



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
EUROSTAT

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

Country specific metadata associated with national estimates for 2021Q3

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 2021Q3.

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 October and mid-November and T+2 months estimates published in December.

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

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

METADATA FOR PUBLISHED T+30 PRELIMINARY GDP ESTIMATES	2
METADATA FOR PUBLISHED T+45 FLASH ESTIMATES	5
METADATA FOR PUBLISHED T+2 MONTHS GDP AND EMP ESTIMATES	8

	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. For the first time since the beginning of the COVID-19 crisis, economic activity is 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 : News Release COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: General nbb.be</p> <p>National information: News release: https://www.nbb.be/doc/dg/e/dq3/histo/nefe21iii.pdf Other useful information: nbb.be</p>
Czechia	<p>COVID-19 impact: Partial impact of un-lockdown on GDP aggregates in 2021Q3 (especially for quarter on quarter comparison).</p> <p>Estimation techniques: No special adaptation to estimation techniques in terms of estimating the effect of reintroduction of measures.</p> <p>National information: News release: News release</p>
Germany	<p>COVID-19 impact: some in 2021Q3. This means that economic activity is still below the level of 2019Q4, the quarter before the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: The estimation methods in 2021Q3 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: link</p>

<p>Spain</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some minor impact. Almost no COVID-19 related restrictions. The educational activity continues 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, which have complemented those normally used e.g. information on daily transactions with bankcards, as well as advanced STS (industry) data and trade of goods data, and advanced information on spending by general government.</p> <p>National information: News release (ES): News Release COVID-19 related explanations or metadata(ES): Microsoft Word - Nota técnica sobre avance de la CNTR T3-2021 (1).docx (ine.es) https://www.ine.es/covid/covid_inicio_en.htm</p>
<p>France</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact, with the easing of sanitary measures on the whole quarter, the impact of COVID-19 on activity decreased a lot this quarter, and GDP is back to its pre-crisis level.</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: News Release COVID-19 related explanations or metadata(FR): link</p>
<p>Italy</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: large impact. Several restrictions by the Government still taking place since the period starting from 2020Q1. Several service activities in lock down 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 change have been operated.</p> <p>National information: News release: News Release</p>
<p>Latvia</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact. The relaxation of COVID-19 specific restrictions had a positive effect on the growth rates of the most affected industries.</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>

Lithuania	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact. The removal of almost all restrictions in the summer allowed the business to recover. Restrictions for non-vaccinated persons were introduced only at the end of the 2021Q3, so the negative impact did not manage to be significant.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: GDP calculations did not differ.</p> <p>National information: News release: News Release COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: Corona STOP (Irv.It)</p>
Austria	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact during 2021Q3, most restrictive measures have been lifted. As such, the impact on economic activity has been clearly reduced and leads to a strong rebound especially in the affected sectors (i.e. retail, tourism or other personal services).</p> <p>Estimation techniques: Nevertheless, the adaption required since the outbreak of COVID-19 are still in place. This holds for estimation techniques as well as for newly used (high frequent) data sources.</p> <p>National information: News release: News Release</p>
Portugal	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact. The situation of calamity was extended in the national territory until August 2021 and new phase of lifting restrictions were implemented.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: In September 2021, external trade of goods and the short-term indicators were based on advanced preliminary data, but complemented with administrative data.</p> <p>National information: News release: News Release</p>
Sweden	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact, but no obvious direct effects on main aggregates.</p> <p>National information: News release: News Release COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: https://www.scb.se/en/finding-statistics/coronavirus/press-releases-relating-to-coronavirus-covid-19/</p>

	METADATA FOR PUBLISHED T+45 FLASH ESTIMATES
Bulgaria	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact, during entire 2021Q3.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: There was no major change in the estimation of GDP data. Data is expected to be of the same quality.</p> <p>National information: News release (GDP): Gross Domestic Product for the Third Quarter of 2021 (Flash Estimates) (nsi.bg) 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, very few restrictions left during the 2021Q3 quarter. The last ones ended on September 10th 2021.</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/33170 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: Some. No significant impact due to COVID-19 restrictions for 2021Q3. During the 2021Q3 all activities operated normally, with a limit on the number of people inside/outside the premises and the mandatory possession of a Safe Pass.</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.</p> <p>National information: News release: https://www.cystat.gov.cy/en/SubthemeStatistics?s=45</p>
Hungary	<p>COVID-19 impact: No impact, there were no significant government restrictions during the 2021Q3</p> <p>Estimation techniques: The estimation methods in 2021Q3 remained unchanged.</p> <p>National information: News release: Hungarian Central Statistical Office (ksh.hu)</p>

<p>Netherlands</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some, during 2021Q3, due to continuing relaxation of lockdown measures</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). <u>EMP:</u> Additional data sources (LFS and information on the NOW subsidies) to be used to estimate the hours worked. These are missing in T+45 employment flash estimates. It is aimed to provide these figures before T+65 (mandatory).</p> <p>National information: News release: CBS - Statistics Netherlands COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: Economic impact of COVID-19 (cbs.nl) Other useful information: https://www.cbs.nl/en-gb/visualisations/well-being-in-times-of-corona</p>
<p>Poland</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some, during entire 2021Q3.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: <u>GDP:</u> 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: News release (GDP): Statistics Poland / Topics / National accounts / Quarterly national accounts / Flash estimate of Gross Domestic Product in the third quarter of 2021 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>
<p>Romania</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some for GDP, some for employment, during the entire 2021Q3, with continuation of gradual opening, with e.g. restrictions, of malls, terraces, restaurants inside, hotels, personal care services, private education institutions, sport competitions without public, museums, libraries, cultural events in open space and indoor with restrictions, restrictions of air transport.</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: Welcome to National Institute of Statistics 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: 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. The state of emergency was officially terminated. Retail shops, services and other facilities were opened but the measures started to be based on a regional system of warning according to the „COVID automat“. Strict health measures still apply indoors.</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: 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. Less impact than before, still some restrictions applied to activities such as restaurants and culture events.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: <u>GDP:</u> No particular technique or adjustment on estimates due to COVID-19.</p> <p>National information: News release(GDP): Statistics Finland News release (EMP): Statistics Finland 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. For the first time since the beginning of the COVID-19 crisis, economic activity is back to its pre-COVID-19 level.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: <u>GDP:</u> 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. <u>EMP:</u> Estimates are based on an earlier version of the administrative data from the social security schemes. Adjustments are foreseen to take into account the possible impact of COVID-19 based on other secondary information sources such as the number of unemployed persons. For self-employed, we use an earlier version of the administrative data from the social security scheme for self-employed.</p> <p>National information: News release: News release 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, during entire 2021Q3.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: There was no major change in the estimation of GDP data. Data is expected to be of the same quality.</p> <p>LFS: In the 2021Q3, there is not variation regarding COVID-19 and the normal approach for conducting the labor force survey was applied.</p> <p>National information: News release: Home National statistical institute (nsi.bg) Other useful information: COVID-19 National statistical institute (nsi.bg)</p>
Czechia	<p>COVID-19 impact: No impact/partial impact of unlockdown on GDP aggregates in 2021Q3 (esp. in Q-o-Q comparison)</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: News release</p>
Denmark	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact, very few restrictions left during the 2021Q3. The last ones ended on 10th September 2021.</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/34658 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>

Germany	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact, during 2021Q3.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: The estimation methods in 2021Q3 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 COVID-19 related explanations or metadata : https://www.destatis.de/EN/Themes/Cross-Section/Corona/_node.html</p>
Estonia	<p>COVID-19 impact: No impact, not many restrictions. Mostly mandatory masks in indoor public spaces and limits on the number of people allowed to events.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: No adjustment to the methodology was required. Source data had no accessibility issues. Quality of the estimates can vary if the COVID-19 has affected the reporting of data by providers.</p> <p>National information: News release: News Release</p>
Ireland	<p>COVID-19 impact: Large impact. There continued to be a degree of impact in the 2021Q3 reference quarter even after restrictions had begun to be eased beginning from 12th April 2021 in the 2021Q2. Additional restrictions were eased or lifted in the period from 26th July 2021 to 20th September 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</p>
Greece	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact for Q3_2021 due to COVID-19. One period can be distinguished (the whole quarter), where some of the existent government measures 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: News release</p>

<p>Spain (published T+30)</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some minor impact. Almost no COVID-19 related restrictions. The educational activity continues 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, which have complemented those normally used e.g. information on daily transactions with bankcards, as well as advanced STS (industry) data and trade of goods data, and advanced information on spending by general government.</p> <p>National information: News release (ES): News Release COVID-19 related explanations or metadata(ES): Microsoft Word - Nota técnica sobre avance de la CNTR T3-2021 (1).docx (ine.es) https://www.ine.es/covid/covid_inicio_en.htm</p>
<p>France</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact, with the easing of sanitary measures on the whole quarter 2021Q3, the impact of COVID-19 on activity decreased a lot this quarter, and GDP is back to its pre-crisis level.</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: News Release COVID-19 related explanations or metadata (FR): link</p>
<p>Croatia</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some, during entire 2021Q3.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: No changes to the methodology of the estimates neither imputations were done.</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, during 2021Q3. The restriction have been subject to changes according to the evolution of the pandemic across both time and Italian regions. Gradual re-opening starting from May 2021 (hotels and restaurant) and September (like recreation activities and sport)</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: News release</p>

<p>Cyprus</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some. No significant impact due to COVID-19 restrictions for 2021Q3. During the 2021Q3 all activities operated normally, with a limit on the number of people inside/outside the premises and the mandatory possession of a Safe Pass.</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.</p> <p>National information: News release: GDP Growth Rate (cystat.gov.cy)</p>
<p>Latvia</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact. The relaxation of COVID-19 specific restrictions had a positive effect on the growth rates of the most affected industries.</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 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 impact. The removal of almost all restrictions in the summer allowed the business to recover. Restrictions for non-vaccinated persons were introduced only at the end of the quarter, so the negative impact did not manage to be significant.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: GDP and EMP 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 https://eimin.lrv.lt/lt/priemones-verslui/ekonomine-situacija-ir-paramos-verslui-statistika</p>

<p>Luxembourg</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact. Negative impact mostly for industries: C_D, F, G, H, I, M_N, K, due to lockdown from 16th March 2020 onwards. Improvement noted during 2021Q3, but only slight improvement of G, I, M.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: GDP: Some adaptations to the methods used, e.g. in case of low coverage of turnover; model using actual employment activity rate and production data; Actual activity rate estimated on the basis of "partial unemployment" information from Administrative data.</p> <p>EMP: Estimates did not change and are based on (provisional) administrative data (IGSS). Government implemented measures to limit the layoff of employees: 80% of the salary paid through "Fonds pour emploi" for employees declared to be subject to "partial unemployment" (chômage partiel).</p> <p>National information: News release: PDF-Flash-11-2021.pdf (public.lu) Other useful information : 300821 Budget menage (public.lu)</p>
<p>Hungary</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: No impact. There were no significant government restrictions during the period.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: The estimation methods in 2021Q3 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>National information: News release: News2021_217.xlsx (gov.mt)</p>
<p>Netherlands (published T+45)</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some, during 2021Q3, due to continuing relaxation of lockdown measures</p> <p>Estimation techniques: GDP: There were some adjustments made to the estimation of GDP (e.g. thorough analysis of healthcare production by the responsible source department). EMP: Additional data sources (LFS and information on the NOW subsidies) to be used to estimate the hours worked. These are missing in T+45 employment flash estimates, but provided for T+65.</p> <p>National information: News release: Economic growth of 1.9 percent in Q3 2021 (cbs.nl) Database: CBS - Statistics Netherlands COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: Economic impact of COVID-19 Other useful information: https://www.cbs.nl/en-gb/visualisations/well-being-in-times-of-corona</p>
<p>Austria</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: No impact/very low. Nearly all restrictions were lifted, only tourism (particularly urban tourism) suffered from the lack of visitors.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: Data availability and estimation techniques as usual (except from global estimate on R&D); revisions expected due to overall uncertain economic situation</p> <p>National information: News release: News release</p>

<p>Poland</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some, during entire 2021Q3. Estimation techniques: <u>GDP:</u> Seasonal adjustment performed with an ARIMA model while adding outliers for some quarters especially in 2020 and a level-shift in 2020Q4. National information: News release: News Release</p>
<p>Portugal</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact, the relief of restrictions continued to be implemented. Estimation techniques: No changes. National information: News release: News release 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 2021Q3 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. Estimation techniques and quality: GDP: The estimation methods remained unchanged. Some imputations were made (short terms statistics) based on information collected from additional sources. National information: News release: Welcome to National Institute of Statistics National Institute of Statistics (insse.ro) 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: No impact. During 2021Q3 the only restriction related to COVID-19 certificate. Restrictions concerned many services (hotels, restaurants, various sport activities and cultural events (concerts, etc.). Some limitations about the number of customers in certain place (e.g. bar, restaurant, hairdresser shop) remained. Estimation techniques: No changes. National information: News release: News release Other useful information: Release calendar (stat.si)</p>

<p>Slovakia</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: 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: No changes.</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. Less impact than before, still some restrictions applied to activities such as restaurants and culture events.</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 impact, but no obvious direct effects on main aggregates.</p> <p>National information: News release: News Release COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: https://www.scb.se/en/finding-statistics/coronavirus/press-releases-relating-to-coronavirus-covid-19/</p>
<p>Iceland</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: From little to some impact. At the beginning of the 2021Q3 there were no domestic restrictions but some restrictions during the quarter. The border restrictions and pandemic globally still have some 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 some effects on services and the economy as a whole, but nothing like the effects in last year's corresponding quarter.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: The estimation methods were not changed.</p> <p>National information: News release: https://statice.is/publications/news-archive/national-accounts/national-accounts-3rd-quarter-2021/ COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: https://www.government.is/government/covid-19/ Other useful information: https://www.covid.is/english</p>

<p>Norway</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact. The 2021Q3 was mostly characterized by the gradual reopening and loosening of infection control measures. The recovery continued, and the economic activity increased in each of the quarter's three months. The growth in the 2021Q3 is mainly due to service industries which have been hit hard during the pandemic, such as accommodation and food services.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: GDP: There were no changes to the estimation methods. Meanwhile, alternative sources were used for areas such as health services and transport services. EMP: There were no changes to estimation methods.</p> <p>National information: News release: News release</p>
<p>Switzerland</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact. Mostly positive impact on growth during entire 2021Q3, impact increased with loosening of measures.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: 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.</p> <p>National information: News release: News release</p>
<p>Serbia</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact during 2021Q3.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: While estimation techniques or source data were not changed to capture the COVID-19 effect, it is present in the results.</p> <p>National information: News release: News release</p>