

Changes in comparison with previous versions of the GGDC Total Economy Database

(January 2009)

This document explains the changes between the January 2009 version of the GGDC Total Economy Database and the previous version of September 2008. The description below refers to the most significant changes. For more detail the source notes can be consulted. Comparisons of earlier versions of the database are described in separate documents downloadable from:

http://www.conference-board.org/economics/database_archive.cfm

Differences between January 2009 and September 2008

GDP

Updated sources:

- Eurostat National Accounts (from New Cronos database, January 2009)
- OECD National Accounts, Vol. II, 2008, release 01, November 2008
- European Economy, Statistical Annex, Autumn 2008, DG ECFIN, EU
- ADB, Asian Development Outlook Update, March 2008
- OECD Monthly National Accounts (January 2009)
- OECD Economic Outlook, no. 84, November 2008
- International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, October 2008 (including the November update)
- UNECE Statistical Division Database, January 2009
- CIA World Factbook, November 2008
- Bureau of Economic Analysis, National Income and Product Accounts, December 2008
- Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), Preliminary Overview of the Economies of Latin America and the Caribbean 2008

Other:

-Some notable movements of the growth rates due to the update of sources were: Slovenia (0.6% increase in the 2007 growth rate), Malta (a 0.3% increase in the 2005 growth rate), Slovakia (0.3% point increase in the 2007 growth rate), Estonia (1% point, 0.8% point, and 0.8% point decrease in the 2005, 2006, and 2007 growth rate, respectively), Czech Republic (0.7% point decrease in the 2007 growth rate), and Austria (0.3% point increase in the 2007 growth rate).

- A downward adjustment of 22.6 percent was made to China's PPP-converted GDP level in U.S. dollars, reflecting a partial adjustment to recent PPP estimates by the World Bank for 2005 to better represent urban price levels.

Employment:

Employment refers to civilian employment plus military personnel.

Updated sources:

- BLS, Comparative Civilian Labour Force Statistics, Ten countries, 1960-2006, October 2008 version
- OECD Economic Outlook, no. 84, November 2008
- OECD Labor Force Survey Statistics, Vol 2008, release 1, November 2008
- ILO, Laborsta Database 2008, November version
- OECD National Accounts, Volume II, 2008, release 1, November 2008
- Eurostat National Accounts (from New Cronos database, January 2009)
- European Economy, Statistical Annex, Autumn 2008, DG ECFIN, EU
- Vienna Institute for Comparative Economic Studies (WIIW), Handbook of statistics, Countries in Transition 2008

Other:

-Some notable changes to the growth rate due to updating of sources: Austria (0.4% point increase in 2007 growth rate), Malta (0.6% point increase in the 2007 growth rate), Turkey (0.6% point decline in the 2007 growth rate), Georgia (2.6% point decline in the 2007 growth rate), Romania (2.1% and 0.8% point decline in the 2006 and 2007 growth rates, respectively), and Brazil (0.5% point decline in the 2007 growth rate)

- The National Bureau of Statistics has not updated China's employment series so it was extended from 2006 with data extrapolated from China's Ministry of Labour and Social Security end year employment numbers. This did not cause a break in the data series.

-Due to a break in Turkey's 2007 level from OECD Labor Force Statistics (LFS) the 2007 growth rate from OECD Economic Outlook, no. 84 has been used.

Hours:

Updated sources:

- OECD Economic Outlook, no. 84, November 2008
- Eurostat National Accounts (from New Cronos database, January 2009)
- DGBAS, Monthly bulletin of statistics, August 2008
- ILO, Laborsta Database 2008, October version
- Bureau of Labor Statistics CES (smoothed series), December 2008

Other:

-Some notable changes to the growth rate due to updating of sources: Denmark (0.3% point decline in 2006 and 2007 growth rates), Malta (0.6% point decline in 2007 growth rates), Norway (0.4% point increase in 2006 growth rates), Portugal (0.1% point decline in 2007 growth rates), and Slovenia (0.3% point decline in 2006 and 2007 growth rates).

Population:

Updated sources:

- Eurostat National Accounts, population data, January 2009 release
- Bureau of the Census, International Data Base, Midyear Population, December 2008

-There were no large changes resulting from the updated Census Bureau population levels.