EXPENDITURE BY INSTITUTIONAL SECTOR – GENERAL GOVERNMENT Contact person at the IMAD: Jasna Kondža	
DEVELOPMENT FIELD	Efficient and cheaper government – Quality of public finance
DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR	Definition:
	General government sector expenditure as a share of gross domestic product: the indicator compares the expenditure of the general government sector with gross domestic product. The total general government expenditure is divided according to economic functions into intermediate consumption, compensation of employees, other taxes on production, subsidies, property income payable, social benefits in cash and in kind, current transfers, capital transfers, and gross capital formation. General government sector expenditure is determined on the basis of the Eurostat methodology of the European System of Accounts of 1995 (ESA-95) which applies in all EU countries to allow high international data comparability. According to this methodology, the general government sector includes all institutional units which are non-market producers whose output is intended for individual or collective consumption, which are financed by compulsory levies, and all institutional units that are principally engaged in the redistribution of national income and wealth. In addition to the four general government accounts (national and local budgets, the compulsory health insurance fund, and the pension and disability insurance fund), the general government sector also includes public funds, among them the Capital Company (the KAD) and the Slovenian Restitution Company (the SOD) as well as public agencies. The ESA-95 methodology is based on the accrual principle, which means that all expenditures are recorded at the moment when assets or liabilities occur rather than when they are paid.
	Detailed methodological explanations:
	EUROSTAT, ESA-95 – European System of National and Regional Accounts.
	International comparability: The methodology of recording general government expenditure is harmonised and applicable in all EU countries under EUROSTAT's constant supervision, which ensures a high level of international data comparability.
	Manner of presentation: aggregately for the whole country
	<u>Unit of measurement</u> : % of GDP
SOURCE OF DATA FOR	Institution:



SLOVENIA	
	SORS (GDP, Main Aggregates of the General Government)
	<u>Updating frequency</u> : twice a year
AVAILABLE TIME SERIES	2000 – 2006
INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS	- EU (by country and as a whole); source: Eurostat (according to the ESA-95 methodology)