OECD ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Database Inventory

113

VOLUME 2023/1

Database documentation

OECD
BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES

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2023.1.2

Foreword

This document describes the OECD Economic Outlook database – 113th edition – Volume 2023/1.

Section 1 describes the content of the database and gives some information on how data have been compiled and how they can be accessed. Section 2 focuses on the main changes implemented in the last edition of the Economic Outlook database.

Summary tables, codes and formulas have been grouped at the end of this document (annexes) to form a practical user's guide.

More detailed information - notably on Sources and Methods - can be found online in the OECD Economic Outlook website. The latter should be considered as an important complement to this document:

https://www.oecd.org/eco/outlook/economicoutlook.htm

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1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ECONOMIC OUTLOOK DATABASE

1.1. The Economic Outlook publication

The OECD Economic Outlook (EO) publication presents the OECD's twice-yearly analysis of the major economic trends and prospects for the next two years.

Prepared by the OECD Economics Department, the Outlook puts forward a consistent set of projections for all OECD member countries as well as for selected non-member countries.

Most data presented in the OECD Economic Outlook publication (and more specifically in the statistical annex) are available in the EO database

1.2. The Economic Outlook database

1.2.1. Countries and country groupings

The Economic Outlook (EO) database includes a comprehensive and consistent set of macroeconomic data for the 38 OECD countries and 11 non-OECD countries (Argentina, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Croatia, India, Indonesia, Peru, Romania, Russia and South Africa).

Data are also available for two major country groupings: total OECD which includes the 38 member countries and the OECD euro area (17 countries that are both members of the OECD and the euro area: Austria, Belgium, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia and Spain).

Some data related to non-OECD trade regions are also available in the database.

➔ Annex 1 - Table A1-1: Country codes
➔ Annex 6 - Country groupings and aggregates

1.2.2. Variables

New variables:

- MFDDV: Modified final domestic expenditure, volume (Ireland only)
- MFDDVTR: Potential modified final domestic expenditure, volume (Ireland only)

Trade indicators are calculated using a 2019 bilateral trade matrix (previously 2015)

For OECD countries, the Economic Outlook database includes data on expenditure, foreign trade, output, employment and unemployment, interest and exchange rates, balance of payments, outlays and revenues of government and of households, government debt, supply and fiscal indicators.

For non-OECD countries and non-OECD trade regions, only a subset of key national accounts variables, foreign trade indicators and current account series are available.

➔ Annex 1 - Table A1.2: Variable codes
➔ Annex 2 – The economic blocks which form the EO database

1.2.3. Series' codes used in the Economic Outlook statistical annex

➔ **Annex 1 - Table A1-3: Codes of variables presented in the Economic Outlook statistical annex**

1.2.4. Frequency, annualisation and seasonal adjustment

The EO database contains yearly and quarterly data (when relevant) over the historical and projection periods, for OECD countries, non-OECD countries and OECD country groupings.

Quarterly levels are annualised (i.e. multiplied by 4). Annual levels are derived by averaging annualised quarterly levels.

Preference is given to seasonal adjustments performed by countries. However when adjusted data are not available, seasonal adjustments are performed by the OECD.

OECD quarterly projections are on a seasonally adjusted and working-day-corrected basis for selected key variables. Annual figures are obtained by averaging the quarters, thereby implying that differences between adjusted and unadjusted annual data may occur, though these in general are quite small. In some countries, official forecasts of annual figures do not include working-day correction. Even when official forecasts do adjust for working days, the size of the adjustment may in some cases differ from that used by the OECD.

1.2.5. Scale, units, currency and base years

Constant prices (volume) and current prices data (nominal values) are expressed in units (they are not in thousands, millions or billions).

Most data are expressed at local currency, sometimes also in US dollars. For country aggregates, different rules apply. See Annex 4 for more information.

For almost all countries, data at constant prices are "chained" volume data.

For most variables at constant prices (volume), base years (or reference years) are specific to each country.

Labour market data are expressed as number of persons.

Prices and indices are based on 100. Like volume data, they vary as to base year depending on national conventions.

Prices and indices related to the external sector (balance of payments and trade) are based on 2015=100.

Some aggregates and indicators are in index form with 2015=1.

The information is usually given in the "unit" column in OECD.stat and in the series' labels.

➔ Annex 3 - Table A3-2: Reference years
➔ Annex 3 - Table A3-3: National currencies

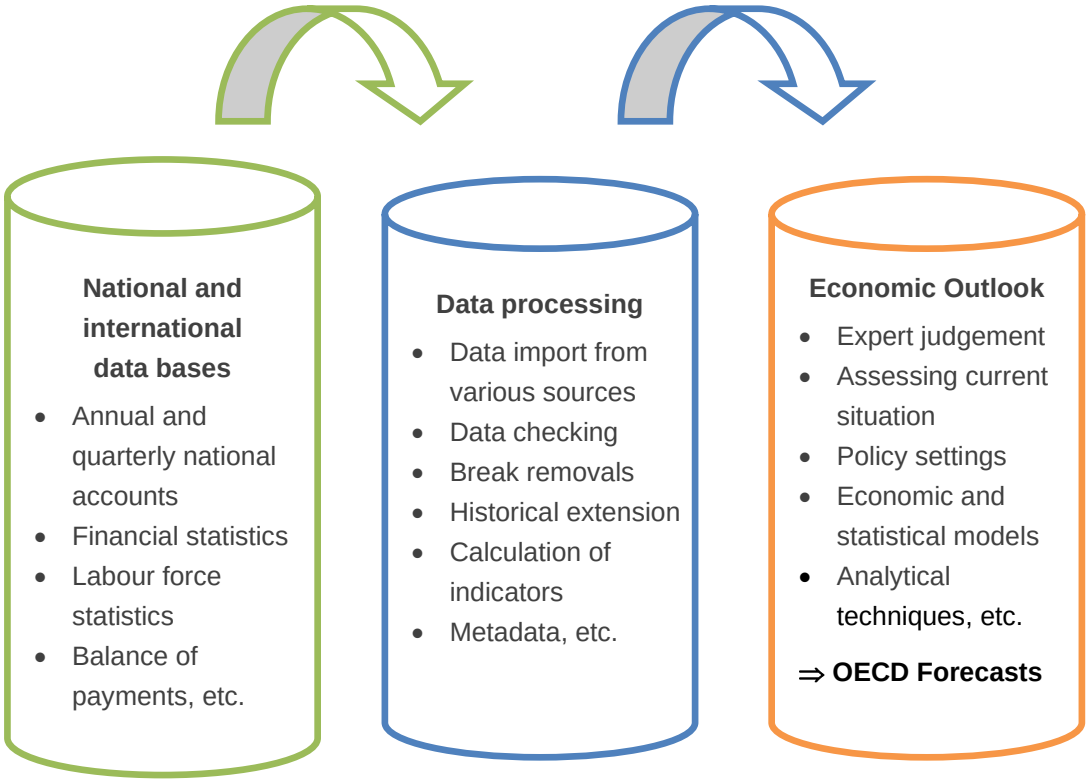
1.2.6. Data processing

Variables are defined in such a way that they are as homogeneous as possible across countries. Breaks in underlying series are corrected where feasible.

The following treatments are applied to national data as required:

- Back-splicing of data: for a number of countries, some historical data have been estimated by the OECD Economics Department; if countries revise their methodologies but only supply revised data for recent years, the historical data are estimated by mechanically linking the new and old series. Prior to the first year for which actual historical data are available, data have been spliced backward using the growth rates from the previous series.

- Calculation of chained volume measures: a common computation of chained volume measures, which may differ from national methodologies, has been introduced over the forecast period for most countries and the level of a particular volume aggregate is thus no longer the simple summation of the level of its components. Contributions to changes in real gross domestic product (GDP), shown in the OECD Economic Outlook Annex table, but not included in the database release, have been based on a Laspeyres chain-type aggregation: the stock building contribution is computed as the weighted difference between the growth of real gross capital formation (investment including changes in inventories) and the growth of real gross fixed capital formation (investment excluding changes in inventories), the weights reflect the share of the different components of GDP at current prices in the previous period; similarly, the net trade contribution is computed as the weighted difference between the growth of real exports and the growth of real imports, the weights reflect the share of the different components in GDP at current prices in the previous period.



1.3. Economic Outlook Sources and Methods

1.3.1. Online Sources and Methods

The Economic Outlook Sources and Methods are described on the OECD Economic Outlook website:

https://www.oecd.org/economy/outlook
Statistical Annex>Sources & Methods of the OECD Economic Outlook
Direct link: https://www.oecd.org/economy/sources-and-methods.htm

Online material includes detailed information on:

- Key facts about the OECD Economic Outlook
- Forecasting methods and analytical tools
- Economic policies and other assumptions
- Aggregation methods
- References and more...

1.3.2. General assessment of the macroeconomic situation

The policy and other assumptions underlying the projections are described in the "General Assessment of the Macroeconomic Situation", which is available on the OECD website:

https://www.oecd.org/economy/outlook

1.3.3. Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Some of the frequently asked questions are listed on the OECD Economic Outlook website. For example:

- When is the Economic Outlook database updated?
- How can I access previous editions?
- How are growth rates calculated?
- Are the series final, preliminary or projected? What are the last historical points?
- What are the differences between the SNA08 and Maastricht definitions of government financial liabilities?
- Why do OECD data for gross financial liabilities differ from IMF estimates?
- How are country-groupings, such as the euro area, computed?
- What is the difference between Revenue Statistics and the SNA government revenues?
- What is the difference between public debt and government financial liabilities?

Answers to these questions are given on the OECD Economic Outlook website:

https://www.oecd.org/economy/outlook
Statistical Annex>Frequently asked questions (FAQs)
Direct link: https://www.oecd.org/economy/outlook/faqs.htm

1.3.4. Main sources

Sources for historical data (i.e. excluding projections) are publications of national statistical agencies and OECD statistical databases such as the *OECD Quarterly National Accounts*, *OECD Annual National Accounts*, *OECD Annual Labour Force Statistics,* and *OECD Main Economic Indicators* (prices, interest rates, balance of payments, quarterly labour force statistics, etc.).

More information on sources and methods by country is available on line on the OECD Economic Outlook website:

https://www.oecd.org/economy/sources-and-methods.htm

1.3.5. Identities

Many variables in the Economic Outlook database are calculated or re-calculated by formulas. These formulas – or identities – have been established to ensure the consistency of projections.

Definitions of variables and the relations between variables are presented by mathematical expressions between variable codes in Annex 4. These expressions are identities and hold therefore exactly. Not presented are behavioural relations between variables and other non-identities.

The identities are shown at a quarterly level. Some identities are slightly different on an annual level.

Most identities are identical for all OECD countries.

The base year (or reference year) is relevant for some identities. There are two kinds of base years:

- Country specific base years, relevant for volume and price series for expenditure and GDP (see Table A3.2 for current base year). These base years are presented in the identities as “base year”.
- A non-country specific base year, relevant for trade series and other series comparable over countries. This base year is 2015 in the current database and is presented in the identities as “overall OECD base year”.

1.4. Where to find the data? What are the different electronic formats?

1.4.1. OECD.Stat

The Economic Outlook database is available via OECD iLibrary or OECD.stat (“OECDdotStat” is the OECD official data warehouse).

https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/economics/data/oecd-economic-outlook-statistics-and-projections_eo-data-en

https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=EO

In OECD.Stat, under the theme “Economic Projections”, select “OECD Economic Outlook”.

From issue n 60, data can be extracted in the different formats proposed by the browser. For technical reasons, issues up to 59 are available only as pdf files, or as zipped Excel files.

Structure of the Economic Outlook database in OECD.Stat

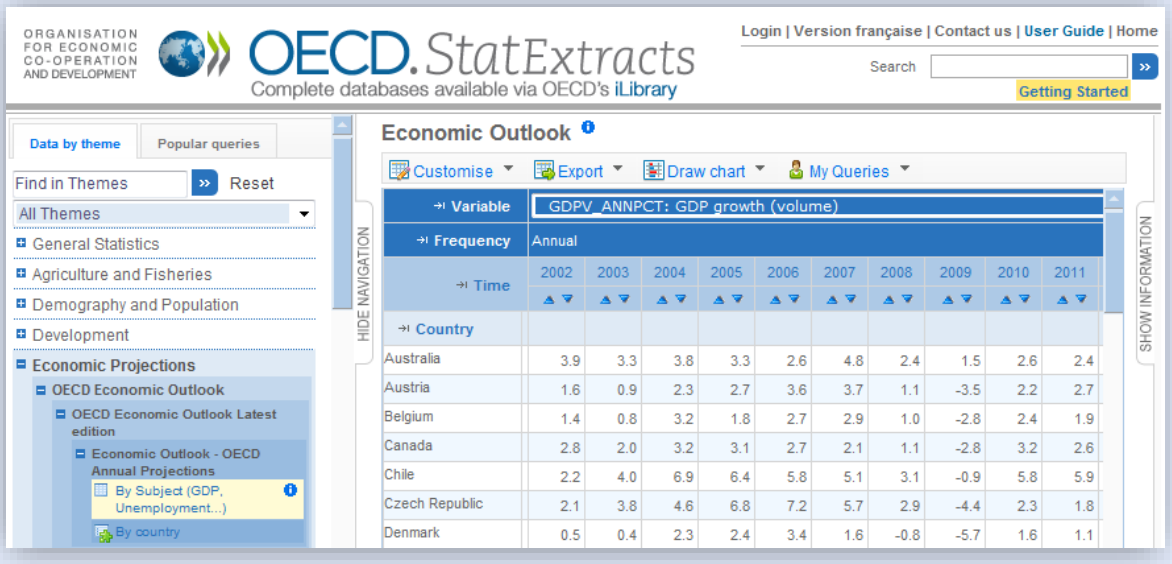
Data are presented according to three dimensions: Country, Variable and Time & Frequency.

Since OECD Economic Outlook 83, more than 200 variables are implicitly presented in ten different economic blocks, which appear in the following order:

- EXT: External sectors, trade and payments
- GOV Government accounts
- EXP: Expenditure and GDP
- SEL: Selected variables: ready-made growth rates
- SUP: Supply block
- HOU: Household sector accounts
- PRI: Prices and deflators
- LAB: Labour market
- MON: Monetary data
- OIL: Oil and commodities

Annex 2 presents a detailed description of each block.

Exceptionally for Economic Outlook 107, two datasets are available for different economic scenarios. Only a limited number of series is available in these datasets.



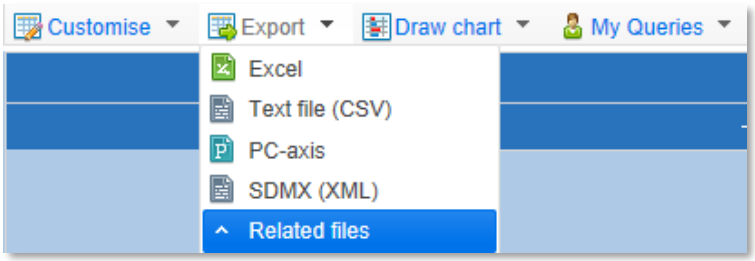
1.4.2. Excel files

The Economic Outlook statistical annex is also available in Excel format. However, only broad indicators are available (i.e. growth rates, ratios, indices...). Input series used to calculate these indicators are only available in OECD.stat.

https://www.oecd.org/economy/outlook/statistical-annex

1.4.3. Export to Excel and other formats (CSV, XML…)

Data selection in OECD.stat can be exported to Excel, CSV, PC-axis and XML.



1.5. Recommended uses

The following points should be borne in mind when using the EO data:

- Depending on the countries and variables, data are shown from 1960 onwards, however users should be aware that most of the long time series are constructed using different vintages of data and older information is subject to caution.
- Historical data correspond to the data available at the cut-off date for the respective Economic Outlook, and may diverge from data present in other OECD data sets which are updated on a rolling basis.
- The list of variables may differ from one edition to the next, following changes in concepts and suppression/addition of indicators.
- Publication of variables (mainly on a quarterly basis) is subject to a quality review for each issue and may be provisionally suspended.

2. MAIN CHANGES TO THE DATABASE

2.1. Date of last update

The cut-off date for information used in the current Economic Outlook database (EO113) is **1 June 2023 for most countries** .

2.2. Countries and country groupings

Since EO 109, the OECD aggregate includes Costa Rica which became a member of the OECD on 25th May 2021. Since EO 112, Peru and Croatia, are included and presented as non OECD countries.

2.3. Variables

OECD reference year

The reference year for prices and indices related to the external sector (balance of payments and trade) was changed from 2010 to 2015 in the EO105 edition. The change affects all variables expressed in constant USD (OECD reference year exchange rate or reference year PPP), indices based on the OECD reference year, and all aggregates computed by the OECD.

2.4. Changes in methodology

2.4.1. National accounts

All OECD countries have implemented the SNA 2008 methodology (or ESA 2010, its European equivalent). Links to international manuals and country-specific material can be found on this OECD web page:

https://www.oecd.org/sdd/na/implementingthesystemofnationalaccount2008.htm

All changes undertaken by national statistical offices (revisions in national accounts, implementation of new classifications, revised seasonal adjustment techniques, or extension of series in the past) which were available before the above-mentioned cut-off date have been taken into account in the EO database.

The status of national accounts in OECD countries is summarised in Annex 3:

➔ Table A3-1: Coverage and reporting systems

2.4.2. Balance of payments

All countries follow the BPM6 methodology; BPM6 is the acronym for the sixth edition of the “Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual”. The Manual serves as the standard framework for the compilation of statistics on the transactions and positions between an economy and the rest of the world. It promotes consistency between different data sets, notably with national accounts.

➔ Sixth Edition of the IMF's Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6)

2.4.3. Quarterly national accounts

Flash estimates

For some countries, the EO database incorporates preliminary "flash" estimates of GDP for the first quarter of 2023. These releases are often accompanied by a revision of past quarters. A second data release by the national authorities will confirm or adjust these first "flash" estimates later on after the Economic Outlook release.

For some countries, only total GDP at constant prices (code: GDPV) is concerned by the flash release. In consequence, the breakdown between expenditure components over the recent period should be regarded as a judgmental projection.

Frequency issues

As explained in section 1.2.4. Frequency, annualisation and seasonal adjustment, annual data in the EO database are usually derived from quarterly figures. Consequently, annual EO data may sometimes include working day adjustments (WDA) and thus slightly differ from the official release of annual data (which usually excludes this kind of adjustments or applies a different one).

When annual and quarterly revisions are published at different dates and/or when the differences between the two frequencies are too important, then quarterly figures may be benchmarked on the annual values (Chow Lin method)[1] i.e. the quarterly profiles are kept but the quarterly levels in national currency are modified so that, when added up, they lead to the official annual data. (See 2.4.6. Main changes by country for more information).

2.4.4. OECD supply-side estimates

Potential output, productive capital stock, labour efficiency, employment rate

The methodology for the calculation of potential output and other trend variables can be found in Annex 5. Estimation of potential output. The method changed in EO 110 edition by replacing the equilibrium unemployment rate (NAIRU) by a new variable Employment rate (ER1574 and ERS1574).

The supply data are only available on an annual basis. The absence of quarterly figures is the result of a major revision of the forecasting procedures which was undertaken in the 91st edition of the Economic Outlook (EO91). Supply indicators are calculated by combining various series, a majority of which are only available on an annual basis.

Computation of the underlying fiscal balance

Frequent recourse to large one-off operations in a number of OECD countries has undermined the accuracy of the cyclically-adjusted fiscal balance as a measure of both the sustainability of public finance and the fiscal stance. To overcome this problem, the Economic Outlook database includes the underlying fiscal balance, which effectively eliminates the impact of one-offs and cyclical developments. Formally, for each OECD economy, the underlying net lending (code: NLGQU) is computed as the difference between the cyclically-adjusted net lending (code: NLGQA) and the net one-offs (code: NOOQ), all expressed in per cent of GDP. Historical data for net one-offs are derived from previous Economic Outlooks.[2] Over the projection period, net one-offs are estimated using budget information or official announcements.

1. G.C. Chow and A. Lin (1971). "Best Linear Unbiased Interpolation, Distribution, and Extrapolation of Time Series by Related Series", *The Review of Economics and Statistics*, MIT Press, Vol. 53(4), pages 372-375, November, https://www.princeton.edu/~erp/ERParchives/archivepdfs/M124.pdf .

2. I. Joumard et al. (2008), "Accounting for one-off operations when assessing underlying fiscal positions", *OECD Economics Department Working Papers*, No. 642, OECD Publishing, http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/236220765316.

2.4.5. Labour force statistics

For European countries, from 2021Q1, labour market indicators (labour force LF, total employment ET, Unemployment UN and unemployment rate UNTR), are consistent with the new Framework Regulation 2019/1700 (Integrated European Social Statistics Regulation). This new Regulation further improves harmonisation and comparability of labour market data in the EU.

➔ EU Labour Force Survey - new methodology from 2021 onwards

2.4.6. Main changes and remarks by country

Annex 3 of this documentation shows national reference years, periods covered, system of definition used and national currencies.

Bulgaria:

- **National accounts:** Quarterly data are benchmarked to annual values (applying the Chow Lin method). This benchmark does not modify the quarterly profile and the growth rates but it has an impact on the levels. For Bulgaria, preference has been given not to show the benchmarked quarters.

Chile

- **Balance of payments: Methodological change in seasonal adjustment procedure. As a consequence data are revised for the whole time period.**

Colombia:

- **National accounts:** Quarterly data are benchmarked to annual figures (applying the Chow Lin method) and as a consequence may differ slightly from national data.

Costa Rica:

- **National accounts:** Quarterly data are benchmarked to annual figures (applying the Chow Lin method) and as a consequence may differ slightly from national data.

Croatia:

- **National accounts and Trade, balance of payments (BOP):** Methodological revisionsbetween 1995 and 2021.
- **National accounts :**Quarterly data are benchmarked to annual values (applying the Chow Lin method). This benchmark does not modify the quarterly profile and the growth rates but it has an impact on the levels. For Croatia, preference has been given not to show the benchmarked quarters.
- As 1st January 2023, Croatia has swap from Kunas to euros. All data are expressed in euros as from EO 113.

Germany:

- **National accounts:** Quarterly data are benchmarked to annual figures (applying the Chow Lin method) and as a consequence may differ slightly from national data.

Hungary:

- **National accounts:** Quarterly data are benchmarked to annual values (applying the Chow Lin method). This benchmark does not modify the quarterly profile and the growth rates but it has an impact on the levels. For Hungary, preference has been given not to show the benchmarked quarters.

Israel:

- **National accounts:** Quarterly data are benchmarked to annual figures (applying the Chow Lin method) and as a consequence may differ slightly from national data.
- **Government non-financial account:** Significant revisions in the series gross fixed capital formation and consumption of fixed capital. The integration of defense investment data as part of the fixed capital formation (and not anymore as part of the public consumption). A methodological improvement in the estimation of the investments in renovations (which is part of construction's investments). These two main changes increase the total investment in fixed capital formation.

- **Labour and population:** Revised data for general government employment for the period 2012-2017. Employment data were also slightly revised for the other sectors except Non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs).

Latvia:

- **National accounts:** Quarterly data are benchmarked to annual figures (applying the Chow Lin method). This benchmark does not modify the quarterly profile and the growth rates but it has an impact on the levels. For Latvia, preference has been given not to show the benchmarked quarters

Poland:

- **Labour market:** New definitions

Romania:

- **National accounts:** Quarterly data are benchmarked to annual figures (applying the Chow Lin method). This benchmark does not modify the quarterly profile and the growth rates but it has an impact on the levels. For Romania, preference has been given not to show the benchmarked quarters

Slovenia:

- **National accounts:** Quarterly data are benchmarked to annual values (applying the Chow Lin method). This benchmark does not modify the quarterly profile and the growth rates but it has an impact on the levels. For Slovenia, preference has been given not to show the benchmarked quarters.

Sweden:

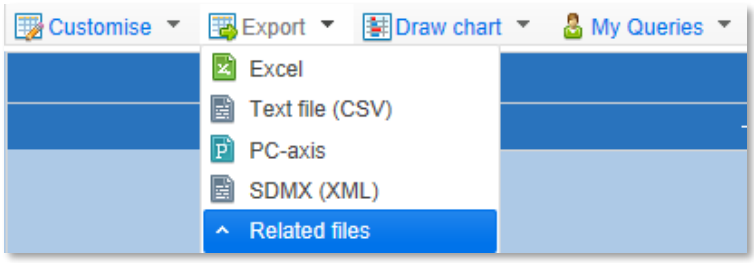
- New reference year: 2022

United Kingdom:

- **Government data :** General government financial liabilities (GGFL) are shown at face values. The ONS time series "General government gross consolidated debt at nominal prices" is used.

2.4.7. Last historical points

Last historical points can be found in an excel file under "Export > Related files" in OECD.stat. All data after these historical points are forecasts or projections.



2.4.8. Country base years / Standard OECD reference year

A switch to a new reference year may or may not involve major conceptual modification. However, any change in the reference year has an impact on the levels of chained volume measure series rebased to the reference year.

Though the terms often refer to the same concept, “reference year” is usually limited to a simple statistical presentation; in contrast, the term “base year” describes a period during which detailed, revised and improved surveys are conducted. A base year is often used to establish benchmark values from which other data are derived.

For most variables, base years (or reference years) are specific to each country. The following countries have changed their national base year since the last edition:

Australia	From 2019/2020 to **2020/2021**
Sweden	From 2021 to **2022**

Aggregates (such as OECD total, Non OECD economies, World, Oil producers, rest of the world) are using a standard OECD reference year.

ANNEX 1: CODES

Table A1.1. Country codes

Table A1.2. Variable codes

Table A1.3. Codes of variables presented in the Economic Outlook statistical annex

Table A1.1. **Country codes**[1]

OECD countries		
1.	AUS	Australia
2.	AUT	Austria
3.	BEL	Belgium
4.	CAN	Canada
5.	CHL	Chile
6.	COL	Colombia
7.	CRI	Costa Rica
8.	CZE	Czech Republic
9.	DNK	Denmark
10.	EST	Estonia
11.	FIN	Finland
12.	FRA	France
13.	DEU	Germany
14.	GRC	Greece
15.	HUN	Hungary
16.	ISL	Iceland
17.	IRL	Ireland
18.	ISR	Israel[2]
19.	ITA	Italy
20.	JPN	Japan
21.	KOR	Korea
22.	LVA	Latvia
23.	LTU	Lithuania
24.	LUX	Luxembourg
25.	MEX	Mexico
26.	NLD	Netherlands
27.	NZL	New Zealand
28.	NOR	Norway
29.	POL	Poland
30.	PRT	Portugal
31.	SVK	Slovak Republic
32.	SVN	Slovenia
33.	ESP	Spain
34.	SWE	Sweden
35.	CHE	Switzerland
36.	TUR	Turkey
37.	GBR	United Kingdom
38.	USA	United States
Country groupings		
1.	EA17	Euro area (17 OECD countries)
2.	OTO	Total OECD

Non-OECD member countries		
1.	ARG	Argentina
2.	BRA	Brazil
3.	BGR	Bulgaria
4.	CHN	China
5.	HRV	Croatia
6.	IND	India
7.	IDN	Indonesia
8.	PER	Peru
9.	ROU	Romania
10.	RUS	Russia
11.	ZAF	South Africa
Non-OECD trade regions		
1.	DAE	Dynamic Asian Economies (Chinese Taipei, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam)
2.	OOP	Other oil producers (Algeria, Angola, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Brunei Darussalam, Chad, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Iran, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Oman, Qatar,Saudi Arabia, South Sudan, Timor-Leste, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela, Yemen)
3.	RWD	Rest of the world

1. Codes for the representation of names of countries: ISO 3166 Fourth Edition, 15 December 1993.
2. The statistical data for Israel are supplied by, and under the responsibility of, the relevant Israeli authorities. The use of such data by the OECD is without prejudice to the status of the Golan Heights, East Jerusalem and Israeli settlements in the West Bank under the terms of international law.

Table A1.2. **Variable codes**

	Codes	Description
1	BSII	Balance of primary income (balance of payments basis)
2	BSIID	Balance of primary income in USD (balance of payments basis)
3	CAPOG	Net capital outlays of the government
4	CB	Current account balance
5	CBD	Current account balance in USD
6	CBGDPR	Current account balance as a percentage of GDP
7	CBR	Current account balance, residual item
8	CBRD	Current account balance in USD, residual item
9	CFKG	General government consumption of fixed capital
10	CG	Government final consumption expenditure, nominal value, GDP expenditure approach
11	CGAA	General government final consumption expenditure, nominal value, appropriation account
12	CGV	Government final consumption expenditure, volume
13	CGV_ANNPCT	Government final consumption expenditure, volume, percentage growth, annualised rate
14	CLF	Employment coefficient
15	CLFS	Trend employment coefficient
16	CP	Private final consumption expenditure, nominal value, GDP expenditure approach
17	CPAA	Private final consumption expenditure, nominal value, appropriation account
18	CPI	Consumer price index
19	CPI_YTYPCT	Headline inflation, year-on-year percentage growth
20	CPIDR	Indicator of competitiveness based on relative consumer prices, OECD reference year
21	CPIH	Consumer price index, harmonised
22	CPIH_YTYPCT	Harmonised headline inflation, year-on-year percentage growth
23	CPV	Private final consumption expenditure, volume
24	CPV_ANNPCT	Private final consumption expenditure, volume, percentage growth, annualised rate
25	CQ_FBGSV	Net exports contributions to changes in real GDP, percentage points
26	CQ_ISKV	Change in inventories, contributions to changes in real GDP, percentage points
27	CTGSVD	Contribution to world trade growth, goods and services (in USD, OECD reference year prices), percentage points
28	ECSA	Employment, country specific
29	EE	Dependent employment, total economy
30	EFFLABS	Trend labour efficiency
31	EG	General government employment
32	EQPF	Adjustment for the change in net equity of households in pension fund reserves
33	ER1574	Aggregate employment rate, percentage of population aged 15-74
34	ERS1574	Trend employment rate, percentage of population aged 15-74
35	ES	Total self-employed
36	ET	Total employment (labour force survey basis)
37	ET_ANNPCT	Total employment, percentage growth, annualised rate
38	ET_NA	Total employment (national accounts basis)
39	ETPT	Potential employment of total economy
40	EXCH	Exchange rate, USD per national currency
41	EXCHEB	Nominal effective exchange rate, chain-linked, overall weights
42	EXCHER	Real effective exchange rate, constant trade weights
43	EXCHUD	Exchange rate, national currency per USD
44	FBGS	Net exports of goods and services, nominal value (national accounts basis)
45	FBGSD	Net exports of goods and services, nominal value in USD (national accounts basis)
46	FDD	Final domestic expenditure, nominal value
47	FDDV	Final domestic expenditure, volume
48	FDDV_ANNPCT	Final domestic expenditure, volume, percentage growth, annualised rate

49	GAP[1]	Output gap as a percentage of potential GDP
50	GAPER	Employment rate gap, percentage points
51	GDP	Gross domestic product, nominal value, market prices
52	GDP_ANNPCT	Gross domestic product, nominal value, percentage growth, annualised rate
53	GDP_USD	Gross domestic product, nominal value in USD, OECD reference year exchange rates
54	GDPML	Mainland gross domestic product, nominal value, market prices
55	GDPMLV	Mainland gross domestic product, volume, market prices
56	GDPOFS	Offshore gross domestic product, nominal value, market prices
57	GDPOFSV	Offshore gross domestic product, volume, market prices
58	GDPTR	Potential output, nominal value
59	GDPV	Gross domestic product, volume, market prices
60	GDPV_ANNPCT	Gross domestic product, volume, percentage growth, annualised rate
61	GDPV_CAP	Gross domestic product per capita, volume
62	GDPV_USD	Gross domestic product, volume in USD, OECD reference year exchange rates
63	GDPVCSA	Gross domestic product, volume, country specific
64	GDPVD	Gross domestic product, volume in USD, at OECD reference year PPP
65	GDPVD_CAP	Gross domestic product per capita, volume in USD, at OECD reference year PPP
66	GDPVTR	Potential output, volume
67	GDPVTR_ANNPCT	Potential output, volume, percentage growth, annualised rate
68	GFAR	General government gross financial assets as a percentage of GDP
69	GGFL	General government gross financial liabilities
70	GGFLM	Gross public debt, Maastricht criterion
71	GGFLMQ	Gross public debt, Maastricht criterion as a percentage of GDP
72	GGFLQ	General government gross financial liabilities as a percentage of GDP
73	GGINTP	Gross general government interest payments
74	GGINTR	Gross general government interest receipts
75	GNFL	General government net financial liabilities
76	GNFLQ	General government net financial liabilities as a percentage of GDP
77	GNINTP	Net general government interest payments
78	GNINTQ	Net general government interest payments as a percentage of GDP
79	GNP	Gross national product, nominal value, market prices
80	GNPV	Gross national product, volume, market prices
81	HRS	Hours worked per worker, total economy
82	IBGV	Private non-residential and government fixed capital formation, volume
83	IBV	Private non-residential gross fixed capital formation, volume
84	ICSA	Fixed investment, country specific, volume
85	IFU3	Ratio of potential to actual real GDP of the total economy
86	IGAA	General government fixed capital formation, nominal value, appropriation account
87	IGV	Government gross fixed capital formation, volume
88	IHV	Gross fixed capital formation, housing, volume
89	IOBV	Gross fixed capital formation of private non-residential industry excluding shipping and oil, volume
90	IOILV	Gross fixed capital formation of the oil industry, volume
91	IRCB	Central bank key interest rates
92	IRL	Long-term interest rate on government bonds
93	IRS	Short-term interest rate
94	ISHV	Gross fixed capital formation of the shipping industry, volume
95	IT	Gross fixed capital formation, total, nominal value
96	ITISK	Gross capital formation, total, nominal value
97	ITISKV	Gross capital formation, total, volume
98	ITV	Gross fixed capital formation, total, volume
99	ITV_ANNPCT	Gross fixed capital formation, total, volume, percentage growth, annualised rate

[1] For Ireland, GAP is the ratio between Modified final domestic expenditure, volume and Potential Modified final domestic expenditure, volume.

100	KTPV	Productive capital stock, volume
101	KTPV_ANNPCT	Productive capital stock, volume, percentage growth, annualised rate
102	KTPV_AV	Productive capital stock, volume, annual average
103	KTPV_AV_ANNPCT	Productive capital stock, volume, annual average, percentage growth, annualised rate
104	LF	Labour force
105	LFPR1574	Labour force participation rate, as a percentage of population age 15-74
106	MFDDV	Modified Final domestic expenditure, volume (Ireland only)
107	MFDDVTR	Potential modified final domestic expenditure, volume (Ireland only)
108	MGS	Imports of goods and services, nominal value (national accounts basis)
109	MGSD	Imports of goods and services, nominal value in USD (national accounts basis)
110	MGSV	Imports of goods and services, volume (national accounts basis)
111	MGSV_ANNPCT	Imports of goods and services, volume, percentage growth, annualised rate (national accounts basis)
112	MGSVD	Imports of goods and services, volume in USD, OECD reference year prices (national accounts basis)
113	MPEN	Import penetration, goods and services
114	MSHA	Share of value imports of goods and services in world imports in USD
115	MTDDV	Modified total domestic expenditure, volume (Ireland only)
116	MTDDVTR	Potential modified total domestic expenditure, volume (Ireland only)
117	NLG	General government net lending
118	NLGA	Cyclically-adjusted general government net lending
119	NLGC	Central government net lending
120	NLGCQ	Central government net lending as a percentage of GDP
121	NLGML	General government net lending, mainland
122	NLGMLQ	General government net lending, mainland, as a percentage of mainland GDP
123	NLGQ	General government net lending as a percentage of GDP
124	NLGQA	Cyclically-adjusted general government net lending as a percentage of potential GDP
125	NLGQU	Underlying general government net lending as a percentage of potential GDP
126	NLGU	Underlying general government net lending
127	NLGX	General government primary balance
128	NLGXA	Cyclically-adjusted general government primary balance
129	NLGXQ	General government primary balance as a percentage of GDP
130	NLGXQA	Cyclically-adjusted general government primary balance as a percentage of potential GDP
131	NLGXQU	Underlying general government primary balance as a percentage of potential GDP
132	NLGXU	Underlying general government primary balance
133	NOO	Net one-offs of general government
134	NOOQ	Net one-offs of general government as a percentage of potential GDP
135	NTR	Balance of secondary income (balance of payments basis)
136	NTRD	Balance of secondary income in USD (balance of payments basis)
137	OILCON	Oil market conditions, demand, barrels per day
138	OILSTO	Oil stock changes, barrels per day
139	OILSUP	Oil market conditions, supply, barrels per day
140	OILXNT	Oil market conditions, trade, barrels per day
141	PCG	Government final consumption expenditure, deflator
142	PCORE	Core inflation index
143	PCORE_YTYPCT	Core inflation, year-on-year percentage growth
144	PCOREH	Core inflation index, harmonised
145	PCOREH_YTYPCT	Core inflation harmonised, year-on-year percentage growth
146	PCP	Private final consumption expenditure, deflator
147	PCP_YTYPCT	Private final consumption expenditure, deflator, year-on-year percentage growth
148	PDTY	Labour productivity, total economy
149	PFDD	Final domestic expenditure, deflator
150	PGDP	Gross domestic product, market prices, deflator

151	PGDP_ANNPCT	Gross domestic product, market prices, deflator, percentage growth, annualised rate
152	PGDPML	Mainland gross domestic product, market prices, deflator
153	PGDPOFS	Offshore gross domestic product, market prices, deflator
154	PGNP	Gross national product, market prices, deflator
155	PIGAA	General government fixed capital formation, deflator, based on appropriation account
156	PIT	Gross total fixed capital formation, deflator
157	PITISK	Gross capital formation, deflator
158	PMGS	Imports of goods and services, deflator (national accounts basis)
159	PMGSD	Imports of goods and services in USD, deflator, OECD reference year prices (national accounts basis)
160	PMGSX	Price of non-commodity imports of goods and services
161	PMNW	Price of commodity imports
162	PMSH	Shadow price of goods and services imports
163	PMSHX	Shadow price of non-commodity goods and services imports
164	POP	Total population
165	POP1574	Working-age population, age 15-74
166	POPS1574	Trend working-age population, age 15-74
167	PPP	Purchasing power parity, national currency per USD
168	PSBR	Public sector borrowing requirement
169	PSBRQ	Public sector borrowing requirement as a percentage of GDP
170	PTDD	Total domestic expenditure, deflator
171	PXC	Competitors' price of goods and services exports
172	PXCX	Competitors' price of non-commodity goods and services exports
173	PXGS	Exports of goods and services, deflator (national accounts basis)
174	PXGSD	Exports of goods and services in USD, deflator, OECD reference year prices (national accounts basis)
175	PXGSX	Price of non-commodity exports of goods and services
176	PXNW	Price of commodity exports
177	R_GDPVWDS	Ratio of GDPV (sa) to GDPV (adjusted for working days and seasonal correction)
178	RFSH	Share of outstanding marketable debt to refinance within coming period
179	RPMGS	Relative price of imported goods and services
180	RPXGS	Relative price of exported goods and services
181	RSCRP	Productive capital stock scrapping rate, percentage
182	SAVG	Net general government saving
183	SAVGML	Net general government saving, mainland
184	SAVH	Net saving of households and non-profit institutions serving households
185	SAVH_G	Gross saving of households and non-profit institutions serving households
186	SHTGSVD	Share of country's trade in world trade (volume, in USD, OECD reference year prices)
187	SRATIO	Net saving ratio of households and non-profit institutions serving households
188	SRATIO_G	Gross saving ratio of households and non-profit institutions serving households
189	SSPG	Social security benefits paid by general government
190	SSRG	Social security contributions received by general government
191	SSRGA	Cyclically-adjusted social security contributions received by general government
192	TAXQ	Taxes and social security contributions received by general government as a percentage of GDP
193	TDD	Total domestic expenditure, nominal value
194	TDDV	Total domestic expenditure, volume
195	TDDV_ANNPCT	Total domestic expenditure, volume, percentage growth, annualised rate
196	TEV	Total expenditure, volume
197	TEVD	Total expenditure, volume in USD, OECD reference year prices
198	TGSVD	Goods and services trade, volume in USD, OECD reference year prices
199	TGSVD_ANNPCT	Goods and services trade, volume in USD, percentage growth, annualised rate
200	TIND	Taxes on production and imports
201	TINDA	Cyclically-adjusted taxes on production and imports

202	TINDML	Taxes on production and imports, mainland
203	TINDOFS	Taxes on production and imports, offshore
204	TKPG	Capital transfers paid and other capital payments
205	TKTRG	Capital tax and transfers receipts
206	TOCR	Other current receipts of general government
207	TOCRML	Other current receipts of general government, mainland
208	TOCROFS	Other current receipts of general government, offshore
209	TRPESH	Employees and self-employed contributions to social security
210	TRPTSH	Total employers social contributions
211	TTRADE	Terms of trade, goods and services
212	TY	Total direct taxes received by general government
213	TYA	Cyclically-adjusted total direct taxes received by general government
214	TYB	Direct taxes on business
215	TYBA	Cyclically-adjusted direct taxes on business
216	TYBML	Direct taxes on business, mainland
217	TYBOFS	Direct taxes on business, offshore
218	TYH	Direct taxes on households
219	TYHA	Cyclically-adjusted direct taxes on households
220	TYML	Total direct taxes received by general government, mainland
221	ULC	Unit labour cost in total economy, index, OECD reference year
222	ULCDR	Indicator of competitiveness based on relative unit labour costs in total economy, OECD reference year
223	UN	Unemployment, level
224	UNR	Unemployment rate
225	WAGE	Wages, total economy
226	WPBRENT	Crude oil price, FOB, USD per barrel, spot Brent
227	WPHAMD	Agricultural raw materials, world price, HWWI-index (USD basis), OECD reference year
228	WPHD	Primary commodities excluding energy, world price, HWWI-index (USD basis), OECD reference year
229	WPHFBD	Food and tropical beverages, world price, HWWI-index (USD basis), OECD reference year
230	WPHFD	Food, world price, HWWI-index (USD basis), OECD reference year
231	WPHMMD	Minerals, ores and metals, world price, HWWI-index (USD basis), OECD reference year
232	WPHTBD	Tropical beverages, world price, HWWI-index (USD basis), OECD reference year
233	WPI	Wholesale price index, OECD reference year
234	WPOIL	OECD crude oil import price, CIF, USD per barrel
235	WRT	Wage rate, total economy
236	WSSH	Compensation of employees received by households
237	WSSS	Compensation of employees, total economy
238	WSST	Compensation rate, total economy
239	XGS	Exports of goods and services, nominal value (national accounts basis)
240	XGSD	Exports of goods and services, nominal value in USD (national accounts basis)
241	XGSV	Exports of goods and services, volume (national accounts basis)
242	XGSV_ANNPCT	Exports of goods and services, volume, percentage growth, annualised rate (national accounts basis)
243	XGSVD	Exports of goods and services, volume in USD, OECD reference year prices (national accounts basis)
244	XMKT	Export market for goods and services, volume in USD, OECD reference year prices
245	XPERF	Export performance for goods and services, volume
246	XPERF_ANNPCT	Export performance for goods and services, volume, percentage growth, annualised rate
247	XSHA	Share of value exports of goods and services in world exports in USD
248	YDH	Net disposable income of households and non-profit institutions serving households
249	YDH_G	Gross disposable income of households and non-profit institutions serving households

250	YDRH	Real net disposable income of households and non-profit institutions serving households
251	YDRH_G	Real gross disposable income of households and non-profit institutions serving households
252	YPEPG	Property income paid by general government
253	YPEPGX	Property income paid by general government, excluding interest payments
254	YPERG	Property income received by general government
255	YPERGML	Property income received by general government, mainland
256	YPERGOFS	Property income received by general government, offshore
257	YPERGX	Property income received by general government, excluding interest receipts
258	YPG	Current disbursements of general government
259	YPGA	Cyclically-adjusted current disbursements of general government
260	YPGCT	Total disbursements of central government
261	YPGQ	Current disbursements of general government as a percentage of GDP
262	YPGQA	Cyclically-adjusted current disbursements of general government as a percentage of potential GDP
263	YPGT	Total disbursements of general government
264	YPGTQ	Total disbursements of general government as a percentage of GDP
265	YPGTX	Total disbursements of general government excluding gross interest payments
266	YPGX	Current disbursements of general government excluding gross interest payments
267	YPGXA	Cyclically-adjusted current disbursements of general government excluding gross interest payments
268	YPGXQA	Cyclically-adjusted current disbursements of general government excluding gross interest payments, as a percentage of potential GDP
269	YPH	Current disbursements of households and non-profit institutions serving households
270	YPOTG	Other current outlays of general government
271	YPOTH	Other current income payable by households and non-profit institutions serving households
272	YRG	Current receipts of general government
273	YRGA	Cyclically-adjusted current receipts of general government
274	YRGCT	Total receipts of central government
275	YRGML	Current receipts mainland, general government
276	YRGOFS	Current receipts offshore, general government
277	YRGQ	Current receipts of general government as a percentage of GDP
278	YRGQA	Cyclically-adjusted current receipts of general government as a percentage of potential GDP
279	YRGT	Total receipts of general government
280	YRGTML	Total receipts, mainland, general government
281	YRGTQ	Total receipts of general government as a percentage of GDP
282	YRGX	Current receipts of general government excluding gross interest receipts
283	YRH	Net current receipts of households and non-profit institutions serving households
284	YRH_G	Gross current receipts of households and non-profit institutions serving households
285	YROTH	Other current income received by households and non-profit institutions serving households
284	YSE	Net self-employment income received by households
285	YSE_G	Gross self-employment income received by households

Table A1.3. **Codes of variables presented in the Economic Outlook statistical annex**[1]

Table number	Table title	Code
Demand and Output		
1	Demand and output for selected economic areas and country groupings	GDPV, CPV, CGV, ITV, FDDV, XGSVD, MGSVD
2	Real GDP	GDPV
3	Nominal GDP	GDP
4	Real private consumption expenditure	CPV
5	Real public consumption expenditure	CGV
6	Real total gross fixed capital formation	ITV
7	Real gross private non-residential fixed capital formation	IBV
8	Real gross residential fixed capital formation	IHV
9	Real total domestic demand	TDDV
10	Foreign balance contributions to changes in real GDP	CQ_FBGSV
11	Quarterly demand and output projections	CPV, CGV, IBV, ITV, TDDV, XGSV, MGSV, GDPV
12	Contributions to changes in real GDP in OECD countries	FDDV, CQ_ISKV, CQ_FBGSV, GDPV
13.	Output gaps	GAP[2]
Inflation, Wages, Costs and Labour Market		
14	Prices, labour force, employment and unemployment for selected economic areas and country groupings	PGDP, PCP, HEAD, WSST, PDTY, ULC, LF, ET, UN
15	GDP deflators	PGDP
16	Private consumption deflators	PCP
17	Consumer price indices	CPI for non-euro area OECD countries, CPIH for euro area countries, Croatia and the United Kingdom
18	Oil and other primary commodity markets	OILCON, OILSUP, OILXNT, WPBRENT, WPHFBD, WPHAMD, WPHMMD, WPHD
19	Compensation per employee	WSST
20	Labour productivity	PDTY
21	Unit labour cost	ULC
22	Labour force	LF
23	Employment and labour force	ET
24	Unemployment rates: national definitions	UNR
25	Quarterly price, cost and unemployment projections	CPI, CPIH, PGDP, ULC, UNR
Key Supply-Side data		
26	Potential GDP	GDPVTR
27	Productive capital stock	KTPV_AV
Saving		
28	Household saving rates	SRATIO, SRATIO_G

[2] For Ireland, GAP is the ratio between Modified total domestic expenditure, volume and Potential Modified total domestic expenditure, volume.

Fiscal Balances and Public Indebtedness		
29	General government total outlays	YPGTQ
30	General government total tax and non-tax receipts	YRGTQ
31	General government financial balances	NLGQ
32	General government primary balances	NLGXQ
33	General government net interest payments	GNINTQ
34	General government cyclically-adjusted primary balances	NLGXQA
35	General government underlying primary balances	NLGXQU
36	General government gross financial liabilities	GGFLQ
37	General government net financial liabilities	GNFLQ
38	Maastricht definition of general government gross public debt	GGFLMQ
Interest Rates and Exchange Rates		
39.	Central bank policy rates	IRCB
40.	Short-term interest rates	IRS
41.	Long-term interest rates	IRL
42.	Nominal exchange rates (vis-à-vis the US dollar)	EXCHUD
43.	Nominal effective exchange rates	EXCHEB
External Trade and Payments		
44.	Trade for selected economic areas and country groupings	XGSVD, MGSVD, PXGS, PMGS, XMKT, XPERF, MPEN
45.	Geographical structure of world trade growth	TGSVD, CTGSVD
46.	Shares in world exports and imports	XSHA, MSHA
47.	Export volumes of goods and services	XGSVD
48.	Import volumes of goods and services	MGSVD
49.	Export prices of goods and services	PXGS
50.	Import prices of goods and services	PMGS
51.	Indicators of competitiveness based on relative consumer prices	CPIDR
52.	Indicators of competitiveness based on relative unit labour costs	ULCDR
53.	Export market growth in goods and services	XMKT
54.	Export performance for total goods and services	XPERF
55.	Import penetration	MPEN
56.	Structure of current account balances of major world regions	FBGSD, BSIDD, NTRD, CBD
57.	Trade balances for goods and services	FBGSD
58.	Balance of primary income	BSIID
59.	Balance of secondary income	NTRD
60.	Current account balances	CBD

1. More metadata are available on the internet at https://www.oecd.org/economy/sources-and-methods.htm including Notes to the Economic Outlook Annex Tables at https://www.oecd.org/economy/outlook/notestotheeconomicoutlookannextables.htm.

2. OECD.stat “Analytical house prices indicators” (database): http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=HOUSE_PRICES.

ANNEX 2: THE ECONOMIC BLOCKS WHICH FORM THE EO DATABASE

Table A2.1. External sectors, trade and payments

Table A2.2. Government accounts

Table A2.3. Expenditure and GDP

Table A2.4. Selected variables

Table A2.5. Supply block

Table A2.6. Household sector accounts

Table A2.7. Prices and deflators

Table A2.8. Labour markets

Table A2.9. Monetary data

Table A2.10. Oil and commodities

Table A2.1. **External sectors, trade and payments**

Current account - National currency	
CB	Current account balance
BSII	Balance of primary income (balance of payments basis)
NTR	Balance of secondary income (balance of payments basis)
CBR	Current account balance, residual item
CBGDPR	Current account balance as a percentage of GDP
Current account - Value in USD	
CBD	Current account balance in USD
BSIID	Balance of primary income in USD (balance of payments basis)
NTRD	Balance of secondary income in USD (balance of payments basis)
CBRD	Current account balance in USD, residual item
Trade of goods and services, national accounts basis - Value in USD	
FBGSD	Net exports of goods and services, nominal value in USD (national accounts basis)
MGSD	Imports of goods and services, nominal value in USD (national accounts basis)
MGSVD	Imports of goods and services, volume in USD, OECD reference year prices (national accounts basis)
XGSD	Exports of goods and services, nominal value in USD (national accounts basis)
XGSVD	Exports of goods and services, volume in USD, OECD reference year prices (national accounts basis)
Trade prices	
PMGSX	Price of non-commodity imports of goods and services
PMNW	Price of commodity imports
PXGSX	Price of non-commodity exports of goods and services
PXNW	Price of commodity exports
TTRADE	Terms of trade, goods and services
Relative prices	
RPMGS	Relative price of imported goods and services
RPXGS	Relative price of exported goods and services
Shadow prices	
PMSH	Shadow price of goods and services imports
PMSHX	Shadow price of non-commodity goods and services imports
Competitors' prices	
PXC	Competitors' price of goods and services exports
PXCX	Competitors' price of non-commodity goods and services exports
Exchange rates	
EXCH	Exchange rate, USD per national currency
EXCHUD	Exchange rate, national currency per USD
EXCHEB	Nominal effective exchange rate, chain-linked, overall weights
EXCHER	Real effective exchange rate, constant trade weights
Competitiveness indicators	
CPIDR	Indicator of competitiveness based on relative consumer prices, OECD reference year
ULCDR	Indicator of competitiveness based on relative unit labour costs in total economy, OECD reference year

Share in world trade and performance indicators	
SHTGSVD	Share of country's trade in world trade (volume, in USD, OECD reference year prices)
MSHA	Share of value imports of goods and services in world imports in USD
XSHA	Share of value exports of goods and services in world exports in USD
CTGSVD	Contribution to world trade growth, goods and services (in USD, OECD reference year prices), percentage points
MPEN	Import penetration, goods and services
XMKT	Export market for goods and services, volume in USD, OECD reference year prices
XPERF	Export performance for goods and services, volume
TGSVD	Goods and services trade, volume in USD, OECD reference year prices

Table A2.2. **Government accounts**

Public debt	
GGFL	General government gross financial liabilities
GGFLQ	General government gross financial liabilities as a percentage of GDP
GGFLM	Gross public debt, Maastricht criterion
GGFLMQ	Gross public debt, Maastricht criterion as a percentage of GDP
GNFL	General government net financial liabilities
GNFLQ	General government net financial liabilities as a percentage of GDP
GFAR	General government gross financial assets as a percentage of GDP
Government deficit	
NLG	General government net lending
NLGQ	General government net lending as a percentage of GDP
NLGX	General government primary balance
NLGXQ	General government primary balance as a percentage of GDP
Government non-financial accounts	
Receipts	
TIND	Taxes on production and imports
TY	Total direct taxes received by general government
TYB	Direct taxes on business
YPERG	Property income received by general government
GGINTR	Gross general government interest receipts
SSRG	Social security contributions received by general government
TOCR	Other current receipts of general government
YRG	Current receipts of general government
Disbursements	
CGAA	General government final consumption expenditure, nominal value, appropriation account
SSPG	Social security benefits paid by general government
YPEPG	Property income paid by general government
GGINTP	Gross general government interest payments
YPOTG	Other current outlays of general government
YPG	Current disbursements of general government
Saving and net lending/borrowing	
SAVG	Net general government saving
CAPOG	Net capital outlays of the government
IGAA	General government fixed capital formation, nominal value, appropriation account
TKTRG	Capital tax and transfers receipts
TKPG	Capital transfers paid and other capital payments
CFKG	General government consumption of fixed capital
NLG	General government net lending
YRGT	Total receipts of general government
YPGT	Total disbursements of general government
Central government	
YPGCT	Total disbursements of central government
YRGCT	Total receipts of central government
NLGC	Central government net lending
NLGCQ	Central government net lending as a percentage of GDP

Mainland/Offshore (Norway-specific variables)	
TINDML	Taxes on production and imports, mainland
TOCRML	Other current receipts of general government, mainland
TYBML	Direct taxes on business, mainland
TYML	Total direct taxes received by general government, mainland
YPERGML	Property income received by general government, mainland
SAVGML	Net general government saving, mainland
NLGML	General government net lending, mainland
NLGMLQ	General government net lending, mainland, as a percentage of mainland GDP
YRGML	Current receipts mainland, general government
YRGTML	Total receipts, mainland, general government
TINDOFS	Taxes on production and imports, offshore
TOCROFS	Other current receipts of general government, offshore
TYBOFS	Direct taxes on business, offshore
YPERGOFS	Property income received by general government, offshore
YRGOFS	Current receipts offshore, general government
Other government variables	
GNINTP	Net general government interest payments
GNINTQ	Net general government interest payments as a percentage of GDP
PSBR	Public sector borrowing requirement
PSBRQ	Public sector borrowing requirement as a percentage of GDP
YPGQ	Current disbursements of general government as a percentage of GDP
YRGQ	Current receipts of general government as a percentage of GDP
YPGX	Current disbursements of general government excluding gross interest payments
YRGX	Current receipts of general government excluding gross interest receipts
YPGTQ	Total disbursements of general government as a percentage of GDP
YRGTQ	Total receipts of general government as a percentage of GDP
YPGTX	Total disbursements of general government excluding gross interest payments
YPEPGX	Property income paid by general government, excluding interest payments
YPERGX	Property income received by general government, excluding interest receipts
TAXQ	Taxes and social security contributions received by general government as a percentage of GDP
RFSH	Share of outstanding marketable debt to refinance within coming period

Table A2.3. **Expenditure and GDP**

Gross domestic Product (expenditure approach) - Current prices	
GDP	Gross domestic product, nominal value, market prices
GDP_USD	Gross domestic product, nominal value in USD, OECD reference year exchange rates
CP	Private final consumption expenditure, nominal value, GDP expenditure approach
CG	Government final consumption expenditure, nominal value, GDP expenditure app.
ITISK	Gross capital formation, total, nominal value
IT	Gross fixed capital formation, total, nominal value
FBGS	Net exports of goods and services, nominal value (national accounts basis)
MGS	Imports of goods and services, nominal value (national accounts basis)
XGS	Exports of goods and services, nominal value (national accounts basis)
Gross domestic Product (expenditure approach) - Volume, constant prices	
GDPV	Gross domestic product, volume, market prices
GDPV_USD	Gross domestic product, volume in USD, OECD reference year exchange rates
GDPVD	Gross domestic product, volume in USD, at OECD reference year PPP
CPV	Private final consumption expenditure, volume
CGV	Government final consumption expenditure, volume
ITISKV	Gross capital formation, total, volume
ITV	Gross fixed capital formation, total, volume
MGSV	Imports of goods and services, volume (national accounts basis)
XGSV	Exports of goods and services, volume (national accounts basis)
Final and total expenditure - current and constant prices	
FDD	Final domestic expenditure, nominal value
FDDV	Final domestic expenditure, volume
MFDDV	Modified final domestic expenditure, volume
TEV	Total expenditure, volume
TDD	Total domestic expenditure, nominal value
TDDV	Total domestic expenditure, volume
Investment	
IHV	Gross fixed capital formation, housing, volume
IBV	Private non-residential gross fixed capital formation, volume
IBGV	Private non-residential and government fixed capital formation, volume
IGV	Government gross fixed capital formation, volume
IOILV	Gross fixed capital formation of the oil industry, volume
ISHV	Gross fixed capital formation of the shipping industry, volume
IOBV	Gross fixed capital formation of private non-residential industry excluding shipping and oil, volume
ICSA	Fixed investment, country specific, volume
Mainland/Offshore (Norway-specific variables)	
GDPML	Mainland gross domestic product, nominal value, market prices
GDPMLV	Mainland gross domestic product, volume, market prices
GDPOFS	Offshore gross domestic product, nominal value, market prices
GDPOFSV	Offshore gross domestic product, volume, market prices
Other variables	
CQ_FBGSV	Net exports contributions to changes in real GDP, percentage points
CQ_ISKV	Change in inventories, contributions to changes in real GDP, percentage points
GDPVCSA	Gross domestic product, volume, country specific
GDPV_CAP	Gross domestic product per capita, volume
GDPVD_CAP	Gross domestic product per capita, volume in USD, at OECD reference year PPP
GNP	Gross national product, nominal value, market prices
GNPV	Gross national product, volume, market prices
TEVD	Total expenditure, volume in USD, OECD reference year prices
R_GDPVWDS	Ratio of GDPV (sa) to GDPV (adjusted for working days and seasonal correction)

Table A2.4. **Selected variables: ready-made growth rates**

Prices and deflators	
CPI_YTYPCT	Headline inflation, year-on-year percentage growth
CPIH_YTYPCT	Harmonised headline inflation, year-on-year percentage growth
PCORE_YTYPCT	Core inflation, year-on-year percentage growth
PCOREH_YTYPCT	Core inflation harmonised, year-on-year percentage growth
PCP_YTYPCT	Private final consumption expenditure, deflator, year-on-year percentage growth
PGDP_ANNPCT	Gross domestic product, market prices, deflator, percentage growth, annualised rate
Expenditure and GDP	
CGV_ANNPCT	Government final consumption expenditure, volume, percentage growth, annualised rate
CPV_ANNPCT	Private final consumption expenditure, volume, percentage growth, annualised rate
FDDV_ANNPCT	Final domestic expenditure, volume, percentage growth, annualised rate
GDP_ANNPCT	Gross domestic product, nominal value, percentage growth, annualised rate
GDPV_ANNPCT	Gross domestic product, volume, percentage growth, annualised rate
ITV_ANNPCT	Gross fixed capital formation, total, volume, percentage growth, annualised rate
MGSV_ANNPCT	Imports of goods and services, volume, percentage growth, annualised rate (national accounts basis)
TDDV_ANNPCT	Total domestic expenditure, volume, percentage growth, annualised rate
XGSV_ANNPCT	Exports of goods and services, volume, percentage growth, annualised rate (national accounts basis)
Labour market	
ET_ANNPCT	Total employment, percentage growth, annualised rate
Supply	
GDPVTR_ANNPCT	Potential output, volume, percentage growth, annualised rate
KTPV_ANNPCT	Productive capital stock, volume, percentage growth, annualised rate
KTPV_AV_ANNPCT	Productive capital stock, volume, annual average, percentage growth, annualised rate
Trade	
TGSVD_ANNPCT	Goods and services trade, volume in USD, percentage growth, annualised rate
XPERF_ANNPCT	Export performance for goods and services, volume, percentage growth, annualised rate

Table A2.5. **Supply block**

Output	
GAP[3]	Output gap as a percentage of potential GDP
GDPTR	Potential output, nominal value
GDPVTR	Potential output, volume
IFU3	Ratio of potential to actual real GDP of the total economy
MTDDVTR	Modified potential domestic demand, volume
Labour market	
CLF	Employment coefficient
CLFS	Trend employment coefficient
ER1574	Employment rate, percentage of population aged 15-74
ERS1574	Trend employment rate, percentage of population aged 15-74
ETPT	Potential employment of total economy
EFFLABS	Trend labour efficiency
GAPER	Employment rate gap, percentage points
POPS1574	Trend working-age population, age 15-74
Capital stock	
KTPV	Productive capital stock, volume
KTPV_AV	Productive capital stock, volume, annual average
RSCRP	Productive capital stock scrapping rate, percentage
Government net lending and primary balances	
NLGA	Cyclically-adjusted general government net lending
NLGQA	Cyclically-adjusted general government net lending as a percentage of potential GDP
NLGU	Underlying general government net lending
NLGQU	Underlying general government net lending as a percentage of potential GDP
NLGXA	Cyclically-adjusted general government primary balance
NLGXQA	Cyclically-adjusted general government primary balance as a percentage of potential GDP
NLGXU	Underlying general government primary balance
NLGXQU	Underlying general government primary balance as a percentage of potential GDP
NOO	Net one-offs of general government
NOOQ	Net one-offs of general government as a percentage of potential GDP
Government disbursements and receipts	
YPGA	Cyclically-adjusted current disbursements of general government
YPGQA	Cyclically-adjusted current disbursements of general government as a % of potential GDP
YPGXA	Cyclically-adjusted current disbursements of general government excl. gross interest payments
YPGXQA	Cyclically-adjusted current disbursements of general government excl. gross interest payments, as a percentage of potential GDP
YRGA	Cyclically-adjusted current receipts of general government
YRGQA	Cyclically-adjusted current receipts of general government as a percentage of potential GDP
Taxes and contributions	
SSRGA	Cyclically-adjusted social security contributions received by general government
TINDA	Cyclically-adjusted taxes on production and imports
TYA	Cyclically-adjusted total direct taxes received by general government
TYBA	Cyclically-adjusted direct taxes on business
TYHA	Cyclically-adjusted direct taxes on households

[3] For Ireland, GAP is the ratio between Modified total domestic expenditure, volume and Potential Modified total domestic expenditure, volume.

Table A2.6. **Household sector accounts**

Compensation of employees (paid by resident employers)	
WSSS	Compensation of employees, total economy
WAGE	Wages, total economy
TRPTSH	Total employers social contributions
Compensation of employees (received by resident households - adjustment for border workers)	
WSSH	Compensation of employees received by households
Other income	
YSE	Net self-employment income received by households
YSE_G	Gross self-employment income received by households
Other resources	
SSPG	Social security benefits paid by general government (Government accounts)
YROTH	Other current income received by households and non-profit institutions serving households
YRH	Net current receipts of households and non-profit institutions serving households
YRH_G	Gross current receipts of households and non-profit institutions serving households
Disbursements	
TRPESH	Employees and self-employed contributions to social security
YPOTH	Other current income payable by households and non-profit institutions serving households
TYH	Direct taxes on households
YPH	Current disbursements of households and non-profit institutions serving households
Disposable income and saving	
YDH	Net disposable income of households and non-profit institutions serving households
YDH_G	Gross disposable income of households and non-profit institutions serving households
CPAA	Private final consumption expenditure, nominal value, appropriation account
EQPF	Adjustment for the change in net equity of households in pension fund reserves
SAVH	Net saving of households and non-profit institutions serving households
SAVH_G	Gross saving of households and non-profit institutions serving households
SRATIO	Net saving ratio of households and non-profit institutions serving households
SRATIO_G	Gross saving ratio of households and non-profit institutions serving households
YDRH	Real net disposable income of households and non-profit institutions serving households
YDRH_G	Real gross disposable income of households and non-profit institutions serving households

Table A2.7. **Prices and deflators**

Inflation	
CPI	Consumer price index
CPIH	Consumer price index, harmonised
PCORE	Core inflation index
PCOREH	Core inflation index, harmonised
WPI	Wholesale price index, OECD reference year
Deflators	
PGDP	Gross domestic product, market prices, deflator
PGDPML	Mainland gross domestic product, market prices, deflator
PGDPOFS	Offshore gross domestic product, market prices, deflator
PCP	Private final consumption expenditure, deflator
PCG	Government final consumption expenditure, deflator
PITISK	Gross capital formation, deflator
PIT	Gross total fixed capital formation, deflator
PMGS	Imports of goods and services, deflator (national accounts basis)
PXGS	Exports of goods and services, deflator (national accounts basis)
PMGSD	Imports of goods and services in USD, deflator, OECD reference year prices (national accounts basis)
PXGSD	Exports of goods and services in USD, deflator, OECD reference year prices (national accounts basis)
PFDD	Final domestic expenditure, deflator
PTDD	Total domestic expenditure, deflator
PGNP	Gross national product, market prices, deflator
PIGAA	General government fixed capital formation, deflator, based on appropriation account
Purchasing power parities (PPPs)	
PPP	Purchasing power parity, national currency per USD

Table A2.8. **Labour market**

Population and labour force	
POP	Total population
POP1574	Working-age population, age 15-74
LF	Labour force
LFPR1574	Labour force participation rate, as a percentage of population age 15-74
Employment and unemployment	
ET	Total employment (labour force survey basis)
ET_NA	Total employment (national accounts basis)
EE	Dependent employment, total economy (national accounts or labour force basis)
ES	Total self-employed
EG	General government employment
ECSA	Employment, country specific
UN	Unemployment, level (national accounts or labour force basis)
UNR	Unemployment rate (national accounts or labour force basis)
Other indicators	
HRS	Hours worked per worker, total economy
PDTY	Labour productivity, total economy
ULC	Unit labour cost in total economy, index, OECD reference year
WRT	Wage rate, total economy
WSST	Compensation rate, total economy

Table A2.9. **Monetary data**

IRL	Long-term interest rate on government bonds
IRS	Short-term interest rate

Table A2.10. **Oil and commodities**

Oil	
OILCON	Oil market conditions, demand, barrels per day
OILSTO	Oil stock changes, barrels per day
OILSUP	Oil market conditions, supply, barrels per day
OILXNT	Oil market conditions, trade, barrels per day
WPBRENT	Crude oil price, FOB, USD per barrel, spot Brent
WPOIL	OECD crude oil import price, CIF, USD per barrel
Commodities	
WPHAMD	Agricultural raw materials, world price, HWWI-index (USD basis), OECD reference year
WPHD	Primary commodities excluding energy, world price, HWWI-index (USD basis), OECD ref. year
WPHFBD	Food and tropical beverages, world price, HWWI-index (USD basis), OECD reference year
WPHFD	Food, world price, HWWI-index (USD basis), OECD reference year
WPHMMD	Minerals, ores and metals, world price, HWWI-index (USD basis), OECD reference year
WPHTBD	Tropical beverages, world price, HWWI-index (USD basis), OECD reference year

ANNEX 3: COUNTRY SPECIFICS

Table A3.1. Coverage and reporting systems

Table A3.2. Reference years

Table A3.3. National currencies

Table A3.4. Euro irrevocable exchange rates

Table A3.1. **Coverage and reporting systems**

		Expenditure account	Household account
1.	Argentina	SNA08 (1993-2022)	..
2.	Australia	SNA08 (1959q3-2022q4)	SNA08 (1959q3-2022q4)
3.	Austria	ESA10 (1995q1-2023q1)	ESA10 (1995-2022)
4.	Belgium	ESA10 (1995q1-2022q4)	ESA10 (1999-2021)
5.	Brazil	SNA08 (1996-2022)	..
6.	Bulgaria	ESA10 (1995-2022)	ESA10 (1995-2017)
7.	Canada	SNA08 (1981q1-2023q1)	SNA08 (1981q1-2023q1)
8.	Chile	SNA08 (1996q1-2023q1)	..
9.	China	SNA93 (1992-2022)	..
10.	Colombia	SNA08 (2005q1-2023q1)	..
11.	Costa Rica	SNA08 (1991q1-2022q4)	..
12.	Croatia	ESA10 (1995-2022)	ESA10 (1995-2021)
13.	Czech Republic	ESA10 (1996q1-2022q4)	ESA10 (1999-2022)
14.	Denmark	ESA10 (1995q1-2022q4)	ESA10 (1995-2022)
15.	Estonia	ESA10 (1995q1-2022q4)	ESA10 (1995-2021)
16.	Finland	ESA10 (1990q1-2023q1)	ESA10 (1999-2022)
17.	France	ESA10 (1949q1-2023q1)	ESA10 (1980q1-2023q1)
18.	Germany	ESA10 (1991q1-2023q1)	ESA10 (1991-2022)
19.	Greece	ESA10 (1995q1-2022q4)	..
20.	Hungary	ESA10 (1991-2022)	ESA10 (1995-2021)
21.	Iceland	SNA08 (1997q1-2023q1)	..
22.	Indonesia	SNA08 (2000-2022)	..
23.	India	SNA93 (2011-2022)	..
24.	Ireland	ESA10 (1995q1-2022q4)	ESA10 (1999-2022)
25.	Israel	SNA08 (1995q1-2023q1)	..
26.	Italy	ESA10 (1996q1-2023q1)	ESA10 (1999-2022)
27.	Japan	SNA08 (1994q1-2023q1)	SNA08 (1980-2021)
28.	Korea	SNA08 (1960q1-2022q4)	SNA08 (1975-2021)
29.	Latvia	ESA10 (1995-2022)	ESA10 (2000-2021)
30.	Lithuania	ESA10 (1995q1-2023q1)	ESA10 (2010-2021)
31.	Luxembourg	ESA10 (1995q1-2022q4)	ESA10 (1995-2021)
32.	Mexico	SNA08 (1993-2022)	..
33.	Netherlands	ESA10 (1996q1-2023q1)	ESA10 (1995-2021)
34.	New Zealand	SNA08 (1987q2-2022q4)	SNA08 (1986-2020)
35.	Norway	ESA10 (1978q1-2023q1)	ESA10 (1995-2022)
36.	Peru	SNA08 (2007-2022)	..
37.	Poland	ESA10 (2002q1-2022q4)	ESA10 (2000-2022)
38.	Portugal	ESA10 (1995q1-2023q1)	ESA10 (1995-2021)
39.	Romania	ESA10 (1995-2022)	ESA10 (1995-2018)
40.	Russia	SNA08 (2011-2022)	..
41.	Slovak Republic	ESA10 (1997q1-2022q4)	ESA10 (1995-2021)
42.	Slovenia	ESA10 (1995q1-2023q1)	ESA10 (1995-2021)
43.	South Africa	SNA08 (1993-2022)	..
44.	Spain	ESA10 (1995q1-2023q1)	ESA10 (1999-2021)
45.	Sweden	ESA10 (1995q1-2023q1)	ESA10 (1993-2022)
46.	Switzerland	ESA10 (1980q1-2022q4)	ESA10 (1995-2021)
47.	Turkey	SNA08 (1998q1-2023q1)	..
48.	United Kingdom	ESA10 (1995q1-2023q1)	ESA10 (1987q1-2022q4)
49.	United States	NIPA (SNA08) (1947q1-2023q1)	NIPA (SNA08) (1947q1-2023q1)

Notes:
SNA: System of National Accounts (2008 or 1993).
ESA: European System of Accounts (2010).
NIPA: National Income and Product Accounts (USA).
BPM: Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual, edition 6.

Table A3.1. **Coverage and reporting systems** *(cont.)*

Financial government account	Non-financial government account	Balance of payments		
..	..	BPM6 (1994-2022)	Argentina	1.
SNA08 (1988-2021)	SNA08 (1959q3-2022q4)	BPM6 (1959q3-2022q4)	Australia	2.
ESA10 (1999-2022)	ESA10 (1995-2022)	BPM6 (2006q1-2022q4)	Austria	3.
ESA10 (1998-2022)	ESA10 (1995-2022)	BPM6 (2015q1-2022q4)	Belgium	4.
..	..	BPM6 (1995-2022)	Brazil	5.
ESA10 (1995-2022)	ESA10 (1995-2022)	BPM6 (2007-2022)	Bulgaria	6.
SNA08 (1990q1-2022q4)	SNA08 (1981q1-2023q1)	BPM6 (1981q1-2023q1)	Canada	7.
..	..	BPM6 (2003q1-2023q1)	Chile	8.
..	..	BPM6 (1998-2022)	China	9.
..	SNA08 (2005-2021)	BPM6 (2000q1-2022q4)	Colombia	10.
..	..	BPM6 (1999q1-2022q4)	Costa Rica	11.
ESA10 (1995-2022)	ESA10 (1995-2022)	BPM6 (2000-2022)	Croatia	12.
ESA10 (1999-2022)	ESA10 (1995-2022)	BPM6 (1993q1-2022q4)	Czech Republic	13.
ESA10 (1994-2022)	ESA10 (1995-2022)	BPM6 (1995q1-2023q1)	Denmark	14.
ESA10 (1995-2022)	ESA10 (1995-2022)	BPM6 (1993q1-2022q4)	Estonia	15.
ESA10 (1995-2022)	ESA10 (1975-2022)	BPM6 (1995q1-2022q4)	Finland	16.
ESA10 (1995-2021)	ESA10 (1978-2022)	BPM6 (2008q1-2023q1)	France	17.
ESA10 (1991-2022)	ESA10 (1991-2022)	BPM6 (1991q1-2022q4)	Germany	18.
ESA10 (1995-2022)	ESA10 (1995-2022)	BPM6 (2002q1-2022q4)	Greece	19.
ESA10 (1995-2022)	ESA10 (1995-2022)	BPM6 (1995q1-2022q4)	Hungary	20.
SNA08 (2003-2013)	SNA08 (1998-2022)	BPM6 (1995q1-2022q4)	Iceland	21.
..	SNA08 (2010-2021)	BPM6 (2004-2022)	Indonesia	22.
..	..	BPM6 (2010-2022)	India	23.
ESA10 (1998-2022)	ESA10 (1995-2022)	BPM6 (2002q1-2022q4)	Ireland	24.
SNA08 (1995-2021)	SNA08 (1995-2021)	BPM6 (1992q1-2022q4)	Israel	25.
ESA10 (1995-2021)	ESA10 (1995-2022)	BPM6 (1995q1-2023q1)	Italy	26.
SNA08 (1994-2020)	SNA08 (1994-2021)	BPM6 (1996q1-2023q1)	Japan	27.
SNA08 (2008-2021)	SNA08 (1970-2021)	BPM6 (1980q1-2023q1)	Korea	28.
ESA10 (1995-2022)	ESA10 (1995-2022)	BPM6 (2000q1-2022q4)	Latvia	29.
ESA10 (1995-2022)	ESA10 (1995-2022)	BPM6 (2004q1-2022q4)	Lithuania	30.
ESA10 (1995-2022)	ESA10 (1995-2022)	BPM6 (2002q1-2022q4)	Luxembourg	31.
..	..	BPM6 (2010q1-2023q1)	Mexico	32.
ESA10 (1995-2022)	ESA10 (1995-2022)	BPM6 (2003q2-2022q4)	Netherlands	33.
SNA08 (1994-2022)	SNA08 (1986-2020)	BPM6 (1971q2-2022q4)	New Zealand	34.
ESA10 (1995-2022)	ESA10 (1995-2022)	BPM6 (1981q1-2022q4)	Norway	35.
..	..	BPM5 (2012-2022)	Peru	36.
ESA10 (1998-2022)	ESA10 (1995-2022)	BPM6 (2004q1-2022q4)	Poland	37.
ESA10 (1995-2022)	ESA10 (1995-2022)	BPM6 (1996q1-2023q1)	Portugal	38.
ESA10 (1995-2022)	ESA10 (1995-2022)	BPM6 (1999-2022)	Romania	39.
..	..	BPM6 (2000-2022)	Russia	40.
ESA10 (1995-2022)	ESA10 (1995-2022)	BPM6 (2004q1-2022q4)	Slovak Republic	41.
ESA10 (1995-2022)	ESA10 (1995-2022)	BPM6 (1996q1-2023q1)	Slovenia	42.
..	SNA08 (2010-2022)	BPM6 (1990-2022)	South Africa	43.
ESA10 (1995-2022)	ESA10 (1995-2022)	BPM6 (1995q1-2022q4)	Spain	44.
ESA10 (1995-2022)	ESA10 (1995-2022)	BPM6 (1982q1-2022q4)	Sweden	45.
ESA10 (1995-2022)	ESA10 (1995-2021)	BPM6 (2000q1-2022q4)	Switzerland	46.
..	..	BPM6 (1992q1-2022q4)	Turkey	47.
ESA10 (1987-2022)	ESA10 (1987q1-2022q4)	BPM6 (1998q1-2022q4)	United Kingdom	48.
NIPA (SNA08) (1952q1-2022q4)	NIPA (SNA08) (1947q1-2023q1)	BPM6 (1960q1-2022q4)	United States	49.

This table shows the status of national accounts in OECD countries. The periods in brackets indicate the availability of historical data based on the most recent definitions. Time series are backcast in the EO database using data from other sources. The starting point for the projections is the last available year/period +1. When quarterly data are available, these series are indicated with the symbol "q"; otherwise quarterly series are interpolated from the annual).

Table A3.2. **Reference years**

OECD countries			
1.	AUS	Australia	2020/2021*
2.	AUT	Austria	2015
3.	BEL	Belgium	2015
4.	CAN	Canada	2012
5.	CHL	Chile	2018
6.	COL	Colombia	2015
5.	CRI	Costa Rica	2017
7.	CZE	Czech Republic	2015
8.	DNK	Denmark	2010
9.	EST	Estonia	2015
10.	FIN	Finland	2015
11.	FRA	France	2014
12.	DEU	Germany	2015
13.	GRC	Greece	2015
14.	HUN	Hungary	2015
15.	ISL	Iceland	2015
16.	IRL	Ireland	2020
17.	ISR	Israel	2015
18.	ITA	Italy	2015
19.	JPN	Japan	2015
20.	KOR	Korea	2015
21.	LVA	Latvia	2015
22.	LTU	Lithuania	2015
23.	LUX	Luxembourg	2015
24.	MEX	Mexico	2013
25.	NLD	Netherlands	2015
26.	NZL	New Zealand	2009/2010*
27.	NOR	Norway	2019
28.	POL	Poland	2015
29.	PRT	Portugal	2016
30.	SVK	Slovak Republic	2015
31.	SVN	Slovenia	2010
32.	ESP	Spain	2015
33.	SWE	Sweden	2022
34.	CHE	Switzerland	2015
35.	TUR	Turkey	2009
36.	GBR	United Kingdom	2019
37.	USA	United States	2012
Country groupings			
1.	EA17	Euro area (17 OECD countries)	2015
2.	OTO	Total OECD	2015
Non-OECD member countries			
1.	ARG	Argentina	2004
2.	BRA	Brazil	2000
3.	BGR	Bulgaria	2015
4.	CHN	China	2015
5.	HRV	Croatia	2015
6.	IND	India	2011/2012*
7.	IDN	Indonesia	2010
8.	PER	Peru	2007
9.	ROU	Romania	2010
10.	RUS	Russia	2016
11.	ZAF	South Africa	2015

* Fiscal year beginning on 1 July 2020 for Australia, 1 April 2009 for New Zealand and 1 April 2011 for India. In the EO database, data are adjusted to become calendar years beginning on 1 January 2020 for Australia and 1 January 2009 for New Zealand. For India, fiscal year data are shown, without adjustment to convert to calendar year.

Table A3.3. **National currencies**

Countries		National currencies*		
Code	Name	Singular	Plural	Code
OECD countries				
AUS	Australia	Australian dollar	Australian dollars	AUD
AUT	Austria	Austrian euro	Austrian euros	*EUR*
BEL	Belgium	Belgium euro	Belgium euros	*EUR*
CAN	Canada	Canadian dollar	Canadian dollars	CAD
CHL	Chile	Chilean peso	Chilean pesos	CLP
COL	Colombia	Colombian peso	Colombian pesos	COP
CRI	Costa Rica	Costa Rican colon	Costa Rican colones	CRC
CZE	Czech Republic	Czech koruna	Czech koruny	CZK
DNK	Denmark	Danish krone	Danish kroner	DKK
EST	Estonia	Estonian euro	Estonian euros	*EUR*
FIN	Finland	Finnish euro	Finnish euros	*EUR*
FRA	France	French euro	French euros	*EUR*
DEU	Germany	Deutsche euro	Deutsche euros	*EUR*
GRC	Greece	Greek euro	Greek euros	*EUR*
HUN	Hungary	Hungarian forint	Hungarian forints	HUF
ISL	Iceland	Iceland króna	Iceland krónur	ISK
IRL	Ireland	Irish euro	Irish euros	*EUR*
ISR	Israel	New Israeli sheqel	New Israeli sheqels	ILS
ITA	Italy	Italian euro	Italian euros	*EUR*
JPN	Japan	Japanese yen	Japanese yen	JPY
KOR	Korea Republic	South Korean won	South Korean wons	KRW
LVA	Latvia	Latvian euro	Latvian euros	*EUR*
LTU	Lithuania	Lithuanian euro	Lithuanian euros	*EUR*
LUX	Luxembourg	Luxembourg euro	Luxembourg euros	*EUR*
MEX	Mexico	Mexican peso	Mexican pesos	MXN
NLD	Netherlands	Netherlands euro	Netherlands euros	*EUR*
NZL	New Zealand	New Zealand dollar	New Zealand dollars	NZD
NOR	Norway	Norwegian krone	Norwegian kroner	NOK
POL	Poland	Polish zloty	Polish zlotys	PLN
PRT	Portugal	Portuguese euro	Portuguese euros	*EUR*
SVK	Slovak Republic	Slovak euro	Slovak euros	*EUR*
SVN	Slovenia	Slovenian euro	Slovenian euros	*EUR*
ESP	Spain	Spanish euro	Spanish euros	*EUR*
SWE	Sweden	Swedish krona	Swedish kronor	SEK
CHE	Switzerland	Swiss franc	Swiss francs	CHF
TUR	Turkey	Turkish lira	Turkish liras	TRL
GBR	United Kingdom	Pound sterling	Pounds sterling	GBP
USA	United States	US dollar	US dollars	USD
EA17	Euro area (17 OECD countries)	Euro	Euros	*EUR*
Non-OECD member countries				
ARG	Argentina	Argentine peso	Argentine pesos	ARS
BRA	Brazil	Brazilian real	Brazilian reais	BRL
BGR	Bulgaria	Bulgarian lev	Bulgarian leva	BGN
CHN	China	Yuan renminbi	Yuan renminbi	CNY
HRV	Croatia	Croatian kuna	Croatian kuna	HRK
IND	India	Indian rupee	Indian rupees	INR
IDN	Indonesia	Indonesian rupiah	Indonesians rupiahs	IDR
PER	Peru	Peruvian sol	Peruvian soles	PEN
ROU	Romania	Romanian leu	Romanian lei	RON
RUS	Russian	Russian ruble	Russian rubles	RUB
ZAF	South Africa	South African rand	South African rand	ZAR

* For euro area countries, the name of the country appears in the currency name (e.g. French euros instead of euros). This has been done to highlight the fact that data before the implementation of the euro have been converted using the national irrevocable exchange rates (see table A3.4).

Table A3.4. **Euro irrevocable exchange rates**

Data for the euro area (17 OECD countries) are expressed in euros, and pre-adhesion data have been converted from national currencies using the irrevocable conversion euro rates, which are for 1 euro:

		1	EUR
1.	Austria	13.7603	ATS
2.	Belgium	40.3399	BEF
3.	Estonia	15.6466	EEK
4.	Finland	5.94573	FIM
5.	France	6.55957	FRF
6.	Germany	1.95583	DEM
7.	Greece	340.750	GRD
8.	Ireland	0.787564	IEP
9.	Italy	1936.27	ITL
10.	Latvia	0.702804	LVL
11.	Lithuania	3.45280	LTL
12.	Luxembourg	40.3399	LUF
13.	Netherlands	2.20371	NLG
14.	Portugal	200.482	PTE
15.	Slovak Republic	30.1260	SKK
16.	Slovenia	239.640	SIT
17.	Spain	166.386	ESP

ANNEX 4: IDENTITIES

This section shows the relations between variables.

Some formula contain pre-defined functions (Eviews format):

- @EXP(x): Exponential
- @LOG(x): Natural logarithm
- @MEAN(x): Average
- @NAN(x,y): Recodes “not available” (NA) into y. Returns x if x <>NA and y if x=NA
- @PCH(x): One period percentage change (in decimal): [x-x(-1)]/x(-1)
- @PC(x): One period percentage change (in per cent) @PCH(x)*100

EXTERNAL SECTORS, TRADE AND PAYMENTS

BSII	Balance of primary income (balance of payments basis)
	CB-(FBGS+NTR+CBR)
	Applies to: DAE.
	@NAN(BSII,BSII(-1)*(GDP/GDP(-1)))
	Applies to: ISR
BSIID	Balance of primary income in USD (balance of payments basis)
	BSII*EXCH
	Applies to: ARG, AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, CHN, COL, CRI, CZE, DAE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IDN, IND, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, OIL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, ROW, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA, ZAF.
CB	Current account balance
	FBGS+BSII+NTR+CBR
	Applies to: ARG, AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, COL, CRI, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IDN, IND, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, OIL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA.
	(CBGDPR/100)*GDP
	Applies to: DAE.
CBD	Current account balance in USD
	CB*EXCH
	Applies to: ARG, AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, CHN, COL, CRI, CZE, DAE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IDN, IND, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, OIL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUN, TUR, USA, ZAF.
CBGDPR	Current account balance as a percentage of GDP
	100*CB/GDP
	Applies to: ARG, AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, CHN, COL, CRI, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IDN, IND, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, OIL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA, ZAF.
CBR	Current account balance, residual item
	@NAN(CBR,0)
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CHL, COL, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA.
	@NAN(CBR,CBR(-1)*(GDP/GDP(-1)))
	Applies to: DAE, OIL, ROW.
	CBRD/EXCH
	Applies to: IDN.
CBRD	Current account balance in USD, residual item
	CBR*EXCH
	Applies to: ARG, AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, CHN, COL, CRI, CZE, DAE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, OIL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, ROW, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA, ZAF.
EXCHER	Real effective exchange rate, constant trade weights
	EXCHE*PGDP/(@MEAN(PGDP,"NBASE")*PFOR2)
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, CHN, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IDN, IND, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA, ZAF.
EXCHUD	Exchange rate, national currency per USD
	1/EXCH
	Applies to: ARG, AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, CHN, COL, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HUN, IDN, IND, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, RUS, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA, ZAF.

FBGSD	Net exports of goods and services, nominal value in USD (national accounts basis)
	FBGS*EXCH
	Applies to: ARG, AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, CHN, COL, CRI, CZE, DAE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IDN, IND, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA, ZAF.
MGSD	Imports of goods and services, nominal value in USD (national accounts basis)
	MGS*EXCH
	Applies to: ARG, AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, CHN, COL, CRI, CZE, DAE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IDN, IND, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA, ZAF.
MGSVD	Imports of goods and services, volume in USD, OECD reference year prices (national accounts basis)
	@MEAN(MGSD,NBASE)*(@MEAN(EXCH,NBASE)*@MEAN(MGS,NBASE)*MGSV/@MEAN(MGSV,NBASE))/@MEAN(MGSV/@MEAN(MGSV,NBASE)*(@MEAN(EXCH,NBASE)*@MEAN(MGS,NBASE)),NBASE)
	Applies to: ARG, AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, CHN, COL, CRI, CZE, DAE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IDN, IND, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA, ZAF.
MPEN	Import penetration, goods and services
	MGSV/TEV
	Applies to: ARG, AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, CHN, COL, CRI, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IDN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA, ZAF.
NTR	Balance of secondary income (balance of payments basis)
	@NAN(NTR,NTR(-1)*(GDP/GDP(-1)))
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CHL, COL, CZE, DAE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, OIL, POL, PRT, ROU, ROW, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA.
	NTRD/EXCH
	Applies to: IDN.
NTRD	Balance of secondary income in USD (balance of payments basis)
	NTR*EXCH
	Applies to: ARG, AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, CHN, COL, CRI, CZE, DAE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IND, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, OIL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, ROW, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA, ZAF.
PMGSX	Price of non-commodity imports of goods and services
	(@EXP((@LOG(PMGS/@MEAN(PMGS,NBASE))-WMN*@LOG(PMNW))/(1-WMN)))/(@MEAN(@EXP((@LOG(PMGS/@MEAN(PMGS,NBASE))-WMN*@LOG(PMNW))/(1-WMN)),NBASE))
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHN, COL, CZE, DAE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IDN, IND, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA.
PMNW	Price of commodity imports
	PMNW(-1)*(MFD*WPHFD/WPHFD(-1)+MTB*WPHTBD/WPHTBD(-1)+MEN*WPOIL/WPOIL(-1)+MAR*WPHAMD/WPHAMD(-1)+(1-MFD-MTB-MEN-MAR)*WPHMMD/WPHMMD(-1))/(EXCH/EXCH(-1))
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHN, COL, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA.
PXGSX	Price of non-commodity exports of goods and services
	(@EXP((@LOG(PXGS/@MEAN(PXGS,NBASE))-WXN*@LOG(PXNW))/(1-WXN)))/(@MEAN(@EXP((@LOG(PXGS/@MEAN(PXGS,NBASE))-WXN*@LOG(PXNW))/(1-WXN)),NBASE))
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHN, COL, CZE, DAE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IDN, IND, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA.

PXNW	Price of commodity exports
	PXNW(-1)*(XFD*WPHFD/WPHFD(-1)+XTB*WPHTBD/WPHTBD(-1)+XEN*WPOIL/WPOIL(-1)+XAR*WPHAMD/WPHAMD(-1)+(1-XFD-XTB-XEN-XAR)*WPHMMD/WPHMMD(-1))/(EXCH/EXCH(-1))
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHN, COL, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA.
RPMGS	Relative price of imported goods and services
	PMGS/PTDD
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, COL, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IDN, IND, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA.
	PMGS/PGDP
	Applies to: CHN, DAE.
RPXGS	Relative price of exported goods and services
	PXGS/PXC
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, CHN, COL, CZE, DAE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IDN, IND, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA.
TGSVD	**Goods and services trade, volume in USD, OECD reference year prices**
	0.5*(MGSVD+XGSVD)
	Applies to: ARG, AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, CHN, COL, CRI, CZE, DAE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IDN, IND, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA, ZAF.
XGSD	Exports of goods and services, nominal value in USD (national accounts basis)
	XGS*EXCH
	Applies to: ARG, AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, CHN, COL, CRI, CZE, DAE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IDN, IND, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA, ZAF.
XGSVD	**Exports of goods and services, volume in USD, OECD reference year prices (national accounts basis)**
	@MEAN(XGSD,NBASE)*(@MEAN(EXCH,NBASE)*@MEAN(XGS,NBASE)*XGSV/@MEAN(XGSV,NBASE))/@MEAN(XGSV/@MEAN(XGSV,NBASE)*(@MEAN(EXCH,NBASE)*@MEAN(XGS,NBASE)),NBASE)
	Applies to: ARG, AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, CHN, COL, CRI, CZE, DAE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IDN, IND, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA, ZAF.
XPERF	Export performance for goods and services, volume
	XGSVD/XMKT
	Applies to: ARG, AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, CHN, COL, CRI, CZE, DAE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IDN, IND, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA, ZAF.

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS

CAPOG	Net capital outlays of the government, value
	IGAA+TKPG-TKTRG-CFKG
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, COL, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
CGAA	Government final consumption expenditure, value, appropriation account
	@NAN(CGAA,(CGAA(-1)/CG(-1))*CG)
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, COL, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
GFAR	General government gross financial assets, as a percentage of GDP
	@NAN(GFAR,GFAR(-1))
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISR, ITA, JPN, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
GGFL	General government gross financial liabilities, value
	GNFL+GFAR*(GDP+GDP(-1)+GDP(-2)+GDP(-3))/400
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
GGFLM	Gross public debt, Maastricht criterion, value
	@NAN(GGFLM,GGFL+(GGFLM(-1)-GGFL(-1))*((GDP+GDP(-1)+GDP(-2)+GDP(-3))/(GDP(-1)+GDP(-2)+GDP(-3)+GDP(-4))))
	Applies to: AUT, BEL, BGR, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HUN, IRL, ITA, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE**.**
GGFLMQ	Gross public debt, Maastricht criterion as a percentage of GDP
	GGFLM/(GDP+GDP(-1)+GDP(-2)+GDP(-3))*400.0
	Applies to: AUT, BEL, BGR, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ITA, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE.
GGFLQ	General government gross financial liabilities as a percentage of GDP
	GGFL/(GDP+GDP(-1)+GDP(-2)+GDP(-3))*400.0
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
GGINTP	Gross general government interest payments
	@NAN(GGINTP,GGFL(-1)*((1-RFSH/4)*GGINTP(-1)/GGFL(-2)+RFSH/4*(0.25*IRS+0.75*IRL)/100))
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
	@NAN(GGINTP,GGINTP(-1)/GGFL(-1)*GGFL)
	Applies to: EST, LUX.
GGINTR	Gross general government interest receipts
	@NAN(GGINTR,GGINTR(-1)*(GFAR(-1)/GFAR(-2))*(GDP(-1)/GDP(-2)))
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
	@NAN(GGINTR,GGINTR(-1)*(GDP/GDP(-1)))
	Applies to: ISR.
	@NAN(GGINTR,GGINTR(-1)/GDP(-1)*GDP)
	Applies to: COL.
GNFL	General government net financial liabilities
	GNFL(-1)-NLG/4+SDGNFL/4
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISR, ITA, JPN, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
GNFLQ	General government net financial liabilities as a percentage of GDP
	GNFL/(GDP+GDP(-1)+GDP(-2)+GDP(-3))*400.0
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISR, ITA, JPN, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
GNINTP	Net general government interest payments
	GGINTP-GGINTR
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.

GNINTQ	Net general government interest payments as a percentage of GDP
	GNINTP/GDP*100.
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
IGAA	General government fixed capital formation, nominal value, appropriation account
	@NAN(IGAA,IGAA(-1)*(PIT*IGV)/(PIT(-1)*IGV(-1)))
	Applies to: AUS, BEL, CAN, CHE, DEU, DNK, FIN, FRA, GBR, ISL, JPN, KOR, NLD, NOR, NZL, SWE, USA.
NLG	General government net lending
	SAVG-CAPOG
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, COL, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IND, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
	YRGT-YPGT
	Applies to: CHN.
NLGC	Central government net lending
	YRGCT-YPGCT
	Applies to: CHL.
NLGCQ	Central government net lending as a percentage of GDP
	NLGC/GDP*100
	Applies to: CHL, CHN.
NLGML	General government net lending, mainland
	NLG-(TYBOFS+TINDOFS+YPERGOFS+TOCROFS)
	Applies to: NOR.
NLGMLQ	General government net lending, mainland, as a percentage of mainland GDP
	NLGML/GDPML*100
	Applies to: NOR.
NLGQ	General government net lending as a percentage of GDP
	NLG/GDP*100
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHN, COL, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IDN, IND, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA, ZAF.
NLGX	General government primary balance
	NLG+GNINTP
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
NLGXQ	General government primary balance as a percentage of GDP
	NLGX/GDP*100.
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA, ZAF.
PSBRQ	Public sector borrowing requirement as a percentage of GDP
	PSBR/GDP*100
	Applies to: MEX.
RFSH	Share of outstanding marketable debt to refinance within coming period
	@NAN(RFSH,RFSH(-1))
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, CAN, CHE, CHL, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA.
SAVG	Net general government saving
	YRG-YPG
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, COL, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
SAVGML	Net general government saving, mainland
	YRGML-YPG
	Applies to: NOR.
TAXQ	Taxes and social security contributions received by general government as a percentage of GDP
	(TY+TIND+SSRG)/GDP*100.
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SWE, USA.

TIND	Taxes on production and imports
	@NAN(TIND,TIND(-1)*(CP/CP(-1)))
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, COL, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
	TINDOFS+TINDML
	Applies to: NOR.
TINDML	Taxes on production and imports, mainland
	@NAN(TINDML,TINDML(-1)*(CP/CP(-1)))
	Applies to: NOR.
TKPG	Capital transfers paid and other capital payments
	@NAN(TKPG,TKPG(-1))
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
TKTRG	Capital tax and transfers receipts
	@NAN(TKTRG,TKTRG(-1))
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
TOCR	Other current receipts of general government
	TOCROFS+TOCRML
	Applies to: NOR.
TY	Total direct taxes received by general government
	TYH+TYB
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, COL, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
TYB	Direct taxes on business
	@NAN(TYB,TYB(-1)*(GDP/GDP(-1)))
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, NLD, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
	TYBOFS+TYBML
	Applies to: NOR.
TYBML	Direct taxes on business, mainland
	@NAN(TYBML,TYBML(-1)*(GDPML/GDPML(-1)))
	Applies to: NOR.
TYML	Total direct taxes received by general government, mainland
	TYH+TYBML
	Applies to: NOR.
YPEPG	Property income paid by general government
	@NAN(YPEPG,YPEPG(-1)+(GGINTP-GGINTP(-1))+(YPEPG(-1)-GGINTP(-1))*(GDP/GDP(-1)-1))
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, COL, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
YPEPGX	Property income paid by general government, excluding interest payments
	YPEPG-GGINTP
	Applies to: AUT, BGR, CAN, CZE, DEU, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, ISL, ISR, ITA, KOR, LTU, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, USA.
YPERG	Property income received by general government
	@NAN(YPERG,YPERG(-1)+(GGINTR-GGINTR(-1))+(YPERG(-1)-GGINTR(-1))*(GDP/GDP(-1)-1))
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, COL, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
	YPERGOFS+YPERGML
	Applies to: NOR.
YPERGML	Property income received by general government, mainland
	@NAN(YPERGML,YPERGML(-1)+(GGINTR-GGINTR(-1))+(YPERGML(-1)-GGINTR(-1))*(GDPML/GDPML(-1)-1))
	Applies to: NOR.

YPERGX	Property income received by general government, excluding interest receipts
	YPERG-GGINTR
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, ISL, ISR, ITA, KOR, LTU, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
YPG	Current disbursements of general government
	CGAA+YPEPG+SSPG+YPOTG
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, COL, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
YPGQ	Current disbursements of general government as a percentage of GDP
	(YPG/GDP)*100
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
YPGT	Total disbursements of general government
	YPG+IGAA+TKPG-CFKG
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, COL, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
YPGTQ	Total disbursements of general government as a percentage of GDP
	YPGT/GDP*100.
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
YPGTX	Total disbursements of general government excluding gross interest payments
	YPGT-GGINTP
	Applies to: ISR, LVA, NOR.
YPGX	Current disbursements of general government excluding gross interest payments
	YPG-GGINTP
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
YRG	Current receipts of general government
	TY+TIND+SSRG+TOCR+YPERG
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, COL, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
YRGML	Current receipts mainland, general government
	TYML+TINDML+SSRG+YPERGML+TOCRML
	Applies to: NOR.
YRGOFS	Current receipts offshore, general government
	TYBOFS+TINDOFS+YPERGOFS+TOCROFS
	Applies to: NOR.
YRGQ	Current receipts of general government as a percentage of GDP
	YRG/GDP*100.
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
YRGT	Total receipts of general government
	YRG+TKTRG
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, COL, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
YRGTML	Total receipts, mainland, general government
	YRGML+TKTRG
	Applies to: NOR.
YRGTQ	Total receipts of general government as a percentage of GDP
	YRGT/GDP*100
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
YRGX	Current receipts of general government excluding gross interest receipts
	YRG-GGINTR
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
YPG	Current disbursements of general government

EXPENDITURE AND GDP

CG	Government final consumption expenditure, nominal value, GDP expenditure approach
	PCG*CGV
	Applies to: ARG, AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, COL, CRI, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IDN, IND, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA, ZAF.
CP	Private final consumption expenditure, nominal value, GDP expenditure approach
	PCP*CPV
	Applies to: ARG, AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, COL, CRI, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IDN, IND, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA, ZAF.
CQ_FBGSV	Net exports contributions to changes in real GDP, percentage points
	((XGS(-1)/GDP(-1))*@PC(XGSV)-(MGS(-1)/GDP(-1))*@PC(MGSV))/100
	Applies to: ARG, AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, COL, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA.
	((XGSV(-1)/GDPV(-1))*@PC(XGSV)-(MGSV(-1)/GDPV(-1))*@PC(MGSV))/100
	Applies to: CHN, CRI, DAE, IDN, IND, MEX, PER, ZAF.
FBGS	Net exports of goods and services, nominal value (national accounts basis)
	XGS-MGS
	Applies to: ARG, AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, COL, CRI, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA.
FDD	Final domestic expenditure, nominal value
	CP+CG+IT
	Applies to: ARG, AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, COL, CRI, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IND, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA.
FDDV	Final domestic expenditure, volume
	FDDV(-1)*((0+(@PCH(CPV)*CP(-1))+(@PCH(CGV)*CG(-1))+(@PCH(ITV)*IT(-1)))/FDD(-1)+CQ_SDFDDV+1)
	Applies to: ARG, AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, COL, CRI, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IND, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA.
GDP	Gross domestic product, nominal value, market prices
	CP+CG+ITISK+XGS-MGS
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, COL, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, RUS, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA.
	PGDP*GDPV
	Applies to: ARG, CHN, CRI, DAE, IDN, IND, PER, ZAF.
GDP_USD	Gross domestic product, nominal value in USD, OECD reference year exchange rates
	GDP*@MEAN(EXCH,NBASE)
	Applies to: ARG, AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, CHN, COL, CRI, CZE, DAE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IDN, IND, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, OIL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, ROW, RUS, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA, ZAF.
GDPML	Mainland gross domestic product, nominal value, market prices
	PGDPML*GDPMLV
	Applies to: NOR.
GDPMLV	Mainland gross domestic product, volume, market prices
	@NAN(GDPMLV,GDPMLV(-1)*(GDPV/GDPV(-1)))
	Applies to: NOR.
GDPOFS	Offshore gross domestic product, nominal value, market prices
	PGDPOFS*GDPOFSV
	Applies to: NOR.
GDPV	Gross domestic product, volume, market prices
	GDPV(-1)*((0+(@PCH(CPV)*CP(-1))+(@PCH(CGV)*CG(-1))+(@PCH(ITISKV)*ITISK(-1))+(@PCH(XGSV)*XGS(-1))-(@PCH(MGSV)*MGS(-1)))/GDP(-1)+CQ_SDGDPV+1)
	Applies to: ARG, AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, CRI, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, RUS, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA.
	@NAN(GDPV,GDPV(-1)*(1+@PC(CPV+CGV+ITISKV+XGSV-MGSV)/100+CQ_SDGDPV))
	Applies to: IDN.

	GDPV(-1)*(1+@PC(CPV+CGV+ITISKV+XGSV-MGSV)/100+CQ_SDGDPV)
	Applies to: IND, PER, ZAF.
	@NAN(GDPV,GDPV(-1)*((0+(@PCH(CPV)*CPV(-1))+(@PCH(CGV)*CGV(-1))+(@PCH(ITISKV)*ITISKV(-1))+(@PCH(XGSV)*XGSV(-1))-(@PCH(MGSV)*MGSV(-1)))/GDPV(-1)+CQ_SDGDPV+1))
	Applies to: COL.
GDPV_CAP	Gross domestic product per capita, volume
	GDPV/POP
	Applies to: ARG, AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, CHN, COL, CRI, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IDN, IND, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA, ZAF.
GDPV_USD	Gross domestic product, volume in USD, OECD reference year exchange rates
	GDPV*@MEAN(PGDP,NBASE)*@MEAN(EXCH,NBASE)
	Applies to: ARG, AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, CHN, COL, CRI, CZE, DAE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IDN, IND, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, OIL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, ROW, RUS, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA, ZAF.
GDPVCSA	Gross domestic product, volume, country specific
	R_GDPVWDS*GDPV
	Applies to: DEU.
GDPVD	Gross domestic product, volume in USD, at OECD reference year PPP
	GDPV*@MEAN(PGDP,NBASE)/@MEAN(PPP,NBASE)
	Applies to: ARG, AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, CHN, COL, CRI, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IDN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, RUS, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA, ZAF.
GDPVD_CAP	Gross domestic product per capita, volume in USD, at OECD reference year PPP
	GDPVD/POP
	Applies to: ARG, AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, CHN, COL, CRI, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IDN, IND, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA, ZAF.
GNP	Gross national product, nominal value, market prices
	GNPV*PGNP
	Applies to: IRL.
GNPV	Gross national product, volume, market prices
	@NAN(GNPV,GNPV(-1)*(1+@PC(GDPV+BSII/GDP)/100))
	Applies to: IRL.
IBGV	Private non-residential and government fixed capital formation, volume
	ITV-IHV
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CHL, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
	ITV-IHV-ISHV-IOILV-ICSA
	Applies to: NOR.
ICSA	Fixed investment, country specific, volume
	IBV-IOBV-ISHV-IOILV
	Applies to: NOR.
IGV	Government gross fixed capital formation, volume
	@NAN(IGV,IGV(-1)*(CGV/CGV(-1)))
	Applies to: AUS, BEL, CAN, CHE, DEU, DNK, FIN, FRA, GBR, ISL, JPN, KOR, NLD, NOR, NZL, SWE, USA.
IHV	Gross fixed capital formation, housing, volume
	@NAN(IHV,IHV(-1)*(GDPV/GDPV(-1)))
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA, ZAF.
IOBV	Gross fixed capital formation of private non-residential industry excluding shipping and oil, volume
	@NAN(IOBV,IOBV(-1)*(IBV/IBV(-1)))
	Applies to: NOR.

IT	Gross fixed capital formation, total, nominal value
	PIT*ITV
	Applies to: ARG, AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, COL, CRI, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IDN, IND, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA, ZAF.
ITISK	Gross capital formation, total, nominal value
	PITISK*ITISKV
	Applies to: ARG, AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, COL, CRI, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IDN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA, ZAF.
ITISKV	Gross capital formation, total, volume
	ITISKV(-1)*(1+(CQ_ISKV*GDP(-1)+@PC(ITV)/100*IT(-1))/ITISK(-1))
	Applies to: ARG, AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CHL, COL, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA.
	ITISKV(-1)/ITISK(-1)*(CQ_ISKV*GDP(-1)+IT(-1)*@PC(ITV)/100)+ITISKV(-1)
	Applies to: BRA, PER, ZAF.
	ITISKV(-1)/ITISKV(-1)*(CQ_ISKV*GDPV(-1)+ITV(-1)*@PC(ITV)/100)+ITISKV(-1)
	Applies to: IDN.
	ITISKV(-1)*(1+(CQ_ISKV*GDPV(-1)+@PC(ITV)/100*ITV(-1))/ITISKV(-1))
	Applies to: CRI, MEX.
ITV	Gross fixed capital formation, total, volume
	ITV(-1)*(1+@PC(IBV+IGV+IHV)/100+CQ_SDITV)
	Applies to: AUS, BEL, CAN, CHE, DEU, DNK, FIN, FRA, GBR, ISL, JPN, KOR, NLD, NOR, NZL, SWE, USA.
MGS	Imports of goods and services, nominal value (national accounts basis)
	PMGS*MGSV
	Applies to: ARG, AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, COL, CRI, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IDN, IND, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA, ZAF.
TDD	Total domestic expenditure, nominal value
	GDP-XGS+MGS
	Applies to: ARG, COL, CRI, GRC, IND.
TDDV	Total domestic expenditure, volume
	@NAN(TDDV,TDDV(-1)*((0+(@PCH(CPV)*CPV(-1))+(@PCH(CGV)*CGV(-1))+(@PCH(ITISKV)*ITISKV(-1)))/TDDV(-1)+CQ_SDTDDV+1))
	Applies to: COL.
	GDPV-XGSV+MGSV
	Applies to: ARG, CHN, CRI, IND.
	TDDV(-1)*((0+(@PCH(CPV)*CP(-1))+(@PCH(CGV)*CG(-1))+(@PCH(ITISKV)*ITISK(-1)))/TDD(-1)+CQ_SDTDDV+1)
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CHL, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA.
TEV	Total expenditure, volume
	TEV(-1)*((0+(@PCH(CPV)*CP(-1))+(@PCH(CGV)*CG(-1))+(@PCH(ITISKV)*ITISK(-1))+(@PCH(XGSV)*XGS(-1)))/TE(-1)+CQ_SDTEV+1)
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CHL, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA.
	TDDV+XGSV
	Applies to: ARG, COL, CRI.
TEVD	Total expenditure, volume in USD, OECD reference year prices
	@MEAN(TE,"NBASE")*(@MEAN(EXCH,"NBASE")*TEV/@MEAN(TEV,"NBASE"))
	Applies to: ARG, AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, COL, CRI, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA.
XGS	Exports of goods and services, nominal value (national accounts basis)
	PXGS*XGSV
	Applies to: ARG, AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, COL, CRI, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IDN, IND, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA, ZAF.

SUPPLY BLOCK

CLF	Employment coefficient
	@NAN(CLF,@NAN(CLF,@MOVAV(CLF(-1),4)))
	Applies to: AUT, BEL, BGR, CHE, CZE, DEU, ESP, FIN, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISR, ITA, KOR, LUX, MEX, NOR, NZL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
	@NAN(CLF,@MOVAV(CLF(-1),4))
	Applies to: DNK, EST, FRA, GRC, LTU, NLD.
	@NAN(CLF,@NAN(CLF,CLF(-1)))
	Applies to: POL.
ER1574	Aggregate employment rate, percentage of population aged 15-74
	ET*CLF/POP1574*100
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CHL, COL, CRI, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA.
	(ET*CLF-ECSA)/POP1574*100
	Applies to: NOR.
ETPT	Potential employment of total economy
	ERS1574/100*POPS1574
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CHL, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA.
	CLF*ET
	Applies to: AUT, BEL, BGR, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISR, ITA, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
GAP	Output gap as a percentage of potential GDP
	(GDPV/GDPVTR-1)*100.
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CHL, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA
	((MTDDV/MTDDVTR)-1)*100.
	Applies to: IRL.
	(GDPMLV/GDPVTR-1)*100
	Applies to: NOR
GAPER	Employment rate gap, percentage points
	ER1574-ERS1574
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CHL, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA.
GDPTR	Potential output, nominal value
	GDP*IFU3
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, COL, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
GDPVTR	Potential output, volume
	(ETPT*EFFLABS)^0.67*KTPV^(1-0.67)
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CHL, COL, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA.
IFU3	Ratio of potential to actual real GDP of the total economy
	GDPVTR/GDPV
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, NLD, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA.
	MTDDVTR/MTDDV
	Applies to: IRL.
	GDPVTR/GDPMLV
	Applies to: NOR.
KTPV	Productive capital stock, volume
	KTPV(-1)+(1-MADHSH)*ITV/4-(RSCRP/400)*KTPV(-1)
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CHL, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
	Note: For countries where IHV does not exist, the OECD average ratio of ITV-IHV to ITV is used for non-housing investment.

MTDDVTR	Potential modified total domestic expenditure, volume
	(ETPT*EFFLABS)^0.67*KTPV^(1-0.67)
	Applies to: IRL
NLGA	Cyclically-adjusted general government net lending
	YRGA-YPGA-CAPOG
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVN, SWE, USA.
NLGQA	Cyclically-adjusted general government net lending as a percentage of potential GDP
	NLGA/GDPTR*100
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
NLGQU	Underlying general government net lending as a percentage of potential GDP
	NLGU/GDPTR*100
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
NLGU	Underlying general government net lending
	NLGA-NOO
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVN, SWE, USA.
NLGXA	Cyclically-adjusted general government primary balance
	NLGA+GNINTP
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVN, SWE, USA.
NLGXQA	Cyclically-adjusted general government primary balance as a percentage of potential GDP
	NLGXA/GDPTR*100
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVN, SWE, USA.
NLGXQU	Underlying general government primary balance as a percentage of potential GDP
	NLGXU/GDPTR*100
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
NLGXU	Underlying general government primary balance
	NLGU+GNINTP
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
NOOQ	Net one-offs of general government as a percentage of potential GDP
	NOO/GDPTR*100
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HUN, IRL, ISL, ITA, JPN, KOR, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
SSRGA	Cyclically-adjusted social security contributions received by general government
	SSRG*IFU3^XSSRGE
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVN, SWE, USA.
TINDA	Cyclically-adjusted taxes on production and imports
	TIND*IFU3^XTINDE
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVN, SWE, USA.
	TINDML*IFU3^XTINDE
	Applies to: NOR.
TYA	Cyclically-adjusted total direct taxes received by general government
	TY*(XALPHA*IFU3^XTYEL+(1-XALPHA)*IFU3(-4)^XTYEL)
	Applies to: LUX.
TYBA	Cyclically-adjusted direct taxes on business
	TYB*(IFU3^XTYBEL)
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVN, SWE, USA.
	TYBML*(IFU3^XTYBEL)
	Applies to: NOR.

TYHA	Cyclically-adjusted direct taxes on households
	TYH*(IFU3^XTYHEL)
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVN, SWE, USA.
YPGA	Cyclically-adjusted current disbursements of general government
	YPGXA+GGINTP
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVN, SWE, USA.
YPGQA	Cyclically-adjusted current disbursements of general government as a percentage of potential GDP
	YPGA/GDPTR*100
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVN, SWE, USA.
YPGXA	Cyclically-adjusted current disbursements of general government excluding gross interest payments
	(YPG-GGINTP)*(IFU3^XYPGEL2)
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVN, SWE, USA.
YPGXQA	Cyclically-adjusted current disbursements of general government excluding gross interest payments, as a percentage of potential GDP
	YPGXA/GDPTR*100
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVN, SWE, USA.
YRGA	Cyclically-adjusted current receipts of general government
	TYBA+TYHA+TINDA+SSRGA+TOCR+YPERG
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVN, SWE, USA.
	TYBA+TYHA+TINDA+SSRGA+TOCRML+YPERGML
	Applies to: NOR.
YRGQA	Cyclically-adjusted current receipts of general government as a percentage of potential GDP
	YRGA/GDPTR*100
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVN, SWE, USA.

HOUSEHOLD SECTOR ACCOUNTS

CPAA	Private final consumption expenditure, nominal value, appropriation account
	@NAN(CPAA,CPAA(-1)*(CP/CP(-1)))
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, HRV, HUN, IRL, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
SAVH	Net saving of households and non-profit institutions serving households
	YDH-CPAA+EQPF
	Applies to: AUT, BEL, BGR, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, HRV, HUN, IRL, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, SVK, SVN, SWE.
	YDH-CPAA
	Applies to: AUS, CAN, USA.
SAVH_G	Gross saving of households and non-profit institutions serving households
	YDH_G-CPAA+EQPF
	Applies to: GBR, LVA, PRT.
	YDH_G-CPAA
	Applies to: FRA.
SRATIO	Net saving ratio of households and non-profit institutions serving households
	SAVH/(YDH+EQPF)*100
	Applies to: AUT, BEL, BGR, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, HRV, HUN, IRL, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, SVK, SVN, SWE.
	SAVH/YDH*100
	Applies to: AUS, CAN, USA.
SRATIO_G	Gross saving ratio of households and non-profit institutions serving households
	SAVH_G/(YDH_G+EQPF)*100
	Applies to: GBR, PRT.
	SAVH_G/YDH_G*100
	Applies to: FRA.
TRPESH	Employees and self-employed contributions to social security
	@NAN(TRPESH,@MEAN(TRPESH/YRH)*YRH)
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA,HRV, HUN, IRL, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
TRPTSH	Total employers social contributions
	@NAN(TRPTSH,@MEAN(TRPTSH/WAGE)*WAGE)
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, HRV, HUN, IRL, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LVA, NLD, NOR, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA
TYH	Direct taxes on households
	@NAN(TYH,TYH(-1)*(GDP/GDP(-1)))
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NZL, POL, PRT, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
	@NAN(TYH,TYH(-1)*(GDPML/GDPML(-1)))
	Applies to: NOR.
WAGE	Wages, total economy
	WRT*EE
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
WSSH	Compensation of employees received by households
	@NAN(WSSH,WSSH(-1)*(WSSS/WSSS(-1)))
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, HRV, HUN, IRL, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, NLD, NOR, POL, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
WSSS	Compensation of employees, total economy
	WAGE+TRPTSH
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
	WSST*EE
	Applies to: NZL.

YDH	Net disposable income of households and non-profit institutions serving households
	YRH-YPH
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, HRV, HUN, IRL, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
YDH_G	Gross disposable income of households and non-profit institutions serving households
	YRH_G-YPH
	Applies to: FRA, GBR, PRT.
YDRH	Real net disposable income of households and non-profit institutions serving households
	YDH/PCP
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, HRV, HUN, IRL, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
YDRH_G	Real gross disposable income of households and non-profit institutions serving households
	YDH_G/PCP
	Applies to: FRA, GBR, PRT.
YPH	Current disbursements of households and non-profit institutions serving households
	TYH+TRPESH+YPOTH
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, FIN, FRA, HRV, HUN, IRL, ITA, JPN, KOR, NLD, NOR, POL, PRT, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
YRH	Net current receipts of households and non-profit institutions serving households
	WSSH+YSE+SSPG+YROTH
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, HRV, HUN, IRL, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
YRH_G	Gross current receipts of households and non-profit institutions serving households
	WSSH+YSE_G+SSPG+YROTH
	Applies to: FRA, GBR, PRT.
YSE	Net self-employment income received by households
	@NAN(YSE,YSE(-1)*(ES/ES(-1))*(WRT/WRT(-1)))
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, FIN, HRV, HUN, IRL, ITA, JPN, KOR, NLD, NOR, POL, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
YSE_G	Gross self-employment income received by households
	@NAN(YSE_G,YSE_G(-1)*(GDP/GDP(-1)))
	Applies to: FRA, GBR, PRT.

PRICES AND DEFLATORS

CPI	Consumer price index
	@NAN(CPI,CPI(-1)*((((PCORE/PCORE(-1))^4-1)*100+XCPIH1*(((WPBRENT/EXCH)/(WPBRENT(-1)/EXCH(-1)))^4-1)*100+XCPIH2*(((WPBRENT(-1)/EXCH(-1))/(WPBRENT(-2)/EXCH(-2)))^4-1)*100+XCPIH3*(((WPHD/EXCH)/(WPHD(-1)/EXCH(-1)))^4-1)*100+XCPIH4*(((WPHD(-1)/EXCH(-1))/(WPHD(-2)/EXCH(-2)))^4-1)*100+XCPIH5*(((CPI(-1)/CPI(-2))^4-1)*100-((PCORE(-1)/PCORE(-2))^4-1)*100))/100+1)^(1/4))
	Applies to: AUS, CAN, CHE, CHL, COL, CZE, DNK, HUN, ISL, ISR, KOR, MEX, NOR, NZL, POL, SWE, USA.
	@NAN(CPI,CPI(-1)*((((PCORE/PCORE(-1))^4-1)*100+XCPIH1*(((WPBRENT/EXCH)/(WPBRENT(-4)/EXCH(-4)))^4-1)*100+XCPIH2*(((WPBRENT(-1)/EXCH(-1))/(WPBRENT(-5)/EXCH(-5)))^4-1)*100+XCPIH3*(((WPHD/EXCH)/(WPHD(-4)/EXCH(-4)))^4-1)*100+XCPIH4*(((WPHD(-1)/EXCH(-1))/(WPHD(-5)/EXCH(-5)))^4-1)*100+XCPIH5*(((CPI(-1)/CPI(-2))^4-1)*100-((PCORE(-1)/PCORE(-2))^4-1)*100))/100+1)^(1/4))
	Applies to: JPN.
CPIH	Consumer price index, harmonised
	@NAN(CPIH,CPIH(-1)*((((PCOREH/PCOREH(-1))^4-1)*100+XCPIH1*(((WPBRENT/EXCH)/(WPBRENT(-1)/EXCH(-1)))^4-1)*100+XCPIH2*(((WPBRENT(-1)/EXCH(-1))/(WPBRENT(-2)/EXCH(-2)))^4-1)*100+XCPIH3*(((WPHD/EXCH)/(WPHD(-1)/EXCH(-1)))^4-1)*100+XCPIH4*(((WPHD(-1)/EXCH(-1))/(WPHD(-2)/EXCH(-2)))^4-1)*100+XCPIH5*(((CPIH(-1)/CPIH(-2))^4-1)*100-((PCOREH(-1)/PCOREH(-2))^4-1)*100))/100+1)^(1/4))
	Applies to: AUT, BEL, DEU, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, IRL, ITA, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, PRT, SVK, SVN.
PCG	Government final consumption expenditure, deflator
	@NAN(PCG,PCG(-1)*(PCP/PCP(-1)))
	Applies to: ARG, AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, COL, CRI, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA.
PCP	Private final consumption expenditure, deflator
	@NAN(PCP,PCP(-1)*(HEAD/HEAD(-1)+@MEAN(PCP/PCP(-1)-HEAD/HEAD(-1)))
	Applies to: ARG, AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, COL, CRI, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HUN, IDN, IND, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, RUS, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA, ZAF.
	Note: HEAD represents headline inflation which is CPIH for euro area countries and the United Kingdom, PCP for the United States and CPI for other countries.
PFDD	Final domestic expenditure, deflator
	FDD/FDDV
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, COL, CRI, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA, ZAF.
PGDP	Gross domestic product, market prices, deflator
	GDP/GDPV
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, COL, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA.
PGDPOFS	Offshore gross domestic product, market prices, deflator
	@NAN(PGDPOFS,PGDPOFS(-1)*(PGDP/PGDP(-1)))
	Applies to: NOR.
PGNP	Gross national product, market prices, deflator
	@NAN(PGNP,PGNP(-1)*(PGDP/PGDP(-1)))
	Applies to: IRL.
PIGAA	General government fixed capital formation, deflator, based on appropriation account
	IGAA/IGV
	Applies to: AUS, BEL, CAN, DEU, DNK, FIN, FRA, GBR, ISL, JPN, NLD, NOR, NZL, SWE, USA.
PIT	Gross total fixed capital formation, deflator
	@NAN(PIT,PIT(-1)*(PITISK/PITISK(-1)))
	Applies to: ARG, CRI, IDN, IND, PER.
	@NAN(PIT,PIT(-1)*PITISK/PITISK(-1))
	Applies to : AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, COL, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA

PITISK	**Gross capital formation, deflator**
	@NAN(PITISK,PITISK(-1)*(PGDP/PGDP(-1)))
	Applies to: ARG, CRI, IDN, PER.
	@NAN(PITISK,PITISK(-1)*(PMGS/PMGS(-1)))
	Applies to: ISR.
	(TDD-FDD+IT)/ITISKV
	Applies to: ZAF.
PMGSD	Imports of goods and services in USD, deflator, OECD reference year prices (national accounts basis)
	PMGS/@MEAN(PMGS,NBASE)*EXCHIN
	Applies to: GRC.
PTDD	Total domestic expenditure, deflator
	TDD/TDDV
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CHL, COL, CRI, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA, ZAF.
PXGS	Exports of goods and services, deflator (national accounts basis)
	@NAN(PXGS,TTRADE(-1)*(1+(-0.0359*@PC(WPBRENT)-0.01513*@PC(WPBRENT(-3))-0.04103*@PC(WPHAMD(-2))+0.02467*@PC(WPHFD(-4))+0.04816*@PC(EXCHUD(-2))+0.05496*@PC(EXJPNUS(-2))-0.21851*100*(TTRADE(-3)/TTRADE(-4)-1))/100)*PMGS)
	Applies to: FRA.
PXGSD	Exports of goods and services in USD, deflator, OECD reference year prices (national accounts basis)
	PXGS/@MEAN(PXGS,NBASE)*EXCHIN
	Applies to: GRC.

LABOUR MARKET

EG	General government employment
	@NAN(EG,EG(-1)*(ET/ET(-1)))
	Applies to: BEL, CAN, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, HUN, IRL, ISR, ITA, JPN, LTU, LUX, NLD, NOR, POL, PRT, SVK, SWE, USA.
ER1574	Aggregate employment rate, percentage of population aged 15-74
	ET*CLF/POP1574*100
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CHL, COL, CRI, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA.
	(ET*CLF-ECSA)/POP1574*100
	Applies to:NOR
ES	Total self-employed
	ET*CLF-EE
	Applies to :AUT, BEL, BGR, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ITA, KOR, LTU, LUX, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA
	ET-EE
	Applies to: AUS, CAN, GBR, ISL, JPN, TUR.
ET_NA	Total employment (national accounts basis)
	CLF*ET
	Applies to: AUT, BEL, BGR, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISR, ITA, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
LFPR1574	Labour force participation rate, as a percentage of population age 15-74
	LF/POP1574*100
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CHL, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA.
PDTY	Labour productivity, total economy
	GDPV/(ET*CLF)/(@MEAN(GDPV,NBASE)/@MEAN(ET_NA,NBASE))
	Applies to: AUT, BEL, BGR, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISR, ITA, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
	GDPV/ET/(@MEAN(GDPV,NBASE)/@MEAN(ET,NBASE))
	Applies to: AUS, CAN, CHL, COL, GBR, ISL, JPN, TUN, TUR.
ULC	Unit labour cost in total economy, index, OECD reference year
	WSSS/GDPV/(@MEAN(WSSS,NBASE)/@MEAN(GDPV,NBASE))
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, NOR, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.
UN	Unemployment, level
	LF-ET
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, COL, CRI, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA, ZAF.
UNR	Unemployment rate
	UN*100.0/LF
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BRA, BGR, CAN, CHE, CHL, COL, CRI, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, PER, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA, ZAF
WSST	Compensation rate, total economy
	WSSS/EE
	Applies to: AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, CAN, CHE, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HRV, HUN, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, POL, PRT, ROU, SVK, SVN, SWE, USA.

MONETARY DATA

EXCHUD	Exchange rate, national currency per USD
	1/EXCH
	Applies to: ARG, AUS, AUT, BEL, BGR, BRA, CAN, CHE, CHL, CHN, COL, CZE, DEU, DNK, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GRC, HUN, IDN, IND, IRL, ISL, ISR, ITA, JPN, KOR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NLD, NOR, NZL, POL, PRT, ROU, RUS, SVK, SVN, SWE, TUR, USA, ZAF.
IRL	Long-term interest rate on government bonds
	IRLDEU+IRLDFD
	Applies to: AUT, BEL, ESP, FIN, FRA, GRC, IRL, ITA, LTU, LUX, LVA, NLD, PRT, SVK, SVN.

ANNEX 5: MISCELLANEOUS INDICATORS

Trade and competitiveness formulas

Cyclical adjustment of fiscal balances

Table A5.1. Values of tax and outlays elasticities

Estimation of potential output

TRADE AND COMPETITIVENESS FORMULAS

The OECD reference year is 2015 and 2015=100 for indices unless otherwise indicated.
References used thoughout the formulas: i = country, p = partner country, r = reporting country and wld = world.

1. XDR: Competitiveness indicators[1,2]

1.1. *w*1: Overall competitiveness weights

$$w1_{ij,t-1} = \sum_{k=1,\dots N} \left(\frac{X_{ik,t-1}}{\sum_{k'=1,\dots N} X_{ik',t-1}} \right) \times \left(\frac{X_{jk,t-1}}{\sum_{\substack{j'=1\dots N \\ j' \neq i}} X_{j'k,t-1}} \right) \text{ if i} \neq \text{j}$$

$$w1_{ij,t-1} = 0 \text{ if i} = \text{j}$$

where:
$\boldsymbol{X_{ik}}$ = exports of goods from country *i* to country *k* if *i*≠*k*; production (net of exports) if *i*=*k*
N = number of markets (countries and regions)

1.2. XDR: Competitiveness indicator, in the reference year

$$XDR_{i,t} = XDR_{i,t-1} \times \exp\left(\ln\left(\frac{X_{i,t} \times EXCHIN_{i,t}}{X_{i,t-1} \times EXCHIN_{i,t-1}} \right) - \sum_{j \subset OECD,NON17} w1_{ij,t-1} \times \ln\left(\frac{X_{j,t} \times EXCHIN_{j,t}}{X_{j,t-1} \times EXCHIN_{j,t-1}} \right) \right)$$

$$\sum_{j \subset OECD,NON17} w1_{ij,t-1} = 1 \; \forall i$$

where:
XDR = CPIDR if X = CPI (based on relative consumer prices);
ULCDR if X = ULC (based on relative unit labour costs in total economy)
$EXCHIN$ = exchange rate in reference year, index, USD per national currency
$NON17$ = Argentina, Brazil, Bulgaria,China, Chinese Taipei, Hong Kong China, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Roumania, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand and Vietnam

1. See also:

D. Haugh, R. Dutu, E. Mavroeidi, H. Morgavi, E. Rusticelli and D. Smith (2019), "Trade Forecasting and Structural Change After the Global Financial Crisis", *OECD Economics Department Working Papers*, forthcoming.

M. Morin and C. Schwellnus (2014), "An Update of the OECD International Trade Equations", *OECD Economics Department Working Papers*, No. 1129, OECD Publishing, http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/5jz2bxbkrxmv-en.

N. Pain et al. (2005), "The New OECD International Trade Model", *OECD Economics Department Working Papers*, No. 440, OECD Publishing, http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/680050777016.

M. Durand, C. Madaschi and F. Terribile (1998), "Trends in OECD countries' international competitiveness: the influence of emerging market economies", *OECD Economics Department Working Papers*, No. 195, OECD Publishing, http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/345570563225.

M. Durand, J. Simon and C. Webb (1992), "OECD's indicators of international trade and competitiveness," *OECD Economics Department Working Papers*, No. 120, OECD Publishing, http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/708306180711.

2. Some countries are included in calculations from a specific year: 1993 for Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Russia and Slovak Republic; 1997 for Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Estonia, Israel, Lithuania, Saudi Arabia, Slovenia, Vietnam and South Africa.

1.3. *EXCHEB*: Nominal effective exchange rate, chain linked, overall weights

$$EXCHEB_{i,t} = EXCHEB_{i,t-1} \times \exp\left(\ln\left(\frac{EXCH_{i,t}}{EXCH_{i,t-1}}\right) - \sum_{j \subset OECD,NON17} w1_{ij,t-1} \times \ln\left(\frac{EXCH_{j,t}}{EXCH_{j,t-1}}\right)\right)$$

$$\sum_{j \subset OECD,NON17} w1_{ij,t-1} = 1 \; \forall i$$

where:

$EXCH$ = exchange rate, USD per national currency

$w1$ = overall competitiveness weights

$NON17$ = Argentina, Brazil, China, Chinese Taipei, Colombia, Costa Rica, Hong Kong China, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand and Vietnam

2. XMKT: Export market for goods and services, volume in USD, reference year prices

$$XMKT_i = \sum_{p=1}^{N} \frac{XGS_{i \to p}}{XGS_{wld \to p}} \times MGSVD_p$$

where:

$XGS_{i \to p}$ = goods and services exports value in the reference year, from country *i* to country *p*

$XGS_{wld \to p}$ = global goods and services exports value in the reference year, to country *p*

$MGSVD_p$ = import volume of country *p* in USD, reference year prices

3. PXGSX / PMGSX: Price of non-commodity exports / imports of goods and services

Exports

$$PXGSX_i = \exp\left(\frac{\log(PXGS_i) - wxn_i \times \log(PXNW_i)}{1 - wxn_i}\right)$$

Imports

$$PMGSX_i = \exp\left(\frac{\log(PMGS_i) - wmn_i \times \log(PMNW_i)}{1 - wmn_i}\right)$$

where:

$PXGS$ = prices of goods and services exports

$PXNW$ = prices of commodity exports

wxn = weight of commodities in goods and services exports

$PMGS$ = prices of goods and services imports

$PMNW$ = prices of commodity imports

wmn = weight of commodities in goods and services imports

4. PMSHX: Shadow price of non-commodity goods and services imports

$$PMSHX_i = \left(\sum_{p=1}^{N} \frac{XGS_{p \to i}}{XGS_{wld \to i}} \times PXGSX_p \times EXCHIN_p \right) \times \frac{1}{EXCHIN_i}$$

where:

$XGS_{p \to i}$ = goods and services exports value in the reference year, from country *p* to country *i*
$XGS_{wld \to i}$ = global goods and services exports value in the reference year, to country *i*
$PXGSX_p$ = price of non-commodity exports of goods and services for country *p*, reference year=1
$EXCHIN$ = exchange rate, index, USD per national currency

5. Competitors' price of goods and services exports (PXC) and non-commodity goods and services exports (PXCX)

Goods and services exports

$$PXC_i = \left(\sum_{\substack{p=1 \\ p \neq i}}^{N} \frac{XGS_{i \to p}}{XGS_{wld \to p} - XGS_{i \to p}} \times \frac{1}{XGS_{i \to wld}} \times \sum_{\substack{r=1 \\ r \neq i,p}}^{N} XGS_{r \to p} \times PXGS_r \times EXCHIN_r \right) \times \frac{1}{EXCHIN_i}$$

Non-commodity goods and services exports

$$PXCX_i = \left(\sum_{\substack{p=1 \\ p \neq i}}^{N} \frac{XGS_{i \to p}}{XGS_{wld \to p} - XGS_{i \to p}} \times \frac{1}{XGS_{i \to wld}} \times \sum_{\substack{r=1 \\ r \neq i,p}}^{N} XGS_{r \to p} \times PXGSX_r \times EXCHIN_r \right) \times \frac{1}{EXCHIN_i}$$

where:

$XGS_{i \to p}$ = goods and services exports value in the reference year, from country *i* to country *p*
$XGS_{wld \to p}$ = global goods and services exports value in the reference year, to country *p*
$XGS_{i \to wld}$ = global goods and services exports value in the reference year, from country *i*
$XGS_{r \to p}$ = goods and services exports value in the reference year, from country *r* to country *p*
$PXGS_r$ = price of exports of goods and services, reference year=1, for country *r*
$PXGSX_r$ = price of non-commodity exports of goods and services, reference year=1, for country *r*
$EXCHIN$ = exchange rate, index, USD per national currency

6. PXGSD / PMGSD: World exports / imports of goods and services in USD, deflator, reference year prices

Exports

$$WLD.PXGSD_t = \frac{\sum_{i \subset wld} XGSD_{i,t}}{\sum_{i \subset wld} XGSVD_{i,t}}$$

Imports

$$WLD.PMGSD_t = \frac{\sum_{i \subset wld} MGSD_{i,t}}{\sum_{i \subset wld} MGSVD_{i,t}}$$

where:
$XGSD$ = exports of goods and services, nominal value in USD
$XGSVD$ = exports of goods and services, volume in USD, reference year prices
$MGSD$ = imports of goods and services, nominal value in USD
$MGSVD$ = imports of goods and services, volume in USD, reference year prices

7. EXCHE: Nominal effective exchange rate, constant trade weights

$$EXCHE_{i,t} = \frac{EXCHIN_i}{\exp \sum_{\substack{p \subset wld \\ p \neq i}} \Omega_{i,p} \log(EXCHIN_p)}$$

where:
$EXCHIN$ = exchange rate in reference year, index, USD per national currency

8. TGSVD: Goods and services trade volume in USD, reference year prices

$$TGSVD_{i,t} = 0.5 \times XGSVD_{i,t} + 0.5 \times MGSVD_{i,t}$$

where:
$MGSVD$ = imports of goods and services, volume in USD, reference year prices
$XGSVD$ = exports of goods and services, volume in USD, reference year prices

9. SHTGSVD: Share of country's trade in world trade (volume in USD, reference year prices)

$$SHTGSVD_{i,t} = \frac{TGSVD_{i,t}}{\sum_{p \subset wld} TGSVD_{p,t}}$$

where:
$TGSVD$ = Goods and services trade volume in USD, reference year prices

10. CTGSVD: Contribution to world trade growth, goods and services (in USD, reference year prices), percentage points

$$CTGSVD_{i,t} = \frac{TGSVD_{i,t} - TGSVD_{i,t-1}}{\sum_{p \subset wld} TGSVD_{p,t-1}}$$

where:
$TGSVD$ = Goods and services trade volume in USD, reference year prices

11. XSHA / MSHA: Share in the value of world exports / imports of goods and services (in USD)

Exports

$$XSHA_{i,t} = \frac{XGSD_{i,t}}{\sum_{p \subset wld} XGSD_{p,t}}$$

Imports

$$MSHA_{i,t} = \frac{MGSD_{i,t}}{\sum_{p \subset wld} MGSD_{p,t}}$$

where:
$MGSD$ = imports of goods and services, nominal value in USD
$XGSD$ = exports of goods and services, nominal value in USD

CYCLICAL ADJUSTMENT OF FISCAL BALANCES

Table A5.1. **Values of tax and outlays elasticities***

		Tax elasticity				Outlays elasticity
		Social security contributions received	Indirect taxes	Direct taxes on business	Direct taxes on households	
		XSSRGE	XTINDE	XTYBEL	XTYHEL	XYPGEL2
1.	Australia	0.00	0.97	1.85	2.25	-0.19
2.	Austria	0.71	1.09	2.61	1.81	-0.13
3.	Belgium	0.72	1.09	2.61	1.34	-0.32
4.	Bulgaria	0.61	1.00	2.13	1.15	-0.08
5.	Canada	0.63	1.14	1.20	2.19	-0.26
6.	Chile	..	..	..	..	..
7	Colombia	..	..	..	..	..
8	Costa Rica	..	..	..	..	..
9	Croatia	0.70	1.00	2.29	1.71	-0.03
10.	Czech Republic	0.83	1.06	1.28	2.13	-0.10
11.	Denmark	0.38	0.88	3.70	0.98	-0.31
12.	Estonia	1.39	1.22	1.76	1.56	-0.06
13.	Finland	0.70	0.96	2.80	1.36	-0.18
14.	France	0.70	0.91	3.09	1.85	-0.14
15.	Germany	0.52	0.95	1.97	1.86	-0.15
16.	Greece	0.55	1.04	2.08	2.00	-0.03
17.	Hungary	0.86	1.09	2.06	1.80	-0.10
18.	Iceland	0.92	1.07	1.98	1.81	-0.20
19.	Ireland	1.06	1.06	0.89	1.57	-0.19
20.	Israel	0.92	0.95	2.19	1.85	-0.07
21.	Italy	0.55	1.10	2.61	1.43	-0.04
22.	Japan	0.72	1.04	2.17	1.76	-0.07
23.	Korea	0.89	1.17	1.63	2.64	-0.08
24.	Latvia	0.73	1.08	1.78	1.32	-0.10
25.	Lithuania	0.73	1.08	1.78	1.32	-0.10
26.	Luxembourg	0.53	1.08	2.21	1.56	-0.12
27.	Mexico	..	..	..	..	..
28.	Netherlands	0.57	1.00	2.60	1.94	-0.22
29.	New Zealand	0.00	1.22	2.38	1.23	-0.18
30.	Norway	0.85	1.08	1.84	1.63	-0.11
31.	Poland	0.92	0.98	2.02	1.87	-0.07
32.	Portugal	0.98	0.98	1.43	2.29	-0.15
33.	Romania	0.62	1.00	2.02	1.29	-0.07
34.	Slovak Republic	0.66	1.14	1.67	1.77	-0.06
35.	Slovenia	0.65	0.99	2.34	1.62	-0.07
36.	Spain	0.71	1.41	2.11	1.76	-0.44
37.	Sweden	0.73	1.19	2.06	1.43	-0.16
38.	Switzerland	0.57	1.09	1.80	1.93	-0.13
39.	Turkey	..	..	..	..	..
40.	United Kingdom	0.73	1.29	2.71	1.71	-0.10
41	United States	1.00	1.00	1.95	2.08	-0.18

* These coefficients were revised in EO98. They are used in the supply identities (see Annex 4).
For more information on the estimation of the elasticities of government revenue and expenditure items with respect to the output gap, see R. Price, T-T. Dang and J. Botev (2015), "Adjusting fiscal balances for the business cycle: New tax and expenditure elasticity estimates for OECD countries", *OECD Economics Department Working Papers*, No. 1275, OECD Publishing, http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/5jrp1g3282d7-en. For Bulgaria and Romania see R. Price, T. Dang and Y. Guillemette (2014), "New Tax and Expenditure Elasticity Estimates for EU Budget Surveillance", *OECD Economics Department Working Papers*, No. 1174, OECD Publishing, https://doi.org/10.1787/5jxrh8f24hf2-en.

ESTIMATION OF POTENTIAL OUTPUT

1. Capital stock

For OECD countries, the physical capital is defined as the whole economy measure of productive capital (code KTPV) and is generally derived from non-housing investment flows. The sources of capital stock differ between countries as follows:

Data from Statistics and Data Directorate (derived from National Accounts)	AUS, AUT, BEL, CAN, CHE, DEU, DNK, ESP, FIN, FRA, GBR, IRL, ITA, JPN, KOR, NLD, NZL, PRT, SWE, USA
Economics Department estimate using a Perpetual Inventory Method	
• with housing investment	BGR, CHL, COL, CZE, EST, GRC, HUN, ISL, ISR, LTU, LUX, LVA, MEX, NOR, POL, ROU, SWE, SVK, SVN
• without housing investment	ARG, BRA, CHN, CRI, IDN, IND, RUS, SAU, TUR
Obtained from national sources	ZAF

2. Potential output

Potential output is defined for the total economy using a common production function, namely a constant-returns-to-scale Cobb-Douglas function with Harrod-neutral labour-augmenting technical progress.

The assumed production function can be represented as the following:

$$GDPV = (EFFLAB * ET_NA)^{\alpha} * (KTPV_AV)^{(1-\alpha)}$$

where *GDPV* is real GDP; *EFFLAB* represents labour efficiency, *ET_NA* denotes total employment according to the national accounts concept; *KPTV_AV* measures the wholeeconomy stock of capital excluding residential structures; and *α* denotes the share of national income accruing to labour, assumed to be 0.67 and constant in all countries.

Total employment (*ET_NA*) can be decomposed into the product of: the aggregate employment rate for those aged 15-74 (*ER1574*) and the population aged 15 to 74 (*POP1574*):

$$ET_NA = POP1574 * \frac{ER1574}{100}$$

Combining these two equations the representation of output becomes:

$$GDPV = \left[EFFLAB * POP1574 * \frac{ER1574}{100}\right]^{\alpha} * (KTPV_AV)^{(1-\alpha)}$$

The level of potential output (*GDPVTR*) is obtained by substituting each variable in this equation by its estimated trend component, with the exception of the capital stock, which remains at its actual value. Both the trend aggregate employment rate (*ERS1574*) and trend labour efficiency (*EFFLABS*) are computed by first cyclically adjusting the actual rate using country-specific regression equations and then applying a HP filter to the cyclically-adjusted series. The goal of this procedure is to limit the end-point bias associated with the HP filter.

$$GDPVTR = \left[EFFLABS * POPS1574 * \frac{ERS1574}{100}\right]^{\alpha} * (KTPV_AV)^{(1-\alpha)}$$

where *EFFLABS*, *POPS1574* and *ERS1574* are the trended counterparts of *EFFLAB*, *POP1574* and *ER1574*, respectively.

A detailed description can be found in OECD Working Paper No. 1563 “The OECD potential output estimation methodology”.[3]

The supply data are only available on an annual basis. The absence of quarterly figures is the result of a major revision of the forecasting procedures which was undertaken in the 91st edition of the Economic Outlook (EO91). Supply indicators are calculated by combining various series, a majority of which are only available on an annual basis.

3. T. Chalaux and Y. Guillemette (2019), “The OECD potential output estimation methodology”, *OECD Economics Department Working Papers*, No. 1563, OECD Publishing, https://doi.org/10.1787/4357c723-en.

ANNEX 6: COUNTRY GROUPINGS AND AGGREGATES

The aggregation method used to construct the OECD area (38 countries) and the OECD euro area (17 OECD countries also members of the euro area) is either a moving weighting scheme or the direct aggregation of ratios.These approaches aim to better handle issues arising from the evolving composition of these areas and different data availability across countries.

https://www.oecd.org/eco/outlook/aggregationmethods.htm

Besides OECD and the OECD euro area, the following regions are distinguished:

- DAE - Dynamic Asian Economies (Chinese Taipei, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam).
- OOP - Oil producers (Algeria, Angola, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Brunei Darussalam, Chad, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Iran, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, South Sudan, Timor-Leste, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela, Yemen).
- RWD - Countries which are not included in any groups form a residual “rest of the world” group.
- WLD – All countries

The aggregation of world trade[1] is obtained by combining OECD countries, non-OECD countries for which forecasts are made, dynamic Asian economies, oil producers and the rest of the world.

Other country groupings are originating from Table 16 of the Economic Outlook statistical annex:

The data source for table 16 is the AIE Oil Market Report: https://www.iea.org/topics/oil-market-report
Definition of most groups is described in report glossary: https://www.iea.org/articles/oil-market-report-glossary

Former Soviet Union (FSU) comprises Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Estonia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

OPEC includes its current 13 members are Algeria, Angola, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, the Republic of Congo, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Venezuela.

1. See J. Brézillon, S. Guichard and D. Turner (2010), “Trade linkages in the OECD trade system”, *OECD Economics Department Working Papers*, No. 811, OECD Publishing, http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/5km4t0fj2p6l-en.

ANNEX 7: ARCHIVED CHANGES IN PREVIOUS ISSUES

EO112 – December 2022

Costa Rica

- **Government data**: Government budget balance (NLG) and components have been removed from the Economic Outlook dataset because data are not consolidated.

Denmark

- **Labour and population:** New labour force Survey (LFS) consistent with EU definitions.
- **Public debt:** Significant revision from 2016 to 2019 generating a break in 2016

Hungary

- **Expenditure and GDP:** The seasonally adjusted quarterly series published by Statistics Hungary, when added together, do not lead to the official annual values. Quarterly figures that need to be changed to be consistent with annual values are not shown.

Ireland

- **Labour force statistics :** New data is better aligned with ESA 2010 definitions.
- **New reference year:** 2020 (previously 2019)
- **Government data:** New data is better aligned with the EU regulation governing the Excessive Deficit Procedure (EDP)
- **Households sector:** Significant revisions for 2021 and earlier.

Japan

- **Prices, CPIs, inflation**: The Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose (COICOP) is the international reference classification of household expenditure. Inflation (CPI) and core inflation (PCORE) are consistent with the new COICOP 2018.

Israel

- **National accounts:** Data includes significant revisions and methodologically improvements for 1995-2022, in accordance with SNA 2008 methodology.

Latvia

- **National accounts:** Revisions for 2020 and 2021 data were larger than usual, as a consequence of COVID-19 pandemic.

Poland

- **National accounts and Trade, balance of payments (BOP):** Significant revisions of the quarterly national accounts and the balance of payments between 2004 and 2021.

Slovenia

- **Expenditure and GDP:** The seasonally adjusted quarterly series published by Statistics Slovenia when added together, do not lead to the official annual values. Quarterly figures that need to be changed to be consistent with annual values are not shown.

Switzerland

- **National accounts** in 2022, partial extraordinary revision of Switzerland's national accounts were undertaken. Data are revised since 1980 onwards and take into account a prior revision of the Swiss National Bank's balance of payments data.
- **Prices, CPIs, inflation;** The SAR3M has replaced the LIBOR as main data source for the short term interest rates (IRS)

United Kingdom

- **Sector accounts:** several adjustments were made affecting households and general government institutional sector accounts (1997 to 2020).

Ireland	From **2019 to 2020**

EO111 – June 2022

Colombia

- **Prices, CPIs, inflation:** Core inflation is now defined as 'Sin alimentos ni regulados' (previously: 'Sin alimentos'). Source: Banco Central de Colombia. Change applies to the whole period.
- **Labour force statistics:** Revisions on the whole period based on Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística's (DANE) updated Gran Encuesta Integrada de Hogares (GEIH) with the sample framework of the 2018 National Population and Housing Census.

Costa Rica

- **Prices, CPIs, inflation:** Inflation based on the COICOP 2018 classification. Change applies to the whole period.
- **Government data**: Inclusion of non-financial government variables (budget balance NLG and components).

Ireland

- **Prices, CPIs, inflation** :Revision of the industrial production method and sourcing creating slight revisions of time series without breaks.

Israel

- **National accounts**: Revisions on the whole period for sector accounts data, mainly due to continuous improvements and adjustments regularly performed.

Italy

- **Balance of payments**: Revisions (mainly for 2021) from new statistical information sourced from Istat's external trade statistics (mostly related to the extraordinary revision in natural gas imports).

Japan

- **Labour force statistics** : Benchmark population for calculating Labour Force Survey has been revised.

Netherlands

- **Labour force statistics** : From Q4 2021, Labour market indicators are consistent with the new Framework regulation 2019/1700 (Integrated European Social Statistics Regulation).

Norway

- **Labour force statistics :** From Q1 2022, Labour market indicators are consistent with the new Framework regulation 2019/1700 (Integrated European Social Statistics Regulation). Statistics Norway performed break adjustments to avoid break in series.

Poland

- **Labour force statistics** : Labour market indicators are consistent with the new Framework regulation 2019/1700 (Integrated European Social Statistics Regulation).

Romania

- **Labour force statistics** : From Q3 2021, Labour market indicators are consistent with the new Framework regulation 2019/1700 (Integrated European Social Statistics Regulation).

Sweden

- **Labour force statistics :** From Q4 2020, Labour market indicators are consistent with the new Framework regulation 2019/1700 (Integrated European Social Statistics Regulation). Statistics Norway performed break adjustments to avoid break in series.

Slovak Republic

- **Labour force statistics**:From Q1 2021, Labour market indicators are fully consistent with the new Framework regulation 2019/1700 (Integrated European Social Statistics Regulation).

Spain

- **General government:** Revisions since 2012 for the sectors General Government and Financial Corporations, as a consequence of the Classification of the Asset Management Company from the Restructuring Banking (SAREB) to the General Government sector since its creation in 2012.
- **Prices, CPIs, Inflation :** New 2021 base for CPI. It is adapted to households consumption patterns, and the shopping basket and weighting structure were updated.

United Kingdom

- **Expenditure and GDP**: Improvement in methodology leading to some revisions until 2019.

United States

- **Financial data, interest rates** : short term interest rate (IRS): Until June 2013 data refer to the 3 month nationally traded certificates of deposit issued by commercial banks. After July 2013 data refer to 90-Day AA financial commercial paper interest rate.

Australia	From 2018_2019 to **2019_2020**
Chile	From 2013 to **2018**
Sweden	From 2020 to **2021**

EO110 – December 2021

Belgium

- **Labour force statistics**: From 2021Q1, labour market indicators are consistent with the new Framework Regulation 2019/1700 (Integrated European Social Statistics Regulation)

Bulgaria

- **Labour market:** From 2021Q1, labour market indicators are consistent with the new Framework Regulation 2019/1700 (Integrated European Social Statistics Regulation)

Chile

- **Employment, national accounts definition:** Update in the methodology for the number of employees (EE_NA) and total employment (ET_NA) as of 2010.
- **Governement financial liabilities and assets** : Data refer to central government.

Costa Rica

- **Prices and deflators:** new data source**,** from Banco Central de Costa Rica (BCCR) to Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos (INEC).

Greece

- **Labour force statistics**: From 2021Q1, labour market indicators are consistent with the new Framework Regulation 2019/1700 (Integrated European Social Statistics Regulation)

Hungary

- **Labour force statistics:** Employment data are based on new definitions and are traced back to the first quarter of 2009.

Israel

- **Expenditure and GDP**: Improved methods and new data sources (e.g. business services from international trade data, diamond stock, seasonal adjustments).
- **Government account:** Improved methods consistent with with the System of National Accounts (SNA). Changes refer to Public Private Partnership (PPP), public roads ownership, medical products…

Italy

- **Labour force statistics:** Employment data are based on new definitions since 2004.

Luxembourg

- **External sectors, trade and payments**: Revisions since 2012

Poland

- **Labour force statistics:** Employment data are not based on the new European definitions.

Portugal

- **Labour force statistics:** Employment data are based on new definitions since 2011.

Slovak Republic

- **Labour market:** From 2021Q1, labour market indicators are consistent with the new Framework Regulation 2019/1700 (Integrated European Social Statistics Regulation)

- **Prices and deflators:** New data source allowing longer time series (From Eurostat to Office for National Statistics ONS).

Ireland	From 2018 to **2019**
Luxembourg	From 2010 to **2015**
Norway	From 2018 to **2019**
Sweden	From 2019 to **2020**
United Kingdom	From 2018 to **2019**
South Africa	From 2010 to **2015**

EO109 – May 2021

Lithuania
- **Expenditure and GDP**: Quarterly data are benchmarked to annual figures and as a consequence may differ slightly from national data.

Norway
- **Expenditure and GDP**: Quarterly data are benchmarked to annual figures and as a consequence may differ slightly from national data.

Poland
- **Expenditure and GDP:** Seasonally adjusted quarterly series published by Statistics Poland do not respect an annual constraint. Preference has been given to publishing official annual values and not to show quarterly figures.

Romania
- **Expenditure and GDP**: Quarterly data are benchmarked to annual figures and as a consequence may differ slightly from national data.

Slovenia
- **Expenditure and GDP**: Quarterly data are benchmarked to annual figures and as a consequence may differ slightly from national data.

- **New country base/reference years**

Australia	From 2017 to **2018**
Greece	From 2010 to **2015**
Iceland	From 2010 to **2015**
Japan	From 2010 to **2015**

EO108 – November 2020

Bulgaria
- **Labour market**: Correction of the series hours worked per worker, total economy (HRS).

Chile
- **Monetary data:** Change in source for the short-term interest rate (IRS). From June 2003 this now refers to “Tasas de captación marginal bancaria, pesos a 3 meses”.

Colombia
- **Prices and deflators:** Change in source for the core inflation index (PCORE) which now excludes just food products.
- **Government and household sector accounts:** Benchmark revision from 2005.

Hungary
- **Expenditure and GDP**: Change in source for housing investment series (IHV).
- **Labour market**: Population data (POP) has been revised pre-1990 to remove a break in series. Hours worked per worker data (HRS) has also been revised pre-2010 to remove a break in series.

Ireland
- **Expenditure and GDP**: Change in source for country-specific GDP (GDPCSA and GDPVCSA) - Gross value added excluding the foreign-owned multinational enterprise dominated sector.

Italy
- **External sectors, trade and payments**: Balance of payments data from 1995 has been revised (benchmark revision).

Lithuania
- **Expenditure and GDP**: Quarterly data are benchmarked to annual figures and as a consequence may differ slightly from national data.

Luxembourg
- **External sector, trade and payments**: Benchmark revision of balance of payments series from 2002.

New Zealand
- **Labour market**: Revised data from 2013 due to changes in labour force survey weights.

Norway
- **Expenditure and GDP**: Quarterly data are benchmarked to annual figures and as a consequence may differ slightly from national data.
- **Household account**: Revision of the series Adjustment for the change in net equity of households in pension fund reserves (EQPF).

Poland
- **Expenditure and GDP:** Seasonally adjusted quarterly series published by Statistics Poland do not respect an annual constraint. Preference has been given to publishing official annual values and not to show quarterly figures.
- **External sector, trade and payments:** Benchmark revision of balance of payments series from 2004.

Romania
- **Expenditure and GDP**: Quarterly data are benchmarked to annual figures and as a consequence may differ slightly from national data.
- **Labour market**: Correction of the series hours worked per worker, total economy (HRS).

Russia
- **Household account**: Data revision due to a change in source for wages and salaries (WAGE).

Slovenia
- **Expenditure and GDP**: Quarterly data are benchmarked to annual figures and as a consequence may differ slightly from national data.

Spain
- **Household account**: Historical data pre-1999 has been revised (benchmark revision from 1995 and change in data source pre-1995).
- **External sectors, trade and payments**: Balance of payments series have been revised from 1995 onwards (benchmark revision).

Switzerland
- **National accounts**: Benchmark revision.

United Kingdom
- **Expenditure and GDP**: Historical investment series (government, private sector, housing) have been suspended prior to 1978 pending a revision of the splicing methodology.

New country base/reference years

Czech Republic	From 2010 to **2015**
Ireland	From 2017 to **2018**
Norway	From 2017 to **2018**
Poland	From 2010 to **2015**
Switzerland	From 2010 to **2015**
United Kingdom	From 2016 to **2018**

EO107 – June 2020

Given the unusual level of uncertainty caused by the Covid-19 pandemic, this Economic Outlook (EO107) presents two scenarios for each country and economy – one scenario in which a second outbreak occurs in most economies towards

the end of this year (double-hit scenario) and an alternative scenario where the second outbreak is avoided (single-hit scenario).
Furthermore, only a limited number of series is made available compared to past editions.

The OECD aggregate now includes Colombia which became a member of the OECD on 28 April 2020.

Chile
- **Government account:** Correction of general government net lending (NLG), previously the series was not annualised.

Denmark
- **Expenditure and GDP:** The benchmark of quarterly figures on annual values has been removed.

Italy
- **External sectors, trade and payments**: Balance of payments data from 1995 has been revised (benchmark revision).

Latvia
- **Expenditure and GDP**: Quarterly data are benchmarked to annual figures and as a consequence may differ slightly from national data.

Korea
- **Expenditure and GDP**: Historical data for 1960-2009 has been revised (benchmark revision).
- **Government and Household accounts**: Historical data for 1970-2009 has been revised (benchmark revision).

Lithuania
- **Expenditure and GDP**: Quarterly data are benchmarked to annual figures and as a consequence may differ slightly from national data. Historical data for 1995-2009 has been revised (benchmark revision).

New Zealand
- **Labour market**: Revised data from 2013 due to changes in labour force survey weights.

Norway
- **Expenditure and GDP**: Quarterly data are benchmarked to annual figures and as a consequence may differ slightly from national data.

Poland
- **Expenditure and GDP:** Seasonally adjusted quarterly series published by Statistics Poland do not respect an annual constraint. Preference has been given to publishing official annual values and not to show quarterly figures.

Romania
- **Expenditure and GDP**: Quarterly data are benchmarked to annual figures and as a consequence may differ slightly from national data.

Slovenia
- **Expenditure and GDP**: Quarterly data are benchmarked to annual figures and as a consequence may differ slightly from national data.

Spain
- **Household account**: Historical data pre-1999 has been revised (benchmark revision from 1995 and change in data source pre-1995).
- **External sectors, trade and payments**: Balance of payments series have been revised from 1995 onwards (benchmark revision).

Sweden
- **Expenditure and GDP:** Revision of data from 1993.

New country base/reference years

Australia	From 2016 to **2017**
Hungary	From 2005 to **2015**
Sweden	From 2018 to **2019**

EO106 – November 2019

Bulgaria and Romania have been added into this edition.

This edition includes the coordinated European "Benchmark revisions" of national accounts for a number of countries: Belgium, Bulgaria, Germany, Estonia, Spain, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Portugal, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland, Sweden and United Kingdom, as well as Norway. These countries have also revised their balance of payments statistics.

For further information see links to national sources in the Eurostat documents:
https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/737960/9861125/Benchmark_revisions_2019.pdf
https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/737960/9861125/Benchmark+revisions+2019_data+availability.pdf

Australia
- **Supply:** Population estimates are based on the medium scenario for population projections from the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Bulgaria
- **Expenditure and GDP**: Quarterly data are benchmarked to annual figures and as a consequence may differ slightly from national data.

Denmark
- **External sectors, trade and payments**: Revision of exports in 2017 due to a patent sale.
- **Expenditure and GDP:** At the time of the cut-off date for the last updates, revised data were only available in the annual frequency. Revised quarterly data were not yet published. Consequently only annual data are shown.
  Revision of GDP growth in 2017 due to patent sale.
- **Labour market**: New definitions (based on revised weights) for labour market series which have been revised from 2008.

Ireland
- **Government account:** Historical series pre-1995 have been reviewed and some improvements in source data have been made based on the Central Statistics Office, National Income and Expenditure Tables 1970-1995.

Israel
- **Government account:** Correction to Interest received series (GGINTR) which was incorrectly shown in volume instead of nominal terms in EO104 and EO105.

Korea
- **National accounts, all sectors**: Benchmark Revision from 2010 onwards.
- **Expenditure and GDP**: The calculations for private non-residential gross fixed capital formation (IB and IBV) have been modified.

Latvia
- **Expenditure and GDP**: Quarterly data are benchmarked to annual figures and as a consequence may differ slightly from national data.

Lithuania
- **Expenditure and GDP**: Quarterly data are benchmarked to annual figures and as a consequence may differ slightly from national data.

Luxembourg
- **Expenditure and GDP**: Revision from 2015, notably due to a change in the statistical treatment of exceptional multinational operations.

New Zealand
- **Supply :** Population estimates are based on the very high scenario for population projections from Statistics NZ.

Norway
- **Expenditure and GDP**: Quarterly data are benchmarked to annual figures and as a consequence may differ slightly from national data.

Poland
- **Expenditure and GDP:** Seasonally adjusted quarterly series published by Statistics Poland do not respect an annual constraint. Preference has been given to publishing official annual values and not to show quarterly figures.

Romania
- **Expenditure and GDP**: Quarterly data are benchmarked to annual figures and as a consequence may differ slightly from national data.

Slovenia
- **Expenditure and GDP**: Quarterly data are benchmarked to annual figures and as a consequence may differ slightly from national data.

New country base/reference years

Austria	From 2010 to **2015**
Belgium	From 2016 to **2015**
Estonia	From 2010 to **2015**
Germany	From 2010 to **2015**
Ireland	From 2016 to **2017**
Italy	From 2010 to **2015**
Korea	From 2010 to **2015**
Latvia	From 2010 to **2015**
Lithuania	From 2010 to **2015**
Norway	From 2016 to **2017**
Portugal	From 2011 to **2016**
Slovak Republic	From 2010 to **2015**
Spain	From 2010 to **2015**
Sweden	From 2017 to **2018**

EO105 – May 2019

Australia
- **New base year:** 2016.

Canada
- **New base year:** 2012.
- **Expenditure and GDP:** Since the fourth quarter of 2018 estimates of the legal and illegal economic activities related to cannabis production, distribution and consumption for non-medical and medical use are included. Prior to this release, only the activities related to legal use for medical purposes were recorded.
- **National accounts**: Revisions to the income and expenditure accounts for 2015-2017 due to the incorporation of new benchmark data for 2015 and widespread expenditure based revisions for 2016.
- **Labour market**: Change in source for hours worked to quarterly national accounts data.

India
- **National accounts**: “Back series” from fiscal year 2004 to fiscal year 2011 have been revised by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI).

Italy
- **Government account:** Revision from 2017 to include some additional institutional units into the government sector.

Japan
- **Expenditure and GDP:** Compensation of employees data has been revised from 2004.
- **Labour market**: Revision of data for the last ten years following adjustment of seasonal factors.

Lithuania
- **Expenditure and GDP:** Quarterly data are benchmarked to annual figures and as a consequence may differ slightly from national data.

Netherlands

- **Household sector**: Historical series used for splicing data have been reviewed and have led to some significant revisions in the past, notably an upward revision of the saving ratio in the eighties.

Norway

- **Expenditure and GDP:** Quarterly data are benchmarked to annual figures and as a consequence may differ slightly from national data.
- **Government account:** Forecast data is no longer available for debt and assets.

Poland

- **Expenditure and GDP:** Seasonally adjusted quarterly series published by Statistics Poland do not respect an annual constraint. Preference has been given to publishing official annual values and to hide quarterly figures.

Russia

- **Expenditure and GDP:** Revised data for 2014-2017 due to the inclusion of preliminary results of the 2016 agricultural census; refinement of indicators during the compilation of the 2016 input-output tables and updating of the methodology to calculate FISIM (financial intermediation services indirectly measured). These revised data are inconsistent with the data for earlier years which are no longer published.

Slovenia

- **Expenditure and GDP:** Quarterly data are benchmarked to annual figures and as a consequence may differ slightly from national data.

Sweden

- **Government account:** Revisions to data from 2015 following a review of the central government's interest expenses.

New OECD reference year

The reference year for prices and indices related to the external sector (balance of payments and trade) was changed from 2010 to 2015. The change will affect all variables expressed in constant USD (OECD reference year exchange rate or reference year PPP), indices based on the OECD reference year, and all aggregates computed by the OECD.

Competitiveness indicators

Following the revision and update of the trade matrix, the competitiveness indicators based on consumer prices (CPIDR) and unit labour costs (ULCDR) have been revised over the whole period.

Links and contacts

OECD website: https://www.oecd.org

OECD Economic Outlook: https://www.oecd.org/eco/outlook/economicoutlook.htm

OECD Economics Department (ECO): https://www.oecd.org/eco

OECD Economics Department (ECO) Economic outlook, analysis and forecasts: https://www.oecd.org/eco/outlook

OECD ilibrary: https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org (includes information on subscription) https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/economics/oecd-economic-outlook_16097408

For more information on data and methodology, please contact ECO.Outlook@oecd.org