**SUT Indicators calculations**

Please find below a short description of the calculation of each indicator, as well as the list of input items used, dimension by dimension, including as direct link, in bracket, to input SUT databases:

**Imports in percentage of total supply at purchasers' prices**

*For each product: Imports / Total supply at purchasers ‘prices*

These indicators are calculated from the Supply table (<https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=SNA_TABLE30>):

For each product, Transaction “Imports, cif” divided by Transaction “Total supply at purchasers' prices”

                **Trade and transport margins in percentage of total supply at purchasers' prices**

*For each product: Trade and transport margins / Total supply at purchasers ‘prices*

These indicators are calculated from the Supply table (<https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=SNA_TABLE30>):

For each product, Transaction “Trade and transport margins” divided by Transaction “Total supply at purchasers' prices”

                **Trade and transport margins in percentage of final consumption expenditure by households**

*For each product: Trade and transport margins of final consumption expenditure by households / Final consumption expenditure by households*

For each product,  Transaction “Final consumption expenditure by households” & Valuation “Trade and transport margins” from the Valuation matrices  (<https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=SNA_TABLE44>) divided by Transaction “Final consumption expenditure by households” & Flow “Total” from the Use table at purchasers’ prices ((<https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=SNA_TABLE40>).

                **Taxes less subsidies on product in percentage final consumption expenditure by households**

*For each product: Taxes less subsidies on products of final consumption expenditure by households / Final consumption expenditure by households*

For each product,  Transaction “Final consumption expenditure by households” & Valuation “Taxes less subsidies on products” from the Valuation matrices  (<https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=SNA_TABLE44>) divided by Transaction “Final consumption expenditure by households” & Flow “Total” from the Use table at purchasers’ prices ((<https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=SNA_TABLE40>)

                **Intermediate consumption - share of products used by activity at basic prices**

*For each product and each industry: Intermediate consumption of a product by an industry at basic prices / Total intermediate consumption of the same industry at basic prices*

These indicators are calculated from the Use table at basic prices (<https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=SNA_TABLE43>):

For a product PZ and an industry X:  Transaction “P2, industry X” & Product “PZ at basic prices” & Flow “Total” from divided by Transaction “P2, industry X” & Product “Total product at basic prices” & Flow “Total”

**Share of imported products in intermediate consumption at basic prices**

*For each product and each industry: Imports used for intermediate consumption at basic prices / Intermediate consumption at basic prices*

These calculations are based on dimension Flow of the Use table at basic prices (<https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=SNA_TABLE43>):

For a product PZ and an industry X: Transaction “P2, industry X” & Product “PZ at basic prices” & Flow “Imports used for intermediate consumption and final demand” divided by Transaction “P2, industry X” & Product “PZ at basic prices” & Flow “Total”

**Share of imported products in final consumption of households at basic prices**

*For each product: Imports used for final consumption expenditure by households / Total final consumption expenditure by households at basic prices*

These calculations are based on dimension Flow of the Use table at basic prices (<https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=SNA_TABLE43>):

For each product, Transaction “Final consumption expenditure by households”  & Flow “Imports used for intermediate consumption and final demand” divided by Transaction “Final consumption expenditure by households” & Flow “Total”

**Share of imported products in GFCF at basic prices**

*For each product: Imports used for gross fixed capital formation / Total gross fixed capital formation at basic prices*
These calculations are based on dimension Flow of the Use table at basic prices (<https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=SNA_TABLE43>):

For each product, Transaction “Gross Fixed Capital Formation”  & Flow “Imports used for intermediate consumption and final demand” divided by Transaction “Gross Fixed Capital Formation” & Flow “Total”

**Remark:** Gross fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) corresponds to acquisitions less disposals of fixed assets. Therefore, GFCF could have negative values, in particular for domestic output used. This explains why share of imported products in GFCF could be higher than 100 %.

**Share of imported products in exports at basic prices**

*For each product: Imports used for exports / Total exports at basic prices*

These calculations are based on dimension Flow of the Use table at basic prices (<https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=SNA_TABLE43>):

For each product, Transaction “Exports” & Flow “Imports used for intermediate consumption and final demand” divided by Transaction “Exports” & Flow “Total”

Last point, we have developed a visualisation tool for the Share of imported products indicators that you can find in the SUT webpage <http://www.oecd.org/sdd/na/supply-and-use-tables-database.htm>