Insolvency Indicator

Purpose

The OECD insolvency indicator was originally constructed as part of an Economics Department project on Exit Policies and Productivity Growth. It is based on a questionnaire on insolvency regimes, circulated to 46 countries in April 2016. The choice of questions and the corresponding structure of the indicators are motivated in an associated working paper, Adalet-McGowan and Andrews (2016), which proposes a strategy to obtain policy indicators that capture cross-country differences in the key design features of corporate and personal insolvency regimes. These indicators have been used in the following analyses: Adalet-McGowan, Andrews and Millot (2017) and Andrews and Petroulakis (2017), which provide empirical evidence on the link between insolvency regimes and productivity growth.

Objectives and outputs

To disseminate this database to be used externally and internally, in ECO Country Surveys and Going for Growth.

Non-member countries involved in the activity:

China, Costa Rica, Lithuania, Malaysia, Russian Federation.