received	47 340	107 324	40 810	43 097	238 571	46 08
- Subsidies	33 180	•	•	•	33 180	
+ Adjustment for FISIM	-	-28 466	-	-	-28 466	
- Property income paid	23 909	79 107	106 432	37 829	247 277	37 380
= Primary income	169 563	17 573	115 092	609 438	911 666	-66 169
Secondary distribution of income						
Primary income	169 563	17 573	115 092	609 438	911 666	-66 16
+ Employer's social contributions	62 991	17 268	2 659	170	83 088	00 10
+ Current taxes on income and wealth,	02 001	17 200	2 000	170	00 000	
oil activities	29 205	_	_	_	29 205	
+ Current taxes on income and wealth,	20 200				20 200	
except on oil activities	201 337	_	_	_	201 337	207
+ Social benefits	201007	_		176 482	176 482	20
+ Current transfers to NPISHs	_	_		27 091	27 091	2.
+ Other current transfers	205 043	18 496	9 380	11 213	244 132	18 52 <sup>-</sup>
- Employer's social contributions	200 040	10 400	0 000	83 088	83 088	10 02
- Current taxes on income and wealth,				00 000	00 000	
oil activities	-	_	29 205	-	29 205	
- Current taxes on income and wealth,			20 200		20 200	
except on oil activities	-	2 330	24 632	174 240	201 202	342
- Social benefits	161 626	11 992	2 659	170	176 447	6
- Current transfers to NPISHs	14 556		2 485	10 050	27 091	_
- Other current transfers	165 564	24 690	50 727	13 367	254 348	8 30
= Disposable income	326 393	14 325	17 423	543 479	901 620	-56 123
Use of disposable income						
Disposable income	326 393	14 325	17 423	543 479	901 620	-56 123
+ Adjustment, households pension funds			.,	5 276	5 276	00 .20
- Adjustment, households pension funds	-	5 276	-	-	5 276	
- Consumption expenditure,		02.0			02.0	
households and NPISHs	-	-	-	520 850	520 850	
- Consumption expenditure,				020 000	020 000	
central government	86 359	-	-	-	86 359	
- Consumption expenditure,						
local government	131 864 <b>108 170</b>	9 049	17 423	27 905	131 864 <b>162 547</b>	-56 123
- Carmy	100 170	3 043	17 423	21 303	102 347	-50 123
Capital account	100 170	0.040	47 400	67.005	400 547	<b>50.45</b>
Saving.	108 170	9 049	17 423	27 905	162 547	-56 123
+ Capital transfers, net	-1 273	-6	1 156	-1 164	-1 287	1 287
- Net aquisitions in non-financial capital	21 108	3 323	68 522	13 471	106 424	
= Net lending / Net borrowing	85 789	5 720	-49 943	13 270	54 836	-54 836

# 1.8 Institutional sectors 1998\*. Million kroner

	General govern- ment	Financial corporations	Non- financial corporations	Households and NPISHs	Resident sectors, total	Rest of the world
		Corporations	Corporations			uio wond
Production						
Output, producers' prices	260 564	58 332	1 297 081	265 703	1 881 680	•
Imports		-	-			411 595
- Intermediate consumption	79 783	18 457	669 977	101 419	869 636	414 077
- Exports	180 781	39 875	627 104	164 284	1 012 044	414 077
= Imports surplus		-	•		-	-2 482
- Consumption of fixed capital	17 850	3 197	123 828	36 034	180 909	
- Compensation of employees	159 389	18 092	344 213	35 926	557 620	1 500
- Taxes on production and imports	14	278	51 758	1 719	53 769	•
+ Subsidies	3 528	1 248 <b>19 556</b>	19 972 <b>127 277</b>	12 145 <b>102 750</b>	33 365 <b>253 111</b>	-3 982
	0 020	10 000	12/2//	102 730	200 111	-0 302
Allocation of primary income						
Operating surplus	3 528	19 556	127 277	102 750	253 111	-3 982
+ Wages and salaries	180 682	•	•	555 334	555 334 180 682	3 786
+ Taxes on production and imports + Property income received	48 389	127 681	52 025	49 845	277.940	51 911
- Subsidies	33 365	-	-	+0 0+0	33 365	0.0
+ Adjustment for FISIM		-31 876	-	•	-31 876	
- Property income paid	23 962	92 360	118 436	47 655	282 413	47 438
= Primary income	175 272	23 001	60 866	660 274	919 413	4 277
Secondary distribution of income						
Primary income	175 272	23 001	60 866	660 274	919 413	4 277
+ Employer's social contributions	68 706	19 710	3 012	192	91 620	
+ Current taxes on income and wealth,						
oil activities	10 205	•	-	•	10 205	-
+ Current taxes on income and wealth,	218 336				010 006	237
except on oil activities	210 330	•	-	188 690	218 336 188 690	23 <i>1</i> 41
+ Current transfers to NPISHs	-	•	•	28 364	28 364	7.
+ Other current transfers	155 333	18 920	8 612	12 255	195 120	21 232
- Employer's social contributions	-	-	-	91 620	91 620	-
- Current taxes on income and wealth,						
oil activities	-	•	10 205	•	10 205	-
- Current taxes on income and wealth, except on oil activities		2 484	24 997	190 617	218 098	475
- Social benefits	172 569	12 932	3 012	190 617	188 705	26
- Current transfers to NPISHs	15 372	12 302	2 691	10 301	28 364	20
- Other current transfers	136 462	24 309	32 002	14 560	207 333	9 019
= Disposable income	303 449	21 906	-417	582 485	907 423	16 267
Attack of the constitution						
Use of disposable income Disposable income	303 449	21 906	-417	582 485	907 423	16 267
+ Adjustment, households pension funds	JUJ 448 •	21900	-41/	582 465 6 777	907 423 6 777	10 207
- Adjustment, households pension funds	-	6 777	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	6 777	
- Consumption expenditure,		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
households and NPISHs	-	-	•	550 825	550 825	-
- Consumption expenditure,						
central government	93 416	-	-	-	93 416	-
- Consumption expenditure,	144 228				144 000	
iocal government	65 805	15 129	- -417	38 437	144 228 <b>118 954</b>	16 267
•						
Capital account Saving	65 805	15 129	-417	38 437	118 954	16 267
Saving	-1 317	33	1 849	-1 319	-754	754
- Net aquisitions in non-financial capital	21 177	3 746	97 515	12 783	135 221	, 54
= Net lending / Net borrowing	43 311	11 416	<b>-96 083</b>	24 335	-17 021	17 021

### 2.1.1.1 General government. Production and generation of income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Output, producers' prices	181 442	192 355	198 507	206 195	214 303	227 217	240 838	260 564
Intermediate consumption	59 531	62 880	65 056	66 809	67 700	70 351	74 712	79 783
Value added, gross	121 911	129 475	133 451	139 386	146 603	156 866	166 126	180 781
Consumption of fixed capital	12 228	12 913	12 847	13 690	14 766	15 686	16 399	17 850
Compensation of employees	107 609	114 346	118 233	123 113	129 056	138 121	146 365	159 389
Taxes on production and imports	8	10	10	10	12	12	12	14
Operating surplus	2 066	2 206	2 361	2 573	2 769	3 047	3 350	3 528

### 2.1.1.2 General governemnt. Allocation of primary income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Resources	171 925	177 094	183 525	190 261	203 101	216 875	226 652	232 599
Operating surplus	2 066	2 206	2 361	2 573	2 769	3 047	3 350	3 528
Taxes on production and imports	116 724	122 212	130 332	141 231	152 012	165 187	175 962	180 682
Property income received	53 135	52 676	50 832	46 457	48 320	48 641	47 340	48 389
Uses	59 036	60 725	64 309	63 266	60 773	62 133	57 089	57 327
Subsidies	34 176	34 914	36 322	36 202	33 916	35 410	33 180	33 365
Property income paid	24 860	25 811	27 987	27 064	26 857	26 723	23 909	23 962
Balance of primary income	112 889	116 369	119 216	126 995	142 328	154 742	169 563	175 272

# 2.1.1.3 General government. Secondary distribution of income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Resources	422 071	426 872	442 518	480 917	539 363	642 850	668 139	627 852
Balance of primary income	112 889	116 369	119 216	126 995	142 328	154 742	169 563	175 272
Employees social contributions	30 878	32 818	34 080	35 682	37 601	40 027	43 031	46 701
Employers social contributions	52 462	54 516	49 054	51 553	53 855	57 697	62 577	68 276
Current taxes on income and wealth, oil activities	17 969	17 015	15 480	18 051	20 056	32 207	29 205	10 205
Current taxes on income and wealth,								
except on oil activities	99 669	100 346	109 670	119 341	131 368	142 149	158 306	171 635
Imputed social contributions	200	212	264	307	340	362	414	430
Current transfers within general government	93 842	93 134	98 340	107 542	125 530	176 413	158 631	128 039
Current transfers from public enterprises	5 663	3 957	8 243	9 008	10 971	26 872	38 063	19 083
Current transfers from the Cenral Bank	5 691	4 525	5 080	9 545	14 340	7 239	4 236	3 811
Other current transfers	2 808	3 980	3 091	2 893	2 974	5 142	4 113	4 400
Uses	240 105	247 053	257 962	272 904	294 085	352 244	341 746	324 403
Pensions	47 173	49 576	52 220	53 941	56 418	59 431	62 741	68 308
Pensions for disabled people	22 126	23 057	23 526	23 699	24 603	25 863	27 498	30 823
Sickness benefits	15 035	14 866	14 778	15 342	16 683	18 627	20 544	22 568
Unemployment benefits	9 084	11 203	12 237	11 158	10 206	9 177	7 514	5 5 1 1
Other social benefits	31 547	35 185	36 687	37 809	38 701	41 307	42 915	44 929
Unfunded social benefits	200	212	264	307	340	362	414	430
Current transfers within general government	93 842	93 134	98 340	107 542	125 530	176 413	158 631	128 039
Current transfers to public enterprises	3 646	1 672	1 879	3 917	1 941	-139	-807	-574
Current transfers to abroad	6 582	6 804	6 598	7 387	7 932	7 199	7 326	8 588
Current transfers to NPISHs	10 853	11 321	11 385	11 542	11 652	13 664	14 556	15 372
Other current transfers	17	23	48	260	79	340	414	409
Disposable income	181 966	179 819	184 556	208 013	245 278	290 606	326 393	303 449

# 2.1.1.4 General government. Use of disposable income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Disposable income	181 966	179 819	184 556	208 013	245 278	290 606	326 393	303 449
Central government final consumption Local government final consumption	66 360 95 606	71 623 101 960	74 452 105 488	76 014 110 562	77 598 116 927	82 360 124 407	86 359 131 864	93 416 144 228
Saving	20 000	6 236	4 616	21 437	50 753	83 839	108 170	65 805

# 2.1.1.5 General government. Redistribution of income in kind. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Disposable income	181 966	179 819	184 556	208 013	245 278	290 606	326 393	303 449
Social transfers in kind, individual consumption .	101 482	108 650	114 216	119 765	126 338	135 563	143 898	157 619
Adjusted disposable income	80 484	71 169	70 340	88 248	118 940	155 043	182 495	145 830

# 2.1.1.6 General government. Use of adjusted disposable income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Adjusted disposable income	80 484	71 169	70 340	88 248	118 940	155 043	182 495	145 830
Central government collective consumption Local government collective consumption	45 852 14 632	49 068 15 865	49 401 16 323	49 436 17 375	49 971 18 216	52 965 18 239	55 534 18 791	60 280 19 745
Saving	20 000	6 236	4 616	21 437	50 753	83 839	108 170	65 805

# 2.1.1.7 General government. Capital account. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Saving	20 000	6 236	4 616	21 437	50 753	83 839	108 170	65 805
Capital transfers, net	-1 868	-2 382	-1 725	-3 641	-3 264	-1 623	-1 273	-1 317
Net aquisitions in non-financial capital	17 058	17 431	14 609	14 040	15 150	15 490	21 108	21 177
Gross fixed capital formation	28 885	29 996	27 282	27 825	29 883	31 604	37 949	40 744
Acquisitions less disposals of land	401	348	174	-95	33	-428	-442	-1 717
Consumption of fixed capital	12 228	12 913	12 847	13 690	14 766	15 686	16 399	17 850
Net lending	1 074	-13 577	-11 718	3 756	32 339	66 726	85 789	43 311

# 2.1.2.1 Central government. Production and generation of income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Output, producers' prices	67 899	72 149	74 091	75 721	76 412	80 811	85 120	91 284
Intermediate consumption	29 952	31 905	33 360	33 882	33 036	34 805	36 639	39 238
Value added, gross	37 947	40 244	40 731	41 839	43 376	46 006	48 481	52 046
Consumption of fixed capital	6 389 31 558	6 800 33 444	6 604 34 127	6 970 34 869	7 501 35 875	7 973 38 033	8 282 40 199	8 971 43 075
Operating surplus	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-

# 2.1.2.2 Central government. Allocation of primary income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Resources	164 315	168 842	175 132	181 965	194 059	207 137	214 656	219 928
Operating surplus	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-
Taxes on production and imports	114 127	119 286	127 328	138 008	148 685	161 627	171 253	176 050
Taxes on production	48 330	50 710	51 057	55 420	56 658	62 203	64 316	62 732
Taxes and duties on imports excl. VAT	1 492	1 647	1 724	1 890	2 718	2 406	2 566	2 826
Value added and Investment taxes	64 305	66 929	74 547	80 698	89 309	97 018	104 371	110 492
Property income received	50 188	49 556	47 804	43 957	45 374	45 510	43 403	43 878
Interest	46 866	45 651	45 034	40 654	39 897	38 426	34 823	33 760
Dividends, etc	3 322	3 905	2 770	3 303	5 477	7 084	8 580	10 118
Uses	47 913	49 334	52 547	53 100	50 664	52 238	48 421	47 978
Subsidies	30 513	31 215	32 065	32 029	29 417	30 640	28 864	28 774
Property income paid	17 400	18 119	20 482	21 071	21 247	21 598	19 557	19 204
Interest	17 380	17 961	20 051	20 847	20 619	20 254	18 702	18 454
Dividends, etc	20	158	431	224	628	1 344	855	750
Balance of primary income	116 402	119 508	122 585	128 865	143 395	154 899	166 235	171 950

# 2.1.2.3 Central government. Secondary distribution of income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Resources	297 381	296 229	306 649	339 694	392 647	490 198	501 451	460 051
Balance of primary income	116 402	119 508	122 585	128 865	143 395	154 899	166 235	171 950
Employees, social contributions	30 878	32 818	34 080	35 682	37 601	40 027	43 031	46 701
Employers, social contributions	52 462	54 516	49 054	51 553	53 855	57 697	62 577	68 276
Current taxes on income and wealth, oil activities Current taxes on income and wealth,	17 969	17 015	15 480	18 051	20 056	32 207	29 205	10 205
except on oil activities	38 025	36 756	40 517	47 721	57 360	64 407	75 275	93 986
Current trasfers within general government	29 462	25 301	30 671	38 607	54 382	103 821	81 130	44 764
Current transfers from public enterprises	5 663	3 957	8 243	9 008	10 971	26 872	38 063	19 083
Current transfers from the Cenral Bank	5 691	4 525	5 080	9 545	14 340	7 239	4 236	3 811
Other current transfers	829	1 833	939	662	687	3 029	1 699	1 275
Uses	218 238	227 423	238 274	252 956	273 640	331 761	320 643	302 515
Pensions	47 173	49 576	52 220	53 941	56 418	59 431	62 741	68 308
Pensions for disabled people	22 126	23 057	23 526	23 699	24 603	25 863	27 498	30 823
Sickness benefits	15 035	14 866	14 778	15 342	16 683	18 627	20 544	22 568
Unemployment benefits	9 084	11 203	12 237	11 158	10 206	9 177	7 514	5 511
Other social benefits	26 367	29 565	30 785	31 435	32 005	34 671	36 065	38 489
Current transfers within general government	85 734	87 232	92 705	101 990	119 788	170 383	152 184	121 430
Current transfers to public enterprises	2 664	1 345	1 410	3 468	1 496	65	47	78
Current transfers to abroad	6 582	6 804	6 598	7 387	7 932	7 199	7 326	8 588
Current transfers to NPISHs	3 456	3 752	3 967	4 276	4 430	6 005	6 310	6 311
Other current transfers	17	23	48	260	79	340	414	409
Disposable income	79 143	68 806	68 375	86 738	119 007	158 437	180 808	157 536

### 2.1.2.4 Central government. Use of disposable income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Disposable income	79 143	68 806	68 375	86 738	119 007	158 437	180 808	157 536
Central government final consumption	66 360	71 623	74 452	76 014	77 598	82 360	86 359	93 416
Saving	12 783	-2 817	-6 077	10 724	41 409	76 077	94 449	64 120

# 2.1.2.5 Central government. Redistribution of income in kind. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Disposable income	79 143	68 806	68 375	86 738	119 007	158 437	180 808	157 536
Social transfers in kind, individual consumption .	20 508	22 555	25 051	26 578	27 627	29 395	30 825	33 136
Adjusted disposable income	58 635	46 251	43 324	60 160	91 380	129 042	149 983	124 400

# 2.1.2.6 Central government. Use of adjusted disposable income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Adjusted disposable income	58 635	46 251	43 324	60 160	91 380	129 042	149 983	124 400
Central government collective consumption	45 852	49 068	49 401	49 436	49 971	52 965	55 534	60 280
Saving	12 783	-2 817	-6 077	10 724	41 409	76 077	94 449	64 120

# 2.1.2.7 Central government. Capital account. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Saving	12 783	-2 817	-6 077	10 724	41 409	76 077	94 449	64 120
Capital transfers, net	-1 797	-2 285	-1 642	-3 197	-3 085	-1 582	-1 186	-1 235
Net aguisitions in non-financial capital	8 669	9 336	7 342	6 626	6 540	6 819	6 981	7 778
Gross fixed capital formation	15 006	16 202	13 853	13 485	13 982	14 800	15 238	17 278
Acquisitions less disposals of land	52	-66	93	111	59	-8	25	-529
Consumption of fixed capital	6 389	6 800	6 604	6 970	7 501	7 973	8 282	8 971
Net lending	2 317	-14 438	-15 061	901	31 784	67 676	86 282	55 107

# 2.1.3.1 Local Government. Production and generation of income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Output, producers' prices	113 543	120 206	124 416	130 474	137 891	146 406	155 718	169 280
Intermediate consumption	29 579	30 975	31 696	32 927	34 664	35 546	38 073	40 545
Value added, gross	83 964	89 231	92 720	97 547	103 227	110 860	117 645	128 735
Consumption of fixed capital	5 839	6 113	6 243	6 720	7 265	7 713	8 117	8 879
Compensation of employees	76 051	80 902	84 106	88 244	93 181	100 088	106 166	116 314
Taxes on production and imports	8	10	10	10	12	12	12	14
Operating surplus	2 066	2 206	2 361	2 573	2 769	3 047	3 350	3 528

# 2.1.3.2 Local government. Allocation of primary income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Resources	7 610	8 252	8 393	8 296	9 042	9 738	11 996	12 671
Operating surplus	2 066	2 206	2 361	2 573	2 769	3 047	3 350	3 528
Taxes on production and imports	2 597	2 926	3 004	3 223	3 327	3 560	4 709	4 632
Property income received	2 947	3 120	3 028	2 500	2 946	3 131	3 937	4 511
Interest	2 947	3 120	3 028	2 500	2 946	3 131	3 937	4 511
Uses	11 123	11 391	11 762	10 166	10 109	9 895	8 668	9 349
Subsidies	3 663	3 699	4 257	4 173	4 499	4 770	4 316	4 591
Property income paid	7 460	7 692	7 505	5 993	5 610	5 125	4 352	4 758
Interest	7 460	7 692	7 505	5 993	5 610	5 125	4 352	4 758
Balance of primary income	-3 513	-3 139	-3 369	-1 870	-1 067	-157	3 328	3 322

# 2.1.3.3 Local government. Secondary distribution of income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Resources	124 690	130 643	135 869	141 223	146 716	152 652	166 688	167 801
Balance of primary income	-3 513	-3 139	-3 369	-1 870	-1 067	-157	3 328	3 322
Current tax on income and wealth	61 644	63 590	69 153	71 620	74 008	77 742	83 031	77 649
Imputed social contributions	200	212	264	307	340	362	414	430
Current transfers within general government	64 380	67 833	67 669	68 935	71 148	72 592	77 501	83 275
Other current transfers	1 979	2 147	2 152	2 231	2 287	2 113	2 414	3 125
Uses	21 867	19 630	19 688	19 948	20 445	20 483	21 103	21 888
Social benefits	5 180	5 620	5 902	6 374	6 696	6 636	6 850	6 440
Unfunded social benefits	200	212	264	307	340	362	414	430
Current transfers within general government	8 108	5 902	5 635	5 552	5 742	6 030	6 447	6 609
Current transfers to public enterprises	982	327	469	449	445	-204	-854	-652
Current transfers to NPISHs	7 397	7 569	7 418	7 266	7 222	7 659	8 246	9 061
Other current transfers	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Disposable income	102 823	111 013	116 181	121 275	126 271	132 169	145 585	145 913

### 2.1.3.4 Local government. Use of disposable income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Disposable income	102 823	111 013	116 181	121 275	126 271	132 169	145 585	145 913
Local government final consumption	95 606	101 960	105 488	110 562	116 927	124 407	131 864	144 228
Saving	7 217	9 053	10 693	10 713	9 344	7 762	13 721	1 685

### 2.1.3.5 Local government. Redistribution of income in kind. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Disposable income	102 823	111 013	116 181	121 275	126 271	132 169	145 585	145 913
Social transfers in kind, individual consumption .	80 974	86 095	89 165	93 187	98 711	106 168	113 073	124 483
Adjusted disposable income	21 849	24 918	27 016	28 088	27 560	26 001	32 512	21 430

# 2.1.3.6 Local government. Use of adjusted disposable income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Adjusted disposable income	21 849	24 918	27 016	28 088	27 560	26 001	32 512	21 430
Local government collective consumption	14 632	15 865	16 323	17 375	18 216	18 239	18 791	19 745
Saving	7 217	9 053	10 693	10 713	9 344	7 762	13 721	1 685

# 2.1.3.7 Local government. Capital account. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Saving	7 217	9 053	10 693	10 713	9 344	7 762	13 721	1 685
Capital transfers, net	-71	-97	-83	-444	-179	-41	-87	-82
Net aquisitions in non-financial capital	8 389	8 095	7 267	7 414	8 610	8 671	14 127	13 399
Gross fixed capital formation	13 879	13 794	13 429	14 340	15 901	16 804	22 711	23 466
Acquisitions less disposals of land	349	414	81	-206	-26	-420	-467	-1 188
Consumption of fixed capital	5 839	6 113	6 243	6 720	7 265	7 713	8 117	8 879
Net lending	-1 243	861	3 343	2 855	555	-950	-493	-11 796

2.1.4.1 General government. Income, expenditure and saving. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
A. Current incomes	387 065	394 251	408 223	436 334	474 266	528 208	566 183	556 710
Operating surplus	2 066	2 206	2 361	2 573	2 769	3 047	3 350	3 528
Property income received	53 135	52 676	50 832	46 457	48 320	48 641	47 340	48 389
Interests	49 813	48 771	48 062	43 154	42 843	41 557	38 760	38 271
Other property income	3 322	3 905	2 770	3 303	5 477	7 084	8 580	10 118
Taxes on production and imports	116 724	122 212	130 332	141 231	152 012	165 187	175 962	180 682
Value added tax and investment levy	64 305	66 929	74 547	80 698	89 309	97 018	104 371	110 492
Other taxes on production and imports	52 419	55 283	55 785	60 533	62 703	68 169	71 591	70 190
Current taxes on income and wealth,	JZ 413	00 200	55 7 65	00 000	02 700	00 100	7 1 33 1	70 100
Social contributions	200 978	204 695	208 284	224 627	242 880	272 080	293 119	296 817
Current taxes on income and wealth.	200 376	204 033	200 204	224 021	242 000	272 000	293 119	290 017
except on oil activities	99 669	100 346	109 670	119 341	131 368	142 149	158 306	171 635
Current taxes on income and wealth.	33 003	100 340	109 670	119 341	131 300	142 143	130 300	171 033
	17.000	17.015	15 400	10.051	20 056	32 207	29 205	10 205
oil activities	17 969	17 015	15 480	18 051				
Employees, social contributions	30 878	32 818	34 080	35 682	37 601	40 027	43 031	46 701
Employers, social contributions	52 462	54 516	49 054	51 553	53 855	57 697	62 577	68 276
Other current transfers from residents	2 808	3 980	3 091	2 893	2 974	5 142	4 113	4 400
Current transfers from public enterprises	5 663	3 957	8 243	9 008	10 971	26 872	38 063	19 083
Current transfers from the Central Bank	5 691	4 525	5 080	9 545	14 340	7 239	4 236	3 811
B. Capital incomes	479	623	657	647	975	1 029	1 035	1 179
Inheritance and gift taxes	479	623	657	647	975	1 029	1 035	1 179
C. Total incomes (A+B)	387 544	394 874	408 880	436 981	475 241	529 237	567 218	557 889
D. Current outlays	367 065	388 015	403 607	414 897	423 513	444 369	458 013	490 905
Property income paid	24 860	25 811	27 987	27 064	26 857	26 723	23 909	23 962
Interest	24 840	25 653	27 556	26 840	26 229	25 379	23 054	23 212
Other property income	20	158	431	224	628	1 344	855	750
Subsidies on production	34 176	34 914	36 322	36 202	33 916	35 410	33 180	33 365
Benefits to households	124 965	133 887	139 448	141 949	146 611	154 405	161 212	172 139
Old age pensions	47 173	49 576	52 220	53 941	56 418	59 431	62 741	68 308
Disability pensions	22 126	23 057	23 526	23 699	24 603	25 863	27 498	30 823
Sickness benefits	15 035	14 866	14 778	15 342	16 683	18 627	20 544	22 568
	9 084	11 203	12 237	11 158	10 206	9 177	7 514	5 511
Unemployment benefits	3 9 1 9	3 969	4 118	4 436	4 591	4 509	4 197	3 952
Social assistance benefits	27 628	31 216	32 569	33 373	34 110	36 798	38 718	40 977
Other benefits						13 664		15 372
Current transfers to NPISHs	10 853	11 321	11 385	11 542	11 652		14 556	
Other current transfers to residents	17	23	48	260	79	340	414	409
Current transfers to public enterprises	3 646	1 672	1 879	3 917	1 941	-139	-807	-574
Current transfers to the rest of the world	6 582	6 804	6 598	7 387	7 932	7 199	7 326	8 588
General government final consumption	161 966	173 583	179 940	186 576	194 525	206 767	218 223	237 644
E. Saving (A-D)	20 000	6 236	4 616	21 437	50 753	83 839	108 170	65 805
F. Capital outlays	19 405	20 436	16 991	18 328	19 389	18 142	23 416	23 673
Net fixed capital formation	16 657	17 083	14 435	14 135	15 117	15 918	21 550	22 894
Gross fixed capital formation	28 885	29 996	27 282	27 825	29 883	31 604	37 949	40 744
Consumption of fixed capital	12 228	12 913	12 847	13 690	14 766	15 686	16 399	17 850
Capital transfers, payable	2 347	3 005	2 382	4 288	4 239	2 652	2 308	2 496
Capital transfers to industries	1 301	2 062	1 389	3 333	3 420	1 808	1 299	1 706
Capital transfers to the rest of the world	1 046	943	993	955	819	844	1 008	791
Acquisitions less disposals of land	401	348	174	-95	33	-428	-442	-1 717
G. Total outlays (D+F)	386 470	408 451	420 598	433 225	442 902	462 511	481 429	514 578
H. Net lending (C-G=E+B-F)	1 074	-13 577	-11 718	3 756	32 339	66 726	85 789	43 311
,								

#### 2.2.1.1 Financial corporations. Production and generation of income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Output, producers' prices	51 594	51 988	53 344	53 285	53 361	56 341	54 731	58 332
Intermediate consumption	15 374	14 332	14 680	14 695	16 552	17 899	17 786	18 457
Value added, gross	36 220	37 656	38 664	38 590	36 809	38 442	36 945	39 875
Consumption of fixed capital	2 370	2 079	1 991	2 019	2 092	2 366	2 776	3 197
Compensation of employees	15 743	15 475	15 583	15 300	15 999	16 548	17 282	18 092
Taxes on production and imports	175	163	185	196	210	247	288	278
Subsidies	2 224	1 415	2 698	2 758	1 550	1 605	1 223	1 248
Operating surplus	20 156	21 354	23 603	23 833	20 058	20 886	17 822	19 556

## 2.2.1.2 Financial corporations. Allocation of primary income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Resources	144 690	137 710	124 171	101 737	102 979	102 407	96 680	115 361
Operating surplus	20 156	21 354	23 603	23 833	20 058	20 886	17 822	19 556
Adjustment for FISIM	-33 160	-33 859	-32 649	-31 176	-29 432	-30 354	-28 466	-31 876
Property income received	157 694	150 215	133 217	109 080	112 353	111 875	107 324	127 681
Interest	153 297	145 073	128 104	102 277	104 951	103 589	101 575	121 053
Dividends, etc	4 620	5 928	5 313	6 999	7 222	8 657	6 862	7 447
Reinvested earnings	-223	-786	-200	-196	180	-371	-1 113	-819
Uses	126 536	118 803	102 613	79 511	84 366	82 458	79 107	92 360
Property income paid	126 536	118 803	102 613	79 511	84 366	82 458	79 107	92 360
Interest	104 856	94 913	78 610	59 032	60 146	57 452	54 356	66 725
Dividends, etc	21 571	23 636	23 713	20 553	24 015	24 756	24 792	25 723
Reinvested earnings	109	254	290	-74	205	250	-41	-88
Balance of primary income	18 154	18 907	21 558	22 226	18 613	19 949	17 573	23 001

## 2.2.1.3 Financial corporations. Secondary distribution of income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Resources	42 342	45 515	48 790	50 405	49 218	54 330	53 337	61 631
Balance of primary income	18 154	18 907	21 558	22 226	18 613	19 949	17 573	23 001
Net non-life insurance premiums	14 781	15 736	15 826	13 636	13 841	14 442	16 141	16 749
Imputed and private funded social contributions.	9 368	10 75 <del>9</del>	11 007	13 937	14 944	16 526	17 268	19 710
Other current transfers	39	113	399	606	1 820	3 413	2 355	2 171
Uses	29 654	30 151	34 401	37 484	42 564	39 295	39 012	39 725
Current taxes on income and wealth	527	738	1 790	1 526	1 808	1 899	2 330	2 484
Non-life insurance claims	14 781	15 736	15 826	13 636	13 841	14 442	16 141	16 749
Unfunded and private funded social benefits	7 423	8 288	8 972	9 625	9 991	10 859	11 992	12 932
Other current transfers	6 923	5 389	7 813	12 697	16 924	12 095	8 549	7 560
Disposal income	12 688	15 364	14 389	12 921	6 654	15 035	14 325	21 906

## 2.2.1.4 Financial corporations. Use of disposable income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Disposable income	12 688	15 364	14 389	12 921	6 654	15 035	14 325	21 906
Adjustment, households pension funds	1 945	2 471	2 035	4 311	4 953	5 666	5 276	6 777
Saving	10 743	12 893	12 354	8 610	1 701	9 369	9 049	15 129

## 2.2.1.5 Financial corporations. Capital account. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Saving	10 743	12 893	12 354	8 610	1 701	9 369	9 049	15 129
Capital transfers, net	816	698	616	-	2 053	-141	-6	33
Net aquisitions in non-financial capital	524	191	-691	939	1 681	2 959	3 323	3 746
Gross fixed capital formation	2 894	2 270	1 300	2 958	3 773	5 325	6 099	6 943
Acquisitions less disposals of land Consumption of fixed capital	2 370	2 079	1 991	2 019	2 092	2 366	2 776	3 197
Net lending	11 035	13 400	13 661	7 671	2 073	6 269	5 720	11 416

## 2.2.2.1 Central Bank. Production and generation of income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Output, producers' prices	6 356	5 931	5 603	6 303	6 996	7 936	7 644
Intermediate consumption	267	278	287	330	351	321	410
Value added, gross	6 089	5 653	5 316	5 973	6 645	7 615	7 234
Consumption of fixed capital	18	21	24	28	35	39	46
Compensation of employees	439	427	415	407	396	421	374
Operating surplus	5 632	5 205	4 877	5 538	6 214	7 155	6 814

## 2.2.2.2 Central Bank. Allocation of primary income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Resources	15 231	12 837	11 441	10 197	10 436	11 361	13 525
Operating surplus	5 632	5 205	4 877	5 538	6 214	7 155	6 814
Adjustment for FISIM	-6 231	-5 777	-5 441	-6 138	-6 799	-7 767	-7 373
Property income received	15 830	13 409	12 005	10 797	11 021	11 973	14 084
Interest	15 823	13 402	11 996	10 787	11 010	11 962	14 073
Dividends, etc	7	7	9	10	11	11	11
Uses	9 592	7 625	6 555	4 649	4 211	4 195	6 299
Property income paid	9 592	7 625	6 555	4 649	4 211	4 195	6 299
Interest	9 592	7 625	6 555	4 649	4 211	4 195	6 299
Balance of primary income	5 639	5 212	4 886	5 548	6 225	7 166	7 226

## 2.2.2.3 Central Bank. Secondary distribution of income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Resources	5 644	5 217	4 891	5 553	6 230	7 171	7 232
Balance of primary income	5 639	5 212	4 886	5 548	6 225	7 166	7 226
Imputed social contributions	5	5	5	5	5	5	6
Uses	5 696	4 530	5 085	9 550	14 345	7 244	4 242
Unfunded social benefits	5	5	5	5	5	5	6
Current transfers to central government	5 691	4 525	5 080	9 545	14 340	7 239	4 236
Disposable income	-52	687	-194	-3 997	-8 115	-73	2 990

## 2.2.2.4 Central Bank. Use of disposable income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Disposable income	-52	687	-194	-3 997	-8 115	-73	2 990
Saving	-52	687	-194	-3 997	-8 115	-73	2 990

## 2.2.2.5 Central Bank. Capital account. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Saving	-52	687	-194	-3 997	-8 115	-73	2 990
Net aquisitions in non-financial capital	88	97	80	22	4	36	23
Gross fixed capital formation	106	118	104	50	39	75	69
Consumption of fixed capital	18	21	24	28	35	39	46
Net lending	-140	590	-274	-4 019	-8 119	-109	2 967

## 2.2.3.1 Commercial and savings banks. Production and generation of income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Output, producers' prices	26 236	28 271	30 295	28 642	28 116	29 127	28 076
Intermediate consumption	9 108	8 531	8 927	9 066	10 746	11 132	10 780
Value added, gross	17 128	19 740	21 368	19 576	17 370	17 995	17 296
Consumption of fixed capital	1 343	1 091	969	948	945	1 057	1 243
Compensation of employees	8 663	8 263	8 126	8 032	8 660	9 033	9 403
Taxes on production and imports	72	60	77	84	95	126	158
Operating surplus	7 050	10 326	12 196	10 512	7 671	7 779	6 492

Table 2.2.3.2 Commercial and savings banks. Allocation of primary income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Resources	61 228	60 353	51 821	38 999	38 951	38 824	37 682
Operating surplus	7 050	10 326	12 196	10 512	7 671	7 779	6 492
Adjustment for FISIM	-19 743	-21 413	-22 953	-21 252	-20 189	-20 047	-18 487
Property income received	73 921	71 440	62 578	49 739	51 469	51 092	49 677
Interest	73 979	72 056	61 905	48 924	50 866	50 549	49 093
Dividends, etc	165	170	873	730	543	910	751
Reinvested earnings	-223	-786	-200	85	60	-367	-167
Uses	54 371	50 937	40 067	28 384	33 411	34 241	33 165
Property income paid	54 371	50 937	40 067	28 384	33 411	34 241	33 165
Interest	54 237	50 561	38 952	27 672	30 369	30 502	29 596
Dividends, etc	25	122	850	850	2 898	3 585	3 413
Reinvested earnings	109	254	265	-138	144	154	156
Balance of primary income	6 857	9 416	11 754	10 615	5 540	4 583	4 517

Table 2.2.3.3 Commercial and savings banks. Secondary distribution of income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Resources	7 023	9 657	12 213	11 341	6 088	5 272	5 412
Balance of primary income	6 857	9 416	11 754	10 615	5 540	4 583	4 517
Imputed social contributions	133	130	125	145	165	185	205
Other current transfers	33	111	334	581	383	504	690
Uses	1 478	1 106	2 031	2 795	3 266	2 883	2 853
Current taxes on income and wealth	195	402	1 143	1 147	1 252	1 519	1 636
Unfunded social benefits	133	130	125	145	165	185	205
Other current transfers	1 150	574	763	1 503	1 849	1 179	1 012
Disposable income	5 545	8 551	10 182	8 546	2 822	2 389	2 559

Table 2.2.3.4 Commercial and savings banks. Use of disposable income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Disposable income	5 545	8 551	10 182	8 546	2 822	2 389	2 559
Saving	5 545	8 551	10 182	8 546	2 822	2 389	2 559

Table 2.2.3.5 Commercial and savings banks. Capital account. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Saving	5 545	8 551	10 182	8 546	2 822	2 389	2 559
Capital transfers, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net aquisitions in non-financial capital	-13	-7	-31	-695	-129	-23	-599
Gross fixed capital formation	1 330	1 084	938	253	816	1 034	644
Consumption of fixed capital	1 343	1 091	969	948	945	1 057	1 243
Net lending	5 558	8 558	10 213	9 241	2 951	2 412	3 158

## 2.2.4.1 Other financial corporations and investment funds. Production and generation of income. Million kroner

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Output, producers' prices	8 828	8 111	6 881	6 711	5 444	5 396	6 527
Intermediate consumption	2 228	1 717	1 602	1 681	2 085	1 796	1 843
Value added, gross	6 600	6 394	5 279	5 030	3 359	3 600	4 684
Consumption of fixed capital	134	93	68	90	62	169	223
Compensation of employees	1 878	1 903	1 828	1 855	1 960	2 152	2 281
Taxes on production and imports	-				-		
Subsidies	2 136	1 313	2 516	2 605	1 340	1 365	936
Operating surplus	6 724	5 711	5 899	5 690	2 677	2 644	3 116

## 2.2.4.2 Other financial corporations and investment funds. Allocation of primary income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Resources	46 823	41 228	36 664	30 121	28 600	27 495	23 437
Operating surplus	6 724	5 711	5 899	5 690	2 677	2 644	3 116
Adjustment for FISIM	-5 613	-5 364	-4 255	-3 786	-2 444	-2 540	-2 606
Property income received	45 712	40 881	35 020	28 217	28 367	27 391	22 927
Interest	41 668	35 609	30 998	23 009	22 941	21 699	19 914
Dividends, etc	4 044	5 272	3 972	5 200	5 439	5 693	3 677
Reinvested earnings	•	•	50	8	-13	-1	-664
Uses	41 611	37 062	33 857	27 380	26 101	23 047	19 012
Property income paid	41 611	37 062	33 857	27 380	26 101	23 047	19 012
Interest	41 027	36 176	32 566	26 336	25 184	22 569	18 294
Dividends, etc	584	886	1 279	979	856	380	600
Reinvested earnings	-	•	12	65	61	98	118
Balance of primary income	5 212	4 166	2 807	2 741	2 499	4 448	4 425

#### 2.2.4.3 Other financial corporations and investment funds. Secondary distribution of income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Resources	5 247	4 206	2 917	2 818	3 996	7 267	5 979
Balance of primary income	5 212	4 166	2 807	2 741	2 499	4 448	4 425
Imputed social contributions	35	38	45	52	60	55	61
Other current transfers	-	2	65	25	1 437	2 764	1 493
Uses	301	284	620	1 007	502	2 099	2 060
Current taxes on income and wealth	197	220	345	138	225	183	394
Unfunded social benefits	35	38	45	52	60	55	- 61
Other current transfers	69	26	230	817	217	1 861	1 605
Disposable income	4 946	3 922	2 297	1 811	3 494	5 168	3 919

## 2.2.4.4 Other financial corporations and investment funds. Use of disposable income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Disposable income	4 946	3 922	2 297	1 811	3 494	5 168	3 919
Saving	4 946	3 922	2 297	1 811	3 494	5 168	3 919

## 2.2.4.5 Other financial corporations and investment funds. Capital account. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Saving	4 946	3 922	2 297	1 811	3 494	5 168	3 919
Capital transfers, net	-	-	•	-	2 053	-141	-6
Net aquisitions in non-financial capital	-283	-316	-499	-616	322	194	-410
Gross fixed capital formation	-149	-223	-431	-526	384	363	-187
Consumption of fixed capital	134	93	68	90	62	169	223
Net lending	5 229	4 238	2 796	2 427	5 225	4 833	4 323

## 2.2.5.1 Insurance corporations and pension funds. Prouction and generation of income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Output, producers' prices	10 174	9 675	10 565	11 629	12 805	13 882	12 484
Intermediate consumption	3 771	3 806	3 864	3 618	3 370	4 650	4 753
Value added, gross	6 403	5 869	6 701	8 011	9 435	9 232	7 731
Consumption of fixed capital	875	874	930	953	1 050	1 101	1 264
Compensation of employees	4 763	4 882	5 214	5 006	4 983	4 942	5 224
Taxes on production and imports	103	103	108	112	115	121	130
Subsidies	88	102	182	153	209	240	287
Operating surplus	750	112	631	2 093	3 496	3 308	1 400

## 2.2.5.2 Insurance corporations and pension funds. Allocation of primary income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Resources	21 408	23 292	24 245	22 420	24 992	24 727	22 036
Operating surplus	750	112	631	2 093	3 496	3 308	1 400
Adjustment for FISIM	-1 573	-1 305	-	-	-	-	-
Property income received	22 231	24 485	23 614	20 327	21 496	21 419	20 636
Interest	21 827	24 006	23 205	19 557	20 134	19 379	18 495
Dividends, etc	404	479	459	1 059	1 229	2 043	2 423
Reinvested earnings	-	-	-50	-289	133	-3	-282
Uses	20 962	23 179	22 134	19 098	20 643	20 975	20 631
Property income paid	20 962	23 179	22 134	19 098	20 643	20 975	20 631
Interest	-	551	537	375	382	186	167
Dividends, etc	20 962	22 628	21 584	18 724	20 261	20 791	20 779
Reinvested earnings	•	-	13	-1	-	-2	-315
Balance of primary income	446	113	2 111	3 322	4 349	3 752	1 405

## 2.2.5.3 Insurance corporations and pension funds. Secondary distribution of income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Resources	24 428	26 435	28 769	30 693	32 904	34 620	34 714
Balance of primary income	446	113	2 111	3 322	4 349	3 752	1 405
Non-life insurance premiums, net	14 781	15 736	15 826	13 636	13 841	14 442	16 141
Imputed and private funded social contributions.	9 195	10 586	10 832	13 735	14 714	16 281	16 996
Other current transfers	6	-	-	-	-	145	172
Uses	22 179	24 231	26 665	24 132	24 451	27 069	29 857
Current taxes on income and wealth	135	116	302	241	331	197	300
Non-life insurance claims	14 781	15 736	15 826	13 636	13 841	14 442	16 141
Unfunded and private funded social benefits	7 250	8 115	8 797	9 423	9 761	10 614	11 720
Other current transfers	13	264	1 740	832	518	1 816	1 696
Disposable income	2 249	2 204	2 104	6 561	8 453	7 551	4 857

## 2.2.5.4 Insurance corporations and pension funds. Use of disposable income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Disposable income	2 249	2 204	2 104	6 561	8 453	7 551	4 857
Adjustment, households pension funds	1 945	2 471	2 035	4 311	4 953	5 666	5 276
Saving	304	-267	69	2 250	3 500	1 885	-419

## 2.2.5.5 Insurance corporations and pension funds. Capital account. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Saving	304	-267	69	2 250	3 500	1 885	-419
Capital transfers, net	816	698	616	-	-	-	-
Net aquisitions in non-financial capital	732	417	-241	2 228	1 484	2 752	4 309
Gross fixed capital formation	1 607	1 291	689	3 181	2 534	3 853	5 573
Consumption of fixed capital	875	874	930	953	1 050	1 101	1 264
Net lending	388	14	926	22	2 016	-867	-4 728

## 2.3.1.1 Non-financial corporations. Production and generation of income account. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Output, producers' prices	901 202	912 291	951 505	1 015 234	1 085 261	1 195 069	1 282 311	1 297 081
Intermediate consumption	457 720	462 577	481 038	520 881	552 979	601 605	641 627	669 977
Value added, gross	443 482	449 714	470 467	494 353	532 282	593 464	640 684	627 104
Consumption of fixed capital	84 686	88 195	93 702	97 236	101 919	106 898	113 496	123 828
Compensation of employees	225 595	232 527	236 367	250 022	266 448	285 132	312 793	344 213
Taxes on production and imports	43 360	45 208	45 829	46 450	47 922	50 205	54 155	51 758
Subsidies	18 382	19 731	19 655	18 333	18 316	20 268	20 474	19 972
Operating surplus	108 223	103 515	114 224	118 978	134 309	171 497	180 714	127 277

## 2.3.1.2 Non-financial corporations. Allocation of primary income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Resources	150 040	144 785	147 325	150 013	166 123	202 439	221 524	179 302
Operating surplus	108 223	103 515	114 224	118 978	134 309	171 497	180 714	127 277
Property income received	41 817	41 270	33 101	31 035	31 814	30 942	40 810	52 025
Interest	33 680	33 272	27 813	18 463	17 987	15 360	13 563	20 200
Dividends, etc	10 454	10 388	6 555	9 339	10 004	9 072	20 724	25 472
Reinvested earnings	-2 317	-2 390	-1 267	3 233	3 823	6 510	6 523	6 353
Uses	100 297	93 465	89 266	84 420	88 605	92 327	106 432	118 436
Property income paid	100 297	93 465	89 266	84 420	88 605	92 327	106 432	118 436
Interest	76 782	74 392	69 905	53 678	55 304	52 122	51 785	56 223
Dividends, etc	19 472	27 960	26 958	26 595	28 405	33 138	48 383	57 695
Reinvested earnings	4 043	-8 887	-7 597	4 147	4 896	7 067	6 264	4 518
Balance of primary income	49 743	51 320	58 059	65 593	77 518	110 112	115 092	60 866

#### 2.3.1.3 Non-financial corporations. Secondary distribution of income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Resources	67 558	66 487	73 270	81 785	89 532	120 795	127 131	73 064
Balance of primary income, gross	49 743	51 320	58 059	65 593	77 518	110 112	115 092	60 866
Non-life insurance claims	9 312	9 915	8 416	6 472	5 863	7 598	8 411	8 094
Current transfers, general government	3 646	1 672	1 879	3 917	1 941	-139	-807	-574
Social contributions	779	1 435	1 422	1 919	2 201	2 345	2 659	3 012
Other current transfers	4 078	2 145	3 494	3 884	2 009	879	1 776	1 092
Uses	50 690	52 131	55 373	61 401	69 132	97 556	109 708	72 907
Current taxes on income and wealth	27 698	28 433	29 448	34 594	40 237	53 099	53 837	35 202
Non-life insurance premiums, net	9 312	10 022	9 997	9 024	8 643	8 657	9 885	10 600
Current transfers, general government	5 663	3 957	8 243	9 008	10 971	26 872	38 063	19 083
Social benefits	779	1 435	1 422	1 919	2 201	2 345	2 659	3 012
Current transfers to NPISHs	2 372	2 918	3 070	3 445	3 702	2 819	2 485	2 691
Other current transfers	4 866	5 366	3 193	3 411	3 378	3 764	2 779	2 319
Disposal income	16 868	14 356	17 897	20 384	20 400	23 239	17 423	-417

## 2.3.1.4 Non-financial corporations. Use of disposable income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Disposal income	16 868	14 356	17 897	20 384	20 400	23 239	17 423	-417
Saving	16 868	14 356	17 897	20 384	20 400	23 239	17 423	-417

## 2.3.1.5 Non-financial corporations. Capital account. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Saving	16 868	14 356	17 897	20 384	20 400	23 239	17 423	-417
Capital transfers, net	683	811	1 829	2 930	1 367	2 009	1 156	1 849
Net aquisitions in non-financial capital	17 874	13 536	30 385	33 049	44 920	46 414	68 522	97 515
Gross capital formation	102 368	101 752	121 128	129 282	146 866	152 884	181 576	219 626
Acquisitions less disposals of land	192	-21	2 959	1 003	-27	428	442	1 717
Consumption of fixed capital	84 686	88 195	93 702	97 236	101 919	106 898	113 496	123 828
Net lending	-323	1 631	-10 659	-9 735	-23 153	-21 166	-49 943	-96 083

#### 2.3.2.1 Public non-financial corporations. Production and generation of income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Output, producers' prices	235 768	242 343	273 167	294 696	306 637	354 773
Intermediate consumption	116 799	117 005	132 026	146 994	151 898	177 351
Value added, gross	118 969	125 338	141 141	147 702	154 739	177 422
Consumption of fixed capital	29 274	30 747	33 334	36 046	39 050	41 316
Compensation of employees	34 957	39 850	40 942	42 297	43 339	47 713
Taxes on production and imports	21 899	22 605	23 083	21 592	17 607	14 669
Subsidies	5 967	5 725	6 167	4 159	1 924	3 401
Operating surplus	38 806	37 861	49 949	51 926	56 667	77 125

#### 2.3.2.2 Public non-financial corporations. Allocation of primary income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Resources	48 442	49 489	61 521	61 576	69 960	89 639
Operating surplus	38 806	37 861	49 949	51 926	56 667	77 125
Property income received	9 636	11 628	11 572	9 650	13 293	12 514
Interest	10 568	11 202	10 228	6 875	6 898	5 944
Dividends, etc	1 901	704	879	736	990	848
Reinvested earnings	-2 833	-278	465	2 039	5 405	5 722
Uses	30 256	30 211	32 001	29 581	30 714	27 863
Property income paid	30 256	30 211	32 001	29 581	30 714	27 863
Interest	27 065	27 609	28 512	25 187	24 426	21 458
Dividends, etc	3 191	2 602	3 489	4 394	6 277	6 433
Reinvested earnings	-	-	-	-	11	-28
Balance of primary income	18 186	19 278	29 520	31 995	39 246	61 776

#### 2.3.2.3 Public non-financial corporations. Secondary distribution of income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Resources	24 433	23 743	33 552	38 432	43 583	63 092
Balance of primary income	18 186	19 278	29 520	31 995	39 246	61 776
Non-life insurance claims	740	787	792	682	692	722
Imputed social contributions	364	457	308	347	398	424
Current transfers from general government	3 646	1 672	1 879	3 917	1 941	-139
Other current transfers	1 497	1 549	1 053	1 491	1 306	309
Uses	18 035	17 878	20 781	24 240	25 606	47 895
Current taxes on income and wealth	8 696	9 855	10 287	13 370	12 982	18 508
Non-life insurance premiums, net	740	795	792	682	692	722
Unfunded social benefits	364	457	308	347	398	424
Current transfers to general government	5 663	3 957	8 243	9 008	10 971	26 872
Other current transfers	2 572	2 814	1 151	833	563	1 369
Disposable income	6 398	5 865	12 771	14 192	17 977	15 197

## 2.3.2.4 Public non-financial corporations. Use of disposable income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Disposable income	6 398	5 865	12 771	14 192	17 977	15 197
Saving	6 398	5 865	12 771	14 192	17 977	15 197

## 2.3.2.5 Public non-financial corporations. Capital account. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Saving	6 398	5 865	12 771	14 192	17 977	15 197
Capital transfers, net	-52	-52	-	-	-	725
Net aquisitions in non-financial capital	10 601	13 145	21 706	18 826	11 571	9 747
Gross capital formation	39 683	43 913	52 081	54 385	50 648	50 576
Acquisitions less disposals of land	192	-21	2 959	487	-27	487
Consumption of fixed capital	29 274	30 747	33 334	36 046	39 050	41 316
Net lending	-4 255	-7 332	-8 935	-4 634	6 406	6 175

## 2.3.3.1 Private non-financial corporations. Production and generation of income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Output, producers' prices	665 434	669 948	678 338	720 538	778 624	840 296
Intermediate consumption	340 921	345 572	349 012	373 887	401 081	424 254
Value added, gross	324 513	324 376	329 326	346 651	377 543	416 042
Consumption of fixed capital	55 412	57 448	60 368	61 190	62 869	65 582
Compensation of employees	190 638	192 677	195 425	207 725	223 109	237 419
Taxes on production and imports	21 461	22 603	22 746	24 858	30 315	35 536
Subsidies	12 415	14 006	13 488	14 174	16 392	16 867
Operating surplus	69 417	65 654	64 275	67 052	77 642	94 372

## 2.3.3.2 Private non-financial corporations. Allocation of primary income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Resources	101 598	95 296	85 804	88 437	96 163	112 800
Operating surplus	69 417	65 654	64 275	67 052	77 642	94 372
Property income received	32 181	29 642	21 529	21 385	18 521	18 428
Interest	23 112	22 070	17 585	11 588	11 089	9 416
Dividends, etc	8 553	9 684	5 676	8 603	9 014	8 224
Reinvested earnings	516	-2 112	-1 732	1 194	-1 582	788
Uses	70 041	63 254	57 265	54 839	57 891	64 464
Property income paid	70 041	63 254	57 265	54 839	57 891	64 464
Interest	49 717	46 783	41 393	28 491	30 878	30 664
Dividends, etc	16 281	25 358	23 469	22 201	22 128	26 705
Reinvested earnings	4 043	-8 887	-7 597	4 147	4 885	7 095
Balance of primary income	31 557	32 042	28 539	33 598	38 272	48 336

## 2.3.3.3 Private non-financial corporations. Secondary distribution of income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Resources	43 125	42 744	39 718	43 353	45 949	57 703
Balance of primary income	31 557	32 042	28 539	33 598	38 272	48 336
Non-life insurance claims	8 572	9 128	7 624	5 790	5 171	6 876
Imputed social contributions	415	978	1 114	1 572	1 803	1 921
Other current transfers	2 581	596	2 441	2 393	703	570
Uses	32 655	34 253	34 592	37 161	43 526	49 661
Current taxes on income and wealth	19 002	18 578	19 161	21 224	27 255	34 591
Non-life insurance premiums, net	8 572	9 227	9 205	8 342	7 951	7 935
Unfunded social benefits	415	978	1 114	1 572	1 803	1 921
Current transfers to NPISHs	2 372	2 918	3 070	3 445	3 702	2 819
Other current transfers	2 294	2 552	2 042	2 578	2 815	2 395
Disposable income	10 470	8 491	5 126	6 192	2 423	8 042

## 2.3.3.4 Private non-financial corporations. Use of disposable income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Disposable income	10 470	8 491	5 126	6 192	2 423	8 042
Saving	10 470	8 491	5 126	6 192	2 423	8 042

## 2.3.3.5 Private non-financial corporations. Capital account. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Saving	10 470	8 491	5 126	6 192	2 423	8 042
Capital transfers, net	735	863	1 829	2 930	1 367	1 284
Net aquisitions in non-financial capital	7 273	391	8 679	14 223	33 349	36 667
Gross capital formation	62 685	57 839	69 047	74 897	96 218	102 308
Consumption of fixed capital	55 412	57 448	60 368	61 190	62 869	65 582
Net lending	3 932	8 963	-1 724	-5 101	-29 559	-27 341

## 2.4.1.1 Households and NPISHs. Production and generation of income. Million kroner

1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
195 004	199 983	205 619	213 635	225 200	236 275	251 105	265 703
71 536	73 151	74 364	80 141	84 934	91 061	97 119	101 419
123 468	126 832	131 255	133 494	140 266	145 214	153 986	164 284
28 386	28 564	29 082	29 741	31 493	32 576	33 765	36 034
25 088	25 885	26 041	27 315	28 637	30 765	32 940	35 926
1 688	1 715	1 792	1 659	1 651	1 766	1 750	1 719
13 570	13 768	13 969	15 111	14 050	13 537	11 483	12 145
81 876	84 436	88 309	89 890	92 535	93 644	97 014	102 750
	195 004 71 536 <b>123 468</b> 28 386 25 088 1 688 13 570	195 004 199 983 73 151  123 468 126 832  28 386 28 564 25 088 25 885 1 688 1 715 13 570 13 768	195 004 199 983 205 619 71 536 73 151 74 364 <b>123 468 126 832 131 255</b> 28 386 28 564 29 082 25 088 25 885 26 041 1 688 1 715 1 792 13 570 13 768 13 969	195 004 199 983 205 619 213 635 71 536 73 151 74 364 80 141 123 468 126 832 131 255 133 494 28 386 28 564 29 082 29 741 25 088 25 885 26 041 27 315 1 688 1 715 1 792 1 659 13 570 13 768 13 969 15 111	195 004       199 983       205 619       213 635       225 200         71 536       73 151       74 364       80 141       84 934         123 468       126 832       131 255       133 494       140 266         28 386       28 564       29 082       29 741       31 493         25 088       25 885       26 041       27 315       28 637         1 688       1 715       1 792       1 659       1 651         13 570       13 768       13 969       15 111       14 050	195 004       199 983       205 619       213 635       225 200       236 275         71 536       73 151       74 364       80 141       84 934       91 061         123 468       126 832       131 255       133 494       140 266       145 214         28 386       28 564       29 082       29 741       31 493       32 576         25 088       25 885       26 041       27 315       28 637       30 765         1 688       1 715       1 792       1 659       1 651       1 766         13 570       13 768       13 969       15 111       14 050       13 537	195 004       199 983       205 619       213 635       225 200       236 275       251 105         71 536       73 151       74 364       80 141       84 934       91 061       97 119         123 468       126 832       131 255       133 494       140 266       145 214       153 986         28 386       28 564       29 082       29 741       31 493       32 576       33 765         25 088       25 885       26 041       27 315       28 637       30 765       32 940         1 688       1 715       1 792       1 659       1 651       1 766       1 750         13 570       13 768       13 969       15 111       14 050       13 537       11 483

## 2.4.1.2 Households and NPISHs. Allocation of primary income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Resources	500 313	519 796	528 285	542 735	574 723	606 934	647 267	707 929
Compensation of employees	372 293	386 639	393 630	413 635	438 139	468 874	507 156	555 334
Operating surplus	81 876	84 436	88 309	89 890	92 535	93 644	97 014	102 750
Property income received	46 144	48 721	46 346	39 210	44 049	44 416	43 097	49 845
Interest	24 883	24 974	19 316	12 710	14 025	13 604	10 659	15 393
Dividends, etc	21 261	23 747	27 030	26 500	30 024	30 812	32 438	34 452
Uses	70 687	70 683	60 809	48 095	46 576	44 366	37 829	47 655
Property income paid	70 687	70 683	60 809	48 095	46 576	44 366	37 829	47 655
Interest	66 164	64 874	56 224	42 313	40 552	38 968	34 767	44 488
Dividends, etc	4 523	5 809	4 585	5 782	6 024	5 398	3 062	3 167
Balance of primary income	429 626	449 113	467 476	494 640	528 147	562 568	609 438	660 274

## 2.4.1.3 Households and NPISHs. Secondary distribution of income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Resources	593 299	625 805	651 342	681 782	721 236	766 624	824 394	889 775
Balance of primary income	429 626	449 113	467 476	494 640	528 147	562 568	609 438	660 274
Social benefits	124 965	133 963	139 502	141 940	146 662	154 490	161 247	172 124
Non-life insurance claims	5 469	5 823	5 855	5 046	5 121	5 344	5 972	6 197
Imputed social contributions	68	80	80	122	140	150	170	192
Unfunded and private funded social benefits	8 470	10 015	10 738	11 973	12 672	13 716	15 235	16 566
Current transfers to NPISHs	21 714	22 748	23 059	23 800	24 528	26 024	27 091	28 364
Other current transfers	2 987	4 063	4 632	4 261	3 966	4 332	5 241	6 058
Uses	202 346	208 663	211 406	225 871	240 013	257 874	280 915	307 290
Employees social contributions	30 878	32 818	34 080	35 682	37 601	40 027	43 031	46 701
Employers social contributions	52 462	54 516	49 054	51 553	53 855	57 697	62 577	68 276
Current taxes on income and wealth	89 413	88 190	93 912	101 272	109 225	119 010	131 209	143 916
Non-life insurance premiums, net	5 469	5 886	5 855	5 046	5 121	5 344	5 972	6 197
Imputed and private funded social contributions.	10 415	12 486	12 773	16 285	17 625	19 383	20 511	23 344
Unfunded social benefits	68	80	80	122	140	150	170	192
Current transfers to NPISHs	8 489	8 509	8 604	8 813	9 174	9 541	10 050	10 301
Other current transfers	5 152	6 178	7 048	7 098	7 272	6 722	7 395	8 363
Disposable income	390 953	417 142	439 936	455 911	481 223	508 750	543 479	582 485

#### 2.4.1.4 Households and NPISHs. Use of disposable income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Resources	392 898	419 613	441 971	460 222	486 176	514 416	548 755	589 262
Disposable income	390 953	417 142	439 936	455 911	481 223	508 750	543 479	582 485
Adjustment, households pension funds	1 945	2 471	2 035	4 311	4 953	5 666	5 276	6 777
Uses	376 275	394 949	411 637	433 100	458 492	490 353	520 850	550 825
Final consumption expenditure in households	356 054	373 649	389 987	410 536	435 247	465 695	495 175	523 936
Final consumption expenditure in NPISHs	20 221	21 300	21 650	22 564	23 245	24 658	25 675	26 889
Saving	16 623	24 664	30 334	27 122	27 684	24 063	27 905	38 437

#### 2.4.1.5 Households and NPISHs. Redistribution of income in kind. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Disposable income	390 953 20 508	417 142 22 555	439 936 25 051	455 911 26 578	481 223 27 627	508 750 29 395	543 479 30 825	582 485 33 136
Social transfers in kind, local government	80 974	86 095	89 165	93 187	98 711	106 168	113 073	124 483
Adjusted disposable income	492 435	525 792	554 152	575 676	607 561	644 313	687 377	740 104

#### 2.4.1.6 Households and NPISHs. Use of adjusted disposable income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Adjusted disposable income	492 435	525 792	554 152	575 676	607 561	644 313	687 377	740 104
Adjustment, households pension funds	1 945	2 471	2 035	4 311	4 953	5 666	5 276	6 777
Actual final consumption	477 757	503 599	525 853	552 865	584 830	625 916	664 748	708 444
Final consumption expenditure in households .	356 054	373 649	389 987	410 536	435 247	465 695	495 175	523 936
Final consumption expenditure in NPISHs	20 221	21 300	21 650	22 564	23 245	24 658	25 675	26 889
Central government individual consumption	20 508	22 555	25 051	26 578	27 627	29 395	30 825	33 136
Local government individual consumption	80 974	86 095	89 165	93 187	98 711	106 168	113 073	124 483
Saving	16 623	24 664	30 334	27 122	27 684	24 063	27 905	38 437

#### 2.4.1.7 Households and NPISHs. Capital account. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Saving	16 623	24 664	30 334	27 122	27 684	24 063	27 905	38 437
Capital transfers, net	-561	-197	-942	-391	-1 223	-1 065	-1 164	-1 319
Net aquisitions in non-financial capital	368	-795	-4 089	3 159	7 935	9 649	13 471	12 783
Gross capital formation	29 347	28 096	28 126	33 808	39 434	42 225	47 236	48 817
Acquisitions less disposals of land	-593	-327	-3 133	-908	-6	-	-	-
Consumption of fixed capital	28 386	28 564	29 082	29 741	31 493	32 576	33 765	36 034
Net lending	15 694	25 262	33 481	23 572	18 526	13 349	13 270	24 335

#### 2.4.2.1 Households. Production and generation of income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Output, producers' prices	172 582	176 416	181 571	188 563	199 384	208 926	222 626
Intermediate consumption	60 957	61 943	62 884	67 747	72 146	77 659	83 374
Value added, gross	111 625	114 473	118 687	120 816	127 238	131 267	139 252
Consumption of fixed capital	27 440	27 620	27 980	28 776	30 451	31 486	32 610
Compensation of employees	14 191	14 470	14 575	15 602	16 651	17 908	19 385
Taxes on production and imports	1 688	1 715	1 792	1 659	1 651	1 766	1 750
Subsidies	13 570	13 768	13 969	15 111	14 050	13 537	11 483
Operating surplus	81 876	84 436	88 309	89 890	92 535	93 644	96 990

#### 2.4.2.2 Households. Allocation of primary income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Resources	498 929	517 966	526 693	541 524	573 375	605 662	646 134
Compensation of employees	372 293	386 639	393 630	413 635	438 139	468 874	507 156
Operating surplus	81 876	84 436	88 309	89 890	92 535	93 644	96 990
Property income received	44 760	46 891	44 754	37 999	42 701	43 144	41 988
Interest	23 566	23 223	17 782	11 585	12 792	12 457	9 680
Dividends, etc	21 194	23 668	26 972	26 414	29 909	30 687	32 308
Uses	70 263	70 252	60 453	47 806	46 278	44 040	37 520
Property income paid	70 263	70 252	60 453	47 806	46 278	44 040	37 520
Interest	65 740	64 443	55 868	42 024	40 254	38 642	34 458
Dividends, etc	4 523	5 809	4 585	5 782	6 024	5 398	3 062
Balance of primary income	428 666	447 714	466 240	493 718	527 097	561 622	608 614

## 2.4.2.3 Households. Secondary distribution of income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Resources	570 533	601 563	626 943	656 952	695 526	739 510	796 290
Balance of primary income	428 666	447 714	466 240	493 718	527 097	561 622	608 614
Social benefits	124 965	133 963	139 502	141 940	146 662	154 490	161 247
Non-life insurance claims	5 469	5 823	5 855	5 046	5 121	5 344	5 972
Unfunded and private funded social benefits	8 470	10 015	10 738	11 973	12 672	13 716	15 235
Imputed social contributions	39	39	30	64	74	80	87
Other current transfers	2 924	4 009	4 578	4 211	3 900	4 258	5 135
Uses	202 121	208 272	210 959	225 378	239 533	257 442	280 373
Employees social contributions	30 878	32 818	34 080	35 682	37 601	40 027	43 031
Employers social contributions	52 462	54 516	49 054	51 553	53 855	57 697	62 577
Current taxes on income and wealth	89 413	88 190	93 912	101 272	109 225	119 010	131 209
Non-life insurance premiums, net	5 469	5 886	5 855	5 046	5 121	5 344	5 972
Unfunded social benefits	39	39	30	64	74	80	87
Imputed and private funded social contributions.	10 415	12 486	12 773	16 285	17 625	19 383	20 511
Current transfers to NPISHs	8 489	8 509	8 604	8 813	9 174	9 541	10 050
Other current transfers	4 956	5 828	6 651	6 663	6 858	6 360	6 936
Disposable income	368 412	393 291	415 984	431 574	455 993	482 068	515 917

#### 2.4.2.4 Households. Use of disposable income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Resources	370 357	395 762	418 019	435 885	460 946	487 734	521 193
Disposable income	368 412	393 291	415 984	431 574	455 993	482 068	515 917
Adjustment, households pension funds	1 945	2 471	2 035	4 311	4 953	5 666	5 276
Uses	356 054	373 649	389 987	410 536	435 247	465 695	495 175
Final consumption expenditure	356 054	373 649	389 987	410 536	435 247	465 695	495 175
Saving	14 303	22 113	28 032	25 349	25 699	22 039	26 018

#### 2.4.2.5 Households. Redistribution of income in kind. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Disposable income	368 412	393 291	415 984	431 574	455 993	482 068	515 917
Social transfers in kind, central government	20 508	22 555	25 051	26 578	27 627	29 395	30 825
Social transfers in kind, local government	80 974	86 095	89 165	93 187	98 711	106 168	113 073
Social transfers in kind, NPISHs	20 221	21 300	21 650	22 564	23 245	24 658	25 675
Adjusted disposable income	490 115	523 241	551 850	573 903	605 576	642 289	685 490

#### 2.4.2.6 Households. Use of adjusted disposable income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Adjusted disposable income	490 115	523 241	551 850	573 903	605 576	642 289	685 490
Adjustment, households pension funds	1 945	2 471	2 035	4 311	4 953	5 666	5 276
Actual final consumption	477 757	503 599	525 853	552 865	584 830	625 916	664 748
Final consumption expenditure in households.	356 054	373 649	389 987	410 536	435 247	465 695	495 175
Final consumption expenditure in NPISHs	20 221	21 300	21 650	22 564	23 245	24 658	25 675
Central government individual consumption	20 508	22 555	25 051	26 578	27 627	29 395	30 825
Local government individual consumption	80 974	86 095	89 165	93 187	98 711	106 168	113 073
Saving	14 303	22 113	28 032	25 349	25 699	22 039	26 018

## 2.4.2.7 Households. Capital account. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Saving	14 303	22 113	28 032	25 349	25 699	22 039	26 018
Capital transfers, net	-561	-197	-942	-391	-1 223	-1 065	-1 164
Net aquisitions in non-financial capital	-775	-2 035	-5 193	1 855	6 644	8 287	11 832
Gross capital formation	27 258	25 912	25 920	31 539	37 101	39 773	44 442
Acquisitions less disposals of land	-593	-327	-3 133	-908	-6	-	-
Consumption of fixed capital	27 440	27 620	27 980	28 776	30 451	31 486	32 610
Net lending	14 517	23 951	32 283	23 103	17 832	12 687	13 022

#### 2.4.3.1 Non-profit institutions serving households. Production and generation of income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Output, producers' prices	22 422	23 567	24 048	25 072	25 816	27 349	28 479
Intermediate consumption	10 579 <b>11 843</b>	11 208 <b>12 359</b>	11 480 <b>12 568</b>	12 394 1 <b>2 678</b>	12 788 <b>13 028</b>	13 402 13 947	13 745 <b>14 734</b>
Consumption of fixed capital	946	944	1 102	965	1 042	1 090	1 155
Compensation of employees	10 897	11 415	11 466	11 713	11 986	12 857	13 555
Operating surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	24

## 2.4.3.2 Non-profit institutions serving households. Allocation of primary income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Resources	1 384	1 830	1 592	1 211	1 348	1 272	1 133
Operating surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Property income received	1 384	1 830	1 592	1 211	1 348	1 272	1 109
Interest	1 317	1 751	1 534	1 125	1 233	1 147	979
Dividends, etc	67	79	58	86	115	125	130
Uses	424	431	356	289	298	326	309
Property income paid	424	431	356	289	298	326	309
Interest	424	431	356	289	298	326	309
Dividends, etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	•
Balance of primary income	960	1 399	1 236	922	1 050	946	824

## 2.4.3.3 Non-profit institutions serving households. Secondary distribution of income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Resources	22 766	24 242	24 399	24 830	25 710	27 114	28 104
Balance of primary income	960	1 399	1 236	922	1 050	946	824
Non-life insurance claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imputed social contributions	29	41	50	58	66	70	83
Current transfers to NPISHs	21 714	22 748	23 059	23 800	24 528	26 024	27 091
Other current transfers	63	54	54	50	66	74	106
Uses	225	391	447	493	480	432	542
Non-life insurance premiums, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfunded social benefits	29	41	50	58	66	70	83
Other current transfers	196	350	397	435	414	362	459
Disposable income	22 541	23 851	23 952	24 337	25 230	26 682	27 562

#### 2.4.3.4 Non-profit institutions serving households. Use of disposable income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Resources	<b>22 541</b> 22 541	<b>23 851</b> 23 851	<b>23 952</b> 23 952	<b>24 337</b> 24 337	<b>25 230</b> 25 230	<b>26 682</b> 26 682	<b>27 562</b> 27 562
Uses	<b>20 221</b> 20 221	<b>21 300</b> 21 300	<b>21 650</b> 21 650	<b>22 564</b> 22 564	<b>23 245</b> 23 245	<b>24 658</b> 24 658	<b>25 675</b> 25 675
Saving	2 320	2 551	2 302	1 773	1 985	2 024	1 887

#### 2.4.3.5 Non-profit institutions serving households. Redistribution of income in kind. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Disposable income	22 541	23 851	23 952	24 337	25 230	26 682	27 562
Social transfers in kind, NPISHs	20 221	21 300	21 650	22 564	23 245	24 658	25 675
Adjusted disposable income	2 320	2 551	2 302	1 773	1 985	2 024	1 887

## 2.4.3.6 Non-profit institutions serving households. Use of adjusted disposable income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Adjusted disposable income	2 320	2 551	2 302	1 773	1 985	2 024	1 887
Saving	2 320	2 551	2 302	1 773	1 985	2 024	1 887

#### 2.4.3.7 Non-profit institutions serving households. Capital account. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Saving	2 320	2 551	2 302	1 773	1 985	2 024	1 887
Capital transfers, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net aquisitions in non-financial capital	1 143	1 240	1 104	1 304	1 291	1 362	1 639
Gross capital formation	2 089	2 184	2 206	2 269	2 333	2 452	2 794
Consumption of fixed capital	946	944	1 102	965	1 042	1 090	1 155
Net lending	1 177	1 311	1 198	469	694	662	248

## 2.5.1.1 Rest of the world. Production and generation of income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Imports	246 367 308 046	245 806 300 094	261 669 315 960	279 183 333 197	297 654 353 426	327 051 414 482	371 532 448 631	411 595 414 077
Imports surplus	-61 679	-54 288	-54 291	-54 014	-55 772	-87 431	-77 099	-2 482
Compensation of employees	1 180	1 180	1 180	1 200	1 200	1 500	1 500	1 500
Operating surplus	-62 859	-55 468	-55 471	-55 214	-56 972	-88 931	-78 599	-3 982

## 2.5.1.2 Rest of the world. Allocation of primary income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Resources	-16 180	-21 281	-18 816	-15 640	-16 340	-44 431	-28 789	51 715
Operating surplus	-62 859	-55 468	-55 471	-55 214	-56 972	-88 931	-78 599	-3 982
Compensation of employees	2 922	2 774	3 774	3 315	3 201	3 192	3 724	3 786
Property income received	43 757	31 413	32 881	36 259	37 431	41 308	46 086	51 911
Interest	31 783	25 409	25 007	24 490	24 285	22 928	28 203	33 838
Dividends, etc	7 822	14 637	15 181	7 696	8 045	11 063	11 660	13 643
Reinvested earnings	4 152	-8 633	-7 307	4 073	5 101	7 317	6 223	4 430
Uses	20 167	15 533	15 702	22 951	27 563	31 308	37 380	47 438
Property income paid	20 167	15 533	15 702	22 951	27 563	31 308	37 380	47 438
Interest	20 814	17 667	16 007	19 231	21 860	23 117	28 798	38 107
Dividends, etc	1 893	1 042	1 162	683	1 700	2 052	3 172	3 797
Reinvested earnings	-2 540	-3 176	-1 467	3 037	4 003	6 139	5 410	5 534
Balance of primary income	-36 347	-36 814	-34 518	-38 591	-43 903	-75 739	-66 169	4 277

## 2.5.1.3 Rest of the world. Secondary distribution of income. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Resources	-26 854	-17 357	-14 110	-17 246	-22 765	-57 456	-47 415	25 787
Balance of primary income	-36 347	-36 814	-34 518	-38 591	-43 903	-75 739	-66 169	4 277
Current transfers from Norway	9 493	10 640	10 254	11 795	12 450	11 227	11 641	13 569
Non-life insurance premiums, net	_	6 865	7 239	6 792	5 253	4 546	4 802	5 024
Non-life insurance claims	-	1 952	2 915	2 758	3 435	2 510	2 311	2 917
Uses	1 556	10 429	10 877	9 120	8 087	8 542	8 708	9 520
Current transfers to Norway	1 556	1 782	2 304	2 122	2 179	2 545	3 069	4 085
Non-life insurance premiums, net	-	6 693	7 213	6 358	5 330	4 987	5 086	4 976
Non-life insurance claims	-	1 954	1 360	640	578	1 010	553	459
Current external balance	-28 410	-27 786	-24 987	-26 366	-30 852	-65 998	-56 123	16 267

## 2.5.1.4 Rest of the world. Capital account. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Saving	-28 410 930	-27 786 1 070	-24 987 222	-26 366 1 102	-30 852 1 067	-65 998 820	-56 123 1 287	16 267 754
Net lending	-27 480	-26 716	-24 765	-25 264	-29 785	-65 178	-54 836	17 021

## 3. Production and income. Main aggregates. Million kroner

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
Gross domestic product	763 414	784 934	823 704	867 563	928 745	1 016 589	1 089 032	1 107 081
- Primary income to abroad,net	25 332	17 474	19 773	15 423	11 869	11 692	10 930	6 759
= Gross national income	738 082	767 460	803 931	852 140	916 876	1 004 897	1 078 102	1 100 322
- Consumption of fixed capital	127 670	131 751	137 622	142 686	150 270	157 526	166 436	180 909
= National income	610 412	635 709	666 309	709 454	766 606	847 371	911 666	919 413
- Current transfers to abroad, net	7 937	9 028	9 531	12 225	13 051	9 741	10 046	11 990
= Disposable income for Norway	602 475	626 681	656 778	697 229	753 555	837 630	901 620	907 423
- Final consumption expenditure	538 241	568 532	591 577	619 676	653 017	697 120	739 073	788 469
= Saving for Norway	64 234	58 149	65 201	77 553	100 538	140 510	162 547	118 954
- Capital transfers, net	930	1 070	222	1 102	1 067	820	1 287	754
- Net capital formation	35 824	30 363	40 214	51 187	69 686	74 512	106 424	135 221
= Net lending for Norway	27 480	26 716	24 765	25 264	29.785	65 178	54 836	-17 021

# Previously issued on the subject

#### Official statistics of Norway

- C 83 Nasjonalregnskapsstatistikk 1991 National Accounts Statistics 1991
- C 323 Fylkesfordelt nasjonalregnskapsstatistikk 1992 National Accounts Statistics by County 1992
- C 338 Nasjonalregnskapsstatistikk 1988-1993. Produksjon, anvendelse og sysselsetting
- C 339 National Accounts 1988-1993. Production, Uses and Employment
- C 340 Nasjonalregnskapsstatistikk 1988-1993. Institusjonelt sektorregnskap
- C 341 National Accounts 1988-1993. Institutional Sector Accounts
- C 426 Nasjonalregnskapsstatistikk 1978-1996. Produksjon, anvendelse og sysselsetting
- C 427 Nasjonalregnskapsstatistikk 1978-1996. Institusjonelt sektorregnskap
- C 432 National Accounts 1978-1996.
  Production, Uses and Employment
- C 433 National Accounts 1978-1996. Institutional Sector Accounts
- C 473 Nasjonalregnskapsstatistikk 1990-1997. Produksjon, anvendelse og sysselsetting
- C 474 Nasjonalregnskapsstatistikk 1990-1997. Institusjonelt sektorregnskap
- C 481 National Accounts 1990-1997.
  Production, Uses and Employment
- C 485 National Accounts 1990-1997. Institutional Sector Accounts
- C 522 Det europeiske nasjonalregnskapssystem ENS 1995
- C 538 Kvartalsvis nasjonalregnskap 1978-1998. Produksjon, anvendelse og sysselsetting.

#### **Documents**

- 96/5 Norwegian National Accounts.

  Documentation of the Compilation and Methods Applied
- 96/6 Norwegian National Accounts.

  Documentation of the Compilation and Methods Applied

#### **Economic Ananlyses**

- 6/95 Den makroøkonomiske utviklingen 1988-1994 belyst ved revidert nasjonalregnskapstall
- 8/95 Publiseringen av reviderte nasjonalregnskapstall - hvorfor Statistisk sentralbyrå ikke ventet på de andre landene
- 3/96 Turismens økonomiske betydning for Norge
- 8/96 Omleggingen av utenriksregnskapet
- 1/97 Den makroøkonomiske utviklingen etter1980belyst med reviderte nasjonal-regnskapstall

- 2/97 Økonomisk utvikling i fylkene 1990-1992 belyst med fylkesfordelt nasjonalregnskap
- 4/97 Nasjonalregnskapstall for 1978-1996
- 6/97 Realkapitalbeholdninger og kapitalslit i nasjonalregnskapet
- 7/97 Produktivitetsutvikling belyst ved nasjonalregnskapstall
- 9/97 NOREEA Norsk regnskap for økonomi og miljø
- 2/98 Nasjonalregnskapet i Norge. Kvalitet og innhold etter innføring av ny internasjonal standard og gjennomført hovedrevisjon
- 3/98 Avkastning på investeringer i utlandet. En sammenligning mellom Norge og andre land
- 4/98 Satellittregnskap for petroleumsressursene
- 7/98 Forsikring i nasjonalregnskapet
- 8/98 Historisk nasjonalregnskap
- 3/99 BNP og husholdningenes inntekter: En regional analyse
- 4/99 Reviderte nasjonalregnskapstall for 1996-1998

#### **Economic Survey**

- 3/95 Revised Norwegian national accounts
- 1/97 Revision of the balance of payments
- 4/97 Labour productivity growth in Norway using national accounts data
- 4/97 Capital stock and consumption of fixed capital in the Norwegian national accounts
- 1/98 Environmental profiles and benchmarking of Norwegian industries. Results from the Norwegian economic and environmental accounts (NOREEA) project
- 2/98 Norwegian national accounts. Status in terms of quality and contents after the introduction of new international standards and the latest general revision
- 2/99 Value added and household income: a regional perspective

#### Reports

- 92/26 Kryssløpsdata og kryssløpsanalyse 1970-1990
- 97/22 Turismens økonomiske betydning for Norge. Belyst ved nasjonalregnskapets satellittregnskap for turisme
- 98/23 The Norwegian Balance of Payments: Sources and methods

#### **Weekly Bulletin of Statistics**

27/95 (Ekstranummer)

# De sist utgitte publikasjonene i serien Norges offisielle statistikk

# Recent publications in the series Official Statistics of Norway

Merverdiavgift på 23 prosent kommer i tillegg til prisene i denne oversikten hvis ikke annet er oppgitt

- C 516 Helseundersøkelsen 1995 *Health Survey 1995*. 1999. 221s. 170 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-4634-2
- C 517 Statistisk årbok 1999. 1999. 480s. 180 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-4636-9
- C 518 Energistatistikk 1997 Energy Statistics 1997. 1999. 129s. 125 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-4653-9
- C 519 Sosialstatistikk 1997 Social Statistics 1997. 1998. 56s. 105 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-4655-5
- C 520 Pleie- og omsorgsstatistikk 1997 Nursing and Care Statistics 1997. 1999. 73s. 105 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-4656-3
- C 521 Standard for yrkesklassifisering Standard Classification of Occupations. 1999. 127s. 125 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-4657-1
- C 522 Det europeiske nasjonalregnskapssystem ENS 1995. 1999. 429s. 210 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-4660-1
- C 523 Kulturstatistikk 1997 *Cultural Statistics 1997*. 1999. 125s. 125 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-4662-8
- C 524 Folke- og boligtelling 1990: Dokumentasjon og hovedtall *Population and Housing Census 1990:*Documentation and Main Figures. 1999. 205s.

  170 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-4664-4
- C 525 Olje- og gassvirksomhet 4. kvartal 1998: Statistikk og analyse Oil and Gas Activity 4th Quarter 1998: Statistics and Analysis. 1999. 72s. 105 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-4666-0
- C 526 Statistisk varefortegnelse for utenrikshandelen 1999: Tillegg til Månedsstatistikk for utenrikshandelen 1999. 1999. 188s. 140 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-4667-9
- C 527 Commodity List. External Trade 1999: Supplement to Monthly Bulletin of External Trade 1999. 1999. 147s. 125 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-4668-7
- C 528 Kriminalstatistikk 1997 *Crime Statistics 1997*. 1999. 119s. 125 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-4672-5

- C 529 Kommune-Norge i tall 1997. 1999. 61s. 105 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-4681-4
- C 530 Bygge- og anleggsstatistikk 1996 Construction Statistics 1996. 1999. 72s. 105 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-4686-5
- C 533 Byggjearealstatistikk 1998 Building Statistics 1998. 1999. 52s. 105 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-4691-1
- C 534 Industristatistikk 1996: Næringstall

  Manufacturing Statistics 1996: Industrial

  Figures. 1999. 118s. 125 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-4693-8
- C 535 Utenrikshandel 1998 External Trade 1998. 1999. 150s. 140 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-4695-4
- C 537 Svalbardstatistikk 1999 Svalbard Statistics 1999. 1999. 96s. 150 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-4697-0
- C 538 Kvartalsvis nasjonalregnskap 1978-1998 Produksjon, anvendelse og sysselsetting. 1999. 113s. 125 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-4700-4
- C 539 Standard for yrkesklassifisering: Forkorta nynorsk versjon. 1999. 113s. 125 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-4705-5
- C 540 Olje- og gassvirksomhet 1. kvartal 1999: Statistikk og analyse Oil and Gas Activity 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 1999: Statistics and Analysis. 1999. 96s. 105 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-4706-3
- C 541 Quarterly National Accounts 1978-1998: Production, Uses and Employment. 1999. 115s. 125 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-4712-8
- C 542 Nasjonalregnskapsstatistikk 1991-1998: Produksjon, anvendelse og sysselsetting. 1999. 141s. 125 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-4713-6
- C 543 National Accounts 1991-1998: Production, Uses and Employment. 1999. 141s. 125 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-4714-4
- C 546 Fiskeoppdrett 1996 Fish Farming 1996. 1999. 50s. 105 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-4717-9

Statistisk sentralbyrå Salg- og abonnementservice N-2225 Kongsvinger

Telefon: 62 88 55 00 Telefaks: 62 88 55 95

eller:

Akademika - avdeling for offentlige publikasjoner Møllergt. 17 Postboks 8134 Dep. N-0033 Oslo

Telefon: 22 11 67 70 Telefaks: 22 42 05 51

ISBN 82-537-4716-0 ISSN 0809-2028

Pris kr 105,00 inkl. mva.



