

PROJETO: DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION: OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES TO ACHIEVE THE SDGs IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (10TH TRANCH OF THE UN DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT) SB-007164

RELATÓRIO: CONTROLES MACRO (MACRO CONTROLS)

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1 Introdução

Os controles macro ou controles agregados são valores agregados dos fluxos econômicos estimados pelo sistema de contas nacionais (System of National Accounts -- SNA) e são calculados para ajustar os níveis dos perfis etários das contas de transferências nacionais (National Transfer Accounts -- NTA) de forma que as estimativas agregadas do NTA e do SNA sejam iguais.

Os perfis etários do NTA serão estimados a partir da Pesquisa de Orçamentos Familiares (POF) de 2008 realizada pelo Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística (IBGE).

É também importante manter a comparabilidade das estimativas de 2008 com as estimativas do NTA realizadas anteriormente para o ano de 2002, ainda considerando a atualização da metodologia utilizada para o cálculo do SNA do Brasil em 2016 (vide seção dados abaixo).

Assim, controles macro serão calculados para os anos de 2002 e 2008 e, como referência adicional, também para o ano de 2009.

2 Metodologia

A metodologia adotada segue a descrita em (United Nations, 2013) e consiste em calcular para os setores institucionais público e privado¹:

- renda primária: renda do trabalho, renda do capital e renda de propriedade;
- consumo e poupança;
- transferências públicas e privadas.

Os valores estimados permitem obter controles macro para as 3 subcontas do NTA:

- conta do ciclo de vida (life cycle account);
- realocações públicas (public age reallocations);
- realocações privadas (private age reallocations).

Finalmente, para cada conjunto de controles macro podemos avaliar a qualidade dos resultados a partir de identidades que devem ser observadas. Por exemplo:

- conta do ciclo de vida:
 - déficit do ciclo de vida = consumo – renda do trabalho

¹ Público: governo geral; Privado: empresas financeiras, empresas não financeiras, instituições sem fins de lucro a serviço das famílias (ISFLSF) e famílias; Resto do mundo.

- realocações públicas:
 - realocações públicas = transferências públicas + realocações públicas de ativos.
- realocações públicas:
 - transferências privadas = transferências líquidas do resto do mundo

3 Dados

Os dados do sistema de contas nacionais utilizados para o cálculo dos controles macro são os estimados e disponibilizados pelo Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística (IBGE, 2017).

O IBGE atualizou a metodologia para o cálculo da série do Sistema de Contas Nacionais do Brasil em 2016 (IBGE, 2016). Essa atualização incorpora as recomendações e modificações conceituais e metodológicas da última revisão do *System of national accounts* (European Communities *et al.*, 2009). Nesse processo, as séries dos anos de 2000 a 2009 foram reestimadas (retropolação da série), mantendo a comparabilidade dos dados para um período mais longo com base na nova metodologia.

4 Resultados

4.1 Ano 2002

4.1.1 Ano 2002 – Controles Macro

Table 4.11 Aggregate lifecycle flows, Brazil 2002	
Lifecycle Deficit	297,541
Consumption	997,887
Public Consumption	294,924
Private Consumption	702,963
Labor Income	700,347
Earnings	586,841
Self-employment Labor Income	113,506

Table 4.20 Aggregate public age reallocations, Brazil 2002	
Public Age Reallocations	-1,517
Public transfers	2,512
Public transfer inflows	509,092
Public transfer inflows, in-kind	294,924
Public transfer inflows, cash	214,168
Public transfer outflows	506,579
Taxes and other revenues	520,002
Transfer deficit(+)/surplus(-)	-13,423
Net public transfers from ROW	2,512
Public asset-based reallocations	-4,030
Public asset income	-60,365
Public capital income	23,794
Public property income	-84,159
Public property income inflows	93,824
Public property income outflows	177,983
Public saving	-56,335

Table 4.21 Aggregate private age reallocations, Brazil 2002	
Age Reallocations	297,541
Private Age Reallocations	299,058
Private transfers	4,752
Private transfer inflows	na
Private transfer inflows, interhousehold	na
Private transfers inflows, intrahousehold	na
Private transfer outflows	na
Private transfer inflows, interhousehold	na
Private transfers inflows, intrahousehold	na
Net Private transfers from ROW	4,752
Private asset-based reallocations	294,306
Private asset income	580,287
Private capital income	546,402
Private capital income, corporations and NPISHS	356,100
Private capital income, owner occupied housing	133,321
Private capital income from mixed income	56,981
Private property income	33,885
Private property income inflows	1,394,274
Private property income outflows	1,360,390
Consumer credit	19,915
Other private property income outflows	1,340,475
Private saving	285,981
na. Values cannot be obtained from SNA.	

4.1.2 Ano 2002 – Testes de consistência

0	Lifecycle deficit = consumption less labor income
0	Consumption = public + private
0	Labor income = earnings + self-employment labor income
0	Public age reallocations = public transfers plus public asset-based reallocations
0	Public transfers = public transfer inflows less public transfer outflows
0	Public transfer inflows = in-kind plus cash transfers
0	Public transfer outflows = taxes and other revenues + transfer deficit
-9,393	Transfer deficit = Public asset-based reallocations
0	Public transfers = net public transfers from ROW
0	Public asset-based reallocations = public asset income less public saving
0	Public asset income equals components
0	Public property income equals inflows less outflows
0	Life cycle deficit = age reallocations
0	Age reallocations = private + public age reallocations
0	Private age reallocations = private transfers + private asset-based reallocations
0	Private transfers = Net private transfers from ROW
0	Private asset-based reallocations = private asset income less private saving
0	Private asset income = private capital income + private property income
0	Private capital income = components
0	Private property income = Inflows less outflows
0	Private property income outflows = consumer credit + other private property income outflows

4.2 Ano 2008

4.2.1 Ano 2008 – Controles Macro

Table 4.11 Aggregate lifecycle flows, Brazil 2008	
Lifecycle Deficit	480,213
Consumption	1,960,053
Public Consumption	585,868
Private Consumption	1,374,185
Labor Income	1,479,839
Earnings	1,281,942
Self-employment Labor Income	197,897

Table 4.20 Aggregate public age reallocations, Brazil 2008	
Public Age Reallocations	-63,640
Public transfers	2,259
Public transfer inflows	1,040,473
Public transfer inflows, in-kind	585,868
Public transfer inflows, cash	454,605
Public transfer outflows	1,038,214
Taxes and other revenues	1,120,390
Transfer deficit(+)/surplus(-)	-82,176
Net public transfers from ROW	2,259
Public asset-based reallocations	-65,899
Public asset income	-67,127
Public capital income	42,218
Public property income	-109,345
Public property income inflows	148,577
Public property income outflows	257,922
Public saving	-1,229

Table 4.21 Aggregate private age reallocations, Brazil 2008	
Age Reallocations	480,213
Private Age Reallocations	543,853
Private transfers	5,480
Private transfer inflows	na
Private transfer inflows, interhousehold	na
Private transfers inflows, intrahousehold	na
Private transfer outflows	na
Private transfer inflows, interhousehold	na
Private transfers inflows, intrahousehold	na
Net Private transfers from ROW	5,480
Private asset-based reallocations	538,373
Private asset income	1,137,512
Private capital income	1,105,461
Private capital income, corporations and NPISHS	806,102
Private capital income, owner occupied housing	200,066
Private capital income from mixed income	99,294
Private property income	32,051
Private property income inflows	1,584,105
Private property income outflows	1,552,054
Consumer credit	117,732
Other private property income outflows	1,434,322
Private saving	599,139
na. Values cannot be obtained from SNA.	

4.2.2 Ano 2008 – Testes de consistência

0	Lifecycle deficit = consumption less labor income
0	Consumption = public + private
0	Labor income = earnings + self-employment labor income
0	Public age reallocations = public transfers plus public asset-based reallocations
0	Public transfers = public transfer inflows less public transfer outflows
0	Public transfer inflows = in-kind plus cash transfers
0	Public transfer outflows = taxes and other revenues + transfer deficit
-16,277	Transfer deficit = Public asset-based reallocations
0	Public transfers = net public transfers from ROW
0	Public asset-based reallocations = public asset income less public saving
0	Public asset income equals components
0	Public property income equals inflows less outflows
0	Life cycle deficit = age reallocations
0	Age reallocations = private + public age reallocations
0	Private age reallocations = private transfers + private asset-based reallocations
0	Private transfers = Net private transfers from ROW
0	Private asset-based reallocations = private asset income less private saving
0	Private asset income = private capital income + private property income
0	Private capital income = components
0	Private property income = Inflows less outflows
0	Private property income outflows = consumer credit + other private property income outflows

4.3 Ano 2009

4.3.1 Ano 2009 – Controles Macro

Table 4.11 Aggregate lifecycle flows, Brazil 2009	
Lifecycle Deficit	601,227
Consumption	2,236,720
Public Consumption	654,964
Private Consumption	1,581,757
Labor Income	1,635,493
Earnings	1,437,512
Self-employment Labor Income	197,981

Table 4.20 Aggregate public age reallocations, Brazil 2009	
Public Age Reallocations	-6,206
Public transfers	2,700
Public transfer inflows	1,148,598
Public transfer inflows, in-kind	654,964
Public transfer inflows, cash	493,635
Public transfer outflows	1,145,898
Taxes and other revenues	1,171,225
Transfer deficit(+)/surplus(-)	-25,327
Net public transfers from ROW	2,700
Public asset-based reallocations	-8,906
Public asset income	-52,104
Public capital income	46,150
Public property income	-98,254
Public property income inflows	169,668
Public property income outflows	267,922
Public saving	-43,198

Table 4.21 Aggregate private age reallocations, Brazil 2009	
Age Reallocations	601,227
Private Age Reallocations	607,433
Private transfers	3,706
Private transfer inflows	na
Private transfer inflows, interhousehold	na
Private transfers inflows, intrahousehold	na
Private transfer outflows	na
Private transfer inflows, interhousehold	na
Private transfers inflows, intrahousehold	na
Net Private transfers from ROW	3,706
Private asset-based reallocations	603,727
Private asset income	1,192,622
Private capital income	1,169,338
Private capital income, corporations and NPISHS	845,071
Private capital income, owner occupied housing	224,889
Private capital income from mixed income	99,377
Private property income	23,284
Private property income inflows	1,662,092
Private property income outflows	1,638,809
Consumer credit	174,552
Other private property income outflows	1,464,257
Private saving	588,895
na. Values cannot be obtained from SNA.	

4.3.2 Ano 2009 – Testes de consistência

0	Lifecycle deficit = consumption less labor income
0	Consumption = public + private
0	Labor income = earnings + self-employment labor income
0	Public age reallocations = public transfers plus public asset-based reallocations
0	Public transfers = public transfer inflows less public transfer outflows
0	Public transfer inflows = in-kind plus cash transfers
0	Public transfer outflows = taxes and other revenues + transfer deficit
-16,421	Transfer deficit = Public asset-based reallocations
0	Public transfers = net public transfers from ROW
0	Public asset-based reallocations = public asset income less public saving
0	Public asset income equals components
0	Public property income equals inflows less outflows
0	Life cycle deficit = age reallocations
0	Age reallocations = private + public age reallocations
0	Private age reallocations = private transfers + private asset-based reallocations
0	Private transfers = Net private transfers from ROW
0	Private asset-based reallocations = private asset income less private saving
0	Private asset income = private capital income + private property income
0	Private capital income = components
0	Private property income = Inflows less outflows
0	Private property income outflows = consumer credit + other private property income outflows

5 Próximos passos

5.1 Estimativas de consumo de capital fixo

Ainda não foi possível levantar nos dados do IBGE o valor do consumo de capital fixo por setor institucional para subtraí-lo do excedente operacional bruto e calcular o excedente líquido.

5.2 Diferenças no teste de consistência para déficit de transferência

Os testes de consistência indicam diferença para a igualdade “Déficit de transferência = realocações públicas de ativos”.

Investigar a causa dessa diferença, pois é a única dentre todos os testes de consistência.

6 Bibliografia

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