GENERAL NOTES

1. International Statistics Yearbook 2017 contains selected statistical data on the world, its regions and economic groups, which allows to describe trends in the world economy and changes in the standard of living of the population. The Yearbook also includes a comprehensive set of data on European indicators, including those monitoring the Europe 2020 Strategy, as well as the indicators of Macroeconomic imbalance procedure and the Excessive deficit procedure.

2. In the compilation of the Yearbook the latest publications of international organisations and individual countries, available — unless otherwise stated — by the half of December 2017, were used. Publications and databases of the United Nations (UN) as well as specialised agencies of the UN, i.e. the FAO, the UNIDO, the WHO and the ILO, comprised the basic source material. Also publications of the OECD, the EU, the IMF, the World Bank and other international organisations were used. The list of sources is presented in item 7 of the notes, while information on the sources used in the compilation is provided under the tables (in Excel files).

3. In most of the tables, the last period presented is 2015 or 2016. Some information differs from that previously published due to data review in current editions of source materials. Methodological differences occurring in statistics of individual countries cause that presented data are not fully comparable in some cases. More considerable deviation from international standards are indicated in the table notes. The Yearbook adopts the principle of presenting data for Poland within the range that is the most comparable with other countries, therefore, in some cases, they may differ from the data published in other publications of Statistics Poland (GUS).

4. Explanation of the scope of the world regions and groupings of countries are given in the metadata for the individual tables.

5. Calculating **Poland's place in the world and in Europe** (tables 2 and 3), all countries excluding autonomic, non-self-governing and dependent territories have been considered. Changes in the political division of the world (the establishment of new countries) were taken into account as far as the source materials allowed. It may cause the differences in the number of countries taken into account when establishing Poland's place with respect to various topics.

6. Until 1991, the whole **former USSR** area was included **in Europe**. Since 1992, from **former USSR**, Belarus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Latvia, Moldova, Russia and Ukraine have been included into **Europe**, and Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan into **Asia**.

Unless otherwise stated:
- data for **Cyprus** relate only to the area controlled by the government of the Republic of Cyprus
- data for **China** do not include Taiwan and Special Administrative Regions — Hong Kong and Macao
- **Turkey** has been included into Asia

7. List of sources used in the compilation of the tables in part I and II:

[1]   United Nations Population Division — World Population Prospects, The 2017 Revision Population Database, http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/
[2]   The World Bank Database, http://data.worldbank.org
[3]   FAO Statistical Database, http://faostat3.fao.org/home/E
[4]   FishStat Plus, Global Capture Production 1950-2015, http://www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/global-capture-production/query/en
[5]   Key Indicators of the Labour Market, Ninth edition, http://www.ilo.org/global/statistics-and-databases/research-and-databases/kilm/WCMS_498929/lang--en/index.htm
[6]   ILOSTAT Database, http://www.ilo.org/ilostat/
[7]   Energy Statistics Yearbook 2014, UN New York, 2016, http://unstats.un.org/unsd/energy/yearbook/
[8]   U.S. Geological Survey Minerals Yearbook, http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals/
[9]   World Steel Association, https://www.worldsteel.org/
[10]   United Nations Commodity Trade Statistics Database, http://comtrade.un.org
[11]   United Nations Statistics Division — National Accounts Main Aggregates Database, http://unstats.un.org/unsd/snaama
[12]   International Telecommunication Union, http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Pages/stat/default.aspx
[13]   Eurostat's Database, http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat
[14]   OECD. Stat Extracts — baza danych OECD, http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx
[15]   United Nations Statistics Division - Monthly Bulletin of Statistics Online, http://unstats.un.org/unsd/mbs
[16]   CO2 Emissions from fuel combustion. Highligths, International Energy Agency, 2016 Edition, https://www.iea.org/publications/freepublications/publication/CO2EmissionsfromFuelCombustionHighlights2017.pdf
[17]   Croatia in figures 2015, Croatian Bureau of Statistics, Zagreb 2015, http://www.dzs.hr/Hrv_Eng/CroInFig/croinfig_2015.pdf

[18] World Energy Balances 2017, International Energy Agency, http://www.oecd.org/publications/world-energy-balances-25186442.htm

[19] Road Statistics Yearbook 2016, http://www.erf.be/images/Statistics/ADprint-ERFSTATS2016.pdf

[20] United Nations Statistics Division — Demographic Yearbook, http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2.htm

[21] United Nations Population Division — World Urbanization Prospects, The 2014 Revision, http://esa.un.org/unpd/wup/

[22] Encyclopaedia Britannica, Britannica Book of the Year 2016, Inc. Chicago 2017

[23] International Yearbook of Industrial Statistics 2017, UNIDO, Vienna 2017