

Household Dashboard

■ Abstract

Gross domestic product (GDP) is the standard measure of the value added created through the production of goods and services in a country during a certain period. Equivalently it measures the income earned from that production, or the total amount spent on final goods and services (less imports). While GDP is the single most important indicator to capture these economic activities, it falls short of providing a suitable measure of people's material well-being. There is however a wealth of information available within the System of National Accounts (SNA) to help determine households' economic well-being in a more appropriate way.

The indicators selected for the OECD Household Dashboard represent a macro perspective on households using data produced within the framework of the SNA, supplemented with indicators such as the unemployment rate and consumer confidence. Taken together this set of indicators highlights material well-being from the household perspective, and thus provides more detailed information than simply looking at economic growth.

The Household Dashboard indicators are based on data compiled according to the 2008 SNA "System of National Accounts, 2008". For countries who are still in the process of finalising the 2008 SNA, the indicators are based on data compiled according to the 1993 SNA.

- **Compare your country**

■ Data source(s) used

National data are compiled and provided either by Central Banks, or Ministries of Finance or National Statistical Offices. The OECD Secretariat uses these data to calculate the Household Dashboard indicators.

■ Geographic coverage

All OECD countries.

■ Sector coverage

Households and NPISHs - S14+S15