

Figures

Figure 1.



Figure 2.



Figure 3.

GDP-growth in the US and the euro area 1990-2000

Source: OECD

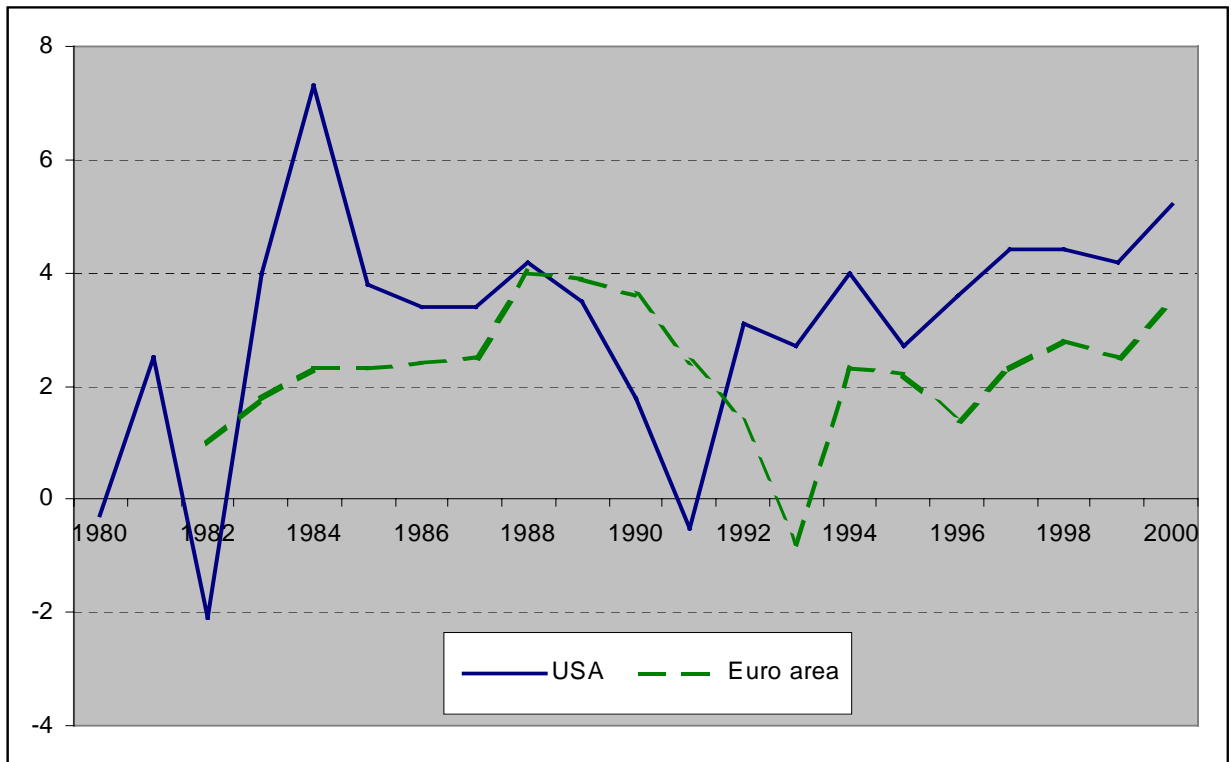


Figure 4.

Productivity growth measured as GDP/hour

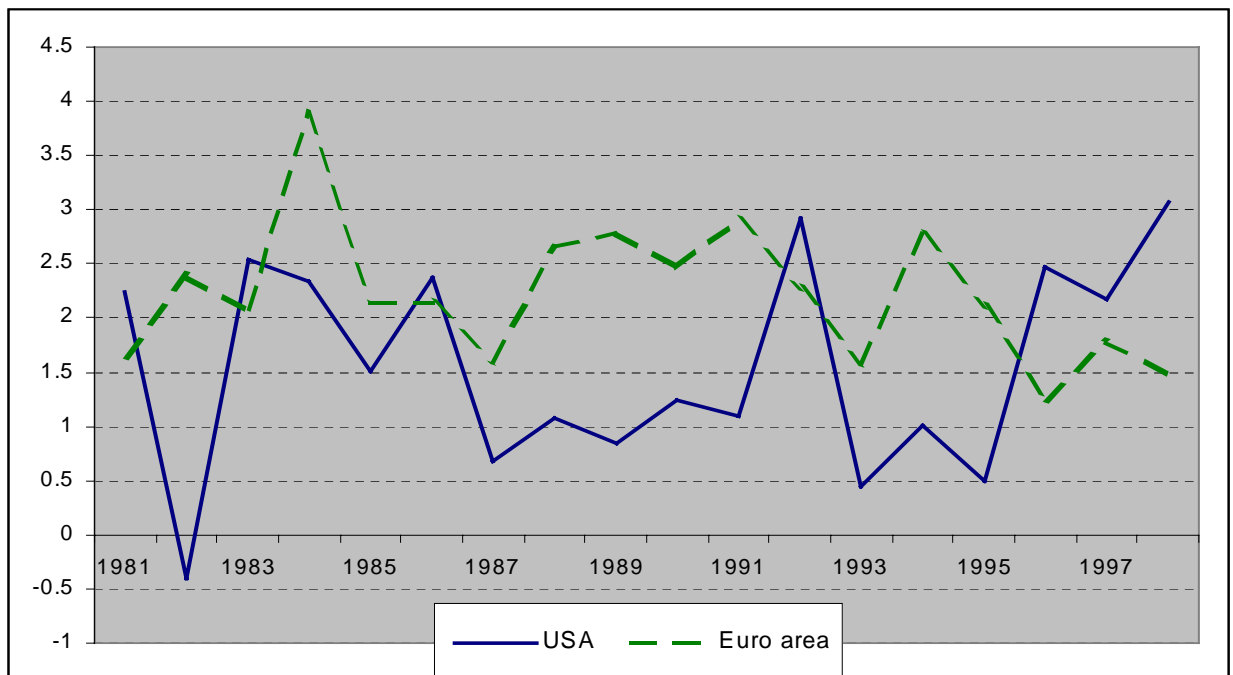
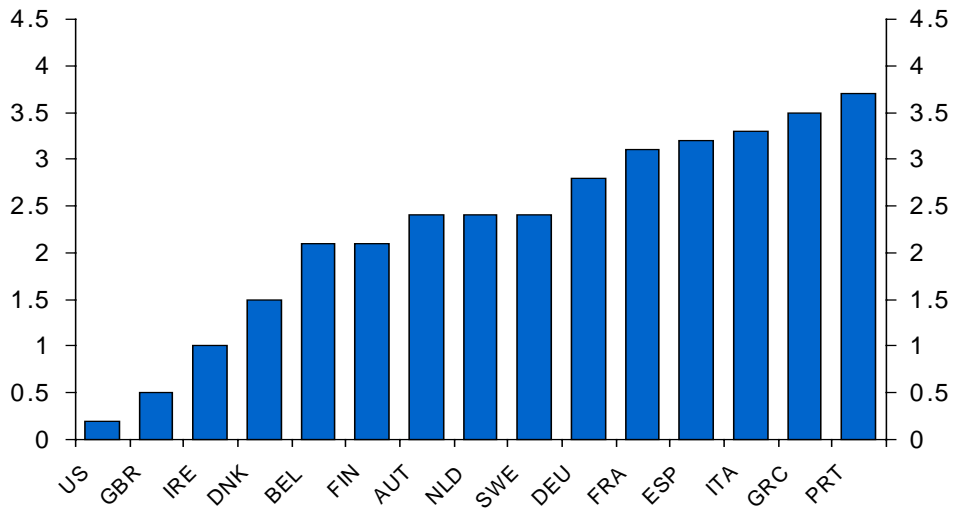


Figure 5.

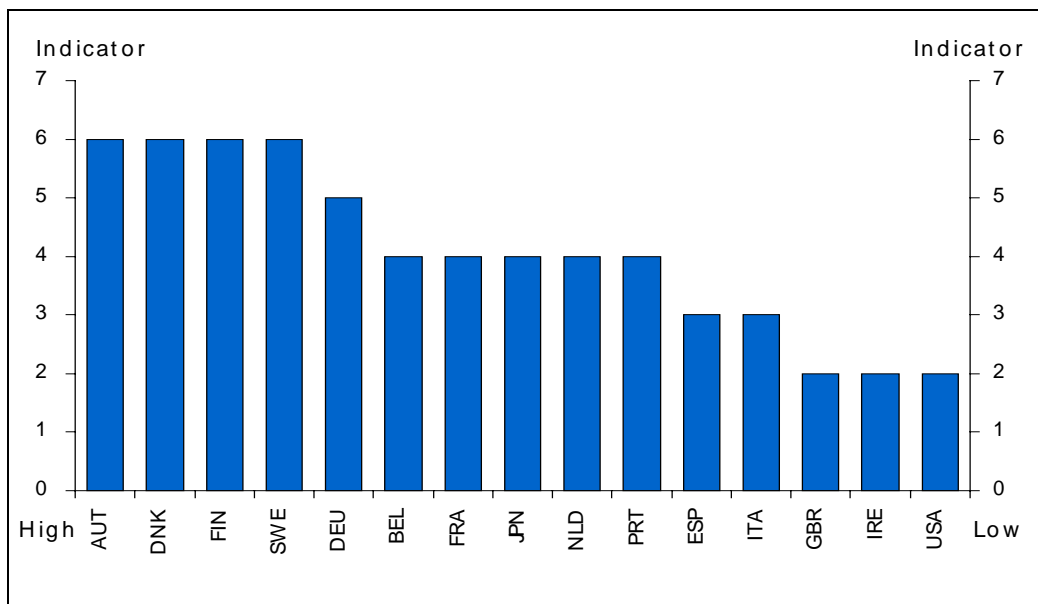
Job protection indicator (1998)



Note: Based on a set of employment protection measures. In each case, little restriction on hiring or firing is rated as 0, substantial limitations as 6. The weights of the different criteria in the overall indicator are determined by factor analysis.
Source: OECD, ECO Working Paper No. 226, 1999

Figure 6.

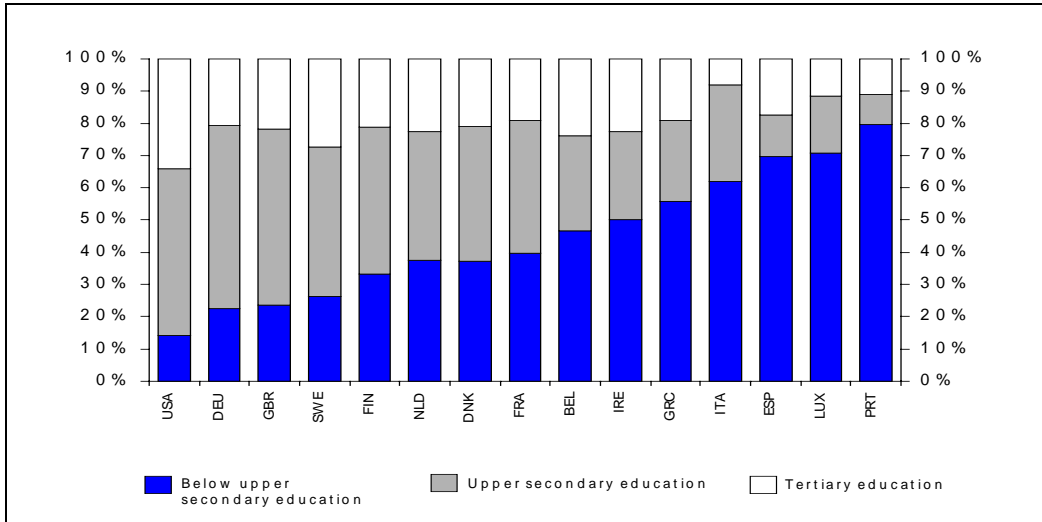
Co-ordination of wage negotiations (1994-96)



Note: Summary of two sub-indicators of co-ordination on the employer and the employee sides respectively.
Source: OECD database.

Figure 7.

Breakdown of population according to level of education



Source: OECD Education Indicators 2000

Figure 8. Cost of capital

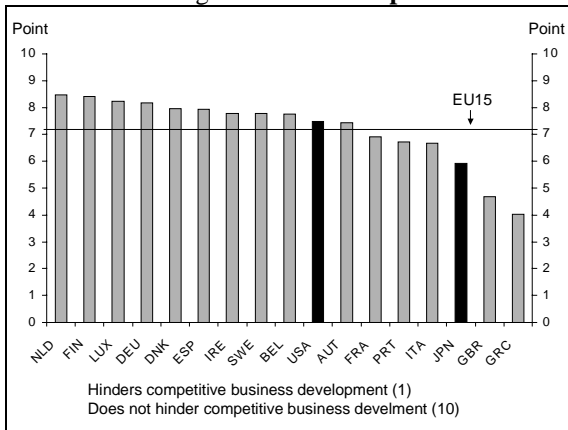
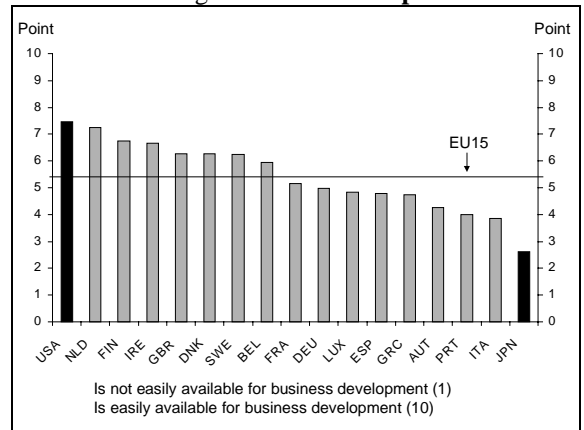


Figure 9. Venture capital



Source: The World Competitiveness Yearbook, 1999. The data are collected from international organisations and national institutes. The survey data are compiled from a questionnaire returned by 4,160 executives world-wide.

Figure 10.

Development of prices for information processing in the euro area
Source: Eurostat

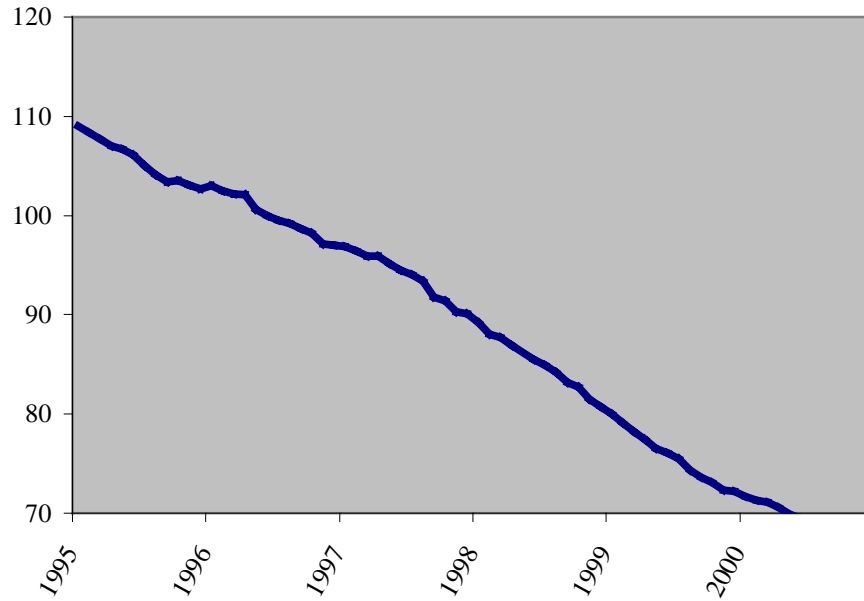


Figure 11.

Development of prices for telecommunications in the euro area
Source: Eurostat

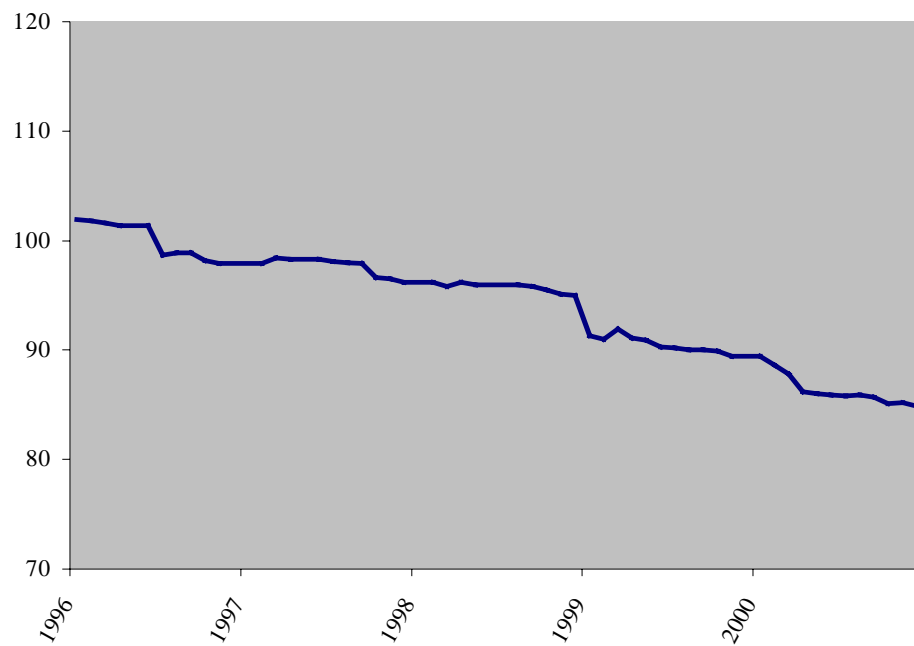


Figure 12.

Development of price index for electricity in the euro area

Source: Eurostat

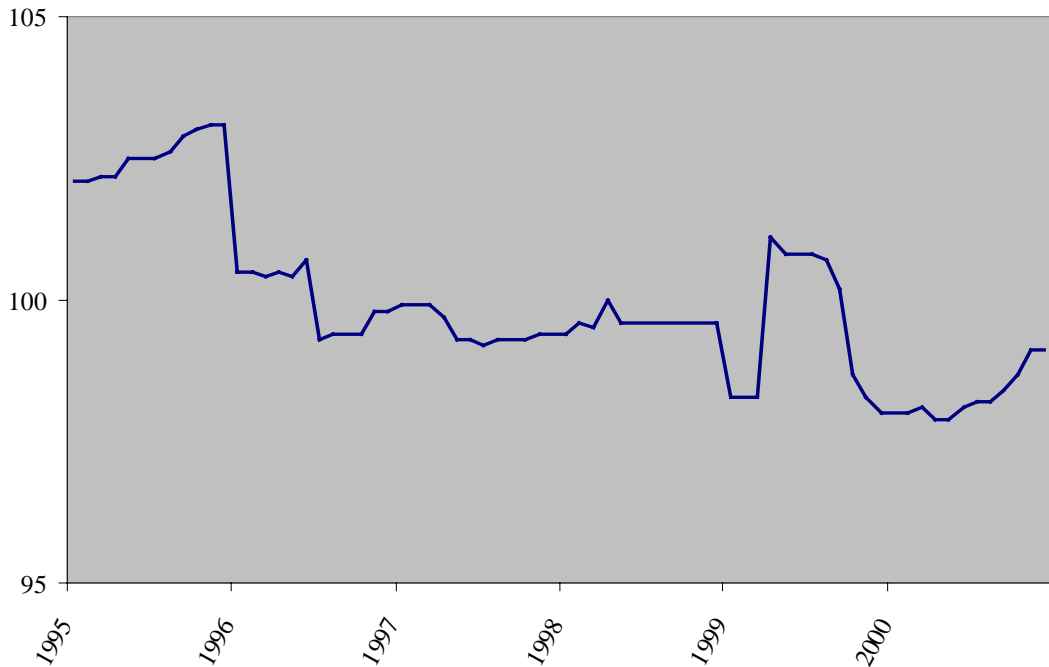


Figure 13.

Price/earnings ratio in the US stock market

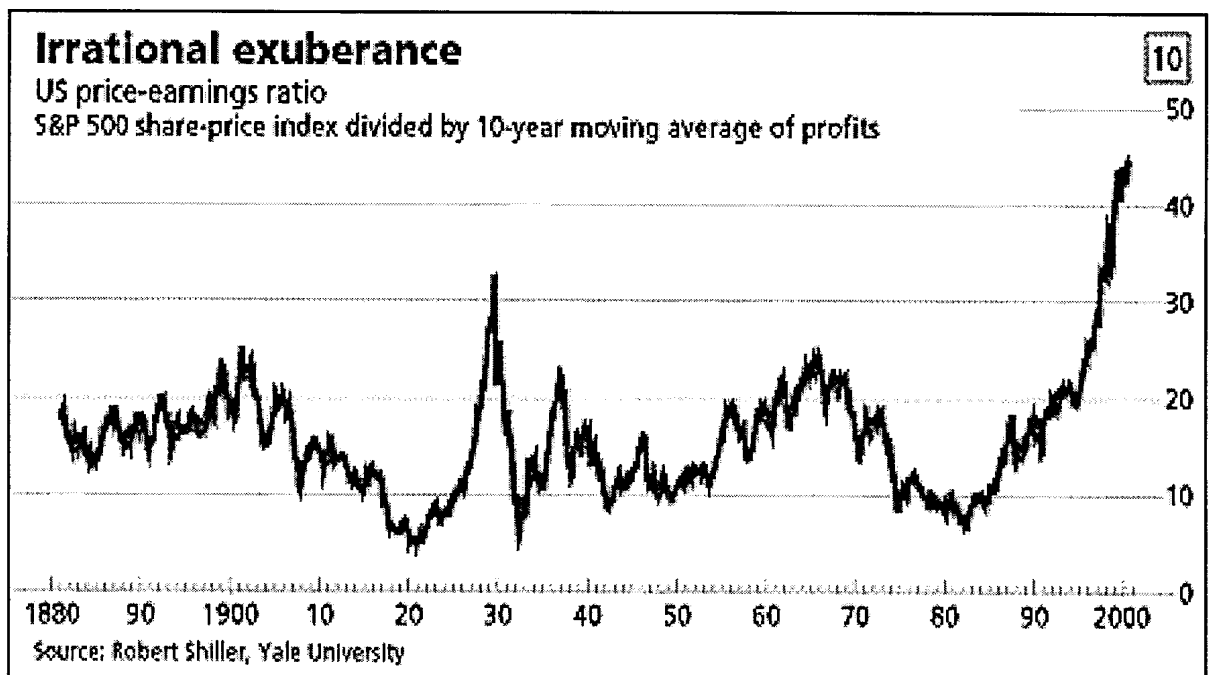
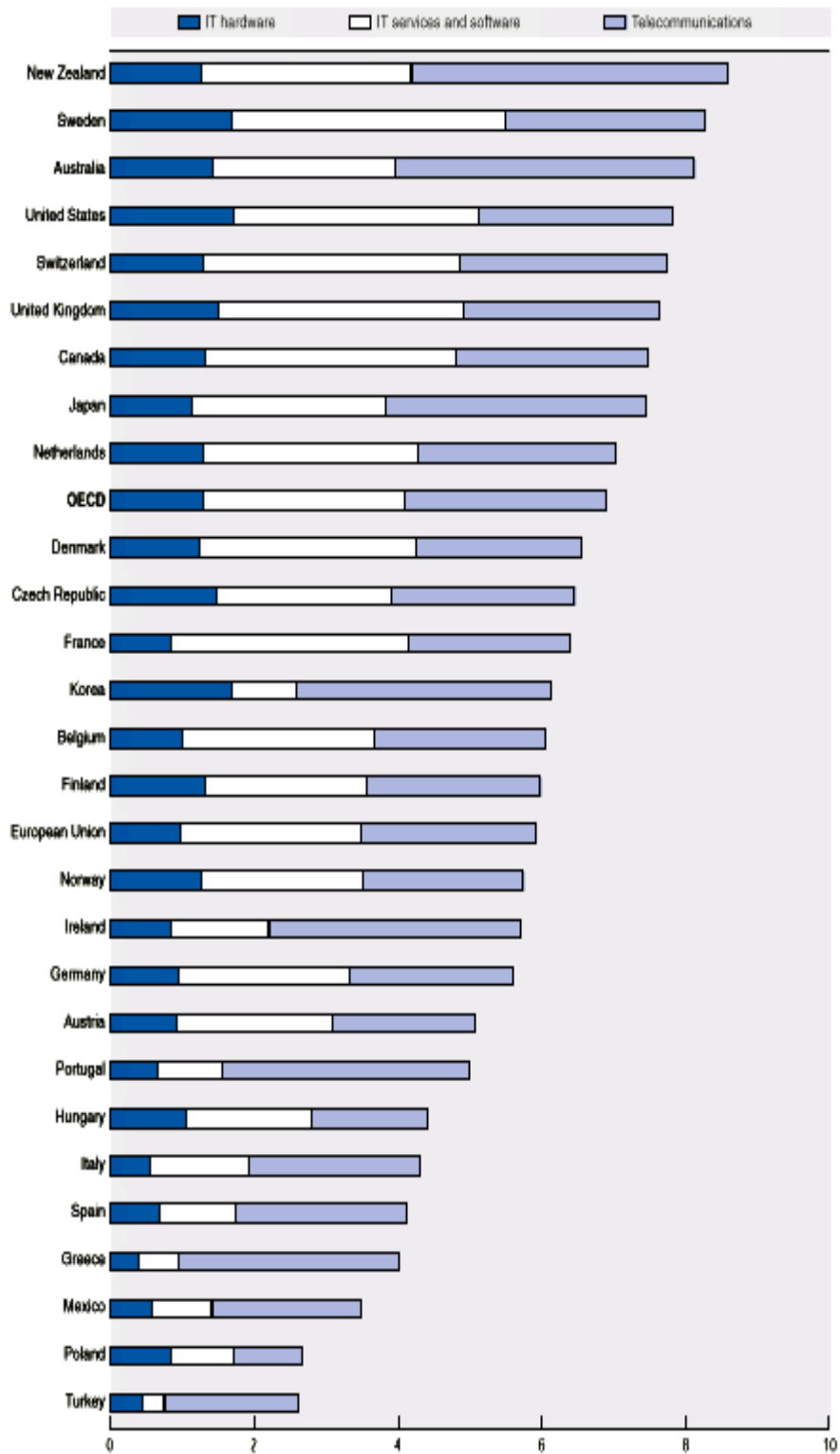


Figure 14.

ICT expenditures as a percentage of GDP, 1997



Source: OECD, ADB database and IDC data, March 1999.

Tables

Table 1.

OECD indicators of state control and barriers to entrepreneurship

	State control		Barriers to entrepreneurship		
	Public ownership	Involvement in business operations	Administr. burdens on start-ups	Regulation and adm. opacity	Barriers to competition
	----- Scale 0-6 -----				
Austria	2.4	1.8	2.4	0.6	1.2
Belgium	2.0	3.8	2.6	3.5	1.0
Denmark	2.3	2.7	0.4	2.5	1.7
Finland	3.3	1.9	1.7	2.8	1.2
France	2.3	3.0	3.4	2.6	1.4
Germany	1.2	2.5	2.5	2.7	0.3
Greece	3.4	4.5	2.2	1.5	0.6
Ireland	1.3	0.5	0.9	2.3	0.3
Italy	3.4	4.5	4.5	0.6	1.8
Luxemb.	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	2.6	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.0
Portugal	2.7	3.0	1.8	1.1	1.1
Spain	2.0	3.4	2.8	1.2	0.2
Sweden	2.3	0.6	1.0	3.6	1.0
UK	0.0	1.2	0.8	0.1	0.4
Euro area average	2.3	2.6	2.4	1.9	1.0
USA	0.8	0.9	0.8	2.1	1.2
Japan	0.7	2.1	2.0	3.8	1.0
Weights	0.56	0.44	0.48	0.30	0.21

Note: The OECD indicators of product market regulation are measured on a scale from 0 to 6, with 0 being the least and 6 the most restrictive policy regime. The weights in the last row are those used for aggregating the indicators into aggregate indicators for state control and barriers to entrepreneurship, respectively.

Source: G. Nicoletti, S. Scarpetta and O. Boylaud (1999): *Summary Indicators of Product Market Regulation with an Extension to Employment Protection Legislation*. Economics Department Working Papers 226, OECD.

Table 2.
Personal computers per 100 inhabitants

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Belgium	18	22	25	29	31
Denmark	27	31	36	38	41
Germany	19	23	26	28	30
Greece	3	4	5	5	6
Spain	9	10	11	11	12
France	13	15	17	21	22
Ireland	18	21	24	27	32
Italy	8	9	11	17	19
Luxembourg	34	38	39	39	40
Netherlands	20	23	28	32	36
Austria	16	17	21	24	26
Portugal	6	7	7	8	9
Finland	24	27	31	35	36
Sweden	25	29	34	40	45
UK	20	22	24	26	30
EU-15	15	17	20	23	25
USA	33	37	41	46	52
Japan	12	16	21	24	29

Source: Eurostat, Information Society Statistics (January, 2001)

Table 3.
Internet hosts per 1000 inhabitants

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	July 2000
Belgium	3	6	11	20	33	36
Denmark	10	20	32	56	64	70
Germany	6	8	14	18	20	23
Greece	1	2	3	5	7	10
Spain	1	3	5	8	12	14
France	3	4	6	9	10	17
Ireland	4	7	11	15	17	23
Italy	1	3	4	7	7	27
Luxembourg	5	9	11	18	22	27
Netherlands	11	17	25	40	61	68
Austria	7	11	13	21	32	43
Portugal	1	2	4	6	8	12
Finland	42	61	95	89	89	136
Sweden	16	27	39	43	59	70
UK	8	12	17	25	29	35
EU-15	5	12	17	25	29	35
USA	23	38	77	113	196	n.a.
Japan	2	6	9	13	21	27

Source: Eurostat, Information Society Statistics (January, 2001)

Table 4.
Internet users per 1000 inhabitants

	1997	1998	1999
Belgium	49	78	137
Denmark	114	189	282
Germany	61	128	194
Greece	19	33	71
Spain	28	44	72
France	17	60	96
Ireland	41	81	119
Italy	23	52	87
Luxembourg	72	118	175
Netherlands	64	102	190
Austria	81	74	105
Portugal	50	60	70
Finland	195	255	323
Sweden	226	335	414
UK	73	135	211
EU-15	52	97	149
USA	150	223	405
Japan	93	133	145

Source: Eurostat, Information Society Statistics (January, 2001)

Table 5.

Mobile phone subscriptions per 1000 inhabitants

	1997	1998	1999
Belgium	23	96	313
Denmark	158	274	499
Germany	46	100	286
Greece	26	89	314
Spain	24	110	312
France	18	99	363
Ireland	44	146	375
Italy	69	204	526
Luxembourg	66	161	487
Netherlands	33	110	438
Austria	43	144	525
Portugal	34	152	468
Finland	204	421	668
Sweden	230	358	579
UK	98	152	404
EU-15	57	141	391
USA	129	208	317
Japan	93	307	450

Source: Eurostat, Information Society Statistics (January, 2001)