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EUROSTAT

Directorate C: National Accounts; prices and key indicators  
**Unit C-3: Statistics for administrative purposes**

**REPORT ON THE QUALITY OF THE GNI DATA 2020  
STATISTICS NETHERLANDS, VERSION 1.0**

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## PART 1: GENERAL INFORMATION

### 1.0 Summary of the main changes in data and methods compared to the 2019 GNI transmission

For the years 2010-2018, routine revisions have only been made for reporting year 2018. No adjustments have been made for the existing GNI reservations for the Netherlands. Hence the revisions of 2018 do not include any revisions caused by outstanding GNI reservations. There are also no effects from changes in sources and methods. Table 1 provides an overview.

**Table 1**  
**Revisions to the Dutch GNI (ESA95 based) for 2010-2013 and the Dutch GNI (ESA2010 based) for 2014-2018**  
**(As percentage of GNI from the 2019 Questionnaire)**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>Total revision to GNI</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
<i>'of which':</i>									
<b>Total revision caused by GNI reservations</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total revision caused by changes in methods and sources (excl. ESA2010 implementation)</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total revision caused by routine (current) revisions</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1

In addition, table 2 provides an overview of the (unrevised) total impact of the implementation of ESA2010 methodology on the GNI estimate (transition from ESA 95 to ESA 2010). This is only relevant for the originally ESA95 based years 2010-2013.

**Table 2**  
**Total impact of ESA2010 Implementation on the Dutch GNI (ESA95 based)**  
**for 2010-2013**  
**As percentage of GNI (ESA95 based) from the 2019 Questionnaire**

	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Total impact of ESA2010 implementation</b>	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.3

In 2019, growth of both GDP and GNI was below 5%. GDP increased with 4.7%, while GNI increased with 3.9%.

### **1.1 Major changes and improvements to sources and methods of national accounts**

No major changes and improvements to sources and methods of national accounts have been made for the 2020 questionnaire.

In December 2019, Eurostat has finished their GNI verification cycle for the period 2014-2019. For the Netherlands, this resulted in 5 (transversal reservations). Statistics Netherlands is currently investigating these issues. In the 2020 questionnaire, no revisions have (yet) been made for these reservations. If these investigations lead to the conclusion that adjustments to the data in the GNI questionnaire are required, these adjustments will be included in the 2021 and 2022 questionnaires. This may lead to temporary differences between data in the GNI questionnaire and national accounts data according to the ESA transmission programme. If this is the case, supplementary bridge tables will be included in the report on quality to quantify these differences.

### **1.2 Changes in the revision policy and timetable for finalising the estimates; (domestic) publication date of the submitted data**

With reference to the 2019 GNI questionnaire, no changes were made in the revision policies or time tables. The data from the national accounts were published according to the regular release calendar of Statistics Netherlands. On 24 June 2020 the most recent data for the national accounts were released for the period 1995-2019. The next benchmark revision for the Dutch National Accounts is, in line with the European Harmonised Revision Policy, planned to be published in June 2024. The reporting year for this benchmark revision will be 2021.

### **1.3 Results of any investigations on the quality of GNI and its components**

#### *Revision analysis*

For some time now, revisions of Dutch macro-economic estimates, from first to final estimates, are mapped systematically. This is done for (among others) GDP and GNI. Both

revisions in size as well as any directional revisions are systematically reviewed. The aim of this exercise is to gain a better understanding of the main causes of the revisions as to improve future (semi-final) estimates. Although the analysis of revisions in GDP mainly relates to volume data such as economic growth, also current price estimates benefit from this research. The successive estimates of Dutch national accounts variables are presented on [a dedicated page](#) on the CBS website (in Dutch only).

The revision analysis led to a research program, in which sources and methods for parts of the economy with large revisions in the last years are further examined in order to improve short term estimates. Furthermore, in this research program various options are explored to use more recent source data by shortening the processing period and compiling data on a higher aggregation level. Part of the work to be done is to pursue a number of test-exercises based on the proposed taxonomy and compilation procedures.

### ***Comparing data sources***

Until reporting year 2018, there were two main sources available with information on cross border transactions of Dutch non-financial corporations: the Statistics Finance of Corporations (by Statistics Netherlands) and the Direct Reporting Statistics (by the Dutch Central Bank). The last years, Statistics Netherlands and the Dutch Central Bank together conducted joint research to analyse and if possible solve large differences in primary income between these sources. Due to the intense collaboration there is a better, more complete and common insight in these incomes. As of 2019 this also resulted in a new joint questionnaire for the non-financial corporations which is conducted by Statistics Netherlands. This new survey replaces the two old ones.

### ***Comparing and harmonizing registers***

The collection of data sources is divided between Statistics Netherlands and the Dutch Central Bank. In principle, the Dutch Central Bank is responsible for data collection from the financial institutions, whereas Statistics Netherlands is responsible for the other institutional sectors. Until a few years ago, Statistics Netherlands and the Dutch Central Bank used separate registers for their data collection. Statistics Netherlands and the Dutch Central Bank are pursuing a project in which these registers are first compared and subsequently harmonized. This project has among others the aim of identifying the correct institutional sector of each (part of a) company and of eliminating any double missing observation of companies between Statistics Netherlands and the Dutch Central Bank. The ultimate aim of the project is to produce one fully harmonized business register which can be used as base for all statistics made by Statistics Netherlands and the Dutch Central bank.

### ***Improvements of data processing and data analysis systems***

Recently a new application was introduced that improves and further automates the process of transferring source data into the supply and use input system. The application reorganises and aggregates data from business statistics into national accounts classifications and definitions. It also has an improved method of using Prodcom information to break down turnover and inventories from the business statistics into product groups. Finally the application enables to introduce several adjustments to the data,

such as the adjustment of units with incorrect NACE-codes. The new application was placed into service for the final estimation of the 2018 supply and use data (GNI questionnaire 2020).

Another improvement concerns the renewed process to align quarters to revised annual estimations. This process is now performed by a small team of experts and supported by an automation system that also includes the possibility to monitor (provisional) results by generating several reports. The new alignment process was tested last year (for the 2016-2018 quarters/years) and officially introduced for the 2017-2019 estimations.

#### **1.4 Description of developments in major sources**

##### ***Non-financial corporations***

From the first quarter of 2019 onwards, Statistics Netherlands and the Dutch Central Bank have a new combined survey for the income and balance sheets of the largest Dutch non-financial corporations. This survey combines information on balance sheets and transactions required for the national accounts and additional breakdowns (e.g. by country) required for the balance of payments. This means that from 2019 onwards the different individual surveys from Statistics Netherlands and the Dutch Central Bank are no longer used. Filling in the new, combined survey makes submitting the financial data more efficient for these corporations. Also, in the new situation there is one consistent dataset that is used by Statistics Netherlands as well as the Dutch Central Bank.

In the near future, comparable new surveys will be developed for investment funds, pension funds, insurance companies and special purpose entities.

##### ***Other financial institutions***

Up until 2019 the compilation of data on other financial institutions (S125, S126) was based on a variety of data sources. These data sources included direct data on subsidiaries of banks as part of bsi-reporting, data on securitization entities, annual reports, balance of payments and other counterpart information such as from banks, investments funds, insurers and pension funds. To improve the data on the OFI-sector the Dutch Central Bank has pursued a project to firstly improve the way entities are grouped into statistical units with help from the business register at Statistics Netherlands, and secondly to compile data on these units by asking statistical information directly from these units. First data have been received over the first quarter of 2020. The first new annual estimate will become available in the course of 2021 which will be in time for inclusion in the next benchmark revision. It is currently being investigated to what extent the data can be included in the national accounts before the next benchmark revision.

## **PART 2: CHANGES TO SOURCES AND METHODS FOR THE FINAL ESTIMATES**

This section should explain changes in sources and methods compared to the ESA2010 GNI Inventory. In 2019, the updated [GNI inventory](#) has been published, based on the results of 2015 benchmark revision. Since then, sources and methods have not been changed.

### PART 3: REVISIONS TO YEARS 2010 TO 2018

Part 3 explains the main revisions to GNI for the “open” years, as given in table R1b – of the 2020 GNI Questionnaire. Revision items which significantly contribute to the overall revision of GNI are briefly explained.

Table 3 provides a breakdown of revisions to 2017-2018 estimates in millions of euros. No revisions are made for 2010-2017.

**Table 3**  
**Breakdown of Revisions to The Netherlands GNI for 2017 and 2018 (ESA2010 based)**  
**(Million euros and as percentage of GNIQ 2019)**

		<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>GNIQ 2019</b>		743711	781718
Total revision to GNI	(a)+(b)+(c)-(d)	0	1089
(as percentage of GNIQ2018)			(0.1)
'of which':			
(a) Total revision caused by GNI reservations		0	0
(b) Total revision caused by changes in methods and sources (excl. ESA2010 implementation)		0	0
(c) Total revision caused by routine (current) revisions		0	1089
'of which':			
	GDP	0	-52
(as percentage of GNIQ2018)			(0.0)
	Balance of property income	0	1141
(as percentage of GNIQ2018)			(0.1)
(d) ESA2010 to ESA95 Transition items		0	0
(as percentage of GNIQ2018)			
<b>GNIQ 2020</b>		743711	782807

#### 3.1 Routine (current) revisions

The 2018 GDP figure in current prices was more or less unchanged compared with the 2019 questionnaire. Underlying however were various small revisions on industry level. The larger ones among them (on A\*64 level) concerned construction (-0.1 per cent of GNI), wholesale trade (+0,1%), real estate activities (+0.1%), legal and accounting activities, activities of head offices, management consultancy activities (-0.1%), rental and leasing activities (+0.1), employment activities (-0.1%), and human health activities (+0.1%).

The balance of property income was revised upwards with 0.1 per cent of GNI. This is mainly caused by the use of newly available annual reports for some special purpose entities. For the 2019 questionnaire, these annual reports were not yet available.

### **3.2 Revisions related to the work on reservations (details of the methodological changes should be provided in part 4)**

No changes have (yet) been made for the outstanding (transversal) reservations for the Netherlands.

### **3.3 Other revisions due to changes in methods and sources**

There have been no changes in sources and methods.

### **3.4 Revisions due to the transition from ESA 95 to ESA 2010**

There are no revisions for 2010-2013 ESA95 to ESA2010 transition items.