

## PDCOUNTRY DEMOGRAPHICS

The population, GDP (and its breakdown), value added by economic activity, implicit price deflator, GNI, and exchange rate demographics provided are among the most important parts of the package. 117 variables are available, and statistics are calculated in multiple ways, including in the national currency, US dollars, current prices, constant 2005 prices, rates, and/or shares.

The demographic variables are drawn from United Nations (UN) aggregate statistical data and are the latest information available. The *Pro* version has 43 years of demographics data covering 1970 through 2012 while the *Standard* edition has the most recent ten years covering 2003 through 2012.

*pdCountry* demographics include the following variables:

FIELD NUMBER	FIELD NAME	VARIABLE
40	<b>POPULATION</b>	De facto population on July 1st
41	<b>GDPCN</b>	GDP at current prices in national currency
42	<b>GDPCFCEN</b>	GDP at current prices in national currency: Final consumption expenditure
43	<b>GDPCHCEN</b>	GDP at current prices in national currency: Household consumption expenditure
44	<b>GDPCGCEN</b>	GDP at current prices in national currency: General government final consumption expenditure
45	<b>GDPCGCFN</b>	GDP at current prices in national currency: Gross capital formation
46	<b>GDPCFCFN</b>	GDP at current prices in national currency: Gross fixed capital formation
47	<b>GDPCCIIN</b>	GDP at current prices in national currency: Changes in inventories
48	<b>GDPCEGSN</b>	GDP at current prices in national currency: Exports of goods and services
49	<b>GDPCIGSN</b>	GDP at current prices in national currency: Imports of goods and services
50	<b>VAEACN</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity at current prices in national currency
51	<b>VAEACABN</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity at current prices in national currency: Agriculture, hunting, forestry, fishing (ISIC A-B)
52	<b>VAEACCN</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity at current prices in national currency: Mining, Manufacturing, Utilities (ISIC C-E)
53	<b>VAEACDN</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity at current prices in national currency: Manufacturing (ISIC D)
54	<b>VAEACFN</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity at current prices in national currency: Construction (ISIC F)
55	<b>VAEACGHN</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity at current prices in national currency: Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels (ISIC G-H)
56	<b>VAEACIN</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity at current prices in national currency: Transport, storage and communication (ISIC I)
57	<b>VAEACJPN</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity at current prices in national currency: Other Activities (ISIC J-P)
58	<b>GDPCU</b>	GDP at current prices in US dollars
59	<b>GDPCFCEU</b>	GDP at current prices in US dollars: Final consumption expenditure
60	<b>GDPCHCEU</b>	GDP at current prices in US dollars: Household consumption expenditure
61	<b>GDPCGCEU</b>	GDP at current prices in US dollars: General government final consumption expenditure
62	<b>GDPCGCFU</b>	GDP at current prices in US dollars: Gross capital formation
63	<b>GDPCFCFU</b>	GDP at current prices in US dollars: Gross fixed capital formation
64	<b>GDPCCIU</b>	GDP at current prices in US dollars: Changes in inventories
65	<b>GDPCEGSU</b>	GDP at current prices in US dollars: Exports of goods and services
66	<b>GDPCIGSU</b>	GDP at current prices in US dollars: Imports of goods and services
67	<b>VAEACU</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity at current prices in US dollars
68	<b>VAEACABU</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity at current prices in US dollars: Agriculture, hunting, forestry, fishing (ISIC A-B)

69	<b>VAEACCEU</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity at current prices in US dollars: Mining, Manufacturing, Utilities (ISIC C-E)
70	<b>VAEACDU</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity at current prices in US dollars: Manufacturing (ISIC D)
71	<b>VAEACFU</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity at current prices in US dollars: Construction (ISIC F)
72	<b>VAEACGHU</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity at current prices in US dollars: Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels (ISIC G-H)
73	<b>VAEACIU</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity at current prices in US dollars: Transport, storage and communication (ISIC I)
74	<b>VAEACJPU</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity at current prices in US dollars: Other Activities (ISIC J-P)
75	<b>GDP5N</b>	GDP at constant 2005 prices in national currency
76	<b>GDP5FCEN</b>	GDP at constant 2005 prices in national currency: Final consumption expenditure
77	<b>GDP5HCEN</b>	GDP at constant 2005 prices in national currency: Household consumption expenditure
78	<b>GDP5GCEN</b>	GDP at constant 2005 prices in national currency: General government final consumption expenditure
79	<b>GDP5GCFN</b>	GDP at constant 2005 prices in national currency: Gross capital formation
80	<b>GDP5FCFN</b>	GDP at constant 2005 prices in national currency: Gross fixed capital formation
81	<b>GDP5CIIN</b>	GDP at constant 2005 prices in national currency: Changes in inventories
82	<b>GDP5EGSN</b>	GDP at constant 2005 prices in national currency: Exports of goods and services
83	<b>GDP5IGSN</b>	GDP at constant 2005 prices in national currency: Imports of goods and services
84	<b>VAEA5N</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity at constant 2005 prices in national currency
85	<b>VAEA5ABN</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity at constant 2005 prices in national currency: Agriculture, hunting, forestry, fishing (ISIC A-B)
86	<b>VAEA5CEN</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity at constant 2005 prices in national currency: Mining, Manufacturing, Utilities (ISIC C-E)
87	<b>VAEA5DN</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity at constant 2005 prices in national currency: Manufacturing (ISIC D)
88	<b>VAEA5FN</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity at constant 2005 prices in national currency: Construction (ISIC F)
89	<b>VAEA5GHN</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity at constant 2005 prices in national currency: Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels (ISIC G-H)
90	<b>VAEA5IN</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity at constant 2005 prices in national currency: Transport, storage and communication (ISIC I)
91	<b>VAEA5JPN</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity at constant 2005 prices in national currency: Other Activities (ISIC J-P)
92	<b>GDP5U</b>	GDP at constant 2005 prices in US dollars
93	<b>GDP5FCEU</b>	GDP at constant 2005 prices in US dollars: Final consumption expenditure
94	<b>GDP5HCEU</b>	GDP at constant 2005 prices in US dollars: Household consumption expenditure
95	<b>GDP5GCEU</b>	GDP at constant 2005 prices in US dollars: General government final consumption expenditure
96	<b>GDP5GCFU</b>	GDP at constant 2005 prices in US dollars: Gross capital formation
97	<b>GDP5FCFU</b>	GDP at constant 2005 prices in US dollars: Gross fixed capital formation
98	<b>GDP5CIU</b>	GDP at constant 2005 prices in US dollars: Changes in inventories
99	<b>GDP5EGSU</b>	GDP at constant 2005 prices in US dollars: Exports of goods and services
100	<b>GDP5IGSU</b>	GDP at constant 2005 prices in US dollars: Imports of goods and services
101	<b>VAEA5U</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity at constant 2005 prices in US dollars
102	<b>VAEA5ABU</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity at constant 2005 prices in US dollars: Agriculture, hunting, forestry, fishing (ISIC A-B)
103	<b>VAEA5CEU</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity at constant 2005 prices in US dollars: Mining, Manufacturing, Utilities (ISIC C-E)
104	<b>VAEA5DU</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity at constant 2005 prices in US dollars: Manufacturing (ISIC D)
105	<b>VAEA5FU</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity at constant 2005 prices in US dollars: Construction (ISIC F)

106	<b>VAE5GHU</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity at constant 2005 prices in US dollars: Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels (ISIC G-H)
107	<b>VAE5IU</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity at constant 2005 prices in US dollars: Transport, storage and communication (ISIC I)
108	<b>VAE5JPU</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity at constant 2005 prices in US dollars: Other Activities (ISIC J-P)
109	<b>GDPPERCAP</b>	Per Capita GDP in US dollars
110	<b>GDPIDXCN</b>	GDP Index at current prices in national currency
111	<b>GDPIDX5N</b>	GDP Index at constant 2005 prices in national currency
112	<b>GDPIPDN</b>	GDP Implicit Price Deflator in national currency
113	<b>GDPIDXCU</b>	GDP Index at current prices in US dollars
114	<b>GDPIDX5U</b>	GDP Index at constant 2005 prices in US dollars
115	<b>GDPIPDU</b>	GDP Implicit Price Deflator in US dollars
116	<b>GDPR</b>	GDP Annual Growth Rate (percentage)
117	<b>GDPRFCE</b>	GDP Annual Growth Rate (percentage): Final consumption expenditure
118	<b>GDPRHCE</b>	GDP Annual Growth Rate (percentage): Household consumption expenditure
119	<b>GDPRGCE</b>	GDP Annual Growth Rate (percentage): General government final consumption expenditure
120	<b>GDPRGCF</b>	GDP Annual Growth Rate (percentage): Gross capital formation
121	<b>GDPRFCF</b>	GDP Annual Growth Rate (percentage): Gross fixed capital formation
122	<b>GDPRCII</b>	GDP Annual Growth Rate (percentage): Changes in inventories
123	<b>GDPREGS</b>	GDP Annual Growth Rate (percentage): Exports of goods and services
124	<b>GDPRIGS</b>	GDP Annual Growth Rate (percentage): Imports of goods and services
125	<b>VAEAR</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity Annual Growth Rate (percentage)
126	<b>VAEARAB</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity Annual Growth Rate (percentage): Agriculture, hunting, forestry, fishing (ISIC A-B)
127	<b>VAEARCE</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity Annual Growth Rate (percentage): Mining, Manufacturing, Utilities (ISIC C-E)
128	<b>VAEARD</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity Annual Growth Rate (percentage): Manufacturing (ISIC D)
129	<b>VAEARF</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity Annual Growth Rate (percentage): Construction (ISIC F)
130	<b>VAEARGH</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity Annual Growth Rate (percentage): Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels (ISIC G-H)
131	<b>VAEARI</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity Annual Growth Rate (percentage): Transport, storage and communication (ISIC I)
132	<b>VAEARJP</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity Annual Growth Rate (percentage): Other Activities (ISIC J-P)
133	<b>GDPSFCE</b>	GDP Percentage Distribution (shares): Final consumption expenditure
134	<b>GDPSHCE</b>	GDP Percentage Distribution (shares): Household consumption expenditure
135	<b>GDPSGCE</b>	GDP Percentage Distribution (shares): General government final consumption expenditure
136	<b>GDPSGCF</b>	GDP Percentage Distribution (shares): Gross capital formation
137	<b>GDPSFCF</b>	GDP Percentage Distribution (shares): Gross fixed capital formation
138	<b>GDPSCII</b>	GDP Percentage Distribution (shares): Changes in inventories
139	<b>GDPSSEGS</b>	GDP Percentage Distribution (shares): Exports of goods and services
140	<b>GDPSIGS</b>	GDP Percentage Distribution (shares): Imports of goods and services
141	<b>VAEASAB</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity Percentage Distribution (shares): Agriculture, hunting, forestry, fishing (ISIC A-B)
142	<b>VAEASCE</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity Percentage Distribution (shares): Mining, Manufacturing, Utilities (ISIC C-E)
143	<b>VAEASD</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity Percentage Distribution (shares): Manufacturing (ISIC D)
144	<b>VAEASF</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity Percentage Distribution (shares): Construction (ISIC F)
145	<b>VAEASGH</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity Percentage Distribution (shares): Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels (ISIC G-H)

146	<b>VAEASI</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity Percentage Distribution (shares): Transport, storage and communication (ISIC I)
147	<b>VAEASJP</b>	Value Added by Economic Activity Percentage Distribution (shares): Other Activities (ISIC J-P)
148	<b>GNIN</b>	GNI in national currency
149	<b>GNIU</b>	GNI in US dollars
150	<b>GNIPERCAP</b>	Per Capita GNI in US dollars
151	<b>XAMA</b>	AMA Exchange Rate
152	<b>XAMAFLAG</b>	AMA Exchange Rate Flag
153	<b>XAMANOTE</b>	AMA Exchange Rate Note
154	<b>XIMF</b>	IMF Exchange Rate
155	<b>XIMFFLAG</b>	IMF Exchange Rate Flag
156	<b>XIMFNOTE</b>	IMF Exchange Rate Note

### AMA EXCHANGE RATE FLAGS (XAMAFLAG)

- a01 = Adjusted to equal sum of Czech Republic and Slovakia
- a02 = Backwards PARE
- a03 = Central Bank of Iraq, Annual Bulletin, 2007
- a04 = IMF Market Exchange Rate
- a05 = IMF Market Rate
- a06 = IMF Official Rate
- a07 = IMF Other
- a08 = IMF Principal Exchange Rate
- a09 = IMF Principal Rate
- a10 = Other 1: Based on IMF, 1986
- a11 = Other 1: Based on Yugoslavian dinars, redenominated 1:100; Other 2: WDI PPP conversion factor, GDP (LCU per international \$)
- a12 = Other 1: Central Bank of Iraq, Annual Bulletin, 2004
- a13 = Other 1: Central Bank of Iraq, Annual Bulletin, 2005; Other 2: WDI PPP conversion factor, GDP (LCU per international \$)
- a14 = Other 1: Central Bank of Iraq, Statistical Bulletin, Special Issue 1991- June 2003
- a15 = Other 1: Central Bank of Iraq, Statistical Bulletin, Special Issue 1991- June 2008
- a16 = Other 1: Czechoslovakia
- a17 = Other 1: Czechoslovakia; Other 2: WDI PPP conversion factor, GDP (LCU per international \$)
- a18 = Other 1: DPRK Mission, 12 June 97
- a19 = Other 1: DPRK Mission, 20 March 06
- a20 = Other 1: DPRK Mission, 9 March 00
- a21 = Other 1: National Bank of Serbia, email 12 May 06; Other 2: WDI PPP conversion factor, GDP (LCU per international \$)
- a22 = Other 1: Nautilus.org, <http://www.nautilus.org/DPRKBriefingBook/economy/DPRKMonetaryHistory.html>
- a23 = Other 1: Serbia-Montenegro Statistical office, email 9 May 06; Other 2: WDI PPP conversion factor, GDP (LCU per international \$)
- a24 = Other 1: based on Yugoslavian dinar, 1:1; Other 2: WDI PPP conversion factor, GDP (LCU per international \$)
- a25 = Other 1: based on Yugoslavian dinar, redenominated 1:10^5
- a26 = Other 1: exchange rate of Czechoslovakia
- a27 = Other 1: exchange rate of Czechoslovakia; Other 2: WDI PPP conversion factor, GDP (LCU per international \$)
- a28 = Other 1: source unknown
- a29 = PARE, backward adjustment, 1970-1972
- a30 = PARE, backward adjustment, 1970-1987
- a31 = PARE, backward adjustment, 1970-1988
- a32 = PARE, backward adjustment, 1970-1989

a33 = PARE, backward adjustment, 1970-1990  
a34 = PARE, backward adjustment, 1970-1994  
a35 = PARE, backward adjustment, 1973-1987  
a36 = PARE, backward adjustment, 1975-1984  
a37 = PARE, backward adjustment, 1977-1987  
a38 = PARE, backward adjustment, 1977-1989  
a39 = PARE, backward adjustment, 1979-1989  
a40 = PARE, backward adjustment, 1980-1989  
a41 = PARE, backward adjustment, 1981-1990  
a42 = PARE, backward adjustment, 1982-1983  
a43 = PARE, backward adjustment, 1985-1988  
a44 = PARE, backward adjustment, 1985-1992  
a45 = PARE, backward adjustment, 1986  
a46 = PARE, backward adjustment, 1986-1996  
a47 = PARE, backward adjustment, 1989-1994  
a48 = PARE, backward adjustment, 1989-1996  
a49 = PARE, backward adjustment, 1990-1991  
a50 = PARE, backward adjustment, 1990-1992  
a51 = PARE, backward adjustment, 1990-1994  
a52 = PARE, backward adjustment, 1990-1995  
a53 = PARE, backward adjustment, 1991-1992  
a54 = PARE, backward adjustment, 1994-1997  
a55 = PARE, backward adjustment, 1994-1998  
a56 = PARE, backward adjustment, 1996-1997  
a57 = PARE, backward adjustment, 1999-2001  
a58 = PARE, backward adjustment, 2000  
a59 = PARE, backward adjustment, 2001  
a60 = PARE, backward adjustment, 2003  
a61 = PARE, backward adjustment, 2003-2007  
a62 = PARE, backward adjustment, 2008-2009  
a63 = PARE, forward adjustment, 1973-1990  
a64 = PARE, forward adjustment, 1983-1990  
a65 = PARE, forward adjustment, 1985-1986  
a66 = PARE, forward adjustment, 1986-1990  
a67 = PARE, forward adjustment, 1989-1990  
a68 = PARE, forward adjustment, 2011-2012  
a69 = Source unknown  
a70 = UNOP

### IMF EXCHANGE RATE FLAGS (XIMFFLAG)

i01 = Based On Yugoslavian Dinar, Redenominated 1:1000; Other 2: Wdi Ppp Conversion Factor, Gdp (Lcu Per International \$)  
i02 = CIA World Factbook, 1992  
i03 = Central Bank of Iraq, Annual Bulletin, 2007  
i04 = IMF Market Exchange Rate  
i05 = IMF Market Rate  
i06 = IMF Official Rate  
i07 = IMF Other  
i08 = IMF Principal Exchange Rate

- i09 = IMF Principal Rate
- i10 = Other 1: Based on IMF, 1986
- i11 = Other 1: Based on Yugoslavian dinars, redenominated 1:100; Other 2: WDI PPP conversion factor, GDP (LCU per international \$)
- i12 = Other 1: Based on coupon, redenominated 1:10<sup>6</sup>; Other 2: WDI PPP conversion factor, GDP (LCU per international \$)
- i13 = Other 1: Based on rubles, redenominated 1:10 then converted to Euro; Other 2: WDI PPP conversion factor, GDP (LCU per international \$)
- i14 = Other 1: Based on rubles, redenominated 1:1000; Other 2: WDI PPP conversion factor, GDP (LCU per international \$)
- i15 = Other 1: Based on rubles, redenominated 1:100; Other 2: WDI PPP conversion factor, GDP (LCU per international \$)
- i16 = Other 1: Based on rubles, redenominated 1:10; Other 2: WDI PPP conversion factor, GDP (LCU per international \$)
- i17 = Other 1: Based on rubles, redenominated 1:10<sup>6</sup>; Other 2: WDI PPP conversion factor, GDP (LCU per international \$)
- i18 = Other 1: Based on rubles, redenominated 1:200; Other 2: WDI PPP conversion factor, GDP (LCU per international \$)
- i19 = Other 1: Based on rubles, redenominated 1:500; Other 2: WDI PPP conversion factor, GDP (LCU per international \$)
- i20 = Other 1: Central Bank of Iraq, Annual Bulletin, 2003
- i21 = Other 1: Central Bank of Iraq, Annual Bulletin, 2004
- i22 = Other 1: Central Bank of Iraq, Annual Bulletin, 2005; Other 2: WDI PPP conversion factor, GDP (LCU per international \$)
- i23 = Other 1: Central Bank of Iraq, Statistical Bulletin, Special Issue 1991- June 2003
- i24 = Other 1: Central Bank of Iraq, Statistical Bulletin, Special Issue 1991- June 2008
- i25 = Other 1: Czechoslovakia
- i26 = Other 1: Czechoslovakia; Other 2: WDI PPP conversion factor, GDP (LCU per international \$)
- i27 = Other 1: DPRK Mission, 12 June 97
- i28 = Other 1: DPRK Mission, 20 March 06
- i29 = Other 1: DPRK Mission, 9 March 00
- i30 = Other 1: EIS
- i31 = Other 1: Economic Commission for Europe (ECE); Other 2: WDI PPP conversion factor, GDP (LCU per international \$)
- i32 = Other 1: IMF/IFS, Supplement to former USSR countries (1993) then converted to Euro; Other 2: WDI PPP conversion factor, GDP (LCU per international \$)
- i33 = Other 1: National Bank of Serbia, email 12 May 06; Other 2: WDI PPP conversion factor, GDP (LCU per international \$)
- i34 = Other 1: Nautilus.org, <http://www.nautilus.org/DPRKBriefingBook/economy/DPRKMonetaryHistory.html>
- i35 = Other 1: Serbia-Montenegro Statistical office, email 9 May 06; Other 2: WDI PPP conversion factor, GDP (LCU per international \$)
- i36 = Other 1: UN ECE website (end of year), adjusting for currency revaluations in 1992, 1993 and 1994; displayed as 10<sup>9</sup> of the actual value
- i37 = Other 1: UN ECE website (end of year), adjusting for currency revaluations in 1993 and 1994; displayed as 10<sup>9</sup> of the actual value
- i38 = Other 1: UN ECE website, adjusting for currency revaluations in 1992, 1993 and 1994; displayed as 10<sup>9</sup> of the actual value
- i39 = Other 1: UNSD, based on IMF 1990
- i40 = Other 1: based on Yugoslavian dinar, 1:1; Other 2: WDI PPP conversion factor, GDP (LCU per international \$)
- i41 = Other 1: based on Yugoslavian dinar, redenominated 1:10<sup>5</sup>
- i42 = Other 1: based on rubles, 1:1000; Other 2: WDI PPP conversion factor, GDP (LCU per international \$)

i43 = Other 1: based on rubles, redenominated - 1:500  
 i44 = Other 1: based on rubles, redenominated 1:10000; Other 2: WDI PPP conversion factor, GDP (LCU per international \$)  
 i45 = Other 1: based on rubles, redenominated 1:1000; Other 2: WDI PPP conversion factor, GDP (LCU per international \$)  
 i46 = Other 1: based on rubles, redenominated 1:10<sup>5</sup>; Other 2: WDI PPP conversion factor, GDP (LCU per international \$)  
 i47 = Other 1: based on rubles, redenominated, 1:10000; Other 2: WDI PPP conversion factor, GDP (LCU per international \$)  
 i48 = Other 1: exchange rate of Czechoslovakia  
 i49 = Other 1: exchange rate of Czechoslovakia; Other 2: WDI PPP conversion factor, GDP (LCU per international \$)  
 i50 = Other 1: source unknown  
 i51 = Other 1: source unknown; Other 2: WDI PPP conversion factor, GDP (LCU per international \$)  
 i52 = Other1: source unknown  
 i53 = Source unknown  
 i54 = UNOP  
 i55 = equal to fixed rate of 1989

## GLOSSARY OF DEMOGRAPHIC, STATISTICAL AND FINANCIAL TERMS

Understanding of the demographic variables provided with *pdCountry* requires knowledge of the terms defined below:

**Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing:** an aggregation of economic activities of ISIC Section A Agriculture, hunting and forestry and ISIC Section B Fishing (see *ISIC Rev 3.1*).

**AMA rate:** includes IMF-based rates whenever appropriate and PARE rates (Price adjusted rates of exchange) which are calculated by the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD). PARE rates are applied to countries and years where there appeared to be a serious disparity between real GDP growth and growth when GDP was converted to United States dollars using IMF-based rates. In such cases, the IMF-based rates are replaced with PARE rates. This applies mainly to countries with fixed exchange rate regimes and countries going through a period of high inflation (such as transition countries from 1990 through 1995) but their exchange rates were not adjusted adequately to reflect changes in their prices relative to US prices.

**Annual growth rate:** rates expressed over the corresponding period of the previous year. In the database, the annual growth rates are expressed as  $\frac{Y_t}{Y_{t-1}}$ .

**Base year (BSYR):** refers to the index reference-period. This is generally understood to be the period with which other periods are compared and whose values provide the weights for a price index. However, the concept of the base period is not a precise one and may be used to mean rather different things. Three types of base period may be:

- The weight reference-period, that is, the period, usually a year, whose values serve as weights for the index
- The price reference-period, that is, the period whose prices appear in the denominators of the price relatives used to calculate the index
- The index reference-period, that is, the period for which the index is set

**Base year weights:** the period with which other periods are compared and whose values provide the weights for a price index.

**Changes in inventories:** these (including work-in-progress) consist of changes in stocks of outputs that are still held by the units that produced them prior to their being further processed, sold, delivered to other units, or used in other ways; and stocks of products acquired from other units that are intended to be used for intermediate consumption or for resale without further processing. They are measured by the value of the entries into inventories less the value of withdrawals and the value of any recurrent losses of goods held in inventories.

**Construction:** economic activities of ISIC Section F Construction (see *ISIC Rev 3.1*).

**Consumer price index:** used to indicate the change in prices against a reference period of a basket of goods and services purchased by households. Based on the purpose of the CPI, different baskets of goods and services can be selected. For macroeconomic purposes, a broad based basket is used to represent the relative price movement of household final consumption expenditure.

**Exchange rates:** are generally of two types, AMA and IMF, and are used to convert values in national currency to values in US dollars.

**Exports of goods and services:** consist of sales, barter, or gifts or grants, of goods and services from residents to non-residents. The treatment of exports and imports in the SNA is generally identical with that in the balance of payments accounts as described in the *Balance of Payments Manual*.

**Final consumption expenditure:** consists of household final consumption expenditure, government final consumption expenditure, and final consumption expenditure of NPISHs.

**Final consumption expenditure of non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH):** consists of the expenditure, including imputed expenditure, incurred by resident NPISHs on individual consumption of goods and services.

**Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM):** an indirect measure of the value of financial intermediation services (i.e., output) provided, but for which financial institutions do not charge explicitly as compared to explicit bank charges. Although the 1993 SNA recommends that the FISIM are allocated as intermediate and final consumption to the users, many countries still make a global (negative) adjustment to the sum of gross value added.

**Fiscal year:** a 12-month accounting period that does not necessarily coincide with a January—December calendar year.

**GDP at constant prices:** refers to the volume level of GDP. Constant price estimates of GDP are obtained by expressing values in terms of a base period. In theory, the price and quantity components of a value are identified and the price in the base period is substituted for that in the current period.

Two main methods are adopted in practice. The first, referred to as "quantity revaluation", is based on a methodology consistent with the above theory (such as by multiplying the current period quantity by the base period price).



The second, commonly referred to as "price deflation", involves dividing price indexes into the observed values to obtain the volume estimate. The price indexes used are built up from the prices of the major items contributing to each value.

**GDP at current prices:** refers to the prices of the current reporting period. Also known as nominal GDP.

**GDP by kind of economic activities:** describes the generation of gross value added by industrial classification of economic activities according to the International Standard Industrial Classification (*ISIC Rev 3.1*).

**GDP by types of expenditure:** the total final expenditure at purchase prices (including final consumption expenditure, gross fixed capital formation, changes in inventories, valuables and f.o.b. value of exports of goods and services), less the f.o.b. value of imports of goods and services.

**GDP deflator:** the implicit price deflator for GDP of which the movements in an implicit price deflator reflect both changes in price and changes in the composition of the aggregate for which the deflator is calculated.

**GDP per capita:** gross domestic product per head calculated as the aggregate of production (GDP) divided by the population size, that is  $\frac{GDP}{Population}$ .

**Government final consumption expenditure:** consists of expenditure, including imputed expenditure, incurred by general government on both individual consumption goods and services and collective consumption services.

**Gross domestic product (GDP):** an aggregate measure of production equal to the sum of the gross values added of all resident institutional units engaged in production (plus any taxes, and minus any subsidies, on products not included in the value of their outputs). The sum of the final uses of goods and services (all uses except intermediate consumption) measured in purchasers' prices, less the value of imports of goods and services, or the sum of primary incomes distributed by resident producer units.

**Gross fixed capital formation:** is measured by the total value of a producer's acquisitions, less disposals, of fixed assets during the accounting period plus certain additions to the value of non-produced assets (such as subsoil assets or major improvements in the quantity, quality, or productivity of land) realized by the productive activity of institutional units.

**Gross national income (GNI):** is GDP less net taxes on production and imports, less compensation of employees and property income payable to the rest of the world plus the corresponding items receivable from the rest of the world (in other words, GDP less primary incomes payable to non-resident units plus primary incomes receivable from non-resident units). An alternative approach to measuring GNI at market prices is as the aggregate value of the balances of gross primary incomes for all sectors; (note that gross national income is identical to gross national product (GNP) as previously used in national accounts).

**Growth rate:** ratios of total change in a specified time reference period to values at the beginning of the period or at a specified earlier time reference. When changes over a period of more than one calendar year are studied, the mean annual rate of change may be computed.

**Household final consumption expenditure:** consists of the expenditure, including imputed expenditure, incurred by resident households on individual consumption goods and services, including those sold at prices that are not economically significant.

**IMF based rate:** includes the IMF exchange rates, which are annual averages of exchange rates communicated to IMF and published in *International Financial Statistics* (this publication includes three types of rates, market rates, official rates, and principal rates); and UN operational rates when no information is available from *International Financial Statistics* or the IMF economic information system.

**Implicit price deflator:** obtained by dividing a current price value by its real counterpart (the chain volume measure). When calculated from the major national accounting aggregates such as GDP, IPD relates to a broader range of goods and services in the economy than that represented by any of the individual price indexes (such as CPI and PPI).

**Imports of goods and services:** consist of purchases, barter, or receipts of gifts or grants, of goods and services by residents from non-residents. The treatment of exports and imports in the System of National Accounts (SNA) is generally identical with that in the balance of payments accounts as described in the *Balance of Payments Manual*.

**Main aggregates:** consist of macroeconomic constructs like Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by types of expenditure and Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by kind of economic activities.

**Manufacturing:** economic activities of ISIC Section D Manufacturing (see *ISIC Rev 3.1*).

**Market rate:** an exchange rate determined largely by market forces.

**Mining, manufacturing and utilities:** an aggregation of economic activities of ISIC Section C Mining and quarrying; ISIC Section D Manufacturing; and ISIC Section E Electricity, gas, and water supply (see *ISIC Rev 3.1*).

**National accounts:** are based on the internationally recommended System of National Accounts (SNA) 1993 and are a coherent, consistent, and integrated set of macroeconomic accounts, balance sheets, and tables based on a set of internationally agreed concepts, definitions, classifications, and accounting rules. National accounts provide a comprehensive accounting framework within which economic data can be compiled and presented in a format that is designed for purposes of economic analysis, decision-taking, and policy-making.

**Nominal growth:** the rate of change between two periods of which the values of the two periods are valued in prices of each of the reporting period.

**Official rate:** an exchange rate determined by government authorities.

**Other activities:** an aggregation of economic activities of ISIC Section J Financial intermediation; ISIC Section K Real estate, renting and business activities; ISIC Section L Public administration and defense, compulsory social security; ISIC Section M Education; ISIC Section N Health and social work; ISIC Section O Other community, social, and personal service activities; and ISIC Section P Activities of private households as employers and undifferentiated production activities of private households (see *ISIC Rev 3.1*).

**Population:** de facto population in a country or area as of July 1st of the year.

**Price adjusted rate of exchange (PARE):** the UN Statistics Division applies Price adjusted rates of exchange (PARE) to convert local currency to US dollars for selected countries and years which have extremely distorted exchange rates. Exchange rates are adjusted to reflect the change of the implicit price deflator of GDP of the country relative to the United States.

**Principal rate:** used for countries maintaining multiple exchange arrangements, which often reflect wide ranges of exchange rates in effect in a country. Either central bank or government authorities may quite often set principal rates favorable for government transactions.

**Private final consumption expenditure:** consists of household final consumption expenditure and final consumption expenditure of non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH).

**Real growth:** ratios expressed as rate of change between two periods of which the values of the two periods have the same prices as the reference period.

**Shares of GDP:** a simple fraction expressed in percentages of GDP of the values of the final expenditure components or gross value added by kind of economic activities. The shares do not necessarily add up to 100 percent due to statistical discrepancies and valuation issues.

**Taxes and duties on imports:** these, excluding VAT, consist of taxes on goods and services that become payable at the moment when the goods cross the national or customs frontiers of the economic territory or when the services are delivered by non-resident producers to resident institutional units.

**Transport, storage and communication:** economic activities of ISIC Section I Transport, storage, and communication (see *ISIC Rev 3.1*).

**Trend:** a long-term movement in an ordered series, such as a time series, which may be regarded, together with the seasonal, cyclical, and irregular (random) component, as generating the observed values. In time series analysis, a given time series can be decomposed into:

- A cyclical component
- A trend component
- A seasonal component
- An irregular component

**UN Operational rates:** used for UN accounting purposes including settlement of UN inter-office transactions. Whenever they are available, market exchange rates are used. Otherwise, the UN Operational rates should reflect the most favorable legal exchange rate available to the United Nations. In general, UN Operational rates should approximate the market exchange rates provided by the IMF. In a limited number of special cases, they may be significantly different, reflecting the particular circumstances facing the Member State concerned. To make UN Operational rates as realistic as possible, in many cases, they may well approximate the unofficial market rates prevailing in relevant member states.

**Value added – gross:** the value of output less the value of intermediate consumption; it is a measure of the contribution to GDP made by an individual producer, industry, or sector; gross value added is the source from which the primary incomes of the SNA are generated and is therefore carried forward into the primary distribution of income account.

**Weighted average exchange rate:** a weighted average of the exchange rates that prevailed during the specific period of time, where the weights are based on the authorities' estimates of the shares of transactions conducted at various exchange rates.

**Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels:** an aggregation of economic activities of ISIC Section G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods; and ISIC Section H Hotels and restaurants (see *ISIC Rev 3.1*).

*It is acknowledged that this glossary utilizes descriptions from the [OECD Glossary of Statistical Terms](#), the [Glossary of the System of National Accounts \(SNA\) 1993](#), and the [UN Classifications Registry](#).*

## COPYRIGHT NOTICE

*pdCountry* is Copyright © 2009–2014 Peacock Data, Inc. All Right Reserved.