

land is found at the same level as Canada. The GNP per inhabitant for Greenland was in 1997 59.4 per cent of GNP per inhabitant in Denmark (DKK 212,658).

8.2 THE PRODUCTION-BASED NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

The concept of a production-based point of view, describes a method in which a balance of goods system forms the basis for making up the national accounts. On the basis of the material collected by Statistics Greenland in 1994 in connection with the parity of purchasing power study, it has been possible to make up the national accounts from the view of the production for 1992.

Figure 8.3 illustrates how the flow of goods is looked upon in the production-based view of the national accounts. Production in the industries takes place by supplying the individual industries with a number of goods and services from other industries/trades and from imported goods. These goods are then manufactured, creating other goods and services, which are then supplied to other industries as raw material, or for final use, i.e. consumption, investment or export.

By using an input-output table, it is possible to illustrate the flow of goods as described above. One may look either at the flow of goods between the individual industries/trades, or at the flow of goods from the industries for final use. This makes it possi-

Key Table 8.2 Input-output table for Greenland 1992. DKK million

	Input in trade and industry						Total
	Agriculture and fisheries	Manufacturing enterprises	Distribution enterprises	Building and construction	Market services	Non-market services	
Agriculture, fisheries etc.	15	802	-	-	4	-	821
Manufacturing enterprises	46	14	0	40	27	7	134
Distribution enterprises	1	65	29	24	68	100	286
Building and construction enterprises	7	181	52	23	163	100	527
Market services	139	314	51	296	812	471	2,084
Non-market services	-	38	5	6	271	-	321
Greenlandic enterprises, total	209	1,413	138	389	1,345	678	4,173
Imports	172	403	85	526	718	328	2,231
Total increase in basic prices	381	1,816	223	915	2,063	1,007	6,403
Goods-related indirect taxes	-2	-68	1	-3	-4	-18	-93
Use in purchaser prices	379	1,748	224	912	2,059	989	6,310
Increase in value in market prices	657	647	304	763	2,230	2,746	7,347
Employment	4,075	1,767	425	3,200	7,756	7,287	24,510
	Final application						Total
	Private consumption	Public consumption	Gross investments	Changes in stocks	Exports	Total	
Agriculture, fisheries etc.	146	-	-	-	70	215	1,036
Manufacturing enterprises	347	8	8	60	1,838	2,261	2,395
Distribution enterprises	242	-	-	-	-	242	528
Building and construction enterprises	92	-	1,055	-	-	1,148	1,675
Market services	1,822	200	31	-	153	2,205	4,289
Non-market services	146	3,268	-	-	-	3,414	3,735
Greenlandic trade and industry, total	2,794	3,475	1,095	60	2,061	9,484	13,657
Imports	1,210	739	764	-113	88	2,687	4,918
Income from tourism etc.	-66	-	-	-	66	-	-
Goods-related indirect taxes	115	-	13	-	27	155	61
Use in purchaser prices	4,053	4,214	1,871	-53	2,242	12,326	18,636

Note : Distribution services encompass the supply of electricity, water and heating. Market services are services produced to be sold. Non-market services are services produced but not intended to be sold. It is a question of public services as well as services produced by associations and organizations. Employment is determined as persons per year.

Source: Statistics Greenland.