



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
EUROSTAT


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

Country specific metadata associated with national estimates for 2021Q1

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 2021Q1.

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 April and mid-May and T+2 months estimates published in June.

The most recent metadata refer to data published in time for [Eurostat's 8 June first regular news release on GDP, employment and main aggregates](#). Estimates from countries were provided in the beginning of June of and were accompanied with the metadata explanations. Updated estimates are going to be provided in mid-July 2021 for T110 database update.

For further details see: QNA  [release calendar](#).

Previously published: [2021Q1](#), [2020Q4 metadata](#), [2020Q3 metadata](#), [2020Q2 metadata](#), [2020Q1 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 slightly positive compared to 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: nefe21i.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: significant impact of COVID-19 on GDP aggregates in 2021Q1</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-1-quarter-of-2021</p>
Germany	<p>COVID-19 impact: large. 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 2021Q1 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: https://www.destatis.de/EN/Press/2021/04/PE21_211_811.html Dedicated section on COVID-19 statistics: https://www.destatis.de/EN/Themes/Cross-Section/Corona/_node.html Podcast on accelerated GDP release t+30: https://www.destatis.de/DE/Themen/Wirtschaft/Volkswirtschaftliche-Gesamtrechnungen-Inlandsprodukt/Podcast/podcast-bip-t30.html?nn=214136</p>

Spain	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact. Restrictions on mobility and activity are implemented again, asymmetrically across the different Autonomous Communities. 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, 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 trade of goods data and advanced information on spending by general government</p> <p>National information: News release: Nota de prensa CNTR (ine.es) Impact on statistical activity: https://www.ine.es/covid/covid_inicio_en.htm</p>
France	<p>COVID-19 impact: a large impact remains during the entire 2021Q1: while mobility and transportation rebounded from the second lockdown in 2020Q4, household consumption is still limited by the sanitary measures. The effects of those measures on industrial and construction production remain more limited, as in the 2020Q4.</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/5364228 Methodological note (FR): https://www.insee.fr/fr/statistiques/documentation/compte_m_RDT420.pdf</p>
Italy	<p>COVID-19 impact: several restrictions by the Government in this period. Several service activities in lockdown 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: Preliminary estimate of GDP (istat.it) Methodological note: https://www.istat.it/it/files//2021/02/FLASH_2020q4_EN.pdf</p>
Latvia	<p>COVID-19 impact: some impact, during 2021Q1</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: Flash estimate shows that in the 1st quarter GDP fell by 2.2 % Oficiālās statistikas portāls Other useful information (LV): https://github.com/CSBLatvia/SA-COVID-19-public/blob/master/SA-COVID-19-LV.md</p>

Lithuania	<p>COVID-19 impact: large; COVID-19 still has a negative impact on service activities, especially accommodation and food service activities, which are suffering huge negative impact. Also, arts, entertainment and recreation, other personal service activities are still significantly affected by COVID-19. However, there are some economic activities that have not been significantly affected by the virus. For example manufacture, publishing activities, wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles and etc.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: GDP calculations did not differ. It was performed a more detailed data analysis, which allowed to ensure the use of preliminary data. For example, income, statistic information in construction sector, etc.</p> <p>National information: News release: https://osp.stat.gov.lt/informaciniai-pranesimai?articleId=8683587 Other useful information: https://osp.maps.arcgis.com/apps/opsdashboard/index.html#/8c3ed1f2dc204e908f2b913050860647 COVID dashboards (arcgis.com) https://koronastop.lrv.lt/en/ https://nvsc.lrv.lt/en/ https://uzt.lt/covid-19/ https://www.lb.lt/en/latest-economic-projections</p>
Austria	<p>COVID-19 impact: As the spread of COVID-19 continued, restrictive measures from the end of 2020 were prolonged in the 2021Q1. The third lockdown was in place until 8 February, 2021: catering was restricted to pick-up, hotels were closed (except for business travellers), body-related services were prohibited, open commerce was restricted to grocery shops, pharmacies, drugstores and post offices, and customer contact was limited to non-body-related services. After 8 February, part of the restrictions were eased, but, for example, limitations in the business activities of restaurants and hotels continued the whole 2021Q1. Also, companies belonging to the sectors entertainment and recreation were entirely closed in 2021Q1. The full or partial closures affect output in retail sector, accommodation and food services as well as cultural, entertainment and recreational activities and resulted in a drop of demand in private consumption, although this was much more moderate compared to the 2020Q4.</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 we used total road vehicle- (trucks) kilometers on the Austrian highway system. Example 2: We now use monthly credit card 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: https://www.wifo.ac.at/en/news/news_detail?j-cc-id=1618515789815&j-cc-node=news</p>

Portugal	<p>COVID-19 impact: higher than the previous quarter. As of 15 January, a new lockdown was in place in Portugal to control COVID-19. State of emergency was renewed until 30 April. New extraordinary measures entered into force.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: In March, external trade of goods and the short-term indicators were based on advanced preliminary data, but complemented with administrative data from the fiscal authorities (e-invoices).</p> <p>National information: News release: https://www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xpid=INE&xpgid=ine_destaques&DESTAQUESdest_boui=471124616&DESTAQUESmodo=2&xlang=en COVID-19 related issues: https://www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xpgid=ine_covid_dossier&xpid=INE&xlang=en</p>
Finland	<p>COVID-19 impact: some impact, due to containment measures and travel restrictions.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: No particular techniques or adjustment on estimates due to COVID-19.</p> <p>National information: National webpage: Statistics Finland Other useful information: Talousromahduksen tilastointiin liittyy epävarmuutta – pysyykö tilastointi koronavuoden tapahtumien perässä? Tieto&trendit (stat.fi)</p>
Sweden	<p>COVID-19 impact: some impact, during 2021Q1. No lockdown, but limitation for public gatherings to maximum 50 people.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: some changes to estimation methods and sources</p> <p>National information: News release: GDP indicator: Strong March drives growth in first quarter (scb.se) COVID-19 related explanations and metadata: COVID-19: news releases (scb.se)</p>

	METADATA FOR PUBLISHED T+45 FLASH ESTIMATES
Bulgaria	<p>COVID-19 impact: There is some impact during 2021Q1 due to remaining restrictions from the previous quarter.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: <u>GDP:</u> There was no major change in the estimation of GDP data.</p> <p>National information: News release (GDP): Gross Domestic Product for the First Quarter of 2021 (Flash Estimates) National statistical institute (nsi.bg) COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: https://www.nsi.bg/en/node/18159/ 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): https://www.dst.dk/da/Statistik/nyt/NytHtml?cid=31818 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: Significant impact from COVID-19 restrictions for 2021Q1. Additional government restrictions for COVID-19 were imposed for the reference period</p> <p>Estimation techniques: <u>GDP:</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/economy_finance_11main_en/economy_finance_11main_en?OpenForm&sub=1&sel=2</p>
Hungary	<p>COVID-19 impact: In 2021Q1 restrictive measures have impact on GDP and employment, especially in case of certain services.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: The estimation methods in 2021Q1 remained unchanged.</p> <p>National information: News release (GDP): http://www.ksh.hu/gyorstajekoztatok/#/en/document/gde2103</p>

Netherlands	<p>COVID-19 impact: large impact throughout 2021Q1.</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 (GDP): https://www.cbs.nl/en-gb/publication-calendar COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: https://www.cbs.nl/en-gb/dossier/coronavirus-crisis-cbs-figures/economic-impact-of-covid-19 https://www.cbs.nl/en-gb/uitgelicht/message-to-users-of-cbs-data-and-those-providing-data-to-cbs</p> <p>Other useful information: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/COVID-19_pandemic_in_the_Netherlands https://www.cbs.nl/en-gb/visualisations/well-being-in-times-of-coronavirus</p>
Poland	<p>COVID-19 impact: some impact, due to restrictions during 2021Q1</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-first-quarter-of-2021,1,34.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, during 2021Q1, due to step-by-step eased lockdown.</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. <u>EMP:</u> The estimation methods remained unchanged.</p> <p>National information: News release (GDP): GDP evolution in the first quarter 2021 (estimated data) (flash) National Institute of Statistics (insse.ro) Other useful information (RO): https://insse.ro/cms/files/statistici/pib%20trim/Ghid_Eurostat_privind_conturil_e_nationale_trimestriale.pdf https://insse.ro/cms/en/covid-19-impactul-economic</p>

Slovakia	<p>COVID-19 impact: some, due to strict health measures still apply in premises and outdoors. Beside the cultural, sport, wellness and entertainment facilities also all shops except for essential ones (grocery stores, drugstores etc.) were closed. Restrictions for restaurants still apply (no outdoor terraces, food only takeaway).</p> <p>Estimation techniques: <u>GDP:</u> No specific technique or adjustment was performed on GDP estimate for 2021Q1 due to COVID-19. <u>Employment:</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. No change to the estimations was made.</p> <p>National information: News release: Weblink COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: https://slovak.statistics.sk/wps/portal/ext/products/informationmessages/! 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>
Finland	<p>COVID-19 impact: some impact, due to containment measures and travel restrictions. State of Emergency and lockdown was declared on 1st of March 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: https://www.stat.fi/til/ktkk/2021/03/ktkk_2021_03_2021-05-18_tie_001_en.html COVID-19 related explanations and metadata (FI): Talousromahduksen tilastointiin liittyy epävarmuutta – pysyvä tilastointi koronavuoden tapahtumien perässä? Tieto&trendit (stat.fi)</p>
Norway	<p>National information: News release: Fall in mainland-GDP in the 1. quarter - SSB</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 slightly positive compared to previous quarter. Economic activity is still not 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>Employment:</u> Estimates are based on an earlier version of the administrative data from the social security schemes.</p> <p>National information: News release: neat21i.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: There was some impact during 2021Q1 due to remaining restrictions from the previous quarter.</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>Employment:</u> In the first quarter of 2021 there was no change relating to COVID-19 and the normal approach to conducting the labor force survey was applied.</p> <p>National information: News release: Gross Domestic Product for the First Quarter of 2021 (preliminary data) National statistical institute (nsi.bg) Other useful information: COVID-19 National statistical institute (nsi.bg)</p>
Czechia	<p>COVID-19 impact: significant impact of COVID-19 on GDP aggregates in 2021Q1</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 - 1. quarter of 2021 CZSO</p>

Denmark	<p>COVID-19 impact: some, due to lockdown 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): 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>
Germany	<p>COVID-19 impact: large, during entire 2021Q1. First two months – second general lockdown and in March step by step unlockdown.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: The estimation methods in 2021Q1 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 results on the economic performance in the 1st quarter of 2021 - Statistisches Bundesamt (destatis.de)</p>
Estonia	<p>COVID-19 impact: from some to large. Restrictions were carried over from 2020Q4 and got stricter during the first two months of the year. Full lockdown was enforced at a similar time and to similar extent as in 2020Q1. Masks in public indoor spaces have become a mandatory norm.</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: Estonian economy grew by 5.4% in the first quarter Statistikaamet Other useful information: COVID-19 impact in Estonia Statistikaamet</p>

Ireland	<p>COVID-19 impact: There continued to be a significant degree of impact in the Q1 2021Q1 reference quarter due to Level 5 COVID-19 restrictions being in place for the entire period.</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: Quarterly National Accounts and International Accounts Quarter 1 2021 (Provisional) CSO National Accounts & International Accounts Media Briefing Friday 4th June 2021</p>
Greece	<p>COVID-19 impact: Large impact for 2021Q1 due to COVID-19. The restrictive measures in various sectors of the economy with the aim to avoid overcrowding, largely impacted mainly industries related to HORECA, transportation, travel agency, creative, arts and entertainment activities, libraries, museums, gambling - betting activities, sports activities, etc.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: One sub-period have been distinguished where some of the existent government measures have been extended in order to avoid overcrowding. 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 : 8e81a6bc-8243-7b5a-175a-51c45844d163 (statistics.gr) Other useful information: COVID-19 - ELSTAT (statistics.gr)</p>
Spain (published T+30)	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact. Restrictions on mobility and activity are implemented again, asymmetrically across the different Autonomous Communities. 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, 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 trade of goods data and advanced information on spending by general government.</p> <p>National information: News release: Nota de prensa CNTR (ine.es) Impact on statistical activity: https://www.ine.es/covid/covid_inicio_en.htm</p>

France	<p>COVID-19 impact: a large impact remain during the entire 2021Q1: while mobility and transportation rebounded from the second lockdown in 2020Q4, household consumption is still limited by the sanitary measures. The effects of those measures on industrial and construction production remain more limited, as in the 2020Q4.</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</p>
Croatia	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact during entire 2021Q1, due to following measures: closure of restaurants, bars, limited gatherings, etc.</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. Also, more volume indicators were combined regarding some service activities. The difficulties in measuring of economic development, especially in service activities, may lead to potentially larger revisions of the quarterly GDP. Greater attention was paid to non-market service activities.</p> <p>National information: News release: News Release COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: DRŽAVNI ZAVOD ZA STATISTIKU (dzs.hr)</p>
Italy	<p>COVID-19 impact: Large impact, several restrictions by the Government in this period. Several service activities in lock down 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: Italy's Economic Outlook (istat.it)</p>

Cyprus	<p>COVID-19 impact: Significant impact from COVID-19 restrictions for 2021Q1. Additional government restrictions for COVID-19 were imposed for the reference period.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: <u>GDP:</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/economy_finance_11main_en/economy_finance_11main_en?OpenForm&sub=1&sel=2</p>
Latvia	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact, restrictions hit individual sectors the hardest, which is seen in decreasing value added of most affected industries, for example, tourism, accommodation, catering, sports and culture, retail trade, hairdressing and other beauty treatment services.</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: In the 1st quarter, GDP has dropped by 1.3 % Oficiālās statistikas portāls Other useful information: SA-COVID-19-public/SA-COVID-19-EN.md at master · CSBLatvia/SA-COVID-19-public · GitHub</p>
Lithuania	<p>COVID-19 impact: large during entire 2021Q1. COVID-19 still has a negative impact on service activities, especially accommodation and food service activities, which are suffering negative impact. Also, arts, entertainment and recreation, other personal service activities are still significantly 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>

Luxembourg	<p>COVID-19 impact: negative impact mostly for industries: C_D, F, G, H, I, M_N, K, due to lockdown from 16 March 2020 onward. Improvement noted during 2021Q1. Only industries G, I, M, still affected.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: <u>GDP:</u> 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. <u>Employment:</u> 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: Publications - Statistiques // Luxembourg</p>
Hungary	<p>COVID-19 impact: In 2021Q1 restrictive measure have impact on GDP and employment, especially in case of certain services.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: The estimation methods in 2021Q1 remained unchanged.</p> <p>National information: News release: 2021 Q1 First releases Gross domestic product (GDP) Other useful information: http://www.ksh.hu/katalogus/#/kiadvanyok/naptar/en</p>
Malta	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact from COVID-19 restrictions for 2021Q1.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: In view of these unprecedented developments, a thorough examination was carried out on the imputation methods and models used in the compilation of national accounts, given that, in some cases, past correlations between indicators and macroeconomic statistics were not expected to hold anymore during the COVID-19 crisis. In absence of traditional sources, compilers had to make assumptions about industries, which were fully or partially 'closed'. Furthermore, statisticians referred to 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.</p> <p>National information: News release: News2021_097.indd (gov.mt)</p>

<p>Netherlands</p> <p>(published T+45)</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: large impact throughout 2021Q1.</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 (GDP): Economic contraction 0.5 percent in Q1 2021 (cbs.nl) COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: https://www.cbs.nl/en-gb/uitgelicht/message-to-users-of-cbs-data-and-those-providing-data-to-cbs Other useful information: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/COVID-19_pandemic_in_the_Netherlands https://www.cbs.nl/en-gb/visualisations/well-being-in-times-of-coronavirus</p>
<p>Austria</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: large, due to full lockdown until 7 February 2021, followed by partial lockdown until 31 March 2021</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: Gross Domestic Product and Main Aggregates (statistik.at)</p>
<p>Poland</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact, during entire 2021Q1 due to different restrictions taking place</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: News release: Statistics Poland / Topics / National accounts / Quarterly national accounts / Gross Domestic Product in the first quarter of 2021. Preliminary estimate</p>

Portugal	<p>COVID-19 impact: During 2021Q1, a new general confinement occurred due to the deterioration of the COVID-19 pandemic.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: <u>GDP:</u> Administrative data from the fiscal authorities (e-invoices) were used to complement usual data sources.</p> <p>National information: News release: https://www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xpid=INE&xpgid=ine_destaques&DESTAQUESdest_boui=472483409&DESTAQUESmodo=2 COVID-19 related issues: https://www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xpgid=ine_covid_dossier&xpid=INE&xlang=en</p>
Romania	<p>COVID-19 impact: some during 2021Q1, due to step-by-step unlockdown</p> <p>Estimation techniques and quality: <u>GDP:</u> The estimation methods remained unchanged. Some imputations were made (short terms statistics) based on information collected from additional sources. <u>Employment:</u> The estimation methods remained unchanged. 2021Q1 with the B flag until estimates are adjusted for the modification of the methodology of the Household Labour Force Survey starting with the first quarter of 2021.</p> <p>National information: News release (GDP): Gross domestic product in the first quarter 2021 (provisional data) (1) National Institute of Statistics (insse.ro) Other useful information (RO): 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>
Slovenia	<p>COVID-19 impact: COVID-19 impact during the reference period in 2021Q1 was similar to 2020Q4</p> <p>Estimation techniques: Government support taken into account of GDP estimation resulted in Compensation of employees and (subsidies on production D39); Some adjustment was done on the hours worked due to shorter working time or subsidizing of salaries and temporary absence from work.</p> <p>National information: News release: Gross Domestic Product, Slovenia, 1st quarter 2021 (stat.si) Other useful information: Release calendar (stat.si)</p>

Slovakia	<p>COVID-19 impact: There is some impact on cultural, sport, wellness, entertainment facilities, services and retail shops (except essential ones) due to their closure. Many retail shops operated online within their e-shop services.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: <u>GDP:</u> No specific technique or adjustment was performed on GDP estimate for 2021Q1 due to COVID-19. <u>Employment:</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. No change to the estimations was made.</p> <p>National information: News release: Weblink 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>
Finland	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact due to containment measures and travel restrictions.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: No particular technique or adjustment on estimates due to COVID-19 Uncertainty with quality of the estimates.</p> <p>National information: News release: Statistics Finland - Quarterly national accounts Other useful information: Statistics Finland - Tilastot aiheittain - Quarterly national accounts</p>
Sweden	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact, no obvious direct effects on main aggregates.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: Some estimation methods changed to avoid using time series models. Changes to calculation of volume measures for health care using data from regions. Additional sources: inclusion of health care data from regions</p> <p>National information: News release: GDP increased in first quarter 2021 (scb.se) COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: COVID-19: news releases (scb.se)</p>

Iceland	<p>COVID-19 impact : Some, due to restrictions on gatherings (no lockdown). The global effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on travel as well as the impact of the border restrictions still has a significant impact, as the share of tourism in Iceland's GDP is high in international comparison. Restrictions domestically also have effects on services.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: <u>GDP:</u> Compiled with the standard sources and methodology. Estimates are expected to be of the same reliability as usual. <u>Employment:</u> There were no changes to methods used. The reliability of the estimates is expected to be as usual.</p> <p>National information: News release: National accounts, 1st quarter 2021 - Statistics Iceland (statice.is) Other useful information: https://www.covid.is/english https://www.government.is/government/covid-19/</p>
Norway (published T+45)	<p>COVID-19 impact: GDP growth in the 2021Q1 were affected due to most parts of the Norwegian economy being locked during the period. There were regional differences in restrictions, where capital region was most affected.</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>Employment:</u> There were no changes to the estimation methods</p> <p>National information: News release: Fall in mainland-GDP in the 1. quarter - SSB</p>
Switzerland	<p>COVID-19 impact: some impact during entire 2021Q1. Impact increased with the tightening of the measures and decreased when measures were relaxed.</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: Gross domestic product (admin.ch) Other useful information: SECO - State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (admin.ch)</p>

Serbia	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact, during entire 2021Q1</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:</p> <p>Other useful information: Statistical Release</p>
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