



Dividing the researchers' remunerations obtained in the survey by the appropriate corrective coefficient we obtain a salary in terms of PPS. The comparison of those salaries, in terms of standardised PPS, takes into consideration the different cost of living in each country. In this way, the researchers' remunerations in EU25 and Associated Countries obtained from the survey and converted in terms of standardised PPS through corrective coefficients, can be compared.

3.2 Analysis

The obtained inventory of the remunerations in the public and private commercial sectors in EU25 and Associated Countries allows the comparison of the situation of researchers between countries. This analysis considered the corrective coefficients (PPS), thus making the different remunerations of researchers comparable, when factoring in the "real" situation in each country.

On the other hand, the analysis was also extended to compare the situation in other countries, such as Australia, China, India, Japan and the United States, and to other similar professions, giving a clear idea of the existing differences between researchers and more socially recognised professions at equivalent levels, and differences between researchers working in Europe and researchers working in other countries.

3.2.1 Comparison of researchers' remunerations in EU25 and Associated Countries

The analysis and comparison of remunerations of researchers in Europe per country was carried out using the data collected, and then qualitatively and quantitatively processed, taking into consideration corrective coefficients to balance the different cost of living in each country.

The averages of the remunerations (total and net yearly salary averages) of researchers per country are presented in the following tables in terms of PPS:

Country	The average weighted total yearly salary in terms of PPS
Austria	60.530
Belgium	55.998
Bulgaria	9.770
Croatia	27.063
Cyprus	50.549
Czech Republic	36.950
Denmark	43.669
Estonia	21.053
Finland	36.646
France	47.550
Germany	53.358
Greece	30.835
Hungary	27.692
Iceland	33.801
Ireland	49.654
Israel	59.580

Country	The average weighted total yearly salary in terms of PPS
Italy	34.120
Latvia	21.580
Lithuania	29.660
Luxembourg	56.268
Malta	40.342
Netherlands	56.721
Norway	41.813
Poland	21.591
Portugal	33.334
Romania	13.489
Slovakia	18.282
Slovenia	37.970
Spain	38.873
Sweden	47.143
Switzerland	59.902
Turkey	26.250
United Kingdom	52.776

Table 10 – The average weighted total yearly salary of researchers of each country in EU25 and Associated Countries (2006, N=6110, all currencies in PPS)

Country	Net Yearly salary average in terms of PPS
Austria	30.603
Belgium	26.336
Bulgaria	9.801
Croatia	20.254
Cyprus	39.732
Czech Republic	22.252
Denmark	24.917
Estonia	13.777
Finland	22.971
France	26.983
Germany	28.687
Greece	24.326
Hungary	16.723
Iceland	22.354
Ireland	28.193
Israel	37.389

Country	Net Yearly salary average in terms of PPS
Italy	22.372
Latvia	18.828
Lithuania	13.507
Luxembourg	40.942
Malta	28.498
Netherlands	35.573
Norway	26.088
Poland	14.104
Portugal	21.835
Romania	12.500
Slovakia	12.173
Slovenia	18.211
Spain	27.060
Sweden	22.801
Switzerland	46.432
Turkey	23.530
United Kingdom	35.372

Table 11 – Country Net Yearly Salary Averages of researchers in EU25 and Associated Countries (2006, N=6.934, all currencies in PPS)

Note: A different analysis has been carried out for the net yearly salary costs obtained in the survey in order to detect unusual observations. The final sample had 7.018 correct replies, including 84 answers from Marie Curie fellowships. Marie Curie answers has not been considered for the calculation of the country net yearly salary average, as a result the sample had N=6.934).

The following tables present the researchers' remunerations in each country in terms of PPS, by gender and level of experience, by sector and by type of contract. Those figures are expressed in PPS, which considers the difference in the cost of living between countries.