

Conventional signs and abbreviations

Signs and abbreviations

e	Estimated value
x	Not applicable
..	Not available
.	Decimal point
	Break in series
'000	Thousand
mln	Million
bln	Billion: thousand million
tln	Trillion: million million
%	Per cent
% p.a.	Per cent per annum
ann.	Annual
c.i.f.	Cost, insurance, freight
excl.	Excluding
exp.	Expenditure
f.o.b.	Free on board
GDP	Gross domestic product
HICP	European harmonised CPI
HUR	Harmonised unemployment rate
manuf.	Manufacturing
sa	Seasonally adjusted
SDRs	Special drawing rights

Main country groupings

In the Indicators by subject tables provided in Part I of MEI, data are given for individual member countries, the Euro area, European Union, and also for two major groups of countries (zones): namely, OECD-Total, and Major seven countries. The country composition of these groups is:

OECD-Total:	The 35 OECD countries, unless otherwise specified.
Major seven:	The major seven economies of the OECD: United States, Canada, Japan, France, Italy, Germany and United Kingdom.
Euro area:	The 19 countries of the euro area.
EU27:	The European Union of 27 countries.
EU28:	The European Union of 27 countries with Croatia.

Calculation of area totals

Euro area and European Union area aggregations are provided by the relevant European authorities. A number of different methods are used to compile the OECD zone aggregates included in this publication and what follows are the general methods observed.

The aggregate is only calculated when at least 75% of the data is available; recent periods are used as the benchmark. If data are simply additive, e.g. Employment by persons, then the aggregate is compiled through simple addition. In these cases estimates are made for missing countries' data.

For the remaining series, data are converted into a common 'currency' using either US Dollars or Purchasing power parities (PPPs) as the conversion factor or in the case of indices, weights are calculated using nominal Gross domestic product or Private final consumption expenditure in PPPs.

Where chain-linking is used, the method is normally an annual chain-linked Laspeyres index. In most cases separate estimates for missing country data are not made as the chain-linking procedure implicitly undertakes these estimations.

Sources and methods

Detailed methodological information: www.oecd.org/std/mei.

Methodology for compiling area totals: www.oecd.org/std/methodologyforcompilingareatotal.htm.

Leading indicators and tendency surveys: www.oecd.org/std/leading-indicators.

The statistical data for Israel are supplied by and under the responsibility of the relevant Israeli authorities. The use of such data by the OECD is without prejudice to the status of the Golan Heights, East Jerusalem and Israeli settlements in the West Bank under the terms of international law.

ISO abbreviations for currency

	Monetary units	ISO Country code		Monetary units	ISO Country code
Australia	AUD	AUS	Austria	EUR	AUT
Belgium	EUR	BEL	Canada	CAD	CAN
Chile	CLP	CHL	Czech Republic	CZK	CZK
Denmark	DKK	DNK	Estonia	EUR	EST
Finland	EUR	FIN	France	EUR	FRA
Germany	EUR	DEU	Greece	EUR	GRC
Hungary	HUF	HUN	Iceland	ISK	ISL
Ireland	EUR	IRL	Israel	ILS	ISR
Italy	EUR	ITA	Japan	JPY	JPN
Korea	KRW	KOR	Latvia	EUR	LVA
Luxembourg	EUR	LUX	Mexico	MXN	MEX
Netherlands	EUR	NLD	New Zealand	NZD	NZL
Norway	NOK	NOR	Poland	PLN	POL
Portugal	EUR	PRT	Slovak Republic	EUR	SVK
Slovenia	EUR	SVN	Spain	EUR	ESP
Sweden	SEK	SWE	Switzerland	CHF	CHE
Turkey	TRY	TUR	United Kingdom	GBP	GBR
United States	USD	USA	Euro area	EUR	
Brazil	BRL	BRA	China	CNY	CHN
Colombia	COP	COL	Costa Rica	CRC	CRI
India	INR	IND	Indonesia	IDR	IDN
Lithuania	EUR	LTU	Russian Federation	RUB	RUS
South Africa	ZAR	ZAF			

Changes to data series

All OECD countries now report balance of payments data according to the BPM6 classification, except Mexico.



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