National Transport Satellite Accounts a French experience

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Transport Satellite Accounts. But why?

Satellite accounts remain to supplement national accounts rather than replace it, focusing on specificity of the analysed segment.

Incomplete Approach of transport in the National Accounts

- need for better breakdown by mode, more understandable by transport industry
- nedd to enlarge the transport « function » in order to measure all transport activities (including trafic police, public road lighting, ...)
- need that the estimates are not affected when firms or households switch from in-house to for-hire services
- need to caracterize and measure all transportation activities, includind non-market activities



Transport Satellite Accounts. But why?

Major adress:

How much do transportation services contribute to French GDP?

How much does transportation cost to the nation?

What is the public contribution in financing transportation?

Which is the proportion of the different mode in spendings?

Related questions

- 1) Breakdown national / regional government expenses
- 2) Are there evidence for political cycles in infrastructure spendings?
- 3) Guideline to cost / benefit analysis, especially concerning public road spendings and earnings.



Transport Satellite Accounts. But why?

Transportation at a glance:

- * TSA delivers 3 synthetical aggregates (CTS, ITS, TTS)
- * Gather all spendings related to transportation in a single aggregate (TTS), regardless of Central Classification of products
- * Aggregated series (2005-2011 for now) can be related to GDP.

Transportation in details:

* Is there evidence of mode shifts in years, medium / long-term?



What exactly is «transport»?

The activity of transport consists in moving, using a **vehicle**, goods or people from a point to an other one, with **another purpose** than the transport itself

Counter-examples: cruises, driving school, cabotage



What exactly is «transport»?

Characteristic activities: « typical of the field » (SNA 2008, chap. 29)

- Freight,
- Operational road infrastructure,
- Logistic, ...

Ancillary activities: not typical, but come along

- Security,
- Handling, ...



What does NOT provides French transports SNA?

- Only values, not volumes
- No Input-Output table
- Nothing on pipeline
- Not yet taking into account externalities
- ...





How is satellite accounts built? Concepts

- What is transported? goods & people (no energy, nor datas, ...)
- 5 + 1 ≈ 6 modes of transportation
 - Highway railway air sea inland waterways -
 - -+ Urban collective transport (hybrid mode)
- Who provides / benefit of transportation ?
 Usual national accounts institutional sectors
 - Public administration,
 - Non financial corporations(transport industry and others),
 - Households,
 - RoW





Concepts

- Current transport spendings (CTS)
 - Travel ticket purchase, subsidies, households in-house spendings, ...
 - Maintenance, tolls (road, rail, airports), ...
- + Investment Transportation spendings (ITS)
 - Road construction, aircraft purchase, ...
- { double accounts
 - Some incomes from CTS activities contribute to ITS (benefits) }
- = Total Tranportation Spendings (TTS)
 - to be compare to GDP





How is satellite accounts built? Sources:

- National accounts: household spendings, equipment Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF). Provider: Insee
- Companies accounts figures. Provider: ESANE, Insee.
- Detailed Central and local government spendings.

 Provider: DGFIP (finance ministery), PORECTION GENERALE DES FINANCES PUBLIQUES Stif (Transport authority for Île-de-France region)
- Activity figures of main Infrastructure managers :
 - AdP (and other airports),
 - VnF (inland waterways),
 - RFF (rail), main harbours.







Provider: DGITM (transport ministery)

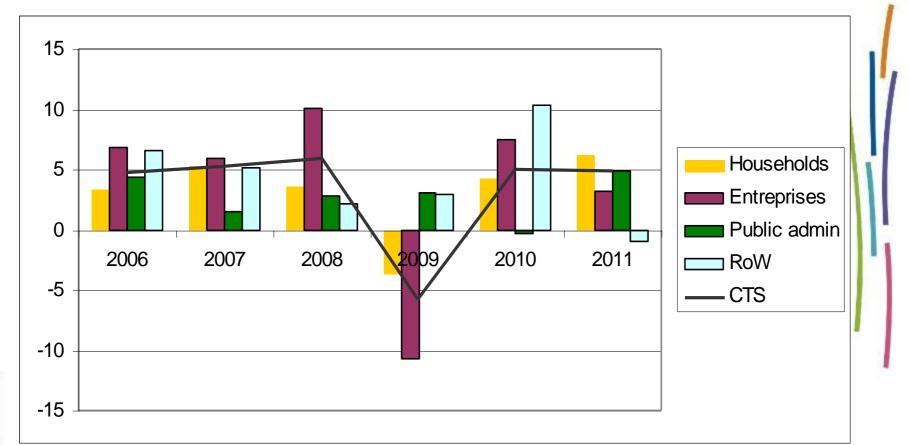




Main results.

Contribution of transport to GDP: Total transport spending (TTS) 18,6 % of the GDP

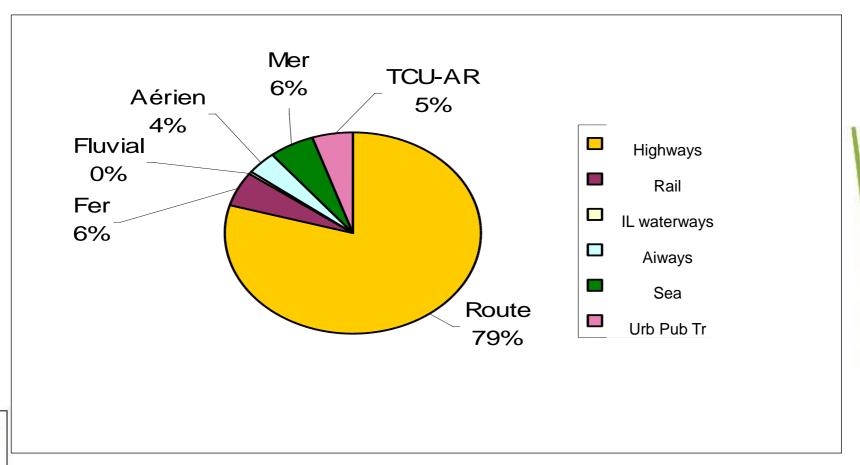
TTS = Current Transport Spending (CTS) for the greater part : 338 B in 2011, + Investment Transport Spending (ITS) : 57 B€.





Main results.

Most of the spendings (CTS) for Highways (79 %)

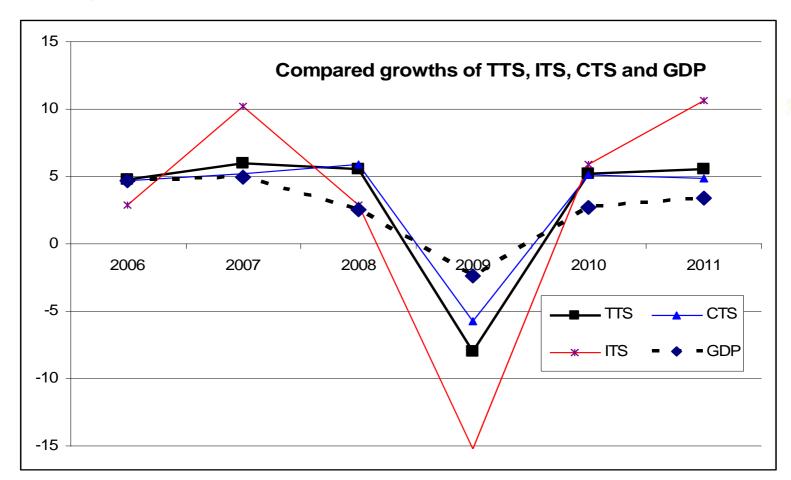


Main results:

TTS Rised in 2011 (+ 5,6 %), at a higher pace than the GDP in value (+3,3 %).

Since 2005, its average annual growth has has been reaching 3,0 %, slightly higher than the GDP did. (+ 2,6 %).

Seems to magnifie GDP movements, as economic theory may predict.





Thank you for your attention





How do we deal with all of this?

- 1 full time person, for less than 6 months.
- Works with ... excells sheets!
- Which is possible thanks to number, quality and structured sources!
- Improving a specific tool.

