

# Conventional signs and abbreviations

## Signs and abbreviations

|         |   |
|---------|---|
|         | Break in series                                       |
| e       | Estimated value                                       |
| ..      | Not available   |
| .       | Decimal point   |
| S.A.    | Seasonally Adjusted                                   |
| Billion | Thousand million                                      |
| FISIM   | Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured |
| p       | Provisional value                                     |

## Main country groupings

**Euro area:** (19 countries) Austria, Belgium, Cyprus\*, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia and Spain.

**EU27 (from 01/02/2020):** The European Union of 27 countries (as from 01/02/2020). Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain and Sweden.

**G7:** Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, United Kingdom and United States.

**G20:** Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Korea, Mexico, the Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States; and the European Union.

**OECD-Europe:** (27 countries) Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.

**OECD-Total:** Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Columbia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel\*\*, Italy, Japan, Korea, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom and United States.

## Sources and methods

System of National Accounts 2008: <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/nationalaccount/sna2008.asp>.

\* **Footnote by Turkey:** “The information in this document with reference to ‘Cyprus’ relates to the southern part of the Island. There is no single authority representing both Turkish and Greek Cypriot people on the Island. Turkey recognises the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC). Until a lasting and equitable solution is found within the context of the United Nations, Turkey shall preserve its position concerning the ‘Cyprus issue’” **Footnote by all the European Union Member States of the OECD and the European Commission:** “The Republic of Cyprus is recognised by all members of the United Nations with the exception of Turkey. The information in this document relates to the area under the effective control of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus”.

\*\* **Footnote for Israel:** 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.

## Classification

The International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC Rev 4) is available online: <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/cr/registry/regcst.asp?Cl=27>.

## Equalities of the SNA shown in the tables

### Gross domestic product (GDP)

- = Private final consumption expenditure
- + Government final consumption expenditure
- + Gross fixed capital formation
- + Changes in inventories
- + Acquisitions less disposals of valuables
- + Exports of goods and services
- Imports of goods and services

### Gross domestic product (GDP)

- = Compensation of employees
- + Net operating surplus and mixed income
- + Consumption of fixed capital
- + Taxes less subsidies on production and imports

### Gross domestic product (GDP)

- = Total gross value added at basic prices
- Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM)
- + Taxes less subsidies on products

### Net saving

- + Net capital transfers receivable from the rest of the world
- + Consumption of fixed capital
- Gross capital formation
- Net acquisitions of non-produced non-financial assets
- Residual item
- = Net lending to the rest of the world

### Gross domestic product (GDP)

- + Net primary incomes receivable from the rest of the world
- = Gross national income (GNI)
- Consumption of fixed capital
- = Net national income (NNI)
- + Net current transfers receivable from the rest of the world
- = Net national disposable income (NNDI)

### Gross domestic product, volume estimates

- + Trading gains or losses
- = Real gross domestic income\*
- + Real net primary incomes receivable from the rest of the world
- = Real gross national income\*
- + Real net current transfers receivable from the rest of the world
- = Real gross national disposable income\*
- Consumption of fixed capital
- = Real net national disposable income\*

\* Aggregates expressed in real terms are obtained by deflating the current prices series with the deflator of gross domestic final expenditure, or by sum of series expressed in real terms.



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