Statistics Norway

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Statistics Norway Department of Economic Statistics

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SNA-NT User's Guide for Supply and Use Tables in Current and Constant Prices

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1 Introduction

SNA-NT is a client-server application developed for compiling the National Accounts. This User's Guide covers Supply and Use Tables (SUT) in current and constant prices, and the transformation of the SUT to an Input-Output Table (IOT). SNA-NT also includes modules for institutional sector accounts, but these are not described here.

The main functionality of SNA-NT application was developed between 1994 and 1997, using Microsoft Visual C++. For Data Management, SNA-NT uses the Oracle Relational Data Base Management System. During 1998 to 2000 SNA-NT was updated as needed for new Oracle versions, changed user requirements and with an improved graphical user interface.

The SNA-NT is developed as a Multi-User system consisting of one central Database Server and one or multiple SNA-NT Application clients connected to the Database Server. It is also possible to install both the Database Server and the SNA-NT Application on a stand alone PC as a Single User system. This is useful for training and demonstration of the SNA-NT methodology.

Each user of SNA-NT is connected via a client PC. The client PC requires Windows 2000 or Windows XP with Oracle Client software installed. The user interface consists of a number of dialog boxes. This "SNA-NT User Guide" describes the operation. The calculations that take place are described in detail in the SNA-NT Handbooks: SNA-NT "SUT / Starter" and SNA-NT "SUT/ Constant Prices". Microsoft Excel is used to prepare input tables and SUT and IOT tables at different levels of aggregation.

The set-up of the SNA-NT Oracle database, which is usually performed by a database administrator, is described in separate technical documents: Installing & Configuring a SNA-NT (server), and SNA-NT & Oracle Client Configuration. Presently, SNA-NT uses Oracle version 9.0.2.

Several versions of the Supply and Use tables and Input-Output tables are stored in the same database, identified by different Oracle data accounts. Typically, for each year there will be a set of at least four Oracle data accounts:

- Supply and Use Tables in current prices
- Supply and Use Tables in constant prices
- Input-Output Tables in current prices
- Input-Output Tables in constant prices

There may be several sets of tables for the same year, e.g. a preliminary and a final version.

In Statistics Norway the SUT in current prices for 2002 has the Oracle data account name SNA2002, while the constant price SUT is called SNAFA2002. The IO table in current prices has the name SNAMOD2002, and the constant price IO table is called SNAFAMOD2002. The Oracle database itself is called SNAN.

Access to the system is password protected. Each user has his or her personal signature and password.

The current version of SNA-NT offers the following functionality related to Supply and Use and Input-Output tables:

- SUT in current prices
 - Batch establishing of the SUT Batch correction/updating of the SUT Interactive correction/updating of the SUT Automatic balancing of supply and use of services (simplified RAS) Predefined reports

Export of data to Excel

- SUT in constant prices Batch establishing of the SUT Predefined reports Export of data to Excel
- IOT in current and constant prices Automatic transformation of SUT to Industry X Industry IOT Aggregation of IOT Calculation of inverse matrix Export of data to Excel

Chapter 2 of this User's Guide describes tasks that are usually performed by a systems administrator, such as installation of the client software and granting of access and passwords to users.

Chapters 3 to 7 describe the operation of SNA-NT from the point of view of a normal user and cover the compilation of Supply and Use Tables (SUT) in current and constant prices and the transformation of the SUT to Input-Output Tables (IOT).

The Annex, chapter 8, describes the use of an Excel macro, written in Visual Basic for Applications, that can be used to convert input data from Excel spreadsheets to the standardised format used for input to the SUT.

2 Administration of the system

2.1 Installing the SNA-NT client

In order to run the SNA-NT application, it must first be installed on the user's PC. This is done by downloading it from the server database, using the following procedure:

1. Create a folder called e.g. *Sna-nt* on the hard drive, and a sub-folder called *Wrk*.

(Reports and messages from a trace box will automatic be stored in the sub-folder C:\Sna-Nt\Wrk\.)

- 2. Get the file *dwnld.exe* from the SNA-NT administrator, and copy it to the *Sna-nt* folder.
- 3. Open a DOS box, move to the *Sna-nt* folder and run the following command: *dwnld sna_logon langva snan*. This will download the latest version of the necessary files to the *Sna-nt* folder.

🙉 Sna-nt - Microsoft Internet Explorer					<u>- 0 ×</u>
Eil <u>R</u> ediger <u>V</u> is F <u>a</u> voritter V <u>e</u> rktøy	Hjelp				<u>88</u>
📙 🗘 Tilbake 🔹 🔿 🕣 🔂 🥘 Søk 🛛 🔓	Mapper	🕑 Logg 🛛 🎬	$\mathbb{R} imes$	M 📰	•
Adresse 🗋 C:\Sna-nt					💌 🧬 Gå til
Mapper	×	Navn	Størrelse	Туре	Endret 🗸
		SNAMENU.EXE	776 kB	Program	28.01.04 09:46
🗐 🕀 💼 Perl		NKLTRACE.DLL	44 kB	Progra	28.01.04 09:46
🕀 🕀 🔁 Program Files		SQLREAL.DLL	500 kB	Progra	28.01.04 09:46
🕒 🕀 🛅 Programfiler		🛅 dwnld.exe	44 kB	Program	15.01.03 09:32
📄 🔄 Sna-nt		🚞 wrk		Filmappe	02.02.04 14:20
wrk					
E EMP					
📄 💼 🛄 WINNT					
WINSTALL	-				
5 objekt(er) (Ledig plass på disken: 15,7 GB)		1,33 MB	N 🛄	1in datamask	in //

4. Create a short-cut to the main program *snamenu.exe*, and place it on the Windows desktop or in another convenient location.

The SNA-NT shortcut can be set so as to make your login easier.

2.2 Shortcut parameters

The parameters are:

-nation

If this option is not set, the Nation is set to "Norway". Any nation name is accepted. This option decides what handling, and what "magic codes" apply for the deflation for the 27500 and 27600 Ids. Currently this

-nation SLOVENIA

Change the default ("Norway"). This setting decides how 27500 and 27600 is calculated during the Deflation calculations

-OC SNAN

Setting the name of the Oracle database where the data are stored (also called DB-ID or ORACLE SID):

-PW karlsen -OX sna_logon

Normally, OS authorisation is activated, and the default first-time-logon isyou're your personal Oracle-user. Installation default is SNA_LOGON/LANGVA. Use this option to do first-time login to another Oracle Login-Name and Password

-t xxx

Set the test option, thereby disabling the rule that the local version of the SNA-NT SW must be equal to the version of the SNA-NT-SW stored in the SNA-NT database.

-U SNA SUT2002

Set the default SNA-NT-Account. Makes the Account-login-selection easier.

-s STO

Set the signature to default STO. Makes the Account-login-selection easier.

-f DEFLATE

Set the default SNA-NT-Account-Type. Makes the Account-login-selection easier.

-IOT_SCALE 736

Change the default multiplying factor for deflation (1000,00) to something else. May be required in some cases.

2.3 Information about SNA-NT

To see information about which version of SNA-NT and the related Oracle software you are running, select "About snamenu..." from the menu in the upper left corner of the main dialog box.

THE AND AND ST	SNA-NT	? <u>- </u>	
Min datamaskin	Logon	EXIT	
P	References for SUT Accounts	Personal Signature	
Hurtigvisning	SUT Current prices	Signature	
	SUT Constant prices	SNA-NT Account Unknown SNA-NT Account	
sna-nt	IOT Current prices	-) (indows Domain Mama	A LAND A
	IOT Constant prices	SSB	
	References for Institutional Accounts	Windows User Name sto	A LA
Adobe Reader 6.0	Consolidated Annual Institutional Accounts	Oracle Basis Account	
	Balance of Payments Monthly		Et Sist
Mine	Institutional Accounts Financial Sectors	_ □ ×	
nettverksst	15 13:25:48 2004 SNA_NT of Oct 13 2004 initialising.		
Papirkurv			
	Show the TRACE file		
	Consolidated Quarterly Institutional Accounts		
	SNA-NT Accounts' Admininistration	DB-Id SNAN	
🕄 Start 🛛 🈂 🖸 🔟 🧨 Pres	sent 🔄 🖉 Byrånettet 🔯 Innboks) 🖾 U	serguide) 🗐 SNA-NT 🛛 🌆 SNA-	- NT 🝰 🗔 🐠 13:26

This information box will be displayed:

About snamenu	×
SNA-NT SNAMENU - Version of Oct 13 2004. TRACE - Version of Jul 16 2003. SQLREAL - Version of Sep 15 2004. Working in Directory C:\sna-nt\wrk, Diagfile is placed at C:\sna-nt\wrk\diag.dbg ORACLE SQLPLUS at C:\ORA8I\bin\sqlplus.exe ORACLE SQLDR at C:\ORA8I\bin\sqlplus.exe ORACLE EXP at C:\ORA8I\bin\sqlplus.exe ORACLE IMP at C:\ORA8I\bin\sqlplus.exe ORACLE IMP at C:\ORA8I\bin\sqlplus.exe CRACLE IMP at C:\ORA8I\bin\sqlplus.exe ORACLE IMP at C:\ORA8I\bin\sqlplus.exe ORACLE IMP at C:\ORA8I\bin\IMP.exe EXCEL at C:\Programfiler\Microsoft Office\Office\\excel.exe	OK
orasql9.dll orasql8.dll Module Type: ** unknown ** Description: Oracle SQL Runtime Library Version: ??? Path: C:\ORA8I\BIN\orasql8.dll Date: Wednesday, August 30, 2000 FileSize: 453392 characters sqllib80.dll	
Copyright © Statistics Norway, 1997	

2.4 Adding Oracle data accounts, personal users and functions

The Administration dialog box is used by the system administrator to perform tasks such as register and remove Oracle data accounts, personal signatures, passwords etc. To access these functions, click the "SNA-NT Accounts Administration" button in the main SNA-NT dialog box. You will be asked to provide the administrator's password:

Please provide SNA_ADMINs password:	×
	OK
	Cancel
·	

Then the Administration dialog opens up:

Logon-ID for Database				? ×
ORACLE User-ID				
	DELETE	ADD	List All	CHNG PSSWRD
Personal Signature				
	▼ DELETE	ADD		
Function				
	•		List All	
Count items Personal password		UPLOAD	15.00	
677	DEL/MOD/ADD		List All	SELECTION
		DOWNLOAD		

2.4.1 Adding Oracle data accounts and functions

To add a new oracle function, click on the "Add" button next to the "Oracle user ID" list box. In the next dialog box, choose the data account to be added by double-clicking it.

C	Double-Click on the ORACLE User to be used	×
	ARBKRAFT	_
	BAN	
	B33	
	FIBA2001	
	FIBA2002	
	FIBA89	
	FIBA90	
	FIBA91 FIBA92	-
	CANCEL	

After entering the password for the selected user (provided by the oracle Database Administrator), you will be asked to select the current function. For the current price SUT, the correct function is "Corr_and_balance SUT"



Double click the function to be used.

Next you need to enter the preferenced tablespaces for this data account. In Statistics Norway we normally use SNA_I as index tablespace, and SNA_D as data tablespace. The oracle data administrator sets the tablespace for each data account.

Provide Name for Tablespace for INDEXES SNAFA_IO_TEST		×
	OK	ןנ
	Cancel	
SNA_I		
Provide Name for Tablespace for DATA SNAFA_IO_TEST		×
Provide Name for Tablespace for DATA SNAFA_IO_TEST	Πκ	⊠ 7
Provide Name for Tablespace for DATA SNAFA_IO_TEST	OK Cancel	
Provide Name for Tablespace for DATA SNAFA_IO_TEST	OK Cancel	
Provide Name for Tablespace for DATA SNAFA_IO_TEST SNA_D	OK Cancel	
Provide Name for Tablespace for DATA SNAFA_IO_TEST SNA_D	OK Cancel	
Provide Name for Tablespace for DATA SNAFA_IO_TEST	OK Cancel	

If everything went ok, you will get the message "Inserted successfully into SNA_ORACLE_NAMES"



2.4.2 Adding personal users

To add a new personal user, click the "Add"- button next to the "Personal Signature" Combo box. Enter the signature to be used for this user.

SSB_SIGNATURES:Provide Signatur (2-5 Characters)	×
	OK
	Cancel
ABC	

Next you have to select the oracle user name for this person (must be created in oracle by an oracle Database Administrator. See the sna-nt and oracle client configuration page 4 for details.).

Double-Click on your ORACLE User that you connect >	×
ABC ARBKRAFT ARTEST BAN BSS	
CANCEL	

2.4.3 Giving personal users the necessary access

Combining an oracle data account, a personal signature, a function,- and assigning a personal password -, controls the users access to the SNA-NT system. I.e. SNA2001, FTV, CORR_AND_BALANCE_SUT plus password gives the user FTV access to create, balance and correct the real account of 2001 in current prices.

Logon-ID for Database	<u>? ×</u>
ORACLE User-ID	
SNA2001 DELETE ADD Configure	
Personal Signature FTV DELETE ADD	
Function	
Count items UPLOAD 0 **1 ADD DOWNLOAD	ION

Type the password you wish to use, and then press the "Add" button next to the password Textbox. If you need to change the password, type the current password and the "Mod" button. When a password is selected, the button changes the text from "Add" to "Mod" (Modify)

2.4.4 Deleting user access, Oracle data account, personal user or function

To delete a user access select in the three list boxes the actual combination of oracle data account, personal user and function. Press the "DEL/MOD/ADD"-button next to the personal password. (Shows "Del" When you have selected Oracle data account ID, Personal signature and Function.)

Deleting oracle data account or personal user requires that all user accesses containing the oracle data account or personal user are deleted. Then select the oracle data account or personal user from the list box, and press the "delete"-button next to it.

The UPLOAD - Button

The upload button is used for uploading a new version of SNA-NT to all the users.

This is done when the new version is compiled and tested. All users will be asked if they would like to download the new version.

The DOWNLOAD - Button

The Download - Button is used for manually downloading a new version of the program.

2.4.5 Behind the scenes - a listing of the sna_admin users tables.

Any modification done in the admin window is put into different tables in the sna_admin data account.

Table	Contents
CROSS_REFERENCE	Information on names of oracle data accounts that have internal
	connection. For instance the constant price SUT oracle data account
	SNAFA2001 is connected to a number of relevant oracle data accounts:
	• The data account containing the codelists,
	• The data account with previous years current priced accounts,
	• The current price data account of the same year.
DOWNLOAD_TABLE	Scripts, executables and other files that can be downloaded from the
	Oracle database to the client machine. Any time a SQL-Script is to be
	executed by SNA-NT, it is first downloaded (to the wrk directory), and
	then executed. This ensures that all users use the most recent and the same
	version of all scripts.
SNA_DEFAULT_TSP	Names of data tablespace and index tablespace of the database.
SNA_FUNCTIONS	Names of available functions. All names of functions in this table are
	displayed in the function list of both the admin-window and the login-
	window of SNA-NT
SNA_ORACLE_NAMES	The oracle data account names.
SNA_SECURITY	Information of personal users different access rights
SNA_USER_TABLES	List of tables that are to be created for different oracle data account types.
SSB_SIGNATURES	List of personal signatures
STATUS_TABLE	Contains date of version of executable programs stored in the database.
	Used to verify that the SNA-NT-Clint SW is the same as the the copy
	stored in the SNA-NT database.

3 Starting SNA-NT

Double click the shortcut to the SNA-NT application. (The SNA-NT shortcut can be set so as to make your login easier, see chapter 2.1 for details.) The main SNA-NT dialog box will open up.

SNA-NT		? <u>- </u>
	Logon	EXIT
Reference	es for SUT Accounts	Personal Signature Unknown
	SUT Current prices	
	SUT Constant prices	SNA-NT Account SNA_LOGON
	IOT Current prices	
	IOT Constant prices	Windows Domain Name SSB
		Windows User Name sto
References f	for Institutional Accounts	
Consoli	dated Annual Institutional Accounts	Oracle Basis Account /
E	Balance of Payments Monthly	
Institu	itional Accounts Financial Sectors	-
Fri Oct 15 13:40:21 2004 /A Fri Oct 15 13:39:08 2004 /A Fri Oct 15 13:39:06 2004 /S Fri Oct 15 13:36:50 2004 /O Fri Oct 15 13:36:50 2004 /O Fri Oct 15 13:36:29 2004 /F Fri Oct 15 13:36:29 2004 /F Fri Oct 15 13:36:29 2004 /S	ADMIN of SNA_NT cancelled Add Signature Selection of SNA_NT function cancelled Dracle Data Account named 'SNAFAMOE Do ADMIN Found 247 ORACLE username Found 25 signatures SNA_ADMIN.SNA_SECURITY_EX holds	983' selected. 677 combinations
	Show the TR/	ACE file
Consolid	lated Quarterly Institutional Accounts	
SNA-NT Ac	counts' Admininistration	DB-Id SNAN

In addition to the main dialog box, another window is opened automatically. This window, which is called the trace box, contains information on the programs being run. Initially, the trace box is placed on top of the main dialog box, but it may be moved to another part of the screen.

The messages in the trace box are also written to a file called *diag.dgb*, in the work folder C:|Sna-Nt|Wrk|. To open the file in the text editor Notepad, click on "Show the TRACE file" in the bottom part of the box. Over time, the diag.dgb file can get very big, so it is useful to delete it every now and then.

6	🛙 diag.d	bg -	Notisl	blokk	¢									_ 0	×
Ē	il <u>R</u> ediç	jer l	F <u>o</u> rmat	: Hje	elp										
SS	NA_NT NA_NT	of of	Jun Jun	17 17	2004 2004	at at	Thu Thu	Jun Jun	17 17	09:29:04 09:36:52	2004:SNA 2004:NOT	_NT C	of Ju for	un 17 diag	
L															-
Ŀ														•	

3.1 Logging on

Click the Logon-button on the SNA-NT dialog box. From the Logon dialog box, select the Oracle User-ID (i.e. data account) you would like to work with (called SNATEST), your Personal Signature (STO in this case) and Function (CORR_AND_BALANCE_SUT) from the list boxes, and type in your password. Then click the LOGIN!-button. In the main window the button "SUT Current prices" will be enabled.

Note: The Function (CORR_AND_BALANCE_SUT) always corresponds to "Supply and Use Tables in current prices"!

Logon-ID for Database			? ×
ORACLE User-ID			
SNATEST	▼ DELETE ADD	List All	
- Personal Signature			
STO	DELETE ADD		
- Eurotion			
CORR_AND_BALANCE_SUT	•	List All	
- Count items			
Personal password		List All	CLEAR
	DELIMODIADD		SELECTION

4 Code lists for the SUT

When the Supply and Use table is established for the first time, it is necessary to load the code lists for products, suppliers, users and components of value added. These tables are stored in a separate Oracle data account, in the example called KODER_TR_SNA.

In the Log-on box, select the Oracle data account, and your personal Signature. Then provide your personal password, and click "LOGIN".

The entry in the "Function" list box, CORR_AND_BLANCE_SUT_REF shows that KODER TR SNA holds classification code lists for the SUT.

Logon-ID for Database	?	×
ORACLE User-ID		
KODER_TR_SNA	List All	
Personal Signature		
STO DELETE ADD		
- Function		
	List All	
Exert items		
Personal password CANCEL	List All CLEAR	
DEL/MOD/ADD DOWNLOAD		

In the main window the button "References for SUT Accounts" will be enabled.

By clicking this button you will get the following window:

DOUBLE_CLICK O	N TABLE TO MAINTAIN	>
PRODUKT MOTTAKER LEVERANDOER INNTEKTSART		
UPLOAD FROM FILE	TAKE BACKUP OF SNA ACCOUNT	DELETE ALL DATA EXIT
DELETE CODE		ADD CODE

It is possible to load codes from an input file, and also add, modify and delete user codes directly in the database. It is also possible to create a backup copy of the contents of the reference user, by clicking on the "TAKE BACKUP OF SNA ACCOUNT" button. See chapter 5.8 for more details on backups.

4.1 Loading code lists from a file

The codes and labels are loaded into four database tables, from two input files:

Input file	Contents	DB table
User.dat	User codes and labels	Mottaker (User)
	Supplier codes and labels	Leverandoer (Supplier)
	Components of value added, codes	Inntektsart (Component of
	and labels	value added)
Product.dat	Product codes and labels	Produkt (Product)

The Mottaker (User) table should be the first table to be loaded. The procedure is the same for all four tables, in the example we load the product codes.

To load codes from an input file, select the table from the list in the upper part of the dialog box, and click the "UPLOAD FROM FILE" button. Select the file with the codes, and click on Open.

PROVIDE nan	e of DATAFILE F	OR TABLE 'PRODU	UKT'		? ×
Look <u>i</u> n: 🗀	Codes		▼ 🗢 💽	➡ 🎟 🕇	
Industry_p	roduct.xls				
MOTTAKER	.bad				
Product.da	ad				
o User.dat					
File <u>n</u> ame:	Product.dat			<u>O</u> pe	n
Files of type:			•	Cano	el
Files of type:			•	Cano	el

After the codes have been loaded, an Oracle log-file will open up, which contains information on how many rows were loaded, problems detected etc. If any data has been rejected, e.g. because the same code has been used more than once, another log-file, showing the rejected data, will appear after you have closed the first log-file.

📕 PRODUKT.bad - Notepad	
<u>F</u> ile <u>E</u> dit F <u>o</u> rmat <u>V</u> iew <u>H</u> elp	
008410 87400 011432 87000 853231 87400 853232 27025	Oacf;Constr.out Construction outfits, own account capital formation Tom.OFU Tomatoes for own final use Lgc:Other socialOther social services, local government consumption Lgf:Other socialOther social services, local government fees
	Ln 1, Col 1

If this is the case, correct the input file (product.dat in the example above) and load it again.

4.2 Deleting all code lists

The button "DELETE ALL DATA" will delete all the codes from all four tables at once. You will have to provide <u>the system administrator's password</u> to be allowed to do this. Note that if data has been added to supply and use tables that are linked to the reference tables, it will not be possible to delete the codes in the reference tables.

4.3 Editing the code lists

To change, add, or delete individual codes or labels directly in the database, click on the table you would like to work with in the upper part of the dialog box. The contents are shown in the lower part of the box. To see more of the table, use the scrollbar on the right side of the window.

DOUBLE_CLICK ON TABLE TO MAINTAIN	×
Correct what	
PRODUKT MOTTAKER LEVERANDOER INNTEKTSART	
UPLOAD FROM FILE DELETE A	ALL DATA EXIT
000010874000ther undist IC Other Undistributed Intermediate Consu 00002587400Government fees Government fees 00035027500Trade margins Trade margins 00036027600Transport marginTransport margins 00811087400Land improvem. Land improvement 00811187400Oacf; land imp. Land improvement, own account capital 00821087400Dwellings Dwellings 00821187400Oacf; Dwellings Dwellings, own account capital formation	Imption
DELETE CODE	ADD CODE

When the code lists are updated you can start loading data into SUT.

5 Supply and Use Tables in current prices

Log on to a current price SUT user, as described in chapter 3 above.

5.1 Creating the tables

After logging on, click the "SUT Current prices"-button in SNA-NT dialog box. One of two alternative dialog boxes will open up.

If the Oracle data account (SNA2002 in this case) is empty, tables and views will have to be created.



Click OK, and you will be asked to provide SNA-NT administrator password.

×
ОК
Cancel

Type the password, and click OK. The "Create tables" dialog box will open.

CREATE THE TA	BLES FOR AN EMPTY SNA_NT_USER	? ×
USER TYPE	CORR_AND_BALANCE_SUT	
USERNAME	SNA2002	
	CREATE THE TABLES	
	EXIT	

In the "Create tables" dialog box, click "CREATE TABLES" to create the framework. In the next dialog box, double-click on the user containing the classification tables (product and industry codes etc.)

Double-Click on the ORACLE CLASSIFICATION REFERE	×
	,
KODER_TR_SNA	
CANCEL	

You will then be asked if you like to import data from a backup file (called an export file in Oracle terminology). If you don't want to import data, click No.



If the tables in the database already exist, the SUT dialog box for loading and correcting the SUT will appear instead:

SUT Current prices	×
Load Data into SUT Correct and Balance SUT	Cancel
	The Classification Codes are in KODER_TR_SNA
Select Table and insert into Excel	
Aggregate T1,T2 and T3-Tables into Exc	cel
REPORTS	
DATA EXTRACT	
BACKUP OF THE SNALNT ACCOUNT	
DELETE ALL USERS' TABLES	

5.2 Load Data into SUT

Inputs to the Supply and Use Tables are loaded into the database from ASCII-files with specified layouts. See the handbook SNA-NT "SUT / Starter" for details of the specifications. Chapter 8. The Annex to this User's Guide describes the use of an Excel macro that can be used to prepare the various input files.

From the "*SUT Current prices''* dialog box, click the "*Load Data into SUT*'-button. The Load Data dialog box opens up.

Load Data 🛛 🗶
Value Added Tax Load VAT ORD'RY Load VAT FIXED Load VAT PROD Load VAT USERS Load Investment Tax
Taxes on Products Load S11 Load S12 Load S15 Load S16
Load U11 Load U12 Load U15 Load U16
Trade and Transport Margins
Load Transport Margins Load Retail Margins
LOAD CORR T1/T2
EXIT

5.2.1 Load tax rates and trade margins

The loading of the different tax rates and trade margins all follow the same procedure. In the example we use the table containing taxes on products paid by producers, called S11 in SNA-NT.

Click "Load S11" in the "Load data" dialog box. Choose the file containing the data you wish to add, in this case s11.dat. Then click Open.

PRO¥IDE nan	ne of DATAFILE FOR TABLE 'S11'				<u>?</u> ×
<u>S</u> øki: 🔁) KATALOG	•	🗢 🔁	💣 🎟 •	
■ 511.dat ■ s12.dat ■ s15.dat ■ s16.dat ■ u11.dat ■ u12.dat	ৰ্জ্ঞ u15.dat ৰূ u16.dat				
<u>F</u> ilnavn:	s11.dat			Åpn	e
Fil <u>t</u> ype:			-	Avbr	yt

After the data have been loaded, a log file, s11.log, will appear. This gives information about the data that has been loaded, possible errors etc. The log file is stored in the C:\Sna-nt\wrk\ folder. In this folder there is also a file called s11.bad, which contains any lines from the input file that have been rejected by the program, e.g. because of an error in the product code.



Button	Description	Input file	Database table
Load VAT	The general VAT rate	moms_	moms_alemenn
ORD'RY		almenn.dat	
Load VAT	Exceptions to the general VAT rate	moms_fast.dat	moms_fast
FIXED			
Load VAT	Exceptions to the general VAT rate	moms_pro.dat	moms_pro
PROD			
Load VAT USERS	Exceptions to the general VAT rate	moms_mot.dat	moms_mot
Load S11	Taxes on products paid by producers, by product	s11.dat	s11
Load S12	Subsidies on products paid to producers,	s12.dat	s12
	by product		
Load S15	Taxes on products paid by retailers, by product	s15.dat	s15
Load S16	Subsidies on products paid to retailers, by	s16.dat	s16
	product		
Load U11	Combinations of users and products	u11.dat	u11
	exempt from taxes on products paid by		
	producers		10
Load U12	Combinations of users and products	u12.dat	u12
	exempt from subsidies on products paid		
Lood U15	Combinations of users and products	u15 dat	
Load U13	exampt from taxes on products naid by	u15.dat	u15
	retailers		
Load U16	Combinations of users and products	u15 dat	u15
Loud 010	exempt from taxes and subsidies on	u15.dut	uis
	products paid at retail		
Load	Investment tax rates, by product and user	invest.dat	invest
Investment			
Tax			
Load	Transport margins, by product and user	transport_	transport_margin
Transport		margin.dat	
Margins			
Load Retail	Trade margins or retail and wholesale, by	retail_	retail_margin
Margins	product and user	margin.dat	
LOAD	Input data for supply and use, by product	all_cards.dat	T1 and T2
CORR	and user/supplier (CORRT1 and		
T1/T2	CORRT2)		

The table below gives a description of the data being loaded using the various buttons.

About the input files:

The name and location of the input files are not fixed by SNA-NT, but may be selected by the user. However, in order to keep track of the many input files used by the system, it is very important to be systematic when the names of files and folders are selected. It is recommended use the names shown in the table above.

Neither the file name nor the name of the folders the file is stored should contain a space. As an example, '**xxx yyy.dat**' is not a valid file name.

The input data for supply (CORRT1-cards) and use (CORRT2-cards) should be stored in separate folders, called corrt1 and corrt2 respectively. There should be one file for each user or supplier. The first character in the file name should be the year the data refer to, e.g. 1 for 2001. The file ending should be .ct1 for the supply data and .ct2 for the use data.

In order to establish the supply and use tables, all the CORRT1 and CORRT2 cards have to be combined into one large file, all_cards.dat. This can be done by cut and paste, or alternatively by running the batchfile create_input.bat, shown below.

🜌 create_input.bat - Notisblokk		
<u>Fil R</u> ediger F <u>o</u> rmat <u>Hj</u> elp		
type\corrt1\1*.ct1	findstr /I "CORR" > _all_cards.dat	_
type\corrt2\1*.ct2	findstr /I "CORR" >> all_cards.dat	
_		

A batch file is a small program, written in a text editor (e.g. Notepad). It is run by double-clicking on the file in Windows Explorer.

The command types the content of all the files that match the name given. The command findstr /I selects those lines that contain the text CORR or corr. The command > sends these lines to a new file called all_cards.dat. The command >> adds new lines to the already existing file.

💐 Inputdata - Microsoft Inter	net Ex	plorer			<u> </u>
<u> </u>	V <u>e</u> r	′ktøy <u>H</u> jelp			(1)
📙 🗘 Tilbake 🔹 🔿 👻 🔂	🔵 Søl	K 🔁 Mapper 🎯 Log	» 🗳 🗳 🔪	< 10) III-	
Adresse 🗀 C:\Sna-nt\Inputdata	1				💌 🧬 Gå til
Mapper	×	Navn 🛆	Størrelse	Туре	Endret
庄 💼 Programfiler		🗒 all_cards.dat	178 kB	DAT-fil	05.04.04 11:20
📃 🔅 🔁 Sna-nt		💽 create_input.bat	1 kB	Satsvis MS-DOS-fil	05.04.04 11:13
CORRT1					
CORRT2					
📕 👘 🛄 wrk					
TEMP	•	•			•
Type: Satsvis MS-DOS-fil Størrelse:	138 by	te	138 byte	🖳 Min datama	skin //.

5.2.2 Load CORR-files with Supply and Use data

To load data in producers' and purchasers' value from a CORR-file, click the "LOAD CORR T1/T2" button. The Correct Batch Dialog box opens up. Click "ADD FILE" and select the file from the File Open dialog box. ("Provide name of datafile for generated cards")

Back in the Correct Batch Dialog, click "EXECUTE SELECTED FILES" to start the process. After the data have been loaded into the database, taxes, trade margins, basic values and commodity

residuals are calculated automatically. This ensures that the Supply and Use Tables are consistent at all times. The procedure might take several minutes, depending on the computer's speed.

CORRECT BATCH DIALOG	? ×
X:\210\NB-BEA\Bea-99\\nnutdata\allekort.txt	
	ит (
DELETE FILE ADD FILE	

5.3 Extract data from a previous SUT

In the "SUT Current Prices" dialog box, click the button "DATA EXTRACT". This dialog box gives access to three procedures where input files to the current year's supply and use tables are created, based on the SUT of a previous year.

Cancel	
	Cancel

5.3.1 GEN 27- and 28 TINDs

This procedure generates value index data for the aggregate accounts for intermediate consumption and GFCF by asset type. You will have to provide the Oracle data account of the previous year's supply and use tables.

The TIND-file is used as input to the "TIND TO CORRT1 and CORRT2" procedure. See below for details.

5.3.2 TIND TO CORRT1 and CORRT2

NB! You have to be logged on to the previous year's Oracle data account to run the procedure To switch user, go back to the main dialog box and click on the Logon button, see chapter 3.1.

This procedure is used to generate CORRT1- and CORRT2-input data from a file with value index data (called TIND-files), based on the current price supply and use tables of the previous year.

The CORRT1 and CORRT2 files are loaded into the database with the "Execute CORRTx-CARDS" procedure. See chapter 5.4.1 for details. Before the CORR-files are loaded, **remember to switch the connection to the current year's Oracle data account.**

5.3.3 Trade and Transport margins

NB! You have to be connected to the previous year's Oracle data account to run the procedure.

This procedure generates two ASCII-files, one with retail and wholesale trade margins and one with transport margins, based on the values in the previous year's use table. The files, called retail margin.dat and transport margin.dat, are placed in the folder C:\Sna-nt\wrk\.

The two files may be edited and used as input to a new SUT, as described in chapter 5.2.1. Before the files are loaded, **remember to switch the connection to the current year's Oracle data account.**

5.4 Correct and Balance SUT

To make corrections to the Supply and Use Tables, click the button labelled "Correct and Balance SUT". Correction can take place in two different ways, either by loading a CORR or SPREAD-file or interactively.

Running Correction	×
Execute CORRTX-CARDS	OK Cancel
Calculate T3	
RAS	

5.4.1 Loading CORRT1 and CorrT2-files with corrections

To load data in Producers' and Purchasers' value from a CORR-file, click the "Execute CORRTx-CARDS" button, then "ADD FILE" and select the file from File Open dialog. To add another CORR-file to the list, click "ADD FILE" again and select the new file from File Open dialog. To remove a CORR-file from the list, select it and click "DELETE FILE".

CORRECT BATCH DIALOG	<u>?</u> ×
X:\210\NR-REA\Rea-2000\CORRT1\02201513.ct1 X:\210\NR-REA\Rea-2000\CORRT1\02340113.ct1	
EXECUTE SELECTED FILES EXI DELETE FILE ADD FILE	T

When the appropriate input files have been added to the list, click "EXECUTE SELECTED FILES" to start the process. After each input file has been loaded, a message box appears.

SNAMENU	×
⚠	Batch CORR OK; total was 12. 0 were rejected.
	()

Click "OK" to continue with the next input file. When the last input file has been loaded, the dialog box will be empty. Click "EXIT" to return to the previous menu.

After the data has been loaded into the database, the product taxes and subsidies, trade and transport margins, basic values and commodity residuals are recalculated automatically. This ensures that the Supply and Use Tables are consistent at all times.

5.4.2 Interactive corrections

To start the application for interactive corrections, click the "ON_LINE UPDATE T1/T2" button. A new dialog will appear. It is possible to make corrections to the Supply table T1 in Producers' value (Correct T1/13), and the Use table T2 in Producers' (Correct T2/13) value or Purchasers' value (Correct T2/19)

ONLINE UPDATE	×
	Exit
Correct T1/13	<u></u>
Correct T2/13	
Correct T2/19	
Comment	

5.4.2.1 The comment - button

Before you start correcting you may use the comment - button to set the Comments for all data changes that are executed thereafter. By resetting the Comment, changes thereafter will not be commented.

If you decide to do this, any values changed in the database will be commented with the text you type in the comment -label. The comment - functionality is meant to keep order of corrections made in the database.

Provide your KOMMENTAR:		×
	OK	
	Cancel	
SAS has been relocated from Norway		

To stop commenting, simply select "comment" again, and clear the comment text.

5.4.2.2 Corrections

By clicking the Correct T2/19 button, this window will appear:

Handle table T2.Value1	9		
Product		Browse	ОК
User		Browse	UPDATE
0			

Choose either a product or a user to work with. The product code may be entered directly or selected from a list. (Click the Browse button to see a list of all products.) In the example, we choose product 232001 (gasoline). The name appears under the Product label. If an illegal product code is entered, a warning appears instead.

Handle table T2.Value19	Ð		
Product Motor spirit (gasoline)	232001	Browse	ОК
User		Browse	UPDATE
0			

Click the OK button to open a new dialog with the entries for the product in the Use table (T2).

👷 Handle table T2.¥alue	19 PRODUCT = 232001	
Sum residuals (87000) as s	tored in DB is -96	
Selected Item's	DB's sum 0	Sum altogether as stored in DB
23010 67 23014 17 23020 21 23024 29 23051 19 23052 18 23112 16 23130 1 23151 8 23152 2 23153 1 23154 2 23155 2 23158 3 23160 2 23170 3 23180 2 23201 2 23203 2 23204 3 23211 2 23212 2 23213 2	Agriculture Agric.& anim Forestry, logg Forestry, servic Fishing Operat.fish hatc Serv.act.oil.gas Mining of metal Oth.mining Prod.pres.meat Proc.pres.meat Proc.pres.veget Vegetable.fat Dairy products Oth.food product Beverages Tobacco prod. Textiles Wearing apparel Saw,plan;wood Build.carpentry Wooden container Pulp Paper and paperb Articles of pape	
	UPDATE DB	CANCEL

The three columns in the list box show the codes of the users of the product, the purchasers' value in million NOK, and the names of the users. In order to make changes to the Use table, select one or more entries. The sum of the selection will appear next to DB's sum.

📲 Handle table T2.¥alue	19 PRODUCT = 232001	
Sum residuals (87000) as s	tored in DB is -96	
Calcuted literals		
Selected items		Sum altogether as stored in DB
New Sum 40	DB's sum 40	29723
23010 67	Agriculture	_
23020 21	Forestry, logg	
23024 29	Forestry, servic	
23051 19	Fishing Operat lieb bate	
23032 18	Serv act oil das	
23130 1	Mining of metal	
23140 2	Oth.mining	
23151 8	Prod.pres.meat Proc.pres.fish	
23153 1	Proc.pres. veget	
23154 2	Vegetable,fat	
23155 2	Dairy products	
23159 6	Uth.rood product Beverages	
23160 2	Tobacco prod.	
23170 3	Textiles	
23180 2	Wearing apparel Saw plan wood	
23203 2	Build.carpentry	
23204 3	Wooden container	
23211 2	Pulp Dense and a second	
23212 2	Articles of nane	▼
	UPDATE DB	CANCEL

Enter the new value (400 in the example) in the field called "New Sum". It will be distributed proportionally. It is also possible to add or subtract a specifed value to/from the original value. To add 20 to the original value of 40 for example, type 40+20 in the "New Sum" field.

📲 Handle ta	able T2.Value19 PRODUCT = 23	2001
Sum residua	als (87000) as stored in DB is -96	
Calcoladil		
	em s	Sum altogether as stored in DB
New Sum	400 DB's sum 40	29723
23010 67	7 Agriculture	_
23014 17	/ Agric.& anim I.0 (21) Ecrestry Jogg	
23020 21	B Forestry, servic	
23051 19	Fishing	
23052 18	B Operat.fish hatc	
23130 1	Mining of metal	
23140 2	Oth.mining	
23151 8	Prod.pres.meat	
23152 2) (1) Proc.pres. veget	
23154 20) (2) Vegetable,fat	
23155 2	Dairy products	
23158 5	Beverages	
23160 2	Tobacco prod.	
23170 3	Textiles	
23180 2	Saw plap:wood	
23203 2	Build.carpentry	
23204 3	Wooden containe	PT
23211 2	Puip Paper and papert	
23213 2	Articles of nane	·
	UPD	ATE DB CANCEL

To update the database with the new Purchasers' values, click "UPDATE DB". At the same time, the product taxes and subsidies, trade and transport margins, basic values and commodity residuals are recalculated, to ensure consistency in the Supply and Use Tables.

If you don't want to update the database, click CANCEL.

Insert a new entry

In order to insert a new entry into the SUT (i.e. a new combination of user and product) enter the codes and the purchasers value in the "Handle table" dialog box. Click "UPDATE" to update the SUT in the database.

Handle table T2.Value1	9		
Product Motor spirit (gasoline)	232001	Browse	OK
			UPDATE
User	23111	Browse	
Extraction of crude po	etroleum and natu	ral gas	CLEAR
5			

5.4.3 Automatic balancing of services etc.

To automatically balance services, as well as the aggregation accounts for intermediate consumption and GFCF by asset type (the 27xxx and 28xxx accounts) by a simplified RAS procedure, click the button labelled RAS. Before the adjustments are made, copies are made automatically of the T1 and T2 tables. The copies are called T1_FØRRAS and T2_FØRRAS, and are stored in the same database user as T1 and T2. They can be used to check what changes have been made by the automatic adjustment procedure.

The CORRECT BATCH DIALOG box opens up, with an input file called hsplasht2.hsp already selected. The input file is generated automatically, and is stored in the folder C:\Sna-Nt\Wrk\. It looks like this:

HSPLASHT2	2 .HSP - N o	otisblokk		
<u>Fil R</u> ediger F	⁼ ormat <u>H</u>	jelp		
HSPLASHT2 HSPLASHT2 HSPLASHT2 HSPLASHT2 HSPLASHT2 HSPLASHT2 HSPLASHT2 HSPLASHT2 HSPLASHT2 HSPLASHT2		13000379 13000379 13401013 13401013 13401014 13401016 13510100 13510900 13510900 13713110	51230 1387xxx 51110 1387xxx 1387xxx 1387xxx 1387xxx 1387xxx 51230 1387xxx 1387xxx	
•				

Executing this file will set the residuals of the listed services to 0, by proportional adjustment of intermediate consumption in industries and of the aggregation accounts for intermediate consumption and gross fixed capital formation.

CORRECT BATCH DIALOG	? ×
C:\Sna-Nt\wrk\hsplasht2.hsp	
,	
EXECUTE SELECTED FILES	EXIT
DELETE FILE	ADD FILE

Click "EXECUTE SELECTED FILES" to proceed. When the input file has been executed, a message box appears. In this case, 10 records were processed, and a 1 record (the blank line at the beginning of the file) was rejected:

SNAMENU	×
⚠	Batch CORR OK; total was 10. 1 were rejected.
	OK

Click OK to return to the dialog box, and then EXIT to continue the RAS procedure.

This cycle is repeated three more times, with automatically generated input files called *corrt2.ct2*, *vsplasht2.vsp* and *vsplinvt2.vsp*

┛ c	orrt2.c	t2 - No	tisblokk			<u> </u>
Eil	<u>R</u> ediger	F <u>o</u> rmat	<u>Hj</u> elp			
CORF CORF CORF CORF CORF CORF CORF CORF	RT2 RT2 RT2 RT2 RT2 RT2 RT2 RT2 RT2 RT2		13000016 13000016 13000016 13000016 13000016 13000016 13000016 13000016 13000016 13000016 13000016 13000016 13000016 13000016 13000016 13000016	23331 23334 23340 23351 23352 23354 23361 23363 23401 23402 23403 23405 23452 23453 23454 23455	13 2 3 6 16 1 7 1 63 45 10 4 21 6 20 20 2	

The corrt2.ct2 is used to balance the aggregate products for intermediate consumption, while vsplasht2.vsp is used to return total intermediate consumption in each industry to its original value, by adjusting the use of goods. The vsplinvt2.vsp balances the accounts for capital by type.

🚑 vsp	olash	t2.vsp ·	- Notisblokk			<u>- 🗆 ×</u>
<u>Eil R</u> e	ediger	F <u>o</u> rmat	<u>H</u> jelp			
VSPLA VSPLA VSPLA VSPLA VSPLA VSPLA VSPLA VSPLA	SHT2 SHT2 SHT2 SHT2 SHT2 SHT2 SHT2 SHT2		19000036 19000040 19000042 19000076 19000110 19000120 19000131 19000143 19000150 190001371	23291 23291 23291 23291 23291 23291 23291 23291 23291 23291	U U U U U U U U U U U	
VSPLA VSPLA VSPLA VSPLA VSPLA VSPLA	SHT2 SHT2 SHT2 SHT2 SHT2 SHT2 SHT2		19401014 19510900 19702012 19725000 19748410 19TOTAL	23291 23291 23291 23291 23291 23291 23291 23291	U U U U 13383	▼

🖉 vsplinvt2.vsp - Notisblokk 📃 🗆 🔉							
Eil	<u>R</u> ediger	F <u>o</u> rmat	<u>H</u> jelp				
VSPL	ASHT2		19452400	28111	U	_	
VSPL	_ASHT2		19452500	28111	U		
VSPL	_ASHT2		19453100	28111	U	_	
VSPL	_ASHT2		19453200	28111	U		
VSPL	_ASHT2		19453300	28111	U		
VSPL	ASHT2		19453400	28111	U		
VSPL	_ASHT2		19454100	28111	U		
VSPL	_ASHT2		19454200	28111	U		
VSPL	_ASHT2		19454300	28111	U		
VSPL	ASHT2		19454410	28111	U		
VSPL	_ASHT2		19454420	28111	U		
VSPL	_ASHT2		19454500	28111	U		
VSPL	_ASHT2		19701000	28111	U		
VSPL	_ASHT2		19703000	28111	U		
VSPL	_ASHT2		19742012	28111	U		
VSPL	_ASHT2		19TOTAL	28111	16300	-	
•							

When the automatic balancing is finished, the message RAS: OK! appears in the trace box:

8 8		<u>- 🗆 ×</u>
Mon Jun 21 14:02:30 2004 Mon Jun 21 14:02:30 2004 Mon Jun 21 14:02:30 2004 Mon Jun 21 14:02:30 2004 Mon Jun 21 14:02:29 2004 Mon Jun 21 14:02:29 2004 Mon Jun 21 14:02:29 2004 Mon Jun 21 14:02:29 2004	RAS: OK! End list of filenames C:\sna-nt\wrk\vsplinvt2.vsp CORR completed successfully Batch CORR OK; total was 391. 2 were rejected. Invalid Cardtype in Card: Invalid Cardtype in Card: Batch run starting now Show the TRACE file	
5.4.4 Calculate value added and operating surplus

The table T3 contains value added at basic prices and its components, classified by industry. Some elements, i.e. compensation of employees, other taxes and subsidies on production and consumption of fixed capital are loaded from CORRT3-files, as described for CORRT1- and CORRT-files in chapter 5.4.1.

Gross value added and gross and net operating surplus by industry are then calculated by clicking the "Calculate T3" button. Taxes and subsidies on products are transferred automatically to from T1 to T3.

There is also another table, T3_13, which contains the same data as the standard T3, except that value added is in producers' prices rather than basic prices

After the calculations have finished, a check of the T3 table is run automatically. The check is to see if any data for wages, taxes etc, has been entered for industry codes that do not have any value added, i.e. industry codes that are not in use. The result of the test is written to the file sjekk_t3.txt, and displayed on the screen.

🜌 sjekk_t3.txt - No	tisblokk	
<u>Fil</u> <u>R</u> ediger Format	Hjelp	
INNTE MOTTA	VERDI TIDSPUN	NKT
31123 23751	1000	
		_
•		

The column labelled INNTE shows the income components, the column MOTTA shows the industry codes, and VERDI is the value.

5.5 Transfer data to Excel

Use this function to insert a copy of the complete Database table into EXCEL.

Click the button "Select Table and insert data into Excel". A list box showing all the database tables for the user you are logged on to opens up.

Double-Click on the Table to be used	×
AGGTEXT ANSVAR INVEST KOMMENTAR KOMMENTAR	•
CANCEL	

Select the table you would like to extract to Excel (the supply table T1 un the example), and doubleclick.

Double-Click on the Table to be used	×
S16 TRANSPORT_MARGIN T1 T1_HAL T1_KNR_GRI CANCEL	

After a few seconds, Excel starts up, and displays the table in a Excel sheet named HKL.XLS, in the sheet called Data. The file can be saved under a different name using the normal Excel commands (File, Save As...)

	Microsoft Excel - HKL.XLS							
	<u>) F</u> il <u>R</u> ediger	⊻is – Sett inn	F <u>o</u> rmat V <u>e</u> rkt	øy <u>D</u> ata Vi <u>n</u> o	lu <u>Hj</u> elp			_ 8 ×
) 🗅 🚅	🖨 🖪 Ϋ	/ 👗 🗈 f	l 🝼 🖂 -	CH 👻 🍓	$\Sigma f_{\mathbf{x}} \stackrel{\mathbf{A}}{\underset{\mathbf{A}}{\Rightarrow}} $	âl 🛍 🤣	100% 🝷 🙎 🖕
Ar	ial	• 8	• F K	1 🖹 🚍 🗄	= 🖻 9	% 000 ;00	200 🗊 🖂	- 🕭 - <u>A</u> - 🐥
	A1	▼ =	PRODUKT					
	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	н
1	PRODUKT	LEVERANDOE	VERDI_10	VERDI_11	VERDI_12	VERDI_13	VERDI_14R	VERDI_14T VI
2	158212	29506	0	5	0	5	0	0
3	158310	29506	0	226	0	226	0	0
4	158410	29506	0	35	0	35	0	0
5	158420	29506	0	307	0	307	0	0
6	159410	29506	0	2	0	2	0	0
7	159610	29506	0	135	0	135	0	0
8	159812	29506	0	48	0	48	0	0
9	160010	29506	0	2124	0	2124	0	0
10	212515	29506	0	21	0	21	0	0
11	244210	29506	0	70	0	70	0	0 💌
	Data 🕨	a (SQL /		1				
Kla	r						NUM	

NB: To extract data from another table, it is **required to close** HKL.XLS, and before you use the button "Select Table and insert data into Excel" again.

5.6 Aggregate T1, T2 and T3 and transfer results to Excel

The supply and use tables are aggregated with the help of four aggregation files that define the relationship between the detailed and aggregate codes.

ENC_SUPPLIER.TXT	Suppliers
ENC_USER.TXT	Final use categories
ENC_PRODUCT.TXT	Products
ENC_INCOME.TXT	Income components

The aggregation files are text files, and all have the same format. The example shows the encoding for final uses:

ENC	🖉 ENC_USER.TXT - Notisblokk 📃 🗌 🗙						JN			
<u>Eil R</u> e	diger F <u>o</u> ri	mat Hjelp	P							
28000	28100	28200	28385	28411	28412	28430	28500	28705		A
61000) 61A11	61A12	61A13	61A14	61A15	61A16	61A17	61A18	61A19	е
64000) 64A11) 66F00	64A12 66T40	64A13	64 A14 661 41	64A15 66L70	64A16	64A17	64B21	64B22	e
68000	68D22	68D31	68D41	68D51	68D52	68D53	68D54	68E11	68E41	e
87000) 69ALL) 87000	69AL2 87400	69A13 87910	87920	87930	87940	69A17	69A18	69AL9	e
23658	3 23659	23654								
ľ										

There is one line for each aggregate. The first entry is the code for the aggregate, e.g. 61000, and the following entries on the same line are the detailed codes that are included in the aggregate.

These files can be edited with a text editor, or by using a function in SNA-NT. To start the aggregation, click the button "Aggregate T1, T2 and T3-tables into Excel". A file open dialog box opens up. Use this to select a file in the directory (folder) where the aggregation files are (or will be) stored, and click on the Save button (in Norwegian the button is called Lagre). It does not matter which file is selected, the objective is just to define the directory that is to be used.

SELECT name	e of File in Directory to USE		<u>?</u> ×
L <u>ag</u> re i: 🗲	🛾 test	💌 🗢 🗈 💣 🎫	
Test.txt			
<u>F</u> ilnavn:	Test.txt	Lag	re
Fil <u>t</u> ype:		 Avbi 	yt

5.6.1 Defining the aggregation files with SNA-NT

If the one or more of the aggregation files do not exist in the directory selected, you will be asked if you like them to be created. Click on Yes (Ja) in the dialog box to create an empty file with the appropriate name. If all the aggregation files have been prepared in advance, go to the next section, to see how the files are loaded into the database.

Snamenu	
⚠	The file X:\210\NR-IO\Eurostat_SUT\test\\ENC_USER.TXT is needed but not existing. Create?
	<u>la</u> <u>N</u> ei

When the files are in place, another dialog box opens up. This can be used to define the aggregation files.

Double-Click to move	×
	Delete selected ID Add new ID
Change Selection STORE in FILE UPLOAD FIL	ES INTO DB OK Cancel

Click on "Change Selection" and double-click to select the codes you would like to aggregate. In the example we select ENC_USER_STO, i.e. the final use categories. (The final part of the name, _STO, shows the logon name of the person who is working on the aggregation.)

Double-Click on the Table to be used	X
ENC_INCOME_STO ENC_PRODUCT_STO ENC_SUPPLIER_STO ENC_USER_STO	
CANCEL	

Double-Click to move	×
23654 23659 51110 51120 51120 51130 51210 51220 51220 51230	
61A11 61A12 61A13 61A14 61A15 61A16 61A16 61A17 61A18	
□ 61A19 □ 61A21 □ 61A22 □ 61B11 □ 61B12 □ 61B13 □ 61B21 □ 61B21	
G1C11 G1C12 G1C13 G1C14 G1C21 Delete selected ID	▼ Add new ID
Image Selection STORE in FILE UPLOAD FILES INTO DB OK	Cancel

The dialog box now shows all the final users in the T2 table in the right-hand column. To create an aggregate, click "Add new ID", type in a name, e.g. 61000, and click OK.

Provide the Name of the New Id :	×
	ОК
	Cancel
61000	

Select the code in the top left pane, and select the codes that are to go into this aggregate by clicking in the right-hand column, in the small square to the left of each code.

Double-Click to move
S1000 23654 23659 51110 5120 5120 51210 51210 51220 51230 51210 51230 51230 61A11 61A12 61A13 61A13 61A14 61A14 61A15 61A15 61A16 61A17 61A18 61A18 61A17 61A19 61A18 61A21 61A18 61A21 61A11 61A18 61A12 61A11 61A14 61A12 61A13 61A13 61A14 61A14 61A15 61A15 61A16 61A17 61A18 61A18 61A19 61A21 61A19 61A21 61B11 Ø1A22 61B11 Ø1B12 61B13 61C11 61C12 61C13 61C14 61C14 61C2
Delete selected ID Add new ID Change Selection STORE in FILE UPLOAD FILES INTO DB OK Cancel

You can click "STORE in FILE" to save your work in the file ENC_USER.TXT at any time during the process. Repeat the process until all the detailed codes are part of an aggregate category.

When the first aggregation file is finished, click "Change Selection" again, and repeat the process for the other three aggregation files.

5.6.2 Loading the aggregation files into the database

Click "STORE in FILE" and answer Yes to Store ALL files.

NB: You can only extract aggregated data into EXCEL if you have uploaded the aggregate directives into the database!

Double-Click to move	×
Change Selection STORE in FILE	Delete selected ID Add new ID ILES INTO DB OK Cancel



After that, click the button "UPLOAD FILES INTO DB". If there are aggregation codes in the database already, you will be asked if you like these to be overwritten. Click Yes to continue.

Snamenu	J	×
⚠	You have currer	nt Encodings.Clear these?
	<u>]</u> a	<u>N</u> ei

5.6.3 Extracting aggregated data to Excel

We are now ready to extract the aggregated data into Excel. Click OK in the aggregation dialog box, and double-click the table you would like copy to Excel. In the example we select the aggregated use table, T2_AGG. Again the final part of the table name shows the logon name of the SNA-NT user.

Double-Click on the Table to be used	×
T1_AGG_SSB T2_AGG_SSB T2_INVEST_AGG_SSB T3_AGG_SSB	
CANCEL	

After a few seconds, Excel starts up, and displays the table in a file called HKL.XLS, in the sheet called Data. The file can be saved under a different name using the normal Excel commands (File, Save As...) To extract another table, close the HKL.xls file, and double-click on the name of the table you like to extract. When you are finished extracting the tables, click CANCEL to exit. The tables and views used in the aggregation process will then be deleted.

Microsoft Excel - HKL.XLS								
Eil Rediger Vis Sett inn Format Verktøy Data Vindu Hjelp								×
]🕗 🗅 😅 日 e	🖨 🗟 🚏 🐰	🖻 🛍 💅	₩) + C× +	🍓 Σ 🕼		. 极 100%	• 🤉 🗸	
Arial	• 8 • F	<i>K</i> <u>U</u> ≡	≣ ≣ ඕ	💱 % ooo	*,0 ,00 ,00 ≠,0 €	: • 📰 🕴 📰 •	🕭 • <u>A</u> • 🖕	
A1 💌	= AGG_P	RODUKT						
A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	
1 AGG_PRODUKT	AGG_MOTTAKER	VERDI_10	VERDI_11	VERDI_12	VERDI_13	VERDI_14R	VERDI_14T	
892 50xxx	23090	57	0	0	57	0	0	
893 50xxx	23091	22	0	0	22	0	0	
894 50xxx	23092	55	0	0	55	0	0	
895 50xxx	27500	17057	7256	0	24313	0	0	
896 50xxx	61000	9736	0	0	9736	0	0	
897 50xxx	68000	33	0	0	33	0	0	
898 50xxx	69000	6	0	0	6	0	0	
899 51xxx	23011	204	0	0	204	0	0	
900 51xxx	23013	15	0	0	15	0	0	
901 51xxx	23014	24	0	0	24	0	0	
902 51xxx	23015	383	0	0	383	0	0	
903 51xxx	23016	11	0	0	11	0	0	
904 51xxx	23017	60	0	0	60	0	0	_
DOC FALLER	2004.9	40			4.0	·····		-
Klar						NUM		11.

5.7 Reports

SNA-NT has a number of predefined reports (tables) that are useful during the balancing process.

Click the "Reports" button in the "SUT Current prices" dialog box to enter the Reports dialog box.

IDD_REPORT_DIALOG	×
AGGR REPORT part 1	Close
AGGR REPORT part 2	
Comp-Report	
T1-Report	
T2-Report	
Button1	
Button2	
Check inputcards	EXCEL

Comp-Report

Calculates work reports containing sums of users and suppliers for various variables and also intermediate input in 19- values in percentage of output in 13 values and value added for the different industries.

These tables will be currently updated and should be used as a quick check of the SUT during the balancing process. The tables are opened automatically in Notepad, and are stored in the work folder, $C:\$

T1-report

Generates a text file listing all the details of the supply table T1 sorted by products. The file is called T1.SNA2002 (where SNA2002 is the Oracle data account). It is stored in the work folder, C:SnantWrk.

T2-report

Generates a text file listing all the details of the use table T2 sorted by products. The file is called T2.SNA2002 (where SNA2002 is the Oracle data account). It is stored in the work folder, C:\Sna-nt\Wrk\.

NOTE: The other buttons in this dialog box are not in use.

5.8 Backup

5.8.1 Creating a backup file

To create a backup file with the data in the SNA-NT account you are logged on to, click on the button called "BACKUP OF THE SNA_NT ACCOUNT" in the "SUT Current prices" dialog box.

The program checks if there is a folder available where the backup file can be stored. If this is not the case, this message is displayed:

Snamen	u 🔀
1	Directory 'C:\SNA-NT\backup\SNA2001' does not yet exist, cannot backup!
	OK

Create a folder with the name displayed, using e.g. Windows Explorer, and click the "BACKUP OF THE SNA_NT ACCOUNT" button again. (In the example SNA2001 is the name of the SNA-NT account.)

When the backup is finished, a log file describing the process is displayed.

📕 SNA2001.log - Notepad	_ 🗆 🗙
<u>F</u> ile <u>E</u> dit F <u>o</u> rmat <u>V</u> iew <u>H</u> elp	
Tilkoblet: Oracle9i Enterprise Edition Release 9.2.0.1.0 - Production With the Partitioning, OLAP and Oracle Data Mining options JServer Release 9.2.0.1.0 - Production Eksport utført i WE8MSWIN1252-tegnsett og AL16UTF16 NCHAR-tegnsett tjener bruker tegnsettet WE8ISO8859P1 (mulig tegnsettkonvertering) Merk: indekser for tabeller vil ikke bli eksportert Merk: skranker for tabeller vil ikke bli eksportert . eksporterer prosedyreorienterte objekter og handlinger før skjema . eksporterer fremmede funksjonsbiblioteknavn for brukeren SNA2001 . eksporterer synonymer av PUBLIC-typen . eksporterer objekttypedefinisjoner for brukeren SNA2001 Klar til å eksportere objektene til SNA2001 . eksporterer skvensnumre . eksporterer skvensnumre . eksporterer klyngedefinisjoner . i ferd med å eksportere tabellene til SNA2001 via vanlig tilgangsvei . eksporterer tabell . eksporterer tab	ttt
Ln 1, Col 1	11.

The backup file is automatically named according to the date and time it was created, in the format year, month, day, hour, minute, second (yyyymmdd_hhmmss.dmp). In the example below, the file is called 20040617_110251.dmp, because it was created 17 June 2004, at 11:02:51.

😂 sna2001					_ 🗆 🗙
<u>File Edit View Favorites Tools I</u>	<u>H</u> elp				1
Search 🖗 Dearch 🎼 Folders 🕼 🎲 🗙 🏹 🛄 ▼					
Address 🗁 C:\SNA-NT\backup\sna200	1				💌 🄁 Go
Folders	×	Name 🔺		Size	Туре
🗉 🧰 Program Files		□ 20040617_110251.DMP		6 696 KB	DMP File
🗆 🚞 SNA-NT					
🗆 🚞 backup					
🗁 sna2001					
🚞 Debug					
🗀 OLD					
Carelease	•	•			Þ

5.8.2 Restoring from a backup file

In order to restore a sna-nt account from a backup file, the tables in the account must first be deleted. To delete, click the "DELETE ALL USER'S TABLES" button in the "SUT Current prices" dialog box.

Provide ORACLE-password for SNA-NT Admin:	×
	ОК
	Cancel
skiekkiek	

Other sna-nt accounts that depend on the account that is to be restored (such as the accounts for constant prices and for input-output tables), will have to be deleted first. This is in order to avoid problems with inconsistent data in the database. If there are dependent users, this message will appear:

Snamen	u X
1	This user is referenced by 1 users, also by SNAMOD2001, and cannot be deleted now
	ОК

Log on to these users, and click the "Delete tables" button in each. Then log on again to the user that is to be restored and click "DELETE ALL USER'S TABLES" again.

Then the user has to be established again. See chapter 5.1 for details.

When you get to import data dialog box, click Yes.

Snamen	u		×
?	The user è¢H has Do you want to ir	been successfully nport from a Exp	initialised. oort-File?
	Yes	<u>N</u> o	

Then select the backup file, and click Save.

SELECT name of Exportfile to use to USE	<u>?</u> ×
Save in: 🗀 sna2001 💌 🖛 🗈 💣 🎟 🔻	
■ 20040617_110251.DMP	
File <u>n</u> ame: Save	
Save as type: Cance	

After the data have been imported, a log file describing the process is displayed.

Elle Edit Format View Help Koblet til: Oracle9i Enterprise Edition Release 9.2.0.1.0 - Production With the Partitioning, OLAP and Oracle Data Mining options JServer Release 9.2.0.1.0 - Production Eksportfil opprettet av EXPORT:V09.02.00 via vanlig tilgangsvei import utført i tegnsettet WE8MSWIN1252 og tegnsettet AL16UTF16 NCHAR	
Koblet til: Oracle9i Enterprise Edition Release 9.2.0.1.0 - Production With the Partitioning, OLAP and Oracle Data Mining options JServer Release 9.2.0.1.0 - Production Eksportfil opprettet av EXPORT:V09.02.00 via vanlig tilgangsvei import utført i tegnsettet WE8MSWIN1252 og tegnsettet AL16UTF16 NCHAR	
importtjener bruker tegnsettet WE&ISO&859P1 (mulig tegnsettkonvertering). importerer tabell"INVEST". importerer tabell"INVEST". importerer tabell"KOMMENTAR". importerer tabell"KOMMENTAR.ACT". importerer tabell"MOMS_ALMENN". importerer tabell"MOMS_FAST". importerer tabell"MOMS_FAST". importerer tabell"MOMS_FAST". importerer tabell"MOMS_PRO". importerer tabell"MOMS_PRO". importerer tabell"REPORT_WORK". importerer tabell"S11". importerer tabell"S11". importerer tabell"S15". importerer tabell"S15". importerer tabell"S15". importerer tabell"S16". importerer tabell"TRANSPORT_MARGIN". importerer tabell"TRANSPORT_MARGIN"	

6 Supply and Use Tables in constant prices (DEFLATE)

The constant price Supply and Use Tables are calculated by applying price indices to the current price SUT. The constant price tax rates and trade margins are calculated from the SUT of the base year, normally the previous year.

The constant price tables are stored under a separate Oracle data account (SNAFA2001 in the example below).

The SNA_NT-Account in constant price SUT, has been defined with the ORACLE FUNCTION "Deflate". Log on to that user and click the "SUT Constant prices" button in the main dialog box, to open the "Running Deflation" dialog box. The logon procedure is described in chapter 3.1.

If the constant price Oracle data account is empty, you will be asked to establish the user. During the procedure you will be asked to provide the name of the Oracle data account that contains the current price data that are to be deflated, and also the account that contains the previous year's current price data (to be used for tax rates and trade and transport margins, see chapter 5.1.

Running Deflation	×
LOAD PRICE INDICES	<u> </u>
UPDATE PRICE INDICES	Cancel
CREATE T20VERRIDE	This User is
CALCULATE T1 and T2	SNAFA_TEST, The Current User is SNATEST
RESTORE CURR T1 AND T2	The Classification Codes are in KODER_TR_SNA
RECALC CAPITAL CONSUMPTION	
Load Tables into Excel	
Load Aggregated Tables into Excel	
REPORTS	
BACKUP	
DELETE TABLES IN ACCOUNT	

6.1 Load price indices

Click "LOAD PRICE INDICES" to open the dialog box for loading the following four input files with price indices and related data:

Load price data	×
Wages	(OK)
Cost indices	
Price indices	
CPI	

The loading of the input files all follow the same procedure. In the example we use the table containing wages.

Click "Wages" in the dialog box, choose the file containing the wage rates, and click OK. Then select the corresponding log-file and click OK. The wage rates will be loaded into the database. When the loading is finished, the log file will appear on screen. The log file contains information about errors etc. Close the log file. The table below gives a description of the data being loaded using the various buttons.

Button	Descrtiption	Input file	Database table Fixed names !
Wages	Compensation of employees, million NOK and percentage growth rates, by industry	wages.dat (lonnskost.dat)	lonnskost
Cost indices	List of products where cost indices will be used, and the industry that is the main producer of each product	cost_ind.dat (kost_ind.dat)	kost_ind
Price indices	Price indices for domestic production, exports and imports, by product. Created by executing the batchfile create_prices.bat	all_prices.dat	indeks_valg
СРІ	Consumer price indices, by product	cpi.dat (kpi.dat)	kpi

About the input files:

The name and location of the input files are not fixed by SNA-NT, but may be selected by the user. However, in order to keep track of the many input files used by the system, it is very important to be systematic when the names of files and folders are selected. It is recommended use the names shown in the table above.

Neither the file name nor the name of the folders the file is stored in should contain a space. As an example, '**xxx yyy.dat'** is not a valid file name.

The price indices should be stored in a separate folder, called "prices". There should be one file for each product group. The first character in the file name should be the year the data refer to, e.g. 1 for 2001. The file ending should be .sam.

In order load the price indices, all the price index files have to be combined into one large file: **all prices.dat**.

This can be done by cut and paste, or alternatively by running the batchfile create_prices.bat, shown below.



A batch file is a small program, written in a text editor (e.g. Notepad). It is run by double-clicking on the file in Windows Explorer.

The command type types the content of all the files that match the name given. The command findstr /I selects those lines that contain the text SAM or sam. The command > sends these lines to a new file called *all_cards.dat*.

6.2 Update price indices

Click "UPDATE PRICE INDICES" to calculate cost indices and select the indices to be used in the calculations.

The cost indices may be calculated using wages indices only, or using both wage indices and the implicit price index for intermediate consumption. The first time a year is calculated at constant prices, the implicit price index for intermediate consumption are not yet available, so wage indices can only be used.

The Oracle table "FAST-INDEKSER" contains all the price indices which are selected.

SNAMENU	×
?	Select YES to calculate cost indices using wages only. (Select YES always first time a year is calculated) Select NO to calculate cost indices using both wages and intermediate consumption.
	<u>]a</u> <u>N</u> ei Avbryt

A test is performed to check if all products in the SUT have a price index.

If no price index is registered for export or import of a product, the price index will be taken from the producer price index.

NOTE: Each time a deflation is run, a report of the database table " indeks_valg" with all price indices is generated automatically and placed in the c:\sna-nt\wrk\ folder. The file is called "valgind.lst". The input price indices registered in the column "PRO_LO" will be currently updated.

Fil Redic	i d.LST - Notisblokk jer Format Hielp															_	미지
PRODUKT	BESKRIVELSE Good;resale;Tr.m	IMP_I	U	IMP_U 1026	U 1	PRO_LO	U 1	PRO_10 U	PRO_13 U	KPI_13 U	крі_19 	U	EKSP_I	U	EKSP_U	U 1	-
000371 000374 000375 000379 000382 000383	Rep.work;min/man Instal.w;min/man Fees;Various ser Oacf:Mac;min/man Oacf:Constru:min			1046 1046 1046 1042 1046 1046	1 1 1 1	1046 1046 1046 1042 1046 1046	1 1 1 1 1								1046 1046 1046 1042 1046 1046	1 1 1 1 1	
000384 000385 000389 000390 005046	W.in prog:min/ma Eg.inva.kommf. Val.adj:prod;min Adj:inv;forei.ow			994 1042 1065 1000 1070	1 1 1 1 1	994 1042 1065 1000 1070	1 1 1 1								994 1042 1065 1000 1070	1 1 1 1 1	
005048 005053 005055 005056 005057	Adj:cur;forei.ow Cea:shipping Cea:air transpor Cea:oil/gas dril Cea:oil/gas pipl			1070 999 1096 1054 1061	1 1 1 1	1070 1096 1054 1061	1 1 1		999 1						1070 999 1096 1054 1061	1 1 1 1	
005059 005060 005061 005062 005063	Imp:fees;vario s Impg:oil/gas pro Oth imp.of goods Impg:oil/gas pip Imps:oil/gas pro	975	1	1046 1070 1070 1070	1 1 1 1	1046 1070 1070 1070	1 1 1						911	1	1046 1070 1070 1070	1 1 1 1	
005064 005065 005066 005067 005068	Imps:oi/gas pip Imps:cent gover Tr.tour;res.hous Tr.tour;res.cons Tr.busi;res ind.			1070 1070 951 951 951	1 1 1 1	1070 1070 951 951 951	1 1 1 1								1070 1070 951 951 951	1 1 1 1	
005076 005077	Tr.tour:no-res.h Tr;oth.con;exp			951 1010 1010	1 1	951 1010 1010	1 1								951 1010 1010	1 1	•

NOTE: Each time a deflation is run, a file with the input data for compiling the input price indices called "prodkost.XXXX is also generated automatically and placed in the c:\sna-nt\wrk\ folder. The file will also be currently updated. XXXX refers to the Oracle user, snafa2002 in the example below.

🜌 prodkos	t.SNAFA200)2 - Notisblokk	:					_1	
<u>Fil R</u> ediger	F <u>o</u> rmat <u>H</u>	tjelp							
NAER	LONN_V	LONN_L	LONN_F	PIN_L	PIN_F	TOT_LØP	TOT_FAST	INDEKS	-
22705 22950 23010 23014 23020 23024 23051 23052 23152 23111 23112 23112 23140 23151 23151 23152 23153 23154 23155 23156 23156	7,9 5,5 5,5 5,2 1,7 7,2 7,2 7,9 7,9 7,9 7,9 7,9 7,9 7,9 7,9 7,9	400 1381 2967 224 729 166 2636 851 133 13969 8518 164 1272 4040 3422 534 339 2092 263 776	370,7 1293,1 2812,3 694,3 157,8 2599,6 795,3 128,9 13055,1 8081,6 158,9 1232,6 3844 3290,4 494,9 314,2 1990,5 243,7 745,2	720 12476 211 1310 274 4003 9853 469 34598 12161 322 30148 20339 2082 2069 11625 2114 9816	697 11801 210 1273 294 4259 9322 473 35931 12259 346 3299 29354 21648 2073 2085 11462 2132 9569	1120 1381 15443 2039 440 6639 10704 662 48567 20679 486 4574 34188 23761 2616 2408 13717 2377 2377	1067,7 1293,1 14613,3 422,3 1967,3 451,8 6858,6 10117,3 601,9 48986,1 20340,6 504,9 4531,6 33198 24938,4 2567,9 2399,2 13452,5 2375,7 2375,7	1049 1068 1057 1030 974 968 1058 1058 1058 1058 1000 991 1017 963 1009 1030 953 1019 1004 1020 1021	
23157 23158 23159 23160 23170 23180 23190 23201 23201 23202 23203 23204	7,99 7,7 4,3 4,3 4,3 4,9 4,9 4,9 4,9	776 3587 2068 185 1196 313 102 1303 492 2253 253	719,2 3324,4 1932,7 172,9 1146,7 300,1 97,8 1242,1 469 2147,8 241,2	8816 8294 5103 758 2397 757 284 5170 1312 5176 488	8568 8267 5252 758 2467 784 297 5371 1328 5267 491	9592 11881 7171 943 3593 1070 386 6473 1804 7429 741	9287,2 11611,4 7184,7 930,9 3613,7 1084,1 394,8 6613,1 1797 7414,8 732,2	1033 1023 998 1013 994 987 978 979 1004 1002 1012	•

6.3 Calculate tax rates and trade margins for new entries

Click "CREATE T2OVERRIDE" to calculate product tax and subsidy rates and trade and tansport margins for products in the Use table (T2) that don't appear in the base year SUT. In this case, the rates and margins from the current year are used instead.

Click "CALCULATE T1 and T2" to calculate the Supply and Use tables at constant prices.

6.4 Restore current price SUT

During the calculations of household consumption of goods at constant prices, some changes are made to the **basic SNA-NT-Accounts values** and trade margins on these entries in the current price Use table. This is related to corrections made to the price indices at purchasers' values, to ensure consistency with the Consumer price index. If the constant price SUT is to be recalculated, e.g. because the price indices have been revised, the current price SUT should first be restored to its original state. Clicking the "RESTORE CURR T1 AND T2" button performs this task.

NB: If DEFLATE is performed more than once, only those CURRENT-USER-values saved in the last DEFLATE will be kept.

6.5 Load consumption of fixed capital in constant prices for government

In the Norwegian SUT, consumption of fixed capital (CFC) for the government is recorded as separate products. CFC is calculated in both current and constant prices in a PIM model (not part of SNA-NT), and in order to ensure consistency, the constant price CFC figures are entered directly in the constant price SUT as a final step.

Click "RECALC CAPITAL CONSUMPTION" in the dialog box "running deflation".

The constant price figures for Capital consumption are loaded from an ASCII file in the Correct batch dialog. Select the file containing the input data (called CAPSTANT1 - cards), and click OK. The CFC data are loaded into the Supply table T1, and then the total supply of each CFC product is distributed on the users in T2 in proportion to the current price CFC data.

(CFC in current prices is loaded using CORRT1, CORRT2 and CORRT3 files.)

6.6 Backup, reports, aggregation, transfer to Excel

These functions are similar to the functions for the current price SUT tables, see chapter 5.5 to 5.8 for details. After the deflation, click the "Reports" button in the "Running Deflation" dialog box

Comp-Report

Calculates work reports containing sums of users and suppliers for various variables and also intermediate input in 19- values in percentage of output in 13 values and value added for the different industries in constant prices.

These tables will be currently updated and should be used as a quick check of the SUT during the constant price compilation. The tables are opened automatically in Notepad, and are stored in the work folder, C:\Sna-nt\Wrk\.

T1-report

Generates a text file listing all the details of the supply table T1 in constant prices, sorted by products. The file is called T1.SNAFA2002. It is stored in the work folder, C:\Sna-nt\Wrk\.

T2-report

Generates a text file listing all the details of the use table T2 in constant prices, sorted by products. The file is called T2.SNAFA2002. It is stored in the work folder, C:\Sna-nt\Wrk\.

7 Input-Output Tables

The Input-Output Tables (T4, T4Y and T4TOT) are calculated from the Supply and Use Tables (T1 and T2) I either current or constant prices.

Log on to the IOT user and click on the "IOT Current Prices" or "IOT Constant Prices" in the main dialog box. This dialog box opens up.

DERIVE INPUT-OUTPUT FROM SUT								
CALCULATE T2_INVEST, T4, T4Y AND T4TOT OK								
CHECK IOT Cancel								
Name Directory for Aggregate Directive Files								
Static								
Edit AGGREGATE Files								
Aggregate T4TOT into T6_STO by Script ggregate T4TOT into T6_STO by Aggr.F								
EXTRACT MODELS FROM T6_STO								
EXTRACT MODEL DATA INTO EXCEL								
EXTRACT AGGREGATED MODEL DATA INTO EXCEL								
BACKUP DELETE TABLES								

When the database tables for the SNA-NT-account of type Input-Output Tables is created, the name of the SNA-NT account with the corresponding Supply and Use Tables (e.g. SNA2000) has to be provided. This name is stored in the CROSS_REFERENCE table in the data administrator account SNA_ADMIN. The reference is deleted with the "DELETE TABLES" function together with the structure and all tables.

The data of the source SNA-NT-Account (of type Supply and Use Tables (T1 and T2)) are transformed into an Industry X Industry Input-Output table using the assumption of industry technology¹. The calculations are performed at the most detailed level of industries and products.

Input-Output tables may be calculated at both current and constant prices, by specifying the source SNA-NT-Account of the corresponding type.

¹ See e.g. the 1968 SNA, Chapter III for an explanation of the assumptions.

The result of the transformation is a disaggregated IO-Table called T4TOT. The tables T4 and T4Y are auxiliary tables that are used during the transformation

The IO-Table T4TOT is then aggregated in order to present grouped views of the information in an efficient manner. This aggregated IO-Table is called T6_XXX, where XXX is the user's personal signature. For the current price tables, the table T3, showing components of value added, is also aggregated.

The grouping is performed by a table "OMKOD_XXX", which shows the detailed industry and user codes, and the corresponding aggregate codes.

(Since each user of SNA-NT uses a unique Signature, each user can work with only one aggregate view of T4TOT at a time).

7.1 Create new (empty) tables in an empty IOT Data Account

When you access an empty IOT account, you will be asked to create the empty tables. The procedure is similar to the creation of empty SUT tables, see chapter 5.1.

Click the "Create Tables" button to create the empty database tables. You will be asked to name the "Reference SUT Data Account", i.e. the account of the Supply and Use tables that will be the basis for the Input-Output tables.

Ľ	Double-Click on the ORACLE User (of Type CORR_AND_BALANCE_SUT) to be .	. ×
	KODER_TUR	
	KOPI_SNA89	
	NRTUR94	
	NRTURSS	
	SNA_10_TEST	
	SMTEST SM12000	
	3NA2000M7A	
	3NA2001	
	SNA2001MVA1	
	3NA2001MVA2	–
	CANCEL	

7.2 Delete the contents of the IOT Data Account

Click the Button "DELETE TABLES".

All of this Account's Tables and their contents are irrevocably deleted from the Database. The Information on this Account in the table SNA_ADMIN.CROSS_REFERNCES is also deleted.

7.3 Calculate the detailed IOT

Click the "CALCULATE T4, T4Y and T4TOT" button to calculate the Input Output Table at the most detailed level. The transformation from SUT to IOT is performed in two steps. The first step is to create new Supply and Use tables where the aggregate products for intermediate consumption have been replaced with ordinary products, and all values are multiplied by 1000 (to minimise rounding errors). The second step calculates the IO-table (called T4TOT in the database) based on the new Supply and Use Tables.

The IO-Tables can only be calculated when they are empty. If T4TOT needs be recalculated the account needs be deleted and recreated. Please note that if the SUT Data account is changed after T4TOT was created, then the information in T4TOT will be outdated. There is no warning given if this occurs!

7.4 Check the detailed IOT

The "Check IOT" button generates two reports that show the totals of each supplier/user in the Supply and Use tables and the Input-Output table.

7.5 Name the Specification Directory

The table named OMKOD_XXX needs be filled with grouping specifications. There are two main routes to generate this table:

- By use of a user-defined SQLPLUS-Script
- By use of user-defined Aggregate-Directive-Files

In both cases the name of the directory where these files are stored needs be given:

Click on the button "Name directory for Aggregate Directive files". In the dialogue box, navigate to the directory, select any file, and click on the button "Store" (called "Lagre" in the Norwegian version).



Back in the main dialogue box, the selected directory is shown (in the example it is called C:\NR-REA\IOT_Agg).

DERIVE INPUT-OUTPUT FROM SUT	×								
CALCULATE T2_INVEST, T4, T4Y AND T4TOT	ОК								
CHECK IOT	Cancel								
Name Directory for Aggregate Directive Files									
C:\Nr-Rea\IOT_Agg\									
Edit AGGREGATE Files									
Aggregate T4TOT into T6_SSB by Script Aggregate T4TOT into T	T6_SSB by Aggr.File								
EXTRACT MODELS FROM T6_SSB									
EXTRACT MODEL DATA INTO EXCEL									
EXTRACT AGGREGATED MODEL DATA INTO EXCEL									
BACKUP	DELETE TABLES								

7.6 Aggregate the IOT

The aggregation can be done in two different ways, either using an SQLPLUS-script, or by userdefined Aggregate-Directive-Files that show the links between the detailed codes and the aggregates.

Aggregate T4TOT into T6_STO by Script

This function requires an SQLPLUS-script, called omkod.sql, which describes the aggregates. The script must be stored in the archive selected in the previous step, and is run automatically when the button "Aggregate T4TOT into T6_STO by Script" is clicked.

Aggregate T4TOT into T6_STO by Aggr. File

The steps are identical to the steps shown above, except that the table omkod_XXX is filled as specified by the grouping directive files. There are three files, one for final uses (ENC_FINAL_USE.TXT), one for industries that have intermediate use (ENC_INTERMED_USE.TXT), and one for suppliers other than industries, i.e. imports and taxes (ENC_SUPPLY.TXT) The files are all stored in the directory specified, see chapter 7.5.

An example of a text file with the encoding for final uses:

Ø	ENC_									
Eil	<u>R</u> ed	iger F <u>o</u> ri	mat Hjelj	P						
61 61	.81× .81×	61A11 61B11	61A12 61B12	61A13 61B13	61A14	61A15	61A16	61A17	61A18	61A19 🔺

There is one line for each aggregate. The first entry is the code for the aggregate, e.g. 61A1X, and the following entries on the same line are the detailed codes that are included in the aggregate.

These files can be edited with a text editor, or by using the button "EDIT THE AGGREGATE FILES". In the latter case, a new dialog box opens up. Click one of the buttons "FINAL USE", "SUPPLY" or "INTERMEDIATE USE" to start working on one of the aggregation files. The example below shows "FINAL USE".

Double-Click to move	×
61A1X	✓61A11
61B1X	■ €1A12
	€1A13
	✓61A14
	✓61A15
	☑61A16
	✓61A17
	✓61A18
	✓61A19
61811	□61A21
61812	□61A22
	✓61B11
	✓61B12
	V 51B13
	D61D11
	D61D21
	□61D32
	□61D41
	□61D51
	61D52
	RMEDIATE USE Delete selected ID Add new ID
STORE in FILE UPLOA	AD FILES INTO DB OK Cancel

The right-hand listbox, the "All Codes" listbox, shows all valid detailed classification codes. Those assigned to an aggregate are ticked.

The upper left listbox, the "Groups" listbox, shows all aggregates. Select an aggregate to work with it.

The lower left listbox, the "Selected" listbox, shows the classification codes assigned to the aggregate selected in the "Groups" listbox.

Tick or untick a classification code in the "All Codes" listbox to add or remove the classification Code to or from the selected aggregate.

In the "Selected" listbox doubleclick a classification code to remove it from the selected aggeagte.

Store the current setting into the current file with the button "STORE in FILE".

Store ALL settings into table OMKOD XXX With the button "UPLOAD FILES INTO DB"

You can only select OK after you have clicked "STORE in FILE" or "UPLOAD FILES INTO DB". Based on the example above, the result will be a table omkod_XXX which looks like this:

61A11	61A1X
61A12	61A1X
61A13	61A1X
61A14	61A1X
61A15	61A1X
61A16	61A1X
61A17	61A1X
61A18	61A1X
61A19	61A1X
61B11	61B1X
61B12	61B1X
61B13	61B1X

The left-hand column shows the detailed codes, the right-hand column shows the corresponding aggregate. (In practice, the left-hand column will contain all the classification codes in the table T4TOT.)

7.7 Transfer the IO-tables to Excel

After the aggregate IO-table T6_XXX (and T3_XXX for current prices) has been created, the data can be extracted into Excel spreadsheets. Click the button "EXTRACT MODELS FROM T6_STO"

х





Click the button "COPY T6_XXX INTO EXCEL" to copy the full T6_XXX table (and part of T3 for current prices) to an Excel file.

Click the button "CREATE T6X_XXX....." to derive the matrix for intermediate consumption and the matrix with the inverse input coefficients, and copy these to an Excel file.

7.8 Backup, reports, aggregation of SUT, transfer to Excel

These functions are similar to the functions for the current price SUT tables, see chapter 5.5 to 5.8 for details.

The supply and use tables in the IOT user differ from the ordinary SUT user in that all data have been multiplied by 1000, and the aggregation accounts for intermediate consumption (i.e. the 27xxx accounts) have been removed. There is also a separate table, called t2_invest, showing GFCF by ordinary (CPA) product and industry. It is the supply and use tables in the IOT user that should be used as a basis for reporting SUT data to Eurostat.

8. Annex: Excel macro for converting spreadsheets to input files

8.1. Converting from Excel to input files

Codes and data are loaded into the database from input files in ASCII (text) format with a special layout. The input data may be entered in Excel spreadsheets and converted to input files with a macro. The macro is called corr.xls (in Statistics Norway, it is located in the folder X:\210\nr-rea\excel\). It is programmed in the Excel macro language, Visual Basic for Applications. When the corr.xls file is opened, this sheet appears:

N	licrosoft Excel - CORR.x	ls			_ 🗆 🗵				
	<u>Fil R</u> ediger <u>V</u> is Sett inn	i F <u>o</u> rmat V <u>e</u> rktøy <u>D</u> ata Vi <u>n</u> du <u>C</u> C	RR <u>Hj</u> elp		_ 8 ×				
	n 🚅 🗖 🚑 h :	🖤 🗶 🗈 🖻 🛷 🗠 - 🗠 -	- 🔍 Σ. f. 👌 🗍 🕼	🛚 🛺 100% 🕞 🛜 –					
Aria	al MT 🔹 10		∃ \$\$ % ∞ ,∞ ,∞ ,∞ \$	F 1F 🗄 * 🥙 * 🗛 * 🖓					
	G20 🗾 :	-							
	A	B C	D E	F	<u> </u>				
1	CORR.xls	CORR-Menu							
$\frac{2}{2}$									
3									
4	Saug age		Default filoname	Filonomo Format					
6	Jave as.		223vor13 ct1	Voor cupplier 13 CT1					
7	T2		223xxx13.001	Vear-19-user CT2					
8	T3	CORRTS	21323xxx ct3	Vear-user CT3					
ام	S11, S12, S15, S16	SKATTER\	s11 dat	S dat					
10	111, 112, 115, 116	SKATTER\	u11 dat	Udat					
11	Margins		xxxxx margin.dat						
12	Wages	PRISIND\	wages.dat						
13	Costind	PRISIND\	costind.dat						
14	CPI	PRISIND\	cpi.dat						
15	SAM	PRISIND\	all_prices.dat						
16	CFC Gov	PRISIND\	cfcgov.dat						
17	TINDT1	TINDT1\	223xxx13.tt1	Year-supplier-13.TT1					
18	TINDT2	TINDT2\	21923xxx.tt2	Year-19-user.TT2					
19	VAT Ord	SKATTER\	momsalm.dat						
20	VAT Pro	SKATTER\	momspro.dat						
21	VAT Fix	SKATTER\	momsfast.dat						
22	VAT Use	SKATTER\	momsmot.dat						
23	Investment Tax	SKATTER\	invest.dat						
24	Activity Codes	KODLISTER\	user.dat						
25	Product Codes		product.dat						
26	Irade T	MARGINER\	perc2R_Trade.dat						
27	Transport	MARGINER	[perc21_fransport.dat						
28									
29	How to use the mac	FO: filonomo in the fields chave							
21	30 Type a valid path and filename in the fields above.								
32	If a manu called CODI	With the uata you wish to save, D does not enneer autometically	in the enreadeheat click	the CORR-Menu button					
32	Select the area to be	coved ac a file	In the spreadsheet, click	The CORR-Menu batton.					
34	Select the type of file	to be created from the "CORD" .	menu		_				
35	beleet the type of the	to be cleated from the CORR -	mond.						
Klar									

In the cell B5, type in the folder where the input files will to be places, e.g. C:\NR-REA\REA-2004\. In cells B6 to B27, type the names of the sub-folders for the different types of input files.

(NB For the macro to work, the folders have to exist on the disk).

In cells C6 to C27, type default file names.

The examples below show how the macro works.

8.2. Code lists for the SUT in Excel format

8.2.1. Suppliers, users and income components

See page 76

In the example, the input data are in the spreadsheet file Corrcards.xls, in the sheet called User. The data are in columns A to F.

Contents		
Activity code (suppliers, users, income components)		
1 shows that the code is a supplier		
2 shows that the code is a user		
3 shows that the code is an income component		
Short description (max. 16 characters)		
Long description		

- Open the spreadsheet containing the macro, corr.xls.
 NOTE: If a menu called CORR does not appear automatically, click the CORR-Menu button.
- 2. Open the spreadsheet file with the code lists (in this case Corrcards.xls) and select the sheet called User.
- 3. Select the area in the User sheet that is to be converted to an input file in ASCII-format.

22	Microso	oft E	xcel	- Co	rrcards.xls				
2	■ <u>File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data Window CORR Help</u> Type a question for help - B ×								
: [
Â	Arial 🔹 8 🔹 B I U 📄 🚍 🔄 🛒 % 🖆 🖽 👻 🗛 🗸 🖉								
	A5 🔻 🏂 23010								
	Α	В	С	D	E	F			
1	Activity	clas	sific	ation	(suppliers, users, inc	ome components)			
2									
3	Activity	T1	T2	T3	Short text	Long text			
4	***					Market producers			
5	23010	1	2		Agriculture	Agriculture			
6	23014	1	2		Agric.& anim	Agricultural and animal husbandry service activities, except veterinary activities			
7	23020	1	2		Forestry, logg	Forestry and logging			
8	23024	1	2		Forestry, serv.	Forestry, related service activities			
9	***					Value added, income components			
10	31000		2	3	Value added	Value added			
11	31100			3	Comp.of employe	Compensation of employees			
						Employer'contributions to private pension, family allowance, health and other casualty insurance, life			
12	31110			3	Empl. contrib	insurance and similar schemes			
13	***					Final consumption expenditure			
14	61A11		2		Flour,grits,bisc	Bread and flour products			
15	61A12		2		Meat, meat prod.	Meat and meat products			
16	61A13		2		Fresh fish	Fish products			
17	61A14		2		Milk,cream,yog.	Milk, cream, voghurt, cheese, mv. and eggs			
18									
19									
20		_	-						
21		_	-						
22		_	-						
23									
24		_				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
H	4 > >	Us	ser /	Proc	luct / VAT Ord / VA	T Pro / VAT Fix / VAT Use / Inv tax / CORRT1 / CORRT2 / CORRT 4			
Res	vbe					Sum=185300			
Red	iuy					3411-163309			

4. From the CORR menu, choose CORR User codes. A dialog box with the default file name appears.

Microsoft Excel	×
Save as:	ОК
	Cancel
C:\NR-REA\Rea-2002\Codelists\user.dat	

5. Change the name if required, and click OK.

If a file with the same name already exists, you will be asked if you like to overwrite it:



6. If everything works, this message will appear:



The ASCII file will be stored in C:\NR-REA\REA-2002\Codelists with the name user.dat. It looks like this, when opened in Notepad:

📕 user.da	t - Note	pad	
<u>F</u> ile <u>E</u> dit	F <u>o</u> rmat	<u>V</u> iew <u>H</u> elp	
23010	12	Agriculture Agriculture	
23014	12	Agric.& anim Agricultural and animal husbandry service activities, except veterin	ar <u>y</u>
23020	12	Forestry, logg Forestry and logging	
23024	12	Forestry, serv. Forestry, related service activities	
***		Value added, income components	
31000	23	Value added Value added	
31100	2	complot employe compensation of employees	
31110	5	Empl. contrib Employer contributions to private pension, family allowance, nearth	anc
61 411	2	Final Consumption expenditure	
61A11	2	Hour, grits, bischread and Hour products	
61412	5	Frack fish Fish products	
61414	5	Milk cream you wilk cream youhurt cheese my and edge	
	2	with, cream, yog. with, cream, yognutt, creese, mv. and eggs	
			-
•			
		Ln 1, Col 1	11.

8.2.2. Products

The data are in columns A to D.

Column	Contents
А	Product code
В	The residual user for this product
С	Short description (max. 16 characters)
D	Long description

×	Microsoft E	xcel - Corrcar	ds.xls			_ 🗆 ×				
1	<u> </u>	<u>V</u> iew <u>I</u> nsert	F <u>o</u> rmat <u>T</u> ools <u>D</u> ata	Window CORR Help Type a questi	ion for help	•_8×				
	-) 阔 🔲 [A 🗐 🖪 🛛	3 🧐 🛍 🐰 🖬	🚴 🛨 🕩 👻 🖓 👻 🚽 🧟 Σ 🕞 🖓 👬	100% -					
1										
: А	Idi	• •		🚍 🚍 🔛 🕈 🗹 🕈 🚘 🕈 💆 : 🕨 🔮 Security	y 🚈 🔊					
	A4	-	<i>f</i> * ***							
	A	B	С	D	E	F				
1	Product clas	ssification								
2	Product	Residual user	Short text	Long text						
4	***	rtesiddar dser	Short text	AGRICUI TURE, FISHING AND FORESTRY						
5	011111	87000	Durum wheat	Durum wheat						
6	011115	87000	Barley	Barley						
7	011116	87000	Rye, oats	Rye, oats						
8	011117	87000	Other cereals	Other cereals						
9	011121	87000	Potatoes	Potatoes						
10				OTHER BUSINESS SERVICES						
11	741110	87400	Legal services	Legal services						
12	741200	87400	Account&aud.serv.	Accounting and auditing services						
13	741300	87400	Mark.res&o.surv	Market research and public opinion polling services						
14	741400	87400	Busi&man.consu.s	Business and management consultancy services n.e.c.						
15										
17										
18										
19										
20			ļ,							
∎_	< ► H \ Us	er \Product ,	VAT Ord / VAT Pro /	VAT Fix / VAT Use / Inv tax / CORRT1 / CORF 4						
Rea	ady									

Select the appropriate cells in the spreadsheet, and choose CORR Product codes from the CORR menu. The final result looks like this when opened in Notepad:

📕 product.dat - N	otepad				_ 🗆 🗙
<u>F</u> ile <u>E</u> dit F <u>o</u> rmat	<u>V</u> iew <u>H</u> elp				
*** AGRICULT	URE, FISHI	NG AND FORESTRY			
011111	87000	Durum wheat	Durum wheat		
011115	87000	Barley	Barley		
011116	87000	Rye, oats	Rye, oats		
011117	87000	Other cereals	Other cereals		
011121	87000	Potatoes	Potatoes		
*****OTHER BU	SINESS SER	VICES			
/41110	87400	Legal services	Legal services		
741200	8/400	Account&aud.ser	VACCOUNTING and auditing services		
741300	8/400	Mark.res&0.surv	Market research and public opinio	n polling services	5
/41400	8/400	Bus roman.consu.	sbusiness and management consultan	cy services n.e.c.	•
				Ln 1, Col 1	

8.3. Input data for the current price SUT in Excel fomat

8.3.1. Supply

In the example, the input data are in the spreadsheet file Corrcards.xls. The first part of the example concerns data for output. The data are in columns A to E.

Column	Contents
А	CORRT1 shows that the data are going into the Supply table T1
В	The code for the supplying industry, in this case 23111
С	13 shows that the data are in Producer's Value, which is called verdi_13 in table T1
D	Shows the codes for the products
Е	Contains the values, in this case in million NOK

- 7. Open the spreadsheet containing the macro, corr.xls.
- 8. Open the spreadsheet with the input data, in this case Corrcards.xls
- 9. Select the area in the CORRT1 spreadsheet that is to be converted to a CORRT1-file in ASCII-format.

	Microsoft Excel - Corrcards.xls										
📳 Fil Rediger Vis Settijnn Format Verktøy Data Vindu CORR Hjelp 📃 🗗 🗙											
	🗅 😅 🖬 🎒 🖪 🖤 🗈 🛍 🗠 • • • • 🤹 Σ 🏂 斜 🛍 😨 🚺 义										
Ari	Arial • 8 • F X U = = = = = • • • • A • *										
Ė	A4	- =	CORRT1	-)							
	A	В	С	D	E	F 🚽					
1	Production ir	n industry 231	11			_ _					
2											
3		Supplier		Product	Value						
4	CORRT1	23111	13	000371	7062						
5	CORRT1	23111	13	005048	571						
6	CORRT1	23111	13	232021	6251						
7	CORRT1	23111	13	232003	8275						
8	CORRT1	23111	13	111050	3533						
9	CORRT1	23111	13	111020	42787						
10	CORRT1	23111	13	111010	282433						
11											
		RT1 CORRT2	CORRT3 /	511, S 🔺							
Kla	r 🗌	Summer	=1309884	A	JUM 📃						

10. From the CORR menu (which has been added to menus by corr.xls, choose CORR T1. A dialog box with the default file name appears.

Microsoft Excel	×
Save as:	ОК
	Cancel
c:\NR-REA\REA-2002\CORRT1\223xxx13.ct1	

11. Change the name if required, and click OK.

Microsoft Excel	×
Save as:	OK Cancel
c:\NR-REA\REA-2002\CORRT1\22311113.ct1	

6. If everything works, this message will appear:

•

The ASCII file will be stored in C:\NR-REA\REA-2002\CORRT1 with the name 22311113.ct1. It looks like this, when opened in Notepad:

-21	🛃 22311113.ct1 - Notisblokk							
Eil	<u>R</u> ediger	F <u>o</u> rmat	Hjelp					
	RRT1 RRT1 RRT1 RRT1 RRT1 RRT1 RRT1			23111 23111 23111 23111 23111 23111 23111 23111	13000371 13005048 13232021 13232003 13111050 13111020 13111010	4 282	7062 571 5251 3275 3533 2787 2433	

Use The input data are in columns A to E.

Column	Contents
А	CORRT2 shows that the data are going into the Use table T2
В	19 shows that the data are in Purchaser's Value, which is called verdi_19 in the table T2
С	Shows the codes for the products
D	The code for the user, in this case industry 23111
Е	Contains the values, in this case in million NOK

	Microsoft Excel - Corrcards.xls							
🖳 Eil Rediger Vis Settinn Format Verktøy Data Vindu CORR Hjelp 🛛 🖃 🗙								
] D	🗅 🖙 🖬 🎒 🖪 🤎 🗈 🛍 ют онт 🍓 Σ 🍂 斜 🛍 🕅 💆 🐥							
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	A2	▼ =						
	A	В	С	D	E	F 🛓		
1	Intermediate	e consumptio	n in industry 2	23111				
2								
3		[Product	User	Value			
4	CORRT2	19	000018	23111	547			
5	CORRT2	19	000020	23111	212			
6	CORRT2	19	000025	23111	1421			
7	CORRT2	19	000030	23111	19			
8	CORRT2	19	000033	23111	660			
9	CORRT2	19	000034	23111	391			
10	CORRT2	19	000035	23111	440			
11						-		
		RT1 CORRT	CORRT3 /	511, S 🔳				
Kla	r 🗆				IUM 📃 🗌			

Select the appropriate cells in the spreadsheet, and choose CORR T2 from the CORR menu. The final result looks like this:

🛃 21923111.ct2 - Notisblokk					
<u>Fil R</u> ediger F <u>o</u>	rmat <u>Hj</u> elp				
CORRT2 CORRT2 CORRT2 CORRT2 CORRT2 CORRT2 CORRT2	190000 190000 190000 190000 190000 190000 190000	18 23111 20 23111 25 23111 30 23111 33 23111 34 23111 35 23111	547 212 1421 19 660 391 440		

8.3.2. Income Components

The input data are in columns A to D.

Column	Contents
А	CORRT3 shows that the data are going into the Income Components table T3
В	Shows the codes for the income components
С	The code for the users
D	Contains the values, in this case in million NOK

	🔀 Microsoft Excel - Corrcards.xls							
	📳 Fil Rediger Vis Settinn Format Verktøy Data Vindu CORR Hjelp 🛛 💶 🗷							
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	A2	▼ =						
	A	В	С	D	E	F 🛓		
1	Components	s of value add	ed					
2								
3		Component	User	Value				
4	CORRT3	31220	23051	895				
5	CORRT3	31220	23111	4821				
6	CORRT3	31220	23140	4				
7	CORRT3	31220	23151	105				
8	CORRT3	31220	23155	7				
9	CORRT3	31220	23158	6				
10	CORRT3	31220	23159	6				
11	CORRT3	31220	23202	38				
12								
42				511 S A				
		KTI A CORRIZ	. ACORKI3 (511,511				
Kla	ar				IUM			

Select the appropriate cells in the spreadsheet, and choose CORR T2 from the CORR menu. The final result looks like this:

Eil Rediger Format Hjelp CORRT3 31220 23051 895 CORRT3 21230 22111 4831	_
CORRT3 31220 23051 895	
CORRT3 31220 23111 4821 CORRT3 31220 23140 4 CORRT3 31220 23151 105 CORRT3 31220 23155 7 CORRT3 31220 23158 6 CORRT3 31220 23159 6 CORRT3 31220 23202 38	

8.3.3.Value indices for supply

The input data are in columns A to E.

Column	Contents
А	TINDT1 shows that the data are going into the supply table T1
В	The code for the supplier
С	13 shows that the data are in producers' value
D	TOTAL means that the index is used for all products for the selected supplier
Е	Contains the indices, with the previous year = 1

	1icrosoft Exc	el - Corrcards	s.xls			
	<u>Fil R</u> ediger	<u>V</u> is Settijnn I	F <u>o</u> rmat V <u>e</u> rktø	iy <u>D</u> ata Vi <u>n</u> di	u <u>C</u> ORR <u>Hj</u> el	P _B×
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	A	В	С	D	E	F 🔒
1						
2						
3	Kort	Supplier		Total	Index	
4	TINDT1	23401	13	TOTAL	1,148	
5	TINDT1	23402	13	TOTAL	0,951	
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11		ļ				
		<u>(SAM / CFC G</u>	ov λ TINDT1 /	(TINDT2 /		
Kla	r 🗌			N	UM	

Select the appropriate cells in the spreadsheet, and choose CORR TINDT1 from the CORR menu. The final result looks like this:

-2	2234xx13.tt1 - Notisblokk									
<u>F</u> il	<u>R</u> ediger	F <u>o</u> rmat	Hjelp							
TI	NDT1 NDT1			23401 23402	13TOTAL 13TOTAL	1,1480 0,9510	4			
◄										

8.3.4.Value indices for use

The input data are in columns A to E.

Column	Contents
А	TINDT2 shows that the data are going into the Use table T2
В	19 shows that the data are in Purchaser's Value, which is called verdi_19 in the table T2
С	TOTAL means that the index is used for all products for the selected user
D	The code for the user
Е	Contains the indices, with the previous year $= 1$

	Microsoft Excel - Corrcards.xls									
	🖲 Fil Rediger Vis Settinn Format Verktøy Data Vindu CORR Hjelp 🛛 🗕 🗗 🗙									
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Ari	Arial • 8 • F K <u>U</u> ≡ ≡ ≡ ^{+,0} ;00 <u>·</u> • <u>A</u> • ?									
	G10	▼ =								
	A	В	С	D	E	F 🗖				
1										
2										
3			Total	User	Index					
4	TINDT2	19	TOTAL	26800	1,0841					
5	TINDT2	19	TOTAL	26851	1,0302					
6	TINDT2	19	TOTAL	26853	1,0886					
7	TINDT2	19	TOTAL	26854	1,0656					
8	TINDT2	19	TOTAL	26910	1,042					
9	TINDT2	19	TOTAL	26921	1,0527					
10	TINDT2	19	TOTAL	26926	1,0311					
11		, ,								
		(SAM / CFC G	ov (TINDT1)	TINDT2 /	•					
Kla										

Select the appropriate cells in the spreadsheet, and choose CORR TINDT2 from the CORR menu. The final result looks like this:

🖉 21926xxx.tt2 - Notisblokk							
Eil	<u>R</u> ediger	F <u>o</u> rmat	<u>H</u> jelp				
	NDT2 NDT2 NDT2 NDT2 NDT2 NDT2 NDT2 NDT2		19TOTAL 19TOTAL 19TOTAL 19TOTAL 19TOTAL 19TOTAL 19TOTAL	26800 26851 26853 26854 26910 26921 26926	1,0841 1,0302 1,0886 1,0656 1,0420 1,0527 1,0311		
◀							

8.3.5. Product taxes and subsidies

The input data are in columns A to B.

Column	Contents
А	The code for the products
В	Contains the values, in this case in million NOK

	Microsoft Excel - Corrcards.xls									
	📳 Fil Rediger Vis Settinn Format Verktøy Data Vindu CORR Hjelp 🛛 🗕 🗗 🗙									
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Ĺ	A12	▼ =								
	Α	В	С	D	E	F 🗖				
1	Taxes and su	ubsidies on p	roducts			-				
2										
3	Product	Value								
4	160010	6445								
5	212515	38								
6	221412	2								
7	244210	56								
8	244220	7								
9	246510	28								
10	291110	212								
11										
12										
		RT3 \ 511, 51	2, 515, 516 /	U11, L 🖣						
Kla	r 🗆									

Select the appropriate cells in the spreadsheet, and choose CORR S from the CORR menu. The final result looks like this:

<i>.</i>	<u>_ ×</u>				
<u>F</u> il	<u>R</u> ediger	F <u>o</u> rmat	Hjelp		
16	0010	6445			
21	2515	38			
22:	1412	2			
244	4210	56			
244	4220	7			
24	6510	28			
293	1110	212			
					-
∎					

8.3.6. Exemptions on product taxes and subsidies

The input data are in columns A to C.

Column	Contents
А	The code for the products
В	The code for the users
С	The exemption rates

	Microsoft Excel - Corrcards.xls									
	📳 Fil Rediger Vis Settinn Format Verktøy Data Vindu CORR Hjelp 💶 🗗 🗙									
	🗅 😅 🖬 🎒 🗟 🖤 🖻 🛍 🗠 • • • • 🦂 🗞 5 🏂 👫 🛍 🕼 🖉 💆 🕇									
Ari	Arial - 8 - F K <u>U</u> ≡ ≡ ≡									
	A2	- =								
	Α	В	С	D	E	F 🗖				
1	Exemptions	on taxes and	subsidies on	products		-				
2										
3	Product	User								
4	158310	23244	0							
5	158310	23246	0							
6	158310	23247	0							
7	158310	51110	0							
8	158310	51130	0							
9	158310	51110	500							
10	158410	51130	0							
11	158410	23158	0							
12	158410	23158	0							
13						-				
	I									
Kla	r 🗌			N	JM 📃 📃					

Select the appropriate cells in the spreadsheet, and choose CORR U from the CORR menu. The final result looks like this:

🌌 u 1 1.dat - Notisb	lokk	
<u>Fil R</u> ediger F <u>o</u> rmat	t <u>H</u> jelp	
158310 23244 158310 23246 158310 23247 158310 51110 158310 51130 158310 51110 158410 51130 158410 23158 158410 23158	0 0 0 0 500 0 0 0	
8.3.7. Retail and wholesale trade margin rates and Transport margin rates

The format for the input data for the retail and wholesale trade margins are in columns A to C.

Column	Contents
А	The code for the products
В	The code for the users
С	The retail and wholesale trade margin rates

The format for the input data for the transport margins are in columns A to C.

Column	Contents
А	The code for the products
В	The code for the users
С	The transport margin rates

	Microsoft Excel - Corrcards.xls									
	📳 Fil Rediger Vis Settinn Format Verktøy Data Vindu CORR Hjelp 📃 🗗 🔀									
	🗋 😅 🔚 🚑 🖪 🖤 🗈 🖪 🖂 🕫 - α - 🍓 Σ 🏂 斜 🛍 😨 🚺 🥇									
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	A2	<u> </u>								
	A	в	С	D	E	F 🔺				
1	Trade and tr	ansport marg	ins							
2		<u> </u>								
3	Product	User	Margin							
4	401012	23247	0,9299							
5	401012	23271	0,1791							
6	401012	23273	0,0359							
7	401012	23274	0,1162							
8	401012	23287	0,4773							
9	401013	51110	0,0000							
10	401014	23100	0,0433							
11	401014	23130	0,2646							
12	401014	23140	0,0905							
13	401014	23151	0,6905							
14	401014	23152	0,5830			-				
	• • • (U11	, U12, U15, U1	6 \Margins /	Ark7						
Kla	r 🛛			N	UM					

Select the appropriate cells in the spreadsheet, and choose CORR Trade Margins from the CORR menu. The final result looks like this:

🖉 margins.da	at - Notisblokk	
<u>Eil R</u> ediger F <u>o</u>	rmat <u>H</u> jelp	
401012 23247 401012 23271 401012 23273 401012 23274 401012 23287 401013 51110 401014 23100 401014 23130 401014 23140 401014 23151 401014 23152	0,9299 0,1791 0,0359 0,1162 0,4773 0,0000 0,0433 0,2646 0,0905 0,6905 0,5830	

8.3.8. Retail and wholesale trade margin, corrections and update

The input data are in columns A to D.

Column	Contents
А	PERCT2R shows that the data are corrected retailer and wholesale trade margins.
В	14R shows that the data are trade margins, plus the code for the products
С	The code for the users
D	The margin rates

Microsoft Excel - Corrcards.xls										
📳 Fil Rediger Vis Settinn Format Verktøy Data Vindu CORR Hjelp										
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	A11	▼ =								
	A	B	С	D	E					
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$\frac{2}{3}$										
4	PERCT2R	14401012	23274	0.000						
5	PERCT2R	14401012	23287	0,000						
6	PERCT2R	14401013	51110	0,000						
7	PERCT2R	14401014	23100	0,069						
8	PERCT2R	14401014	23130	0,069						
10	PERCI2R DEPCTOR	14401014	23140	0,034						
11	FERGIZIC	14401014	23131	0,007						
12										
13										
14										
		T1 / TINDT2)	PERC2 Trade	e / PERC2 Tra	nsport / 🗔					
Kla										

Select the appropriate cells in the spreadsheet, and choose CORR Trade PERCT2 from the CORR menu. The final result looks like this:

<pre>/// perc2R_</pre>	Trade.dat - Notis	sblokk		
<u>Fil R</u> ediger	F <u>o</u> rmat <u>H</u> jelp			
PERCT2R	14401012	23274	0,0000	
PERCT2R	14401012	23287	0,0000	
PERCT2R	14401013	51110	0,0000	
PERCT2R	14401014	23100	0,0690	
PERCT2R	14401014	23130	0,0690	
PERCT2R	14401014	23140	0,0340	
PERCT2R	14401014	23151	0,0670	
				_
				Y

8.3.9. Transport margins and electricity margins, correction and update

The input data are in columns A to D.

Column	Contents
А	PERCT2T shows that the data are corrected transport margins.
В	14T shows that the data are transport margins, plus the code for the products
С	The code for the users
D	The transport margin rates

Microsoft Excel - Corrcards.xls										
📳 Fil Rediger Vis Settinn Format Verktøy Data Vindu CORR Hjelp										
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	A	В	С	D	E					
1										
2										
3										
4	PERCT2T	14401012	23274	0,000						
5	PERCT2T	14401012	23287	0,000						
6	PERCT2T	14401013	51110	0,000						
7	PERCT2T	14401014	23100	0,069						
8	PERCT2T	14401014	23130	0,069						
9	PERCT2T	14401014	23140	0,034						
10	PERCT2T	14401014	23151	0,067		_				
11										
12										
13										
14										
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Select the appropriate cells in the spreadsheet, and choose CORR Transport PERCT2 from the CORR menu. The final result looks like this:

🧖 perc2T_Trar	nsport.dat - Notisbl	okk		
<u>Fil R</u> ediger F <u>o</u>	rmat <u>Hj</u> elp			
PERCT2T PERCT2T PERCT2T PERCT2T PERCT2T PERCT2T PERCT2T	14401012 14401012 14401013 14401014 14401014 14401014 14401014	23274 23287 51110 23100 23130 23140 23151	0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0,0690 0,0340 0,0340 0,0670	*

8.4. Input data for the constant price SUT in Excel format *See chapter 6.*

8.4.1. Compensation of employees wages.dat

The input data are in columns A to C.

Column	Contents
А	The code for the industry
В	Compensation of employees per hour worked, change in per cent
С	Compensation of employees, million NOK for the current year

	🔀 Microsoft Excel - Corrcards.xls									
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	G3	▼ =								
	A	В	С	D	E	F 🗖				
1	Compensatio	on of employe	es			-				
2										
3	Industry	% change	Value							
4	22705	6,0	377							
5	22950	3,4	1350							
6	23010	5,7	2970							
7	23014	5,6	228							
8	23020	4,7	657							
9	23024	3,0	160							
10	23051	10,8	2612							
11	23052	5,9	796							
12										
13										
14						-				
	()) (U11,	. U12, U15, U16	ό (Margins),	Wages / Cos	stind / C 🔳					
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Select the appropriate cells in the spreadsheet, and choose CORR Wages from the CORR menu. The final result looks like this:

2	lonnskos	t.dat - N	otisblokk	:	
Eil	<u>R</u> ediger	F <u>o</u> rmat	Hjelp		
~	2270 2295(2301(23012 2302(23022 23051 23052		6,0 3,4 5,7 5,6 4,7 3,0 10,8 5,9	377 1350 2970 228 657 160 2612 796	<u> </u>

8.4.2. Cost indices *costind_dat*

The input data are in columns A to E.

Column	Contents
А	The code for the product
В	The code for the industry that is used to calculate the cost index
С	Selection variable for exports. A value of 1 means that the cost index is used to
	deflate for exports, a value of 0 means that it is not used.
D	Selection variable for imports. 1: Cost index used to deflate imports.
E	Selection variable for production. 1: Cost index used to deflate production.

	1icrosoft E	xcel - Corr	cards	s.xls					_ 🗆 🗵
	<u>Fil R</u> edige	r <u>V</u> is Sett	ijnn l	F <u>o</u> rmal	t V <u>e</u> r	rktøy	<u>D</u> ata N	Vi <u>n</u> du <u>⊂</u> ORR	Hjelp _ 🗗 🗙
) 🗅 😅 I	8 8 2), Q	a 健	S	ß	• C4 ·	- 🤮 Σ 🖠	≨ 🛔 🛍 🕄 ະ
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	A12	T	=						
	A	В	С	D	Е		F	G	н
1	Cost indic	es							-
2									
3	Product	Industry							
4	275000	23275	1	1	1				
5	299992	23293	0	0	0				
6	311092	23291	0	0	0				
7	351121	23351	1	0	1				
8	351122	23351	1	0	1				
9	351123	23351	1	0	1				
10	351124	23351	1	0	1				
11	351131	23351	1	0	1				
12									
13									
14									-
i I		11, U12, U1	5, U1(6 <u>/</u> M	largin:	s <u>/</u> V	/ages 🔪	Costind (C)	· · · · ·
Kla	r [NUM	

Select the appropriate cells in the spreadsheet, and choose CORR Costind from the CORR menu. The final result looks like this:

🌌 kost_in	d.dat - Notisblokk	.		
<u>Fil R</u> edige	r F <u>o</u> rmat <u>Hj</u> elp			
275000 299992 311092 351121 351122 351123 351124 351131	23275 23293 23291 23351 23351 23351 23351 23351 23351	1 0 1 1 1 1	1 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1

The file name can be kost_ind.dat or the English version:cost_ind.dat.

8.4.3. Consumer Price Indices for Purchasers' values. cpi.dat

The input data are in columns A to B.

Column	Contents
А	The code for the product
В	Index value, previous year = 1000

	Microsoft Exc	el - Corrcards	.xls			<u>- 🗆 ×</u>
	<u>Fil R</u> ediger	<u>V</u> is Settijnn I	F <u>o</u> rmat V <u>e</u> rktø	iy <u>D</u> ata Vi <u>n</u> d	u <u>H</u> jelp	_ 8 ×
) 🗅 😅 🔲	i 🕘 🙆 🖣	a 🛍 🝼 -	0 + 01 + 1	🍓 Σ f *	斜 🛍 🝳
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	A13	▼ =				
	А	В	С	D	E	F 🔒
1	Consumer P	rice Indices				
2						
3	Product	Index value				
4	009430	1034				
5	011121	986				
6	011122	915				
7	011211	1020				
8	011212	903				
9	011213	962				
10	011214	958				
11	011221	1047				
12	011222	1047				
13						
14						
K	🕩 🕨 🖊 Marg	gins / Wages ,	(Costind) CP	YI (SAM / CF	C Gov 🔏 🔳	
Kla	r			N	JM	

Select the appropriate cells in the spreadsheet, and choose CORR CPI from the CORR menu. The final result looks like this:

<i>ब</i>	kpi.dat ·	Notisblo	kk	
Eil	<u>R</u> ediger	F <u>o</u> rmat	Hjelp	
000 01: 01: 01: 01: 01: 01: 01: 01:	9430 1121 1222 1211 1212 1213 1214 1221 1222	1034 986 915 1020 903 962 958 1047 1047		4
◀				▼ ► //

The file name can be kpi.dat or the English version: cpi.dat

8.4.4. Consumption of fixed capital in government *cfcgov.dat*

The input data are in columns A to B.

Column	Contents
А	CAPSTANT1 shows that the data are going into the Supply table T1
В	The code for the industry
С	13 shows that the data are in Producer's Value, which is called verdi_13 in table T1
D	Shows the codes for the products
Е	Contains the values, in this case in million NOK

	1icrosoft Exc	el - Corrcards	.xls				
	<u>Fil R</u> ediger	<u>V</u> is Settijnn F	i <u>o</u> rmat N	/ <u>e</u> rktøy <u>D</u> ata	Vi <u>n</u> du <u>C</u> ORR	Hjelp	_ 8 ×
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Ari	al	• 8 •	F	₭ ॻ ≣ ः		+,0 ,00 ,00 ≠,0 ⊡	• <u>A</u> • • •
	A10	▼ =					
	A	В	С	D	E	F	G
1	Consumption	n of fixed capi	tal in go	vernment, co	nstant prices	•	
2							
3		Supplier		Product	Value		
4	CAPSTANT1	24742	13	742061	62		
5	CAPSTANT1	24745	13	745061	104		
6	CAPSTANT1	24751	13	751061	6107		
7	CAPSTANT1	24752	13	752061	2997		
8	CAPSTANT1	24800	13	800061	1183		
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Select the appropriate cells in the spreadsheet, and choose CORR CFC_GOV from the CORR menu. The final result looks like this:

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8.4.5. Price indices for imports, domestic output to domestic uses and exports *all_prices.dat*

Column	Contents
А	SAM shows that these data are price indeces
В	The code for the product
С	Price index for imports, based on foreign trade statistics, previous year = 1000
D	Selection variable for the index in column C. A value of 1 means that the index is used in the calculations, a blank cell or a value of 0 means that it is not used.
Е	Price index for imports, based on other sources than foreign trade statistics.
F	Selection variable for the index in column E
G	Price index for domestic ouput, based on compensation of employees per hour worked
Н	Selection variable for the index in column G
Ι	Price index for domestic output at basic prices
J	Selection variable for the index in column I
Κ	Price index for domestic output at producers' prices
L	Selection variable for the index in column K
М	Consumer price index at producers' prices
Ν	Selection variable for the index in column M
0	Consumer price index at purchasers' prices
Р	Selection variable for the index in column O
Q	Price index for exports, based on foreign trade statistics
R	Selection variable for the index in column Q
S	Price index for exports, based on other sources than foreign trade statistics.
Т	Selection variable for the index in column S

The input data are in columns A to T.

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10	SAM	011116	1085	1	964				974	0	991	1					1100	1	1000		
11	SAM	011117	1000	1	964				1005	1									1000		
12	SAM	011121	1091	1	964				1166	0	1002	1					1000	1	1000		
13	SAM	011122	1078	1	964				1005	1							1000	1	1000		
14	SAM	011130	1064	1	964				1005	0	1006	1					1000	1	1000		
15	SAM	011140	1051	1	1078				1005	1							1000	1	1000		
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Select the appropriate cells in the spreadsheet, and choose CORR SAM from the CORR menu. The final result looks like this:

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