



National Accounts 1995-2002

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, innsamlings- og bearbeidingsmetoder, samt begreper og definisjoner. I tillegg gis det en kort oversikt over hovedresultatene.

Serien omfatter også publikasjonene Statistisk årbok og Svalbardstatistikk.

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 of Norway and Svalbard Statistics.

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Oppgave mangler foreløpig	Data not yet available	...
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Mindre enn 0,5 av den brukte enheten	Less than 0.5 of unit employed	0
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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 1995-2002. The 2001 and 2002 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 accounts 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 1995-2002: Production, Use and Employment.

In 2002, Statistics Norway completed a revision and audit of the national account figures back to and including 1991. In addition, revised figures for consumption of fixed capital and consumption by general government for the years 1970 - 1990 were published. The national account figures for the institutional sectors for the years 1978-2002 are accessible via the internet at http://www.ssb.no/english/subjects/09/01/nri_en/.

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 national accounts are reviewed in the text.

This publication is also available with text in Norwegian: Nasjonalregnskapsstatistikk 1995-2002: Institusjonelt sektorregnskap (D254).

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Oslo/Kongsvinger, 30 June 2003

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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 heavily based 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 were 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 in 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 in the economic territory of that country - that is, when it engages for an extended period (one year or more) in economic activities in 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, reconciliations 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. The main reason for this is access to new or improved source data. Quarterly national accounts are published about 2 months after

the end of the quarter. For each new quarter presented, revised figures for the previous quarters within the same year are presented. The first release of annual national account figures is calculated as the sum of the four previous quarters and is published in Economic Survey about two months after the end of the accounting year. This version includes preliminary figures for institutional main sectors. The quarterly accounts comprise transactions in goods and services by industries and final use, and additionally comprise employment data.

The next two versions of the annual accounts, also based on the quarterly national accounts, are published approximately six months and fourteen months after the end of the account year. Final account figures, based on more detailed calculations for industries and sectors, are published approximately 27 months after the end of the account year. The sum of the quarterly figures is then harmonised to the final annual account figures.

The national accounts are published in the Daily/Weekly Bulletin of Statistics, Economic Survey and in Official Statistics of Norway publications. National accounts data are also reported to international organisations, including 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 clearly improved the quality of the Norwegian national accounts, in particular in better utilization of the many important statistical sources behind the national accounts estimations. 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 harmonized with SNA 1993.

The 1995 revision has amended earlier estimates quite considerably. One important reason for this is that more than 20 years had elapsed since the 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. The necessity for best possible estimated levels, means that main revisions in the future should be carried out more frequently than before.

2.3. The 2002 revision

Statistics Norway has in the last few years prepared new structural statistics for many industries. For some service industries, the changes, in relation to earlier statistics, were so extensive that the information could not be incorporated on a continual basis in the national accounts. Therefore, in 1999, Statistics Norway decided to endeavour a new revision of the national accounts. By this revision, the new structural statistics and other new statistics were used in a coordinated and concentrated effort to improve the quality of the national accounts time series. New price indices were also incorporated in the national accounts, including new indices for exports and imports and quality adjusted indices for individual capital goods.

As part of this revision, new international standards of classifications for household final consumption expenditure, for non-profit institutions serving households and for general government were incorporated in the national accounts. The fixed capital and consumption of fixed capital estimates were also revised, including the introduction of new depreciation methods for general government.

The revision covered all years back to 1991. In addition, new estimates were published for consumption of fixed capital for general government and government final consumption expenditure back to 1970.

3. Accounting structure

The system is built around a sequence of inter-connected 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 accounts 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 the 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. The balancing item for 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 on 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 1995-2002, 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 corresponding sub-sectors. This classification is reviewed in Bank og kreditt-markedstatistikk (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 provide 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 the 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-market) for individual or collective consumption and redistribute income and wealth.

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

Recipients 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 between market and non-market output (which includes output for own final use). Non-market output has sub-categories for central government, local government and the NPISHs. The first two sub-categories include production by general government, also including some market output such as water supply, sewage and refuse disposal. Important consumption categories are individual consumption expenditure, collective consumption expenditure and actual final consumption, concepts that are defined below. Gross capital formation consists of gross fixed capital formation and changes in inventories, plus a category for acquisitions less disposals of valuables. A main breakdown of exports and imports follows the distinction between goods and services.

4.4. Distributive transactions

This is a listing of variables with transaction categories from various income accounts of the national 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 additionally 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

The value of goods and services that are produced from resident production. This covers 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, the 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

The value of 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.

More precise definitions are available, in particular for distinguishing the boundaries of gross fixed capital formation and 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.

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.

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 entire or nearly entire output is either marketed or 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 paid work in private households. 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 does 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 are 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 confused 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 (of 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 are the sum of 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 with the deduction of 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 include 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 are the sum of 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, with the deduction of receipts from sales from central government to other sectors. In addition, central government final consumption expenditure includes consumption of goods and services that central government 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. 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 boundary for 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, which also include 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 are subsequently summed over all goods.

Export surplus

= Exports - Imports

Exports

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

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 from employers for 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 are subsequently 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.

Other subsidies on production

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

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 deterioration, 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 non-residents, net - Current transfers payable to non-residents, 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 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 former accounts, the term used was transfers to abroad, net.

External balance of current account

= 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)

= Compensation of employees from non-residents +
Interest receivable from non-residents +
Dividends receivable from non-residents +
Reinvested earnings receivable from non-residents +
Other current transfers receivable from non-residents -
Compensation of employees to non-residents -
Interest payable to non-residents -
Dividends 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 definition 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

Acquisitions of non-financial assets

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

Net acquisitions of non-financial assets

= Acquisitions of non-financial assets -
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 investments - Capital 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 reflect the inaccuracies that underly 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, there is reason to believe that national accounts may reduce some of the inaccuracies in the statistical sources. On the other hand, national accounts require compilation of statistics in areas where the sources are unsatisfactory, and the inaccuracy in such areas could 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 process. 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 high quality, soundly based on reliable and exhaustive sources, and 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), electronically by diskette or by e-mail (Ascii or Excel).

National accounts figures can be found on the Internet at Statistics Norway's Web-pages. The Web-address is: <http://www.ssb.no/english/subjects/09/01/>

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1.1 Institutional sectors 1995. Million kroner

	General government	Financial corporations	Non- financial corporations	Households and NPISHs	Resident sectors, total	Rest of the world
Production						
Output, producers' prices	226 528	55 473	1 105 623	219 147	1 606 771	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	297 498
- Intermediate consumption	72 391	17 513	572 545	82 853	745 302	-
- Exports	-	-	-	-	-	355 948
= Gross value added	154 137	37 960	533 078	136 294	861 469	-
= Imports surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-58 450
- Consumption of fixed capital	20 141	2 173	96 249	30 482	149 045	-
- Compensation of employees	131 991	16 384	268 112	27 507	443 994	1 512
- Taxes on production and imports	6	100	47 728	1 682	49 516	-
+ Subsidies	-	1 547	18 762	14 050	34 359	-
= Operating surplus	1 999	20 850	139 751	90 673	253 273	-59 962
Allocation of primary income						
Operating surplus	1 999	20 850	139 751	90 673	253 273	-59 962
+ Wages and salaries	-	-	-	441 686	441 686	3 820
+ Taxes on production and imports	154 924	-	-	-	154 924	-
+ Property income received	48 320	112 632	32 206	43 517	236 675	37 431
- Subsidies	34 359	-	-	-	34 359	-
+ Adjustment for FISIM	-	-29 432	-	-	-29 432	-
- Property income paid	26 857	84 407	88 758	46 521	246 543	27 563
= Primary income	144 027	19 643	83 199	529 355	776 224	-46 274
Secondary distribution of income						
Primary income	144 027	19 643	83 199	529 355	776 224	-46 274
+ Employers' social contributions	55 117	14 757	1 655	106	71 635	-
+ Current taxes on income and wealth, oil activities	20 056	-	-	-	20 056	-
+ Current taxes on income and wealth, except on oil activities	169 050	-	-	-	169 050	194
+ Social benefits	-	-	-	156 677	156 677	67
+ Current transfers to NPISHs	-	-	-	24 527	24 527	-
+ Other current transfers	152 919	15 646	10 106	9 101	187 772	20 877
- Employers' social contributions	-	-	-	71 635	71 635	-
- Current taxes on income and wealth, oil activities	-	-	20 056	-	20 056	-
- Current taxes on income and wealth, except on oil activities	-	2 482	19 398	147 016	168 896	348
- Social benefits	145 054	9 811	1 655	106	156 626	118
- Current transfers to NPISHs	11 651	-	3 702	9 174	24 527	-
- Other current transfers	134 583	30 927	23 099	12 393	201 002	7 647
= Disposable income	249 881	6 826	27 050	479 442	763 199	-33 249
Use of disposable income						
Disposable income	249 881	6 826	27 050	479 442	763 199	-33 249
+ Adjustment, households' pension funds	-	-	-	4 946	4 946	-
- Adjustment, households' pension funds	-	4 946	-	-	4 946	-
- Consumption expenditure, households and NPISHs	-	-	-	462 262	462 262	-
- Consumption expenditure, central government	82 429	-	-	-	82 429	-
- Consumption expenditure, local government	119 715	-	-	-	119 715	-
= Saving	47 737	1 880	27 050	22 126	98 793	-33 249
Capital account						
Saving	47 737	1 880	27 050	22 126	98 793	-33 249
+ Capital transfers, net	-6 350	2 053	3 527	-297	-1 067	1 067
- Net acquisitions of non-financial assets	9 780	2 358	42 837	10 569	65 544	-
= Net lending / Net borrowing	31 607	1 575	-12 260	11 260	32 182	-32 182

1.2 Institutional sectors 1996. Million kroner

	General government	Financial corporations	Non- financial corporations	Households and NPISHs	Resident sectors, total	Rest of the world
Production						
Output, producers' prices	239 442	59 272	1 235 269	220 313	1 754 296	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	326 797
- Intermediate consumption	75 052	19 399	634 752	83 611	812 814	-
- Exports	-	-	-	-	-	419 402
= Gross value added	164 390	39 873	600 517	136 702	941 482	-
= Imports surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-92 605
- Consumption of fixed capital	20 954	2 366	99 804	31 651	154 775	-
- Compensation of employees	141 187	16 848	289 831	28 304	476 170	1 992
- Taxes on production and imports	7	101	50 557	1 743	52 408	-
+ Subsidies	-	1 446	19 449	13 536	34 431	-
= Operating surplus	2 242	22 004	179 774	88 540	292 560	-94 597
Allocation of primary income						
Operating surplus	2 242	22 004	179 774	88 540	292 560	-94 597
+ Wages and salaries	-	-	-	473 988	473 988	4 174
+ Taxes on production and imports	168 204	-	-	-	168 204	-
+ Property income received	48 653	112 135	33 617	43 857	238 262	41 308
- Subsidies	34 431	-	-	-	34 431	-
+ Adjustment for FISIM	-	-30 354	-	-	-30 354	-
- Property income paid	26 734	83 778	92 894	44 856	248 262	31 308
= Primary income	157 934	20 007	120 497	561 529	859 967	-80 423
Secondary distribution of income						
Primary income	157 934	20 007	120 497	561 529	859 967	-80 423
+ Employers' social contributions	59 004	16 323	1 800	108	77 235	-
+ Current taxes on income and wealth, oil activities	32 207	-	-	-	32 207	-
+ Current taxes on income and wealth, except on oil activities	182 280	-	-	-	182 280	281
+ Social benefits	-	-	-	165 398	165 398	29
+ Current transfers to NPISHs	-	-	-	26 030	26 030	-
+ Other current transfers	214 642	18 937	9 767	9 689	253 035	17 973
- Employers' social contributions	-	-	-	77 235	77 235	-
- Current taxes on income and wealth, oil activities	-	-	32 207	-	32 207	-
- Current taxes on income and wealth, except on oil activities	-	2 628	20 148	159 156	181 932	629
- Social benefits	152 742	10 663	1 800	108	165 313	114
- Current transfers to NPISHs	13 670	-	2 819	9 541	26 030	-
- Other current transfers	183 898	26 537	40 680	12 064	263 179	7 829
= Disposable income	295 757	15 439	34 410	504 650	850 256	-70 712
Use of disposable income						
Disposable income	295 757	15 439	34 410	504 650	850 256	-70 712
+ Adjustment, households' pension funds	-	-	-	5 660	5 660	-
- Adjustment, households' pension funds	-	5 660	-	-	5 660	-
- Consumption expenditure, households and NPISHs	-	-	-	498 965	498 965	-
- Consumption expenditure, central government	87 569	-	-	-	87 569	-
- Consumption expenditure, local government	127 106	-	-	-	127 106	-
= Saving	81 082	9 779	34 410	11 345	136 616	-70 712
Capital account						
Saving	81 082	9 779	34 410	11 345	136 616	-70 712
+ Capital transfers, net	-4 811	-112	4 211	-108	-820	820
- Net acquisitions of non-financial assets	10 011	3 385	37 110	15 398	65 904	-
= Net lending / Net borrowing	66 260	6 282	1 511	-4 161	69 892	-69 892

1.3 Institutional sectors 1997. Million kroner

	General government	Financial corporations	Non- financial corporations	Households and NPISHs	Resident sectors, total	Rest of the world
Production						
Output, producers' prices	253 989	60 596	1 365 975	234 256	1 914 816	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	368 701
- Intermediate consumption	79 675	20 726	703 635	91 986	896 022	-
- Exports	-	-	-	-	-	460 864
= Gross value added	174 314	39 870	662 340	142 270	1 018 794	-
= Imports surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-92 163
- Consumption of fixed capital	22 269	2 771	106 133	32 939	164 112	-
- Compensation of employees	149 521	17 071	320 191	29 740	516 523	2 040
- Taxes on production and imports	7	104	54 812	1 692	56 615	-
+ Subsidies	-	1 085	20 461	11 442	32 988	-
= Operating surplus	2 517	21 009	201 665	89 341	314 532	-94 203
Allocation of primary income						
Operating surplus	2 517	21 009	201 665	89 341	314 532	-94 203
+ Wages and salaries	-	-	-	513 589	513 589	4 974
+ Taxes on production and imports	179 859	-	-	-	179 859	-
+ Property income received	47 343	107 540	33 430	42 369	230 682	46 367
- Subsidies	32 988	-	-	-	32 988	-
+ Adjustment for FISIM	-	-30 689	-	-	-30 689	-
- Property income paid	23 916	79 901	97 229	38 533	239 579	37 470
= Primary income	172 815	17 959	137 866	606 766	935 406	-80 332
Secondary distribution of income						
Primary income	172 815	17 959	137 866	606 766	935 406	-80 332
+ Employers' social contributions	63 800	17 084	2 854	118	83 856	-
+ Current taxes on income and wealth, oil activities	29 205	-	-	-	29 205	-
+ Current taxes on income and wealth, except on oil activities	201 476	-	-	-	201 476	207
+ Social benefits	-	-	-	173 579	173 579	26
+ Current transfers to NPISHs	-	-	-	27 407	27 407	-
+ Other current transfers	204 080	18 241	9 885	11 305	243 511	19 993
- Employers' social contributions	-	-	-	83 856	83 856	-
- Current taxes on income and wealth, oil activities	-	-	29 205	-	29 205	-
- Current taxes on income and wealth, except on oil activities	-	2 834	24 114	174 393	201 341	342
- Social benefits	158 809	11 763	2 854	118	173 544	61
- Current transfers to NPISHs	14 872	-	2 485	10 050	27 407	-
- Other current transfers	164 591	24 449	51 010	13 499	253 549	9 955
= Disposable income	333 104	14 238	40 937	537 259	925 538	-70 464
Use of disposable income						
Disposable income	333 104	14 238	40 937	537 259	925 538	-70 464
+ Adjustment, households' pension funds	-	-	-	5 320	5 320	-
- Adjustment, households' pension funds	-	5 320	-	-	5 320	-
- Consumption expenditure, households and NPISHs	-	-	-	527 135	527 135	-
- Consumption expenditure, central government	92 947	-	-	-	92 947	-
- Consumption expenditure, local government	134 543	-	-	-	134 543	-
= Saving	105 614	8 918	40 937	15 444	170 913	-70 464
Capital account						
Saving	105 614	8 918	40 937	15 444	170 913	-70 464
+ Capital transfers, net	-4 765	-6	3 662	-182	-1 291	1 291
- Net acquisitions of non-financial assets	14 543	676	66 985	18 803	101 007	-558
= Net lending / Net borrowing	86 306	8 236	-22 386	-3 541	68 615	-68 615

1.4 Institutional sectors 1998. Million kroner

	General govern- ment	Financial corporations	Non- financial corporations	Households and NPISHs	Resident sectors, total	Rest of the world
Production						
Output, producers' prices	271 993	63 649	1 419 598	243 579	1 998 819	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	405 617
- Intermediate consumption	82 195	22 860	765 746	95 450	966 251	-
- Exports	-	-	-	-	-	427 081
= Gross value added	189 798	40 789	653 852	148 129	1 032 568	-
= Imports surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-21 464
- Consumption of fixed capital	23 981	3 198	113 838	34 601	175 618	-
- Compensation of employees	163 193	17 442	355 888	31 281	567 804	2 268
- Taxes on production and imports	8	110	53 286	1 674	55 078	-
+ Subsidies	-	1 258	20 345	11 545	33 148	-
= Operating surplus	2 616	21 297	151 185	92 118	267 216	-23 732
Allocation of primary income						
Operating surplus	2 616	21 297	151 185	92 118	267 216	-23 732
+ Wages and salaries	-	-	-	564 446	564 446	5 626
+ Taxes on production and imports	186 280	-	-	-	186 280	-
+ Property income received	48 308	125 311	51 863	52 768	278 250	55 109
- Subsidies	33 148	-	-	-	33 148	-
+ Adjustment for FISIM	-	-31 636	-	-	-31 636	-
- Property income paid	24 046	95 997	117 689	46 526	284 258	49 101
= Primary income	180 010	18 975	85 359	662 806	947 150	-12 098
Secondary distribution of income						
Primary income	180 010	18 975	85 359	662 806	947 150	-12 098
+ Employers' social contributions	70 487	20 654	3 945	124	95 210	-
+ Current taxes on income and wealth, oil activities	10 117	-	-	-	10 117	-
+ Current taxes on income and wealth, except on oil activities	216 417	-	-	-	216 417	237
+ Social benefits	-	-	-	189 115	189 115	41
+ Current transfers to NPISHs	-	-	-	28 243	28 243	-
+ Other current transfers	159 919	18 941	10 214	12 601	201 675	22 598
- Employers' social contributions	-	-	-	95 210	95 210	-
- Current taxes on income and wealth, oil activities	-	-	10 117	-	10 117	-
- Current taxes on income and wealth, except on oil activities	-	2 475	24 030	189 673	216 178	476
- Social benefits	170 256	14 805	3 945	124	189 130	26
- Current transfers to NPISHs	15 656	-	2 287	10 300	28 243	-
- Other current transfers	142 015	24 502	32 297	14 640	213 454	10 819
= Disposable income	309 023	16 788	26 842	582 942	935 595	-543
Use of disposable income						
Disposable income	309 023	16 788	26 842	582 942	935 595	-543
+ Adjustment, households' pension funds	-	-	-	5 848	5 848	-
- Adjustment, households' pension funds	-	5 848	-	-	5 848	-
- Consumption expenditure, households and NPISHs	-	-	-	554 540	554 540	-
- Consumption expenditure, central government	99 415	-	-	-	99 415	-
- Consumption expenditure, local government	148 020	-	-	-	148 020	-
= Saving	61 588	10 940	26 842	34 250	133 620	-543
Capital account						
Saving	61 588	10 940	26 842	34 250	133 620	-543
+ Capital transfers, net	-4 667	-74	4 175	-304	-870	870
- Net acquisitions of non-financial assets	16 533	1 776	95 299	19 469	133 077	-
= Net lending / Net borrowing	40 388	9 090	-64 282	14 477	-327	327

1.5 Institutional sectors 1999. Million kroner

	General government	Financial corporations	Non- financial corporations	Households and NPISHs	Resident sectors, total	Rest of the world
Production						
Output, producers' prices	290 477	68 073	1 540 725	254 776	2 154 051	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	393 755
- Intermediate consumption	87 659	24 871	808 264	102 099	1 022 893	-
- Exports	-	-	-	-	-	486 232
= Gross value added	202 818	43 202	732 461	152 677	1 131 158	-
= Imports surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-92 477
- Consumption of fixed capital	25 591	3 556	123 144	36 256	188 547	-
- Compensation of employees	174 297	19 035	378 939	33 856	606 127	2 040
- Taxes on production and imports	9	113	57 276	1 671	59 069	-
+ Subsidies	-	1 440	19 113	11 963	32 516	-
= Operating surplus	2 921	21 938	192 215	92 857	309 931	-94 517
Allocation of primary income						
Operating surplus	2 921	21 938	192 215	92 857	309 931	-94 517
+ Wages and salaries	-	-	-	602 473	602 473	5 694
+ Taxes on production and imports	196 474	-	-	-	196 474	-
+ Property income received	51 372	143 581	76 734	57 923	329 610	56 692
- Subsidies	32 516	-	-	-	32 516	-
+ Adjustment for FISIM	-	-35 524	-	-	-35 524	-
- Property income paid	24 810	109 989	149 460	56 518	340 777	45 525
= Primary income	193 441	20 006	119 489	696 735	1 029 671	-77 656
Secondary distribution of income						
Primary income	193 441	20 006	119 489	696 735	1 029 671	-77 656
+ Employers' social contributions	75 376	20 959	6 172	127	102 634	-
+ Current taxes on income and wealth, oil activities	24 689	-	-	-	24 689	-
+ Current taxes on income and wealth, except on oil activities	233 648	-	-	-	233 648	174
+ Social benefits	-	-	-	202 787	202 787	32
+ Current transfers to NPISHs	-	-	-	29 046	29 046	-
+ Other current transfers	178 334	25 582	18 789	14 006	236 711	24 173
- Employers' social contributions	-	-	-	102 634	102 634	-
- Current taxes on income and wealth, oil activities	-	-	24 689	-	24 689	-
- Current taxes on income and wealth, except on oil activities	-	3 773	28 031	201 239	233 043	779
- Social benefits	182 301	14 179	6 172	127	202 779	40
- Current transfers to NPISHs	17 206	-	1 281	10 559	29 046	-
- Other current transfers	145 350	29 529	57 047	16 675	248 601	12 283
= Disposable income	360 631	19 066	27 230	611 467	1 018 394	-66 379
Use of disposable income						
Disposable income	360 631	19 066	27 230	611 467	1 018 394	-66 379
+ Adjustment, households' pension funds	-	-	-	6 780	6 780	-
- Adjustment, households' pension funds	-	6 780	-	-	6 780	-
- Consumption expenditure, households and NPISHs	-	-	-	584 272	584 272	-
- Consumption expenditure, central government	105 433	-	-	-	105 433	-
- Consumption expenditure, local government	158 297	-	-	-	158 297	-
= Saving	96 901	12 286	27 230	33 975	170 392	-66 379
Capital account						
Saving	96 901	12 286	27 230	33 975	170 392	-66 379
+ Capital transfers, net	-5 429	-2	4 588	-66	-909	909
- Net acquisitions of non-financial assets	16 436	3 755	64 090	20 182	104 463	-450
= Net lending / Net borrowing	75 036	8 529	-32 272	13 727	65 020	-65 020

1.6 Institutional sectors 2000. Million kroner

	General government	Financial corporations	Non- financial corporations	Households and NPISHs	Resident sectors, total	Rest of the world
Production						
Output, producers' prices	308 340	74 020	1 821 623	251 728	2 455 711	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	431 304
- Intermediate consumption	93 370	27 675	878 239	94 220	1 093 504	-
- Exports	-	-	-	-	-	685 951
= Gross value added	214 970	46 345	943 384	157 508	1 362 207	-
= Imports surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-254 647
- Consumption of fixed capital	27 848	4 248	134 242	38 526	204 864	-
- Compensation of employees	183 788	20 827	402 074	33 373	640 062	2 160
- Taxes on production and imports	9	175	59 954	1 709	61 847	-
+ Subsidies	-	1 373	18 106	12 125	31 604	-
= Operating surplus	3 325	22 468	365 220	96 025	487 038	-256 807
Allocation of primary income						
Operating surplus	3 325	22 468	365 220	96 025	487 038	-256 807
+ Wages and salaries	-	-	-	635 884	635 884	6 338
+ Taxes on production and imports	205 117	-	-	-	205 117	-
+ Property income received	60 826	162 902	128 415	71 093	423 236	66 686
- Subsidies	31 604	-	-	-	31 604	-
+ Adjustment for FISIM	-	-36 402	-	-	-36 402	-
- Property income paid	31 656	133 109	209 293	59 417	433 475	56 447
= Primary income	206 008	15 859	284 342	743 585	1 249 794	-240 230
Secondary distribution of income						
Primary income	206 008	15 859	284 342	743 585	1 249 794	-240 230
+ Employers' social contributions	80 030	24 096	6 802	202	111 130	-
+ Current taxes on income and wealth, oil activities	92 419	-	-	-	92 419	-
+ Current taxes on income and wealth, except on oil activities	256 877	-	-	-	256 877	250
+ Social benefits	-	-	-	220 254	220 254	28
+ Current transfers to NPISHs	-	-	-	30 527	30 527	-
+ Other current transfers	382 538	28 778	55 700	15 290	482 306	25 208
- Employers' social contributions	-	-	-	111 130	111 130	-
- Current taxes on income and wealth, oil activities	-	-	92 419	-	92 419	-
- Current taxes on income and wealth, except on oil activities	-	6 820	32 877	216 343	256 040	1 087
- Social benefits	195 718	17 368	6 802	202	220 090	192
- Current transfers to NPISHs	16 732	-	2 972	10 823	30 527	-
- Other current transfers	282 278	40 437	153 621	18 334	494 670	12 844
= Disposable income	523 144	4 108	58 153	653 026	1 238 431	-228 867
Use of disposable income						
Disposable income	523 144	4 108	58 153	653 026	1 238 431	-228 867
+ Adjustment, households' pension funds	-	-	-	6 728	6 728	-
- Adjustment, households' pension funds	-	6 728	-	-	6 728	-
- Consumption expenditure, households and NPISHs	-	-	-	625 501	625 501	-
- Consumption expenditure, central government	112 324	-	-	-	112 324	-
- Consumption expenditure, local government	168 793	-	-	-	168 793	-
= Saving	242 027	-2 620	58 153	34 253	331 813	-228 867
Capital account						
Saving	242 027	-2 620	58 153	34 253	331 813	-228 867
+ Capital transfers, net	-11 632	74	10 504	-629	-1 683	1 683
- Net acquisitions of non-financial assets	10 389	1 669	65 443	24 627	102 128	818
= Net lending / Net borrowing	220 006	-4 215	3 214	8 997	228 002	-228 002

1.7 Institutional sectors 2001*. Million kroner

	General govern- ment	Financial corporations	Non- financial corporations	Households and NPISHs	Resident sectors, total	Rest of the world
Production						
Output, producers' prices	339 252	78 354	1 871 772	260 902	2 550 280	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	435 270
- Intermediate consumption	105 055	28 933	908 109	97 098	1 139 195	-
- Exports	-	-	-	-	-	697 597
= Gross value added	234 197	49 421	963 663	163 804	1 411 085	-
= Imports surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-262 327
- Consumption of fixed capital	29 823	4 746	140 433	41 388	216 390	-
- Compensation of employees	200 133	22 211	424 427	35 193	681 964	2 280
- Taxes on production and imports	11	210	59 306	1 805	61 332	-
+ Subsidies	-	1 436	20 704	12 224	34 364	-
= Operating surplus	4 230	23 690	360 201	97 642	485 763	-264 607
Allocation of primary income						
Operating surplus	4 230	23 690	360 201	97 642	485 763	-264 607
+ Wages and salaries	-	-	-	678 039	678 039	6 205
+ Taxes on production and imports	215 129	-	-	-	215 129	-
+ Property income received	77 101	188 635	194 734	64 273	524 743	70 982
- Subsidies	34 364	-	-	-	34 364	-
+ Adjustment for FISIM	-	-38 283	-	-	-38 283	-
- Property income paid	29 151	155 899	273 132	71 361	529 543	66 182
= Primary income	232 945	18 143	281 803	768 593	1 301 484	-253 602
Secondary distribution of income						
Primary income	232 945	18 143	281 803	768 593	1 301 484	-253 602
+ Employers' social contributions	86 016	30 895	6 329	214	123 454	-
+ Current taxes on income and wealth, oil activities	98 695	-	-	-	98 695	-
+ Current taxes on income and wealth, except on oil activities	267 383	-	-	-	267 383	322
+ Social benefits	-	-	-	235 220	235 220	57
+ Current transfers to NPISHs	-	-	-	33 515	33 515	-
+ Other current transfers	474 059	27 743	50 636	16 878	569 316	27 957
- Employers' social contributions	-	-	-	123 454	123 454	-
- Current taxes on income and wealth, oil activities	-	-	98 695	-	98 695	-
- Current taxes on income and wealth, except on oil activities	-	4 402	33 392	228 908	266 702	1 003
- Social benefits	210 206	18 333	6 329	214	235 082	195
- Current transfers to NPISHs	21 178	-	1 334	11 003	33 515	-
- Other current transfers	393 606	40 668	131 962	18 985	585 221	12 052
= Disposable income	534 108	13 378	67 056	671 856	1 286 398	-238 516
Use of disposable income						
Disposable income	534 108	13 378	67 056	671 856	1 286 398	-238 516
+ Adjustment, households' pension funds	-	-	-	12 562	12 562	-
- Adjustment, households' pension funds	-	12 562	-	-	12 562	-
- Consumption expenditure, households and NPISHs	-	-	-	656 989	656 989	-
- Consumption expenditure, central government	121 718	-	-	-	121 718	-
- Consumption expenditure, local government	187 846	-	-	-	187 846	-
= Saving	224 544	816	67 056	27 429	319 845	-238 516
Capital account						
Saving	224 544	816	67 056	27 429	319 845	-238 516
+ Capital transfers, net	-5 527	5	5 710	-1 028	-840	840
- Net acquisitions of non-financial assets	10 086	1 664	43 898	25 656	81 304	25
= Net lending / Net borrowing	208 931	-843	28 868	745	237 701	-237 701

1.8 Institutional sectors 2002*. Million kroner

	General government	Financial corporations	Non- financial corporations	Households and NPISHs	Resident sectors, total	Rest of the world
Production						
Output, producers' prices	359 607	79 263	1 824 835	271 562	2 535 267	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	415 063
- Intermediate consumption	111 359	30 146	886 189	100 748	1 128 442	-
- Exports	-	-	-	-	-	630 472
= Gross value added	248 248	49 117	938 646	170 814	1 406 825	-
= Imports surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-215 409
- Consumption of fixed capital	30 839	4 707	135 922	43 081	214 549	-
- Compensation of employees	213 054	23 391	443 265	37 415	717 125	2 400
- Taxes on production and imports	12	196	55 606	1 845	57 659	-
+ Subsidies	-	1 864	23 168	12 644	37 676	-
= Operating surplus	4 343	22 687	327 021	101 117	455 168	-217 809
Allocation of primary income						
Operating surplus	4 343	22 687	327 021	101 117	455 168	-217 809
+ Wages and salaries	-	-	-	713 397	713 397	6 128
+ Taxes on production and imports	210 811	-	-	-	210 811	-
+ Property income received	82 104	193 185	144 133	84 265	503 687	63 748
- Subsidies	37 676	-	-	-	37 676	-
+ Adjustment for FISIM	-	-39 249	-	-	-39 249	-
- Property income paid	28 464	153 638	237 538	76 473	496 113	71 322
= Primary income	231 118	22 985	233 616	822 306	1 310 025	-219 255
Secondary distribution of income						
Primary income	231 118	22 985	233 616	822 306	1 310 025	-219 255
+ Employers' social contributions	90 161	34 052	3 041	138	127 392	-
+ Current taxes on income and wealth, oil activities	97 800	-	-	-	97 800	-
+ Current taxes on income and wealth, except on oil activities	274 693	-	-	-	274 693	372
+ Social benefits	-	-	-	247 689	247 689	39
+ Current transfers to NPISHs	-	-	-	34 068	34 068	-
+ Other current transfers	357 455	27 771	46 254	14 125	445 605	31 311
- Employers' social contributions	-	-	-	127 392	127 392	-
- Current taxes on income and wealth, oil activities	-	-	97 800	-	97 800	-
- Current taxes on income and wealth, except on oil activities	-	4 357	30 029	239 658	274 044	1 020
- Social benefits	225 091	19 328	3 041	138	247 598	130
- Current transfers to NPISHs	21 039	-	1 714	11 315	34 068	-
- Other current transfers	304 376	27 117	115 576	17 905	464 974	11 942
= Disposable income	500 721	34 006	34 751	721 918	1 291 396	-200 625
Use of disposable income						
Disposable income	500 721	34 006	34 751	721 918	1 291 396	-200 625
+ Adjustment, households' pension funds	-	-	-	14 724	14 724	-
- Adjustment, households' pension funds	-	14 724	-	-	14 724	-
- Consumption expenditure, households and NPISHs	-	-	-	685 179	685 179	-
- Consumption expenditure, central government	175 884	-	-	-	175 884	-
- Consumption expenditure, local government	156 566	-	-	-	156 566	-
= Saving	168 271	19 282	34 751	51 463	273 767	-200 625
Capital account						
Saving	168 271	19 282	34 751	51 463	273 767	-200 625
+ Capital transfers, net	-4 859	-14	5 116	-705	-462	462
- Net acquisitions of non-financial assets	10 223	1 521	38 355	23 015	73 114	27
= Net lending / Net borrowing	153 189	17 747	1 512	27 743	200 191	-200 190

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Output, producers' prices	226 528	239 442	253 989	271 993	290 477	308 340	339 252	359 607
Intermediate consumption	72 391	75 052	79 675	82 195	87 659	93 370	105 055	111 359
Value added, gross	154 137	164 390	174 314	189 798	202 818	214 970	234 197	248 248
Consumption of fixed capital	20 141	20 954	22 269	23 981	25 591	27 848	29 823	30 839
Compensation of employees	131 991	141 187	149 521	163 193	174 297	183 788	200 133	213 054
Taxes on production and imports	6	7	7	8	9	9	11	12
Operating surplus	1 999	2 242	2 517	2 616	2 921	3 325	4 230	4 343

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Resources	205 243	219 099	229 719	237 204	250 767	269 268	296 460	297 258
Operating surplus	1 999	2 242	2 517	2 616	2 921	3 325	4 230	4 343
Taxes on production and imports	154 924	168 204	179 859	186 280	196 474	205 117	215 129	210 811
Property income received	48 320	48 653	47 343	48 308	51 372	60 826	77 101	82 104
Uses	61 216	61 165	56 904	57 194	57 326	63 260	63 515	66 140
Subsidies	34 359	34 431	32 988	33 148	32 516	31 604	34 364	37 676
Property income paid	26 857	26 734	23 916	24 046	24 810	31 656	29 151	28 464
Balance of primary income	144 027	157 934	172 815	180 010	193 441	206 008	232 945	231 118

2.1.1.3 General government. Secondary distribution of income. Million kroner

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Resources	541 169	646 067	671 376	636 950	705 488	1 017 872	1 159 098	1 051 227
Balance of primary income	144 027	157 934	172 815	180 010	193 441	206 008	232 945	231 118
Employees' social contributions	37 682	40 131	43 170	47 023	50 063	52 970	56 366	60 453
Employers' social contributions	55 025	58 908	63 800	70 051	75 155	79 242	85 216	90 161
Current taxes on income and wealth, oil activities	20 056	32 207	29 205	10 117	24 689	92 419	98 695	97 800
Current taxes on income and wealth, except on oil activities	131 368	142 149	158 306	169 394	183 585	203 907	211 017	214 240
Imputed social contributions	92	96	-	436	221	788	800	-
Current transfers within general government	124 362	175 068	157 665	133 431	136 199	271 143	382 412	290 630
Current transfers from public enterprises	10 971	26 872	38 064	19 083	32 909	95 608	76 652	58 753
Current transfers from the Central Bank	14 340	7 239	4 236	3 811	3 401	10 685	10 685	-
Other current transfers	3 246	5 463	4 115	3 594	5 825	5 102	4 310	8 072
Uses	291 288	350 310	338 272	327 927	344 857	494 728	624 990	550 506
Pensions	56 416	59 431	62 741	68 292	72 220	76 535	80 686	84 556
Pensions for disabled people	24 603	25 863	27 498	30 823	33 606	35 141	36 748	39 870
Sickness benefits	16 683	18 627	20 544	22 569	25 349	28 568	31 277	33 989
Unemployment benefits	10 206	9 177	7 547	5 472	5 651	6 467	6 996	8 883
Other social benefits	37 054	39 548	40 479	42 664	45 254	48 219	53 699	57 793
Unfunded social benefits	92	96	-	436	221	788	800	-
Current transfers within general government	124 362	175 068	157 665	133 431	136 199	271 143	382 412	290 630
Current transfers to public enterprises	2 210	1 289	-807	-176	328	594	-952	-241
Current transfers to abroad	7 932	7 201	7 329	8 369	8 121	9 650	11 018	12 970
Current transfers to NPISHs	11 651	13 670	14 872	15 656	17 206	16 732	21 178	21 039
Other current transfers	79	340	404	391	702	891	1 128	1 017
Disposable income	249 881	295 757	333 104	309 023	360 631	523 144	534 108	500 721

2.1.1.4 General government. Use of disposable income. Million kroner

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Disposable income	249 881	295 757	333 104	309 023	360 631	523 144	534 108	500 721
Central government final consumption	82 429	87 569	92 947	99 415	105 433	112 324	121 718	175 884
Local government final consumption	119 715	127 106	134 543	148 020	158 297	168 793	187 846	156 566
Saving	47 737	81 082	105 614	61 588	96 901	242 027	224 544	168 271

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Disposable income	249 881	295 757	333 104	309 023	360 631	523 144	534 108	500 721
Social transfers in kind, individual consumption	120 657	129 859	138 335	152 767	163 191	175 759	197 163	266 088
Adjusted disposable income	129 224	165 898	194 769	156 256	197 440	347 385	336 945	234 633

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Adjusted disposable income	129 224	165 898	194 769	156 256	197 440	347 385	336 945	234 633
Central government collective consumption	56 719	59 651	63 292	67 171	72 154	76 101	81 262	34 841
Local government collective consumption	24 768	25 165	25 863	27 497	28 385	29 257	31 139	31 521
Saving	47 737	81 082	105 614	61 588	96 901	242 027	224 544	168 271

2.1.1.7 General government. Capital account. Million kroner

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Saving	47 737	81 082	105 614	61 588	96 901	242 027	224 544	168 271
Capital transfers, net	-6 350	-4 811	-4 765	-4 667	-5 429	-11 632	-5 527	-4 859
Net acquisitions of non-financial assets	9 780	10 011	14 543	16 533	16 436	10 389	10 086	10 223
Gross fixed capital formation	29 886	31 392	37 254	41 591	42 297	38 944	41 703	42 484
Consumption of fixed capital	20 141	20 954	22 269	23 981	25 591	27 848	29 823	30 839
Net acquisitions of non-produced non-financial assets	35	-427	-442	-1 077	-270	-707	-1 794	-1 422
Net lending	31 607	66 260	86 306	40 388	75 036	220 006	208 931	153 189

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Output, producers' prices	85 903	90 335	95 900	99 867	106 204	112 243	122 982	176 217
Intermediate consumption	37 713	39 489	41 863	42 168	44 970	47 989	55 352	71 325
Value added, gross	48 190	50 846	54 037	57 699	61 234	64 254	67 630	104 892
Consumption of fixed capital	9 379	9 748	10 389	10 908	11 546	12 087	12 603	13 874
Compensation of employees	38 808	41 094	43 644	46 787	49 683	52 162	55 021	91 012
Taxes on production and imports	3	4	4	4	5	5	6	6
Operating surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2.1.2.2 Central government. Allocation of primary income. Million kroner

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Resources	196 970	210 145	218 530	225 669	237 125	253 028	277 446	278 395
Operating surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes on production and imports	151 596	164 623	175 127	181 652	191 877	200 260	210 296	205 840
Taxes on production	56 314	62 037	64 434	63 907	67 080	70 020	70 543	68 896
Taxes and duties on imports excl. VAT	2 718	2 406	2 454	2 589	2 354	1 944	2 015	2 011
Value added and investment taxes	92 564	100 180	108 239	115 156	122 443	128 296	137 738	134 933
Property income received	45 374	45 522	43 403	44 017	45 248	52 768	67 150	72 555
Interest	39 896	38 437	34 782	33 739	36 991	41 972	51 368	52 615
Dividends, etc	5 478	7 085	8 621	10 278	8 257	10 796	15 782	19 940
Uses	51 026	51 198	48 233	47 983	47 338	53 296	50 311	51 934
Subsidies	29 779	29 589	28 675	28 766	28 581	28 199	30 316	33 019
Property income paid	21 247	21 609	19 558	19 217	18 757	25 097	19 995	18 915
Interest	20 619	20 265	18 703	18 467	15 981	15 910	18 839	18 915
Dividends, etc	628	1 344	855	750	2 776	9 187	1 156	-
Balance of primary income	145 944	158 947	170 297	177 686	189 787	199 732	227 135	226 461

2.1.2.3 Central government. Secondary distribution of income. Million kroner

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Resources	395 363	494 338	506 140	471 760	520 923	817 791	941 231	858 952
Balance of primary income	145 944	158 947	170 297	177 686	189 787	199 732	227 135	226 461
Employees' social contributions	37 682	40 131	43 170	47 023	50 063	52 970	56 366	60 453
Employers' social contributions	55 025	58 908	63 800	70 051	75 155	79 242	85 216	90 161
Current taxes on income and wealth, oil activities	20 056	32 207	29 205	10 117	24 689	92 419	98 695	97 800
Current taxes on income and wealth, except on oil activities	57 360	64 407	75 275	92 634	96 884	113 284	107 813	132 101
Current transfers within general government	53 298	102 562	80 394	50 401	44 889	171 500	277 262	190 589
Current transfers from public enterprises	10 971	26 872	38 064	19 083	32 909	95 608	76 652	58 753
Current transfers from the Central Bank	14 340	7 239	4 236	3 811	3 401	10 685	10 685	-
Other current transfers	687	3 065	1 699	954	3 146	2 351	1 407	2 634
Uses	270 823	329 776	317 582	305 533	320 214	467 332	592 834	525 566
Pensions	56 416	59 431	62 741	68 292	72 220	76 535	80 686	84 556
Pensions for disabled people	24 603	25 863	27 498	30 823	33 606	35 141	36 748	39 870
Sickness benefits	16 683	18 627	20 544	22 569	25 349	28 568	31 277	33 989
Unemployment benefits	10 206	9 177	7 547	5 472	5 651	6 467	6 996	8 883
Other social benefits	30 359	32 911	33 629	36 199	38 431	40 636	45 540	49 120
Current transfers within general government	118 621	169 035	151 216	126 804	128 750	263 170	372 801	286 276
Current transfers to public enterprises	1 496	1 180	47	78	72	46	-	-
Current transfers to abroad	7 932	7 201	7 329	8 369	8 121	9 650	11 018	12 970
Current transfers to NPISHs	4 428	6 011	6 627	6 536	7 312	6 228	6 640	8 885
Other current transfers	79	340	404	391	702	891	1 128	1 017
Disposable income	124 540	164 562	188 558	166 227	200 709	350 459	348 397	333 386

2.1.2.4 Central government. Use of disposable income. Million kroner

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Disposable income	124 540	164 562	188 558	166 227	200 709	350 459	348 397	333 386
Central government final consumption	82 429	87 569	92 947	99 415	105 433	112 324	121 718	175 884
Saving	42 111	76 993	95 611	66 812	95 276	238 135	226 679	157 502

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Disposable income	124 540	164 562	188 558	166 227	200 709	350 459	348 397	333 386
Social transfers in kind, individual consumption	25 710	27 918	29 655	32 244	33 279	36 223	40 456	141 043
Adjusted disposable income	98 830	136 644	158 903	133 983	167 430	314 236	307 941	192 343

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Adjusted disposable income	98 830	136 644	158 903	133 983	167 430	314 236	307 941	192 343
Central government collective consumption	56 719	59 651	63 292	67 171	72 154	76 101	81 262	34 841
Saving	42 111	76 993	95 611	66 812	95 276	238 135	226 679	157 502

2.1.2.7 Central government. Capital account. Million kroner

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Saving	42 111	76 993	95 611	66 812	95 276	238 135	226 679	157 502
Capital transfers, net	-6 171	-4 771	-4 678	-4 584	-5 471	-11 432	-5 368	-4 757
Net acquisitions of non-financial assets	4 662	5 046	4 356	7 036	5 408	2 378	1 619	4 237
Gross fixed capital formation	13 981	14 803	14 720	18 052	16 945	14 715	14 646	18 057
Consumption of fixed capital	9 379	9 748	10 389	10 908	11 546	12 087	12 603	13 874
Net acquisitions of non-produced non-financial assets	60	-9	25	-108	9	-250	-424	54
Net lending	31 278	67 176	86 577	55 192	84 397	224 325	219 692	148 508

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Output, producers' prices	140 625	149 107	158 089	172 126	184 273	196 097	216 270	183 390
Intermediate consumption	34 678	35 563	37 812	40 027	42 689	45 381	49 703	40 034
Value added, gross	105 947	113 544	120 277	132 099	141 584	150 716	166 567	143 356
Consumption of fixed capital	10 762	11 206	11 880	13 073	14 045	15 761	17 220	16 965
Compensation of employees	93 183	100 093	105 877	116 406	124 614	131 626	145 112	122 042
Taxes on production and imports	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	6
Operating surplus	1 999	2 242	2 517	2 616	2 921	3 325	4 230	4 343

2.1.3.2 Local government. Allocation of primary income. Million kroner

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Resources	8 273	8 954	11 189	11 535	13 642	16 240	19 014	18 863
Operating surplus	1 999	2 242	2 517	2 616	2 921	3 325	4 230	4 343
Taxes on production and imports	3 328	3 581	4 732	4 628	4 597	4 857	4 833	4 971
Property income received	2 946	3 131	3 940	4 291	6 124	8 058	9 951	9 549
Interest	1 380	1 785	2 091	2 059	2 924	5 472	6 251	7 221
Uses	10 190	9 967	8 671	9 211	9 988	9 964	13 204	14 206
Subsidies	4 580	4 842	4 313	4 382	3 935	3 405	4 048	4 657
Property income paid	5 610	5 125	4 358	4 829	6 053	6 559	9 156	9 549
Interest	5 610	5 125	4 358	4 829	6 053	6 559	9 156	9 549
Balance of primary income	-1 917	-1 013	2 518	2 324	3 654	6 276	5 810	4 657

2.1.3.3 Local government. Secondary distribution of income. Million kroner

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Resources	145 806	151 729	165 236	165 190	184 565	200 081	217 867	192 275
Balance of primary income	-1 917	-1 013	2 518	2 324	3 654	6 276	5 810	4 657
Current tax on income and wealth	74 008	77 742	83 031	76 760	86 701	90 623	103 204	82 139
Imputed social contributions	92	96	-	436	221	788	800	-
Current transfers within general government	71 064	72 506	77 271	83 030	91 310	99 643	105 150	100 041
Other current transfers	2 559	2 398	2 416	2 640	2 679	2 751	2 903	5 438
Uses	20 465	20 534	20 690	22 394	24 643	27 396	32 156	24 940
Social benefits	6 695	6 637	6 850	6 465	6 823	7 583	8 159	8 673
Unfunded social benefits	92	96	-	436	221	788	800	-
Current transfers within general government	5 741	6 033	6 449	6 627	7 449	7 973	9 611	4 354
Current transfers to public enterprises	714	109	-854	-254	256	548	-952	-241
Current transfers to NPISHs	7 223	7 659	8 245	9 120	9 894	10 504	14 538	12 154
Other current transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposable income	125 341	131 195	144 546	142 796	159 922	172 685	185 711	167 335

2.1.3.4 Local government. Use of disposable income. Million kroner

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Disposable income	125 341	131 195	144 546	142 796	159 922	172 685	185 711	167 335
Local government final consumption	119 715	127 106	134 543	148 020	158 297	168 793	187 846	156 566
Saving	5 626	4 089	10 003	-5 224	1 625	3 892	-2 135	10 769

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Disposable Income	125 341	131 195	144 546	142 796	159 922	172 685	185 711	167 335
Social transfers in kind, individual consumption	94 947	101 941	108 680	120 523	129 912	139 536	156 707	125 045
Adjusted disposable income	30 394	29 254	35 866	22 273	30 010	33 149	29 004	42 290

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Adjusted disposable income	30 394	29 254	35 866	22 273	30 010	33 149	29 004	42 290
Local government collective consumption	24 768	25 165	25 863	27 497	28 385	29 257	31 139	31 521
Saving	5 626	4 089	10 003	-5 224	1 625	3 892	-2 135	10 769

2.1.3.7 Local government. Capital account. Million kroner

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Saving	5 626	4 089	10 003	-5 224	1 625	3 892	-2 135	10 769
Capital transfers, net	-179	-40	-87	-83	42	-200	-159	-102
Net acquisitions of non-financial assets	5 118	4 965	10 187	9 497	11 028	8 011	8 467	5 986
Gross fixed capital formation	15 905	16 589	22 534	23 539	25 352	24 229	27 057	24 427
Consumption of fixed capital	10 762	11 206	11 880	13 073	14 045	15 761	17 220	16 965
Net acquisitions of non-produced non-financial assets	-25	-418	-467	-969	-279	-457	-1 370	-1 476
Net lending	329	-916	-271	-14 804	-9 361	-4 319	-10 761	4 681

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
A. Current incomes	477 931	532 068	570 615	560 277	626 394	809 201	839 401	826 737
Operating surplus	1 999	2 242	2 517	2 616	2 921	3 325	4 230	4 343
Property income received	48 320	48 653	47 343	48 308	51 372	60 826	77 101	82 104
Interests	41 276	40 222	36 873	35 798	39 915	47 444	57 619	59 836
Other property income	7 044	8 431	10 470	12 510	11 457	13 382	19 482	22 268
Taxes on production and imports	154 924	168 204	179 859	186 280	196 474	205 117	215 129	210 811
Value added tax and investment levy	92 564	100 180	108 239	115 156	122 443	128 296	137 738	134 933
Other taxes on production and imports	62 360	68 024	71 620	71 124	74 031	76 821	77 391	75 878
Current taxes on income and wealth,								
Social contributions	244 131	273 395	294 481	296 585	333 492	428 538	451 294	462 654
Current taxes on income and wealth,								
except on oil activities	131 368	142 149	158 306	169 394	183 585	203 907	211 017	214 240
Current taxes on income and wealth,								
oil activities	20 056	32 207	29 205	10 117	24 689	92 419	98 695	97 800
Employees' social contributions	37 682	40 131	43 170	47 023	50 063	52 970	56 366	60 453
Employers' social contributions	55 025	58 908	63 800	70 051	75 155	79 242	85 216	90 161
Other current transfers from residents	3 246	5 463	4 115	3 594	5 825	5 102	4 310	8 072
Current transfers from public enterprises	10 971	26 872	38 064	19 083	32 909	95 608	76 652	58 753
Current transfers from the Central Bank	14 340	7 239	4 236	3 811	3 401	10 685	10 685	-
B. Capital incomes	975	1 029	1 035	1 179	1 024	1 273	1 328	1 243
Inheritance and gift taxes	975	1 029	1 035	1 179	1 024	1 273	1 328	1 243
C. Total incomes (A+B)	478 906	533 097	571 650	561 456	627 418	810 474	840 729	827 980
D. Current outlays	430 194	450 986	465 001	498 689	529 493	567 174	614 857	658 466
Property income paid	26 857	26 734	23 916	24 046	24 810	31 656	29 151	28 464
Interest	26 229	25 390	23 061	23 296	22 034	22 469	27 995	28 464
Other property income	628	1 344	855	750	2 776	9 187	1 156	-
Subsidies on production	34 359	34 431	32 988	33 148	32 516	31 604	34 364	37 676
Benefits to households	144 962	152 646	158 809	169 820	182 080	194 930	209 406	225 091
Old age pensions	56 416	59 431	62 741	68 292	72 220	76 535	80 686	84 556
Disability pensions	24 603	25 863	27 498	30 823	33 606	35 141	36 748	39 870
Sickness benefits	16 683	18 627	20 544	22 569	25 349	28 568	31 277	33 989
Unemployment benefits	10 206	9 177	7 547	5 472	5 651	6 467	6 996	8 883
Social assistance benefits	4 592	4 509	4 198	3 940	4 067	4 319	4 443	4 829
Other benefits	32 462	35 039	36 281	38 724	41 187	43 900	49 256	52 964
Current transfers to NPISHs	11 651	13 670	14 872	15 656	17 206	16 732	21 178	21 039
Other current transfers to residents	79	340	404	391	702	891	1 128	1 017
Current transfers to public enterprises	2 210	1 289	-807	-176	328	594	-952	-241
Current transfers to the rest of the world	7 932	7 201	7 329	8 369	8 121	9 650	11 018	12 970
General government final consumption	202 144	214 675	227 490	247 435	263 730	281 117	309 564	332 450
E. Saving (A-D)	47 737	81 082	105 614	61 588	96 901	242 027	224 544	168 271
F. Capital outlays	17 105	15 851	20 343	22 379	22 889	23 294	16 941	16 325
Net fixed capital formation	9 745	10 438	14 985	17 610	16 706	11 096	11 880	11 645
Gross fixed capital formation	29 886	31 392	37 254	41 591	42 297	38 944	41 703	42 484
Consumption of fixed capital	20 141	20 954	22 269	23 981	25 591	27 848	29 823	30 839
Capital transfers, payable	7 325	5 840	5 800	5 846	6 453	12 905	6 855	6 102
Capital transfers to industries								
Capital transfers to the rest of the world								
Acquisitions less disposals of land	35	-427	-442	-1 077	-270	-707	-1 794	-1 422
G. Total outlays (D+F)	447 299	466 837	485 344	521 068	552 382	590 468	631 798	674 791
H. Net lending (C-G=E+B-F)	31 607	66 260	86 306	40 388	75 036	220 006	208 931	153 189

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Output, producers' prices	55 473	59 272	60 596	63 649	68 073	74 020	78 354	79 263
Intermediate consumption	17 513	19 399	20 726	22 860	24 871	27 675	28 933	30 146
Value added, gross	37 960	39 873	39 870	40 789	43 202	46 345	49 421	49 117
Consumption of fixed capital	2 173	2 366	2 771	3 198	3 556	4 248	4 746	4 707
Compensation of employees	16 384	16 848	17 071	17 442	19 035	20 827	22 211	23 391
Taxes on production and imports	100	101	104	110	113	175	210	196
Subsidies	1 547	1 446	1 085	1 258	1 440	1 373	1 436	1 864
Operating surplus	20 850	22 004	21 009	21 297	21 938	22 468	23 690	22 687

2.2.1.2 Financial corporations. Allocation of primary income. Million kroner

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Resources	104 050	103 785	97 860	114 972	129 995	148 968	174 042	176 623
Operating surplus	20 850	22 004	21 009	21 297	21 938	22 468	23 690	22 687
Adjustment for FISIM	-29 432	-30 354	-30 689	-31 636	-35 524	-36 402	-38 283	-39 249
Property income received	112 632	112 135	107 540	125 311	143 581	162 902	188 635	193 185
Interest	105 210	103 827	101 581	118 311	134 860	154 744	181 899	185 096
Dividends, etc	7 242	8 679	5 958	7 354	9 115	8 716	7 661	8 557
Reinvested earnings	180	-371	1	-354	-394	-558	-925	-468
Uses	84 407	83 778	79 901	95 997	109 989	133 109	155 899	153 638
Property income paid	84 407	83 778	79 901	95 997	109 989	133 109	155 899	153 638
Interest	60 036	57 310	54 260	69 484	81 572	98 699	119 907	117 422
Dividends, etc	24 166	26 218	24 796	26 113	27 774	33 979	35 630	35 588
Reinvested earnings	205	250	845	400	643	431	362	628
Balance of primary income	19 643	20 007	17 959	18 975	20 006	15 859	18 143	22 985

2.2.1.3 Financial corporations. Secondary distribution of income. Million kroner

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Resources	50 046	55 267	53 284	58 570	66 547	68 733	76 781	84 808
Balance of primary income	19 643	20 007	17 959	18 975	20 006	15 859	18 143	22 985
Net non-life insurance premiums	13 841	14 442	16 148	17 336	21 293	23 211	26 137	25 852
Imputed and private funded social contributions	14 757	16 323	17 084	20 654	20 959	24 096	30 895	34 052
Other current transfers	1 805	4 495	2 093	1 605	4 289	5 567	1 606	1 919
Uses	43 220	39 828	39 046	41 782	47 481	64 625	63 403	50 802
Current taxes on income and wealth	2 482	2 628	2 834	2 475	3 773	6 820	4 402	4 357
Non-life insurance claims	13 841	14 442	16 148	17 336	21 293	23 211	26 137	25 852
Unfunded and private funded social benefits	9 811	10 663	11 763	14 805	14 179	17 368	18 333	19 328
Other current transfers	17 086	12 095	8 301	7 166	8 236	17 226	14 531	1 265
Disposable income	6 826	15 439	14 238	16 788	19 066	4 108	13 378	34 006

2.2.1.4 Financial corporations. Use of disposable income. Million kroner

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Disposable income	6 826	15 439	14 238	16 788	19 066	4 108	13 378	34 006
Adjustment, households pension funds	4 946	5 660	5 320	5 848	6 780	6 728	12 562	14 724
Saving	1 880	9 779	8 918	10 940	12 286	-2 620	816	19 282

2.2.1.5 Financial corporations. Capital account. Million kroner

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Saving	1 880	9 779	8 918	10 940	12 286	-2 620	816	19 282
Capital transfers, net	2 053	-112	-6	-74	-2	74	5	-14
Net acquisitions of non-financial assets	2 358	3 385	676	1 776	3 755	1 669	1 664	1 521
Gross fixed capital formation	4 531	5 751	3 447	4 974	7 311	5 917	6 410	6 228
Consumption of fixed capital	2 173	2 366	2 771	3 198	3 556	4 248	4 746	4 707
Net acquisitions of non-produced non-financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net lending	1 575	6 282	8 236	9 090	8 529	-4 215	-843	17 747

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Output, producers' prices	6 996	7 936	7 969	6 782	7 049	7 046
Intermediate consumption	351	321	363	435	517	662
Value added, gross	6 645	7 615	7 606	6 347	6 532	6 384
Consumption of fixed capital	35	38	46	52	52	57
Compensation of employees	396	421	431	458	484	651
Operating surplus	6 214	7 156	7 129	5 837	5 996	5 676

2.2.2.2 Central Bank. Allocation of primary income. Million kroner

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Resources	10 436	11 362	13 439	11 597	9 330	12 078
Operating surplus	6 214	7 156	7 129	5 837	5 996	5 676
Adjustment for FISIM	-6 799	-7 767	-7 774	-6 435	-6 638	-6 461
Property income received	11 021	11 973	14 084	12 195	9 972	12 863
Interest	11 010	11 962	14 073	12 183	9 959	12 849
Dividends, etc	11	11	11	12	13	14
Uses	4 211	4 195	6 299	5 748	3 321	6 388
Property income paid	4 211	4 195	6 299	5 748	3 321	6 388
Interest	4 211	4 195	6 299	5 748	3 321	6 388
Balance of primary income	6 225	7 167	7 140	5 849	6 009	5 690

2.2.2.3 Central Bank. Secondary distribution of income. Million kroner

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Resources	6 230	7 172	7 146	5 855	6 015	5 820
Balance of primary income	6 225	7 167	7 140	5 849	6 009	5 690
Imputed social contributions	5	5	6	6	6	130
Uses	14 345	7 244	4 242	3 817	3 407	10 815
Unfunded social benefits	5	5	6	6	6	130
Current transfers to central government	14 340	7 239	4 236	3 811	3 401	10 685
Disposable income	-8 115	-72	2 904	2 038	2 608	-4 995

2.2.2.4 Central Bank. Use of disposable income. Million kroner

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Disposable Income	-8 115	-72	2 904	2 038	2 608	-4 995
Saving	-8 115	-72	2 904	2 038	2 608	-4 995

2.2.2.5 Central Bank. Capital account. Million kroner

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Saving	-8 115	-72	2 904	2 038	2 608	-4 995
Net acquisitions of non-financial assets	5	37	13	-11	14	25
Gross fixed capital formation	40	75	59	41	66	82
Consumption of fixed capital	35	38	46	52	52	57
Net lending	-8 120	-109	2 891	2 049	2 594	-5 020

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Output, producers' prices	28 116	29 127	30 131	32 507	35 160	38 439
Intermediate consumption	10 746	11 132	11 771	12 294	12 866	13 345
Value added, gross	17 370	17 995	18 360	20 213	22 294	25 094
Consumption of fixed capital	895	966	1 157	1 410	1 552	1 716
Compensation of employees	8 660	9 033	9 417	9 716	10 283	11 229
Taxes on production and imports	7	8	8	10	10	10
Subsidies	1	-	-4	-	-	5
Operating surplus	7 809	7 988	7 774	9 077	10 449	12 144

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Resources	39 089	39 033	38 011	54 095	68 368	78 773
Operating surplus	7 809	7 988	7 774	9 077	10 449	12 144
Adjustment for FISIM	-20 189	-20 047	-20 170	-22 151	-24 491	-25 300
Property income received	51 469	51 092	50 407	67 169	82 410	91 929
Interest	50 866	50 549	49 822	66 159	80 105	89 434
Dividends, etc	543	910	747	1 058	2 307	2 564
Reinvested earnings	60	-367	-162	-48	-2	-69
Uses	33 411	34 241	33 215	47 290	59 754	67 884
Property income paid	33 411	34 241	33 215	47 290	59 754	67 884
Interest	30 369	30 502	29 646	44 007	55 609	64 127
Dividends, etc	2 898	3 585	3 413	3 187	4 049	3 661
Reinvested earnings	144	154	156	96	96	96
Balance of primary income	5 678	4 792	4 796	6 805	8 614	10 889

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Resources	6 199	5 436	5 630	7 361	9 304	11 723
Balance of primary income	5 678	4 792	4 796	6 805	8 614	10 889
Imputed social contributions	138	140	144	150	150	797
Other current transfers	383	504	690	406	540	37
Uses	3 630	3 081	2 675	2 733	2 534	6 325
Current taxes on income and wealth	1 643	1 762	1 519	1 617	1 741	2 984
Unfunded social benefits	138	140	144	150	150	797
Other current transfers	1 849	1 179	1 012	966	643	2 544
Disposable income	2 569	2 355	2 955	4 628	6 770	5 398

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Disposable income	2 569	2 355	2 955	4 628	6 770	5 398
Saving	2 569	2 355	2 955	4 628	6 770	5 398

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Saving	2 569	2 355	2 955	4 628	6 770	5 398
Capital transfers, net	2 053	-	-	-	-	50
Net acquisitions of non-financial assets	403	394	-668	-25	-32	-118
Gross fixed capital formation	1 298	1 360	489	1 385	1 520	1 598
Consumption of fixed capital	895	966	1 157	1 410	1 552	1 716
Net lending	4 219	1 961	3 623	4 653	6 802	5 566

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Output, producers' prices	7 556	8 327	11 753	13 284	16 935	18 843
Intermediate consumption	3 046	3 296	4 352	5 157	5 519	7 439
Value added, gross	4 510	5 031	7 401	8 127	11 416	11 404
Consumption of fixed capital	227	300	327	393	423	685
Compensation of employees	2 345	2 452	2 762	3 029	3 636	4 287
Taxes on production and imports	6	6	6	7	8	8
Subsidies	1 337	1 206	802	895	994	860
Operating surplus	3 269	3 479	5 108	5 593	8 343	7 284

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Resources	29 471	28 590	26 652	29 007	35 038	39 275
Operating surplus	3 269	3 479	5 108	5 593	8 343	7 284
Adjustment for FISIM	-2 444	-2 540	-2 745	-3 050	-4 395	-4 641
Property income received	28 646	27 651	24 289	26 464	31 090	36 632
Interest	23 200	21 937	20 212	22 645	27 655	33 276
Dividends, etc	5 459	5 715	3 631	3 723	3 339	3 260
Reinvested earnings	-13	-1	446	96	96	96
Uses	26 142	24 367	20 653	22 322	26 726	32 419
Property income paid	26 142	24 367	20 653	22 322	26 726	32 419
Interest	25 074	22 427	18 159	19 544	22 310	26 976
Dividends, etc	1 007	1 842	2 281	2 581	4 119	5 272
Reinvested earnings	61	98	213	197	297	171
Balance of primary income	3 329	4 223	5 999	6 685	8 312	6 856

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Resources	4 791	8 108	7 275	7 708	10 769	12 398
Balance of primary income	3 329	4 223	5 999	6 685	8 312	6 856
Imputed social contributions	40	39	45	50	50	78
Other current transfers	1 422	3 846	1 231	973	2 407	5 464
Uses	816	2 448	2 285	1 592	2 594	5 929
Current taxes on income and wealth	397	548	873	607	1 532	3 234
Unfunded social benefits	40	39	45	50	50	78
Other current transfers	379	1 861	1 367	935	1 012	2 617
Disposable income	3 975	5 660	4 990	6 116	8 175	6 469

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Disposable income	3 975	5 660	4 990	6 116	8 175	6 469
Saving	3 975	5 660	4 990	6 116	8 175	6 469

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Saving	3 975	5 660	4 990	6 116	8 175	6 469
Capital transfers, net	-	-112	-6	-74	-2	24
Net acquisitions of non-financial assets	432	162	26	195	763	226
Gross fixed capital formation	659	462	353	588	1 186	911
Consumption of fixed capital	227	300	327	393	423	685
Net acquisitions of non-produced non-financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net lending	3 543	5 386	4 958	5 847	7 410	6 267

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Output, producers' prices	12 805	13 882	10 743	11 076	8 929	9 692
Intermediate consumption	3 370	4 650	4 240	4 974	5 969	6 229
Value added, gross	9 435	9 232	6 503	6 102	2 960	3 463
Consumption of fixed capital	1 016	1 062	1 241	1 343	1 529	1 790
Compensation of employees	4 983	4 942	4 461	4 239	4 632	4 660
Taxes on production and imports	87	87	90	93	95	157
Subsidies	209	240	287	363	446	508
Operating surplus	3 558	3 381	998	790	-2 850	-2 636

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Resources	25 054	24 800	19 758	20 273	17 259	18 842
Operating surplus	3 558	3 381	998	790	-2 850	-2 636
Adjustment for FISIM	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property income received	21 496	21 419	18 760	19 483	20 109	21 478
Interest	20 134	19 379	17 474	17 324	17 141	19 185
Dividends, etc	1 229	2 043	1 569	2 561	3 456	2 878
Reinvested earnings	133	-3	-283	-402	-488	-585
Uses	20 643	20 975	19 734	20 637	20 188	26 418
Property income paid	20 643	20 975	19 734	20 637	20 188	26 418
Interest	382	186	156	185	332	1 208
Dividends, etc	20 261	20 791	19 102	20 345	19 606	25 046
Reinvested earnings	-	-2	476	107	250	164
Balance of primary income	4 411	3 825	24	-364	-2 929	-7 576

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Resources	32 826	34 551	33 233	37 646	40 459	38 792
Balance of primary income	4 411	3 825	24	-364	-2 929	-7 576
Non-life insurance premiums, net	13 841	14 442	16 148	17 336	21 293	23 211
Imputed and private funded social contributions	14 574	16 139	16 889	20 448	20 753	23 091
Other current transfers	-	145	172	226	1 342	66
Uses	24 429	27 055	29 844	33 640	38 946	41 556
Current taxes on income and wealth	442	318	442	251	500	602
Non-life insurance claims	13 841	14 442	16 148	17 336	21 293	23 211
Unfunded and private funded social benefits	9 628	10 479	11 568	14 599	13 973	16 363
Other current transfers	518	1 816	1 686	1 454	3 180	1 380
Disposable income	8 397	7 496	3 389	4 006	1 513	-2 764

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Disposable income	8 397	7 496	3 389	4 006	1 513	-2 764
Adjustment, households pension funds	4 946	5 660	5 320	5 848	6 780	6 728
Saving	3 451	1 836	-1 931	-1 842	-5 267	-9 492

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Saving	3 451	1 836	-1 931	-1 842	-5 267	-9 492
Capital transfers, net	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net acquisitions of non-financial assets	1 518	2 792	1 305	1 617	3 010	1 536
Gross fixed capital formation	2 534	3 854	2 546	2 960	4 539	3 326
Consumption of fixed capital	1 016	1 062	1 241	1 343	1 529	1 790
Net lending	1 933	-956	-3 236	-3 459	-8 277	-11 028

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Output, producers' prices	1 105 623	1 235 269	1 365 975	1 419 598	1 540 725	1 821 623	1 871 772	1 824 835
Intermediate consumption	572 545	634 752	703 635	765 746	808 264	878 239	908 109	886 189
Value added, gross	533 078	600 517	662 340	653 852	732 461	943 384	963 663	938 646
Consumption of fixed capital	96 249	99 804	106 133	113 838	123 144	134 242	140 433	135 922
Compensation of employees	268 112	289 831	320 191	355 888	378 939	402 074	424 427	443 265
Taxes on production and imports	47 728	50 557	54 812	53 286	57 276	59 954	59 306	55 606
Subsidies	18 762	19 449	20 461	20 345	19 113	18 106	20 704	23 168
Operating surplus	139 751	179 774	201 665	151 185	192 215	365 220	360 201	327 021

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Resources	171 957	213 391	235 095	203 048	268 949	493 635	554 935	471 154
Operating surplus	139 751	179 774	201 665	151 185	192 215	365 220	360 201	327 021
Property income received	32 206	33 617	33 430	51 863	76 734	128 415	194 734	144 133
Interest	19 783	17 495	15 822	25 020	44 946	54 976	74 012	81 295
Dividends, etc	8 600	9 612	12 176	18 333	23 134	65 122	113 016	54 656
Reinvested earnings	3 823	6 510	5 432	8 510	8 654	8 317	7 706	8 182
Uses	88 758	92 894	97 229	117 689	149 460	209 293	273 132	237 538
Property income paid	88 758	92 894	97 229	117 689	149 460	209 293	273 132	237 538
Interest	55 344	52 122	51 169	53 628	84 291	101 923	119 414	119 978
Dividends, etc	28 518	33 705	40 366	56 739	55 096	110 808	159 459	117 474
Reinvested earnings	4 896	7 067	5 694	7 322	10 073	-3 438	-5 741	86
Balance of primary income	83 199	120 497	137 866	85 359	119 489	284 342	281 803	233 616

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Resources	94 960	132 064	150 605	99 518	144 450	346 844	338 768	282 911
Balance of primary income, gross	83 199	120 497	137 866	85 359	119 489	284 342	281 803	233 616
Non-life insurance claims	5 863	7 598	8 541	8 575	10 436	10 998	12 547	10 660
Social contributions	1 655	1 800	2 854	3 945	6 172	6 802	6 329	3 041
Current transfers, general government	2 210	1 289	-807	-176	-	594	-	-
Other current transfers	2 033	880	2 151	1 815	8 353	44 108	38 089	35 594
Uses	67 910	97 654	109 668	72 676	117 220	288 691	271 712	248 160
Current taxes on income and wealth	39 454	52 355	53 319	34 147	52 720	125 296	132 087	127 829
Non-life insurance premiums, net	8 631	8 640	9 810	10 891	12 469	11 526	15 396	14 091
Social benefits	1 655	1 800	2 854	3 945	6 172	6 802	6 329	3 041
Current transfers, general government	10 971	26 872	38 064	19 083	32 581	95 608	77 604	58 994
Current transfers to NPISHs	3 702	2 819	2 485	2 287	1 281	2 972	1 334	1 714
Other current transfers	3 497	5 168	3 136	2 323	11 997	46 487	38 962	42 491
Disposal income	27 050	34 410	40 937	26 842	27 230	58 153	67 056	34 751

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Disposal income	27 050	34 410	40 937	26 842	27 230	58 153	67 056	34 751
Saving	27 050	34 410	40 937	26 842	27 230	58 153	67 056	34 751

2.3.1.5 Non-financial corporations. Capital account. Million kroner

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Saving	27 050	34 410	40 937	26 842	27 230	58 153	67 056	34 751
Capital transfers, net	3 527	4 211	3 662	4 175	4 588	10 504	5 710	5 116
Net acquisitions of non-financial assets	42 837	37 110	66 985	95 299	64 090	65 443	43 898	38 355
Gross capital formation	139 113	136 487	172 118	207 650	186 614	199 796	182 562	172 882
Consumption of fixed capital	96 249	99 804	106 133	113 838	123 144	134 242	140 433	135 922
Net acquisitions of non-produced non-financial assets	-27	427	1 000	1 487	620	-111	1 769	1 395
Net lending	-12 260	1 511	-22 386	-64 282	-32 272	3 214	28 868	1 512

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Output, producers' prices	306 634	354 773	390 284	358 639	403 282	573 619
Intermediate consumption	151 893	177 388	201 344	192 616	199 222	255 535
Value added, gross	154 741	177 385	188 940	166 023	204 060	318 084
Consumption of fixed capital	37 783	39 700	41 327	44 479	47 972	51 002
Compensation of employees	43 339	47 713	53 353	57 614	59 455	64 291
Taxes on production and imports	17 608	14 669	16 937	17 969	15 570	11 782
Subsidies	1 924	3 401	8 526	9 844	5 977	4 477
Operating surplus	57 935	78 704	85 849	55 805	87 040	195 486

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Resources	71 229	91 218	101 225	74 264	109 816	224 307
Operating surplus	57 935	78 704	85 849	55 805	87 040	195 486
Property income received	13 294	12 514	15 376	18 459	22 776	28 821
Interest	6 898	5 944	6 773	9 331	12 714	16 583
Dividends, etc	991	848	3 928	5 125	6 342	8 868
Reinvested earnings	5 405	5 722	4 675	4 003	3 720	3 370
Uses	30 713	27 864	31 146	34 261	39 726	49 652
Property income paid	30 713	27 864	31 146	34 261	39 726	49 652
Interest	24 426	21 458	22 893	24 356	29 516	33 350
Dividends, etc	6 276	6 434	8 289	9 929	10 234	16 326
Reinvested earnings	11	-28	-36	-24	-24	-24
Balance of primary income	40 516	63 354	70 079	40 003	70 090	174 655

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Resources	45 122	66 099	72 058	41 411	73 904	195 155
Balance of primary income	40 516	63 354	70 079	40 003	70 090	174 655
Non-life insurance claims	692	722	807	877	1 065	1 167
Imputed social contributions	398	424	456	543	1 016	1 099
Current transfers from general government	2 210	1 289	-807	-176	-	594
Other current transfers	1 306	310	1 523	164	1 733	17 640
Uses	24 090	46 424	55 011	29 119	50 727	137 645
Current taxes on income and wealth	11 466	17 037	15 529	8 430	13 837	29 325
Non-life insurance premiums, net	692	722	807	877	1 065	1 173
Unfunded social benefits	398	424	456	543	1 016	1 099
Current transfers to general government	10 971	26 872	38 064	19 083	32 581	95 608
Other current transfers	563	1 369	155	186	2 228	10 440
Disposable income	21 032	19 675	17 047	12 292	23 177	57 510

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Disposable income	21 032	19 675	17 047	12 292	23 177	57 510
Saving	21 032	19 675	17 047	12 292	23 177	57 510

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Saving	21 032	19 675	17 047	12 292	23 177	57 510
Capital transfers, net	-	332	-	207	-58	-28
Net acquisitions of non-financial assets	12 838	11 363	13 852	22 231	7 571	-3 180
Gross capital formation	50 648	50 576	55 727	67 182	55 456	48 331
Consumption of fixed capital	37 783	39 700	41 327	44 479	47 972	51 002
Net acquisitions of non-produced non-financial assets	-27	487	-548	-472	87	-509
Net lending	8 194	8 644	3 195	-9 732	15 548	60 662

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Output, producers' prices	798 989	880 496	975 691	1 060 959	1 137 443	1 248 004
Intermediate consumption	420 652	457 364	502 291	573 130	609 042	622 704
Value added, gross	378 337	423 132	473 400	487 829	528 401	625 300
Consumption of fixed capital	58 466	60 104	64 806	69 359	75 172	83 240
Compensation of employees	224 773	242 118	266 838	298 274	319 484	337 783
Taxes on production and imports	30 120	35 888	37 875	35 317	41 706	48 172
Subsidies	16 838	16 048	11 935	10 501	13 136	13 629
Operating surplus	81 816	101 070	115 816	95 380	105 175	169 734

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Resources	100 728	122 173	133 870	128 784	159 133	269 328
Operating surplus	81 816	101 070	115 816	95 380	105 175	169 734
Property income received	18 912	21 103	18 054	33 404	53 958	99 594
Interest	12 885	11 551	9 049	15 689	32 232	38 393
Dividends, etc	7 609	8 764	8 248	13 208	16 792	56 254
Reinvested earnings	-1 582	788	757	4 507	4 934	4 947
Uses	58 045	65 030	66 083	83 428	109 734	159 641
Property income paid	58 045	65 030	66 083	83 428	109 734	159 641
Interest	30 918	30 664	28 276	29 272	54 775	68 573
Dividends, etc	22 242	27 271	32 077	46 810	44 862	94 482
Reinvested earnings	4 885	7 095	5 730	7 346	10 097	-3 414
Balance of primary income	42 683	57 143	67 787	45 356	49 399	109 687

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Resources	49 838	65 965	78 547	58 107	70 546	151 689
Balance of primary income	42 683	57 143	67 787	45 356	49 399	109 687
Non-life insurance claims	5 171	6 876	7 734	7 698	9 371	9 831
Imputed social contributions	1 257	1 376	2 398	3 402	5 156	5 703
Other current transfers	727	570	628	1 651	6 620	26 468
Uses	43 820	51 230	54 657	43 557	66 493	151 046
Current taxes on income and wealth	27 988	35 318	37 790	25 717	38 883	95 971
Non-life insurance premiums, net	7 939	7 918	9 003	10 014	11 404	10 353
Unfunded social benefits	1 257	1 376	2 398	3 402	5 156	5 703
Current transfers to NPISHs	3 702	2 819	2 485	2 287	1 281	1 852
Other current transfers	2 934	3 799	2 981	2 137	9 769	37 167
Disposable income	6 018	14 735	23 890	14 550	4 053	643

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Disposable income	6 018	14 735	23 890	14 550	4 053	643
Saving	6 018	14 735	23 890	14 550	4 053	643

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Saving	6 018	14 735	23 890	14 550	4 053	643
Capital transfers, net	3 527	3 879	3 662	3 968	4 646	10 532
Net acquisitions of non-financial assets	29 999	25 747	53 133	73 068	56 519	68 623
Gross capital formation	88 465	85 911	116 391	140 468	131 158	151 465
Consumption of fixed capital	58 466	60 104	64 806	69 359	75 172	83 240
Net acquisitions of non-produced non-financial assets	-	-60	1 548	1 959	533	398
Net lending	-20 454	-7 133	-25 581	-54 550	-47 820	-57 448

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Output, producers' prices	219 147	220 313	234 256	243 579	254 776	251 728	260 902	271 562
Intermediate consumption	82 853	83 611	91 986	95 450	102 099	94 220	97 098	100 748
Value added, gross	136 294	136 702	142 270	148 129	152 677	157 508	163 804	170 814
Consumption of fixed capital	30 482	31 651	32 939	34 601	36 256	38 526	41 388	43 081
Compensation of employees	27 507	28 304	29 740	31 281	33 856	33 373	35 193	37 415
Taxes on production and imports	1 682	1 743	1 692	1 674	1 671	1 709	1 805	1 845
Subsidies	14 050	13 536	11 442	11 545	11 963	12 125	12 224	12 644
Operating surplus	90 673	88 540	89 341	92 118	92 857	96 025	97 642	101 117

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Resources	575 876	606 385	645 299	709 332	753 253	803 002	839 954	898 779
Compensation of employees	441 686	473 988	513 589	564 446	602 473	635 884	678 039	713 397
Operating surplus	90 673	88 540	89 341	92 118	92 857	96 025	97 642	101 117
Property income received	43 517	43 857	42 369	52 768	57 923	71 093	64 273	84 265
Interest	13 412	12 925	10 170	14 410	19 234	20 763	26 381	27 095
Dividends, etc	30 105	30 932	32 199	38 358	38 689	50 330	37 892	57 170
Uses	46 521	44 856	38 533	46 526	56 518	59 417	71 361	76 473
Property income paid	46 521	44 856	38 533	46 526	56 518	59 417	71 361	76 473
Interest	40 497	39 458	35 471	43 728	53 713	56 843	68 587	73 836
Dividends, etc	6 024	5 398	3 062	2 798	2 805	2 574	2 774	2 637
Balance of primary income	529 355	561 529	606 766	662 806	696 735	743 585	768 593	822 306

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Resources	719 766	762 754	819 175	892 889	942 701	1 009 858	1 054 420	1 118 326
Balance of primary income	529 355	561 529	606 766	662 806	696 735	743 585	768 593	822 306
Social benefits	145 013	152 731	158 844	169 805	182 088	195 094	209 544	225 182
Non-life insurance claims	5 121	5 344	5 975	6 414	7 878	8 588	9 671	9 565
Imputed social contributions	106	108	118	124	127	202	214	138
Unfunded and private funded social benefits	11 664	12 667	14 735	19 310	20 699	25 160	25 676	22 507
Current transfers to NPISHs	24 527	26 030	27 407	28 243	29 046	30 527	33 515	34 068
Other current transfers	3 980	4 345	5 330	6 187	6 128	6 702	7 207	4 560
Uses	240 324	258 104	281 916	309 947	331 234	356 832	382 564	396 408
Employees' social contributions	37 682	40 131	43 170	47 023	50 063	52 970	56 366	60 453
Employers' social contributions	55 025	58 908	63 800	70 051	75 155	79 242	85 216	90 161
Current taxes on income and wealth	109 334	119 025	131 223	142 650	151 176	163 373	172 542	179 205
Non-life insurance premiums, net	5 121	5 344	5 975	6 414	7 878	8 588	9 671	9 565
Imputed and private funded social contributions	16 610	18 327	20 056	25 159	27 479	31 888	38 238	37 231
Unfunded social benefits	106	108	118	124	127	202	214	138
Current transfers to NPISHs	9 174	9 541	10 050	10 300	10 559	10 823	11 003	11 315
Other current transfers	7 272	6 720	7 524	8 226	8 797	9 746	9 314	8 340
Disposable income	479 442	504 650	537 259	582 942	611 467	653 026	671 856	721 918

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Resources	484 388	510 310	542 579	588 790	618 247	659 754	684 418	736 642
Disposable income	479 442	504 650	537 259	582 942	611 467	653 026	671 856	721 918
Adjustment, households' pension funds.	4 946	5 660	5 320	5 848	6 780	6 728	12 562	14 724
Uses	462 262	498 965	527 135	554 540	584 272	625 501	656 989	685 179
Final consumption expenditure in households	440 980	477 134	504 795	531 201	559 490	599 348	629 292	657 026
Final consumption expenditure in NPISHs	21 282	21 831	22 340	23 339	24 782	26 153	27 697	28 153
Saving	22 126	11 345	15 444	34 250	33 975	34 253	27 429	51 463

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Disposable income	479 442	504 650	537 259	582 942	611 467	653 026	671 856	721 918
Social transfers in kind, central government	25 710	27 918	29 655	32 244	33 279	36 223	40 456	141 043
Social transfers in kind, local government.	94 947	101 941	108 680	120 523	129 912	139 536	156 707	125 045
Adjusted disposable income.	600 099	634 509	675 594	735 709	774 658	828 785	869 019	988 006

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Adjusted disposable income	600 099	634 509	675 594	735 709	774 658	828 785	869 019	988 006
Adjustment, households' pension funds.	4 946	5 660	5 320	5 848	6 780	6 728	12 562	14 724
Actual final consumption	582 919	628 824	665 470	707 307	747 463	801 260	854 152	951 267
Final consumption expenditure in households	440 980	477 134	504 795	531 201	559 490	599 348	629 292	657 026
Final consumption expenditure in NPISHs	21 282	21 831	22 340	23 339	24 782	26 153	27 697	28 153
Central government individual consumption	25 710	27 918	29 655	32 244	33 279	36 223	40 456	141 043
Local government individual consumption	94 947	101 941	108 680	120 523	129 912	139 536	156 707	125 045
Saving	22 126	11 345	15 444	34 250	33 975	34 253	27 429	51 463

2.4.1.7 Households and NPISHs. Capital account. Million kroner

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Saving.	22 126	11 345	15 444	34 250	33 975	34 253	27 429	51 463
Capital transfers, net	-297	-108	-182	-304	-66	-629	-1 028	-705
Net acquisitions of non-financial assets	10 569	15 398	18 803	19 469	20 182	24 627	25 656	23 015
Gross capital formation	41 059	47 049	51 742	54 480	56 338	63 153	67 044	66 096
Consumption of fixed capital	30 482	31 651	32 939	34 601	36 256	38 526	41 388	43 081
Net acquisitions of non-produced non-financial assets	-8	-	-	-410	100	-	-	-
Net lending	11 260	-4 161	-3 541	14 477	13 727	8 997	745	27 743

2.4.2.1 Households. Production and generation of income. Million kroner

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Output, producers' prices	195 581	195 726	208 997	217 188	226 561	221 977
Intermediate consumption	71 514	71 907	79 927	83 034	88 817	80 305
Value added, gross	124 067	123 819	129 070	134 154	137 744	141 672
Consumption of fixed capital	29 114	30 205	31 388	32 888	34 450	36 555
Compensation of employees	16 651	16 871	18 096	19 023	20 734	19 513
Taxes on production and imports	1 679	1 739	1 688	1 670	1 666	1 704
Subsidies	14 050	13 536	11 442	11 545	11 963	12 125
Operating surplus	90 673	88 540	89 340	92 118	92 857	96 025

2.4.2.2 Households. Allocation of primary income. Million kroner

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Resources	574 528	605 113	644 187	707 817	751 390	801 222
Compensation of employees	441 686	473 988	513 589	564 446	602 473	635 884
Operating surplus	90 673	88 540	89 340	92 118	92 857	96 025
Property income received	42 169	42 585	41 258	51 253	56 060	69 313
Interest	12 179	11 778	9 189	13 074	17 552	19 177
Dividends, etc	29 990	30 807	32 069	38 179	38 508	50 136
Uses	46 223	44 530	38 224	46 141	56 070	58 961
Property income paid	46 223	44 530	38 224	46 141	56 070	58 961
Interest	40 199	39 132	35 162	43 343	53 265	56 387
Dividends, etc	6 024	5 398	3 062	2 798	2 805	2 574
Balance of primary income	528 305	560 583	605 963	661 676	695 320	742 261

2.4.2.3 Households. Secondary distribution of income. Million kroner

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Resources	694 157	735 745	790 927	863 477	912 201	977 886
Balance of primary income	528 305	560 583	605 963	661 676	695 320	742 261
Social benefits	145 013	152 731	158 844	169 805	182 088	195 094
Non-life insurance claims	5 121	5 344	5 975	6 414	7 878	8 588
Unfunded and private funded social benefits	11 664	12 667	14 735	19 310	20 699	25 160
Imputed social contributions	74	75	80	85	88	81
Other current transfers	3 980	4 345	5 330	6 187	6 128	6 702
Uses	240 183	258 056	281 864	309 891	331 177	356 677
Employees' social contributions	37 682	40 131	43 170	47 023	50 063	52 970
Employers' social contributions	55 025	58 908	63 800	70 051	75 155	79 242
Current taxes on income and wealth	109 225	119 010	131 209	142 633	151 158	163 339
Non-life insurance premiums, net	5 121	5 344	5 975	6 414	7 878	8 588
Unfunded social benefits	74	75	80	85	88	81
Imputed and private funded social contributions	16 610	18 327	20 056	25 159	27 479	31 888
Current transfers to NPISHs	9 174	9 541	10 050	10 300	10 559	10 823
Other current transfers	7 272	6 720	7 524	8 226	8 797	9 746
Disposable income	453 974	477 689	509 063	553 586	581 024	621 209

2.4.2.4 Households. Use of disposable income. Million kroner

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Resources	458 920	483 349	514 383	559 434	587 804	627 937
Disposable income	453 974	477 689	509 063	553 586	581 024	621 209
Adjustment, households' pension funds	4 946	5 660	5 320	5 848	6 780	6 728
Uses	440 980	477 134	504 795	531 201	559 490	599 348
Final consumption expenditure	440 980	477 134	504 795	531 201	559 490	599 348
Saving	17 940	6 215	9 588	28 233	28 314	28 589

2.4.2.5 Households. Redistribution of income in kind. Million kroner

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Disposable income	453 974	477 689	509 063	553 586	581 024	621 209
Social transfers in kind, central government	25 710	27 918	29 655	32 244	33 279	36 223
Social transfers in kind, local government	94 947	101 941	108 680	120 523	129 912	139 536
Social transfers in kind, NPISHs	21 282	21 831	22 340	23 339	24 782	26 153
Adjusted disposable income	595 913	629 379	669 738	729 692	768 997	823 121

2.4.2.6 Households. Use of adjusted disposable income. Million kroner

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Adjusted disposable income	595 913	629 379	669 738	729 692	768 997	823 121
Adjustment, households' pension funds	4 946	5 660	5 320	5 848	6 780	6 728
Actual final consumption	582 919	628 824	665 470	707 307	747 463	801 260
Final consumption expenditure in households	440 980	477 134	504 795	531 201	559 490	599 348
Final consumption expenditure in NPISHs	21 282	21 831	22 340	23 339	24 782	26 153
Central government individual consumption	25 710	27 918	29 655	32 244	33 279	36 223
Local government individual consumption	94 947	101 941	108 680	120 523	129 912	139 536
Saving	17 940	6 215	9 588	28 233	28 314	28 589

2.4.2.7 Households. Capital account. Million kroner

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Saving	17 940	6 215	9 588	28 233	28 314	28 589
Capital transfers, net	-297	-108	-182	-304	-66	-629
Net acquisitions of non-financial assets	9 355	14 106	17 515	18 231	18 844	23 317
Gross capital formation	38 477	44 311	48 903	51 529	53 194	59 872
Consumption of fixed capital	29 114	30 205	31 388	32 888	34 450	36 555
Net acquisitions of non-produced non-financial assets	-8	-	-	-410	100	-
Net lending	8 288	-7 999	-8 109	9 698	9 404	4 643

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Output, producers' prices	23 566	24 587	25 259	26 391	28 215	29 751
Intermediate consumption	11 339	11 704	12 059	12 416	13 282	13 915
Value added, gross	12 227	12 883	13 200	13 975	14 933	15 836
Consumption of fixed capital	1 368	1 446	1 551	1 713	1 806	1 971
Compensation of employees	10 856	11 433	11 644	12 258	13 122	13 860
Taxes on production and imports	3	4	4	4	5	5
Operating surplus	-	-	1	-	-	-

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Resources	1 348	1 272	1 112	1 515	1 863	1 780
Operating surplus	-	-	1	-	-	-
Property income received	1 348	1 272	1 111	1 515	1 863	1 780
Interest	1 233	1 147	981	1 336	1 682	1 586
Dividends, etc	115	125	130	179	181	194
Uses	298	326	309	385	448	456
Property income paid	298	326	309	385	448	456
Interest	298	326	309	385	448	456
Dividends, etc	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance of primary income	1 050	946	803	1 130	1 415	1 324

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Resources	25 609	27 009	28 248	29 412	30 500	31 972
Balance of primary income	1 050	946	803	1 130	1 415	1 324
Non-life insurance claims	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imputed social contributions	32	33	38	39	39	121
Current transfers to NPISHs	24 527	26 030	27 407	28 243	29 046	30 527
Other current transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uses	141	48	52	56	57	155
Current taxes on income and wealth	109	15	14	17	18	34
Non-life insurance premiums, net	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfunded social benefits	32	33	38	39	39	121
Other current transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposable income	25 468	26 961	28 196	29 356	30 443	31 817

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Resources	25 468	26 961	28 196	29 356	30 443	31 817
Disposable income	25 468	26 961	28 196	29 356	30 443	31 817
Uses	21 282	21 831	22 340	23 339	24 782	26 153
Final consumption expenditure in NPISHs	21 282	21 831	22 340	23 339	24 782	26 153
Saving	4 186	5 130	5 856	6 017	5 661	5 664

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Disposable income	25 468	26 961	28 196	29 356	30 443	31 817
Social transfers in kind, NPISHs	21 282	21 831	22 340	23 339	24 782	26 153
Adjusted disposable income	4 186	5 130	5 856	6 017	5 661	5 664

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Adjusted disposable income	4 186	5 130	5 856	6 017	5 661	5 664
Saving	4 186	5 130	5 856	6 017	5 661	5 664

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Saving	4 186	5 130	5 856	6 017	5 661	5 664
Capital transfers, net	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net acquisitions of non-financial assets	1 214	1 292	1 288	1 238	1 338	1 310
Gross capital formation	2 582	2 738	2 839	2 951	3 144	3 281
Consumption of fixed capital	1 368	1 446	1 551	1 713	1 806	1 971
Net lending	2 972	3 838	4 568	4 779	4 323	4 354

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Imports	297 498	326 797	368 701	405 617	393 755	431 304	435 270	415 063
Exports	355 948	419 402	460 864	427 081	486 232	685 951	697 597	630 472
Imports surplus	-58 450	-92 605	-92 163	-21 464	-92 477	-254 647	-262 327	-215 409
Compensation of employees	1 512	1 992	2 040	2 268	2 040	2 160	2 280	2 400
Operating surplus	-59 962	-94 597	-94 203	-23 732	-94 517	-256 807	-264 607	-217 809

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Resources	-18 711	-49 115	-42 862	37 003	-32 131	-183 783	-187 420	-147 933
Operating surplus	-59 962	-94 597	-94 203	-23 732	-94 517	-256 807	-264 607	-217 809
Compensation of employees	3 820	4 174	4 974	5 626	5 694	6 338	6 205	6 128
Property income received	37 431	41 308	46 367	55 109	56 692	66 686	70 982	63 748
Interest	24 285	22 928	28 181	33 728	35 529	45 443	47 711	41 648
Dividends, etc	8 045	11 063	11 647	13 659	10 447	24 250	28 650	21 386
Reinvested earnings	5 101	7 317	6 539	7 722	10 716	-3 007	-5 379	714
Uses	27 563	31 308	37 470	49 101	45 525	56 447	66 182	71 322
Property income paid	27 563	31 308	37 470	49 101	45 525	56 447	66 182	71 322
Interest	21 860	23 117	28 666	37 131	32 874	43 436	51 719	55 270
Dividends, etc	1 700	2 052	3 371	3 814	4 391	5 252	7 682	8 338
Reinvested earnings	4 003	6 139	5 433	8 156	8 260	7 759	6 781	7 714
Balance of primary income	-46 274	-80 423	-80 332	-12 098	-77 656	-240 230	-253 602	-219 255

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Resources	-25 136	-62 140	-60 106	10 778	-53 277	-214 744	-225 266	-187 533
Balance of primary income	-46 274	-80 423	-80 332	-12 098	-77 656	-240 230	-253 602	-219 255
Current transfers from Norway	12 450	11 227	11 760	13 453	13 564	16 116	17 886	21 005
Non-life insurance premiums, net	5 253	4 546	6 154	6 505	7 265	5 130	4 467	4 057
Non-life insurance claims	3 435	2 510	2 312	2 918	3 550	4 240	5 983	6 660
Uses	8 113	8 572	10 358	11 321	13 102	14 123	13 250	13 092
Current transfers to Norway	2 193	2 558	3 161	4 214	4 320	5 281	5 649	5 910
Non-life insurance premiums, net	5 342	5 004	6 517	6 536	8 211	8 227	5 537	6 179
Non-life insurance claims	578	1 010	680	571	571	615	2 064	1 003
Current external balance	-33 249	-70 712	-70 464	-543	-66 379	-228 867	-238 516	-200 625

2.5.1.4 Rest of the world. Capital account. Million kroner

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Saving	-33 249	-70 712	-70 464	-543	-66 379	-228 867	-238 516	-200 625
Capital transfers, net	1 067	820	1 291	870	909	1 683	840	462
Aquisitions of patents, licenses etc., net	-	-	-558	-	-450	818	25	27
Net lending	-32 182	-69 892	-68 615	327	-65 020	-228 002	-237 701	-200 190

3. Production and income. Main aggregates. Million kroner

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Gross domestic product	937 445	1 026 924	1 111 349	1 132 134	1 233 039	1 469 075	1 526 599	1 520 728
- Primary income to abroad, net	12 176	12 182	11 831	9 366	14 821	14 417	8 725	-3 846
= Gross national income	925 269	1 014 742	1 099 518	1 122 768	1 218 218	1 454 658	1 517 874	1 524 574
- Consumption of fixed capital	149 045	154 775	164 112	175 618	188 547	204 864	216 390	214 549
= National income	776 224	859 967	935 406	947 150	1 029 671	1 249 794	1 301 484	1 310 025
- Current transfers to abroad, net	13 025	9 711	9 868	11 555	11 277	11 363	15 086	18 630
= Disposable income for Norway	763 199	850 256	925 538	935 595	1 018 394	1 238 431	1 286 398	1 291 396
- Final consumption expenditure	664 406	713 640	754 625	801 975	848 002	906 618	966 553	1 017 629
= Saving for Norway	98 793	136 616	170 913	133 620	170 392	331 813	319 845	273 767
- Capital transfers, net.	1 067	820	1 291	870	909	1 683	840	462
- Acquisitions of patents, licenses etc., net.	-	-	558	-	450	-818	-25	-27
- Net acquisitions of non-financial assets	65 544	65 904	100 449	133 077	104 013	102 946	81 329	73 141
= Net lending for Norway	32 182	69 892	68 615	-327	65 020	228 002	237 701	200 191

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- C 432 National Accounts 1978-1996. Production, Uses and Employment
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