

Explanatory notes

Unless otherwise indicated, “manufacturing” includes the industry groups listed under section C (Revision 4) of the *International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities* (ISIC) [Statistical Papers, Series M, No.4/Rev.4 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.08.XVII.25)] or category D (Revision 3) of ISIC [Statistical Papers, Series M, No.4/Rev.3 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.90.XVII.II)].

ISIC code numbers are accompanied by a descriptive title (for example in the case of Revision 4 of ISIC, ISIC 2023: “Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations, perfumes and toilet preparations”). For considerations of space, however, the description is sometimes shortened (that is, ISIC 2023 may be described simply as “Soap, cleaning and cosmetic preparations”). For Revision 3 and 4 of ISIC, all 2-, 3- and 4-digit codes and their corresponding descriptive titles are listed in appendix II to the introduction.

In the presentation of several statistical tables in part I, individual countries and areas are presented by economies. They are listed alphabetically whenever appropriate, within two successive categories: “industrialized economies” and “developing and emerging industrial economies”. Designation of economies as “industrialized” or “developing and emerging industrial” is based on adjusted manufacturing value added (MVA) per capita, which is a statistical measure derived from the share of MVA in gross domestic product (GDP) at 2010 current prices and GDP per capita in 2010 at the purchasing power parity (PPP) rate. This measure reflects an approximate value of MVA per capita by PPP. An economy is considered to be “industrialized” if its adjusted MVA per capita is higher than 2,500 international dollars or its GDP per capita is higher than 20,000 international dollars by PPP. Similarly, an “emerging industrial economy” corresponds to an economy with an adjusted MVA per capita ranging between 1,000 and 2,500 international dollars or an economy whose share of world MVA is higher than 0.5 per cent. All remaining economies fall in the category of “other developing economies”. The list of least developed countries (LDCs) is based on decisions of the United Nations General Assembly. Users are advised to note that MVA per capita presented in the *Yearbook* is in United States dollars, not in PPP.

Data are also presented by income groups: high income, upper middle income, lower middle income and low income. These four country groups correspond to the World Bank’s definition for each income category. The list of economies by all country groups used in the *Yearbook* is provided in appendix I to the introduction. Owing to a lack of data, some economies could not be included in their respective groups in some tables.

In the present publication, unless otherwise stated, data for China do not include data for Hong Kong SAR, for Macao SAR or for Taiwan Province of China, which are presented separately under China (Hong Kong SAR), China (Macao SAR) and China (Taiwan Province).

Data for Ireland indicate a substantial increase in manufacturing output and value added from 2015 onwards, as presented in part I and II of this *Yearbook*. This increase is primarily attributable to the relocation of a limited number of multinational companies to Ireland, in particular their intellectual property rights. Users are advised to exercise extra caution when interpreting these data and be aware of limited data availability by ISIC due to statistical disclosure control measures of the Central Statistics Office of Ireland.

In part I, references to dollars (\$) are to United States dollars. National currencies have been converted to dollar equivalents by using period average exchange rates as published in *International Financial Statistics* (International Monetary Fund publication) and other sources.

Data converted to dollars by using current exchange rates are liable to be strongly influenced by fluctuations in exchange rates. Annual variations of data converted in that manner may not reflect movements in the national data.

Unless otherwise noted, average annual growth rates are calculated from the data available for each year of a given period (for example, 2010-2017), using a semi-log regression over time. Growth rates are expressed in percentages.

Periods set off by a hyphen (for instance, 2010-2017) include the beginning and end years.

Apparent arithmetic discrepancies, such as percentages that do not add up to precise totals, result from the rounding of basic data or figures known to different degrees of precision.

Three dots (...) indicate that data are not available or are not separately reported.

A dash (-) indicates that an amount is nil or negligible.

The letter “x” designates the item applicable to an economy when several options exist.

To avoid ambiguity, the letters “I”, “o” and “O” are not used to designate footnotes.

The following abbreviations and acronyms are used:

ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
CACM	Central American Common Market
CARICOM	Caribbean Community
CEMAC	Central African Economic and Monetary Community
CIS	Commonwealth of Independent States
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
EIE	emerging industrial economy
EU	European Union
GCC	Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf
GDP	gross domestic product
IIP	index of industrial production
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities
LAIA	Latin American Integration Association
LDC	Least Developed Country
MERCOSUR	Common Market of the South/ Mercado Común del Sur
MVA	manufacturing value added
NACE	statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community/ Nomenclature statistique des activités économiques dans la Communauté européenne
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
n.e.s.	not elsewhere specified
NSO	national statistical office
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PPP	purchasing power parity
SAARC	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
SADC	Southern African Development Community
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNSD	United Nations Statistics Division
VAT	value added tax
WAEMU/UEMOA	West African Economic and Monetary Union