

National Accounts

National Accounts

Annual National Accounts

Purpose

To provide, on an internationally comparable basis, a timely update of annual national accounts data to internal and external users for analytical purposes.

To provide a forum of international exchange on national accounts standards, in order to improve the relevance of SNA 93 and enhance international comparability.

Objectives and outputs

The annual national accounts database (SNA) presents a consistent set of data mainly compiled on the basis of the 1993 System of National Accounts. It contains data from 1970 whenever possible for OECD member countries.

The paper and electronic publications contain a wide selection of accounts: Main aggregates (GDP by expenditure, GDP by kind of activity, GDP by income and disposable income, saving and net lending), detailed breakdown by kind of activity for gross value added (at current and constant prices), components of value added, and gross fixed capital formation and employment. It also includes final consumption expenditure of households by purpose and simplified accounts for general government. Detailed accounts by institutional sectors are only available on the electronic publications. The publications also give comparative tables based on exchange rates and comparative tables based on purchasing power parities for OECD member countries and for the following groups: OECD, OECD-Europe, Euro Zone and the European Union as well as volume and price indices for GDP aggregates. Data are made available to member country government agencies on OLISnet thanks to OECD.Stat and to the public through dissemination in paper publication, CD-ROM, SourceOECD, OECD.Stat and tables freely available on Internet.

Non-member countries involved in the activity:

Russian Federation

Databases

Annual National Accounts (ANA)

Main Developments for 2011

General aspects:

Collect data from EE countries : Brazil, India, South Africa

National Accounts

Economics Department Analytical Data Base (ADB)

Purpose

Management, co-ordination and provision of statistical data sets in support of Economics Department work described under Theme 1 (Economic Growth, Stability and Structural Adjustment). Primarily as input to the Economic Outlook assessment process, ensure timely and consistent updating of the body of largely macroeconomic statistics and calculation of subsidiary concepts necessary for corresponding analytical activities. Checking methodological soundness and consistency of data definitions against the analytical needs of the Department and in particular Country Desks. Development and maintenance of related programmes, definitions and procedures and associated metadata systems in support of analytical users.

Objectives and outputs

Maintains relevant Analytical Data Bank in support of relevant needs of ECO's macro analytical work, notably with respect to the data needs of the OECD Economic Outlook. In conjunction with STD and other statistical groups, co-ordinates, manages and extracts the relevant annual and quarterly data sets from available sources within the OECD (mostly STD), National Administrations and related publications. The primary database covers a range of statistical concepts relevant, in particular, to the assessment of the world's economic situation and developments in member country economies. These include a wide range of national accounts, wage, price and labour force, fiscal and financial accounts, exchange rates, international trade and balance of payments concepts reported on a variety of frequencies. Basic definitions and requirements are those of the economists in the Policy and Country Studies branches. The relevant statistics are used routinely in the analysis incorporated in documents for the Economic Policy and Economic Development Review Committees and are reported as supporting material in the corresponding OECD publications - the twice yearly OECD Economic Outlook and the OECD Country Survey series. The Economic Outlook data set is also disseminated as an OECD data product.

Non-member countries involved in the activity:

Argentina, Brazil, China, India, Indonesia, Russian Federation, South Africa

Databases

Economics Department Analytical Database

Main Developments for 2011

General aspects:

Main changes in content relate to the progressive inclusion of relevant statistics for the Accession and Enhanced Engagement countries over the coming year. New indicators to help monitoring analysis will be introduced. Main technical changes in the past and coming year relate to the continuing migration to the ADB to ECO's time series data management system, incorporating direct links to in-house source data bases and the MetaStore system, the integration of Economic Outlook publications data base within the OECD.Stat system and the incorporation of relevant production metadata within MetaStore for internal and external use.

Data management:

Development of metadata link based HELP system within data management system, revisions to control and access rights for users outside of ECO.

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Financial Accounts

Purpose

To provide unique data sets of harmonised data on financial accounts and financial balance sheets of OECD countries, according to SNA 1993, to analysts and policy makers.

Objectives and outputs

This activity mainly focuses on the collection of comparable quantitative and qualitative information on financial transactions carried out and on financial stocks held by institutional sectors of the economy in the OECD member countries.

The main objectives are to improve the quantity and the quality of information on OECD financial accounts (transmission of timely, reliable and consistent data) and to disseminate comparable tables on financial accounts (transactions) and financial balance sheets (stocks).

Accession countries' data have been included in the databases when available.

Non-member countries involved in the activity:

Argentina, Brazil, China, India, Indonesia, Russian Federation, South Africa

Databases

Financial Accounts (ANA)

Main Developments for 2011

General aspects:

The most important change will be the new quarterly frequency which will be added for the four SNA-related databases (see below).

In addition, the database on Financial Accounts and Financial Balance Sheets will continue to be improved. All OECD countries are now covered. For some countries however, the sectoral coverage has still to be extended while for some countries, additional datasets (flows or stocks, consolidated or non-consolidated) will continue to be required.

Data for Russia, for the EE5 countries, and for additional G20 countries (Argentina and Saudi Arabia) will be requested.

Detailed methodological information relating Financial accounts and Financial balance sheets should be updated and included in MetaStore.

Data collection:

In 2011, data will be collected on a quarterly basis in addition to the current annual frequency. However, EU data will not be published.

Historical data will be added to the database as soon as countries sent them. Data which are still missing for some Member countries will continue to be requested and included in the databases.

Data for Russia will be integrated (if provided) in the OECD databases; depending on resources, data for some non-Member countries (EE5 and G20) will be asked and processed according to their availability.

Moreover, following conclusions of the 2009 and 2010 WPFS meetings, financial indicators based on financial accounts and balance sheets, and on the two other SNA-related database (on Households and Institutional investors) will be calculated and disseminated.

IT developments in the ANA database, which should have been made in 2010, are urgently needed at the very beginning of 2011 to be able to integrate quarterly data.

Data management:

Financial indicators based on these datasets should be calculated and made available in the datasets.

A new database system has been required to ITN to host quarterly data which have been requested from countries: it has to be created at the very beginning of the year to be able to use quarterly financial accounts data.

National Accounts

General Government National Accounts

Purpose

To provide, on an internationally comparable basis, a timely update of annual national accounts data for the sector of general government and sub-sectors to internal and external users. This covers detailed revenues and detailed expenditures by function of general government and subsectors.

To provide a forum for international exchange on national accounts and public finance standards in order to improve the relevance of SNA 93 and enhance international comparability of major public finance indicators.

Objectives and outputs

The project on general government national accounts began in September 2003. There are three objectives of the project: (1) improve the transmission to and dissemination by the OECD of timely and detailed data on general government; (2) enhance the comparability of the major aggregate results for general government such as general government deficit/surplus and/or general government debt.

Data are made available to member country government agencies on OLISnet thanks to OECD.Stat and to the public through dissemination in OECD.Stat and tables freely available on Internet.

Non-member countries involved in the activity:

Russian Federation,

Databases

ANA - SNA

Annual National Accounts (ANA)

Main Developments for 2011

General aspects:

collect data for EE countries: Brazil, India, South Africa

National Accounts

Handbook on the Measurement of Non-market Services

Purpose

To advance on the volume output measurement for health and education services in the national accounts.

Objectives and outputs

This activity was endorsed by the OECD Committee on Statistics in 2005. The main purpose is the development of a handbook on the topic and advances with the empirical measurement of the volume of health and education services across countries (see also PPP for health and education). The handbook has now been completed and was published in 2010.

Main Developments for 2011

General aspects:

Activity completed in 2010.

National Accounts

Household Assets and Liabilities

Purpose

This data collection aims at better knowing the households' behaviour vis-à-vis risks and enables studies on the distribution of households' wealth. It refers to the SNA sector S14 – Households.

An additional questionnaire is sent yearly to OECD countries in parallel with the OECD/Eurostat joint questionnaire on Financial Accounts.

Objectives and outputs

Updating of the database.

Extension of the database to additional countries (accession countries).

Better coverage of financial and non-financial assets and on detailed liabilities.

Non-member countries involved in the activity:

Argentina, Brazil, China, India, Indonesia, Russian Federation, South Africa

Databases

Household Assets and Liabilities

Main Developments for 2011

General aspects:

It is expected to further improve the coverage (assets and liabilities) of the database and to extend the geographical coverage to non-member countries (EE5 and G20)

Quarterly data will be collected and used to calculate financial indicators.

Data collection:

According to conclusions of the 2010 WPFS meeting, quarterly data will be collected.

Data management:

The methodological information currently available in WORD documents might be stored in MetaStore using links to these documents, when resources permit.

National Accounts

Input-Output

Purpose

To provide a comprehensive database for cross country analyses of industrial structures, the interrelationships between consumers and producers, and the interactions between countries (e.g. as regards outsourcing and trade flows).

Objectives and outputs

The current OECD input-output database is based on detailed national accounts estimates of economic activity and interrelationships within economies. The database is based on an ISIC Rev.3 and is consistent with the latest system of national accounts (SNA93). Data for 33 OECD countries and 11 non-member countries are currently available, with latest data for many countries referring to 2005 with tables also available for most countries for 2000 or nearest year and for the mid-1990s.

Non-member countries involved in the activity:

Argentina, Brazil, China, Chinese Taipei, India, Indonesia, Romania, Russian Federation, South Africa, Thailand

Databases

Input-Output

Main Developments for 2011

General aspects:

Country coverage to be expanded to include more Asian countries and, if possible, to complete the coverage of G20.

National Accounts

Institutional Investors' assets

Purpose

This data collection integrated in the framework of the SNA cover detailed assets (including a breakdown of resident/non resident data) for a number of institutional investors (more detailed than in the SNA93). Its aim is to have more detailed information on the activities of the institutional investors (not covered by the SNA) in OECD Member countries.

An additional questionnaire is sent yearly to OECD countries in parallel with the OECD/Eurostat joint questionnaire on Financial Accounts.

Objectives and outputs

The database has been updated up to 2009, including new OECD countries and Russia.

Improvements in the coverage of the database have been achieved.

Non-member countries involved in the activity:

Argentina, Brazil, China, India, Indonesia, Russian Federation, South Africa

Databases

Institutional Investors' assets

Main Developments for 2011

General aspects:

Update and improvement of the coverage.

According to decisions taken at the 2010 WPFS meeting, quarterly data will be collected when available and used to calculate indicators.

Data collection:

Improved coverage of the database.

According to conclusions of the 2010 WPFS meeting, quarterly data will be collected.

Data management:

The methodological information currently available in WORD documents might be stored in MetaStore using links to these documents, when resources permit.

National Accounts

National Accounts for Non-member Economies

Purpose

To cooperate with non-member countries not included in the Quarterly National Accounts database and incorporate these countries into the standard OECD MEI data collection and dissemination program.

Objectives and outputs

Provide users with non-member national accounts data.

Non-member countries involved in the activity:

China, India, Indonesia, South Africa

Databases

National accounts and prices for non-member countries

Main Developments for 2011

General aspects:

To remove these countries once they are incorporated into the QNA database.

National Accounts

Productivity/Capital Services

Purpose

Four OECD Directorates have co-operated to produce a data set for productivity measures, a widely-used indicator of economic performance. The purpose of this activity is to bring together, in one place, the results of this work and make available various productivity measures as well as relevant methodological information such as the OECD Manual on Measuring Capital. The series on capital services, multi-factor productivity (MFP) and GDP per hour worked are a standard input into the Economic Department's estimate of potential output.

Objectives and outputs

Labour productivity indices for 30 countries and a set of capital services and multi-factor productivity measures for 20 countries are regularly updated and are available on OECD.Stat. Recent methodological developments concerned both the development of multi-factor productivity estimates by industry in the OECD STAN SStructural ANalysis Database and research on total economy productivity measures.

Non-member countries involved in the activity:

International organisation

Databases

Productivity/capital services database

Main Developments for 2011

General aspects:

In 2011, the database will continue to be updated regularly with the aim to increase the number of available countries, and MFP by industry statistics related to the development of OECD STAN SStructural ANalysis Database will be released. Methodological developments will concern both productivity indicators at the total economy level and MFP estimates by industry.

National Accounts

Quarterly National Accounts

Purpose

1. To provide a real time update of member countries' sets of quarterly national accounts to internal users, mainly the OECD Economics Department. Quarterly national accounts constitute a significant input into the OECD's macro-economic modelling and forecasting work.
2. To provide external users a selection of key time series from countries' quarterly national accounts, some area totals and a consistent and internationally comparable set of volume data and indices for analytical purposes.

Objectives and outputs

The OECD Quarterly National Accounts (QNA) database presents data collected from countries on the basis of a standardised OECD/Eurostat questionnaire based on SNA 1993/ESA 1995. It contains, as from 1960 whenever possible, a wide selection of the accounts produced by the 34 member countries covering accounts at the level of the overall economy and some institutional sectors accounts.

Work is concentrated on producing relevant, reliable, consistent, comparable and timely quarterly national accounts for member countries and a few non-member economies.

The QNA publications contain a selection of the accounts most widely used for economic analysis: GDP - expenditure and output approaches (current prices and volume estimates), GDP income approach (current prices), Saving and net lending (current prices), Gross fixed capital formation (current prices and volume estimates) broken down separately by type of asset and by institutional sector, Disposable income and Real disposable income components, Population and Employment, Compensation of employees by industry, Employment by industry, Household final consumption expenditure (current prices and volume estimates) by durability and by purpose.

Brazilian data have been loaded to the QNA database in 2010.

Non-member countries involved in the activity:

Brazil, China, India, Indonesia, Russian Federation, South Africa

Databases

Quarterly National Accounts (QNA)

Main Developments for 2011

General aspects:

Extend the coverage of the database by the inclusion of new accounts/series provided by countries.

Increase geographical coverage of the QNA database by including Enhanced Engagement (EE) countries (India, Indonesia, China and South Africa) and possibly remaining G20 countries (Argentina and Saudi Arabia).

Collect non-financial Quarterly Sector Accounts (QSA) data for EU countries through Eurostat. Study the possibility to collect non-EU QSA depending on data availability.

Data collection:

Extension of the statistical content (new accounts, new sets of chained volume estimates, new seasonally adjusted series) and the time coverage (historical series) to take account of the development of QNA made in countries.

Extension of the country coverage (new Member countries and EE countries).

Encourage non-EU countries to provide QNA data in SDMX format.

Sending of a standard questionnaire to non-EU countries for quarterly sector accounts data collection.

Data management:

Change of the OECD reference year to 2005.

Update of the composition of OECD groups based on new Members.