

**Кохезията в ЕС
нараства, но
недостатъчно силно**

**EU cohesion is growing,
but not strong enough**



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1. Как да мерим кохезията?

How to measure cohesion?

2. Какви са резултатите?

What are the research findings?

3. Къде е България в този процес?

Where is Bulgaria in this process?

- Изхождайки от трите вида кохезия – икономическа, социална и териториална, можем да използваме следните девет индикатора:
- Taking into account the three kinds of cohesion – economic, social and territorial, we can use the following nine indicators:

Indicator
GDP per capita
Research and development expenditure as % of GDP
High-tech exports as % of total exports
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion (EU 27)
Gini Coefficient (EU 27)
Life expectancy at birth
Density of motorway network
Share of trains in total inland passenger transport
Population connected to wastewater collection and treatment system

Колкото по-близки са резултатите на отделните държави-членки, толкова по-силна е кохезията и обратното, колкото по-големи са отклоненията от средния показател, толкова по-слаба е кохезията. Ето защо можем да използваме формулата за средното отклонение:

The more similar the results of different member states are, the stronger the cohesion is, and vice versa, the greater the deviations from the average are the weaker the cohesion is. Therefore we can use the mean average deviation formula.

$$MAD = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n [x_i - \mu]$$

където $n = 28$ (броя на държавите-членки), x_i е показателят на съответната държава-членка, а μ е средната величина за ЕС.

where: $n = 28$ (the number of EU member states), x_i is the value in the relevant member state i , while μ is the mean size of GDP per capita in the EU.

2. Резултати

Research findings

Indicator	Initial result		Final result	
	Year	MAD	Year	MAD
GDP per capita	2004	33,6	2014	26,8
Research and development expenditure as % of GDP	2004	47,3	2014	42,4
High-tech exports as % of total exports	2007	51,0	2014	38,8
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion	2007	28,4	2014	23,7
Gini Coefficient (EU 27)	2007	12,7	2014	11,1
Life expectancy at birth	2007	3,3	2014	2,8
Density of motorway network	2002	94,6	2014	75,1
Share of trains in total inland passenger transport	2004	37,1	2014	38,0
Population connected to wastewater collection and treatment system	2007	49,7	2014	33,3

3. Къде е България в този процес? Where is Bulgaria in this process?

Indicator	Period		Change in deviation (%)	
	Initial result	Final result	EU MAD	BG to EU average
GDP per capita	2004	2014	-20	-18
Research and development expenditure as % of GDP	2004	2014	-10	-17
High-tech exports as % of total exports	2004	2014	-24	-8
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion	2007	2014	-16	-56
Gini Coefficient (EU 27)	2007	2014	-12	+5
Life expectancy at birth	2007	2014	-14	+2
Density of motorway network	2002	2014	-21	-14
Share of trains in total inland passenger transport	2004	2014	+3	+268
Population connected to wastewater collection and treatment system	2007	2014	-33	-17