

# SICENTER

## Socio-economic Indicators Center Ljubljana, Slovenia

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION OF INPUT FILE AND FOR RUNNING THE TOOL

#### [1] Input format

The input structure is shown below. It can be prepared in Excel file with the specified elements. Different formats of Excel might sometimes cause some problems in uploading, in such case it is advised to save the input file as TAB delimited file and upload such file. The tool is at present prepared for input files with decimal point separator.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
1	Country	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010					
2	EU27 LT	62.2	62.98	63.76	64.54	65.32	66.1	66.88	67.66	68.44	69.22	70					
3	EU27	62.2	62.5	62.3	62.5	62.9	63.4	64.4									
4	EU25 LT	62.4	63.16	63.92	64.68	65.44	66.2	66.96	67.72	68.48	69.24	70					
5	EU25	62.4	62.8	62.8	62.9	63.3	63.9	64.7									
6	EU15 LT	63.4	64.06	64.72	65.38	66.04	66.7	67.36	68.02	68.68	69.34	70					
7	EU15	63.4	64	64.2	64.3	64.7	65.3	66									
8	Belgium LT	60.5	61.45	62.4	63.35	64.3	65.25	66.2	67.15	68.1	69.05	70					
9	Belgium	60.5	59.9	59.9	59.6	60.3	61.1	61									
10	Bulgaria LT	50.4	52.36	54.32	56.28	58.24	60.2	62.16	64.12	66.08	68.04	70					
11	Bulgaria	50.4	49.7	50.6	52.5	54.2	55.8	58.6									
12	Czech Republic LT	65	65.5	66	66.5	67	67.5	68	68.5	69	69.5	70					
13	Czech Republic	65	65	65.4	64.7	64.2	64.8	65.3									
14	Denmark LT	76.3	75.67	75.04	74.41	73.78	73.15	72.52	71.89	71.26	70.63	70					
15	Denmark	76.3	76.2	75.9	75.1	75.7	75.9	77.4									
16	Germany LT	65.6	66.04	66.48	66.92	67.36	67.8	68.24	68.68	69.12	69.56	70					
17	Germany	65.6	65.8	65.4	65	65	66	67.5									
18	Estonia LT	60.4	61.36	62.32	63.28	64.24	65.2	66.16	67.12	68.08	69.04	70					
19	Estonia	60.4	61	62	62.9	63	64.4	68.1									
20	Ireland LT	65.2	65.68	66.16	66.64	67.12	67.6	68.08	68.56	69.04	69.52	70					
21	Ireland	65.2	65.8	65.5	65.5	66.3	67.6	68.6									
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The first basic row required is TIME (years)

The input information for each case should always be in pairs; in the first row the user specifies the line to target, the second row represents actual values

In the first column are names of countries or indicators

Input

If input file is prepared as Excel file, sheet name has to be 'Input'

The user is given the flexibility to prepare his/her assumptions about the line to target before he/she enters the time series of the line to target into the input file. This means that he/she can calculate it e.g. as linear or exponential or any other assumption about the line to target with the limitation that it has to be either continuously increasing or continuously decreasing. If the value and year of the target for a given indicator is in the NRP different for different countries enter this information in the proper places of the input structure. It is important that two names in the input file are never the same; in the example above we used 'LT' to separate the line to target from the actual values for a given case.

For most of the structural indicators the desired tendency for Lisbon targets is increasing. Only for indicators for which the desired tendency might be decreasing (e.g. infant mortality) in the first column of the row indicating line to target '0' should be put before the name of the country or indicator (e.g. '0 Ireland LT').

**Demo file:** For the convenience of the user demo file 'Total employment rate' for Lisbon 1 target is pre-installed to provide the first impression of a practical application of the tool.

## [2] **Instructions for running the monitoring tool**

- click on `Browse` button
- choose the file from your computer that you wish to use (see Input format for preparation)
- click `Open`
- type indicator name if you wish that this name will be displayed in the tables
- double click `OK`

The first screen of the output consists of the following parts:

1. input file
2. S-time-distance deviation in time for actual values from the line to target for all units
3. The calculated time on the line to target for any given actual value
4. Percentage deviations from the line to target for all units

Further results can be obtained in the following options:

5. Choose `Select for graph:` and from drop-down menu select any country or unit to get  
5.1 (i.e. a small concentrated table of results for that country or unit)  
5.2 (i.e. the visualization of two graphs for that case: the first graph shows the line to target and actual values, the second one values of the S-time-distance for the selected unit)
6. Choose `Select for download:` the user can download any of the tables of the output in the Excel format for printing, graphing and further advanced handling of the results

There are two further options incorporated:

1. Change the decimal separator (dot or comma)
2. Transpose table(s) if desired

## [3] **Comment on output**

Colors (red and green) are used to indicate those specific years where the normal calculation of S-time-distance deviation from the line to target is replaced by a qualitative statement. The green field for a given year indicates that in that year the country specific final target was already achieved, with symbol TA (Target Achieved). In cases where the final target was attained throughout the analyzed period no graphs for S-time-distance will be displayed (disregard LT information in the input file for such cases).

The red field for a given year indicates that the actual value in that year is worse than in the starting year of the analyzed period (indicated by WTS - Worse Than Starting value). For S-time-distance the number in a red field shows that the S-time-distance is more than x years (current year minus starting year).

## [4] **Current limitations**

Currently the time axis is expressed in years. We plan further development of S-time-distance web tool for monitoring implementation of targets in line with the interaction with interested users.