

OECD Quarterly National Income Accounts

Database Manual

August 2006

This version of documentation is preliminary and does not necessarily represent the current Global Insight databases. The availability of specific data may not be reflected in this version because of ongoing changes to the data. For example, series codes may have been added or dropped and descriptive information (leftmost column) may have changed. Please direct any questions concerning the accuracy or completeness of the information or the availability of data to Client Resource Center at 1 800 933 3374 or email to crc.support@globalinsight.com.

Introduction

The Quarterly National Accounts (QNIA) database contains about 12,000 quarterly series plus the elated annual series. Data start in 1955 whenever possible. The QNIA database keeps tracks of the changes taking place in Member countries methodology and the sets of data corresponding to the preceding systems are available for linking or comparison.

The QNIA database covers all OECD Member countries compiling quarterly national accounts. It also contains a selection of aggregates for the following groups of countries: OECD – Total, NAFTA, OECD – Europe, the European Union, the European and the Seven Major countries.

Member Countries

As far as possible the whole set of QNIA produced by each Member country is stored in the database. The general structure of the database which regroups related accounts into groups of accounts is described in the Groups of Accounts Section. The structure of quarterly national accounts varies a great deal with the country.

The codification of the various accounts has been standardized as much as possible when series are comparable. However the accounts structure varies from one country to another and national definitions as well as national series titles have been retained.

Series belonging to the same account have an identifier starting with the same first three letters which identify the account they belong to. For example, the codes for GDP by Expenditure components start with EXP. A short description of the codification used in the database is given in the Codification Section.

Quarterly data are shown at quarterly or annual level according to what is produced by the country concerned.

Seasonally adjusted data are shown only when made available by the country concerned.

Data at constant prices are shown with the original base-year used by the country concerned.

Countries have used various Systems of National Accounts and various base years for constant prices to produce different sets of QNIA over time. These different sets of QNIA are stored in the database with different Version numbers. The most recent set of data is defined as Production Version and has usually the highest Version number. The various Versions and Systems of Accounts are indicated in each country's inventory.

Aggregates comparable across countries

As indicated above, series are stored according to the various national practices regarding the level of quarterly data, the base year for constant prices and the seasonal adjustments. However the following components of Gross Domestic Product by Expenditure are made comparable to allow cross-country comparison and calculation of totals for groups of countries.

<u>Codes</u> <u>Titles</u>

CMPPC Private final consumption expenditure

CMPGC Government final consumption expenditure

CMPGF Gross fixed capital formation

CMPEXP Exports of goods and services

CMPIMP Imports of goods and services

CMPRES Stocks and statistical discrepancy

CMPGDP Gross domestic product

They are available for all countries producing quarterly accounts, except for Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Slovak Republic, are expressed as follows:

Republic, Hungary, Poland and Slovak Republic, are expressed as follows:

National currency

- · Current prices, annual rates, seasonally adjusted
- Constant prices of 2000, annual rates, seasonally adjusted

Indices

- Volume indices, 2000 = 100
- Implicit price deflators, 2000 = 100

US dollars

- Current prices and current PPPs
- Current prices and 2000 PPPs
- Price level of 2000 and 2000 PPPs

Groups of countries - zones

Most OECD Member countries now compile national accounts on a quarterly basis. The Secretariat has made quarterly estimates of the main aggregates for the few countries not preparing such accounts in order to publish quarterly aggregates for groups of Member countries: OECD-Total_30 Member countries, ex-OECD-Total_25 Member countries, NAFTA, OECD-Europe_20 Member countries, ex-OECD-Europe_15 Member countries, the European Union, the Euro zone_11 countries and the seven major countries of OECD.

OECD-Total: All 30 Member countries of OECD: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovac Republic, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom and United States.

Ex OECD-Total, 25 Member countries: All Member countries of OECD except the Czech Republic, Hungary, Korea, Poland and the Slovac Republic, i.e. countries of OECD-Europe plus Canada, Mexico, United States, Japan, Australia and New Zealand.

NAFTA: Canada, Mexico and the United States.

OECD-Europe: All European Member countries of OECD

Ex OECD-Europe, 15 Member countries: All European Member countries of OECD except the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and the Slovak Republic, i.e. EU countries plus Iceland, Norway, Switzerland and Turkey.

European Union: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

Euro zone: Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Greece(2001)

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

For each of these groups of Member countries, the main components of Gross Domestic Product by Expenditure are expressed in US dollars and available at:

- Current prices and current PPPs.
- Current prices and 2000 PPPs
- Price level of 2000 and 2000 PPPs

Purchasing Power Parities (PPPs) are the rates of currency conversion that equalise the purchasing power of different currencies. This means that a given sum of money, when converted into different currencies at the PPP rates, will buy the same basket of goods and services in all countries. Thus PPPs are the rates of currency conversion which eliminate differences in price levels between countries. When converted by means of PPPs, the expenditures on GDP for different countries are expressed at the same set of international prices so that comparisons between countries reflect only differences in the volume of goods and services purchased (See Purchasing Power Parities and Real Expenditures, 1996, OECD 1999).

The quarterly figures are seasonally adjusted and are shown at annual rates. Data at current prices were converted into dollars using current PPPs and 2000 PPPs. Data at 2000 constant price levels were converted into dollars using 2000 PPPs. The PPP of Gross Domestic Product has been used to convert all the aggregates.

Countries'data at constant prices of a base year other than 2000 have been scaled up to the price levels of 2000 to obtain totals for the groups of countries.

For countries which do not presently produce quarterly national accounts, the Secretariat has converted each country's annual expenditure data, compiled according to the SNA (See National Accounts of OECD countries, Volume One, Main Aggregates, 1988-1999, OECD 2001), to a quarterly basis. Forecasts from the Economic Outlook database have been used to estimate the current year.

For countries which compile quarterly national accounts, their own national data have been used without adjusting national definitions to the SNA standards except for the United States. In this case, government expenditure on durable goods and structures has been deducted from government consumption and added to gross fixed capital formation.

Two sets of data for the Euro area are calculated and published by the OECD. A set of data, expressed in US dollars, is calculated by sum of the Euro area member countries' data as follows. Data at current prices reported by member countries are converted using current GDP PPPs, national data at constant prices are scaled up/down to 2000 price levels and then converted using GDP PPPs of 2000.

Aggregates expressed at current prices and PPPs and those expressed at price levels and PPPs of 2000 are calculated by sum of the series thus converted

Another set of data expressed in Euros is calculated according to the 'single country' approach. The formula used is a weighted average, for annual and quarterly data, of countries' growth rates. The same weights are used for current and constant prices. They are equal to the share of each country in the value of the total area in the previous year. The indices thus obtained are then revalued to the price levels of 2001.

A detailed description of the aggregation method can be found in the February 2002 issue of the 'Statistics Brief' onhttp://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/19/3/1844573.pdf

Changes in inventories are calculated as a residual. Exports and imports of the euro area to/from the rest of the world cannot be calculated because of insufficient information on intra-area flows of goods and services. Only the external balance of goods and services is available.

Breaks and exceptions

It should be noted that no official data are available before 1991 for total Germany, that is Germany after the unification. The data used for for 1990 to link Germany and West Germany sets of data are based on estimates produced by the Deutsches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung, Berlin.

Mnemonics Design

An integral feature of database design is a consistently defined naming, or mnemonic, scheme to identify series. As with each of the Global Insight databases, specific conventions are employed in the OECD Quarterly National Income Accounts Database.

Series codes are constructed by Global Insight using a portion of the OECD's mnemonic construction and are broken down into three distinct parts: 1) Periodicity and Country Code, 2) Subject Code (provided by the OECD), and 3) Measure Code. The mnemonic range in size from six to sixteen characters. The series codes are arranged in the following format:

Q111EXPGDPBA

Position	Description
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Q111EXPGDPBA Periodicity Code and Country Code: **A** denotes annual series,

Q denotes quarterly series, M denotes monthly series. 111 is the three-digit code for the United States. A list Global Insight country and aggregate codes appear in the next

section.

Q111**EXPGDP**BA Subject Code: This code is provided directly from the OECD.

The example represents Expenditure based Gross

Domestic Product. Please see section entitle "Codification –

Complete Suffix Codes" for complete listing

Q111EXPGDPBA Measure Code: A measure code is generally the last

character or characters within a mnemonic which determine the measure of the data. Note that an ending suffix of **A** indicates that the data are seasonally adjusted by the national source. In those instances were seasonally adjusted data is not available from the source, data are adjusted by the OECD Secretariat. The example here represents **Current prices**, **seasonally adjusted**. For a complete listing of the Global Insight measure codes see the section entitled "Measure

Codes"

Please keep in mind that not all series are available in the database for every country.

Country Codes

Country	OECD	Global Insight	Country	OECD	Global Insight
Australia	AUS	193	Lithuania	LTU	946
Austria	AUT	122	Luxembourg	LUX	126
Belgium	BEL	124	Mexico	MEX	273
Belgo	BLX	BLX	New Zealand	NZL	196
Luxembourg					
Bulgaria	BGR	918	Norway	NOR	142
Canada	CAN	156	Poland	POL	964
China	CHN	924	Portugal	PRT	182
Czech Republic	CZE	935	Romania	ROM	968
Denmark	DNK	128	Russian Federation	RUS	922
Estonia	EST	939	Slovak Republic	SVK	936
Finland	FIN	172	Slovenia	SVN	961
France	FRA	132	Spain	ESP	184
Germany	DEU	134	Sweden	SWE	144
Greece	GRC	174	Switzerland	CHE	146
Hungary	HUN	944	The Netherlands	NLD	138
Iceland	ISL	176	Turkey	TUR	186
Ireland	IRL	178	Ukraine	IKR	926
Italy	ITA	136	United Kingdom	GBR	112
Japan	JPN	158	United States	USA	111
Korea	KOR	542	Western Germany	DEW	134
Latvia	LVA	941			

Area Codes

<u>Area</u>	<u>OECD</u>	Global Insight
Euro zone (OECD methodology)	EUZ	EUZ
EU 15	E15	911
Non-OECD	NOC	NOC
Euro zone (11)	E11	931
Euro zone (12)	EMU	E12
Major seven	G7M	907
OECD-Europe	OEU	930
OECD-Europe (former)	OEF	OEF
OECD-Europe excl. high inflation (former)	OEI	OEI
OECD-Europe excl. high	OEL	932
inflation	0-0	
OECD-Total	OTO	950
OECD-Total (former)	OTF	OTF
OECD-Total excl. high inflation	OTL	952
OECD-Total excl. high inflation (former)	OTI	OTI
SDR	SDR	SDR
World	WLD	999

Groups of Accounts – Prefixes of Subject Codes

Gross Domestic Product

CMP GDP by Expenditure, Comparable Table

EXP GDP / GNP by Expenditure

COS GDP / GNP by Cost Structure

ACT GDP / GNP by Activity
TOG GDP / GNP by Type of Good

SEC GDP by Institutional Sector

GDP and Final Sales FIS

CBA Command Basis Real GNP

National Income

REL **Relation among Aggregates**

NIT National Income by Type of Income

National Income by Activity NIA

Financing of Accumulation

FGA Finance of Gross Accumulation GSI Gross Saving and Investment

SIN Saving, Investment and Net Lending

Gross Fixed Capital Formation

GFS GFCF by Institutional Sector

GFG GFCF by Type of Good

GFCF by Product - Pi6 GFP

GFA GFCF by Activity

Private Fixed Investment PFI

Stocks

STS Change in Stocks by Institutional Sector STA Change in Stocks by Activity BIA Business Inventories by Activity

Private Final Consumption Expenditure

PCG Private Consumption by Type of Good

PCO Private Consumption by Object

HCP Private Consumption by Purpose - COICOP

Groups of Accounts - Prefixes of Subject Codes (Continued)

Government Expenditure

GGE Government Consumption and Gross Investment DEF Defense Consumption and Gross Investment GGC Government Consumption

Exports and Imports Accounts

EIG Exports and Imports by Type of Good EXG Exports by Type of Good IMG Imports by Type of Good

Income and Outlay Account by Institutional Sector

NFG	Non-Financial Corporations Generation of Income Account
NFP	Non-Financial Corporations Allocation of Primary Income Account
NFS NFR NFU GGG GGP GGS GGR	Non-Financial Corporations Secondary Distribution of Income Account Non-Financial Corporations Redistribution of Income in Kind Account Non-Financial Corporations Use of Disposable Income Account General Government Generation of Income Account General Government Allocation of Primary Income Account General Government Secondary Distribution of Income Account General Government Redistribution of Income in Kind Account
GGU	General Government Use of Disposable Income Account
CGG CGP	Central Government Generation of Income Account Central Government Allocation of Primary Income Account
CGS	Central Government Secondary Distribution of Income Account
CGR CGU	Central Government Redistribution of Income in Kind Account Central Government Use of Disposable Income Account
LGG LGP	Local Government Generation of Income Account Local Government Allocation of Primary Income Account
LGS	Local Government Secondary Distribution of Income Account
LGR	Local Government Redistribution of Income in Kind Account
LGU	Local Government Use of Disposable Income Account
HHG	Households Generation of Income Account
HHP	Households Allocation of Primary Income Account
HHS	Households Secondary Distribution of Income Account
HHR	Households Redistribution of Income in Kind Account
HHU	Households Use of Disposable Income Account
GGI	General Government
CGI	Central / Federal Government
SLI	State and Local Government
PCI	Public Corporations
CBU	GDP of Corporate Business

Groups of Accounts - Prefixes of Subject Codes (Continued)

NFB GDP of Non-Financial Corporate Business

CPA Corporate Profits by Activity

ENI Enterprises

CFI Companies and Financial Institutions

PER Personal Income HHI Households

EXT External Transactions

RWI Rest of the World Income and Outlay Account

Capital Account by Institutional Sector

NFT Non-Financial Corporations Capital Account, Change in Net Worth
NFA Non-Financial Corporations Capital Account, Acquisition of Non-Financial

Assets

GGT General Government Capital Account, Change in Net Worth

GGA General Government Capital Account, Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets

CGT Central Government Capital Account, Change in Net Worth

CGA Central Government Capital Account, Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets

LGT Local Government Capital Account, Change in Net Worth

LGA Local Government Capital Account, Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets

HHT Households Capital Account, Change in Net Worth

HHA Households Capital Account, Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets

GGK General Government

ENK Enterprises HHK Households

RWK Rest of the World Capital Account

Employment

POE Population and Employment

COA Compensation of Employees by Industry - A6

EMA Employment by Industry - A6

CEA Compensation of Employees by Activity

TEA Total Employment by Activity

EPA Employees by Activity

Note

For Germany and West Germany there are three sources of data: the National Statistical Institute (Bundesamt), the Bundesbank and the Deutsches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung (D.I.W.) To distinguish the series produced by these three sources, two additional types of accounts identifiers have been introduced

Groups of Accounts - Prefixes of Subject Codes (Continued)

indicating the source when it is not the ONS. For example, the GDP by Expenditure account produced by the Bundesbank is coded EXPBB as opposed to EXPDW for that produced by the D.I.W.

Codification

- Annual data are always expressed at annual level
- Quarterly data are expressed at annual (AR) or quarterly level (QR) depending on the country's practice.
- Countries data are expressed in national currencies.
- Zones data are expressed in US dollars (converted using Purchasing Power Parities) Volume and implicit prices indices are expressed with data of the base year = 100.0.

Series codes

Series codes and titles are standardized whenever the data are comparable. However, when the series contents is substantially different from the standardized title, the difference is indicated both in the title and in the series code.

For example, the standard code for operating surplus in the GDP by Cost Structure account is COSOS. If the data shown correspond to Gross operating surplus, the code used is COSGOS.

Complete Suffix Codes

Examples of standardised codes

Series Code	Series Title
	GDP BY TYPE OF EXPENDITURE
EXPPC	Private final consumption expenditure
EXPGC	Government final consumption
EXPGF	Gross fixed capital formation
EXPST	Increase in stocks
EXPEXP	Exports of goods and services
EXPIMP	Imports of goods and services

EXPSD Statistical discrepancy
EXPGDP Gross domestic product

GDP BY COST STRUCTURE

COSCOM Compensation of employees

COSOS Property and entrepreneurial income

COSCFC Consumption of fixed capital Indirect taxes less subsidies COSSD Statistical discrepancy COSGDP Gross domestic product

GDP BY KIND OF ACTIVITY

ACTAB Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing

ACTC E Mining, manufacturing, gas, etc.

ACTF Construction
ACTSERV Services
ACTADJ Adjustment

ACTSD Statistical discrepancy
ACTGDP Gross domestic product

FINANCING OF GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION

FGASAV Saving by institutional sectors

FGASAVENT Enterprises

FGASAVGG General government
FGASAVHH Households and others
FGACFC Consumption of fixed capital
FGANKT Capital transfers received, net

FGASD1 Statistical discrepancy

FGATOT Finance of gross accumulation

FGAGCF Gross capital formation FGASD2 Statistical discrepancy

FGANLTW Net lending to the rest of the world

COMPOSITION OF GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION

By institutional sectors
General government

GFSGG General gove GFSNGG Other

Grandd Other

GFSTOT Gross fixed capital formation

By type of capital goods

GFGRESC Residential buildings and construction
GFGOBC Other buildings and construction
GFGME Machinery and equipment
GFGBS Breeding stocks, etc.

GFGTOT Gross fixed capital formation

Increase in stocks

STAFRM Agriculture STANF Other

STATOT Increase in stocks

PRIVATE CONSUMPTION BY TYPE OF EXPENDITURE

PCGCT Commodities
PCGDG Durable goods
PCGSDG Semi-durable goods

PCGNDG Non-durable goods PCGS Services

PCGOGS Other goods and services

PCGNPA Net direct purchases abroad and gifts
PCGTOT Private consumption expenditure

PRIVATE CONSUMPTION BY OBJECT

PCOFBT Food, beverages and tobacco

PCOCF Clothing and footwear
PCOGRFP Gross rent, fuel and power
PCOTRC Transport and communication
PCOFHO Furniture and household operations

PCOOGS Other goods and services

PCONPA Net direct purchases abroad and gifts
PCOTOT Private consumption expenditure

Measure Codes

In the event the data is seasonally adjusted. Seasonally adjusted data are appended with an A.

Description	<u>OECD</u>	Global Insight
Current prices	С	В
Current prices, expressed at annual level	CAR	В
Current prices, expressed at quarterly level	CQR	В
Current prices, seasonally adjusted	CSA	BA
Current prices, expressed at annual level, seasonally adjusted	CARSA	BA
Current prices, expressed at quarterly level,	CQRSA	BA
seasonally adjusted		
Fixed constant prices, national base year	VNB	V
Fixed constant prices, national base year, expressed at annual level	VNBAR	V
Fixed constant prices, national base year, expressed at quarterly level	VNBQR	V
Fixed constant prices, national base year, seasonally adjusted	VNBSA	VA
Fixed constant prices, national base year, expressed at annual level, seasonally adjusted	VNBARSA	VA
Fixed constant prices, national base year, expressed at quarterly level, seasonally adjusted	VNBQRSA	VA
Chained constant prices, national base year	LNB	L
Chained constant prices, national base year, expressed at annual level	LNBAR	L
Chained constant prices, national base year, expressed at quarterly level	LNBQR	L
Chained constant prices, national base year, seasonally adjusted	LNBSA	LA
Chained constant prices, national base year, expressed at annual level, seasonally adjusted	LNBARSA	LA
Chained constant prices, national base year, expressed at quarterly level, seasonally adjusted	LNBQRSA	LA
Fixed constant prices, OECD base year 2000 price level	VOB	Z
Fixed constant prices, OECD base year 2000 price level, expressed at annual level	VOBAR	Z
Fixed constant prices, OECD base year 2000 price level, expressed at quarterly level	VOBQR	Z
Fixed constant prices, OECD base year 2000 price level, seasonally adjusted	VOBSA	ZA

Fixed constant prices, OECD base year 2000 price level,	VOBARSA	ZA
expressed at annual level, seasonally adjusted		
Fixed constant prices, OECD base year 2000 price level,	VOBQRSA	ZA
expressed at quarterly level, seasonally adjusted		
Implicit price deflator, national base year = 100	DNB	F
Implicit price deflator, national base year = 100,	DNBAR	F
expressed at annual level		
Implicit price deflator, national base year = 100,	DNBQR	F
expressed at quarterly level		
Implicit price deflator, national base year = 100,	DNBSA	FA
seasonally adjusted		
Implicit price deflator, national base year = 100,	DNBARSA	FA
expressed at annual level, seasonally adjusted		
Implicit price deflator, national base year = 100,	DNBQRSA	FA
expressed at quarterly level, seasonally adjusted		
Implicit price deflator, OECD base year 2000 = 100	DOB	G
Implicit price deflator, OECD base year 2000 = 100,	DOBAR	G
expressed at annual level		
Implicit price deflator, OECD base year 2000 = 100,	DOBQR	G
expressed at quarterly level		
Implicit price deflator, OECD base year 2000 = 100,	DOBSA	GA
seasonally adjusted, seasonally adjusted		
Implicit price deflator, OECD base year 2000 = 100,	DOBARSA	GA
expressed at annual level, seasonally adjusted		
Implicit price deflator, OECD base year 2000 = 100,	DOBQRSA	GA
expressed at quarterly level, seasonally adjusted		
Volume index, national base year = 100	VIXNB	Н
Volume index, national base year = 100, expressed at	VIXNBAR	Н
annual level		
Volume index, national base year = 100, expressed at	VIXNBQR	Н
quarterly level	\ (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	
Volume index, national base year = 100, seasonally	VIXNBSA	HA
adjusted	\	114
Volume index, national base year = 100, expressed at	VIXNBARSA	HA
annual level, seasonally adjusted	VIVNDODOA	110
Volume index, national base year = 100, expressed at	VIXNBQRSA	HA
quarterly level, seasonally adjusted	VIVOD	1
Volume index, OECD base year 2000 = 100	VIXOBAB	I
Volume index, OECD base year 2000 = 100, expressed	VIXOBAR	1
at annual level	VIVODOD	
Volume index, OECD base year 2000 = 100	VIXOBQR VIXOBSA	IA
Volume index, OECD base year 2000 = 100, seasonally	VIAUDSA	IA .
adjusted Volume index, OECD base year 2000 = 100, expressed	VIXOBARSA	IA
· · ·	VIAUDARSA	14
at annual level, seasonally adjusted Volume index, OECD base year 2000 = 100, expressed	VIXOBQRSA	IA
at quarterly level, seasonally adjusted	VINODQROA	17
Current prices converted with current PPPs	CPC	J
Ourion prices converted with current FFFS	01 0	J

Current prices converted with current PPPs, expressed	CPCAR	J
at annual level		
Current prices converted with current PPPs, expressed	CPCQR	J
at quarterly level		
Current prices converted with current PPPs, seasonally	CPCSA	JA
adjusted		
Current prices converted with current PPPs, expressed	CPCARSA	JA
at annual level, seasonally adjusted		
Current prices converted with current PPPs, expressed	CPCQRSA	JA
at quarterly level, seasonally adjusted	\(\pi\)	1.6
Current prices converted with 2000 PPPs	VPC	K
Current prices converted with 2000 PPPs, expressed at	VPCAR	K
annual level	1/5 5 5 5	
Current prices converted with 2000 PPPs, expressed at	VPCQR	K
quarterly level	\	144
Current prices converted with 2000 PPPs, seasonally	VPCSA	KA
adjusted	\/D04D04	160
Current prices converted with 2000 PPPs, expressed at	VPCARSA	KA
annual level, seasonally adjusted	VPCQRSA	KA
Current prices converted with 2000 PPPs, expressed at	VPCQRSA	KA
quarterly level, seasonally adjusted	VPVOB	L
Constant prices, price level of 2000, converted with 2000 PPPs	VPVOB	L
Constant prices, price level of 2000, converted with 2000	VPVOBAR	L
PPPs, expressed at annual level	VEVODAN	L
Constant prices, price level of 2000, converted with 2000	VPVOBQR	L
PPPs, expressed at quarterly level	VEVODQI	L
Constant prices, price level of 2000, converted with 2000	VPVOBSA	LA
PPPs, seasonally adjusted	VIVODOA	
Constant prices, price level of 2000, converted with 2000	VPVOBARSA	LA
PPPs, expressed at annual level, seasonally adjusted	VIVODANOA	
Constant prices, price level of 2000, converted with 2000	VPVOBQRSA	LA
PPPs, expressed at quarterly level, seasonally adjusted	VIVODQIOA	
111 0, expressed at quarterly level, seasonally adjusted		