

Public sector gross debt as percentage of GDP

Dimension - Enlargement

Associated Key Factor:

Economic convergence (ENL)

Data Source:

Eurostat

eurostat: "Money, finance and the euro: statistics - N° 01/2003"

L-2920 Luxembourg

<http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/PUBLIC/datashop/print-product/EN?catalogue=Eurostat&product=1-eb070-EN&mode=download>

<http://europa.eu.int/eurostat>

General Availability:

Reporting unit: monetary values

Reporting level: national

Reporting period: annually

Data available from 1993 to 2002

Availability by country:

1993 - 2002: EU-15

1993 - 2002: Member States (EU-15)

1998 - 2002: Accession Countries

Data Source:

The World Bank Group

World Development Indicators 2003

<http://www.worldbank.org/data/wdi2003/cdrom/loi.html>

<http://www.worldbank.org/>

General Availability:

Reporting unit:

Reporting level:

Reporting period:

Data available from 1960 to 2001

Availability by country:

1960 - 2001: EU-15+AC

The indicator:

Defines the public sector gross debt as the percentage of GDP. This indicator is one of the stabilisation criteria in the EU.

Description

The data are expressed in percent of GDP and in euro (ECU prior to 1999). All data are end-year stock values. For EU, Norway, and the Candidate Countries, debt is valued in nominal terms rather than market value. Other accounts payable and financial derivatives (as defined in ESA95) are excluded from the definition. Debt is valued at nominal (face) value, and foreign currency debt is converted into national currency using end-year market exchange rates (though special rules apply to contracts). The national data for the general government sector are consolidated between the sub-sectors. Basic data are in national currency, converted into euro using end-year exchange rates for the euro provided by ECB. Data are compiled on an accrual basis.

How is it measured?

Country data are also compiled according to this methodology but must be considered provisional as they do not yet fully comply with it. Data for Iceland, US and Japan are broadly compatible with EU data, but are not produced in accordance with ESA95 or specific EDP provisions. The indicator government debt is measured as % of GDP

What is the policy relevance of the indicator?

The indicator is relevant for taxation and subsidisation policies.

The Indicator is relevant for the following pathways of the FORESIGHT FOR TRANSPORT exercise:

	Transport Impact	External Determining Variable	Intermediate Variable	Contextual Information
A reorientation of European transport policy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Increase of trade and infrastructure needs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>