

OECD
STATISTICS DIRECTORATE
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS DIVISION



**QUARTERLY NATIONAL
ACCOUNTS**

IN OECD.STAT



THE QUARTERLY NATIONAL ACCOUNTS DATABASE

Table of Contents

1. General information	2
2. Data by country	3
3. Comparable data for countries	4
4. Data for zones (groups of countries)	5
5. Euro area and European Union	6
6. Changeover to the Euro (made in January 2002)	6
7. Abbreviations used	6
Annex One: Inventory and codification	8
Annex Two: Equalities of the SNA shown in the accounts	14

1. General information

The Quarterly National Accounts (QNA) database in OECD.Stat is updated daily. It contains quarterly time series (and derived annual data) starting from as far as possible, covering original and seasonally adjusted data for:

- All OECD member countries
- Non-member economies going through the OECD accession process
- Some other major economies
- A number of groups of countries (zones)

Series can be selected according to 4 dimensions, Country/Subject/Measure/Period and frequency:

- The **Country** dimension covers the OECD member countries and non-member economies as well as a number of zones.
- The **Subject** dimension covers the aggregates.
- The **Measure** covers the valuation (values, volumes, indices, original or seasonally adjusted data, number of persons, of hours, etc.).
- The **Period** can be selected for data with quarterly and/or annual **frequency**.

Countries data are expressed in national currencies and reflect national methodologies and national practices. Data converted into U.S. dollars using Purchasing Power Parities series (PPPs) as well as volume and price indices are also available for the main components of GDP by Expenditure for all countries and zones.

Population data are expressed in persons. Employment data are expressed in hours worked and persons.

Value and volume data are expressed in millions (of national currencies or of US dollars) except the Purchasing Power Parities series (PPPs) which are expressed in unit of national currencies against one US dollar. Population and employment data are expressed in thousands when the unit is equal to persons while hours worked are expressed in millions. Power and number of decimals can be changed by users.

Indices are expressed with the base/reference year = 100.0. The national base/reference year is indicated by 'NB' and the official OECD reference year is indicated by 'OB' in the measure identifier. The current official OECD reference year is set to 2015.

Seasonally adjusted volume and price indices for countries and zones published with the OECD official reference year 2015 = 100 are available.

Metadata are available at the country level to give general information on the country data set and notes are attached at the series' levels to indicate differences from the standard definition.

2. Data by country

Data for OECD member countries are presented in standard tables. All OECD Member countries compile their accounts according to the 2008 System of National Accounts (2008 SNA), as well as almost all the non-member countries. Various information about the data source, the system of national accounts used, the constant prices, etc. as well as the most important divergences from the standard tables are given in the metadata ("i") at countries and series levels.

Quarterly data are available at quarterly level (QR) and/or annual level (AR) depending on the country's practice. Canada, Japan, Mexico and the United States publish their data expressed at annual level. For these countries, quarterly data expressed at quarterly level are obtained by dividing national data by four. In addition, for all countries, data expressed in US dollars are shown at annual levels for the main expenditures on GDP.

Annual data are always expressed at annual level and are calculated by sum of the original quarters or average when it concerns population, employment series and also when they are derived from quarterly data at annual level.

Original and seasonally adjusted data (SA extension in the measure) are available according to what is compiled by the country. When data are seasonally adjusted by the OECD Secretariat, metadata are attached to the series to indicate it.

Data at constant prices (VNB---- measure) and chained volume estimates (LNB---- measure) are shown with the base/reference year used by the country concerned. Implicit price indices (DNBSA and DNB measures) for the main components of GDP by expenditure are also shown with the base/reference year used by the country concerned.

Almost all OECD member countries publish chained volume estimates but some countries still publish volume data at fixed constant prices. It is therefore recommended to select both VNBQR and LNBQR measures in order to extract original volume data and VNBQRSA and LNBQRSA in order to extract seasonally adjusted volume data.

Population data are expressed in persons, original (PER) or seasonally adjusted (PERSA). Employment data are expressed in hours worked (HRS/HRSSA) and persons (PER/PERSA).

To the extent that the data are available, the standard following accounts can be found for the 34 OECD member countries:

- Gross domestic product – expenditure approach
- Gross domestic product – income approach
- Gross domestic product – output approach (A10 breakdown)
- Gross fixed capital formation by asset
- Gross fixed capital formation by institutional sector
- Disposable income and Real disposable income
- Saving and net lending/borrowing
- Population and Employment – National concept
- Compensation of employees by Industry (A10 breakdown)
- Employment by industry (A10 breakdown) – Domestic concept
- Private final consumption expenditure by durability

The detailed list of the aggregates shown in the above accounts as well as a description of the codification used in the QNA database can be found in **Annex One**.

A description of the equalities used in the accounts can be found in **Annex Two**.

3. Comparable data for countries

The main components of GDP by Expenditure have been made comparable to allow cross-country comparisons. Seasonally adjusted series with the same base/reference year are available for the following aggregates:

- Gross domestic product
- Private final consumption expenditure
- Final consumption expenditure of general government
- Gross fixed capital formation
- Exports of goods and services
- Imports of goods and services

Original data have been seasonally adjusted by the OECD (method TRAMO-SEATS) when no seasonally adjusted data were reported by the country and national volume data have been re-referenced to the official OECD reference year.

Comparable GDP by expenditure data are available for countries for the following measures/valuations:

- CPCARSA Data expressed in US dollars, at current prices and current PPPs, annual levels, s.a.
- VPVOBARSA Data expressed in US dollars, at 2015 price level and 2015 PPPs, annual levels, s.a.
- VIXOBSA Volume indices, 2015=100, s.a.
- DOBSA Deflator, 2015=100, s.a.

For total GDP only:

- HCPCARSA US dollars per head, at current prices and current PPPs, annual levels, s.a.
- HVPVOBARSA US dollars per head, at 2015 price level and 2015 PPPs, annual levels, s.a.

4. Data for zones (groups of countries)

All OECD member countries now compile national accounts on a quarterly basis. The Secretariat has made quarterly estimates of the main expenditures on GDP for historical series, when necessary, in order to publish quarterly aggregates from Q1 1960 or Q1 1995 for the following groups of countries:

- OECD-Total (38 countries)
- Former OECD-Total (25 countries)
- OECD-Europe (26 countries)
- Former OECD-Europe (19 countries)
- Former European Union (15 countries)
- G20 (Major 20 economies)
- G7 (Major Seven countries)
- NAFTA (3 countries)

Data are also available for the two following groups of countries which are not all OECD member countries:

- European Union (27 countries) – Source Eurostat
- Euro area (19 countries) – Source Eurostat

The detailed composition of these groups is given further below under the heading "Abbreviations used".

Four sets of time series are available for each of these groups of countries, showing the main components of GDP by expenditure for the following measures/valuations:

- CPCARSA Data expressed in US dollars, at current prices and current PPPs, annual levels, s.a.
- VPVOBARSA Data expressed in US dollars, at 2015 price level and 2015 PPPs, annual levels, s.a.
- VIXOBSA Volume indices, 2015 =100, s.a.
- DOBSA Deflator, 2015 =100, s.a.

Data at current prices reported by member countries are converted using current GDP PPPs. Zone aggregates at current prices and PPPs are calculated by sum of the series thus converted.

Volume national data are scaled up/down to 2015 price levels and then converted using GDP PPPs of 2015. Zone aggregates at price levels and PPPs of 2015 are calculated by chaining ('annual overlap' method) the sum of the national previous year prices series.

Specific GDP PPPs are calculated by the OECD for the euro area and the European Union as such and are used to convert data in Euros into US dollars.

PPPs are rates of conversion that allow expressing different currencies in a common one while eliminating the differences in price levels between countries. When converted by means of PPPs, the expenditure on GDP for different countries are expressed at the same set of international prices so that comparisons between countries reflect only differences in the volume of goods and services purchased. National converted data can then be aggregated to obtain aggregates for groups of countries, which are expressed at the same set of international prices.

The PPPs converted data are shown in US dollars but the choice of the currency unit is purely a matter of convention, which does not affect the comparisons between countries or groups of countries. The national series in volume with a reference/base year other than 2015 have been scaled up/down to the price levels of 2015 to allow calculations of data at 2015 price levels for the groups of countries.

Statistics for Germany in this database refer to Germany after unification. As official data are available only from 1991 onwards, the Secretariat has estimated the main aggregates by linking, in 1991, data for Germany and data for West Germany, in order to calculate various zones totals as from 1960.

For the zones, no estimates have been made of changes in inventories which are included with a statistical discrepancy in a residual item.

5. Euro area and European Union

Data expressed in euros, published by Eurostat, are available for the euro area and the European Union. The composition of these two zones is the official one in the most recent quarter for which data is available.

The main components of GDP by expenditure are available for the following measures:

- CQRSA Current prices, Euro /Ecu, quarterly levels, s.a.
- LNBQRSA Chained volume estimates, Euro /Ecu, Eurostat reference year, quarterly levels, s.a.
- DNBSA Implicit price index, Eurostat reference year = 100, s.a.

6. Changeover to the Euro (made in January 2002)

National data for all member countries of the European Monetary Union (EMU), also called Euro area, are now expressed in Euros.

Data relating to years prior to entry into the EMU have been converted from the former national currency using the appropriate irrevocable conversion rate. The presentation facilitates comparisons within a country over time and ensures that the historical evolution (i.e. growth rates) is preserved. However, pre-EMU euros are a notional unit and are not normally suitable to form area aggregates or to carry out cross-country comparisons.

In order to clearly make the distinction between the so-obtained euro denomination of the national currency and the Euro which is the currency of the EMU, countries' units are expressed as follows: 'euros (year of accession, ISO currency code, euro)' e.g. euros (1999 ATS euro) for Austria, euros (1999 BEF euro) for Belgium, etc.

7. Abbreviations used

OECD-Total covers 38 Member countries of OECD: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Colombia; Costa Rica, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom and United States.

OECD-Former Total covers all the OECD Member countries except Chile, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Lithuania, Israel, Korea, Poland, the Slovak Republic and Slovenia that is 25 countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom and United States.

OECD-Europe covers 26 European Member countries of OECD: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.

Former OECD-Europe covers the OECD European Member countries except the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Lithuania, Poland, the Slovak Republic and Slovenia that is 19 countries: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and United Kingdom.

G20 covers Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Korea, Mexico, the Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Turkey, the United Kingdom, the United States, and the European Union.

Major Seven covers Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, United Kingdom and United States.

NAFTA - Three countries: Canada, Mexico and United States.

European Union – Source Eurostat – 27 countries: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus*, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain and Sweden. Kingdom.

Euro area – Source Eurostat – 19 countries: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus*, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia and Spain.

(*): Footnote by Turkey: “The information in this document with reference to « Cyprus » relates to the southern part of the Island. There is no single authority representing both Turkish and Greek Cypriot people on the Island. Turkey recognizes the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC). Until a lasting and equitable solution is found within the context of the United Nations, Turkey shall preserve its position concerning the ‘Cyprus issue’”.

Footnote by all the European Union Member States of the OECD and the European Union: “The Republic of Cyprus is recognized by all members of the United Nations with the exception of Turkey. The information in this document relates to the area under the effective control of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus”.

.. : Not available

– : Nil or negligible

. : Decimal point

s.a. : Seasonally adjusted

E or *: OECD estimates

NPISHs: Non profit institutions serving households.

Private Final Consumption Expenditure covers households and NPISHs final consumption expenditure.

ANNEX ONE

Inventory and codification

Subject Dimension

Subject identifiers and titles are standardised whenever the data are comparable. See below the standard set of titles and corresponding subject identifiers. However, when a series is substantially different from the standardised title, the difference is indicated both in the title and in the series identifier. For example, the standard identifier for net operating surplus in the GDP by income account is **B2N_B3N**. If the data shown correspond to gross operating surplus, the code used will be **B2G_B3G** and a footnote will be attached to the series.

DESCRIPTION OF THE QNA STRUCTURE

GDP

B1_GE

P3
P31S14_S15
P31S14
P31S15
P3S13
P31S13
P32S13
P5
P51
P52_P53
P52
P53
P6
P61
P62
P7
P71
P72
RB1_GE
PPPGDP
P41
P3_P51
P3_P5
P3_P6

B1_GI

D1S1
B2G_B3G
B2N_B3N
K1
D2_D3
D2S1
D3S1
RB1_GI

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Gross domestic product - expenditure approach

Final consumption expenditure
Private final consumption expenditure
Final consumption expenditure of households
Final consumption expenditure of non-profit institutions serving households
Final consumption expenditure of general government
Individual consumption expenditure of general government
Collective consumption expenditure of general government
Gross capital formation
Gross fixed capital formation
Changes in inventories and acquisitions less disposals of valuables
Changes in inventories
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables
Exports of goods and services
Exports of goods
Exports of services
Imports of goods and services
Imports of goods
Imports of services
Residual item
add. Purchasing power parity of GDP
add. Actual individual consumption
add. Final domestic demand (P3+P51)
add. Total domestic demand (P3+P5)
add. Total demand (P3+P5+P6)

Gross domestic product - income approach

Compensation of employees
Gross operating surplus and mixed income
Net Operating surplus and mixed income
Consumption of fixed capital
Taxes less subsidies on production and imports
Taxes on production and imports
Subsidies on production and imports
Residual item

B1_GA	Gross domestic product – output approach (A10)
B1G	Total gross value added at basic prices
B1GVA	Agriculture, forestry and fishing
B1GVB_E	Industry, including energy
B1GVC	of which: Manufacturing
B1GVF	Construction
B1GVG_U	Services
B1GVG_I	Distributive trade, repairs; transport; accommod., food serv. activities
B1GVJ	Information and communication
B1GVK	Financial and insurance activities
B1GVL	Real estate activities
B1GVM_N	Prof., scientific, techn. activities; admin., support service activities
B1GVO_Q	Public admin.; compulsory s.s.; education; human health
B1GVR_U	Other service activities
D21_D31	Taxes less subsidies on products
D21S1	Taxes on products
D31S1	Subsidies on products
RB1_GA	Residual item (gdp by act)

GFF

GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION (GFCF)

P51A	Gross fixed capital formation by asset
P51N1111	Dwellings
P51N1112	Other buildings and structures
P51N1113	Machinery and equipment+weapon system
P51N11131	Transport equipment
P51N1113I	ICT equipment
P51N11321G	Computer hardware
P51N11322G	Telecommunication equipment
P51N1113O	Other machinery and equipment+weapon systems
P51N1114	Cultivated biological resources
P51N112	Intellectual property products
P51N1171G	Research and development
P51N1172G	Mineral exploration and evaluation
P51N1173G	Computer software and databases
P51N11731G	Computer software
P51N11732G	Databases
P51N1174G	Entertainment, literary and artistic originals
P51N1179G	Other intellectual property products
RP51	Residual item

P51S	GFCF by institutional sector
P51S13	General government
P51S1lessS13	Non-government
GFSPB	Public sector
GFSPR	Private sector

REL

DISPOSABLE INCOME, SAVING AND NET LENDING/NET BORROWING

B1_GS1	Gross domestic product
TGLS1	+ Trading gains or losses
GDIS1	= Gross domestic income
D1_D4NFRS2	+ Net primary incomes from the rest of the world
D1_D4FRS2	+ Primary incomes receivable from the rest of the world
D1_D4TOS2	- Primary incomes payable to the rest of the world
B5_GS1	=Gross national income at market prices
K1MS1	- Consumption of fixed capital
B5_NS1	= Net national income at market prices
D5_D7NFRS2	+ Net current transfers from the rest of the world
D5_D7FRS2	+ Current transfers receivable from the rest of the world
D5_D7TOS2	- Current transfers payable to the rest of the world
RB1_GS1	+ Residual item
B6GS1	Gross national disposable income
B6NS1	= Net national disposable income
P3S1	- Final consumption expenditure
D8S1	+ Adjustment for the change in net equity of households in pension funds
B8GS1	Gross saving
B8NS1	= Net saving
D9NFRS2	+ Net capital transfers from the rest of the world
D9FRS2	Capital transfers receivable from the rest of the world
D9TOS2	Capital transfers payable to the rest of the world
K1S1	+ Consumption of fixed capital
P5S1	- Gross capital formation
K2S1	- Acquisitions less disposals of non-financial non-produced assets
RB9S1	+ Residual item
B9S1	= Net lending/net borrowing

POE	POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT - National concept
POPNC	Total population
ETONC	Total employment
EEMNC	Employees
ESENC	Self-employed

COA	COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES BY INDUSTRY (A10 breakdown)
D1VTOT	Compensation of employees Total
D1VA	Agriculture, forestry and fishing
D1VB_E	Industry, including energy
D1VC	of which: Manufacturing
D1VF	Construction
D1VG_I	Distributive trade, repairs; transport; accommod., food serv. act.
D1VJ	Information and communication
D1VK	Financial and insurance activities
D1VL	Real estate activities
D1VM_N	Prof., scientific, techn. activities; admin., support service act.
D1VO_Q	Public admin.; compulsory s.s.; education; human health
D1VR_U	Other service activities
D11	Wages and Salaries Total
D11VA	Agriculture, forestry and fishing
D11VB_E	Industry, including energy
D11VC	of which: Manufacturing

D11VF	Construction
D11VG_I	Distributive trade, repairs; transport; accommod., food serv. act.
D11VJ	Information and communication
D11VK	Financial and insurance activities
D11VL	Real estate activities
D11VM_N	Prof., scientific, techn. activities; admin., support service act.
D11VO_Q	Public admin.; compulsory s.s.; education; human health
D11VR_U	Other service activities
D12	Employer's social contribution Total
D12VA	Agriculture, forestry and fishing
D12VB_E	Industry, including energy
D12VC	of which: Manufacturing
D12VF	Construction
D12VG_I	Distributive trade, repairs; transport; accommod., food serv. act.
D12VJ	Information and communication
D12VK	Financial and insurance activities
D12VL	Real estate activities
D12VM_N	Prof., scientific, techn. activities; admin., support service act.
D12VO_Q	Public admin.; compulsory s.s.; education; human health
D12VR_U	Other service activities

EMA

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY (A10 breakdown) - Domestic concept

ETO	Employment, total
ETOVA	Agriculture, forestry and fishing
ETOV_B_E	Industry, including energy
ETOV_C	of which Manufacturing
ETOV_F	Construction
ETOV_G_I	Distrib. trade, repairs; transport; accommod., food serv. activ.
ETOV_J	Information and communication
ETOV_K	Financial and insurance activities
ETOV_L	Real estate activities
ETOV_M_N	Prof., scientific, techn. activ.; admin., support service activ.
ETOV_O_Q	Public admin.; compulsory s.s.; education; human health
ETOV_R_U	Other service activities
EEM	of which Total employees
EEMVA	Agriculture, forestry and fishing
EEMVB_E	Industry including energy
EEMVC	of which Employees Manufacturing
EEMVF	Construction
EEMVG_I	Distrib. trade, repairs; transport; accommod., food serv. activ.
EEMVJ	Information and communication
EEMVK	Financial and insurance activities
EEMVL	Real estate activities
EEMVM_N	Prof., scient., techn. activities; admin., support service activ.
EEMVO_Q	Public admin.; compulsory s.s.; education; human health
EEMVR_U	Other service activities
ESEVTOT	of which Total Self-employed
ESEVA	Agriculture, forestry and fishing
ESEVB_E	Industry, including energy
ESEVC	of which Manufacturing

ESEVF	Construction
ESEVG_I	Distrib. trade, repairs; transport; accommod., food serv. activ.
ESEVJ	Information and communication
ESEVK	Financial and insurance activities
ESEVL	Real estate activities
ESEVM_N	Prof., scientific, techn. activ.; admin., support service activ.
ESEVO_Q	Public admin.; compulsory s.s.; education; human health
ESEVR_U	Other service activities

P31S14_S15B

PRIVATE FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE BY DURABILITY

P31NC	Households consumption expenditure (National Concept)
P31DC	Households consumption expenditure (Domestic Concept)
P311B	Durable goods
P312N	Other goods
P312B	Semi-durable goods
P313B	Non-durable goods
P314B	Services
RP31DC	Residual item
PCGNPA	Net purchases abroad
P31S15B	Final consumption expenditure of non-profit institutions serving households

Measure code

The measure code is made of the information contained in the three following elements.

➤ ***First element : valuation***

C	Current prices
VNB	Constant prices, national base year
LNB	Chained volume estimates, national reference year
VOB	Volume estimates, official OECD reference year (2015)
DNB	Deflator, national base/reference year = 100
DOB	Deflator, official OECD reference year (2015) = 100
VIXNB	Volume index, national base/reference year = 100
VIXOB	Volume index, official OECD reference year (2015) = 100
CPC	Current prices converted with current PPPs
VPVOB	Volume estimates, 2015 prices and 2015 PPPs
H	Per head

➤ ***Second element : level of the quarterly data***

AR	Quarterly data expressed at annual level
QR	Quarterly data expressed at quarterly level

➤ ***Third element : seasonal adjustment***

SA	Seasonally adjusted quarterly series
----	--------------------------------------

- Note that a number of OECD countries produce chained volume estimates and that some countries still produce volume estimates at fixed constant prices. Consequently volume data can be found under VNB or LNB type of measure depending on the type of volume estimates published by the country. In order to obtain all available volume data, both measures should be selected.

DESCRIPTION OF THE MEASURES

CUR	Current prices
CQRSA	Millions of national currency, current prices, quarterly levels, s.a.
CARSA	Millions of national currency, current prices, annual levels, s.a.
CQR	Millions of national currency, current prices, quarterly levels
CAR	Millions of national currency, current prices, annual levels
CPCARSA	Millions of US dollars, current prices, current PPPs, annual levels, s.a.
HCPCARSA	Per Head, millions of US dollars, current prices, current PPPs, s.a.
VOL	Volumes
LNBQRSA	Millions of national currency, chained volume estimates, national reference year, quarterly levels, s.a.
LNBARSA	Millions of national currency, chained volume estimates, national reference year, annual levels, s.a.
VNBQRSA	Millions of national currency, constant prices, national base year, quarterly levels, s.a.
VNBARSA	Millions of national currency, constant prices, national base year, annual levels, s.a.
VOBARSA	Millions of national currency, volume estimates, OECD reference year, annual levels, s.a.
LNBQR	Millions of national currency, chained volume estimates, national reference year, quarterly levels
VNBQR	Millions of national currency, constant prices, national base year, quarterly levels
VNBAR	Millions of national currency, constant prices, national base year, annual levels
VPVOBARSA	Millions of US dollars, volume estimates, fixed PPPs, OECD reference year, annual levels, s.a.
HVPVOBARSA	Per Head, millions of US dollars, volume estimates, fixed PPPs, OECD reference year, s.a.
IND	Volume and price indices
DNBSA	Deflator, national base/reference year, s.a.
DOBSA	Deflator, OECD reference year, s.a.
VIXNBSA	Volume index, national base/reference year, s.a.
VIXOBSA	Volume index, OECD reference year, s.a.
GRW	Growth rates
GYSA	Growth rate compared to the same quarter of previous year, s.a.
GPYA	Growth rate compared to previous year, s.a.
POP	Population and employment measures
PERSA	Thousands of persons, s.a.
PER	Thousands of persons
HRSSA	Millions of hours worked, s.a.
HRS	Millions of hours worked

ANNEX TWO

Equalities of the SNA shown in the accounts

- **Gross domestic product (GDP)**
- = Private final consumption expenditure
- + Final consumption expenditure of general government
- + Gross fixed capital formation
- + Changes in inventories
- + Acquisitions *less* disposals of valuables
- + Exports of goods and services
- Imports of goods and services

- **Gross domestic product (GDP)**
- = Compensation of employees
- + Net operating surplus and mixed income
- + Consumption of fixed capital
- + Taxes *less* subsidies on production and imports

- **Gross domestic product (GDP)**
- = Total gross value added at basic prices
- Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM)
- + Taxes *less* subsidies on products

- **Net saving**
- + Net capital transfers receivable from the rest of the world
- + Consumption of fixed capital
- Gross capital formation
- Net acquisitions of non-produced non-financial assets
- Residual item
- = Net lending to the rest of the world

- **Gross domestic product**
- + Net primary incomes receivable from the rest of the world
- = Gross national income (GNI)
- Consumption of fixed capital
- = Net national income (NNI)
- + Net current transfers receivable from the rest of the world
- = Net national disposable income (NNDI)

- **Gross domestic product at constant prices**
- + Trading gains or losses
- = Real gross domestic income *
- + Real net primary incomes receivable from the rest of the world
- = Real gross national income *
- + Real net current transfers receivable from the rest of the world
- = Real gross national disposable income *
- Consumption of fixed capital
- = Real net national disposable income *

* Aggregates expressed in real terms are obtained by deflating the current prices series with the deflator of the total domestic demand.