

Table 1. Employment in the construction sector (average growth, %)

	1995-2007	2008-2017
EU (15)	1.7	-2.4
Spain	7.1	-7.8
Italy	1.9	-3.5

Source: Processed data on Eurostat database

Table 2. Investment in labour market services and Active Labour Market policies as % of GDP (ALMPs)

	Average 1997-2007	Average 2008-2016
	Total expenditure in labour market services*	
France	0.2	0.3
Germany	0.2	0.4
Spain	0.09	0.1
Italy	0.03	0.03
	Total ALMPs**	
France	0.8	0.7
Germany	0.9	0.6
Spain	0.6	0.6
Italy	0.5	0.3
	Training***	
France	0.3	0.3
Germany	0.5	0.2
Spain	0.1	0.1
Italy	0.2	0.2
	Employment incentives****	
France	0.1	0.05
Germany	0.08	0.05
Spain	0.3	0.2
Italy	0.2	0.2

Source: Eurostat

\*Labour market services refer to category 1 of the Eurostat classification of labour market policies (LMPs) and cover all services and activities of the Public Employment Services (PES) together with any other publicly funded services for jobseekers.

\*\* ALMPs refer to category 2-7 of the Eurostat classification and include all interventions that provide support for groups that are disadvantaged in the labour market and which aim at activating the unemployed, helping people

move from involuntary inactivity into employment, or maintaining the jobs of persons threatened by unemployment (training, employment incentives, supported employment and rehabilitation, direct job creation, start-up incentives).

\*\*\* Within ALMPs, category 2 includes only vocational training publicly funded.

\*\*\*\* Within ALMPs, category 4 includes only employment incentives.

**Table 3. Expenditure and quality of education and training**

	Expenditure per student (Tertiary education) <sup>a</sup>	Public expenditure on training <sup>b</sup>	Tertiary education attainment <sup>c</sup>	PISA results (reading, mathematics and science) <sup>d</sup>	Quality of the education system <sup>e</sup>	Quality of math and science education <sup>e</sup>	Efficient use of talent <sup>e</sup>	University-industry collaboration in R&D <sup>e</sup>	On-the-job training <sup>e</sup>
France	<b>16,616</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>495.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>
Germany	<b>17,668</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>508.1</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.7</b>
Italy	<b>11,141</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>485.0</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Spain	<b>12,963</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>491.4</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>

<sup>a</sup> Expenditure per full-time equivalent student in public educational institutions (2015). Total tertiary education (ISCED 2011 levels 5 to 8). Source: Processed data from the OECD.

<sup>b</sup> As a percentage of GDP (2008-2016). Source: processed data from the OECD.

<sup>c</sup> Percentage of people having completed tertiary education from 30 to 34 years (2008-2017). Source: processed data from the OECD.

<sup>d</sup> Mean of PISA scores (2015). Source: processed data from the OECD.

<sup>e</sup> Scale ranges from 1 to 7 (2016). Source: Global Competitiveness Index, World Economic Forum.

**Table 4 – Expenditure in R&D and multi-factor productivity growth**

	1995-2007	2008-2016
	Gross expenditure on R&D - GERD (% GDP)	
France	2.1	2.2
Germany	2.3	2.8
Spain	0.9	1.3
Italy	1.0	1.3
	Business expenditure on R&D - BERD (% GDP)	
France	1.3	1.4
Germany	1.6	1.9
Spain	0.5	0.7
Italy	0.5	0.7

Source: processed data from Eurostat database

Table 5. Development of high-tech sectors by country

	Export High-Tech*	Employment in KIS sectors**	High-tech patent application***	Venture Capital investments ***
France	20.2	44.8	30.8	0.040
Germany	14.2	39.9	35.9	0.027
Spain	5.2	35.1	6.0	0.014
Italy	6.7	34.2	6.7	0.003

Source: processed data from Eurostat database

\*Total high-tech export as a percentage of total world high-tech export (average value for the period 2008-2017).

\*\* Employment in knowledge-intensive service (KIS) sectors as a percentage of total employment (average value for the period 2008-2017).

\*\*\* High-tech patent application to the European Patent Office by priority years (per million inhabitants, average value for the period 2008-2013)

\*\*\*\* Venture capital investments as a percentage of GDP (2008-2015)