Statistics Poland

Terms used in official statistics

Gross domestic product

Definition:
The final result of the activity of resident producer units.

It can be defined in three ways:

(a) production approach: GDP is the sum of gross value added of the various institutional sectors or the various industries plus taxes and less subsidies on products (which are not allocated to sectors and industries). It is also the balancing item in the total economy production account;

(b) expenditure approach: GDP is the sum of final uses of goods and services by resident institutional units (final consumption and gross capital formation), plus exports and minus imports of goods and services;

(c) income approach: GDP is the sum of uses in the total economy generation of income account (compensation of employees, taxes on production and imports less subsidies, gross operating surplus and mixed income of the total economy).

Source:

- Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2013 on the European system of national and regional accounts in the European Union
  Place of publication: (Dz. Urz. UE L 174 z 26.06.2013, str. 1, z późn. zm.)

High-level terms

- Production account
- Regional accounts

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