



GOVERNMENT OF BERMUDA  
The Cabinet Office  

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Department of Statistics

# Seminar on Developing a Programme for the Implementation of the 2008 SNA and Supporting Statistics in the CARICOM Region (30 January – 1 February, 2013)

Kingston, Jamaica

## COUNTRY PAPER: BERMUDA

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## **Overview of the Bermuda economy**

Bermuda enjoys one of the highest per capita incomes in the world. The foundation of the Island's economic success lies in the provision of financial services and tourism services. Specifically, the value added from international business activity and tourism have accounted for one-third of all economic activity and one-fifth of all employment over the past decade.

However, the Bermuda economy has been adversely affected by the global economic crisis with the effects being felt in the latter half of 2008 to the current period. The result has been widespread business closures, leading to increasing unemployment and hence lower employment income.

## **National Policy challenges**

As a result of the recession, the Island has been faced with emerging policy challenges during the past 2 years. The current Government administration has therefore targeted these issues as the focus of their decision-making for economic turnaround.

### **Policy issues**

#### **Reduce the government debt and control government spending**

The government debt has increased seven-fold since 2005 to an estimated \$1.5 billion. The servicing of debt has meant that limited funds are available to support the delivery of critical government services. Strategies are therefore needed to measure the size of government's net lending/borrowing.

#### **Job creation**

Employment in Bermuda has steadily declined since 2009. The unemployment rate was measured at 8 per cent in 2012, up from the previous measure of 6 per cent in 2010.

#### **Reduce the high cost of living**

Average prices in Bermuda have risen by 5 per cent between 2010 and 2012 while median income levels have edged up only half of a per cent over the same period.

#### **Rejuvenation of the tourism industry**

While the tourism industry has recovered after activity plummeted in 2009, the number of air arrivals and expenditure has not fully rebounded to peak levels achieved in 2007. If further investment is to be made in the industry, a more frequent study of the impact of tourism on GDP and employment will need to be measured through the Tourism Satellite Account.

## **Indicators to address policy challenges**

### **Government Finance Statistics**

Government Income and Expenditure data has been prepared for the years 2004 to 2011 under the guidelines of the IMF Government Finance Statistics manual. These data will give a better indication of the

indebtedness of the general government as opposed to just central government. Data showing expenditure on the functional classifications of the government have been prepared for the period 1996 to 2012.

### **Labour Force Survey (LFS)**

An LFS was conducted in 2012 to measure unemployment, underemployment, participation rates and income levels. Plans are to conduct an LFS bi-annually starting in 2014, pending Cabinet approval.

### **Development of quarterly GDP by expenditure**

Economic growth is now being measured quarterly from the demand side. Volume measures of quarterly GDP are still being developed.

### **Proposal for quarterly GDP by industry**

The Cabinet Office has requested that a measure of quarterly GDP be produced by broad ISIC category. This method of producing quarterly GDP has been researched and a proposal has been prepared for review by the Director of Statistics.

### **Household Expenditure survey (HES)**

The conduct of an HES is planned for 2013. The last measure of household consumption was based on data collected through the 2004 HES. The results of the 2013 survey will be used to update the basket of goods for the Consumer Price Index and provide benchmark data for the household consumption component of the expenditure on GDP. Tracking the consumption patterns of household will also provide key data for policy makers to make informed decisions about strategies needed to reduce the cost of living.

## Recent Developments in National Accounts

The following activities have been completed by the Department of Statistics in the past year towards advancement of the National Accounts Work Programme and implementation of SNA 2008:

- (a) Incorporation of ISIC 4 codes in industry classifications
- (b) Full implementation of BPM6 in Balance of Payments classification
- (c) Production of International Investment Statistics with a breakdown by institutional sector
- (d) Production of value added estimates by institutional sector
- (e) Production of Government Finance Statistics
- (f) Conduct of a Labour Force Survey
- (g) Production of quarterly GDP by expenditure approach
- (h) Rebasement of GDP estimates from a base year of 1996 to 2006
- (i) Recalculation of Personal Consumption estimates according to COICOP classification

## Inventory of current compilation practices

### Production Approach

Data on Gross Domestic Product by Industry is compiled at market prices. The production approach is used to estimate value added for virtually all industries. The income approach is used to estimate value-added of the public administration sector and non-profit organizations.

The primary data source for the production of GDP by industry is the annual Economic Activity Survey (EAS) undertaken by the Department of Statistics. This survey targets approximately 1,500 survey respondents out of a total universe of over 6,000 businesses and organizations. All sectors of the economy are surveyed with the exception of the public administration sector. A set of 15 unique questionnaires covering income and expense items are sent each year to the various industry respondents. The response rate to this survey has averaged 86% for the last two years. The survey data are blown-up to produce value added estimates that represent the complete universe. Variables such as the number of employees and hours worked are used to inflate the sample estimates.

For the **international business sector**, value-added is produced by combining compensation of employees and net taxes on production (payroll tax and other taxes and licenses). The value-added for the international business industry was compiled using the results of the EAS for those businesses with a physical presence in Bermuda. For those businesses without a physical presence, a gross-up procedure is utilized to produce estimates on taxes and license fees, bank charges and professional services

For the **agriculture industry**, most of the reliance for gross output and intermediate expenses estimates is placed on the EAS. Administrative data on crop production are virtually non-existent. No quantitative information is available from the traditional sources for such data from the Department of Conservation Services.

The **fishing industry** is surveyed every second year using the EAS. During the off-survey year, gross output is compiled using administrative data on the fish and lobster catch from the Department of Environment Protection.

The **mining and quarrying industry** has significantly reduced in size and Bermuda and its output is now included in the construction industry. Gross output and intermediate consumption estimates are based on the results from the EAS.

The **manufacturing sector** encompasses a wide range of activities, many of which are undertaken on a small scale in Bermuda. The share of manufacturing in GDP is estimated in 2011 at just 1.2%. Gross output and intermediate consumption estimates are based on the results from the EAS.

The value-added for the **electricity, gas and water supply industry** is compiled using the results of the EAS as well as administrative data for government enterprises. Public financial records are also used as a cross-check against the survey data.

The value-added for the **construction industry** is compiled using the results of the EAS as well as administrative data for government enterprises.

The value-added for the **wholesale and retail industry** is compiled using the results of the EAS. Results from the monthly Retail Sales survey is also used to cross-check the data.

The value-added for the **hotel and restaurant industry** is compiled using the results of the EAS. Results from the quarterly Hotel Gross Receipts and Employment surveys are also used to cross-check the data.

The value-added for the **transport and telecommunications industry** is compiled using the results of the EAS as well as administrative data for government enterprises for the provision of bus services, marine and port services, airport operation and national post activities. Estimates of private sector activity in transport and communications are based essentially on EAS data.

The value-added for the **finance industry** is compiled using the results of the EAS. It is important to note here that the coverage in the EAS for the finance industry is 100% for a number of the sub-sectors and no blow-ups are required.

The value-added for the **real-estate industry** is compiled using the results of the EAS as well as administrative data for government enterprises. The compilation of value-added for the owner-occupied dwellings does not incorporate the EAS data. Instead, estimates for gross rent are computed by multiplying extrapolated benchmark data on housing stock (2010 Population and Housing Census) using data on annual residential completions, by extrapolated benchmark data on average rents (2010 Population and Housing Census) using the rent component of the CPI. The gross output component of the non-residential building rentals is compiled using the summation of the expenditure in all other sectors of the economy.

The value-added for the **business activities industry** is compiled using the results of the EAS.

The convention of measuring gross output in **government services** (and public administration) as production cost, i.e. the sum of compensation of employees, net indirect taxes, intermediate consumption and consumption of fixed capital (depreciation) is followed. However, no estimates of consumption of fixed capital are made for government as the required administrative detail is not available. The administrative data for government services is provided by the Accountant General's office. No estimation is required in this industry as actual financial results are provided. The breakdown of all government services is available under the COFOG classification.

The value-added for the **education, health and social work industry** is compiled using the results of the EAS as well as administrative data for government enterprises. In addition, non-profit institutions serving households or non-market producers utilize the production cost approach to measure their gross output.

The value-added for the **community, social and personal services industry** is compiled using the results of the EAS as well as administrative data for government enterprises. In addition, non-profit institutions or non-market producers utilize the production cost approach to measure their gross output. For private households with employed persons, wages received by these employees constitute the value of the



services provided. Since no intermediate consumption is computed for this household activity, compensation of employees = gross value added = gross output. Wages and salaries are derived from administrative employment records on payroll tax. Data on charities are obtained from the EAS as well as administrative data (audited financial statements) from the Registry General.

The constant-dollar GDP estimates are compiled at the 5 digit ISIC level for each sub-industry. See Appendix: GDP at Constant Prices.

## **Income Approach**

Data are collected on the annual Economic activity survey to publish annual GDP estimates by cost component of GDP (income approach). All data are derived from the annual Economic Activity Survey. See Appendix: Metadata - Economic Activity Survey for further details

## **Components of Expenditure on GDP**

The Department is in the process of developing a framework for quarterly GDP by expenditure estimates.

### **Final consumption**

- (i) Household consumption – Consumption categories are identified using the COICOP classification. The base data is from the 2004 Household Expenditure survey with adjustments made for under-reporting in categories such as consumption on alcohol and tobacco. The base data are also compared to the data collected on sales by various industries to ensure consistency between the GDP by production series and reported consumption data by households. Data are advanced from the 2004 benchmark using quarterly indicators of retail sales, imports and prices indices for the respective categories.
- (ii) NPISH: Data are estimated based on government transfers on health and education.
- (iii) General government: Government data are obtained from the Accountant General's department. Government consumption is calculated as government output from the production statistics less any sales.

### **Capital formation**

The calculation of capital formation is split into construction and machinery and equipment.

Data on construction represents the value of construction output related to GFCF (I.e. excluding repair and maintenance work) plus the value of real estate commissions. Data related to capital formation on machinery and equipment is reported by businesses on the annual Economic Activity Survey. These data are supplemented with data from the government's capital acquisitions report and imports data of machinery and equipment.

## **Imports**

Data on imports of goods are collected by the HM Customs department. Upwards adjustments are made to include imports through the Post Office, the value of imported use goods by new immigrants to Bermuda, and also the value of fuel purchased by resident carriers (ships) in foreign ports.

Imports of services are measured through the quarterly Balance of Payments survey and the breakdown of such services follows the BPM6 format.

## **Exports**

Bermuda does not produce goods for exports. Re-exports of goods are captured through the HM Customs department with adjustments made for local goods sold to international businesses located in Bermuda but considered non-resident for the purposes of National Accounts.

Exports of services are measured through the quarterly Balance of Payments survey and the breakdown of such services follows the BPM6 format.

## **Supply and Use tables (SUT)**

Supply and Use tables have been produced for the years 1996, 1997, 2004 and 2008 in accordance with the SNA 1993 guidelines.

The base data for the Supply and Use tables are the GDP statistics from the Annual Economic Activity Survey. These data are analysed by primary and secondary output and apportioned accordingly in the Supply matrix. To these data are added data on imports of goods and services from the Balance of Payments to complete the Supply side of the SUT.

Intermediate consumption of products by industries are calculated using ratios based on previous business consumption patterns of imports coupled with data from the Economic Activity survey. The methodology for compiling the remaining data used to complete the Use matrix, such as Exports of goods and services, final consumption and capital formation data are outlined above in the Components of Expenditure on GDP section.

## **Integrated Economic Accounts by Institutional Sector**

Integrated Economic Accounts by Institutional Sector are not produced in Bermuda but the data exists to compile these accounts up to the Use of Disposable Income Account.

## Major components of the Statistical Production process

### Legal Framework

All data are collected under the authority of the Statistics Act 2002 which mandates businesses to respond to surveys conducted by the Department of Statistics or be subjected to fines.

### Standards

Data compiled for National Accounts follow the recommendations described in the 1993 SNA with some aspects of the 2008 SNA adopted over time. Data on Balance of Payments are compiled under the guidelines of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual – version 6. Data on Government Finance Statistics are compiled under the guidelines of the IMF GFSM 2001.

See Appendix: Survey on the implementation of the SNA for further details on classifications adopted.

### Industry Classifications

The Bermuda Industrial Classification System (BCEA) is based on ISIC Rev 3.1 and for the most part, maintains its structure, nomenclature and industrial sequence. However, there are differences; the most important difference between the two systems is that BCEA identifies international business activity as a separate economic category. International business activity, which by amalgamating financial and non-financial business units, cuts across two institutional sectors.

Links between BCEA and ISIC 4 exists, with plans for a complete switch to ISIC 4 in 2014.

### Business register

The structure of the Bermuda business register adopts the standards laid out in the Eurostat Business Registers Recommendations Manual. The business register is updated daily with births and deaths from the Social Insurance department. A snapshot of fields captured in the business register are shown in the Appendix : Business register

### Source data

The primary data source for compilation is industry surveys. Administrative data from government departments supplement existing data and serve as cross-checks and validation for data reported on surveys. In some instances annual data are crosschecked against monthly or quarterly surveys.

### Data dissemination

Data are disseminated according to a production schedule. Plans to publish a dissemination schedule are being finalized. Data are made available electronically and via hard copy and are also shared with regional and international organizations such as CARICOM, the UN, IMF and the World Bank for inclusion in their statistical databases. All data are disseminated in such a way as to maintain confidentiality of the data under the Statistics Act 2002.

See Appendix: Metadata - Economic Activity Survey – IX Data Dissemination

## **Requirements for changeover to the 2008 SNA**

The following list identifies some of the activities to be addressed in order to comply with the recommendations of the 2008 SNA. The list is not comprehensive.

### **Conceptual Compliance**

(a) The full sequence of accounts is not available past the Use of Disposable Income Account. Data on financial assets and liabilities of the institutional sectors pose the biggest obstacle to advancement in this area.

(b) The output of FISIM does not incorporate a reference rate of interest and is not allocated to users.

(c) No adjustments are made to treat claims related to catastrophic losses as capital transfers.

### **Development of short term economic indicators**

(a) Price indicators – a monthly consumer price index is produced. Export price and import price indices are being developed. A producer price index has not been developed.

(b) Data on household debt has never been measured

(c) Real estate market indicators exist but in manual form and at various locations. It would take a concerted effort and dedicated staff to convert the data to electronic format and subsequently produce and update indices.

### **Current Technical assistance**

The Department of Statistics is currently benefitting from technical assistance received through the Caribbean Regional Technical Assistance Centre on compiling quarterly GDP estimates using the expenditure approach. This technical assistance began in May 2012 and is ongoing.

## APPENDIX: Business Register

BusinessContacts

Reference Number 1051156	BusinessName	Number of Emp	BCEA	
ContactName	Institutional Sector	Operational Status	ISIC	
Ownership Equity	% Foreign Ownership	Turnover	Wages	
Physical Address		Mailing Address		
Parish	Postal Code	Location Code	Parish	Postal Code
Work Phone	Alternate Phone	Fax Number	Email Address	
Stratum Level	Year End	Birthdate	Death Date	

Notes

Navigation icons: back, forward, search, refresh

## APPENDIX: Metadata - Economic Activity Survey

### DEFINITIONS, DATA SOURCES AND METHODS:

#### METADATA FOR SURVEYS AND STATISTICAL PROGRAMMES

**I Country:** Bermuda

#### II Survey or Statistical Programme

**Title:** Economic Activity Survey

**Purpose:** The primary purpose of the survey is to obtain benchmark data for measuring value added and total output by industry. This information is then used to provide basic indicators of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

**Status (Active/Inactive):** Active

**Frequency:** Annual

**Latest period of survey:** 2011

**Release date for latest data:** October 2012

#### III Institutional and Legal Framework:

**Authority for Collection:** The survey is conducted under the Bermuda Statistics Act 2002

**Institution responsible for data collection:** The Bermuda Government Department of Statistics

**Institution responsible for compilation -** The Bermuda Government Department of Statistics

**Main Unit responsible for compilation:** Economic and National Accounts Division

**Contact person:** Ron Farier

**Name and title:** Economic Statistician

**Telephone number/FAX/ e-mail address:** Tel (441) 297-7711

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Email: rpfarier@gov.bm

#### **IV Description – Statistical Activity, General Concepts, Coverage**

**Statistical Activity:**

**General Concepts:**

**Specific subjects:** System of National Accounts 93

**Universe/Target population (population of reference):** Local and international resident businesses/organizations.

**Coverage:**

**Geographical:** Bermuda (Domestic)

**Exceptions:** None

**Statistical units:** Resident Establishments

**Exceptions:** Those groups of economic units excluded were:

- *Government ministries and departments, local government bodies and government enterprise-type activities (except Bermuda Monetary Authority).* Data on government revenue and expenditure are best obtained directly from government accounts rather than through the survey mechanism.
- *Foreign embassies, consulates and other representations of foreign countries.* These entities are considered to be non-resident or extra-territorial and therefore make no contribution to the Gross Domestic Product of Bermuda.
- *Households engaging domestic services.* These units cannot supply meaningful data since their transactions comprise of compensation of employees only.
- *Owners of taxicabs and other taxi drivers.* An attempt to obtain meaningful financial data from these producers during the 1999 Economic Activity Survey proved to be futile, as many owners and/or drivers did not keep a record of their day-to-day business activities. The output contributed by taxi owners/drivers is computed using administrative source data.

**Reporting units:** Accounts departments, accounting firms, business owners, financial controllers.

**Classifications used:**

ISIC rev.3.1

**National Industrial Classification (title):** The Bermuda Classification of Economic Activity (BCEA) is a country specific industry coding scheme that highlights the economic structure of the Bermuda economy. It is based on the United Nation's third revision of the International Standard of Industrial Classification (ISIC-3.1) of all economic activities.

**Main variables collected:**

Income, Expenditure, Balance of Payment transactions, Capital Expenditure, Sales to tourists, Information Communication technology Data

**V Data Sources and Methodology:****Survey Frame**

**Size of Frame:** about 6,000 businesses / organizations

**Nature of Data Source/type of enumeration:** Department of Statistics Business Register

**Type of units and their characteristics:** Information stored on the frame are; establishment type, business name, birth date, death date, physical address, mailing address, number of employees, BCEA, ISIC 4 industry code, ownership equity percentage, percentage of foreign ownership, institutional sector, operational status, financial year end, wages, turnover, reference number, contact person, telephone number.

**Frame Maintenance procedures:** The business register is continuously updated with current data supplied by the Business Establishment Survey and the Department of Social Insurance.

**Sources of Information about changes of Frame over time:** Business Establishment Survey / Department of Social Insurance

**Frame Maintenance issues:** Issues may arise in the frame when businesses do not report deaths, businesses operating without being registered, businesses not reporting change in contact information.

**Survey/instrument design: Elements of** the Economic Activity Survey are modeled to capture transaction codes specified in the SNA 2008 with modifications made to capture details on output and intermediate consumption. The survey also includes elements of the CARICOM National Accounts long form questionnaire.

**Statistical unit used:** BCEA codes and reference number



**Reference period for data collection:** the reference period can either be a company's fiscal or financial year (e.g Jan 2011 to Dec 2011 or Apr 2011 to March 2012)

**Type of enumeration/method of data collection:** the main method of collection used is self-completion e-mail. However, data is also received by fax and mail. Telephone and face-to-face interviews are also conducted.

**Data Collection principles:**

**Geographical breakdown:** Bermuda (all parishes)

**Last update of survey/sample design:** 2012

**Sampling:**

**Sampling Frame:** Resident businesses and organizations

**Sampling Unit:** establishments

**Sample Size:** 1,500

**Sample selection strategy:** The sample design ensures all 175 BCEA's are included. 1,500 businesses/ organizations are sampled using a computer generated stratified two-stage sample design. The sample is first stratified by industry (15) and then by BCEA (175). Establishments with 7 or more employees are automatically selected while establishments with less than 7 employees are randomly selected.

**Sampling Weights used:** n/a

**Frequency of weight update:** n/a

**Error detection method:** An officer is responsible for making sure that all BCEA's are represented in the sample and the officer also insures that all sampled companies were active during the reference year.

**Sampling error:** Sampling error is minimal for two main reasons. Firstly, because the Business Register is continually updated and secondly, because the sample selection is computerized using a data management system.

**Non-sampling error:** A major complicating factor in collecting data via surveys is that the data generally contain errors. Many things can go wrong in the process of reporting data on questionnaires. For instance, a respondent may provide incorrect information (either deliberately or by mistake) or an error may have been made by an employee while keying in the data from the questionnaire to the computer system. The presence of errors in collected data makes it necessary therefore to develop and put in place an extensive data verification process.

**Response rate:** 87%

**Follow-up procedures used:** The follow-up procedures include reminder letters quoting penalties for non-compliance under the Statistics Act 2002, phone calls, e-mails, and threat letters.

**Distribution of the sample over time:** A certainty population consists of all establishments with more than 7 employees and a random sample of establishments with less than 7 employees is chosen. However an establishment with less than 7 employees can only be sampled for three consecutive years.

## **VI Data Processing and estimation**

**Data Capture and coding Method:** Data is captured using a customized Microsoft Access database and each establishment is assigned a specific BCEA and reference number. These numbers are used to code the establishment.

**Editing procedures:** To achieve a high level of accuracy in the survey data results, the questionnaires are undergo several stages of validity and credibility checks. The objective is to detect missing, erroneous, inconsistent or suspicious data and then adjust the data so that it is 'fit for use'.

**Processing system used to generate results:** Results are generated by customized queries in Microsoft Access and Excel programs.

**Imputation:** Data is imputed either by applying ratios generated from an establishment's previous year's questionnaire or a questionnaire provide by a similar establishment in the same BCEA.

**Grossing up from sample to universe:** The data is grouped by BCEA and then stratified by income. The various stratum are then grossed up using ratios of the sample's hours worked to the total or number of employees.

**Aggregation method:** Results can be displayed at 4 digit (BCEA), 3 digit (sub-industry), and Industry levels.

Weights used for aggregation: n/a

**Benchmarking:** 2006 is the base year.

## **VII Data Accuracy**

The Economic Statistician conducts a spot check on all questionnaires that are vetted by Officers to ensure the accuracy of the data provided and the correct classification of transactions. This systemic approach is carried out over the course of the vetting process.

All questionnaires are cross checked to eliminate as many errors as possible. The data is entered into the database by one officer, and then is verified against the data entry screen by another officer.

## **VIII Quality Evaluation**

All current year's data is compared to previous year's data and any significant movement in value added estimates at the BCEA level must be justified.

## **IX Data Dissemination**

**Main method of data dissemination:**

**Title of main release vehicle/s:** Gross Domestic Product Publication

**Disseminated by (institution):** The Bermuda Government Department of Statistics

**Frequency:** Annually

**Length of time series available:** 16 years

**Reference period (year/quarter/month) for the latest available data:** 2011

**Main tables/indicators compiled and disseminated:**

1. GDP by Industry (at current market prices)
2. GDP per capita and GDP for ICT sector (at current market prices)
3. % change GDP by Industry (at current market prices)
4. % proportion of GDP by Industry (at current market prices)
5. GDP by Industry (at constant market prices)
6. % change GDP by Industry (at constant market prices)
7. % proportion of GDP by Industry (at constant market prices)
8. GDP Implicit Price Index
9. GDP by cost component
10. GDP by institutional sector
11. Gross National Income and Gross National Disposable Income

Timeliness of release: 10 months after reference year.

## **XI Disclosure/data confidentiality**

The data is kept confidential by the use of reference numbers instead of company names. The Statistics Act 2002 binds the Department to uphold confidentiality.

## **XII Observations on use:**

The data disseminated is used by the Ministry of Finance and the Cabinet Office for policy making and economic forecasting. Other users include unions, credit rating agencies, businesses, international organizations and the general public.

## **XIII Liaison and consultation with stakeholders (respondents, data suppliers)**

The Department receives feedback from stakeholders through its User Satisfaction Survey.

## **XIV Additional documentation:**

### *Reference documents, manuals, reporting guides*

#### *List:*

- **EAS Vetting Manual**
- **EAS (Industry) Compilation Manual**
- **EAS User Guide**
- **SNA 2008**
- **BCEA Rev 1**

### *Questionnaires used*

Form 011 – Agriculture  
Form 013 – Fishing  
Form 03 – Manufacturing  
Form 04 – Electricity and Water Supply  
Form 05 – Construction and Quarrying  
Form 06 – Wholesale, Retail Trade and Repair Services  
Form 071 – Accommodation Services  
Form 072 – Restaurants, Bars and Nightclubs  
Form 08 – Transport and Communications  
Form 091 – Banks and Related Financial Institutions  
Form 092 – Insurance and Related Activities  
Form 10 – Real Estate and Renting  
Form 11 – General Business Activity  
Form 113 – Selected Business Services  
Form 13-14 – General Business Activity  
Form 15 - International Business Activity

## APPENDIX: GDP at Constant Prices

Industry	Methodology	Extrapolator/Deflator
<b>01110 - Crops: Indicators</b>		
Output	Output in current prices deflated by price index	Price index of Fresh Vegetables
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output in constant prices	
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>01120 - Crops: Livestock rearing</b>		
Output	Deflated by price index	Price index of Milk
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output in constant prices	
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>01131 - Landscape gardening</b>		
Output	Extrapolated by a volume index	Volume index of hours worked
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output in constant prices	
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>01139 - Agricultural Services</b>		
Output	Extrapolated by a volume index	Volume index of hours worked
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output in constant prices	
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	

Industry	Methodology	Extrapolator/Deflator
<b>01300 - Fishing: Indicators</b>		
Output	Deflated by a price index	Price index of Fish
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output in constant prices	
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>02211 - Quarrying Services</b>		
Output	Output in current prices deflated by a wage index	Wage index
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output in constant prices	
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>02212 - Quarrying - private</b>		
Output	Output in current prices extrapolated by a volume index	Volume index of hours worked
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output in constant prices	
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>031- Manufacturing of food products, beverages and tobacco</b>		
Output	Output in current prices deflated by price index	Price index of respective products
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output in constant prices	Volume index of output
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>033, 035, 036- Manufacturing of wood, wood products, plastic products, chemical products, other non-metallic mineral products</b>		
Output	Output in current prices extrapolated by a volume index	Volume index of hours worked
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output in constant prices	Volume index of output
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	

Industry	Methodology	Extrapolator/Deflator
<b>04110- production, transmission and distribution of Electricity</b>		
Output	Output in current prices extrapolated by a volume index	Volume index of electricity sales in kilowatt hours
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption deflated by a price index	Price index of fuel
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>04201- Government Water</b>		
Output	Output in current prices deflated by a wage index	Wage index
Intermediate Consumption	Intermediate consumption in current prices deflated by a price index	Weighted price index of water trucking services and maintenance/repair of trucks
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>04202- Private water BDA waterworks</b>		
Output	To be calculated as Gross Sales deflated by a price index	Price index of water trucking services
Intermediate Consumption	Intermediate consumption in current prices deflated by a price index	Weighted price index of water trucking services and electricity and maintenance/repair of trucks
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>04202- Private water trucking</b>		
Output	To be calculated as Gross Sales deflated by a price index	Price index of water trucking services
Intermediate Consumption	Intermediate consumption in current prices deflated by a price index	Weighted price index of water trucking services and electricity and maintenance/repair of trucks
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>05 - Construction</b>		
Output	Output in current prices deflated by a wage index	Wage index
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output in constant prices	Volume index of output
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	

Industry	Methodology	Extrapolator/Deflator
<b>061 - Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; retail sale of automotive fuel</b>		
Output	Gross sales in current prices deflated by price index; base year margin extrapolated by volume index of sales	Price index of respective products
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of sales	Volume index of sales
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>06210 - Wholesale on a fee or contract basis</b>		
Output	Gross sales in current prices deflated by a wage index	Wage index
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of sales	Volume index of sales
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>062-All other wholesale</b>		
Output	Gross sales in current prices deflated by price index; base year margin extrapolated by volume index of sales	Price index of respective products
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of sales	Volume index of sales
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>071- Hotel and members' club accommodation services</b>		
Output	Base year output in current prices extrapolated by a volume index	Volume index of bed nights
Intermediate Consumption	Intermediate consumption in current prices deflated by respective CPI proxy indices	Price index of respective products
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>072- Restaurants</b>		
Output	Output in current prices deflated by a price index	Price index of meals bought out
Intermediate Consumption	Intermediate consumption in current prices deflated by respective CPI proxy indices	Price index of respective products
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	



Industry	Methodology	Extrapolator/Deflator
<b>08111 - Bus services activities of government authority</b>		
Output	Output in current prices deflated by a price index	Price index of bus fares
Intermediate Consumption	Intermediate consumption in current prices deflated by respective CPI proxy indices	Weighted price index of fuel and repair and maintenance
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>08112 - Bus services activities of the private sector</b>		
Output	Output in current prices deflated by a wage index	
Intermediate Consumption	Intermediate consumption in current prices deflated by respective CPI proxy indices	Weighted price index of fuel and repair and maintenance
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>08113 - Taxi, charter and tour bus service activities</b>		
Output	Base year output in current prices extrapolated by a volume index	Volume index of employees
Intermediate Consumption	Intermediate consumption in current prices deflated by respective CPI proxy indices	Weighted price index of fuel and repair and maintenance, insurance
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>08114 - Freight transport by road</b>		
Output	Output in current prices deflated by a wage index	Wage index
Intermediate Consumption	Intermediate consumption in current prices deflated by respective CPI proxy indices	Weighted price index of fuel and repair and maintenance
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>08122 - Water transport services</b>		
Output	Output in current prices deflated by a wage index	Wage index
Intermediate Consumption	Intermediate consumption in current prices deflated by respective CPI proxy indices	Weighted price index of fuel, boat capital cost, boat repair and maintenance
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	

Industry	Methodology	Extrapolator/Deflator
<b>08131 - Air transport</b>		
Output	Output in current prices deflated by a price index	Price index of air travel
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output	Volume index of output in constant prices
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>0814 - Support and auxiliary transport activities</b>		
Output	Output in current prices deflated by a wage index	Wage index
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output	Volume index of output in constant prices
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>08211 - National post activities</b>		
Output	Output in current prices deflated by a wage index	Wage index
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output	Volume index of output in constant prices
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>08212 - Courier activities, other than national post activities</b>		
Output	Output in current prices deflated by a price index	Price index: cars, cycles, and maintenance
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output	Volume index of output in constant prices
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>08221 - Telephone, telegraph, telex and internal communication</b>		
Output	Output in current prices deflated by a price index	Price index : all telephone charges
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output	Volume index of output in constant prices
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	

Industry	Methodology	Extrapolator/Deflator
<b>08222 - Transmission of radio and television programmes</b>		
Output	Output in current prices deflated by a price index	Price index : Bermuda cablevision
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output	Volume index of output in constant prices
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>09111 - Central Banking</b>		
Output	Output in current prices deflated by a wage index	Wage index
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output	Volume index of output in constant prices
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>09112 - Commercial bank activities</b>		
Output	Loan and deposits in current prices deflated by CPI, Base year FISM extrapolated by volume index of loans and deposits, other income deflated by wage rate index	All items CPI, volume index of loans and deposits
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output	Volume index of output in constant prices
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>09119 - Other monetary intermediation n.e.c.</b>		
Output	Loan and deposits in current prices deflated by CPI, Base year FISM extrapolated by volume index of loans and deposits, other income deflated by wage rate index	All items CPI, volume index of loans and deposits
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output	Volume index of output in constant prices
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	

Industry	Methodology	Extrapolator/Deflator
<b>0919 - Other financial intermediation</b>		
Output	Output in current prices deflated by a wage index	Wage index
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output	Volume index of output in constant prices
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>09210, 09220 - Life insurance and Pension funding</b>		
Output	Output in current prices extrapolated by a volume index (equals value of life insurance polices deflated by CPI) of life insurance policies	Volume index of life insurance policies in force
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output	Volume index of output in constant prices
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>09230 - Non-life insurance</b>		
Output	Output in current prices extrapolated by a volume index (equals value of Non-life insurance premiums deflated by CPI) of Non-life insurance policies	Volume index of Non-life insurance policies in force
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output	Volume index of output in constant prices
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>09310, 09320 - Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation, insurance and pension funding</b>		
Output	Output in current prices deflated by a wage index	Wage index
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output	Volume index of output in constant prices
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>10119 - Real estate activities of owned or leased private property</b>		
Output	Output in current prices deflated by a price index	Price Index- Rental rates
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output	Volume index of output in constant prices
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	

Industry	Methodology	Extrapolator/Deflator
<b>10120 - Real estate services on a fee or contract basis</b>		
Output	Output in current prices deflated by a wage index	Wage index
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output	Volume index of output in constant prices
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>10212 - Renting of motorcycles</b>		
Output	Output in current prices deflated by a price index	Price Index- motorcycle
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output	Volume index of output in constant prices
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>10213 - Renting of water transport equipment</b>		
Output	Output in current prices deflated by a weighted wage index	Wage index
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output	Volume index of output in constant prices
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>111 - 1149 Business activities excluding 11310 (Legal services)</b>		
Output	Output in current prices deflated by a weighted wage index	Wage index
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output	Volume index of output in constant prices
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>11310 - Legal services</b>		
Output	Output in current prices deflated by a price index	Price index : legal services
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output	Volume index of output in constant prices
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	

Industry	Methodology	Extrapolator/Deflator
<b>12 - Public Administration</b>		
Output	Output in current prices deflated by a weighted wage index	Wage index
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output	Volume index of output in constant prices
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>131, 132, 13220, 133 – Government education, Government health activities, Veterinary activities, Government social work activities</b>		
Output	Output in current prices deflated by a weighted wage index	Wage index
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output	Volume index of output in constant prices
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>131 - Education Private</b>		
Output	Output in current prices deflated by a price index	Price Index - Local tuition
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output	Volume index of output in constant prices
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>132 (a) - Private Human Health activities</b>		
Output	Output in current prices deflated by a price index	Price index : all medical services
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output	Volume index of output in constant prices
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>14101, 14102,142,14410,14490 – Sewage and refuse disposal, Activities of membership organizations, Washing and dry cleaning services, other service activities n.e.c.</b>		
Output	Output in current prices deflated by a weighted wage index	Wage index
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output	Volume index of output in constant prices
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	

Industry	Methodology	Extrapolator/Deflator
<b>143 - Recreational, cultural and sporting activities</b>		
Output	Output in current prices deflated by a price index	Price index : recreational, cultural and sporting activities
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output	Volume index of output in constant prices
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>14420 - Hair dressing and other beauty treatment</b>		
Output	Output in current prices deflated by a weighted price index	Weighted Price index : Men's haircutting, Ladies haircutting, other personal care services
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output	Volume index of output in constant prices
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>14430 - Funeral and related activities</b>		
Output	Output in current prices deflated by a price index	Price index : funeral services
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output	Volume index of output in constant prices
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>14500 - Activities of private households as employers of domestic staff</b>		
Output	Base year output extrapolated by volume index	Volume index of number of employees
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output	Volume index of output in constant prices
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	
<b>15- International Business activity</b>		
Output	Output in current prices deflated by a weighted wage index	Wage index
Intermediate Consumption	Base year intermediate consumption extrapolated by a volume index of output	Volume index of output in constant prices
Value added	Output minus intermediate consumption	

## APPENDIX: UNSD Survey on the Implementation of the SNA

### 2008 SNA Questionnaire

<b>Country:</b> Bermuda	<b>Name of Institution:</b> Department of Statistics		
<b>Contact person:</b> Ron Farier	<b>E-mail:</b> rpfarier@gov.bm		
<b>Mailing Address:</b> PO Box Hm 3015, Hamilton Hm MX, Bermuda			
<b>Institutional setting and national accounts compilation</b>			
<b>Institutional setting</b>			
<b>1. Institution responsible for NA.</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Statistical Office	<input type="checkbox"/> Central Bank	
	<input type="checkbox"/> MDinistry of Economic Affairs/Planning		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify: )		
<b>2. If more than one institution involved, assess the cooperation between them.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Positive	<input type="checkbox"/> Partial / limited	
	<input type="checkbox"/> No cooperation		
<b>3. Is there an active National Statistics Advisory Committee (or a similar body) in your country?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
<b>4. Is there a legal framework to collect and compile NA data:</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No (go to question 5)	
<b>4a. Framework:</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Statistical law	<input type="checkbox"/> Trade/commercial act	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify: )		
<b>5. What version of the SNA is currently used in your country?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 1968 SNA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1993 SNA	Other (specify: )
<b>National accounts compilation</b>			
<b>6. GDP is compiled by:</b>			
<b>Annually:</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Production approach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Expenditure approach	<input type="checkbox"/> Both
<b>Quarterly:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Production approach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Expenditure approach	<input type="checkbox"/> Both
<b>7. Official GDP is compiled according to:</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Production approach	<input type="checkbox"/> Expenditure approach	
<b>8. Activities of small and informal enterprises are exhaustively covered in the GDP</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	



### 2008 SNA Questionnaire

<b>9. Industrial classification followed:</b>		<input type="checkbox"/> ISIC Rev.2	<input type="checkbox"/> ISIC Rev.3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ISIC Rev.3.1
		<input type="checkbox"/> ISIC Rev.4	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify:      )	
<b>9a. If not using ISIC Rev.4 or related classification, when do you plan to change over? 2014</b>				
<b>10. Product classification followed:</b>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CPC Ver. 1	<input type="checkbox"/> CPC Ver. 1.1	<input type="checkbox"/> CPC Ver. 2
		<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify:      )		
<b>10a. If not using CPC Ver. 2 or related classification, when do you plan to change over? not planned for now</b>				
<b>11. Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP) used:</b>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
<b>12. Classification of Functions of Government (COFOG) used:</b>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
<b>13. Classification of Purposes of NPISHs (COPNI) used:</b>		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
<b>Implementation plans for the 2008 SNA</b>				
<b>1. Is there a national plan for the improvement of National Accounts and supporting economic statistics? Please attach the plan to your reply, if applicable.</b>				
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (specify timeframe:      ) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In process of development				
<b>1a. Is the implementation plan for the 2008 SNA incorporated in the general statistical development plan?</b>				
<input type="checkbox"/> NSDS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other - <i>Please specify:</i> Caricom 2008 SNA implementation plan				
<b>2. Indicate the relevant actions completed and planned for the implementation of the 2008 SNA</b>				
<b>Planned    Completed</b>				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Identify main users of the National Accounts		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Identify user needs		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Main outstanding issues with 1993 SNA (specify:      )		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Identify the main 2008 SNA concepts to be introduced (specify:      )		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Identification of main institutions involved in collecting and producing data for SNA		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Establishment of institutional agreements for 2008 SNA implementation		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Assessment of the current capacity to provide the underlying data for the required national accounts		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Identify priorities for the changeover to the 2008 SNA (specify priorities:      )		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Historic time series and revisions to benchmarks are expected/planned		
<b>3. Indicate the relevant issues that need to be addressed for the implementation of the 2008 SNA</b>				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conceptual issues (specify: FISIM calculation and allocation to industries)				

### 2008 SNA Questionnaire

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Guidance documents on... FISIM calculation and allocation to industries (if applicable, specify language: )
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Training/guidance
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In-house training
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Training through workshops
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exchange of ideas with other NSOs at a similar stage of implementation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other kinds of training/guidance (please specify: attachments at other statistical offices)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Areas/issues on which training is required (please specify: )
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adoption of ISIC Rev. 4
<input type="checkbox"/> Adoption of CPC Ver. 2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Additional/improved data sources
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improvement of existing business registers and frames
<input type="checkbox"/> Creation of new business registers and frames
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adaptation of administrative data sources to new requirements
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adaptation of existing surveys
<input type="checkbox"/> Additional surveys (please specify: )
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify: )
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IT and other changes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Political support
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Funding
<input type="checkbox"/> temporary (please specify: ) e.g., to support the necessary changes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> permanent (please specify: to hire additional staff to execute the work) e.g., to support new surveys
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Areas/issues on which technical assistance is required (please specify: quarterly GDP by production;

2008 SNA Questionnaire

implementation of 2008 SNA):

The scope and detail of the national accounts

Institutional Sector Accounts

1. Click one of the following options in the boxes for the relevant quarterly (Q) and annual (A) national account statistics that are compiled in your country.

If not compiled: leave it blank; if currently compiled click the "C" option; if planned to be compiled in the near future click the "P" option

Accounts	Whole economy		Financial corporations		Non-financial corporations		General government		Households		NPISHs		ROW	
	Q	A	Q	A	Q	A	Q	A	Q	A	Q	A	Q	A
Production		C		C		C		C		C		C		
Generation of income		C		C		C		C		C		C		
Allocation of primary income		C		C		C		C		C		C	C	
Secondary distribution of income		C		P		P		P		P		P	C	C
Use of disposable income		C		P		P		P		P		P		
Capital account		P		P		P		P		P		P	C	C
Financial account													C	C
External transactions of goods and services													C	C
Balance sheets														

Gross domestic product, national income and saving

2. Click one of the following options in the boxes for the relevant quarterly (Q) and annual (A) national account statistics that are compiled in your country

If not compiled: leave it blank; if currently compiled click the "C" option; if planned to be compiled in the near future click the "P" option.

2008 SNA Questionnaire

Measure	Compilation			
	Annually		Quarterly	
	Current prices	Constant prices	Current prices	Constant prices
Gross domestic product (GDP)	C	C	P	P
Supply and use tables	C			
Value added by industry	C	C		
Compensation of employees	C			
Gross national income (GNI)	C			
Gross national disposable income (GNDI)	C			
Gross saving				
Net lending / net borrowing				
Capital stock				
by industry				
by asset type				

Expenditure approach

3. Click one of the following options in the boxes for the relevant quarterly (Q) and annual (A) national account statistics that are compiled in your country

If not compiled: leave it blank; if currently compiled click the "C" option; if planned to be compiled in the near future click the "P" option.

Measure	Compilation			
	Annually		Quarterly	
	Current prices	Constant prices	Current prices	Constant prices
Final consumption	C	P	C	P
of households and NPISHs	C	P	C	P
of general	C	P	C	P

**2008 SNA Questionnaire**

government				
<b>Gross fixed capital formation</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>
of private corporations				
of public corporations				
of households and NPISHs				
of general government				
<b>Changes in inventories</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Exports</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>
of goods	<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>
of services	<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Imports</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>
of goods	<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>
of services	<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>

*Short-term economic indicators*

**4. Click one of the following options in the boxes for the relevant annual (A) quarterly (Q) and monthly indicators that are compiled in your country.**

**If not compiled: leave it blank; if currently compiled click the “C” option; if planned to be compiled in the near future click the “P” option.**

Measure	Annually	Quarterly	Monthly
<b>Production and turnover</b>			
Production index for industry, total			
Production index for industry, by major industry			
Production index for construction			

### 2008 SNA Questionnaire

Turnover index for retail trade, total	C	C	C
Turnover index for retail trade by major industry			
Turnover index for industry, total	P		
Turnover index for industry by major industry	P		
Turnover index for other services (excluding financial services and non-commercial services)	P		
<b>Measure</b>	<b>Annually</b>	<b>Quarterly</b>	<b>Monthly</b>
New orders index for industry, total			
New orders index for industry, by major industry			
New orders index for construction (building permits or housing starts)			
Commodity production and indicators of economic activity			
Agricultural products	C		
Minerals			
New car registrations/sales	C	C	C
New commercial vehicle registrations/sales	P	P	P
Tourist arrivals	C	C	C
<b>Price indicators</b>			
Producer (wholesale) price index			
Consumer price index	C	C	C
Export price index	P	P	P
Import price index	P	P	P
<b>Labour market indicators</b>			

### 2008 SNA Questionnaire

Unemployment	C		
Unemployment rate	C		
Employment, total	C		
Employment, by economic activity	C		
Average hourly wage rate	C		
Hours of work	C		
<b>External sector indicators</b>			
Exports of goods	C	C	C
Exports of services	C	C	
Imports of goods	C	C	C
Imports of services	C	C	
International investment position (IIP)	C	C	
<b>Measure</b>	<b>Annually</b>	<b>Quarterly</b>	<b>Monthly</b>
Official reserve assets	C	C	
External debt (by sector, maturity and foreign currency)			
<b>Financial sector indicators</b>			
Central Bank net foreign assets	C	C	
Central Bank domestic lending			
Central Bank reserve money	C	C	
Deposit-taking corporations net foreign assets	C	C	
Deposit-taking corporations domestic lending	C	C	
Deposit-taking corporations broad money liabilities	C	C	

**2008 SNA Questionnaire**

Financial corporations balance sheet	<b>C</b>		
Financial corporate profits	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	
Financial corporate debt			
<b>General government sector indicators</b>			
Revenue	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>
Expense	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>
Net operating balance (= Revenue – Expense)	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>
Net acquisition of non-financial assets	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	
Expenditure	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	
Net lending/net borrowing (= Revenue - Expenditure)	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	
Gross debt	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	
<b>Household sector indicators</b>			
Household debt			
<b>Non-financial sector indicators</b>			
Non-financial corporate profits	<b>C</b>		
Non-financial corporate debt			
<b>Financial market indicators</b>			
Debt securities interest rates, 1-year			
Debt securities interest rates, 5-years			
<b>Measure</b>	<b>Annually</b>	<b>Quarterly</b>	<b>Monthly</b>
Debt securities interest rates, 10-years			



### 2008 SNA Questionnaire

Exchange rates, US\$	C	C	C
Exchange rates, other currency(ies)	C	C	C
Nominal effective exchange rate			
Real effective exchange rate			
Stock market index	C	C	C
<b>Real estate market indicators</b>			
Residential property price index			
New house sales			
Existing house sales			
<b>Economic sentiment</b>			
Consumer confidence			
Business confidence			
Composite Business Cycle Indicators			
Leading Indicator			
Coincident Indicator			
Lagging Indicator			

**Conceptual compliance to the 2008 SNA**

Will your country be compiling estimates for:

	Yes	No	Partly	Not applicable
<b>Elements affecting the level of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and</b>				

### 2008 SNA Questionnaire

<b>Gross capital formation (GCF)</b>				
1. the entire defence expenditure incurred by general government included in the GCF?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. consumption of fixed capital measured on all general government fixed assets (airfields, roads, hospitals, docks, dams and breakwaters and other forms of construction except structures) including military weapon systems?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Partly</b>	<b>Not applicable</b>
4. all (successful and unsuccessful) mineral exploration expenditure capitalized?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5. purchases of computer software expected to be used for more than a year included in GCF?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. expenditure on software development on own account expected to be used for more than a year and for sale included in GCF and output?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. the expenditure on all databases expected to be used for more than a year, whether purchased on the market or developed in-house, included in the GCF and output?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. expenditure on entertainment, literary or artistic originals included in the GCF and on their development included in output?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. expenditure on valuables included in the GCF?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. the natural growth of cultivated forests included in output and GCF?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
11. the output of financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) calculated on loans and deposits only using interest rates on deposits and loans and a reference rate of interest?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. the output of FISIM allocated to users?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. the production of all goods that are produced by households whether for sale or not —included in the output?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. the activity of the own-account money lenders included in output?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### 2008 SNA Questionnaire

15. the value of output of goods and services produced by households and corporations for own final use, when estimated on cost basis, include a return to fixed capital?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. the output of non-life insurance services estimated using adjusted claims and/or adjusted premium supplements?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17. the output of the Central Bank estimated separately for financial intermediation services, monetary policy services and supervisory services overseeing financial corporations?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18. the unit undertaking purely ancillary activity, located in a geographically separate location from establishments it serves, treated as a separate establishment?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19. the output of the activity of non-autonomous pension funds and unfunded pension schemes separately recognised?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Volume estimates</b>				
20. volumes estimated using a chaining procedure on an annual basis?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Partly</b>	<b>Not applicable</b>
<b>Social contributions/insurance</b>				
21. unfunded social contributions (for sickness, unemployment, retirement etc.) by enterprises imputed as compensation of employees and included as contributions to social insurance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
22. non-life insurance premiums include premium supplements?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
23. life insurance premiums include premium supplements?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
24. claim related to catastrophic losses treated as capital transfers?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Elements affecting Gross National Income (GNI)</b>				
25. reinvested earnings estimates included in the rest of the world account?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
26. foreign workers' remittances excluded from GNI?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**2008 SNA Questionnaire**

<b>Elements not affecting the level of GDP/GNI</b>				
<b><i>Valuation of output</i></b>				
27a. output and value added measured at basic prices? <sup>a</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
27b. output and value added measured at producers' prices? <sup>a</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
27c. value added measured at factor cost? <sup>a</sup> (not part of the 2008 SNA)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
28. the goods for processing recorded on a net basis?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b><i>Final consumption</i></b>				
29. government final consumption expenditure broken down into individual and collective consumption?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<sup>a</sup> These questions are raised for information only since the SNA allows alternative treatments.