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 (“”) 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 VNBQQR 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:**

- HPCARSA 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.


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**

Gross domestic product - expenditure approach

- P3
  - Final consumption expenditure
- P31S14_S15
  - Private final consumption expenditure
- P31S14
  - Final consumption expenditure of households
- P31S15
  - Final consumption expenditure of non-profit institutions serving households
- P3S13
  - Individual consumption expenditure of general government
- P31S13
  - Individual consumption expenditure of general government
- P32S13
  - Collective consumption expenditure of general government
- P5
  - Gross capital formation
- P51
  - Gross fixed capital formation
- P52_P53
  - Changes in inventories and acquisitions less disposals of valuables
- P52
  - Changes in inventories
- P53
  - Acquisitions less disposals of valuables
- P6
  - Exports of goods and services
- P61
  - Exports of goods
- P62
  - Exports of services
- P7
  - Imports of goods and services
- P71
  - Imports of goods
- P72
  - Imports of services
- RB1_GE
  - Residual item
- PPPGDP
  - add. Purchasing power parity of GDP
- P41
  - add. Actual individual consumption
- P3_P51
  - add. Final domestic demand (P3+P51)
- P3_P5
  - add. Total domestic demand (P3+P5)
- P3_P6
  - add. Total demand (P3+P5+P6)

**B1_GI**

Gross domestic product - income approach

- D1S1
  - Compensation of employees
- B2G_B3G
  - Gross operating surplus and mixed income
- B2N_B3N
  - Net Operating surplus and mixed income
- K1
  - Consumption of fixed capital
- D2_D3
  - Taxes less subsidies on production and imports
- D2S1
  - Taxes on production and imports
- D3S1
  - Subsidies on production and imports
- RB1_GI
  - 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
B1GV_R_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
P51N1113I| 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 D4FRS2: + 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 D7FRS2: + 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
B6 GS1: Gross national disposable income
B6 NS1: = Net national disposable income
P3S1: - Final consumption expenditure
D8S1: + Adjustment for the change in net equity of households in pension funds
B8 GS1: Gross saving
B8 NS1: = Net saving
D9 NFRS2: + Net capital transfers from the rest of the world
D9 NFRS2: Capital transfers receivable from the rest of the world
D9 TOS2: Capital transfers payable to the rest of the world
K1 S1: + Consumption of fixed capital
P5 S1: - Gross capital formation
K2 S1: - Acquisitions less disposals of non-financial non-produced assets
RB9 S1: + Residual item
B9 S1: = Net lending/net borrowing

POE
POPNC: Total population
ETONC: Total employment
EEMNC: Employees
ESENC: Self-employed

COA
COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES BY INDUSTRY (A10 breakdown)
D1 VTOT: Compensation of employees Total
D1 VA: Agriculture, forestry and fishing
D1 VB_E: Industry, including energy
D1 VC: of which: Manufacturing
D1 VF: Construction
D1 VG I: Distributive trade, repairs; transport; accommod., food serv. act.
D1 VJ: Information and communication
D1 VK: Financial and insurance activities
D1 VL: Real estate activities
D1 VM N: Prof., scientific, techn. activities; admin., support service act.
D1 VO_Q: Public admin.; compulsory s.s.; education; human health
D1 VR_U: Other service activities
D11: Wages and Salaries Total
D11 VA: Agriculture, forestry and fishing
D11 VB_E: Industry, including energy
D11 VC: of which: Manufacturing
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D11VF</td>
<td>Construction</td>
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<tr>
<td>D11VG_I</td>
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<td>Information and communication</td>
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<tr>
<td>D11VK</td>
<td>Financial and insurance activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D11VL</td>
<td>Real estate activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D11VM_N</td>
<td>Prof., scientific, techn. activities; admin., support service act.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D11VO_Q</td>
<td>Public admin.; compulsory s.s.; education; human health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D11VR_U</td>
<td>Other service activities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**D12** 
**Employer's social contribution Total**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D12VA</td>
<td>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D12VB_E</td>
<td>Industry, including energy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D12VC</td>
<td>of which: Manufacturing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D12VF</td>
<td>Construction</td>
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<tr>
<td>D12VG_I</td>
<td>Distributive trade, repairs; transport; accommod., food serv. act.</td>
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<td>D12VJ</td>
<td>Information and communication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D12VK</td>
<td>Financial and insurance activities</td>
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<tr>
<td>D12VL</td>
<td>Real estate activities</td>
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<td>D12VM_N</td>
<td>Prof., scientific, techn. activities; admin., support service act.</td>
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<td>D12VO_Q</td>
<td>Public admin.; compulsory s.s.; education; human health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D12VR_U</td>
<td>Other service activities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EMA**

**EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY (A10 breakdown) - Domestic concept**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETO</td>
<td>Employment, total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETOVA</td>
<td>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETOVB_E</td>
<td>Industry, including energy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETOVC</td>
<td>of which: Manufacturing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETOVF</td>
<td>Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETOVG_I</td>
<td>Distrib. trade, repairs; transport; accommod., food serv. activ.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETOVJ</td>
<td>Information and communication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETOVK</td>
<td>Financial and insurance activities</td>
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<tr>
<td>ETOVL</td>
<td>Real estate activities</td>
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<tr>
<td>ETOVM_N</td>
<td>Prof., scientific, techn. activ.; admin., support service activ.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETOVO_Q</td>
<td>Public admin.; compulsory s.s.; education; human health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETOVR_U</td>
<td>Other service activities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EEM**

**of which Total employees**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EEMVA</td>
<td>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEMVB_E</td>
<td>Industry including energy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEMVC</td>
<td>of which: Employees Manufacturing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEMVF</td>
<td>Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEMVG_I</td>
<td>Distrib. trade, repairs; transport; accommod., food serv. activ.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEMVJ</td>
<td>Information and communication</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Financial and insurance activities</td>
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<td>Real estate activities</td>
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<tr>
<td>EEMVM_N</td>
<td>Prof., scient., techn. activities; admin., support service activ.</td>
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<td>EEMVO_Q</td>
<td>Public admin.; compulsory s.s.; education; human health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEMVR_U</td>
<td>Other service activities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ESEVTOT**

**of which Total Self-employed**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESEVA</td>
<td>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESEVB_E</td>
<td>Industry, including energy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESEVC</td>
<td>of which: Manufacturing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
  - 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CUR</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CQRSA</td>
<td>Millions of national currency, current prices, quarterly levels, s.a.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARSA</td>
<td>Millions of national currency, current prices, annual levels, s.a.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CQR</td>
<td>Millions of national currency, current prices, quarterly levels</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAR</td>
<td>Millions of national currency, current prices, annual levels</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPCARSA</td>
<td>Millions of US dollars, current prices, current PPPs, annual levels, s.a.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCPCARSA</td>
<td>Per Head, millions of US dollars, current prices, current PPPs, s.a.</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>VOL</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LNBQRSA</td>
<td>Millions of national currency, chained volume estimates, national reference year, quarterly levels, s.a.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LNBARSA</td>
<td>Millions of national currency, chained volume estimates, national reference year, annual levels, s.a.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>VNBQRSA</td>
<td>Millions of national currency, constant prices, national base year, quarterly levels</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VNBARSA</td>
<td>Millions of national currency, constant prices, national base year, annual levels, s.a.</td>
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<tr>
<td>VOBARSA</td>
<td>Millions of national currency, volume estimates, OECD reference year, annual levels, s.a.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LNBQR</td>
<td>Millions of national currency, chained volume estimates, national reference year, quarterly levels</td>
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<tr>
<td>VNBQR</td>
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<tr>
<td>VNBAR</td>
<td>Millions of national currency, constant prices, national base year, annual levels</td>
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<tr>
<td>VPVOBARSA</td>
<td>Millions of US dollars, volume estimates, fixed PPPs, OECD reference year, annual levels, s.a.</td>
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<tr>
<td>HVPVOBARSA</td>
<td>Per Head, millions of US dollars, volume estimates, fixed PPPs, OECD reference year, s.a.</td>
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<th>IND</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DNBSA</td>
<td>Deflator, national base/reference year, s.a.</td>
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<tr>
<td>DOBSA</td>
<td>Deflator, OECD reference year, s.a.</td>
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<tr>
<td>VIXNBSA</td>
<td>Volume index, national base/reference year, s.a.</td>
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<tr>
<td>VIXOBSA</td>
<td>Volume index, OECD reference year, s.a.</td>
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<th>GRW</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GYSA</td>
<td>Growth rate compared to the same quarter of previous year, s.a.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>GPSA</td>
<td>Growth rate compared to previous quarter, s.a.</td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POP</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PERSA</td>
<td>Thousands of persons, s.a.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>PER</td>
<td>Thousands of persons</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HRSSA</td>
<td>Millions of hours worked, s.a.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>HRS</td>
<td>Millions of hours worked</td>
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</table>
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.