



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
EUROSTAT

Directorate C: Macro-economic statistics
Unit C2: National accounts production

Country specific metadata associated with national estimates for 2021Q2

The information below summarises metadata collected from countries in relation to the compilation and publication of European estimates of national accounts main aggregates for the 2021Q2.

Due to differences in the national transmission and publication patterns, the information is presented in chronological order, starting with T+30, T+45 flash estimates published end July and mid-August and T+2 months estimates published in September.

The most recent metadata refer to data published in time for [Eurostat's 7 September 2021 news release on GDP, employment and main aggregates](#). Estimates from countries were provided in the end-August, beginning of September and were accompanied with the metadata explanations. Updated estimates are going to be provided in mid-October for T110 database update. For further details see: QNA [PDF release calendar](#).

Previously published: 2021Q2, [2021Q1 metadata](#), [2020Q4 metadata](#), [2020Q3 metadata](#), [2020Q2 metadata](#)

Also see: [SE article on the impact of COVID-19 on main GDP aggregates including employment](#)

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	METADATA FOR PUBLISHED T+30 PRELIMINARY GDP ESTIMATES
Belgium	<p>COVID-19 impact: Large for specific sectors. Other sectors are less impacted. Altogether, growth is positive compared to the previous quarter. Economic activity is still not back to its pre-COVID-19 level</p> <p>Estimation techniques: Use of usual regression technique initially (Chow-Lin / Fernández). Then, extra adjustments were eventually made to correct smoothed residuals based on the indicators and other secondary information sources. For the estimation of non-market output, estimation methods were adapted to incorporate the impact of COVID-19 as good as possible. Imputations were made for missing source data based on ARIMA modelling and other relevant information sources.</p> <p>National information: News release : nefe21ii.pdf (nbb.be) COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: https://www.nbb.be/en/statistics/general Other useful information: https://www.nbb.be/en</p>
Czechia	<p>COVID-19 impact: Large impact of unlockdown on GDP aggregates in 2021Q2</p> <p>Estimation techniques: no special adaptations to estimation techniques in terms of estimating the effect of reintroduction of measures.</p> <p>National information: News release: https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/ari/gdp-preliminary-estimate-2-quarter-of-2021</p>
Germany	<p>COVID-19 impact: Large, during entire 2021Q2</p> <p>Estimation techniques: The estimation methods in 2021Q2 remained mostly unchanged. In some cases, deductions were made at the most detailed level possible based on additional data sources and information (e.g. volume measurement in non-market output calculations).</p> <p>National information: News release: News Release Dedicated section on COVID-19 statistics: https://www.destatis.de/EN/Themes/Cross-Section/Corona/_node.html</p>
Spain	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact. Restrictions on activity were implemented again, asymmetrically across the different Autonomous Communities. The educational activity continued normally.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: Estimates were adjusted, by usage of ARIMA techniques with intervention analysis together with a plausibility check of the results against the various new sources, that have complemented those normally used (e.g. information on daily transactions with bank cards, advanced data on sales of large companies and SMEs (Small and medium-sized enterprises) as well as VAT declarations and foreign, advanced STS (industry) data and trade of goods data and advanced information on spending by general government.</p> <p>National information: News release: News Release</p>

<p>France</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: A large impact remained during the entire 2021Q2: with a third lockdown and the gradual easing of sanitary measures, household consumption is still limited. The effects of those measures on industrial and construction production remain more limited, as in the first quarter.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: Benchmarking estimates were adjusted to better reflect indicators, series estimated by smoothing annual data were replaced with ad-hoc estimates. Some new high frequency data like daily credit card data were used.</p> <p>National information: News release: https://www.insee.fr/en/statistiques/5414194 COVID-19 related explanations or metadata(FR): https://www.insee.fr/fr/statistiques/documentation/compte_m_RDT420.pdf</p>
<p>Italy</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Large during entire 2021Q2. Several service activities in lockdown with differences by region according to the impact of the infection over the population. The restriction have been subject to changes according to the evolution of the pandemic across both time and Italian regions</p> <p>Estimation techniques: apart fine-tuning on seasonal adjustment models (augmenting the specification by dummy variables limited to GDP components), no relevant changes have been operated.</p> <p>National information: News release: https://www.istat.it</p>
<p>Latvia</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact, during entire 2021Q2</p> <p>Estimation techniques: The estimation methods were not changed. Some imputations were made for the short-term indicators. The imputations for non-responding units were based on the information and development trends of the responding units.</p> <p>National information: News release: News Release COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: link Other useful information: Covid-19 thematic section Oficiālās statistikas portāls</p>
<p>Lithuania</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact. COVID-19 had slightly less severe impact on service activities as some businesses were allowed to open again, but remaining restrictions ensured that operating potential was far from being fulfilled. National COVID-19 passport and more significant loosen of restrictions were only introduced as more than a half of the quarter was already passed. Arts, entertainment and recreation, other personal service activities, although slightly less than in the first quarter, were still affected by COVID-19.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: Calculations did not differ.</p> <p>National information: News release: News Release COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: Corona STOP (lrv.lt) Other useful information: https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/cab84dcfe0464c2a8050a78f817924ca https://nvsc.lrv.lt/en/ https://uzt.lt/covid-19/ https://eimin.lrv.lt/en/important-information-for-business-on-coronavirus</p>

<p>Austria</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: From some to large. At the beginning of the 2021Q2 restrictive measures were prolonged in the main part of Austria until 3rd May 2021. From 19th May, the bulk of the restrictions were eased in the whole country.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: Some adjustments of techniques in terms of using a weekly adjustment of profile of turnover-losses of affected industries and use of alternative source data for additional plausible checks; Example 1: In the estimate of value added in the manufacturing industry it is used total road vehicle- (trucks) kilometres on the Austrian highway system. Example 2: It is now used monthly credit card data and VAT return data on a sectoral basis to verify the estimated monthly turnover figures, which serve as inputs for estimation of the value added in the retail sector.</p> <p>National information: News release: News - WIFO</p>
<p>Portugal</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Large impact, during entire 2021Q2. Restrictions were gradually lifted and most businesses were reopened. Some municipalities did not advance to the due to the number of cases of covid-19.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: The same estimation methods and the same basic information were used. The same sources were used.</p> <p>National information: News release: Statistics Portugal - Web Portal (ine.pt)</p>
<p>Sweden</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some, negative effects on certain service industries and some components of household consumption. Impact on overall economy less clear. Overall economic activity roughly in line with pre-crisis level.</p> <p>Estimation techniques:</p> <p>National information: News release: News Release</p>

	METADATA FOR PUBLISHED T+45 FLASH ESTIMATES
Bulgaria	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some. The entire 2021Q2 is marked by the progressive steps to reopen economic activity keeping strict health measures.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: <u>GDP:</u> There was no major change in the estimation of GDP data. Data is expected to be of the same quality. <u>EMP:</u> In the second quarter of 2021, the normal approach for conducting the labour force survey and the regular weighting procedure were applied.</p> <p>National information: News release (GDP): link COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: COVID-19 National statistical institute (nsi.bg) Other useful information: https://www.nsi.bg/en/content/18166/basic-page/survey-results-related-impact-state-emergency-business</p>
Denmark	<p>COVID-19 impact: some, due to lock down affecting especially retail sale, food service, art and entertainment</p> <p>Estimation techniques: <u>GDP:</u> No particularities in relation to methods or sources affecting estimates</p> <p>National information: News release (GDP) (DK): <u>NYT:</u> Dansk økonomi over niveauet før krisen - Danmarks Statistik (dst.dk) COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: www.dst.dk/knr , see under "COVID-19 og Nationalregnskab" Other useful information about restrictions: https://coronasmitte.dk/en</p>
Cyprus	<p>COVID-19 impact: No significant impact from COVID-19 restrictions for 2021Q2. Additional government restrictions for COVID-19 were imposed for the specific period.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: <u>GDP and EMP:</u> Standard sources of data were used in order to produce the estimates for QNA and employment. Moreover, the Statistical Service had to make some imputations for the short-term indicators used. These imputations were based on information collected from sources other than those used for the usual production of Flash Estimate (such as the weekly credit cards transactions and the preliminary results of the Labour Force Survey).</p> <p>National information: News release: https://www.mof.gov.cy/mof/cystat/statistics.nsf/index_en/index_en?OpenDocument</p>

Hungary	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some during 2021Q2. Restrictive measure and their gradual lifting had impact on GDP (and employment), especially in case of certain services.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: The estimation methods in 2021Q2 remained unchanged.</p> <p>National information: News release: Hungarian Central Statistical Office (ksh.hu)</p>
Netherlands	<p>COVID-19 impact: From large to some during 2021Q2.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: <u>GDP:</u> There were some adjustments made to the estimation of GDP (e.g. thorough analysis of healthcare production by the responsible source department), in addition to alternative sources, more granularity and imputations for missing source data. Estimates have appeared to perform well for the previous quarters</p> <p>National information: News release: CBS - Statistics Netherlands COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: Economic impact of COVID-19 (cbs.nl)</p>
Poland	<p>COVID-19 impact: some, during entire 2021Q2.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: <u>GDP:</u> No particularities in relation to methods or sources affecting estimates</p> <p>National information: News release (GDP): https://stat.gov.pl/en/topics/national-accounts/quarterly-national-accounts/flash-estimate-of-gross-domestic-product-in-the-second-quarter-of-2021,1,35.html Other useful information: https://stat.gov.pl/en/topics/other-studies/informations-on-socio-economic-situation/socio-economic-situation-of-the-country-in-june-2020,1,111.html</p>
Romania	<p>COVID-19 impact: some for GDP, some for employment, during the entire 2021Q2, with some progressive easing of containment measures, e.g. opening restaurants with restrictions, hotels, personal care services, private education institutions, sport competitions without public, museums, libraries, cultural events in open space and indoor with restrictions</p> <p>Estimation techniques: <u>GDP:</u> The estimation methods remained unchanged. Some imputations were made (short terms statistics) based on information collected from additional sources.</p> <p>National information: News release: GDP evolution in the second quarter 2021 (estimated data) (flash) National Institute of Statistics (insse.ro) Other useful information (RO): Ghid Eurostat privind conturile nationale trimestriale.pdf (insse.ro)</p>

<p>Slovakia</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: From some to no impact. There was only a minor impact mostly on cultural, sport, wellness and entertainment facilities due to the limits in the number of people collected and health measures.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: <u>GDP:</u> No particularities affecting estimates <u>EMP:</u> The government subsidies to limit the layoff of employees for firms and self-employed which were forced to temporarily close or reduce their businesses.</p> <p>National information: News release (GDP): link News release (EMP): link Other useful information: Coronavirus (COVID-19) in the Slovak Republic - Koronavírus a Slovensko (gov.sk)</p>
<p>Finland</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: some impact, due to containment measures and travel restrictions. Restrictions applied to several activities (e.g. restaurants and culture events). Some restrictions were lifted during the reference period. Due to COVID-19, Finland has been in state of emergency from 1 March to 27 April 2021.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: <u>GDP:</u> No particular technique or adjustment on estimates due to COVID-19. Uncertain with regards of quality of the estimates.</p> <p>National information: News release(GDP): https://www.stat.fi/til/ktkk/2021/06/ktkk_2021_06_2021-08-17_tie_001_en.html News release (EMP): https://www.stat.fi/til/atp/2021/02/atp_2021_02_2021-08-17_tie_001_en.html COVID-19 related explanations and metadata : https://www.stat.fi/til/ktkk/tjulk_en.html</p>

	METADATA FOR PUBLISHED T+2 MONTHS GDP AND EMP ESTIMATES
Belgium	<p>COVID-19 impact: Large for specific sectors. Other sectors are less impacted. Altogether, growth is positive compared to the previous quarter. Economic activity is still not back to its pre-COVID-19 level.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: Use of usual regression technique initially (Chow-Lin / Fernández). Then, extra adjustments were eventually made to correct smoothed residuals based on the indicators and other secondary information sources. For the estimation of non-market output, estimation methods were adapted to incorporate the impact of COVID-19 as good as possible. For employment, estimates are based on an earlier version of the administrative data from the social security schemes.</p> <p>National information: News release: neat21ii.pdf (nbb.be) COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: https://www.nbb.be/en/statistics/general Other useful information: https://www.nbb.be/en</p>
Bulgaria	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact. The entire 2021Q2 is marked by the progressive steps to reopen economic activity keeping strict health measures.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: There was no major change in the estimation of GDP data. Data is expected to be of the same quality. <u>LFS:</u> In the 2021Q2, the normal approach for conducting the labor force survey and the regular weighting procedure were applied.</p> <p>National information: News release: Gross Domestic Product for the Second Quarter of 2021 (preliminary data) (nsi.bg) Other useful information: COVID-19 National statistical institute (nsi.bg)</p>
Czechia	<p>COVID-19 impact: Significant impact of unlockdown on GDP aggregates in 2021Q2.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: No special adaptations to estimation techniques in terms of estimating the effect of reintroduction of measures.</p> <p>National information: News release: GDP Resources and Uses - 2. quarter of 2021 CZSO</p>

<p>Denmark</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact due to gradual reopening affecting especially retail sale, food service, art and entertainment.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: No particularities in relation to methods or sources affecting estimates.</p> <p>National information: News release (GDP) (DK): https://www.dst.dk/nyt/31845 COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: www.dst.dk/knr , see under "COVID-19 og Nationalregnskab" Other useful information about restrictions: https://coronasmitte.dk/en</p>
<p>Germany</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Large, during entire 2021Q2.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: The estimation methods in 2021Q2 remained mostly unchanged. In some cases, deductions were made at the most detailed level possible based on additional data sources and information (e.g. volume measurement in non-market output calculations).</p> <p>National information: News release: Gross domestic product: detailed gross domestic product results for the 2nd quarter of 2021 - German Federal Statistical Office (destatis.de) COVID-19 related explanations or metadata : https://www.destatis.de/EN/Themes/Cross-Section/Corona/ node.html</p>
<p>Ireland</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: There continued to be a degree of impact in the 2021Q2 reference quarter due to Level 5 COVID-19 restrictions being in place for the start of the period in early-April but certain of these restrictions were eased beginning from 12 April 2021.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: <u>GDP</u>: No changes of estimation methods, but some data sources were impacted which have made the provision of sub-aggregate of Personal Consumption Expenditure (PCE) more difficult. The unavailability of certain normally available data source breakdowns between goods and services, with the consequent need to examine and utilise supplementary alternative data sources such as Central Bank Credit and Debit Card data, has led to the goods and services sub-breakdown estimates being of somewhat lower reliability than usual.</p> <p>National information: News release: News release Quarterly National Accounts Quarter 2 2021 - CSO - Central Statistics Office</p>

<p>Greece</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact for 2021Q2 due to COVID-19. Two sub-periods can be distinguished (beginning of the quarter until the mid of May, and mid of May until the end of the quarter) where some of the existent government have been extended in order to avoid overcrowding.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: Standard methods of data were used in order to produce estimates for QNA. Some alternative data sources such as administrative data have been exploited for some industries.</p> <p>National information: News release: https://www.statistics.gr/en/calendar#92021</p>
<p>Spain (published T+30)</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact. Restrictions on activity were implemented again, asymmetrically across the different Autonomous Communities. The education activity continued normally.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: Estimates were adjusted, by usage of ARIMA techniques with intervention analysis together with a plausibility check of the results against the various new sources, that have complemented those normally used (e.g. information on daily transactions with bank cards, advanced data on sales of large companies and SMEs (Small and medium-sized enterprises) as well as VAT declarations and foreign, advanced STS (industry) data and trade of goods data and advanced information on spending by general government.</p> <p>National information: News release: News Release</p>
<p>France</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: A large impact remained during the entire 2021Q2: with a third lockdown and the gradual easing of sanitary measures, household consumption is still limited. The effects of those measures on industrial and construction production remain more limited, as in the first quarter.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: Benchmarking estimates were adjusted to better reflect indicators, series estimated by smoothing annual data were replaced with ad-hoc estimates. Some new high frequency data like daily credit card data were used.</p> <p>National information: News release: Quarterly national accounts in Q2 2021 - Insee Résultats COVID-19 related explanations or metadata(FR): https://www.insee.fr/fr/statistiques/documentation/compte_m_RDT420.pdf</p>

<p>Croatia</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: No impact.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: No changes to the methodology of the estimates neither imputations were done, some alternative source data were used: with regard to price indices for some service activities, instead of using only salaries as indicators, more CPI and PPI indices were used and combined.</p> <p>National information: News release: News Release COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: DRŽAVNI ZAVOD ZA STATISTIKU (dzs.hr)</p>
<p>Italy</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Large impact, several restrictions by the Government in this period. Several service activities re-opened but still under social-distancing measure with differences by region according to the impact of the infection over the population.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: apart fine-tuning on seasonal adjustment models (augmenting the specification by dummy variables limited to GDP components), no relevant changes have been operated.</p> <p>National information: News release: https://www.istat.it/en/archivio/260577</p>
<p>Cyprus</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: No significant impact from COVID-19 restrictions for 2021Q2. Additional government restrictions for COVID-19 were imposed for the specific period.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: <u>GDP and EMP:</u> Standard sources of data were used in order to produce the estimates for QNA and employment. Moreover, the Statistical Service had to make some imputations for the short-term indicators used. These imputations were based on information collected from sources other than those used for the usual production of Flash Estimate (such as the weekly credit cards transactions and the preliminary results of the Labour Force Survey).</p> <p>National information: News release: Statistical Service - Economy & Finance - National Accounts - Announcements - Latest Figures: GDP Growth Rate, 2nd Quarter 2021 (mof.gov.cy)</p>

<p>Latvia</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: The estimation methods were not changed. Some imputations were made for the short-term indicators. The imputations for non-responding units were based on the information of the responding units.</p> <p>National information: News release: News release Other useful information: SA-COVID-19-public/SA-COVID-19-EN.md at master · CSBLatvia/SA-COVID-19-public · GitHub</p>
<p>Lithuania</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: some, during 2021Q1. COVID-19 had slightly less severe impact on service activities as some businesses were allowed to open again, but remaining restrictions ensured that operating potential was far from being fulfilled. National COVID-19 passport and more significant loosening of restrictions were only introduced as more than a half of the quarter was already passed. Arts, entertainment and recreation, other personal service activities, although slightly less than in the first quarter, were still affected by COVID-19.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: GDP and EMP calculations did not differ.</p> <p>National information: News release: News releases - Oficialiosios statistikos portalas COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: Corona STOP (lrv.lt) Other useful information: https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/cab84dcfe0464c2a8050a78f817924ca https://nvsc.lrv.lt/en/ https://uzt.lt/covid-19/ https://eimin.lrv.lt/en/important-information-for-business-on-coronavirus https://eimin.lrv.lt/lt/priemones-verslui/ekonomine-situacija-ir-paramos-verslui-statistika</p>
<p>Hungary</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: In 2021Q2 restrictive measure and their gradually lifting have impact on GDP (and employment), especially in case of certain services.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: The estimation methods in 2021Q2 remained unchanged.</p> <p>National information: News release: Hungarian Central Statistical Office (ksh.hu) Other useful information: http://www.ksh.hu/katalogus/#/kiadvanyok/naptar/en</p>

<p>Malta</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact with some restrictions starting already as from January 2021</p> <p>Estimation techniques: <u>GDP:</u> In the absence of traditional sources, assumptions were made about industries, which were fully, or partially ‘closed’ using alternative or complementary information, such as business and consumer surveys, information from professional federations and administrative data, in order to fill in for gaps in the established data sources. However, the methodology established in 2020 was generally adhered to, in the compilation of 2021. <u>EMP:</u> No change in methodology. The new measures to support businesses in retaining their employees in the context of COVID-19 by financing wages (partly or fully), were recorded as subsidies on production (D.39) to employers. Results are expected to be of about same quality for GDP and EMP estimates.</p> <p>National information: News release: News2021_156.indd (gov.mt)</p>
<p>Netherlands (published T+45)</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: From large to some during 2021Q2.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: <u>GDP:</u> There were some adjustments made to the estimation of GDP (e.g. thorough analysis of healthcare production by the responsible source department), in addition to alternative sources, more granularity and imputations for missing source data. Estimates have appeared to perform well for the previous quarters.</p> <p>National information: News release: CBS - Statistics Netherlands COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: Economic impact of COVID-19 (cbs.nl)</p>
<p>Austria</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: From some to large. At the beginning of the 2021Q2 restrictive measures were prolonged in the main part of Austria until 3 May 2021. From 19 May 2021, the bulk of the restrictions where eased in the whole country.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: Data availability and estimation techniques as usual (except from global estimate on R&D); larger revisions expected due to overall uncertain economic situation.</p> <p>National information: News release: Quarterly Data (statistik.at)</p>

<p>Poland</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact during 2021Q2.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: Seasonal adjustment performed with an ARIMA model while adding outliers for some quarters especially in 2020 and a level-shift in 2020Q4.</p> <p>National information:</p> <p>News release: Statistics Poland / Topics / National accounts / Quarterly national accounts / Gross Domestic Product in the first quarter of 2021. Preliminary estimate</p>
<p>Portugal</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Large impact during 2021Q2.</p> <p>Estimation techniques:</p> <p>GDP: Administrative data from the fiscal authorities (e-invoices) were used to complement usual data sources</p> <p>National information:</p> <p>News release: Statistics Portugal - Web Portal (ine.pt)</p> <p>COVID-19 related issues: https://www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xpgid=ine_covid_dossier&xpid=INE&xlang=en</p>
<p>Romania</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: some for GDP, some for EMP, during the 2021Q2, with some progressive easing of containment measures, e.g. opening restaurants with restrictions, hotels, personal care services, private education institutions, sport competitions without public, museums, libraries, cultural events in open space and indoor with restrictions.</p> <p>Estimation techniques and quality: GDP: The estimation methods remained unchanged. Some imputations were made (short terms statistics) based on information collected from additional sources.</p> <p>National information:</p> <p>News release: Gross domestic product in the second quarter 2021 (provisional data) (1) National Institute of Statistics (insse.ro)</p> <p>Other useful information : https://insse.ro/cms/files/statistici/pib%20trim/Ghid_Eurostat_privind_conturile_nationale_trimestriale.pdf https://insse.ro/cms/en/covid-19-impactul-economic</p>

<p>Slovenia</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: COVID-19 impact in first month of 2021Q2 was still large, similarly to 2021Q1. Restrictions remained in force for most economic activities. In second month, there was gradual withdrawal of restrictions and reopening. In service activities however certain restrictions remained. In June 2021, almost all restrictions were withdrawn and the epidemic was cancelled. Government measures like subsidizing of salaries, shorter working time, short-term sick leaves and subsidizing of salaries for persons temporarily out of work remained in force during all 2021Q2.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: GDP: No particularities. EMP: No change for employment. We did an adjustment for number of hours work.</p> <p>National information: News release: Gross Domestic Product, Slovenia, 2nd quarter 2021 (stat.si) Other useful information: Release calendar (stat.si)</p>
<p>Slovakia</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: There was only a minor impact mostly on cultural, sport, wellness and entertainment facilities due to the limits in the number of people collected and health measures.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: No particularities for methods and additional sources.</p> <p>National information: News release: News release COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: https://slovak.statistics.sk/wps/portal/ext/products/ Other useful information: https://korona.gov.sk/en/ https://korona.gov.sk/en/adopted-measures/ https://korona.gov.sk/en/an-overview-of-all-the-applicable-measures-adopted-in-connection-with-covid-19/</p>
<p>Finland</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact. Containment measures and travel restrictions had varying impact on different activities.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: No particular technique or adjustment on estimates due to COVID-19.</p> <p>National information: News release: News release Other useful information: Statistics Finland - Tilastot aiheittain - Quarterly national accounts</p>

<p>Sweden</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some, negative effects on certain service industries and some components of household consumption. Impact on overall economy less clear. Overall economic activity roughly in line with pre-crisis level.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: Some estimation methods changed to avoid using time series models. For example changes to calculation of volume measures for health care now using data from regions and central government. Additional sources covering health care data from regional and central government.</p> <p>National information: News release: News release COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: COVID-19: news releases (scb.se)</p>
<p>Iceland</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact : From some to large impact. Restrictions on gathering were gradually lifted during the quarter. The impact of the border restrictions and pandemic globally still have an effect on GDP, as Iceland is highly dependent on tourism and the share of tourism in GDP is high in international comparison. Restrictions domestically also have effects on services, household consumption and the economy as a whole.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: The estimation methods were not changed.</p> <p>National information: News release: National accounts, 2nd quarter 2021 - Statistics Iceland (statice.is) COVID-19 related explanations and metadata: https://www.government.is/government/covid-19/ Other useful information: https://www.covid.is/english https://statice.is/publications/news-archive/national-accounts/national-accounts-2020-preliminary-estimates/</p>
<p>Norway</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: large, GDP growth in the 2021Q2 were affected due to most parts of the Norwegian economy being unlocked during the period. Most businesses were allowed to open again, and economic activity was back to its pre-COVID-19 level in June 2021. Meanwhile, there are large differences between industries. Activity within industries such as accommodation and food services is still at low levels.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: <u>GDP:</u> There were no changes to the estimation methods. Meanwhile, alternative sources were used for areas such health services, transport and entertainment services. <u>EMP:</u> There were no changes to the estimation methods.</p> <p>National information: News release: Reopening boosted the mainland economy in the second quarter (ssb.no)</p>

Switzerland

COVID-19 impact: large, mostly positive impact on growth during entire 2021Q2, impact increased with loosening of measures.

Estimation techniques:

GDP: Some changes to estimates were made: Imputations: ARIMA(X) models, growth rates of alternative indicators. Alternative source data were used: e.g. short-time work figures, figures on medical treatments. Adjustment of seasonal adjustment methods where indicated.

National information:

News release (1): [Gross domestic product in the second quarter of 2021: domestic economy recovering from second COVID slump \(admin.ch\)](#)

News release (2): [Gross domestic product \(admin.ch\)](#)

Other useful information: [SECO - State Secretariat for Economic Affairs \(admin.ch\)](#)