

NBB.Stat

User Manual

Table of Contents

1.	INTRODUCTION	3
1.1.	WHAT IS NBB.STAT?	3
1.2.	GETTING STARTED	3
1.3.	HELP	3
1.4.	BASIC CONCEPTS	3
2.	FINDING A DATASET	5
2.1.	FIND DATA USING THE NBB.STAT SEARCH	5
2.2.	FIND DATA BY BROWSING THEMES	5
2.3.	FIND A DATASET IN THE THEME LIST	7
3.	CUSTOMISE YOUR TABLE	8
3.1.	SELECTING VARIABLES IN DIMENSIONS	8
3.2.	CHANGING TABLE LAYOUT	11
3.3.	CUSTOMISING TABLE OPTIONS	13
3.3.1.	<i>Showing codes instead of names</i>	13
3.3.2.	<i>Hiding empty rows or columns</i>	13
3.3.3.	<i>Publish Time</i>	13
4.	EXPORT YOUR RESULTS	14
4.1.	EXPORTING TO EXCEL	14
4.2.	EXPORTING TO A CSV FILE	15
4.3.	EXPORTING TO SDMX	16
5.	METADATA	16
5.1.	STATUS FLAGS	17
6.	PRINTING	18
6.1.	PRINTING DATA FROM THE BROWSER	18
6.2.	PRINTING VIA EXCEL	18
7.	WORKING WITH QUERIES	18
7.1.	SAVING A QUERY	18
7.2.	VIEWING FREQUENTLY REQUESTED AND SAVED QUERIES	19
8.	SUBSCRIPTION TO UPDATES OF A DATASET	21
9.	INDEXES	22
	LIST OF FIGURES	22

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. WHAT IS NBB.STAT?

NBB.Stat is a product that allows the clean presentation of statistical data. The application was originally created by the OECD. Due to the good design of the application, several other institutes are now using the same application, amongst which the National Bank of Belgium.

This documentation is based on the documentation created by 'Statistics New Zealand, who also uses the .STAT-application.

1.2. GETTING STARTED

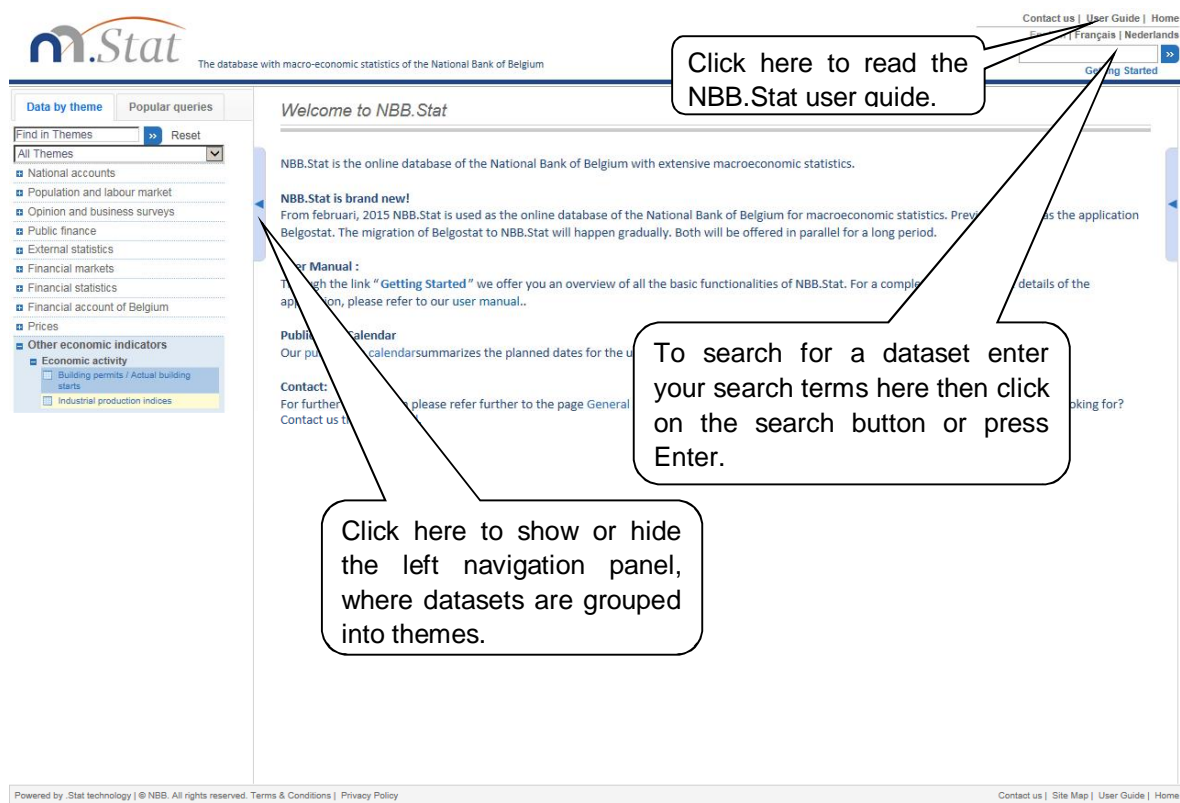


Figure 1: NBB.Stat Welcome Page

1.3. HELP

When in doubt about the content of figures of NBB.Stat, you can get help and advice by:

- selecting **Contact us** at the top-right of the browser screen
- emailing datashop@nbb.be
- phoning +32 2 221 21 37.

1.4. BASIC CONCEPTS

- **Datasets:** Within NBB.Stat, statistical data are organised into datasets. A dataset is a collection of numerical values with associated textual information. All values share a common set of dimensions.
- **Dimensions:** The dimensions of a dataset are the axes on which the data are labelled. Country and year are two common examples of dimensions. Dimensions can be presented as either a flat list of as a hierarchy with dimension subsets.

- **Variables**: Every dimension contains a pre-defined list of variables. In the country dimension for example, the variables are the individual countries.
- **Metadata**: Metadata is the qualitative data that describes the empirical data in NBB.Stat. Metadata can be viewed for datasets, dimensions and variables alongside the table.
- **Flags**: A flag is a letter that appears alongside the numerical data in any table cell where it applies. It is a qualitative note that recurs in a dataset for many individual data figures. A legend appears beneath the table, explaining the meaning of each flag present in the table. Flags frequently indicate general data properties such as “confidential”, “provisional” and “estimated”.
- **Query**: A query is a pre-defined set of data within a dataset to highlight a certain topical content of the overall dataset. Queries appear alongside of datasets.

2. FINDING A DATASET

From the **Welcome page** (see figure 1), you can select a dataset either

- by using NBB.Stat search located in the top right of the screen or
- by browsing themes in the left hand navigation panel.

We'll explain how to use each of these features in more detail in the next sections.

2.1. FIND DATA USING THE NBB.STAT SEARCH

Enter keywords in the NBB.Stat **Search box**, at the top right of the screen. NBB.Stat will search through dataset names, dimension names, variable names, and dataset information for the keywords you entered.

You will get a list of search results, which include a link to the dataset where the keywords were found and details of where the keywords appear in the dataset. To open a dataset, click on the link.

You will not be able to navigate back to the search results and will have to run the search again if you want to click on another link.

The most relevant links are shown first, based on how often the keywords appear in each dataset. A keyword in the name of a dataset is considered more relevant than a keyword found only in one of the variables of a dimension in the dataset or in the metadata.

The screenshot shows the NBB.Stat search results page for the keyword "GDP". The search box at the top right contains "GDP". Below the search box, the text "Enter your search term here." is displayed. The search results are ranked by relevance, with the top result being "Composition and identity of GDP". The number of search results found is indicated as "4 results found". The search results are displayed in a table with columns for the dataset name, the dimension name, and the variable name. The first result is "Composition and identity of GDP", which is highlighted with a red box. A callout points to this result, stating "Click on this link to display a table for this dataset." Another callout points to the number "4" in the "4 results found" text, stating "Number of search results found." A third callout points to the "Composition and identity of GDP" result, stating "This shows which part of the dataset your search term was found in." A fourth callout points to the "Main categories of expenditure of GDP" result, stating "Click here to display the related metadata in the information panel on the right of the screen."



Figure 2: Results from the search ranked in order of relevance

2.2. FIND DATA BY BROWSING THEMES

The left navigation panel allows you

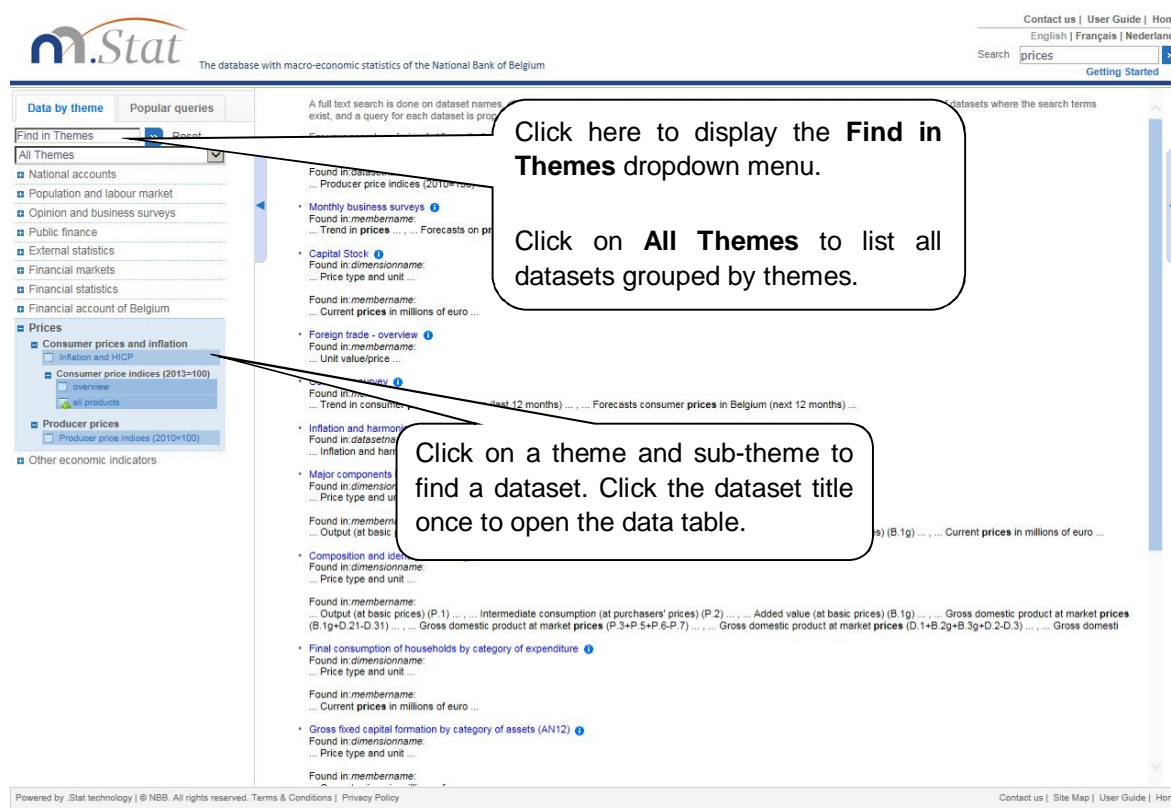
- to browse through the themes using the **All Themes** drop-down menu and
- to search for a dataset using **Find in Themes**.

To browse for a dataset click on the **All Themes** drop-down menu and select a theme from the list. The subthemes and datasets within the selected theme will be listed in the left navigation panel.

To expand or collapse a theme or subtheme, click on the  or  icons or the theme name.

To select a dataset, click on the name of the dataset. A pre-defined table will be displayed showing some of the data in the dataset.

You can customise your table view using drop-down menus above the table. See the section **Customise your table** of this guide for more detail about customising tables.



The screenshot shows the NBB.Stat website interface. The top navigation bar includes links for 'Contact us', 'User Guide', and 'Home', along with language options 'English | Français | Nederlands'. A search bar is present with the text 'prices' and a 'Getting Started' button. The main content area is divided into two panels. The left panel, titled 'Data by theme', contains a 'Find in Themes' dropdown menu. The right panel displays a list of datasets, including 'Producer price indices (2010=100)', 'Monthly business surveys', 'Capital Stock', 'Foreign trade - overview', 'Inflation and harmonized index of consumer prices', 'Major components', 'Composition and index', 'Final consumption of households by category of expenditure', and 'Gross fixed capital formation by category of assets (AN12)'. Three callout boxes provide instructions: 1. 'Click here to display the Find in Themes dropdown menu.' (pointing to the dropdown arrow). 2. 'Click on All Themes to list all datasets grouped by themes.' (pointing to the 'All Themes' option). 3. 'Click on a theme and sub-theme to find a dataset. Click the dataset title once to open the data table.' (pointing to a dataset title).

Figure 3: Browsing through themes to view data

2.3. FIND A DATASET IN THE THEME LIST

At the top of the navigation panel, enter your search term in the **Find in Themes** text box. Click the **>>** button or press **Enter** to carry out the search. All theme and dataset names that contain your search term will be listed in the navigation panel.

This search will only look for theme names and dataset titles that contain exact keyword matches for the text you entered. NBB.Stat will not search within the dimensions, variables, or additional information within the datasets.

The screenshot shows the NBB.Stat website interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text 'prices' and a 'Getting Started' button. Below the search bar, the 'Data by theme' section is active, showing a list of themes. The 'Prices' theme is selected, and its sub-themes are listed. The 'products' dataset is highlighted under the 'Prices' theme. A callout box points to the search bar and the 'products' dataset, stating: 'To search within theme and dataset names, enter your search term here then click on the search button or press Enter.' Another callout box points to the search results, stating: 'Only themes and datasets containing your search term will be listed.' The search results show a list of datasets under the 'Prices' theme, including 'Consumer prices and inflation' and 'Gross domestic product at market prices'.

Figure 4: Find a theme or dataset

3. CUSTOMISE YOUR TABLE

When you select a dataset, a pre-defined table (the default dataset view) will open. You can configure the table using the **Customise** drop-down menu above the table.

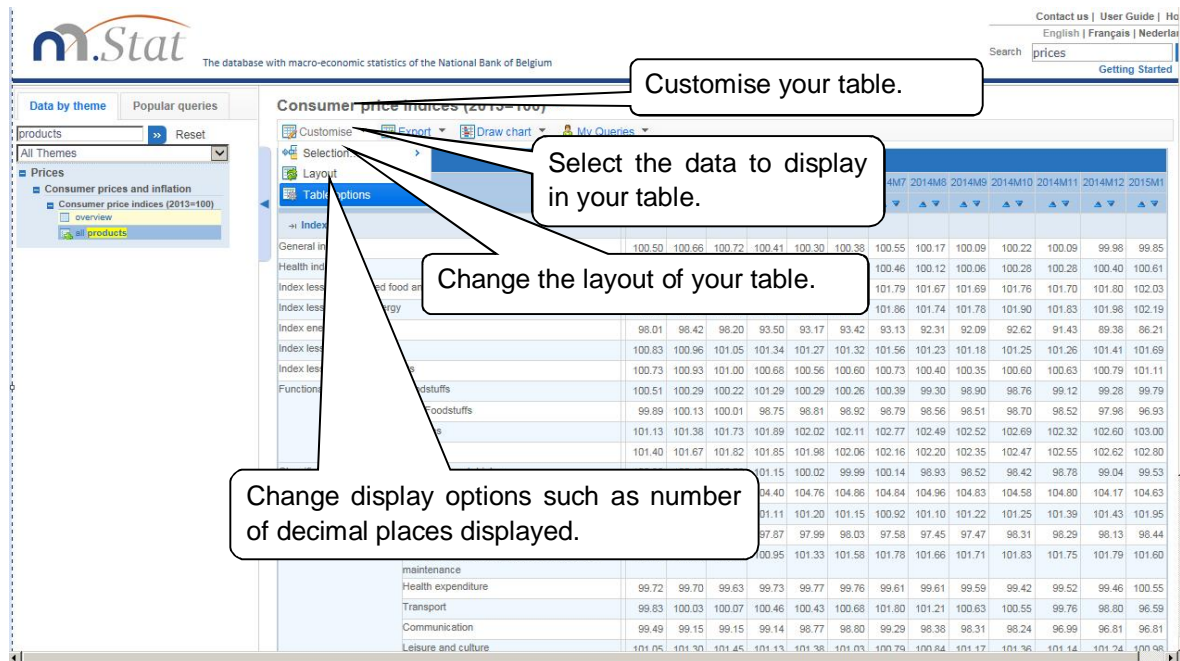


Figure 5: Default dataset view

From the **Customise** drop-down menu, you can:

- adjust what dimension variables are displayed in the table by selecting **Selection**,
- adjust where the dimensions are displayed in the table (e.g. row or column) by selecting **Layout** or
- customise a variety of table settings by selecting **Table options**.

To go back to the pre-defined table view, click on the dataset name in the left hand navigation panel.

3.1. SELECTING VARIABLES IN DIMENSIONS

You can decide which variables you want to see data about. Open the **Customise** drop-down menu at the top of the table and select **Selection**.

A list of the dimensions in the table will be shown in an additional drop-down menu to the right. Click on the dimension you want to customise. Alternatively, click on the dimension name in the table.

This displays a dialogue box showing all the variables in your selected dimension.

The screenshot shows the 'Customise selection' window in NBB.Stat. The left sidebar contains a tree view of dimensions under 'Consumer prices and inflation'. The main area has a search box and a table of data. Callouts provide instructions: 'This shows the number of cells displayed in your table.' (pointing to '2352'), 'Click on one of the dimensions to choose variables to display in your table.' (pointing to the tree view), and 'Click here to view the table matching your new selection.' (pointing to the 'View Data' button).

Figure 6: Using the dimension selector

To select or deselect a variable, click the check box to the left of the variable. Expand or collapse the dimensions to find the variables you want to analyse. Click the icon to hide the expanded lists. Clicking on **Expand all** or **Collapse all** buttons will show or hide all the variables within the dimension.

Click on the dimension name(s) at the top of this dialogue box, to change what is displayed in other dimensions.

You can also use the **search box** at the top of the dialogue box to display variables matching the search criteria. All keyword matches will be displayed.

COLOUR CODING

Colour coding helps you to see if data exist for a particular variable. This way, you will not waste time searching for data that does not exist.

When modifying dimensions in the **Customise Selection** window, you see that variable names are different colours. The colours indicate whether data exist or not for a given variable.

Based on the current selection for all other variables...

Dark blue: Data exist for this variable;

Blue: No data exist for this variable, but may exist for sub-categories of this variable.

Gray: No data exist at any level for this variable.

Remember: The colour coding takes into account the current selection for all other variables. In other words, the colours indicate the existence of data for the countries, years, etc. currently selected.

Consumer price indices (2013=100) : all products

Customise selection
Other selections: Index[397/397] Time & Frequency [6] Number of cells currently selected: 2382

Search:

Foodstuffs

To search within the variable names enter your search term here then click on the search button or press Enter.

Index

- ☒ General index
- ☒ Health index
- ☒ Index less unprocessed food and energy
- ☒ Index less food and energy
- ☒ Index energy
- ☒ Index less energy
- ☒ Index less petroleum products
- ☒ Functional classification
 - ☒ Foodstuffs
 - ☒ Non-Foodstuffs
 - ☒ Services
 - ☒ Rent
 - ☒ Classification by product group
 - ☒ Foodstuffs and drinks
 - ☒ Foodstuffs
 - ☒ Bread and cereal products
 - ☒ Rice and rice flakes
 - ☒ Meal and semolina
 - ☒ Bread and rolls

Customise layout **Customise table options** **View Data**

Legend:
U Unavailable
Data extracted on 13 Feb 2015 10:23 UTC (GMT) from NBB.Stat

Figure 7: Searching in the dimension selector

Consumer price indices (2013=100) : all products

Customise selection
Other selections: Index [397/397] Time & Frequency [6]

Select Unselect

A full text search is done on dimension member Index. For your search on [foodstuffs], 5 results found.

☒ Foodstuffs

☒ Non-Foodstuffs

☒ Foodstuffs and drinks

☒ Foodstuffs

☒ Foodstuffs n.e.c.

View Data

Legend:
U Unavailable
Data extracted on 13 Feb 2015 10:23 UTC (GMT) from NBB.Stat

Figure 8: Results of a search in the dimension selector

3.2. CHANGING TABLE LAYOUT

You can change the layout of your table by opening the **Customise** drop-down menu at the top of the table and selecting **Layout**. Dimensions (such as age and age group) can be displayed on either the horizontal (row) or the vertical (column) axis of a table, or used as a filter. To move a variable from one place to another you can either drag and drop the variable between the **Column**, **Row** and **Page** sections or click the **up/down/left/right** arrows buttons.

The screenshot shows the NBB.Stat interface with the 'Customise layout' dialog box open. The dialog box has three main sections: 'Page', 'Row', and 'Column'. The 'Page' section contains 'Frequency' and 'Monthly'. The 'Row' section contains 'Index'. The 'Column' section contains 'Time'. Arrows are used to move dimensions between these sections and within them. Callouts explain: 'Use these arrows to move a dimension between Page and Row.', 'Use these arrows to move a dimension between Page and Column.', 'Use these arrows to move a dimension between Row and Column.', and 'Use these arrows to arrange dimensions within a Row, Column or Page.'

Figure 9: Moving a dimension to change table layout

If there is more than one dimension in page, row or column the dimensions will be nested. Nesting places one dimension within another.

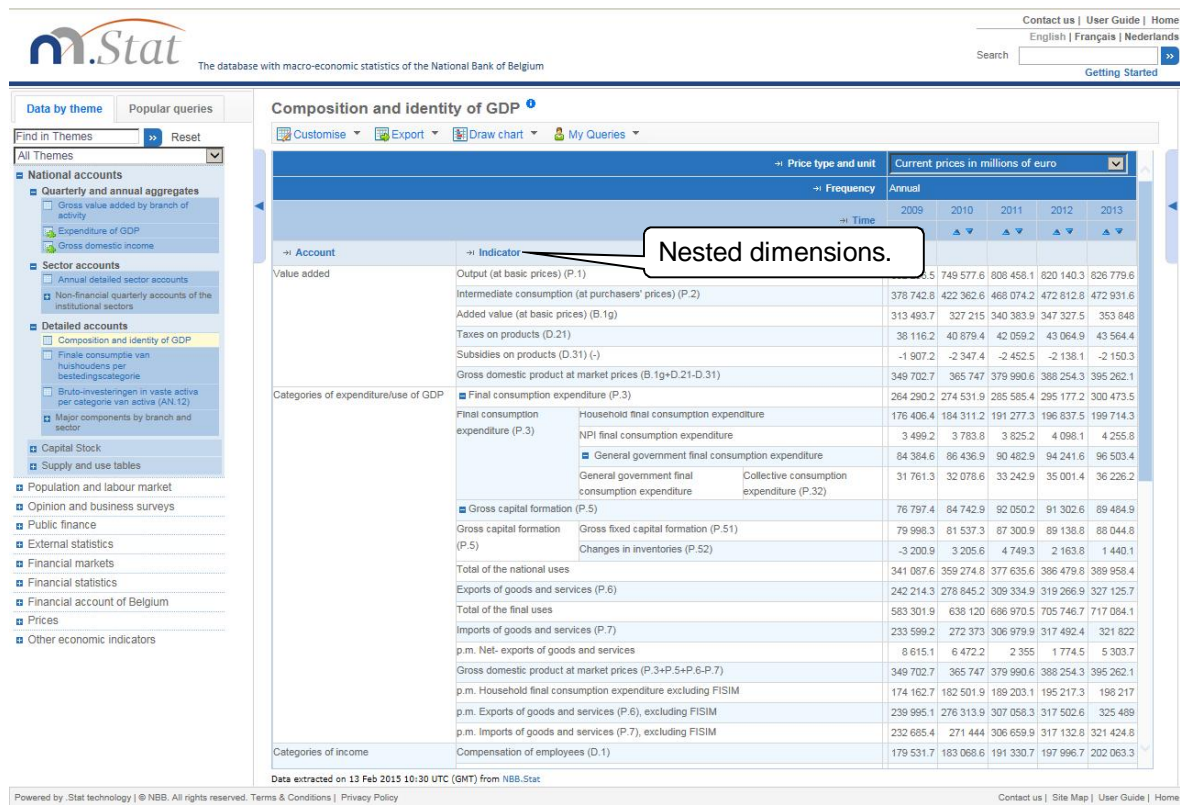


Figure 10: Nested dimensions

When you place a dimension that contains more than one variable into the **Page** part at the top of the window (eg a list of countries), a drop-down list will appear. This will allow you to filter the data based on the variables within that dimension. To change the filter applied to the data, select the appropriate value in the drop-down list (see Figure 11).

If you've only selected one variable for the dimension in the **Page** part of your table, a drop-down list will not be displayed. To include other variables, click on the dimension name in the table and select more variables by following the instructions in the section **Selecting variables in dimensions** of this guide.

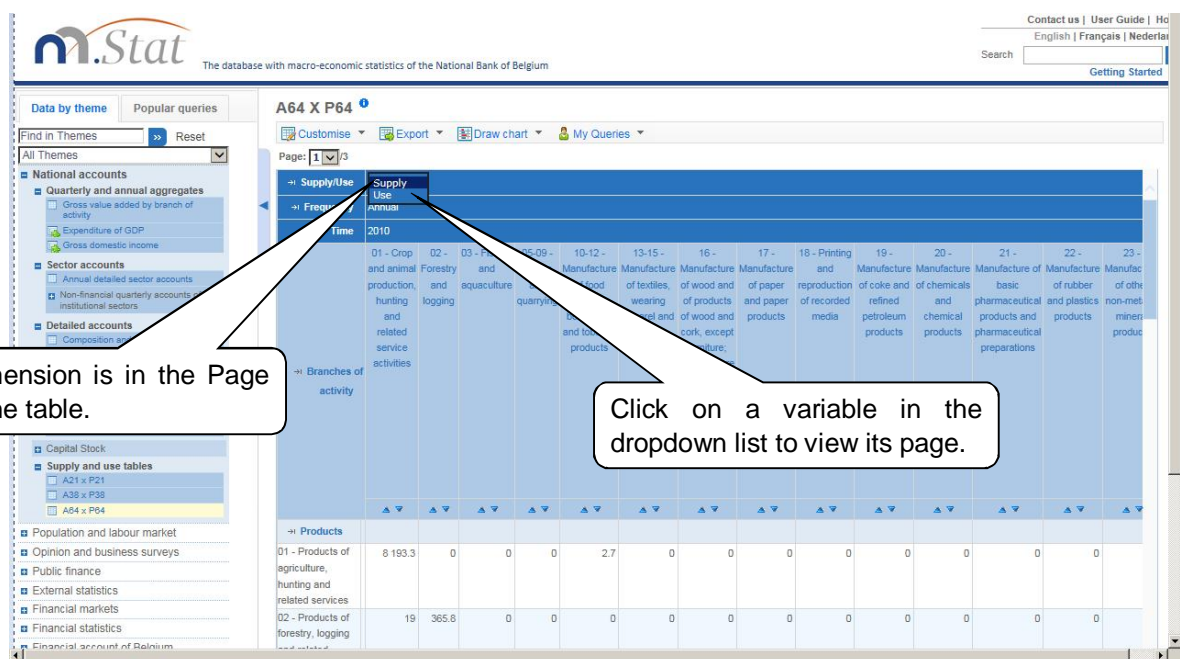


Figure 11: Changing the view using the dimension drop-down list

3.3. CUSTOMISING TABLE OPTIONS

Select **Customise > Table options** to change the settings used in the displayed table. For example, you can select the number of digits displayed after the decimal point, or select the 'scale' figures are displayed in (eg unit value, hundreds, thousands, hundredths, thousandths).

The screenshot shows the NBB.Stat interface for 'Unemployed job-seekers : detailed data'. The 'Customise table options' dialog box is open, showing various settings. Two callouts provide instructions:

- Callout 1:** Points to the 'Hide empty rows' checkbox under 'Empty rows and columns'. Text: "Click on these check boxes to hide rows or columns that do not contain data."
- Callout 2:** Points to the 'Hide row hierarchies' checkbox under 'Hierarchies'. Text: "Click on these check boxes to hide hierarchies when a dimension uses a hierarchical classification."

The dialog also includes sections for 'Decimals' (Number of decimal places: All), 'Other Options' (Show empty axes, Show data bars, Show Timestamps), and 'All Dimensions' (Region, Sex, Inactivity duration, Class of age, Education degree, Activity, 'Services' activities, Nationality, Frequency, Time).

Figure 12: Customise table options

3.3.1. SHOWING CODES INSTEAD OF NAMES

All variables within each dimension have codes as well as names. You can display the codes instead of names by ticking **Use codes** instead of **Use full descriptions**. You can do this for one dimension or all dimensions.

3.3.2. HIDING EMPTY ROWS OR COLUMNS

If a table has many rows or columns containing no data, it can be useful to hide these rows or columns in order to condense the table and improve readability.

To hide empty rows or columns, click on **Customise** above the table, select **Table options** from the drop-down menu and then select the option **hide empty rows**, **hide empty columns**, or both.

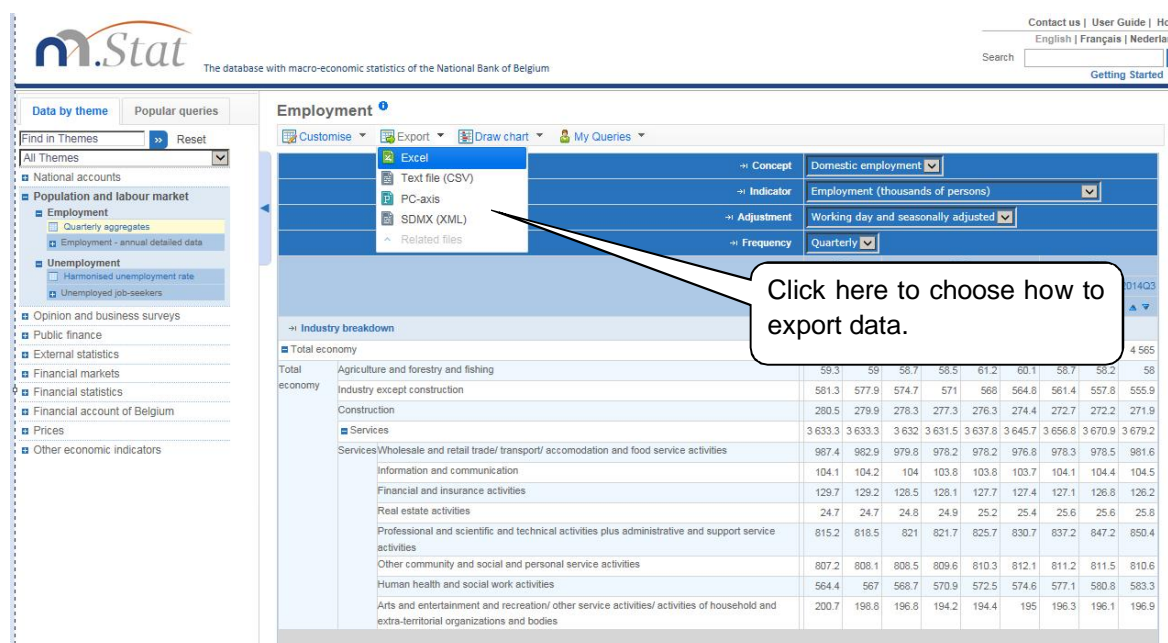
3.3.3. PUBLISH TIME

Activating the 'Show Timestamp' switch, shows the timestamps of when the data was uploaded into NBB.Stat.

4. EXPORT YOUR RESULTS

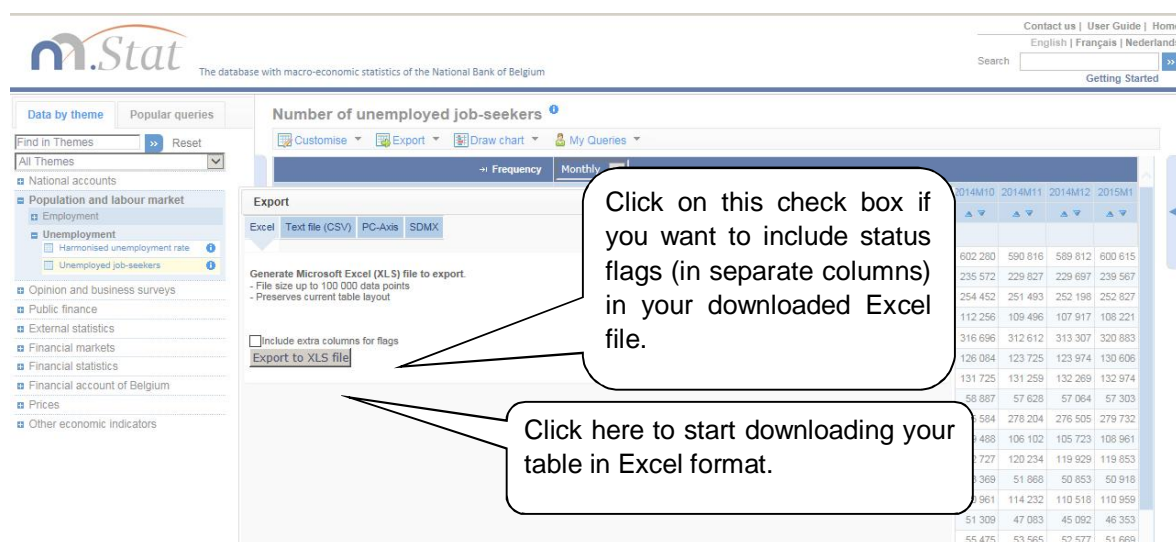
4.1. EXPORTING TO EXCEL

Download your table as an Excel file by selecting **Export > Excel** in the drop-down menu at the top of a table. You can either save the Excel file or open it directly. We recommend you save the file to your desktop and then open it from there, as your computer settings may not allow for the file to be directly opened.



The screenshot shows the NBB.Stat website interface. On the left is a navigation menu with categories like 'National accounts', 'Population and labour market', 'Unemployment', etc. The main area displays the 'Employment' table. At the top of the table, there is a 'Customise' button and an 'Export' dropdown menu. The 'Export' menu is open, showing options: 'Excel', 'Text file (CSV)', 'PC-axis', and 'SDMX (XML)'. A callout box with an arrow points to the 'Excel' option, containing the text: 'Click here to choose how to export data.'

Figure 13: Export options



The screenshot shows the NBB.Stat website interface. On the left is a navigation menu. The main area displays the 'Number of unemployed job-seekers' table. At the top of the table, there is a 'Customise' button and an 'Export' dropdown menu. The 'Export' menu is open, showing options: 'Excel', 'Text file (CSV)', 'PC-axis', and 'SDMX'. A callout box with an arrow points to the 'Excel' option, containing the text: 'Click on this check box if you want to include status flags (in separate columns) in your downloaded Excel file.' Below the 'Export' menu, there is a checkbox labeled 'Include extra columns for flags' and a button labeled 'Export to XLS file'. Another callout box with an arrow points to the 'Export to XLS file' button, containing the text: 'Click here to start downloading your table in Excel format.'

Figure 14: Export to Excel

4.2. EXPORTING TO A CSV FILE

Tables can also be exported to a CSV-file. This will be useful for large tables. To export to a CSV-file, select **Export > Text file (CSV)** from the drop-down menu at the top of the table.

The data in the CSV-file will not have the same layout as the table you are viewing online. The CSV-file is structured so that there is only one column of data.

You may choose between a standard format or a customized format. A standard format implies that both the codes and the labels are exported. The comma is used as a separator between the columns. If you opt for a customized format, you will get a second screen in which several options can be selected. In both cases, the data is exported directly from the database. Your browser will ask you where you want to store the data. Because of the volume to be exported, it can take a while before the browser asks you this question.

The screenshot shows the NBB.Stat website interface. The main title is "m.Stat" with the subtitle "The database with macro-economic statistics of the National Bank of Belgium". The top navigation bar includes "Contact us", "User Guide", "Home", and language options "English", "Français", "Nederlands". A search bar is also present.

The left sidebar shows a "Data by theme" section with a "Find in Themes" search bar and a "Reset" button. The "All Themes" dropdown is open, showing a list of themes including "National accounts", "Population and labour market", "Opinion and business surveys", "Public finance", "External statistics", "Financial markets", "Financial statistics", "Financial account of Belgium", "Prices", and "Other economic indicators".

The main content area is titled "Number of unemployed job-seekers". It features a "Customise" button, an "Export" button, a "Draw chart" button, and a "My Queries" button. The "Export" button is highlighted, and a dropdown menu is open showing options: "Excel", "Text file (CSV)", "PC-Axis", and "SDMX". The "Text file (CSV)" option is selected.

The "Generate Delimited Text (CSV) file to export" section is visible, showing options for file size, layout, and language. The "Default format: Comma (,) separated with codes and labels in separate columns" is selected. The "Customised format" section is also visible, showing options for "Dimension / Unit / Flag format" and "Text File format".

The "Text File format" section is open, showing options for "Output" (Code, Label, or grouped), "Language" (English, French, or Dutch), and "Separator" (Comma, Pipe, or Tabulator). The "Comma (,)" separator is selected.

The data table is partially visible on the right, showing columns for "2014M10", "2014M11", "2014M12", and "2015M1". The table contains numerical data for various categories.

Figure 15: Export to CSV

4.3. EXPORTING TO SDMX

Select **EXPORT > SDMX (XML)** to export your table as a XML file. The data is available in compact or generic SDMX XML data format. The structure of the dataset, including the variable codes and labels is available to export via the Data Structure Definition (DSD) file.

Currently you are not able to download SDMX large data selections. Please try to make multiple small SDMX requests to retrieve the data needed.

Note for developers: The technical specification of the RESTful query syntax can be found in the SDMX 2.1 Technical Specification (Section 7 – Web Services Guidelines).

You can copy the SDMX Data URL into your own software program.

Please refer to www.sdmx.org for more information.

5. METADATA

The **i** symbol shows that you can view additional information about datasets, dimensions, and variables. Click on the symbol to display the information in the panel on the right of the table.

The screenshot displays the NBB.Stat interface for the 'Biannual survey on investments'. The central table shows data from 2009 to 2015. The right sidebar, titled 'Information', provides details for the selected indicator 'FCI...'. Three callout boxes guide the user on how to view and print metadata:

- Click here to show the right panel.** Points to the 'Information' tab in the right sidebar.
- Click here to print the metadata displayed in this panel.** Points to the print icon in the 'Information' panel.
- Click here to display metadata for this dimension in the right panel.** Points to the 'i' icon in the 'Indicator' column of the table.

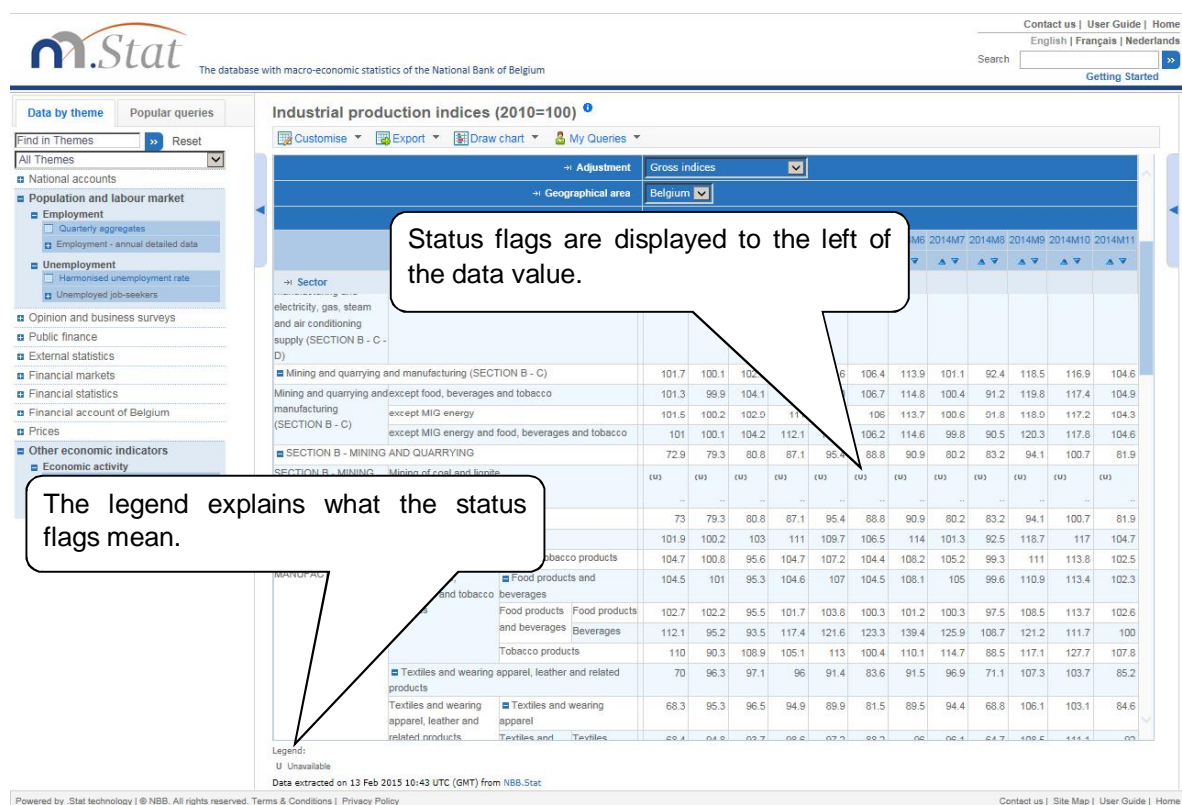
Figure 16: View metadata

5.1. STATUS FLAGS

Some tables contain status flags. Status flags provide additional information about a data value. Where a data value is unavailable, the status flag will explain why. The definitions for status flags used in a table are listed in a legend below the table.

Status flags include:

c	Data is unavailable because it is confidential
e	The value displayed is an estimate
m	Data has been merged for confidentiality reasons
r	Data has been revised
s	Data has been suppressed for confidentiality or quality reasons
..	Data not available



6. PRINTING

6.1. PRINTING DATA FROM THE BROWSER

To print a table directly from NBB.Stat, right-click on the table and select the Print command.

Print the metadata separately by clicking on the Print icon in the top right-hand corner of the metadata panel.

6.2. PRINTING VIA EXCEL

NBB.Stat offers a good interface with Excel. You can export your data to Excel and make a print from Excel.

7. WORKING WITH QUERIES

7.1. SAVING A QUERY

When working with queries most features [require you to log in](#), e.g. the **MY QUERIES** -> **SAVE** button is only displayed when you logged in via the **CLICK HERE TO LOGIN** link at the top right of the page. Once logged in your name will be displayed at the top right of the page. Your data selection, or query, can be saved at any time by clicking **My Queries** and then **Save** button above the table. On subsequent visits to the browser, this saved query can be opened to view the latest data available within the selection.

The screenshot shows the NBB.Stat interface. A 'Save Query' dialog box is open, asking the user to name the query in three languages: English, French, and Dutch. The background displays a table titled 'Quarterly survey on production capacity' with data for 2015M4 and 2015M7. The table includes various economic indicators such as 'Degree of utilisation of installed production capacity', 'Manufacture of machinery', 'Electric and electronic manufacture & ICT', 'Metallic consumer goods', 'Metallic equipment goods', 'Consumer goods', 'Capital goods', and 'Intermediate goods'.

	2015M4	2015M7
Degree of utilisation of installed production capacity	79.7	80.3
Manufacture of machinery	79.1	81.4
Electric and electronic manufacture & ICT	80.2	80
Metallic consumer goods	79.7	77.1
Metallic equipment goods	81.3	82.3
Consumer goods	75.3	75.4
Capital goods	80.4	80.1
Intermediate goods	80.8	80.4

Figure 18: Saving a Query

7.2. VIEWING FREQUENTLY REQUESTED AND SAVED QUERIES

Clicking on **MY QUERIES** under **POPULAR QUERIES** in the left panel displays the list of all queries which you have personally saved together with a list of recent queries. This feature requires the user to login.

The screenshot shows the NBB.Stat website interface. On the left, a sidebar lists various data themes. The main content area is titled 'Quarterly survey on production capacity'. It features a 'Manage Query' window with two sections: 'My Queries' and 'Recent Queries'.

My Queries:

Order	Name	Date	Open	Delete	Share
0	Quarterly survey on production capacity	09/07/2015 02:53:59 PM	Open	Delete	Share

Recent Queries:

Name	Date	Open	Delete	Share
Reference exchange rates of the euro in national currency units	04/09/2015 11:14:37 AM	Open	Delete	Share
Composition and identity of GDP	01/26/2015 04:47:00 PM	Open	Delete	Share
Quarterly survey on production capacity	01/26/2015 12:44:32 PM	Open	Delete	Share
Biannual survey on investments	01/26/2015 12:45:16 PM	Open	Delete	Share

The main data table shows the 'Degree of utilisation of installed production capacity' for various sectors across different time periods (2015M4 and 2015M7).

	2015M4	2015M7
Electric and electronic manufacture & ICT	80.2	80
Metallic consumer goods	79.7	77.1
Metallic equipment goods	81.3	82.3
Consumer goods	75.3	75.4
Capital goods	80.4	80.1
Intermediate goods	80.8	80.4

Data extracted on 08 Sep 2015 06:42 UTC (GMT) from NBB.Stat

Figure 19: Viewing frequently requested and saved queries

The **QUERY MANAGER** allows you to re-sort and save the list of queries as well as open and delete any of them.

The screenshot shows the NBB.Stat website interface. On the left is a navigation menu with categories like 'Data by theme' and 'Popular queries'. The main content area is titled 'Quarterly survey on production capacity'. Below this, there's a 'Manage Query' section with a 'My Queries' table. This table lists saved queries with columns for 'Order', 'Name', and 'Date'. The first query is 'Quarterly survey on production capacity' with a date of '09/07/2015 02:53:59 PM'. Below this table is a 'Recent Queries' section with a similar table. The third query in the 'Recent Queries' table is 'Quarterly survey on production capacity' with a date of '01/26/2015 12:44:32 PM'. The 'Share' button for this query is circled in red. Below the 'Share' button, a red box highlights the URL 'http://stat.nbb.be/Index.aspx?QueryId=77'. To the right of the 'My Queries' table is a data table showing 'Degree of utilisation of installed production capacity' for various periods (2015M4, 2015M7) and categories (Electric and electronic manufacture & ICT, Metallic consumer goods, etc.).

Figure 20: My query - share

Additionally, clicking the **SHARE** button displays a reference URL pointing to your saved query which can be shared with colleagues, e.g. sent via email. Appropriate access rights will be required to view the query.

8. SUBSCRIPTION TO UPDATES OF A DATASET

If you wish to receive an e-mail whenever a dataset is updated, you can subscribe to [NBB.Stat](https://stat.nbb.be). Click on the info-icon at the end of the title, or on the arrow on the right of your screen. A menu on the right will then open, in which you can click on the link 'Subscription' to fill in your particulars.

The screenshot shows the NBB.Stat website interface. The main content area displays the 'Quarterly survey on production capacity' dataset. The title bar of the dataset has an info icon (red circle). The right-hand menu has a 'Subscription' link (red circle). The table below shows the data for the 'Degree of utilisation of installed production capacity'.

Indicator	Degree of utilisation of installed production capacity	2014M7	2014M10	2015M1	2015M4	2015M7
Region	Belgium					
Adjustment	Seasonally adjusted					
Frequency	Monthly					
Sector						
Manufacturing industry		79	78.8	79.7	80.3	79.6
Food industry		74.2	74.7	76.6	77.5	76.6
Textile industry		69.3	69.1	65.2	67.8	68
Textile industry (excluding clothing and knitwear)		71.3	72.2	71.5	74.5	73.4
Wood-processing industry		76.5	75.6	76.3	78.8	80.1
Paper and paperboard industry		83.5	79.5	84.5	85.8	88.1
Graphics industry		79.4	84.7	81.9	78.2	84.1
Building materials and flat glass		83.8	81.5	85.7	89.5	84.8
Chemical industry		83.7	82.1	79.8	80.3	82.1
Basic chemicals		84.9	80.9	78.6	81	83.5
Chemical consumer goods		80.6	77.4	78	76.8	78.4
Plastics-processing and rubber industry		75.2	73.4	78.8	74	76
Manufacture of ferrous and non-ferrous basic metals		80.3	81.4	84.3	85.2	81.9
Technological industry		79.5	79.4	80.8	81.8	79.1
First processing of ferrous metals		71.6	74	69.2	75	72.7
Metal products		78.2	80.3	79.8	80.6	76.9
Transport equipment		83.6	81.2	88	90.8	85.6
Manufacture of machinery		79.1	81.4	83.5	83.5	80.9

Data extracted on 08 Sep 2015 06:42 UTC (GMT) from NBB.Stat

Figure 21: Subscription to updates of a dataset (I)

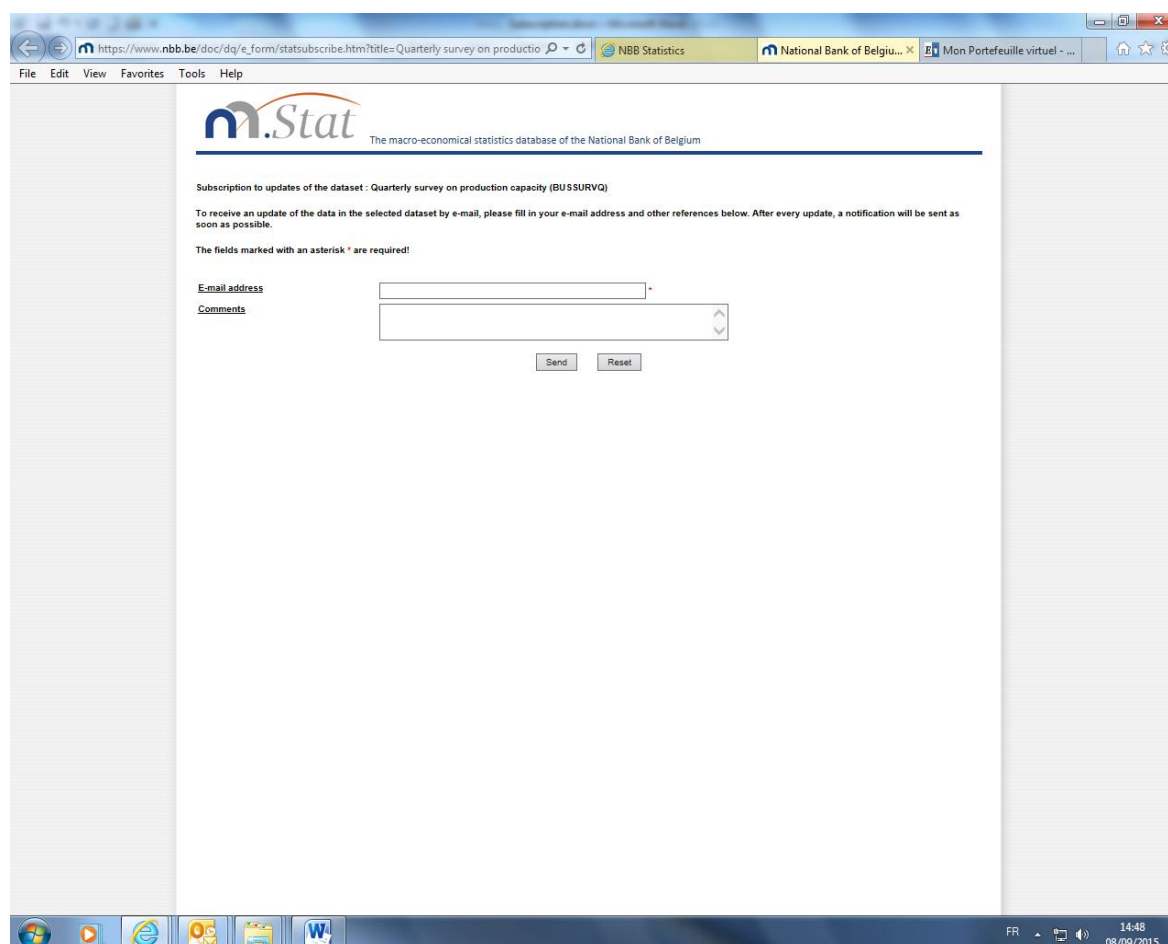


Figure 22: My query – share (II)

After every update, you will receive a mail containing a URL to the data and the possibility to unsubscribe.

9. INDEXES

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: NBB.Stat Welcome Page	3
Figure 2: Results from the search ranked in order of relevance	5
Figure 3: Browsing through themes to view data	6
Figure 4: Find a theme or dataset	7
Figure 5: Default dataset view	8
Figure 6: Using the dimension selector	9
Figure 7: Searching in the dimension selector	10
Figure 8: Results of a search in the dimension selector	10
Figure 9: Moving a dimension to change table layout	11
Figure 10: Nested dimensions	12
Figure 11: Changing the view using the dimension drop-down list	12
Figure 12: Customise table options	13
Figure 13: Export options	14
Figure 14: Export to Excel	14
Figure 15: Export to CSV	15
Figure 16: View metadata	16
Figure 17: Status flags	17

Figure 18: Saving a Query	18
Figure 19: Viewing frequently requested and saved queries.....	19
Figure 20: My query - share	20
Figure 21: Subscription to updates of a dataset (I)	21
Figure 22: My query – share (II).....	22