

Appendix C

Table C1. Description of the data for the research

Variable		Source of the data	Notes
Full name	Short name		
Regional per capita gross domestic product at constant prices	gdp	Eurostat	The main source of the data is <i>ESA 2010 (reg_eco10gdp)</i> , subsection for <i>Gross domestic product (GDP) at current market prices by NUTS3 regions (nama_10r_3gdp)</i> . To correct the changes at price levels over time, we used <i>Price index (implicit deflator), 2010=100, euro (PD10_EUR)</i> . To calculate per capita GDP we used <i>Average annual population to calculate regional GDP data (thousand persons) by NUTS 3 regions (nama_10r_3popgdp)</i> . Data for per capita GDP and population in aforementioned Eurostat data sources is not available prior to 2000. Data for 1995–1999 on <i>Gross domestic product (GDP) at current market prices at NUTS level 3</i> and <i>Average annual population</i> was retrieved from <i>nama_r_e3gdp</i> and <i>demo_r_d3avg</i> datasets that were available on Eurostat previously and merged with currently available dataset.
Working age population	pop	Eurostat	The main source of the data is <i>Average annual population by age groups (thousand persons) by NUTS 3 regions (nama_10r_3pop)</i> . Data for population in aforementioned Eurostat data sources is not available prior to 2000. Data for 1995–1999 on <i>Average annual population</i> was retrieved from <i>demo_r_d3avg</i> datasets that were available on Eurostat previously and merged with currently available dataset.
Share of value added created in agriculture sector	Agriculture	Eurostat	The main source of the data is <i>Gross value added at basic prices by NUTS 3 regions (nama_10r_3gva)</i> . Data in aforementioned Eurostat data sources is not available prior to 2000. Data for 1995 – 1999 on <i>Gross value added at basic prices at NUTS level 3</i> was retrieved from <i>nama_r_e3vabp95</i> .
Share of value added created in industry sector	Industry		
Share of value added created in service sector	Service		
Dummy variable for capital region	Capital dummy	Eurostat	Information for NUTS 3 typologies and local information were collected from <i>Regional typologies and local information corresponding to NUTS 3</i> (available at http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/345175/6807882/Ttypologies+and+local+information+corresponding+to+NUTS3.xls)
Dummy variable for costal region	Costal dummy		
Dummy variable for region with a port	Port dummy		
Dummy variable for urban region	Urban dummy		
Dummy variable for rural region	Rural dummy		
Treatment dummy	dT	European Commission	Concerning ERDF and CF, DG REGIO has carried out some analyses reflecting on allocations and expenditures at NUTS3 levels across time. The data resulting from these analyses is published on the "Data for research" page of EC website (http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/en/policy/evaluations/data-for-research/). In particular, for the period 2000-2006, you can refer to the
Treatment intensity	Tint		

			following link: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/sources/docgener/evaluation/pdf/expost2006/expenditure_final_annex1.xls (Breakdown by NUTS3 level regions and sectors). Please note that all data is the result of estimation procedures. The details of the procedure and its limitations are described in the Report available at: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/sources/docgener/evaluation/pdf/expost2006/expenditure_final.pdf
--	--	--	--

Table C2. Growth averages of per capita GDP and working age population

Variable	Group ⁽¹⁾	Pre-policy period	Post-policy period			
		1995-1999	2007-2011	2007-2012	2007-2013	2007-2014
Average year-to-year growth rate of per capita GDP at constant prices, %	Control	2.31	0.06	-0.01	1.16	0.92
	Treatment	2.56	-0.32	-0.51	0.70	0.54
Average year-to-year growth rate of working age population, %	Control	0.506	0.233	0.272	0.328	0.390
	Treatment	0.123	0.148	0.106	0.078	0.073

⁽¹⁾ Here control group consists of 244 NUTS 3 regions that did not received any support from ERDF and CF over 2000-2006 programming period. Treatment group consists of 1007 NUTS 3 regions that received funding from ERDF and/or CF during the same period. Analysing separate funds or expenditure categories distribution of regions between treatment and control group varies, but total number of regions remains the same.

Table C3. Averages of quantitative control variables in control and treatment groups

Variable	Group ⁽¹⁾	Average in 1995	Average in 2007
Per capita GDP at constant prices, EUR	Control	24907	33281
	Treatment	18982	24946
Share of value added in Agriculture sector, %	Control	2.73	1.44
	Treatment	5.48	2.99
Share of value added in Industry sector, %	Control	25.37	23.64
	Treatment	24.08	22.53
Share of value added in Service sector, %	Control	66.42	69.35
	Treatment	63.49	67.34
Share of value added in Construction sector ⁽²⁾ , %	Control	5.48	5.57
	Treatment	6.95	7.14

⁽¹⁾ Here control group consists of 244 NUTS 3 regions that did not received any support from ERDF and CF over 2000-2006 programming period. Treatment group consists of 1007 NUTS 3 regions that received funding from ERDF and/or CF during the same period. Analysing separate funds or expenditure categories distribution of regions between treatment and control group varies, but total number of regions remain the same.

⁽²⁾ Construction sector is omitted from the estimations due to exact collinearity which would occur if all sectors making up 100% of Value Added are included.

Table C4. Distribution of regions in the control and treatment groups according to location specific factors and urban-rural typology

Group ⁽¹⁾	Capital region, %	Coastal region, %	Port region, %	Urban-rural typology		
				Rural region, %	Intermediate region ⁽²⁾ , %	Urban region, %
Control	7	26	28	15	37	48
Treatment	4	37	38	39	38	23

⁽¹⁾ Here control group consists of 244 NUTS 3 regions that did not received any support from ERDF and CF over 2000-2006 programming period. Treatment group consists of 1007 NUTS 3 regions that received funding from ERDF and/or CF during the same period. Analysing separate funds or expenditure categories distribution of regions between treatment and control group varies, but total number of regions remain the same.

⁽²⁾ Intermediate region is omitted category and set as a benchmark type of the region.