

Reader's Guide

Acronyms

BERD	Business enterprise expenditure on research and development
CIS	Community Innovation Survey
CTM	Community trademark
DSL	Digital subscriber line
EPO	European Patent Office
EU	European Union
FDI	Foreign direct investment
FTE	Full-time equivalent
GBAORD	Government budget appropriations or outlays for R&D
GDP	Gross domestic product
GERD	Gross domestic expenditure on R&D
HERD	Higher education expenditure on R&D
HRST	Human resources in science and technology
ICT	Information and communication technology
IMF	International Monetary Fund
I-O	Input-output
IP	Intellectual property
IPC	International Patent Classification
IPv4	Internet Protocol version 4
IPv6	Internet Protocol version 6
ISCED	International Standard Classification of Education
ISCO	International Standard Classification of Occupations
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification
JPO	Japan Patent Office
KBC	Knowledge-Based Capital
KLEMS	Capital, labour, energy, material and service inputs
LFS	Labour Force Survey
MFP	Multi-factor productivity
NACE	Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community (Nomenclature statistique des activités économiques dans la Communauté européenne)
NPL	Non-patent literature
OHIM	Office for Harmonization in the Internal Market
PCT	Patent Cooperation Treaty
PPP	Purchasing power parity
PRO	Public research organisation
R&D	Research and development

RCD	Registered Community Design
RD&D	Research, development and demonstration
S&E	Science and engineering
S&T	Science and technology
SME	Small and medium-sized enterprise
SNA	System of National Accounts
TM	Trademark
USD	United States dollar
USPTO	United States Patent and Trademark Office
Wi-Fi	Wireless fidelity
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization

Abbreviations

For most of the charts, this publication uses ISO codes for countries or economies.

ARG	Argentina
AUS	Australia
AUT	Austria
BEL	Belgium
BGR	Bulgaria
BRA	Brazil
BRB	Barbados
CAN	Canada
CHE	Switzerland
CHL	Chile
CHN	People's Republic of China
CYM	Cayman Islands
CYP	Cyprus
CZE	Czech Republic
DEU	Germany
DNK	Denmark
EGY	Egypt
ESP	Spain
EST	Estonia
FIN	Finland
FRA	France
GBR	United Kingdom
GRC	Greece
HKG	Hong Kong, China
HRV	Croatia
HUN	Hungary
IDN	Indonesia
IND	India
IRL	Ireland
IRN	Iran
ISL	Iceland
ISR	Israel
ITA	Italy

JPN	Japan
KOR	Korea
LTU	Lithuania
LUX	Luxembourg
LVA	Latvia
MEX	Mexico
MLT	Malta
MYS	Malaysia
NLD	Netherlands
NOR	Norway
NZL	New Zealand
PAK	Pakistan
PHL	Philippines
POL	Poland
PRT	Portugal
ROU	Romania
RUS	Russian Federation
SAU	Saudi Arabia
SGP	Singapore
SVK	Slovak Republic
SVN	Slovenia
SWE	Sweden
THA	Thailand
TUR	Turkey
TWN	Chinese Taipei
UKR	Ukraine
USA	United States
VGB	Virgin Islands (British)
ZAF	South Africa

Country groupings

ASEAN	Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam.
BRIICS	Brazil, the Russian Federation, India, Indonesia, China and South Africa.
Euro area	Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Portugal, the Slovak Republic, Slovenia and Spain.
EU28	European Union
G7	Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom and the United States.
NAFTA	Canada, Mexico and the United States.
OECD	Total OECD
ROW	Rest of the world
WLD	World



From:
**OECD Science, Technology and Industry
Scoreboard 2013**
Innovation for Growth

Access the complete publication at:
https://doi.org/10.1787/sti_scoreboard-2013-en

Please cite this chapter as:

OECD (2013), "Reader's Guide", in *OECD Science, Technology and Industry Scoreboard 2013: Innovation for Growth*, OECD Publishing, Paris.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1787/sti_scoreboard-2013-3-en

This work is published under the responsibility of the Secretary-General of the OECD. The opinions expressed and arguments employed herein do not necessarily reflect the official views of OECD member countries.

1. Note 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".
 2. Note by all the European Union Member States of the OECD and the European Union: 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.

This document and any map included herein are without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory, to the delimitation of international frontiers and boundaries and to the name of any territory, city or area.

You can copy, download or print OECD content for your own use, and you can include excerpts from OECD publications, databases and multimedia products in your own documents, presentations, blogs, websites and teaching materials, provided that suitable acknowledgment of OECD as source and copyright owner is given. All requests for public or commercial use and translation rights should be submitted to rights@oecd.org. Requests for permission to photocopy portions of this material for public or commercial use shall be addressed directly to the Copyright Clearance Center (CCC) at info@copyright.com or the Centre français d'exploitation du droit de copie (CFC) at contact@cfcopies.com.