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 (36 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 36 Member countries of OECD: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, 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.
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 Final consumption expenditure of general government
P3S13 Individual consumption expenditure of general government
P3S13 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

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
ETOVB_E  Industry, including energy
ETOVF  Construction
ETOVG_I  Distrib. trade, repairs; transport; accommod., food serv. activ.
ETOVJ  Information and communication
ETOVK  Financial and insurance activities
ETOVL  Real estate activities
ETOVN  Prof., scientific, techn. activ.; admin., support service activ.
ETOVO_Q  Public admin.; compulsory s.s.; education; human health
ETOVR_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
EEMVN  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
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>Current prices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CQRSA</td>
<td>Millions of national currency, current prices, quarterly levels, s.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARSA</td>
<td>Millions of national currency, current prices, annual levels, s.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CQR</td>
<td>Millions of national currency, current prices, quarterly levels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAR</td>
<td>Millions of national currency, current prices, annual levels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPCARSA</td>
<td>Millions of US dollars, current prices, current PPPs, annual levels, s.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCPCARSA</td>
<td>Per Head, millions of US dollars, current prices, current PPPs, s.a.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VOL</th>
<th>Volumes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LNBQRSA</td>
<td>Millions of national currency, chained volume estimates, national reference year, quarterly levels, s.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LNBARSA</td>
<td>Millions of national currency, chained volume estimates, national reference year, annual levels, s.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VNBQRSA</td>
<td>Millions of national currency, constant prices, national base year, quarterly levels, s.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VNBARSA</td>
<td>Millions of national currency, constant prices, national base year, annual levels, s.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOBARSA</td>
<td>Millions of national currency, volume estimates, OECD reference year, annual levels, s.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LNBQR</td>
<td>Millions of national currency, chained volume estimates, national reference year, quarterly levels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VNBQR</td>
<td>Millions of national currency, constant prices, national base year, quarterly levels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VNBAR</td>
<td>Millions of national currency, constant prices, national base year, annual levels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VPVOBARSA</td>
<td>Millions of US dollars, volume estimates, fixed PPPs, OECD reference year, annual levels, s.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HVPVOBARSA</td>
<td>Per Head, millions of US dollars, volume estimates, fixed PPPs, OECD reference year, s.a.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IND</th>
<th>Volume and price indices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DNBSA</td>
<td>Deflator, national base/reference year, s.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOBSA</td>
<td>Deflator, OECD reference year, s.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIXNBSA</td>
<td>Volume index, national base/reference year, s.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIXOBSA</td>
<td>Volume index, OECD reference year, s.a.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GRW</th>
<th>Growth rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GYSA</td>
<td>Growth rate compared to the same quarter of previous year, s.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GPSA</td>
<td>Growth rate compared to previous quarter, s.a.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POP</th>
<th>Population and employment measures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PERSA</td>
<td>Thousands of persons, s.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PER</td>
<td>Thousands of persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HRSSA</td>
<td>Millions of hours worked, s.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HRS</td>
<td>Millions of hours worked</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</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.