

APPENDIX DEFINITIONS, DATA DESCRIPTION, AND SOURCES



Figure 6

- Triadic Patents are a series of corresponding patents filed at the European Patent Office (EPO), United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), and the Japan Patent Office (JPO), for the same inventor, and by the same applicant.
- University-Industry collaboration score is an index elaborated by the World Economic Forum (Global Competitiveness Report)

Figure 10

- Labour market flexibility is an index elaborated by the World Economic Forum (Global Competitiveness Report). It is composed of Labour Market Flexibility indicators (50%), and Efficient use of talent (50%)

Figure 12

- Quality of public expenditure is defined as the sum of productive public expenditure (Education, R&D, and public investment), over total public expenditure

DATA DESCRIPTION AND SOURCES

Data used was directly taken from the European Commission, DG ECFIN, AMECO database, unless otherwise mentioned

I. Productivity and investment

- Hourly labour productivity = $Y/(E*H)$
 - Y: GDP at Purchasing Power Parity
 - E: Employment, persons: all domestic industries
 - H: Average annual hours worked per person employed
- Productivity per person employed: Gross domestic product at PPP/ Employment, persons
 - Corporate investment rate = $(PGFCF - NRGFCF) / Y$
 - PGFCF: Private gross fixed capital formation (at current prices)
 - NRGFCF: Gross fixed capital formation: non residential construction and civil engineering (at current prices)
 - Nominal GDP levels
- Industry over total value added: industry / total gross value added at 2000 prices
- R&D: gross domestic expenditure on R&D - Source: Eurostat
- Profit: Gross operating surplus as a percentage of gross value added at basic prices

II. Trade and competitiveness

- Export market share: Market performance of exports of goods and services (in volumes) on export weighted imports of goods and services of 35 industrial markets (EU-27, TR CH NR US CA JP AU MX NZ); 2000=100
- Net exports: trade balance as a percentage of GDP
- Share in global trade: average share of imports and exports in world trade including EA
- Current account balance: Balance on current transactions with rest of the world (as percentage GDP at market prices)
- Unit Labour costs: Nominal unit labour cost relative to 35 industrial countries: double export weights, total economy 2000=100
- High-tech exports: as a percentage of total exports – Source: Eurostat

III. Employment, labour participation and hours worked

- Employment rate: as a percentage of working age population - Source: Eurostat
- Employment rate 15-24 years - Source: Eurostat
- Employment rate 55-64 years - Source: Eurostat
- Annual hours worked per person employed (OECD definition)
- Labour participation: labour force as percentage of active population (Labour Force Statistics)
- Dependency ratio: working age population as percentage of total population - Source: Eurostat
- Unemployment rate: as a percentage of labour force - Source: Eurostat

IV. Public finances and fiscal sustainability

- Gross debt general government: General government consolidated gross debt: excessive deficit procedure definition, as percentage of GDP
- Net debt general government as a percentage of GDP - Source: Eurostat
- Public deficit: net lending/ net borrowing of general government: excessive deficit procedure definition
- Public investment: Gross fixed capital formation: general government as percentage of total current expenditure of the general government
- Tax burden: total tax burden including imputed social security contributions, total economy
- Required budgetary adjustment linked to ageing: required adjustment in the primary balance needed to compensate the rise of age-related costs. – Source: European Commission, Sustainability Report 2009
- Primary Balance: General government net lending excluding interest as a percentage of GDP
- Highest marginal tax rate, individual rate (%): Highest marginal tax rate (individual rate) is the highest rate shown on the schedule of tax rates applied to the taxable income of individuals.- Source: World development indicators

V. Financial stability

- Net foreign assets: as percentage of GDP – Source: Eurostat
- Net financial assets, households: as percentage of GDP - Source: Eurostat
- Net financial liabilities, non-financial corporations: as percentage of GDP - Source: Eurostat
- Regulatory tier 1 capital: as percentage of risk weighted assets - Source: IMF
- Non-performing loans to total gross loans: as percentage of GDP - Source: IMF
- Loans to private sector: loans to non-financial corporations and households as a percentage of GDP – Source: Eurostat
- Bank liabilities: as percentage of GDP – Source: Eurostat