Figures

1.1 Entry effects near and far from the technological frontier  
1.2 Long-term growth effects of $1000 per person spending on education, US states  
1.3 Average growth rate and proximity to the frontier for the bank-based (left) and market-based (right) countries 
1.4 Evolution of the top 1 per cent income share and of the total patent per capita in the US 
1.5 Evolution of the top 1 per cent income share and of the total patent per capita in Sweden 
1.6 Delayed productivity growth waves in other countries 
1.7 Productivity breaks: country-specific shocks (Sweden) 
1.8 Productivity breaks: country-specific shocks (Japan) 
2.1 Time trends in EPL for permanent and temporary jobs, 1990–2008 
2.2 Probability of upgrading a TC to a PC 
2.3 TFP in some OECD countries 
2.4 Unit labour costs in some EU countries, 1970–2008 
2.5 Fertility rates in OECD countries 
2.6 Immigration inflows in some OECD countries (2000–2007) 
2.7 Shifts in Beveridge curves in some EU countries 
2.8 Share of temporary work in EU countries 
2.9 Standard deviation of cyclical employment (Spain and US) 
2.10 Share of temporary work in OECD countries 
2.11 NEET rates in OECD countries 
2.12 Ratio of youth to adult unemployment rates in EU countries 
2.13 Severance pay in Spain 
2.14 Severance pay in Spain (2008) and optimal SOEC 
2.15 Job destruction rate during transition 
2.16 Job finding rate during transition 
2.17 Jobs Act Single Contract in Italy
3.1 Working age population in the EU28 – past trends and projections 115
3.2 Past trends in total fertility rates, 1960–2012: selected EU countries 115
3.3 Life expectancy at birth in the EU28: past trends and projections 116
3.4 Health care and long-term care spending as percentage of GDP – EU28 projections 117
3.5 Net migration flows, 1965–2013 118
3.6 Estimated outmigration rates by host region 126
8.1 Geographical distribution of the GDP per capita per NUTS 3 region in the EU 330
9.1 The distribution of GDP per capita within EU countries 369
12.1 The two routes for aggregating welfares in a multidimensional setting 517
12.2 Comparing gains and losses around the status quo 521
12.3 Stylized trends in the economic literature about inequality 523
12.4 Stylized trends in the economics literature: comparison causality and equality 524
12.5 Estimated Gini coefficients and the Inequality Possibility Frontier 526
12.6 UK and US historical inequality extraction ratios 527
12.7 Republican–Democrat distance on Liberal–Conservative Dimension for the US House of Representatives, 1879–2012 529
12.8 Income inequality: Europe and the US 533
12.9 Wealth inequality: Europe and the US 535
12.10 The supply of college graduates and the US college/high school premium, 1963–2012 537
12.11 Convergence in Europe of the redistributive power of the state 539
12.12 The Great Gatsby curve: More inequality is associated with less intergenerational mobility 541
12.13 The decomposition of inequality of opportunity 542
12.14 Distribution of chances to get an annual earning (male) according to three different parental educations (primary, secondary and tertiary education) 543
12.15 College attendance rates vs parent income rank by cohort 545
12.16 Beliefs in the role of luck, effort and social injustice in bad economic outcomes 547
12.17 Hedonic and eudemonic well-being across Europe by country 549
13.1 Typical organization of micro data linking (MDL) projects 583
13.2 The rising use of nonpublicly available data in economic research 600