

| Imports, percentage of GDP | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Consumption 2009-10 ^a | Goods | | Services | |
| | Intermediate 2009-10 ^a | Capital 2009-10 ^a | Traditional 2010 | Modern 2010 |
| 9.6 | 18.8 | 5.5 | 9.2 | 1.3 |
| 2.1 | 6.2 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 3.3 |
| 6.9 | 42.7 | 7.7 | 4.0 | 1.2 |
| 13.0 | 15.7 | 5.2 | 6.6 | 1.9 |
| 19.2 | 23.2 | 7.6 | 9.9 | 2.6 |
| 8.4 | 26.5 | 4.7 | 5.7 | 2.9 |
| 3.4 | 6.0 | 3.1 | 3.3 ^c | 1.2 ^c |
| 5.1 | 12.1 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 2.4 |
| 5.4 | 8.9 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 2.0 |
| 3.0 | 6.1 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 1.4 |
| 0.7 | 17.1 | 4.0 | 2.1 | 1.2 |
| 1.2 | 11.3 | 3.8 | 2.2 | 1.4 |
| 2.5 | 7.9 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| 2.8 | 28.1 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 4.3 |
| 5.1 | 47.8 | 10.4 | 9.2 ^b | 5.0 ^b |
| 3.4 | 22.2 | 2.6 | 4.5 | 1.4 |
| 11.5 | 77.0 | 17.6 | 20.7 | 22.5 |
| — | — | — | — | — |
| 4.0 | 42.9 | 7.8 | 8.9 | 5.4 |
| 5.9 | 43.6 | 14.4 | — | — |
| 1.8 | 7.8 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 1.3 |
| 0.8 | 5.1 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| 4.0 | 11.4 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 1.4 |
| 2.1 | 6.5 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 1.1 |
| 3.2 | 16.7 | 4.8 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| 2.7 | 10.5 | 4.2 | 2.5 | 1.3 |
| 4.0 | 11.2 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 0.8 |
| 3.2 | 5.6 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 1.2 |
| 3.6 | 14.2 | 6.3 | 4.6 ^b | 3.4 ^b |
| 3.5 | 14.7 | 3.2 | 4.5 ^b | 2.2 ^b |
| 3.6 | 20.9 | 5.1 | 3.7 | 1.8 |
| 3.1 | 10.6 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 1.5 |
| 5.3 | 26.3 | 7.0 | 5.8 | 1.4 |
| 0.9 | 16.0 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| 4.4 | 5.3 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 1.8 |

Table A3. Finance

| | Private sector credit by domestic banks, percentage of GDP 2010 | Cross-border banking flows, percentage of GDP 2010 | Loan-to-deposit ratio, percent 2010 | Foreign bank assets, percentage of total banking assets 2009 | Foreign assets plus liabilities, percentage of GDP 2007 |
|--|--|---|---|---|--|
| EU15 | | | | | |
| Austria | 122.3 | 7.3 | 141.4 | 20 | 583.0 |
| Belgium | 95.4 | 16.8 | 108.5 | 50 | 1,016.8 |
| Denmark | 218.3 | 16.2 | 404.5 | 20 | 462.0 |
| Finland | 94.3 | 8.8 | 158.3 | 65 | 479.9 |
| France | 114.5 | 10.0 | 163.0 | 6 | 581.1 |
| Germany | 107.0 | 11.4 | 114.0 | 12 | 412.3 |
| Greece | 114.3 | 10.6 | 152.5 | 14 | 277.1 |
| Ireland | 215.0 | 128.8 | 222.8 | 56 | 2,573.1 |
| Italy | 122.5 | 2.2 | 170.9 | 6 | 281.6 |
| Luxembourg | 179.3 | 366.8 | 57.1 | 95 | 24,380.3 |
| Netherlands | 199.3 | 32.7 | 163.3 | 2 | 972.6 |
| Portugal | 190.8 | 7.6 | 166.2 | 15 | 485.3 |
| Spain | 211.2 | 6.9 | 147.5 | 2 | 360.1 |
| Sweden | 135.8 | 13.6 | 246.7 | 0 | 512.1 |
| United Kingdom | 204.0 | 34.1 | 115.2 | 15 | 932.6 |
| European Free Trade Association | | | | | |
| Iceland | 107.4 | 20.3 | 175.8 | — | 1,160.3 |
| Liechtenstein | — | — | — | — | — |
| Norway | 87.0 ^p | 7.9 | 176.7 ^b | 16 | 462.5 |
| Switzerland | 176.0 | 27.1 | 125.6 | 5 | 1,357.1 |
| EU12 | | | | | |
| Bulgaria | 74.2 | 19.5 | 131.2 | 79 | 240.9 |
| Cyprus | 283.5 | 120.9 | 119.3 | 19 | 838.1 |
| Czech Republic | 55.0 | 8.5 | 112.1 | 86 | 179.5 |
| Estonia | 97.2 | 10.4 | 176.6 | 99 | 298.7 |
| Hungary | 68.8 | 15.2 | 189.5 | 64 | 387.1 |
| Latvia | 96.0 | 12.1 | 236.7 | 66 | 248.7 |
| Lithuania | 65.2 | 5.4 | 166.3 | 92 | 158.7 |
| Malta | 131.3 | 114.6 | 109.8 | — | 1,275.3 |
| Poland | 52.7 | 6.4 | 137.6 | 68 | 128.7 |
| Romania | 40.3 | 12.3 | 157.7 | 85 | 112.7 |
| Slovak Republic | 48.1 | 9.3 | 124.5 | 88 | 157.9 |
| Slovenia | 92.9 | 21.2 | 182.3 | 25 | 240.1 |
| EU candidate countries | | | | | |
| Albania | 37.8 | 4.6 | 98.5 | 93 | 81.1 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 56.8 | 6.5 | 127.3 | 93 | 133.0 |
| Croatia | 70.1 | 31.6 | 137.1 | 91 | 209.7 |
| Kosovo | 34.2 | — | 85.6 | — | — |
| Macedonia, FYR | 45.3 | 4.6 | 99.0 | 70 | 138.0 |
| Montenegro | 68.6 | 19.0 | 151.9 | 87 | — |
| Serbia | 50.5 | 12.2 | 147.0 | 75 | 161.9 |
| Turkey | 43.9 | 9.7 | 139.1 | 14 | 100.8 |

| Net debt, percentage of GDP 2007 | Current account balance, percentage of GDP 2010 | Capital flows, net, percentage of GDP | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | | Total 2010 | FDI 2010 | Portfolio 2010 | Other 2010 |
| -14.6 | 3.2 | -3.5 | -2.3 | 1.4 | -2.6 |
| 10.0 | 1.2 | -0.8 | -16.8 | 9.5 | 6.5 |
| -37.7 | 5.0 | 2.4 | -1.5 | -0.3 | 4.1 |
| 3.1 | 3.1 | -2.6 | -1.9 | -4.4 | 3.7 |
| -10.7 | -2.1 | 0.1 | -3.3 | 8.3 | -4.8 |
| 14.0 | 5.3 | -4.1 | -1.7 | -5.0 | 2.7 |
| -71.9 | -10.4 | 9.5 | 0.3 | -9.1 | 18.2 |
| 193.9 | -0.7 | 9.0 | 5.3 | 61.5 | -57.8 |
| -36.9 | -3.5 | 5.8 | -0.7 | 2.5 | 4.1 |
| 3,008.4 | 7.7 | - | - | - | - |
| -15.9 | 7.1 | -6.7 | -3.7 | -3.6 | 0.6 |
| -68.6 | -9.9 | 9.7 | 4.4 | -5.6 | 10.8 |
| -66.7 | -4.5 | 4.4 | 0.1 | 3.3 | 1.0 |
| -33.7 | 6.5 | -7.4 | -2.0 | 1.3 | -6.8 |
| -36.0 | -2.5 | 2.4 | -0.7 | 3.6 | -0.5 |
| -241.9 | -8.0 | 27.5 | 9.0 | 2.4 | 16.1 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 22.5 | 12.9 | -9.7 | 0.3 | -4.7 | -5.3 |
| 109.6 | 14.2 | 10.7 | -4.3 | -3.3 | 18.3 |
| 1.2 | -0.8 | -1.1 | 3.4 | -1.7 | -2.8 |
| 34.6 | -7.0 | 6.8 | 3.5 | -5.0 | 8.3 |
| 14.2 | -2.4 | 4.9 | 2.6 | 4.2 | -1.9 |
| -32.7 | 3.6 | -13.2 | 6.2 | -2.0 | -17.4 |
| -40.9 | 1.6 | 0.8 | -0.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| -46.1 | 3.6 | 6.2 | 1.4 | -0.8 | 5.6 |
| -27.3 | 1.8 | -2.6 | 1.4 | 5.1 | -9.2 |
| 76.2 | -0.6 | -0.9 | 7.0 | -18.5 | 10.6 |
| -15.7 | -3.3 | 8.7 | 1.1 | 5.8 | 1.8 |
| -11.2 | -4.2 | 7.5 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 4.9 |
| -3.5 | -3.4 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| -15.0 | -1.2 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 5.1 | -5.4 |
| 14.6 | -10.1 | 11.0 | 6.8 | 0.0 | 4.2 |
| 0.7 | -6.0 | 6.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 4.9 |
| -29.5 | -1.9 | -3.7 | 2.7 | 2.5 | -8.9 |
| - | -17.3 | - | - | - | - |
| -3.3 | -2.8 | 3.2 | 3.2 | -0.9 | 1.0 |
| - | -25.6 | 21.5 | 17.9 | 0.3 | 3.3 |
| -14.5 | -7.1 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| -17.0 | -6.5 | 7.7 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 4.6 |

| | Private sector credit by domestic banks, percentage of GDP 2010 | Cross-border banking flows, percentage of GDP 2010 | Loan-to-deposit ratio, percent 2010 | Foreign bank assets, percentage of total banking assets 2009 | Foreign assets plus liabilities, percentage of GDP 2007 |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|
| Eastern partnership countries | | | | | |
| Armenia | 25.7 | 1.5 | 179.1 | 79 | 84.0 |
| Azerbaijan | 18.1 | 4.1 | 188.7 | 3 | 88.7 |
| Belarus | 42.7 | 1.9 | 227.9 | 18 | 54.9 |
| Georgia | 32.4 | 2.1 | 148.1 | 64 | 122.2 |
| Moldova | 33.3 | 1.9 | 109.4 | 49 | 152.2 |
| Ukraine | 61.7 | 4.5 | 198.0 | 56 | 140.8 |
| North America and Oceania | | | | | |
| Australia | 125.4 | 4.9 | 142.3 | 2 | 258.1 |
| Canada | 128.3 ^a | 4.6 | 143.9 ^a | 5 | 219.7 |
| New Zealand | 146.7 | 4.5 | 169.1 | 79 | 233.2 |
| United States | 56.9 | 9.0 | 120.6 | 18 | 278.7 |
| East Asia | | | | | |
| China | 131.1 | 1.1 | 85.8 | 1 | 112.7 |
| Indonesia | 26.0 | 3.6 | 97.1 | 32 | 86.8 |
| Japan | 102.0 | 2.6 | 104.1 | 0 | 193.9 |
| Korea, Rep. | 100.3 | 2.5 | 147.0 | 19 | 135.3 |
| Malaysia | 114.8 | 4.7 | 107.7 | 18 | 222.1 |
| Philippines | 24.9 | 5.0 | 91.3 | 1 | 132.2 |
| Singapore | 102.1 | 17.6 | 103.7 | 2 | 1,038.9 |
| Taiwan, China | — | 2.9 | — | — | 336.8 |
| Thailand | 97.0 | 3.3 | 119.4 | 6 | 141.8 |
| Vietnam | 125.0 | 6.7 | 125.1 | 2 | 129.8 |
| Latin America | | | | | |
| Argentina | 14.2 | 2.5 | 116.9 | 28 | 147.6 |
| Brazil | 52.3 | 3.2 | 151.7 | 21 | 102.7 |
| Chile | 72.7 | 10.5 | 140.8 | 34 | 199.8 |
| Colombia | 35.2 | 2.2 | 212.3 | 9 | 81.7 |
| Mexico | 18.7 | 5.6 | 152.3 | 75 | 83.7 |
| Peru | 24.6 | 5.5 | 87.5 | 50 | 123.9 |
| Uruguay | 22.3 | 9.1 | 68.4 | 55 | 174.5 |
| Venezuela, RB | 18.7 | 1.7 | 88.1 | 17 | 115.4 |
| Africa | | | | | |
| Algeria | 15.3 | 0.7 | 85.0 | 14 | 104.1 |
| Egypt, Arab Rep. | 33.1 | 3.8 | 98.8 | 23 | 122.5 |
| Morocco | 82.3 | 4.9 | 119.5 | 34 | 134.3 |
| South Africa | 72.6 | 2.9 | 149.6 | 22 | 174.6 |
| Tunisia | 65.4 | 4.3 | 130.2 | 25 | 169.9 |
| Other | | | | | |
| India | 49.0 | 4.1 | 105.3 | 5 | 85.4 |
| Russian Federation | 42.9 | 4.0 | 121.8 | 12 | 179.3 |

a. 2008.

b. 2006.

— = not available.

| Net debt, percentage of GDP 2007 | Current account balance, percentage of GDP 2010 | Capital flows, net, percentage of GDP | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|----------|----------------|------------|
| | | Total 2010 | FDI 2010 | Portfolio 2010 | Other 2010 |
| 4.2 | -13.7 | 11.0 | 8.1 | 0.0 | 3.0 |
| 8.2 | 27.7 | -24.8 | 0.1 | -0.1 | -24.8 |
| -8.2 | -15.5 | 12.9 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 8.4 |
| -15.7 | -9.8 | 10.0 | 4.3 | 2.4 | 3.4 |
| -19.4 | -10.9 | 11.9 | 2.9 | 0.1 | 8.9 |
| 4.6 | -1.9 | 6.7 | 4.2 | 3.1 | -0.6 |
| -52.2 | -2.6 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 5.4 | -3.2 |
| -19.4 | -3.1 | 3.4 | -1.0 | 6.4 | -2.0 |
| -59.7 | -2.2 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 0.1 |
| -39.4 | -3.2 | 1.6 | -1.0 | 4.5 | -1.9 |
| 52.3 | 5.2 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| -17.0 | 0.9 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 0.2 |
| 55.8 | 3.6 | -2.6 | -1.1 | -2.8 | 1.3 |
| 3.4 | 2.8 | 0.2 | -1.9 | 3.8 | -1.7 |
| 53.1 | 11.8 | -2.9 | -2.0 | 5.9 | -6.8 |
| -5.6 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 1.5 |
| 150.4 | 22.2 | -3.0 | 8.5 | -9.8 | -1.6 |
| 109.0 | 9.4 | -0.3 | -2.0 | -4.8 | 6.5 |
| 32.3 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 0.4 | 2.7 | 1.8 |
| 8.8 | -3.8 | 13.0 | 5.9 | 2.3 | 4.8 |
| 19.2 | 0.9 | -0.1 | 1.3 | 2.4 | -3.7 |
| 1.2 | -2.3 | 4.7 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 0.2 |
| 7.5 | 1.9 | -2.9 | 3.1 | -3.9 | -2.1 |
| 0.1 | -3.1 | 4.2 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 2.3 |
| -0.6 | -0.5 | 3.5 | 0.5 | 3.6 | -0.6 |
| 0.2 | -1.5 | 8.4 | 4.7 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| 10.1 | 0.5 | -1.2 | 3.2 | -3.1 | -1.4 |
| 46.9 | 4.9 | -5.2 | -0.1 | 1.1 | -6.2 |
| 86.3 | 9.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 36.2 | -2.0 | 6.0 | 2.6 | 3.4 | -0.1 |
| 24.0 | -4.2 | 4.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 3.9 |
| 4.5 | -2.8 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 3.0 | -0.3 |
| -28.1 | -4.8 | 4.0 | 3.1 | -0.1 | 0.9 |
| 7.5 | -3.2 | 4.9 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 1.2 |
| 20.9 | 4.9 | -1.5 | -0.2 | 0.0 | -1.3 |

Table A4. Enterprise

| | Labor productivity, constant 2005 US\$, thousands | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| | Total | | | Industry | | |
| | Level | | CAGR percent | Level | | CAGR percent |
| 1995 | 2009 | 1995 | | 2009 | | |
| EU15 | | | | | | |
| Austria | 60.8 | 73.7 | 1.4 | 53.1 | 81.0 | 3.1 |
| Belgium | 73.2 | 80.2 | 0.7 | 63.3 | 76.3 | 1.3 |
| Denmark | 71.3 | 78.9 | 0.7 | 71.3 | 89.1 | 1.6 |
| Finland | 59.1 | 71.8 | 1.4 | 56.8 | 94.2 | 3.7 |
| France | 72.6 | 77.2 | 0.4 | 56.1 | 63.6 | 0.9 |
| Germany | 62.1 | 67.0 | 0.5 | 53.0 | 58.9 | 0.8 |
| Greece | 46.1 | 56.4 | 1.4 | 35.2 | 40.8 | 1.1 |
| Ireland | 73.3 | 98.1 | 2.1 | 77.7 | 159.7 | 5.3 |
| Italy | 73.2 | 68.2 | -0.5 | 60.1 | 55.6 | -0.6 |
| Luxembourg | 142.8 | 188.2 | 2.0 | 96.7 | 185.6 | 4.8 |
| Netherlands | 67.4 | 76.5 | 0.9 | 77.2 | 96.6 | 1.6 |
| Portugal | 31.9 | 36.7 | 1.0 | 24.2 | 26.6 | 0.7 |
| Spain | 60.8 | 56.9 | -0.5 | 56.0 | 59.3 | 0.4 |
| Sweden | 60.6 | 74.1 | 1.4 | 54.8 | 91.9 | 3.8 |
| United Kingdom | 59.2 | 71.8 | 1.4 | 62.4 | 74.7 | 1.3 |
| European Free Trade Association | | | | | | |
| Iceland | 61.5 | 84.7 ^a | 2.5 | 63.0 | 96.3 ^a | 3.3 |
| Liechtenstein | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Norway | 105.6 | 111.9 | 0.4 | 209.5 | 210.2 | 0.0 |
| Switzerland | 81.6 | 96.9 | 1.2 | 80.6 | 116.3 | 2.6 |
| EU12 | | | | | | |
| Bulgaria | 6.4 ^k | 8.8 | 2.5 | 4.9 ^k | 7.3 | 3.1 |
| Cyprus | 32.0 | 34.0 ^a | 0.5 | 27.3 | 27.2 ^a | 0.0 |
| Czech Republic | 18.4 | 27.1 ^a | 3.0 | 15.4 | 27.0 ^a | 4.4 |
| Estonia | 10.6 | 21.7 ^a | 5.7 | 8.2 | 17.3 ^a | 5.9 |
| Hungary | 17.9 | 25.7 ^a | 2.8 | 14.5 | 24.8 ^a | 4.2 |
| Latvia | 8.6 | 15.3 | 4.2 | 6.1 | 11.7 | 4.7 |
| Lithuania | 10.1 | 18.1 | 4.3 | 9.4 | 19.1 | 5.2 |
| Malta | 32.8 ^j | 33.1 | 0.1 | 43.2 ^j | 41.7 | -0.3 |
| Poland | 15.0 | 22.7 | 3.0 | 11.4 | 21.8 | 4.7 |
| Romania | 9.7 | 15.6 | 3.4 | 5.8 | 11.1 | 4.8 |
| Slovak Republic | 18.1 | 26.7 | 2.8 | 13.5 | 33.1 | 6.6 |
| Slovenia | 25.7 | 40.2 ^a | 3.5 | 17.8 | 36.6 ^a | 5.7 |
| EU candidate countries | | | | | | |
| Albania | 8.3 | 12.5 ^d | 4.2 | 7.9 | 10.7 ^d | 3.0 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 5.0 ^g | 6.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 ^g | 5.8 | 7.0 |
| Croatia | 17.6 ^k | 25.2 | 2.8 | 13.8 ^k | 22.3 | 3.8 |
| Kosovo | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Macedonia, FYR | 9.2 ^f | 10.3 ^a | 1.9 | 7.1 ^f | 9.2 ^a | 4.3 |
| Montenegro | 10.3 ^h | 13.3 ^b | 3.8 | 8.1 ^h | 11.6 ^b | 5.3 |
| Serbia | 7.9 ^e | 10.9 ^a | 8.4 | 7.6 ^e | 9.2 ^a | 5.0 |
| Turkey | 21.1 | 24.8 | 1.2 | 17.7 | 23.3 | 2.0 |

| Services | | | Doing Business, index 0-100 | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Level | | CAGR percent | Total 2011 | Start-up 2011 | Operations 2011 | Institutions 2011 |
| 1995 | 2009 | | | | | |
| 64.9 | 71.0 | 0.6 | 77.1 | 86.9 | 83.2 | 75.6 |
| 77.2 | 81.5 | 0.4 | 80.9 | 87.6 | 83.4 | 79.4 |
| 71.3 | 76.2 | 0.5 | 91.3 | 97.5 | 96.9 | 75.1 |
| 60.0 | 64.2 | 0.5 | 82.2 | 96.9 | 84.3 | 74.2 |
| 79.2 | 81.4 | 0.2 | 73.7 | 80.7 | 81.7 | 73.7 |
| 67.5 | 70.3 | 0.3 | 74.0 | 82.6 | 81.1 | 75.8 |
| 50.6 | 61.4 | 1.4 | 55.8 | 71.1 | 69.1 | 50.4 |
| 71.3 | 80.4 | 0.9 | 89.2 | 92.0 | 90.2 | 90.6 |
| 80.6 | 73.7 | -0.6 | 64.4 | 82.6 | 75.1 | 48.2 |
| 160.2 | 188.7 | 1.2 | 64.3 | 76.8 | 74.7 | 63.4 |
| 64.3 | 71.9 | 0.8 | 76.6 | 91.6 | 81.2 | 71.0 |
| 36.4 | 41.3 | 0.9 | 71.2 | 91.7 | 76.3 | 64.4 |
| 63.1 | 56.0 | -0.9 | 66.2 | 83.7 | 72.6 | 63.4 |
| 62.7 | 69.4 | 0.7 | 82.9 | 94.9 | 88.3 | 72.5 |
| 58.0 | 71.1 | 1.5 | 90.2 | 90.7 | 91.9 | 91.9 |
| 60.9 | 81.2 ^a | 2.2 | 79.2 | 95.7 | 77.7 | 79.6 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 72.1 | 86.1 | 1.3 | 82.6 | 98.9 | 83.3 | 76.3 |
| 82.0 | 91.2 | 0.8 | 76.7 | 86.5 | 86.4 | 66.6 |
| 7.5 ^k | 9.8 | 2.1 | 68.9 | 79.8 | 74.4 | 71.4 |
| 33.8 | 36.1 ^a | 0.5 | 68.9 | 83.5 | 78.3 | 58.0 |
| 20.8 | 27.1 ^a | 2.0 | 70.3 | 81.9 | 78.9 | 69.0 |
| 12.0 | 24.3 ^a | 5.6 | 74.9 | 86.2 | 82.8 | 71.1 |
| 19.7 | 26.2 ^a | 2.2 | 68.6 | 84.5 | 74.7 | 65.6 |
| 9.8 | 16.5 | 3.8 | 75.2 | 86.6 | 77.3 | 83.6 |
| 10.4 | 17.6 | 3.8 | 73.6 | 88.6 | 77.7 | 74.3 |
| 26.9 ^j | 30.0 | 0.9 | - | - | - | - |
| 17.5 | 23.2 | 2.0 | 68.2 | 77.1 | 75.3 | 71.1 |
| 14.0 | 18.8 | 2.1 | 61.6 | 78.2 | 64.0 | 77.2 |
| 21.5 | 22.6 | 0.4 | 67.3 | 85.7 | 71.5 | 69.4 |
| 33.1 | 42.5 ^a | 1.9 | 65.7 | 88.2 | 69.6 | 59.1 |
| 8.5 | 13.4 ^d | 4.7 | 58.5 | 79.2 | 59.2 | 74.3 |
| 6.1 ^g | 6.9 | 1.6 | 55.4 | 72.3 | 66.3 | 59.0 |
| 19.8 ^k | 26.6 | 2.3 | 57.4 | 77.7 | 64.6 | 60.6 |
| - | - | - | 56.1 | 78.0 | 66.9 | 45.6 |
| 10.8 ^f | 11.0 ^a | 0.3 | 76.7 | 87.0 | 81.1 | 75.6 |
| 11.3 ^h | 14.0 ^b | 3.1 | 70.8 | 81.4 | 78.9 | 65.1 |
| 8.1 ^e | 11.8 ^a | 9.9 | 61.3 | 76.8 | 68.4 | 67.5 |
| 23.4 | 25.5 | 0.6 | 61.2 | 78.1 | 69.9 | 63.6 |

| | Labor productivity, constant 2005 US\$, thousands | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| | Total | | | Industry | | |
| | Level | | CAGR percent | Level | | CAGR percent |
| | 1995 | 2009 | | 1995 | 2009 | |
| Eastern partnership countries | | | | | | |
| Armenia | 1.5 | 6.3 | 10.6 | 2.0 | 10.1 | 12.2 |
| Azerbaijan | 2.8 | 8.7 ^a | 9.2 | 5.2 | 32.7 ^a | 15.2 |
| Belarus | 3.1 | 7.8 | 6.9 | 2.7 | 10.2 | 9.9 |
| Georgia | 2.9 ⁱ | 6.6 ^b | 9.5 | 4.5 ⁱ | 9.4 ^b | 8.5 |
| Moldova | 1.6 ^k | 2.7 ^a | 4.4 | 1.8 ^k | 1.4 ^a | -2.4 |
| Ukraine | 5.5 | 4.7 ^a | -1.2 | 2.6 | 6.1 ^a | 6.8 |
| North America and Oceania | | | | | | |
| Australia | 52.9 | 64.1 ^a | 1.5 | 67.6 | 78.7 ^a | 1.2 |
| Canada | 58.5 | 66.2 ^c | 1.1 | 88.3 | 94.6 ^c | 0.6 |
| New Zealand | 45.9 | 50.7 ^c | 0.9 | 47.8 | 53.1 ^c | 1.0 |
| United States | 68.8 | 84.6 ^a | 1.6 | 66.8 | 90.7 ^a | 2.4 |
| East Asia | | | | | | |
| China | 2.3 | 6.1 ^a | 7.8 | 2.6 | 7.3 ^a | 8.3 |
| Indonesia | 4.2 | 4.7 | 0.8 | 6.9 | 7.9 | 1.0 |
| Japan | 65.7 | 76.3 ^a | 1.2 | 59.6 | 80.2 ^a | 2.3 |
| Korea, Rep. | 26.3 | 38.1 ^a | 2.9 | 24.5 | 55.9 ^a | 6.6 |
| Malaysia | 11.8 | 15.3 | 1.9 | 16.8 | 23.6 | 2.4 |
| Philippines | 4.1 | 4.7 | 0.9 | 6.3 | 7.8 | 1.5 |
| Singapore | 41.6 | 58.1 | 2.4 | 44.5 | 80.2 | 4.3 |
| Taiwan, China | 34.0 ^g | 39.7 ^a | 2.2 | 21.7 ^g | 29.0 ^a | 4.2 |
| Thailand | 7.7 | 7.8 | 0.1 | 8.4 | 11.3 | 2.1 |
| Vietnam | 2.0 ^k | 2.0 ^b | 0.1 | 2.4 ^k | 2.5 ^b | 0.3 |
| Latin America | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 10.6 | 11.1 | 0.3 | 15.0 | 17.9 | 1.3 |
| Brazil | 10.6 | 10.6 | 0.0 | 13.6 | 11.3 | -1.3 |
| Chile | 17.1 | 20.0 | 1.1 | 25.6 | 31.0 | 1.4 |
| Colombia | 8.5 | 11.0 | 1.9 | 11.6 | 15.4 | 2.0 |
| Mexico | 21.9 | 21.5 | -0.1 | 27.0 | 26.3 | -0.2 |
| Peru | 5.4 | 7.7 ^a | 2.7 | 7.4 | 12.6 ^a | 4.1 |
| Uruguay | 10.9 | 11.5 ^b | 0.4 | 10.6 | 14.6 ^b | 2.7 |
| Venezuela, RB | 18.5 | 13.4 ^d | -3.2 | 43.8 | 34.6 ^d | -2.3 |
| Africa | | | | | | |
| Algeria | 10.9 ^a | 10.1 ^e | -2.5 | 23.7 ^g | 20.5 ^e | -4.7 |
| Egypt, Arab Rep. | 4.2 | 5.7 ^a | 2.4 | 5.6 | 7.3 ^a | 2.1 |
| Morocco | 4.0 | 8.5 ^a | 5.9 | 3.7 | 7.5 ^a | 5.6 |
| South Africa | 16.9 ^b | 18.5 | 1.0 | 20.0 ^b | 21.5 | 0.8 |
| Tunisia | 10.8 ^d | 12.1 | 2.8 | 8.8 ^d | 9.8 | 2.5 |
| Other | | | | | | |
| India | 2.8 ^h | 3.5 ^d | 4.2 | 2.5 ^h | 2.8 ^d | 2.0 |
| Russian Federation | 7.6 | 11.8 | 3.3 | 7.3 | 13.2 | 4.3 |

a. 2008.

b. 2007.

c. 2006.

d. 2005.

e. 2004.

f. 2002.

g. 2001.

h. 2000.

i. 1998.

j. 1997.

k. 1996.

— = not available.

| Services | | | Doing Business, index 0-100 | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Level | | CAGR percent | Total 2011 | Start-up 2011 | Operations 2011 | Institutions 2011 |
| 1995 | 2009 | | | | | |
| 1.2 | 4.7 | 10.2 | 66.9 | 90.2 | 70.4 | 58.9 |
| 1.6 | 2.5 ^a | 3.5 | 55.4 | 83.9 | 50.9 | 72.1 |
| 3.3 | 6.3 | 4.7 | 57.7 | 82.8 | 60.4 | 67.6 |
| 2.5 ⁱ | 5.8 ^b | 9.7 | 82.2 | 89.8 | 87.2 | 79.5 |
| 1.5 ^k | 3.2 ^a | 6.4 | 57.0 | 81.9 | 57.6 | 71.5 |
| 11.3 | 4.2 ^a | -7.3 | 44.6 | 63.1 | 49.4 | 72.1 |
| 48.2 | 59.9 ^a | 1.7 | 85.8 | 94.1 | 88.3 | 80.6 |
| 49.7 | 58.0 ^c | 1.4 | 89.4 | 97.4 | 90.1 | 79.2 |
| 45.1 | 49.9 ^c | 0.9 | 92.4 | 100.0 | 88.7 | 96.5 |
| 69.4 | 83.0 ^a | 1.4 | 90.7 | 93.2 | 92.3 | 90.4 |
| 2.1 | 5.2 ^a | 7.3 | 59.7 | 74.0 | 69.7 | 67.0 |
| 2.9 | 3.3 | 0.8 | 51.8 | 67.4 | 72.3 | 44.4 |
| 69.1 | 74.7 ^a | 0.6 | 82.8 | 89.7 | 86.9 | 80.6 |
| 27.4 | 31.5 ^a | 1.1 | 82.6 | 89.8 | 87.4 | 79.1 |
| 8.3 | 11.5 | 2.3 | 80.7 | 84.8 | 82.3 | 92.9 |
| 3.3 | 3.8 | 1.1 | 49.4 | 58.1 | 71.9 | 48.3 |
| 40.3 | 51.8 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 98.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 42.2 ^g | 46.7 ^a | 1.4 | 70.1 | 94.3 | 74.2 | 58.0 |
| 7.2 | 6.0 | -1.3 | 76.4 | 81.1 | 86.7 | 73.4 |
| 1.7 ^k | 1.6 ^b | -0.5 | 60.0 | 73.7 | 72.2 | 65.7 |
| 9.0 | 9.0 | 0.0 | 55.9 | 69.9 | 67.0 | 61.7 |
| 9.5 | 10.4 | 0.6 | 38.4 | 60.1 | 48.7 | 51.4 |
| 13.3 | 16.1 | 1.4 | 68.4 | 77.2 | 79.4 | 68.9 |
| 7.0 | 9.5 | 2.2 | 71.6 | 88.3 | 75.2 | 62.2 |
| 19.8 | 19.6 | -0.1 | 69.4 | 82.9 | 75.1 | 68.9 |
| 4.7 | 6.3 ^a | 2.2 | 67.3 | 82.1 | 73.4 | 71.4 |
| 11.1 | 10.5 ^b | -0.4 | 58.7 | 79.7 | 65.1 | 57.2 |
| 9.0 | 6.9 ^d | -2.6 | 10.1 | 54.5 | 19.9 | 37.3 |
| 5.2 ^g | 5.0 ^e | -1.4 | 48.0 | 69.6 | 60.0 | 47.8 |
| 3.5 | 4.8 ^a | 2.6 | 56.7 | 74.5 | 69.7 | 51.8 |
| 4.2 | 9.0 ^a | 6.0 | 58.5 | 77.3 | 68.7 | 55.6 |
| 15.6 ^b | 17.4 | 1.2 | 65.3 | 79.8 | 62.8 | 87.8 |
| 12.1 ^d | 13.6 | 2.9 | 66.9 | 82.3 | 77.4 | 59.4 |
| 3.0 ^h | 4.0 ^d | 5.7 | 50.0 | 67.7 | 63.7 | 50.1 |
| 7.7 | 11.2 | 2.7 | 49.1 | 81.3 | 48.9 | 61.7 |

Table A5. Innovation

| | Enrollment in doctorate level, per 1,000 population ages 25-34 2005-10 ^a | Tertiary education attainment, percentage of population ages 30-34 | | R&D expenditure, percentage of GDP | |
|--|--|--|------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | IIASA/VID 2010 | IUS | Public 2005-10 ^a | Business 2005-10 ^a |
| EU15 | | | | | |
| Austria | 18.2 | 20.5 | 23.5 | 0.8 | 1.9 |
| Belgium | 9.7 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 0.6 | 1.3 |
| Denmark | 10.7 | 32.9 | 48.1 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Finland | 31.6 | 47.2 | 45.9 | 1.1 | 2.7 |
| France | 8.8 | 39.4 | 43.3 | 0.8 | 1.4 |
| Germany | – | 29.1 | 29.4 | 0.9 | 1.9 |
| Greece | 13.5 | 28.3 | 26.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Ireland | 9.1 | 44.1 | 49.0 | 0.6 | 1.2 |
| Italy | 4.9 | 16.8 | 19.0 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Luxembourg | – | 25.5 | 46.6 | 0.4 | 1.2 |
| Netherlands | 3.8 | 29.1 | 40.5 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Portugal | 9.5 | 30.0 | 21.1 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Spain | 10.3 | 15.4 | 39.4 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Sweden | 18.4 | 29.3 | 43.9 | 1.1 | 2.6 |
| United Kingdom | 10.3 | 35.1 | 41.5 | 0.7 | 1.1 |
| European Free Trade Association | | | | | |
| Iceland | 6.4 | – | 41.8 | 1.1 | 1.4 |
| Liechtenstein | 7.1 | – | – | – | – |
| Norway | 12.2 | 38.1 | 47.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| Switzerland | 19.4 | – | 43.5 | 0.7 | 2.2 |
| EU12 | | | | | |
| Bulgaria | 3.7 | 27.9 | 27.9 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Cyprus | 2.3 | 24.7 | 44.7 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Czech Republic | 15.3 | 16.1 | 17.5 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| Estonia | 13.2 | 22.0 | 35.9 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| Hungary | 4.5 | 18.7 | 23.9 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| Latvia | 6.4 | 23.1 | 30.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Lithuania | 5.7 | 21.4 | 40.6 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Malta | 1.2 | 21.1 | 21.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Poland | 5.1 | 23.4 | 32.8 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Romania | 7.7 | 14.2 | 16.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Slovak Republic | 11.3 | 17.1 | 17.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Slovenia | 6.6 | 24.9 | 31.6 | 0.7 | 1.2 |
| EU candidate countries | | | | | |
| Albania | – | – | – | 0.2 | – |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | – | – | – | 0.0 | – |
| Croatia | 4.9 | 15.0 | 20.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Kosovo | – | – | – | – | – |
| Macedonia, FYR | 0.7 | 14.7 | 14.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Montenegro | – | – | – | 1.1 | 0.1 |
| Serbia | 2.8 | – | 19.2 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Turkey | 2.7 | 12.5 | 14.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 |

| Patent applications, per billions of GDP | | Medium- and high-tech product exports, percentage of goods exports 2009-10 ^a | Knowledge-intensive services exports, percentage of services exports 2008-10 ^a | Royalties and license fees from abroad, percentage of GDP 2008-10 ^a | Public tertiary education spending, percentage of GDP 2005-10 ^a |
|--|-------------|--|--|---|---|
| PPP\$ 2005-09 ^a | PPS€ IUS | | | | |
| 7.9 | 5.0 | 52.4 | 46.3 | 0.17 | 1.1 |
| 2.1 | 3.7 | 48.1 | 63.4 | 0.46 | 1.2 |
| 7.9 | 8.0 | 37.8 | — | 0.74 | 1.6 |
| 10.3 | 10.0 | 45.6 | 46.6 | 0.98 | 1.6 |
| 7.5 | 3.9 | 58.6 | 19.8 | 0.40 | 1.1 |
| 20.0 | 7.7 | 63.2 | 61.3 | 0.43 | 0.9 |
| 2.2 | 0.4 | 28.6 | 9.2 | 0.02 | 1.4 |
| 5.4 | 2.6 | 49.3 | 80.5 | 1.10 | 1.1 |
| 5.0 | 2.1 | 50.4 | 43.8 | 0.18 | 0.7 |
| 2.0 | 1.2 | 31.6 | 71.9 | 0.87 | — |
| 4.2 | 6.4 | 40.5 | 58.7 | 0.67 | 1.1 |
| 1.5 | 0.5 | 36.6 | 38.7 | 0.02 | 0.8 |
| 2.6 | 1.3 | 49.2 | 41.1 | 0.06 | 1.0 |
| 7.8 | 11.0 | 51.0 | 27.1 | 1.35 | 1.4 |
| 10.3 | 3.5 | 50.6 | 66.5 | 0.64 | 0.4 |
| 7.4 | 3.0 | 12.2 | 19.1 | 0.00 | 1.2 |
| — | — | — | — | — | 0.2 |
| 18.7 | 3.1 | 14.2 | 69.8 | 0.12 | 1.2 |
| 5.9 | 9.1 | 63.6 | 54.7 | 2.46 | 1.2 |
| 2.5 | 0.4 | 25.7 | 40.7 | 0.07 | 0.8 |
| 0.5 | 0.5 | 40.0 | 48.9 | 0.04 | 0.9 |
| 3.3 | 1.0 | 62.1 | 56.8 | 0.06 | 0.9 |
| 3.6 | 2.0 | 34.5 | 53.7 | 0.10 | 1.0 |
| 3.9 | 1.5 | 68.0 | 40.2 | 0.80 | 0.9 |
| 4.4 | 0.7 | 28.4 | 62.3 | 0.05 | 0.9 |
| 1.9 | 0.3 | 31.8 | 54.2 | 0.00 | 0.9 |
| 2.8 | 1.3 | 71.3 | 29.9 | 0.36 | 0.4 |
| 4.3 | 0.3 | 52.4 | 58.2 | 0.05 | 0.9 |
| 3.6 | 0.1 | 50.7 | 66.4 | 0.29 | 1.1 |
| 1.9 | 0.5 | 62.3 | 51.1 | 0.05 | 0.6 |
| 6.8 | 2.6 | 56.9 | 43.7 | 0.14 | 0.9 |
| — | — | 11.6 | 21.7 | 0.01 | — |
| 2.2 | — | 17.1 | 34.0 | 0.09 | — |
| 3.6 | 0.9 | 45.1 | 18.9 | 0.05 | 0.8 |
| — | — | — | 26.6 | 0.02 | — |
| 19.7 | 0.1 | 13.3 | 53.3 | 0.08 | 0.5 ^c |
| 105.8 | — | — | 18.1 | 0.08 | — |
| 4.3 | — | 26.1 | 57.1 | 0.10 | — |
| 2.7 | 0.7 | 38.6 | 26.8 | 0.00 | 0.7 ^b |

| | Enrollment in doctorate level, per 1,000 population ages 25-34 2005-10 ^a | Tertiary education attainment, percentage of population ages 30-34 | | R&D expenditure, percentage of GDP | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | IIASA/VID 2010 | IUS | Public 2005-10 ^a | Business 2005-10 ^a |
| Eastern partnership countries | | | | | |
| Armenia | 2.8 | 27.4 | — | 0.3 | — |
| Azerbaijan | 1.3 | — | — | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Belarus | 2.9 | — | — | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Georgia | 2.5 | — | — | 0.2 | — |
| Moldova | 2.5 | — | — | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Ukraine | 5.0 | 22.6 | — | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| North America and Oceania | | | | | |
| Australia | 14.5 | 33.9 | — | 0.9 | 1.4 |
| Canada | 8.1 | 50.2 | — | 0.9 | 1.1 |
| New Zealand | 13.4 | 31.3 | — | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| United States | 11.0 | 32.9 | 54.4 | 0.7 | 2.0 |
| East Asia | | | | | |
| China | 8.7 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 0.4 | 1.1 |
| Indonesia | 1.9 | 11.7 | — | 0.0 | — |
| Japan | 4.5 | 52.7 | 56.7 | 0.7 | 2.7 |
| Korea, Rep. | 6.6 | 48.3 | — | 0.8 | 2.5 |
| Malaysia | 3.2 | 22.2 | — | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Philippines | 0.5 | 29.6 | — | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Singapore | 6.9 | 50.9 | — | 0.7 | 1.9 |
| Taiwan, China | — | — | — | — | — |
| Thailand | 2.1 | 24.5 | — | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Vietnam | 3.5 | 7.0 | — | 0.2 ^c | 0.0 ^c |
| Latin America | | | | | |
| Argentina | 2.0 | 18.9 | — | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Brazil | 1.7 | 10.6 | 11.9 | 0.5 ^b | 0.4 ^b |
| Chile | 1.5 | 35.1 | — | 0.3 ^b | 0.3 ^b |
| Colombia | 0.2 | 21.0 | — | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Mexico | 1.0 | 18.0 | — | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Peru | — | 16.9 | — | 0.1 ^b | 0.0 ^b |
| Uruguay | 0.4 | 9.2 | — | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Venezuela, RB | 1.4 | — | — | — | — |
| Africa | | | | | |
| Algeria | 8.3 | — | — | — | — |
| Egypt, Arab Rep. | — | 21.8 | — | — | — |
| Morocco | 6.6 | 12.0 | — | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| South Africa | — | 13.9 | — | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Tunisia | 17.3 | — | — | 0.9 | 0.2 |
| Other | | | | | |
| India | — | 10.8 | 9.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Russian Federation | 7.1 | 30.2 | 70.2 | 0.5 | 0.8 |

a. Data for the most recent available year. b. 2004. c. 2002. — = not available.

| Patent applications, per billions of GDP | | Medium- and high-tech product exports, percentage of goods exports 2009-10 ^a | Knowledge-intensive services exports, percentage of services exports 2008-10 ^a | Royalties and license fees from abroad, percentage of GDP 2008-10 ^a | Public tertiary education spending, percentage of GDP 2005-10 ^a |
|--|-------------|--|--|---|---|
| PPP\$ 2005-09 ^a | PPSE IUS | | | | |
| 7.8 | — | 16.8 | 38.7 | 0.00 | 0.3 |
| 3.0 | — | 2.0 | 47.4 | 0.00 | 0.2 |
| 14.1 | — | 34.6 | 80.2 | 0.02 | 0.7 |
| 22.4 | — | 45.9 | 41.4 | 0.04 | 0.3 |
| 13.6 | — | 17.8 | 63.5 | 0.08 | 1.4 |
| 16.6 | — | 39.5 | 53.4 | 0.10 | 1.8 |
| 33.0 | — | 9.4 | 26.1 | 0.07 | 0.7 |
| 29.4 | — | 36.0 | 50.2 | 0.24 | 1.5 |
| 50.4 | — | 11.9 | 11.8 | 0.13 | 1.1 |
| 32.5 | 4.3 | 52.3 | 45.9 | 0.72 | 1.0 |
| 34.7 | 1.1 | 58.1 | 34.3 | 0.01 | — |
| 6.0 | — | 18.0 | 21.6 | 0.01 | 0.3 |
| 85.4 | 8.3 | 73.8 | 40.3 | 0.49 | 0.5 |
| 123.6 | — | 73.7 | 58.9 | 0.31 | 0.6 |
| 13.7 | — | 53.2 | 32.9 | 0.14 | 1.6 ^b |
| 10.0 | — | 74.4 | 75.7 | 0.00 | 0.3 |
| 34.6 | — | 62.2 | 36.5 | 0.84 | 1.2 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 12.3 | — | 52.5 | 18.0 | 0.05 | 0.8 |
| 10.9 | — | 16.6 | — | — | — |
| — | — | 25.0 | 48.6 | 0.04 | 0.9 |
| 11.8 | 0.4 | 24.7 | 62.9 | 0.02 | 0.7 |
| 16.2 | — | 4.6 | 59.7 | 0.03 | 0.3 |
| 5.2 | — | 12.6 | 39.4 | 0.02 | 0.8 |
| 9.2 | — | 63.2 | 17.4 | 0.00 | 0.9 |
| 2.8 | — | 2.7 | 29.4 | 0.00 | 0.4 |
| 17.5 | — | 9.6 | 33.7 | 0.00 | 0.6 |
| — | — | 1.8 | 37.6 | 0.00 | 1.6 |
| 3.2 | — | 0.1 | 61.0 | 0.00 | — |
| 4.0 | — | 16.1 | 21.8 | 0.00 | — |
| 7.4 | — | 29.8 | 42.0 | 0.00 | 1.0 |
| — | — | 31.4 | 18.9 | 0.02 | 0.6 |
| 5.2 | — | 33.7 | 34.6 | 0.06 | 1.7 |
| 10.2 | 0.5 | 25.5 | 79.6 | 0.01 | 0.6 |
| 14.4 | 0.5 | 9.0 | 59.3 | 0.04 | 0.9 |

Table A6. Labor

| | Labor force | | | Unemployment, percentage of labor force 2005-09 ^a | Net migration, per 1,000 population 2010 |
|--|--------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| | Total, thousands 2010 | Change from 2010, younger, percent 2020 | Change from 2010, older, percent 2020 | | |
| EU15 | | | | | |
| Austria | 4,266 | -2.9 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 19.1 |
| Belgium | 4,739 | -1.6 | 2.9 | 7.9 | 18.4 |
| Denmark | 2,862 | -1.3 | 0.5 | 6.0 | 16.3 |
| Finland | 2,664 | 0.4 | -5.6 | 8.2 | 13.5 |
| France | 28,497 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 7.7 |
| Germany | 41,967 | -4.7 | -0.4 | 7.7 | 6.7 |
| Greece | 5,066 | -17.5 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 13.6 |
| Ireland | 2,271 | -6.3 | 30.0 | 11.7 | 22.3 |
| Italy | 24,864 | -17.0 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 33.0 |
| Luxembourg | 225 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 5.1 | 84.0 |
| Netherlands | 8,899 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 3.0 |
| Portugal | 5,337 | -16.9 | 11.4 | 9.5 | 14.1 |
| Spain | 22,522 | -14.9 | 25.6 | 18.0 | 48.8 |
| Sweden | 4,835 | 1.7 | 3.8 | 8.3 | 28.3 |
| United Kingdom | 31,046 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 7.7 | 16.4 |
| European Free Trade Association | | | | | |
| Iceland | 192 | 3.0 | 15.4 | 7.2 | 32.8 |
| Liechtenstein | – | – | – | – | – |
| Norway | 2,513 | 4.2 | 9.6 | 3.2 | 35.1 |
| Switzerland | 4,197 | 0.9 | 2.2 | 4.1 | 23.4 |
| EU12 | | | | | |
| Bulgaria | 3,494 | -20.6 | 2.1 | 6.8 | -6.6 |
| Cyprus | 440 | 9.9 | 13.5 | 5.2 | 40.0 |
| Czech Republic | 5,099 | -18.8 | 12.3 | 6.7 | 22.8 |
| Estonia | 670 | -9.4 | -0.2 | 13.7 | 0.0 |
| Hungary | 4,227 | -16.1 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 7.5 |
| Latvia | 1,153 | -11.3 | 3.9 | 17.1 | -4.5 |
| Lithuania | 1,526 | -6.7 | -5.0 | 13.7 | -10.7 |
| Malta | 169 | -4.3 | 8.8 | 6.9 | 12.1 |
| Poland | 17,146 | -10.4 | 1.3 | 8.2 | 1.5 |
| Romania | 9,016 | -19.7 | 7.2 | 6.9 | -4.7 |
| Slovak Republic | 2,724 | -13.6 | 11.5 | 12.1 | 6.8 |
| Slovenia | 1,005 | -13.6 | 2.1 | 5.9 | 10.7 |
| EU candidate countries | | | | | |
| Albania | 1,411 | 10.4 | 4.0 | 12.7 | -14.9 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 1,910 | -9.3 | 3.2 | 23.9 | -2.7 |
| Croatia | 1,941 | -9.6 | -1.0 | 9.1 | 2.3 |
| Kosovo | – | – | – | 45.4 | – |
| Macedonia, FYR | 900 | -6.9 | 6.5 | 32.2 | 1.0 |
| Montenegro | – | – | – | 30.3 | -4.0 |
| Serbia | 4,294 | -6.9 | 5.1 | 16.6 | 0.0 |
| Turkey | 25,393 | 1.7 | 28.9 | 14.0 | -0.7 |

| Emigration of tertiary educated, percentage of total tertiary educated 2000 | Self-employment, percentage of total employment 2004-08 ^a | Shadow economy, percentage of official GDP 2007 | Minimum wage, international \$, PPP 2006-09 ^a | Hiring and firing practices, index 1-7 2010 |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| 13.5 | 9.0 | 9.5 | — | 3.6 |
| 5.5 | 10.0 | 21.3 | 1,492 | 2.9 |
| 7.8 | 5.0 | 16.9 | — | 6.1 |
| 7.2 | 9.0 | 17.0 | — | 4.0 |
| 3.5 | 5.9 | 14.7 | 1,443 | 2.7 |
| 5.8 | 6.8 | 15.3 | — | 2.8 |
| 12.2 | 27.0 | 26.5 | 1,096 | 3.0 |
| 33.7 | 11.7 | 15.4 | 1,368 | 3.7 |
| 9.7 | 18.6 | 26.8 | — | 3.0 |
| 8.6 | 5.2 | 9.4 | 1,687 | 3.4 |
| 9.6 | 9.4 | 13.0 | 1,606 | 3.1 |
| 19.0 | 18.5 | 23.0 | 618 | 2.4 |
| 4.2 | 11.8 | 22.2 | 911 | 2.6 |
| 4.5 | 6.6 | 17.9 | — | 2.5 |
| 17.1 | 10.5 | 12.2 | 1,507 | 4.4 |
| 21.0 | 8.7 | 15.0 | — | 5.3 |
| 18.5 | — | — | — | — |
| 6.2 | 5.7 | 18.0 | — | 2.8 |
| 9.6 | 10.1 | 8.1 | — | 5.8 |
| 9.6 | 8.7 | 32.7 | 292 | 4.1 |
| 34.2 | 14.4 | 26.5 | 1,044 | 3.9 |
| 8.5 | 12.5 | 17.0 | 526 | 3.2 |
| 9.9 | 5.8 | 29.5 | 426 | 4.5 |
| 12.8 | 7.1 | 23.7 | 498 | 4.2 |
| 8.5 | 6.8 | 27.2 | 421 | 4.2 |
| 8.4 | 9.4 | 29.7 | 428 | 3.2 |
| 58.3 | 9.0 | 26.5 | — | 3.5 |
| 14.3 | 18.9 | 26.0 | 628 | 3.3 |
| 11.3 | 31.2 | 30.2 | 320 | 3.6 |
| 14.3 | 10.6 | 16.8 | 485 | 3.2 |
| 11.0 | 11.0 | 24.7 | 855 | 2.3 |
| 17.5 | — | 32.9 | 329 | 4.7 |
| 20.3 | 26.9 | 32.8 | — | 4.5 |
| 24.6 | 16.2 | 30.4 | 613 | 3.2 |
| — | — | — | — | — |
| 29.4 | 22.2 | 34.9 | — | 4.3 |
| — | 19.5 | — | — | 4.1 |
| — | 22.7 | — | 376 | 3.6 |
| 5.8 | 35.3 | 29.1 | 609 | 4.0 |

| | Labor force | | | Unemployment, percentage of labor force 2005–09 ^a | Net migration, per 1,000 population 2010 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| | Total, thousands 2010 | Change from 2010, younger, percent 2020 | Change from 2010, older, percent 2020 | | |
| Eastern partnership countries | | | | | |
| Armenia | 1,603 | 2.1 | -5.8 | 28.6 | -24.3 |
| Azerbaijan | 4,226 | 11.7 | 9.8 | 6.1 | 5.9 |
| Belarus | 4,916 | -12.9 | -3.6 | — | -5.3 |
| Georgia | 1,987 | -6.1 | -2.6 | 16.5 | -33.7 |
| Moldova | 1,409 | -1.6 | -11.5 | 6.4 | -48.2 |
| Ukraine | 21,382 | -14.6 | -3.2 | 8.8 | -0.9 |
| North America and Oceania | | | | | |
| Australia | 11,102 | 4.9 | 12.2 | 5.6 | 50.4 |
| Canada | 18,731 | 4.7 | 9.8 | 8.3 | 32.2 |
| New Zealand | 2,263 | 7.4 | 9.1 | 6.1 | 14.9 |
| United States | 157,138 | 6.5 | 8.6 | 9.3 | 16.0 |
| East Asia | | | | | |
| China | 776,111 | -5.0 | 11.4 | 4.3 | -1.4 |
| Indonesia | 110,128 | 2.1 | 32.3 | 7.9 | -5.4 |
| Japan | 59,721 | -18.3 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 2.1 |
| Korea, Rep. | 23,014 | -10.5 | 15.5 | 3.6 | -0.6 |
| Malaysia | 11,928 | 12.1 | 26.0 | 3.7 | 3.0 |
| Philippines | 38,134 | 14.5 | 33.4 | 7.5 | -13.2 |
| Singapore | 2,543 | 9.3 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 142.2 |
| Taiwan, China | — | — | — | 5.9 | — |
| Thailand | 37,372 | -4.7 | 14.2 | 1.2 | 7.1 |
| Vietnam | 47,204 | 4.1 | 26.2 | 2.4 | -5.0 |
| Latin America | | | | | |
| Argentina | 18,337 | 3.8 | 24.5 | 8.6 | -4.9 |
| Brazil | 98,703 | 3.8 | 28.1 | 8.3 | -2.6 |
| Chile | 7,347 | 9.1 | 22.8 | 9.7 | 1.8 |
| Colombia | 18,630 | 8.6 | 28.3 | 12.0 | -2.6 |
| Mexico | 47,019 | 0.0 | 38.5 | 5.2 | -15.9 |
| Peru | 13,252 | 9.3 | 33.5 | 6.8 | -24.9 |
| Uruguay | 1,612 | 3.0 | 13.4 | 7.3 | -14.9 |
| Venezuela, RB | 13,101 | 14.5 | 29.1 | 7.6 | 1.4 |
| Africa | | | | | |
| Algeria | 14,855 | 1.1 | 44.8 | 11.3 | -3.9 |
| Egypt, Arab Rep. | 27,634 | 14.2 | 27.7 | 9.4 | -4.3 |
| Morocco | 11,919 | 7.2 | 26.3 | 10.0 | -21.1 |
| South Africa | 19,358 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 23.8 | 14.0 |
| Tunisia | 3,722 | 0.4 | 28.4 | 14.2 | -1.9 |
| Other | | | | | |
| India | 474,806 | 14.0 | 25.3 | 4.4 | -2.6 |
| Russian Federation | 73,322 | -11.0 | -1.8 | 8.2 | 8.0 |

a. Data for the most recent available year. b. 2006. c. 1994. — = not available.

| Emigration of tertiary educated, percentage of total tertiary educated 2000 | Self-employment, percentage of total employment 2004-08 ^a | Shadow economy, percentage of official GDP 2007 | Minimum wage, international \$, PPP 2006-09 ^a | Hiring and firing practices, index 1-7 2010 |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| 8.9 | 50.3 | 41.1 | 144 | 4.8 |
| 1.8 | 62.6 | 52.0 | 121 | 5.3 |
| 3.2 | – | 43.3 | 250 | – |
| 2.8 | 62.2 | 62.1 | 21 | 5.0 |
| 4.1 | 32.4 | 44.3 ^b | – | 3.5 |
| 4.3 | 19.3 | 46.8 | 311 | 4.8 |
| 2.7 | 9.3 | 13.5 | 1,597 | 3.5 |
| 4.7 | 10.4 | 15.3 | 1,325 | 4.9 |
| 21.8 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 1,367 | 3.7 |
| 0.5 | 7.2 | 8.4 | 1,257 | 5.1 |
| 3.8 | – | 11.9 | 173 | 4.3 |
| 2.9 | 63.1 | 17.9 | 148 | 4.2 |
| 1.2 | 10.8 | 10.3 | 944 | 2.8 |
| 7.5 | 25.2 | 25.6 | 797 | 3.3 |
| 10.5 | 22.3 | 29.6 | – | 4.5 |
| 13.6 | 44.7 | 38.3 | 379 | 3.3 |
| 14.5 | 10.2 | 12.2 | – | 5.8 |
| 12.8 | 19.8 | 23.9 | – | 3.8 |
| 2.2 | 53.3 | 48.2 | 295 | 4.4 |
| 27.0 | 73.9 | 14.4 | 85 | 4.3 |
| 2.8 | 20.1 | 23.0 | 896 | 2.7 |
| 2.0 | 27.2 | 36.6 | 286 | 2.9 |
| 6.0 | 24.8 | 18.5 | 400 | 3.4 |
| 10.4 | 40.9 | 33.5 | 390 | 3.9 |
| 15.5 | 29.5 | 28.8 | 170 | 3.1 |
| 5.8 | 39.6 | 53.7 | 334 | 3.5 |
| 9.0 | 25.1 | 46.1 | 258 | 3.0 |
| 3.8 | 29.8 | 30.9 | 481 | 2.3 |
| 9.5 | 34.9 | 31.2 | 308 | 3.8 |
| 4.7 | 24.8 | 33.1 | 14 | 3.7 |
| 18.6 | 51.1 | 33.1 | 371 | 4.0 |
| 7.4 | 2.7 | 25.2 | 390 | 2.5 |
| 12.6 | 20.9 ^c | 35.4 | 315 | 3.9 |
| 4.3 | – | 20.7 | 121 | 4.0 |
| 1.4 | 5.8 | 40.6 | 223 | 3.7 |

Table A7. Government

| | Government revenue, percentage of GDP | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---|--|
| | Total 2004-09 ^a | Taxes 2004-09 ^a | Individual income tax 2004-09 ^a | Corporate income tax 2004-09 ^a | Taxes on goods and services 2004-09 ^a |
| EU15 | | | | | |
| Austria | 48.8 | 27.6 | 10.0 | 1.9 | 12.2 |
| Belgium | 48.2 | 28.4 | 12.1 | 2.5 | 10.5 |
| Denmark | 55.9 | 47.1 | 26.7 | 2.4 | 14.7 |
| Finland | 53.1 | 30.6 | 13.2 | 3.5 | 12.8 |
| France | 48.9 | 25.1 | 7.6 | 1.3 | 10.6 |
| Germany | 44.9 | 24.0 | 10.0 | 0.7 | 11.1 |
| Greece | 37.8 | 19.5 | 5.1 | 2.4 | 10.7 |
| Ireland | 34.3 | 22.0 | 7.8 | 2.5 | – |
| Italy | 46.7 | 29.1 | 11.8 | 2.4 | 11.5 |
| Luxembourg | 41.4 | 25.8 | 7.7 | 5.5 | 11.3 |
| Netherlands | 46.0 | 24.0 | 8.6 | 2.1 | 11.9 |
| Portugal | 38.7 | 21.7 | 5.7 | 2.9 | 11.2 |
| Spain | 34.7 | 18.7 | 7.0 | 2.3 | 7.2 |
| Sweden | 54.0 | 38.3 | 16.5 | 2.8 | 13.4 |
| United Kingdom | 40.3 | 27.8 | 10.4 | 2.8 | 10.1 |
| European Free Trade Association | | | | | |
| Iceland | 41.1 | 30.8 | 12.9 | 1.8 | 11.7 |
| Liechtenstein | – | – | – | – | – |
| Norway | 57.2 | 32.2 | 10.5 | 8.4 | 11.8 |
| Switzerland | 34.3 | 22.4 | 9.1 | 3.3 | 5.3 |
| EU12 | | | | | |
| Bulgaria | 36.1 | 22.4 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 15.3 |
| Cyprus | 39.8 | 26.3 | 3.9 | 6.5 | 13.8 |
| Czech Republic | 37.4 | 18.2 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 10.8 |
| Estonia | 43.4 | 22.4 | 5.7 | 1.8 | 14.5 |
| Hungary | 46.1 | 26.2 | 7.3 | 2.2 | 15.5 |
| Latvia | 35.4 | 17.9 | 5.5 | 1.5 | 10.1 |
| Lithuania | 34.9 | 17.5 | 4.1 | 1.8 | 11.1 |
| Malta | 39.2 | 27.6 | 6.1 | 6.8 | 13.6 |
| Poland | 37.0 | 20.4 | 4.6 | 2.3 | 11.8 |
| Romania | 32.1 | 18.4 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 11.0 |
| Slovak Republic | 33.6 | 15.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 10.1 |
| Slovenia | 43.9 | 21.7 | 5.9 | 2.0 | 13.1 |
| EU candidate countries | | | | | |
| Albania | 26.0 | 19.6 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 13.9 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 43.1 | 22.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 18.8 |
| Croatia | 38.2 | 21.9 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 14.8 |
| Kosovo | 29.3 | – | – | – | – |
| Macedonia, FYR | 34.9 | 20.5 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 13.4 |
| Montenegro | 42.4 | – | – | – | – |
| Serbia | 44.1 | 25.9 | 4.9 | 1.2 | 17.3 |
| Turkey | 33.9 | 19.3 | 4.0 | 2.0 | 11.6 |

| Government expenditure, percentage of GDP | | | | Public debt, percentage of GDP 2009 |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| Total 2004-09 ^a | Health 2004-09 ^a | Education 2004-09 ^a | Social protection 2004-09 ^a | |
| 52.3 | 8.2 | 5.8 | 21.8 | 69.6 |
| 54.3 | 8.0 | 6.4 | 19.5 | 96.3 |
| 58.8 | 8.8 | 8.0 | 25.4 | 41.8 |
| 55.6 | 7.9 | 6.6 | 23.6 | 43.3 |
| 56.5 | 8.4 | 6.2 | 23.7 | 79.0 |
| 48.0 | 6.9 | 4.4 | 21.8 | 74.1 |
| 53.2 | 5.2 | 3.2 | 20.4 | 127.1 |
| 48.6 | 8.8 | 5.6 | 16.4 | 65.2 |
| 51.9 | 7.5 | 4.8 | 20.4 | 116.1 |
| 42.3 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 18.3 | 14.6 |
| 51.4 | 6.8 | 6.0 | 18.1 | 60.8 |
| 48.0 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 17.4 | 83.0 |
| 45.8 | 6.7 | 5.0 | 16.1 | 53.3 |
| 55.2 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 23.0 | 42.8 |
| 51.5 | 8.5 | 6.9 | 18.0 | 68.3 |
| 51.0 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 11.3 | 88.2 |
| – | – | 2.1 | – | – |
| 47.1 | 7.8 | 6.1 | 18.3 | 55.4 |
| 33.7 | 1.9 | 5.7 | 13.8 | 54.8 |
| 36.6 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 13.3 | 15.6 |
| 45.8 | 3.0 | 7.8 | 9.9 | 58.0 |
| 44.2 | 6.6 | 4.3 | 13.6 | 35.4 |
| 45.2 | 5.6 | 7.0 | 15.7 | 7.2 |
| 50.5 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 18.3 | 78.4 |
| 42.3 | 3.7 | 6.7 | 13.3 | 32.8 |
| 44.1 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 16.4 | 29.6 |
| 42.9 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 14.7 | 67.3 |
| 44.1 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 16.9 | 50.9 |
| 37.6 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 10.7 | 23.9 |
| 41.6 | 7.5 | 4.3 | 12.3 | 35.4 |
| 49.8 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 17.9 | 35.5 |
| 32.9 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 8.2 | 59.8 |
| 50.4 | 6.7 | – | 12.5 | 35.9 |
| 42.5 | 6.6 | 4.6 | 13.7 | 34.5 |
| 29.9 | – | 4.3 | 3.8 | – |
| 33.2 | 4.6 | 3.5 ^c | 10.3 | 23.8 |
| 48.9 | 6.7 | – | 12.9 | 40.7 |
| 47.9 | 6.7 | 4.6 | 19.2 | 38.2 |
| 37.6 | 5.1 | 3.1 | 7.2 | 46.1 |

| | Government revenue, percentage of GDP | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---|--|
| | Total 2004-09 ^a | Taxes 2004-09 ^a | Individual income tax 2004-09 ^a | Corporate income tax 2004-09 ^a | Taxes on goods and services 2004-09 ^a |
| Eastern partnership countries | | | | | |
| Armenia | 23.7 | 17.1 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 9.4 |
| Azerbaijan | 27.3 | 16.7 | 1.4 | 7.4 | 6.4 |
| Belarus | 47.2 | 30.1 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 14.7 |
| Georgia | 29.3 | 24.4 | 6.2 | 2.9 | 13.9 |
| Moldova | 39.2 | 21.6 | 2.7 | 0.5 | 16.5 |
| Ukraine | 42.1 | 22.4 | 5.0 | 3.7 | 12.6 |
| North America and Oceania | | | | | |
| Australia | 33.6 | 27.1 | 10.2 | 5.8 | 6.9 |
| Canada | 41.5 | 29.6 | 12.6 | 4.3 | 7.8 |
| New Zealand | 39.8 | 33.3 | 15.2 | 5.6 | 9.7 |
| United States | 31.2 | 17.5 | 8.1 | 1.7 | 4.3 |
| East Asia | | | | | |
| China | 26.6 | 18.6 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 11.6 |
| Indonesia | 18.4 | 12.3 | 4.2 | 1.0 | 5.9 |
| Japan | 33.0 | 16.3 | 7.3 ^f | n.a. | 2.6 |
| Korea, Rep. | 28.9 | 19.7 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 7.0 |
| Malaysia | 26.2 ^d | 18.8 ^d | — | — | — |
| Philippines | 14.1 | 12.3 | 1.6 | 3.4 | 5.2 |
| Singapore | 18.1 | 13.7 | 6.4 ^f | n.a. | 4.7 |
| Taiwan, China | 19.1 | — | — | — | — |
| Thailand | 20.4 | 16.4 | 2.0 | 5.1 | 8.0 |
| Vietnam | 25.1 | 21.5 | 0.5 | 7.7 | 9.7 |
| Latin America | | | | | |
| Argentina | 29.4 | 22.9 | 1.6 | 3.6 | 11.0 |
| Brazil | 35.6 | 22.9 | 2.5 | 4.5 | 13.5 |
| Chile | 22.0 | 17.0 | 5.7 ^f | n.a. | 10.1 |
| Colombia | 30.7 | 16.1 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 8.2 |
| Mexico | 12.8 ^e | 10.1 ^e | — | — | — |
| Peru | 18.7 | 14.1 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 6.9 |
| Uruguay | 29.5 | 18.9 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 12.0 |
| Venezuela, RB | 28.3 | 15.5 | 0.3 | 5.8 | 7.0 |
| Africa | | | | | |
| Algeria | 36.3 | 34.3 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 4.7 |
| Egypt, Arab Rep. | 27.7 | 15.7 | 1.4 | 6.3 | 6.0 |
| Morocco | 35.2 | 25.0 | 3.6 | 6.0 | 10.8 |
| South Africa | 35.1 | 26.9 | 8.6 | 6.4 | 9.4 |
| Tunisia | 29.4 | 20.3 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 9.3 |
| Other | | | | | |
| India | 23.0 | 19.6 | 2.3 | 4.0 | 9.3 |
| Russian Federation | 52.4 | 22.7 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 6.7 |

a. Data for the most recent available year.

b. 2003.

c. 2002.

d. 2001.

e. 2000.

f. Data include corporate income tax.

— = not available.

n.a. = not applicable.

| Government expenditure, percentage of GDP | | | | Public debt, percentage of GDP 2009 |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| Total 2004-09 ^a | Health 2004-09 ^a | Education 2004-09 ^a | Social protection 2004-09 ^a | |
| 28.6 | 2.0 | 4.4 | 6.3 | 40.2 |
| 34.8 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 5.8 | 12.1 |
| 47.8 | 4.5 | 5.8 | 13.6 | 21.7 |
| 36.9 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 7.3 | 37.3 |
| 45.2 | 6.4 | 9.4 | 15.0 | 29.1 |
| 48.3 | 4.2 | 7.2 | 23.2 | 35.4 |
| 36.9 | 6.5 | 5.2 | 10.9 | 16.9 |
| 39.7 | 7.5 | 6.0 | 11.9 | 83.3 |
| 36.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 11.7 | 26.1 |
| 42.5 | 8.7 | 6.7 | 9.0 | 85.2 |
| 25.7 | 1.0 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 17.7 |
| 19.5 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 28.6 |
| 42.5 | 8.5 | 4.3 | 14.9 | 216.3 |
| 33.1 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 33.8 |
| 32.9 | 2.2 | 4.1 | — | 55.4 |
| 17.8 | 0.5 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 47.1 |
| 17.9 | 1.4 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 109.3 |
| 24.3 | — | — | — | 38.1 |
| 23.5 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 0.6 ^d | 44.3 |
| 33.4 | 2.8 | 5.3 | 2.7 | 51.2 |
| 37.9 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 9.2 | 58.7 |
| 38.7 | 4.1 | 5.1 | 13.1 | 68.1 |
| 26.4 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 7.6 ^b | 6.2 |
| 29.1 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 6.5 | 35.8 |
| 27.0 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 3.5 ^c | 44.7 |
| 20.7 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 27.1 |
| 32.3 | 4.7 | 2.8 | 10.1 | 61.0 |
| 26.1 | 1.9 | 4.5 | 2.0 | 32.7 |
| 41.7 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 8.7 ^e | — |
| 34.2 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 12.7 | 75.6 |
| 28.5 | 1.9 | 5.6 | — | 47.9 |
| 41.9 | 3.9 | 6.6 | 5.1 | 31.5 |
| 31.0 | 1.4 | 5.8 | 7.4 | 42.8 |
| 29.1 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 74.2 |
| 47.5 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 11.9 | 11.0 |

Sources and definitions

Table A1. Basic indicators

| Indicator | Sources | Definitions |
|---|-------------|--|
| GNI per capita, US\$ | World Bank | Gross national income (GNI; formerly gross national product), per capita, expressed in current U.S. dollars. To smooth fluctuations in prices and exchange rates, the series is adjusted by the World Bank's Atlas method. |
| GDP, per capita, PPP, international \$ | World Bank | Gross domestic product (GDP), per capita, adjusted by purchasing power parity (PPP). GDP per capita is converted to international dollars using PPP rates defined by the World Bank. The series is expressed in current international dollars. |
| GDP, PPP, international \$, billions | World Bank | GDP, adjusted by PPP, expressed in billions of current international dollars. |
| Average growth of real GDP per capita, percent | World Bank | Average annual percentage growth rate of GDP per capita in constant local currency over 2000-10. |
| Population, total, thousands, 2010 | U.S. Census | Total number of people living in a country in 2010. The data shown are midyear (that is, July 1 of the given year) estimates. The series is expressed in thousands. |
| Population, working age, percent, 2010 | U.S. Census | Working-age population, expressed as a percentage of total population, in 2010. The working-age population is defined as people ages 15-64. |
| Population, old age, percent, 2010 | U.S. Census | Old-age population, as a percentage of total population, in 2010. The old-age population includes people ages 65 and older. |
| Population, total, thousands, 2050 | U.S. Census | Total number of people living in a country in 2050, projected by the U.S. Census. The series is based on midyear estimates and expressed in thousands. |
| Population, working age, percent, 2050 | U.S. Census | Working-age population in 2050, projected by the U.S. Census. The series is expressed as a percentage of total population. |
| Population, old age, percent, 2050 | U.S. Census | Old-age population in 2050, projected by the U.S. Census, as a percentage of total population. |
| CO ₂ emissions, metric tons per capita | World Bank | Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) emissions stemming from the burning of fossil fuels and the manufacture of cement, consumption of solid, liquid, and gas fuels, and gas flaring. The amount is in metric tons, divided by population. |

Table A2. Trade

| Indicator | Sources | Definitions |
|--|---|--|
| Exports, percentage of GDP, consumption goods | United Nations (UN); International Monetary Fund (IMF) | Exports of consumption goods to the rest of the world, as a percentage of GDP. The consumption goods include products in the following classification codes of Broad Economic Categories (BEC): 112, 122, 522, 61, 62, and 63. |
| Exports, percentage of GDP, intermediate goods | UN; IMF | Exports of intermediate goods to the rest of the world, as a percentage of GDP. The intermediate goods include products in the following BEC classification codes: 111, 121, 21, 22, 31, 322, 42, and 53. |

| Indicator | Sources | Definitions |
|--|---------|--|
| Exports, percentage of GDP, capital goods | UN; IMF | Exports of capital goods to the rest of the world, as a percentage of GDP. The capital goods contain those belonging to the following BEC classification codes: 41 and 521. |
| Exports, percentage of GDP, traditional services | IMF | Exports of traditional services to the rest of the world, as a percentage of GDP. The exports of traditional services consist of the sum of credits in the following categories of the fifth edition of the IMF Balance of Payments Manual (BPM5): 205, 236, 249, and 287. |
| Exports, percentage of GDP, modern services | IMF | Exports of modern services to the rest of the world, as a percentage of GDP. The exports of modern services contain credits of the following BPM5 codes: 245, 253, 260, 262, 266, and 268. |
| Imports, percentage of GDP, consumption goods | UN; IMF | Imports of consumption goods from the rest of the world, as a percentage of GDP. |
| Imports, percentage of GDP, intermediate goods | UN; IMF | Imports of intermediate goods from the rest of the world, as a percentage of GDP. |
| Imports, percentage of GDP, capital goods | UN; IMF | Imports of capital goods from the rest of the world, as a percentage of GDP. |
| Imports, percentage of GDP, traditional services | IMF | Imports of traditional services from the rest of the world, as a percentage of GDP. The imports of traditional services are the sum of debits in the same classification categories as in the exports (credits). |
| Imports, percentage of GDP, modern services | IMF | Imports of modern services from the rest of the world, as a percentage of GDP. The imports of modern services include debits of the same BPM5 items as in the exports (credits). |

Table A3. Finance

| Indicator | Sources | Definitions |
|--|---|---|
| Private sector credit by domestic banks, percentage of GDP | IMF | Domestic commercial banks' claims on private sector, as a percentage of GDP. The main series is line 22D in the International Financial Statistics (IFS) by the IMF. If necessary, the series is extrapolated by line 22S (claims on other sector). GDP is also from the IMF. |
| Cross-border banking flows, percentage of GDP | Bank for International Settlements (BIS); IMF | External loans of BIS reporting banks vis-a-vis the non-bank sector in respective countries, as a percentage of GDP. The series shows amounts outstanding and is taken from Table 7B of BIS Locational Banking Statistics. GDP is from the IMF. |
| Loan-to-deposit ratio, percent | IMF | Domestic commercial banks' credits to all sectors, divided by commercial banks' deposits. The former is a sum of IFS lines 22A to 22S, and the latter comes from IFS lines 24 and 25. |
| Foreign bank assets, percentage of total banking assets | Claessens and van Horen (2012) | Banking system assets held by foreign banks, as a percentage of total banking assets. |
| Foreign assets plus liabilities, percentage of GDP | Lane and Milesi-Ferretti (2007) | Total foreign assets and total foreign liabilities, as a percentage of GDP. It is a measure of financial integration. |
| Net debt, percentage of GDP | Lane and Milesi-Ferretti (2007) | Net debt is measured by a sum of international debt assets and foreign exchange reserves (excluding gold) minus international debt liabilities. The series on debt includes both portfolio debt plus other investment. GDP is also from the same source. |
| Current account balance, percentage of GDP | IMF | The sum of net exports of goods and services, net income, and net current transfers, as a percentage of GDP. |
| Capital flows, net, percentage of GDP, total | IMF | Net inflows of all types of capital, as a percentage of GDP. |

| Indicator | Sources | Definitions |
|--|---------|--|
| Capital flows, net, percentage of GDP, FDI | IMF | Net inflows of foreign direct investment (FDI), as a percentage of GDP. |
| Capital flows, net, percentage of GDP, portfolio | IMF | Net inflows of portfolio investment, as a percentage of GDP. The series includes both public and private components. |
| Capital flows, net, percentage of GDP, other | IMF | Net inflows of other investment, as a percentage of GDP. The series includes both public and private components. |

Table A4. Enterprise

| Indicator | Sources | Definitions |
|--|--|--|
| Labor productivity, constant 2005 US\$, thousands, total, level, 1995 | World Bank; International Labour Office (ILO 2010b); UN; country sources | Gross value added divided by employment in industry and services, expressed in thousands of constant U.S. dollars (price level as in 2005). The data refer to 1995, but if unavailable, the figures for the earliest available year after 1995 are shown. Industry and services are defined by the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC), Revision 3, and correspond to ISIC divisions 10-45 and 50-99, respectively. Due to the statistical reason, services also include any statistical discrepancies. |
| Labor productivity, constant 2005 US\$, thousands, total, level, 2009 | World Bank; ILO (2010b); UN; country sources | Gross value added divided by employment in industry and services, expressed in thousands of constant U.S. dollars (price level as in 2005). The data refer to 2009, but if unavailable, the figures for the most recent available year are shown. |
| Labor productivity, constant 2005 US\$, thousands, total, CAGR, percent | World Bank; ILO (2010b); UN; country sources | Compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of gross value added divided by employment in industry and services. The rate of growth in labor productivity in industry and services is computed with the two constant price data defined above (1995 and 2009). |
| Labor productivity, constant 2005 US\$, thousands, industry, level, 1995 | World Bank; ILO (2010b); UN; country sources | Gross value added divided by employment in industry, expressed in thousands of constant U.S. dollars (price level as in 2005). The data refer to 1995, but if unavailable, the figures for the earliest available year after 1995 are shown. Industry includes ISIC divisions 10-45. |
| Labor productivity, constant 2005 US\$, thousands, industry, level, 2009 | World Bank; ILO (2010b); UN; country sources | Gross value added divided by employment in industry, expressed in thousands of constant U.S. dollars (price level as in 2005). The data refer to 2009, but if unavailable, the figures for the most recent available year are shown. |
| Labor productivity, constant 2005 US\$, thousands, industry, CAGR, percent | World Bank; ILO (2010b); UN; country sources | CAGR of gross value added divided by employment in industry. The rate of growth in labor productivity in industry is computed with the two constant price data defined above (1995 and 2009). |
| Labor productivity, constant 2005 US\$, thousands, services, level, 1995 | World Bank; ILO (2010b); UN; country sources | Gross value added divided by employment in services, expressed in thousands of constant U.S. dollars (price level as in 2005). The data refer to 1995, but if unavailable, the figures for the earliest available year after 1995 are shown. Services correspond to ISIC divisions 50-99 and, due to the statistical reason, also include any statistical discrepancies. |
| Labor productivity, constant 2005 US\$, thousands, services, level, 2009 | World Bank; ILO (2010b); UN; country sources | Gross value added divided by employment in services, expressed in thousands of constant U.S. dollars (price level as in 2005). The data refer to 2009, but if unavailable, the figures for the most recent available year are shown. |
| Labor productivity, constant 2005 US\$, thousands, services, CAGR, percent | World Bank; ILO (2010b); UN; country sources | CAGR of gross value added divided by employment in services. The rate of growth in labor productivity in services is computed with the two constant price data defined above (1995 and 2009). |

| Indicator | Sources | Definitions |
|---|------------|--|
| <i>Doing Business</i> , index 0–100, total | World Bank | The principal component of all <i>Doing Business</i> indicators, rescaled to range from 0 to 100, showing that higher the score, the better quality of overall business environment. The principal component analysis (PCA) is exercised using all countries over 2003–11 (that is, <i>Doing Business</i> 2004 to 2012). |
| <i>Doing Business</i> , index 0–100, start-up | World Bank | The principal component of <i>Doing Business</i> indicators in three areas related to business entry/exit. The score is rescaled to range from 0 to 100, indicating the higher the index, the better quality of regulation. The indicators are for starting a business, closing a business, and registering property. PCA is exercised using all countries over 2003–11 (that is, <i>Doing Business</i> 2004 to 2012). |
| <i>Doing Business</i> , index 0–100, operations | World Bank | The principal component of <i>Doing Business</i> indicators in four areas related to business operations. The score is rescaled to range from 0 to 100 (higher, better). The indicators are for paying taxes, trading across borders, employing workers, and obtaining construction permits. PCA is exercised using all countries over 2003–11 (that is, <i>Doing Business</i> 2004 to 2012). |
| <i>Doing Business</i> , index 0–100, institutions | World Bank | The principal component of <i>Doing Business</i> indicators in three areas related to institutional environment. The score is rescaled to range from 0 to 100 (higher, better). The indicators are for protecting investors, getting credit, and enforcing contracts. PCA is exercised using all countries over 2003–11 (that is, <i>Doing Business</i> 2004 to 2012). |

Table A5. Innovation

| Indicator | Sources | Definitions |
|---|--|---|
| Enrollment in doctorate level, per 1,000 population ages 25–34 | United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO); U.S. Census | Enrollment in doctorate-level education, classified as the level 6 in the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED), per thousands of population ages 25–34. The doctorate-level education includes both public and private institutions. The enrollment considers both male and female, and both full-time and part-time students. |
| Tertiary education attainment, percentage of population ages 30–34, IIASA/VID | World Bank | Percentage of population ages 30–34 with tertiary education, projected through the educational attainment model developed by the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) and the Vienna Institute of Demography (VID), Austrian Academy of Sciences. |
| Tertiary education attainment, percentage of population ages 30–34, IUS | European Commission (2011) | The number of people ages 30–34 with some form of post-secondary education (ISCED 5 and 6), as a percentage of total population ages 30–34. For non-European countries, namely, Brazil, China, India, Japan, Russian Federation, and the United States, the age group refers to 25–64, instead of 30–34. The reference year varies by country but is 2008 or 2009, in most cases. |
| R&D expenditure, percentage of GDP, public | UNESCO; World Bank | All R&D expenditure, performed by government and higher education, as a percentage of GDP. |
| R&D expenditure, percentage of GDP, business | UNESCO; World Bank | All R&D expenditure, performed by enterprises, as a percentage of GDP. |
| Patent applications, per billions of GDP, PPP\$ | World Bank | Patent applications filed through the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) procedure or with a national patent office, by both residents and non-residents, per billions of GDP in international dollars. |

| Indicator | Sources | Definitions |
|--|----------------------------|--|
| Patent applications, per billions of GDP, PPS€ | European Commission (2011) | The number of patent applications filed under the PCT, at international phase, designating the European Patent Office, divided by billions of GDP in international euros adjusted by purchasing power standard (PPS). The reference year varies by country but is 2007, in most cases. |
| Medium- and high-tech product exports, percentage of goods exports | UN | Exports of medium- and high-tech products to the rest of the world, as a share of total exports in goods. The medium- and high-tech products include items in the following 38 classification codes of Standard International Trade Classification (SITC), Revision 3: 266, 267, 512, 513, 525, 533, 54, 553, 554, 562, 57, 58, 591, 593, 597, 598, 629, 653, 671, 672, 679, 71, 72, 731, 733, 737, 74, 751, 752, 759, 76, 77, 78, 79, 812, 87, 88, and 891. |
| Knowledge-intensive services exports, percentage of services exports | IMF | Exports of knowledge-intensive services to the rest of the world, as a share of total exports in services. The knowledge-intensive services exports contain credits of the following BPM5 codes: 245, 253, 260, 263, 272, 273, 850, and 851. |
| Royalties and license fees from abroad, percentage of GDP | IMF | Credit part of the international transactions in royalties and license fees, as a share of GDP. The code of the series is 266 in BPM5. |
| Public tertiary education spending, percentage of GDP | UNESCO | Total expenditure on tertiary educational institutions and administration, from public sources, as a percentage of GDP. |

Table A6. Labor

| Indicator | Sources | Definitions |
|--|---|--|
| Labor force, total, thousands | ILO | The number of economically active population ages 15 and older, expressed in thousands. Economically active population includes both employed and unemployed people. |
| Labor force, change from 2010, younger, percent | ILO | Projected percentage change in the number of younger labor force ages 15-39, from 2010 to 2020. |
| Labor force, change from 2010, older, percent | ILO | Projected percentage change in the number of older labor force ages 40 and older, from 2010 to 2020. |
| Unemployment, percentage of labor force | World Bank | The number of labor force that is without work but available for and seeking employment, as a percentage of total labor force. |
| Net migration, per 1,000 population | World Bank | The number of immigrants minus the number of emigrants, including citizens and noncitizens, for the five-year period, expressed in thousands of population. |
| Emigration of tertiary educated, percentage of total tertiary educated | World Bank | Stock of emigrants ages 25 and older, residing in a country belonging to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) other than that in which they were born, with at least one year of tertiary education, as a percentage of population ages 25 and older with tertiary education. |
| Self-employment, percentage of total employment | ILO | Self-employed workers, as a percentage of total employment. Self-employed workers are defined as the sum of own-account workers and contributing family workers. |
| Shadow economy, percentage of official GDP | Schneider, Buehn, and Montenegro (2010) | Estimated shadow economy, as a percentage of official GDP. |
| Minimum wage, international \$, PPP | ILO (2010a) | PPP-adjusted minimum wage, in international dollars. |
| Hiring and firing practices, index 1-7 | Schwab (2011) | The index, ranging from 1 to 7, to assess the rigidity of hiring and firing of workers. The higher the index, the more flexible practices are (1 = impeded by regulations, 7 = flexibly determined by employers). |

Table A7. Government

| Indicator | Sources | Definitions |
|--|---|--|
| Government revenue, percentage of GDP, total | IMF | General government total revenue, as a percentage of GDP. The main series is line 1 in the Government Finance Statistics (GFS) by the IMF. For Azerbaijan, Indonesia, Mexico, Uruguay, and Venezuela, RB, the numbers are for central government only. |
| Government revenue, percentage of GDP, taxes | IMF | General government total tax revenue, as a percentage of GDP. The main series is line 11 in GFS. For Azerbaijan, Indonesia, Mexico, Uruguay, and Venezuela, RB, the numbers are for central government only. |
| Government revenue, percentage of GDP, individual income tax | IMF | General government revenue from individual income tax, as a percentage of GDP. Line 1111 of the IMF GFS is used as the main series. For Azerbaijan, Indonesia, Uruguay, and Venezuela, RB, the numbers are for central government only. |
| Government revenue, percentage of GDP, corporate income tax | IMF | General government corporate tax revenue, as a percentage of GDP. GFS line 1112 is mainly used. For Azerbaijan, Indonesia, Uruguay, and Venezuela, RB, the numbers are for central government only. |
| Government revenue, percentage of GDP, taxes on goods and services | IMF | General government revenue from taxes on goods and services, as a percentage of GDP. The main series is line 114 in GFS. The taxes on goods and services include value-added taxes, sales taxes, excises, taxes on use of goods and on permission to use goods or perform activities (such as motor vehicle taxes), and so on. For Azerbaijan, Indonesia, Uruguay, and Venezuela, RB, the numbers are for central government only. |
| Government expenditure, percentage of GDP, total | IMF; OECD | General government total expenditure, as a percentage of GDP. Line 7 in GFS is used as the main data series. For Indonesia, the Philippines, and Venezuela, RB, the numbers are for central government only. |
| Government expenditure, percentage of GDP, health | IMF; World Bank; OECD | General government expenditure on health, as a percentage of GDP. The main series is line 707 in GFS. For Indonesia, the Philippines, and Venezuela, RB, the numbers are for central government only. |
| Government expenditure, percentage of GDP, education | IMF; World Bank; OECD | General government expenditure on education, as a percentage of GDP. The main series is line 709 in GFS. For Indonesia, the Philippines, and Venezuela, RB, the numbers are for central government only. |
| Government expenditure, percentage of GDP, social protection | IMF; World Bank; Weigand and Grosh (2008); OECD | General government expenditure on social protection, as a percentage of GDP. The social protection includes pensions and social assistance of various kinds. The main series is line 710 in GFS. For Indonesia, the Philippines, and Venezuela, RB, the numbers are for central government only. |
| Public debt, percentage of GDP | IMF | General government gross debt, as a percentage of GDP. |

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Abbreviations

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-------------|--|----------------|--|
| BIS | Bank for International Settlements | GDP | Gross Domestic Product | R&D | Research And Development |
| BMU | German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety | GFS | Government Finance Statistics | SME | Small and Medium Enterprise |
| BOPS | Balance of Payments Statistics | ICRG | International Country Risk Guide | TFP | Total Factor Productivity |
| CAP | Common Agricultural Policy | ICT | Information and Communication Technology | UN | United Nations |
| CO₂ | Carbon Dioxide | IFS | International Financial Statistics | UNCTAD | United Nations Conference on Trade and Development |
| EBRD | European Bank for Reconstruction and Development | ILO | International Labour Office | UNEP | United Nations Environment Programme |
| EC | European Commission | IMD | International Institute for Management Development | UNESCO | United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization |
| ECA | Europe and Central Asia | IMF | International Monetary Fund | WDI | World Development Indicators |
| ECB | European Central Bank | IPTS | Institute for Prospective Technological Studies | WEF | World Economic Forum |
| EFTA | European Free Trade Association | IT | Information Technology | WEO | World Economic Outlook |
| EPL | Employment Protection Legislation | kWh | Kilowatt hour | WGI | Worldwide Governance Indicators |
| EU | European Union | LAC | Latin America and the Caribbean | WHO | World Health Organization |
| FDI | Foreign Direct Investment | OECD | Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development | WTO | World Trade Organization |
| | | PPP | Purchasing Power Parity | | |

Key country groups (45 European Countries)

The following are the country groups into which 45 European countries, on which this report focuses, are distinguished. These categories are broad and commonly used across all the chapters. In addition, each chapter has its own groupings of countries, and how the countries are classified is defined in each chapter.

Eastern partnership countries

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, and Ukraine [sometimes, shown as “E. prtn.”]

EFTA

Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, and Switzerland

EU candidate countries

Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Kosovo, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, and Turkey [sometimes, shown as “EU cand.”]

EU10

Countries join the EU in 2004: Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, the Slovak Republic, and Slovenia

EU12

Countries joined the EU in 2004 or 2007: Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, the Slovak Republic, and Slovenia

EU15

Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom

EU27

EU15 plus EU12

Country codes and names

The 3-letter country codes used in this report are taken from the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 3166-1 alpha-3 codes, except for a few countries, as described by the World Bank (data.worldbank.org/node/18). The use of the word countries to refer to economies implies no judgment by the authors and contributors about the legal or other status of a territory. The following are the codes and corresponding country names which can be found in the report.

| Code | Name | Code | Name |
|------|------------------------|------|-----------------------|
| ALB | Albania | KSV | Kosovo |
| DZA | Algeria | KGZ | Kyrgyz Republic |
| ARG | Argentina | LVA | Latvia |
| ARM | Armenia | LIE | Liechtenstein |
| AUS | Australia | LTU | Lithuania |
| AUT | Austria | LUX | Luxembourg |
| AZE | Azerbaijan | MYS | Malaysia |
| BLR | Belarus | MLT | Malta |
| BEL | Belgium | MEX | Mexico |
| BIH | Bosnia and Herzegovina | MCO | Monaco |
| BRA | Brazil | MNE | Montenegro |
| BGR | Bulgaria | MDA | Moldova |
| CAN | Canada | MAR | Morocco |
| CHL | Chile | NLD | Netherlands |
| CHN | China | NZL | New Zealand |
| COL | Colombia | NOR | Norway |
| HRV | Croatia | POL | Poland |
| CYP | Cyprus | PRT | Portugal |
| CZE | Czech Republic | ROM | Romania |
| DNK | Denmark | RUS | Russian Federation |
| EST | Estonia | SRB | Serbia |
| FIN | Finland | YUG | Serbia and Montenegro |
| FRA | France | SGP | Singapore |
| MKD | FYR Macedonia | SVK | Slovak Republic |
| GEO | Georgia | SVN | Slovenia |
| DEU | Germany | ZAF | South Africa |
| GRC | Greece | ESP | Spain |
| HKG | Hong Kong SAR, China | SWE | Sweden |
| HUN | Hungary | CHE | Switzerland |
| ISL | Iceland | TJK | Tajikistan |
| IND | India | THA | Thailand |
| IDN | Indonesia | TUN | Tunisia |
| IRL | Ireland | TUR | Turkey |
| ISR | Israel | TKM | Turkmenistan |
| ITA | Italy | UKR | Ukraine |
| JPN | Japan | GBR | United Kingdom |
| KAZ | Kazakhstan | USA | United States |
| KOR | Korea, Rep. | UZB | Uzbekistan |

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OF THE WORLD BANK WITH CONTRIBUTIONS FROM BRUEGEL

GOVERNMENT Are national governments in Europe too big?

LABOR Is labor making Europe uncompetitive?

INNOVATION Are Europe's innovation fundamentals flawed?

ENTERPRISE Are European enterprises overregulated?

FINANCE Are capital flows in Europe excessive?

TRADE Is Europe taking advantage of enlargement?



THE WORLD BANK

The World Bank
1818 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20433 USA
Tel: (202) 473-1000



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