

Short-term Outlook and Long-term Convergence in China, Russia and Eastern Europe

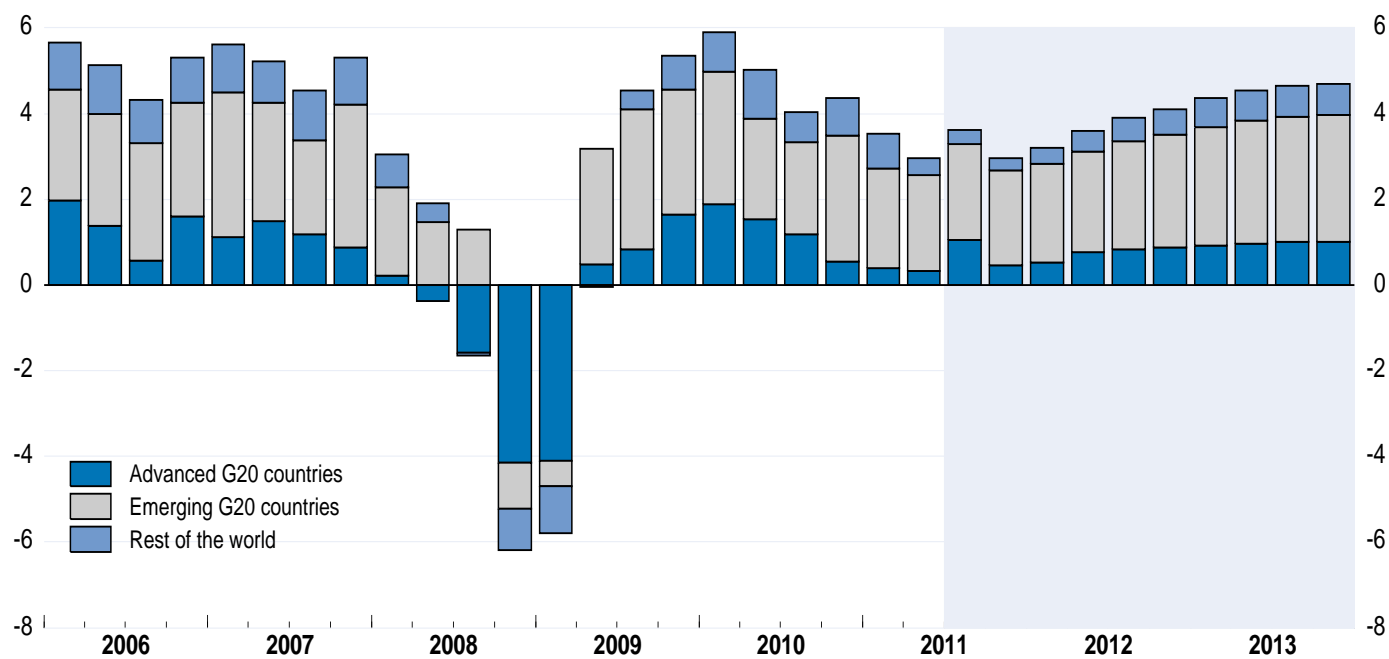
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Vienna

22 November 2011

Growth under « muddling through »

Contributions to world GDP growth
(annualised quarterly, percentage points)



Note: Calculated using moving nominal GDP weights, based on national GDP at purchasing power parities.
Source: OECD.

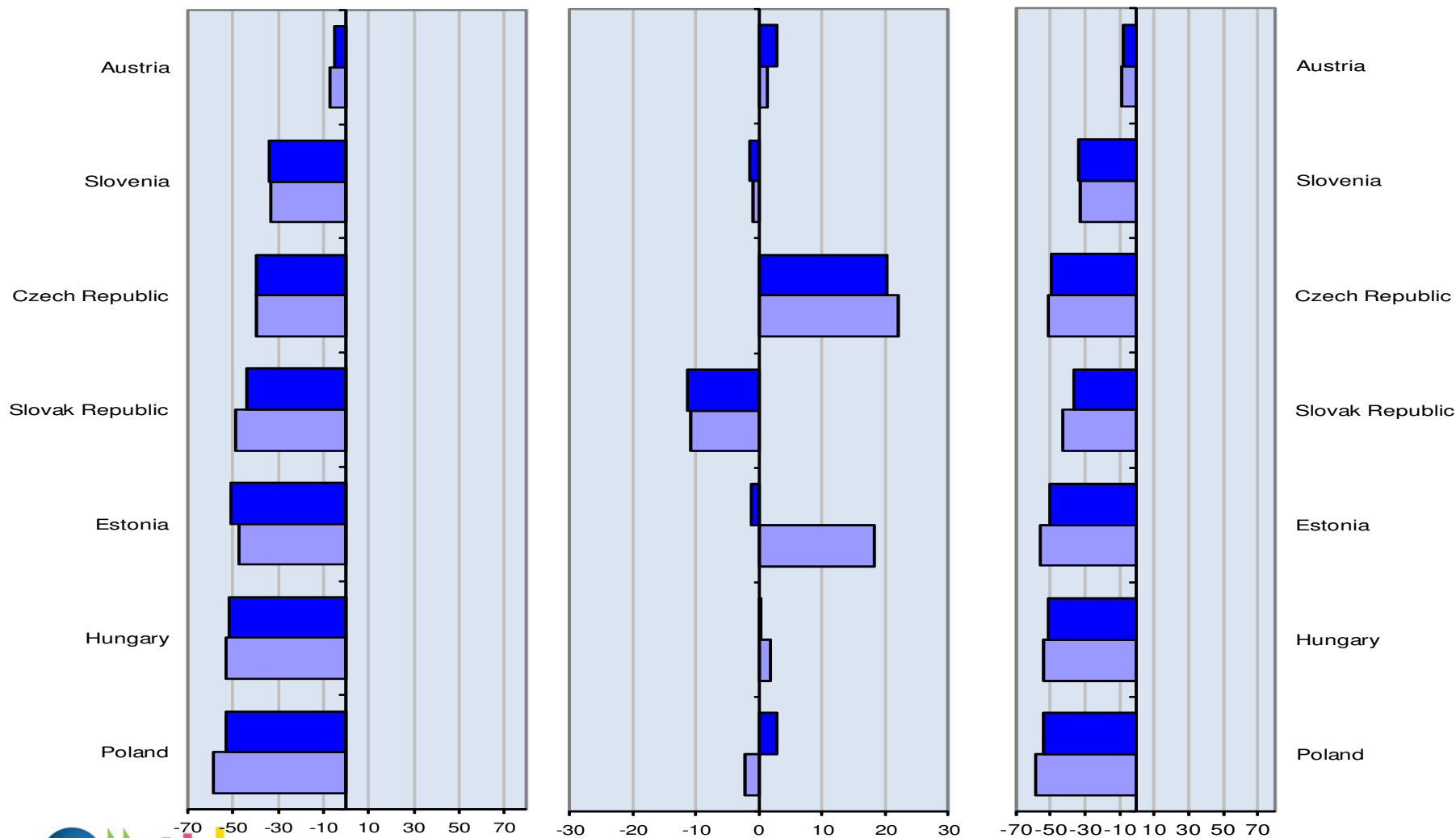
Eastern Europe: GDP/capita gap

■ 2010 ■ 2007

Percentage gap with respect to the upper half of OECD countries in terms of GDP per capita

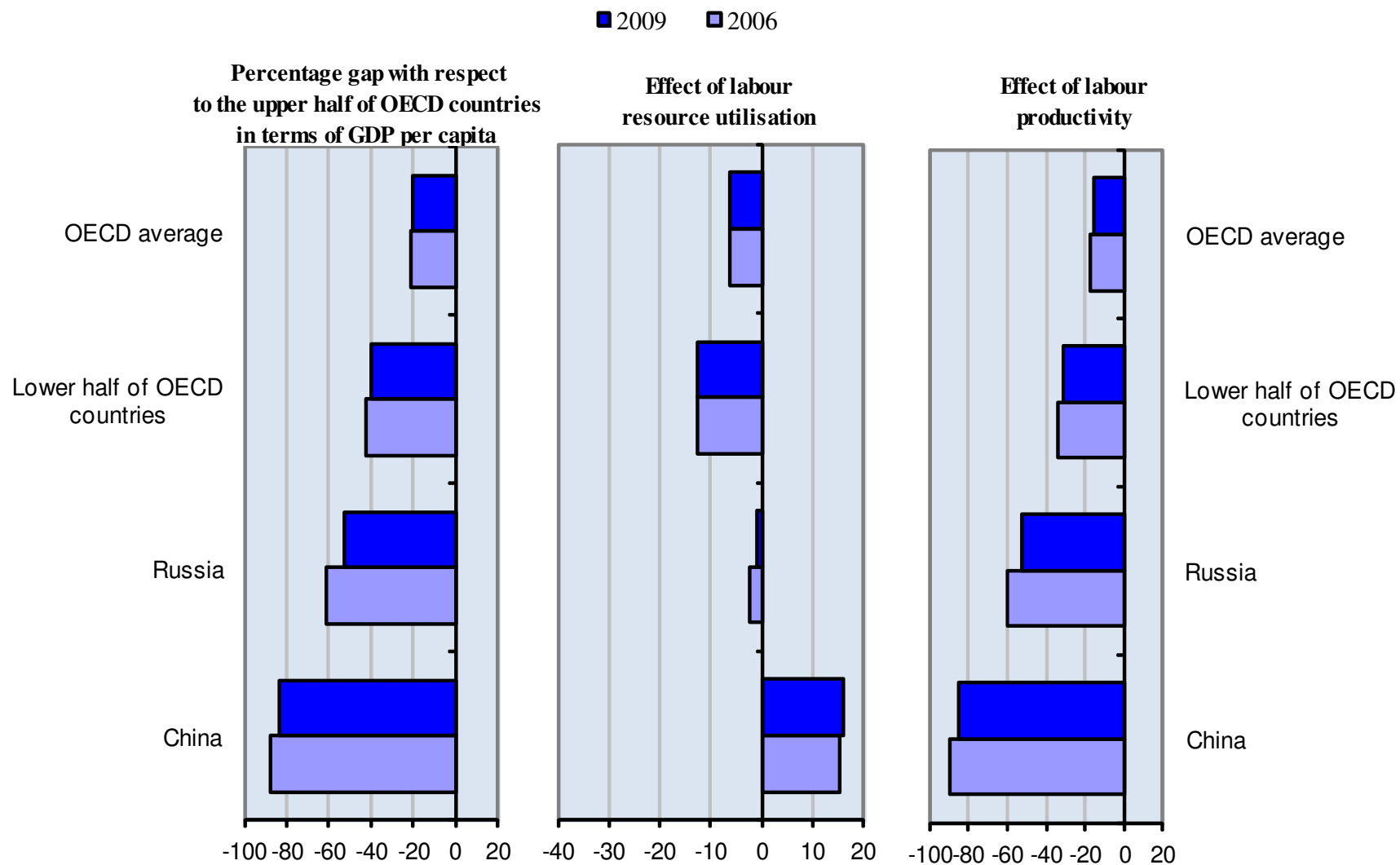
Percentage gap for labour resource utilisation

Percentage gap for labour productivity

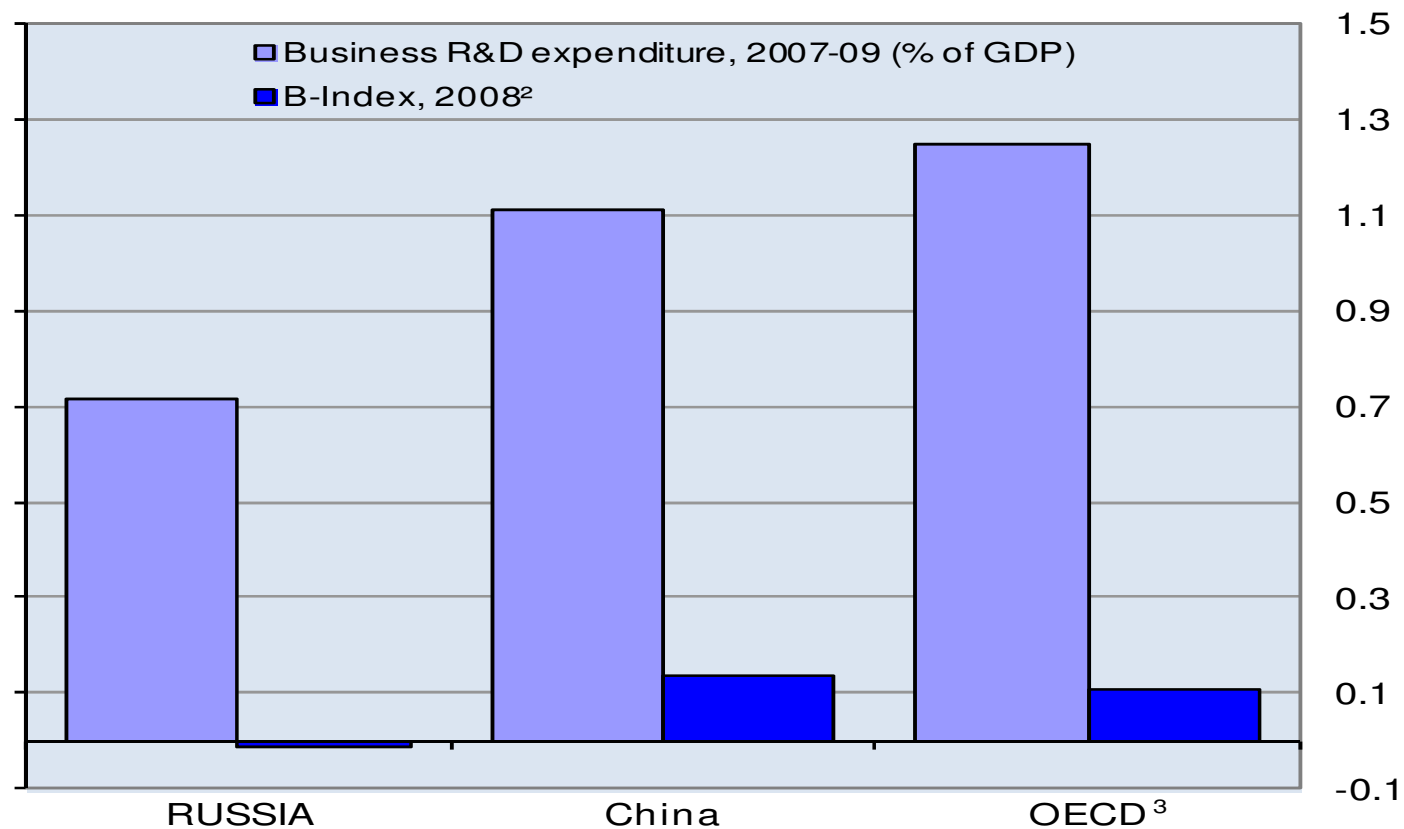


Source: OECD (2011), National Accounts Database; OECD Economic Outlook No. 89: Statistics and Projections Database and OECD Employment Outlook.

China and Russia: GDP/capita gap



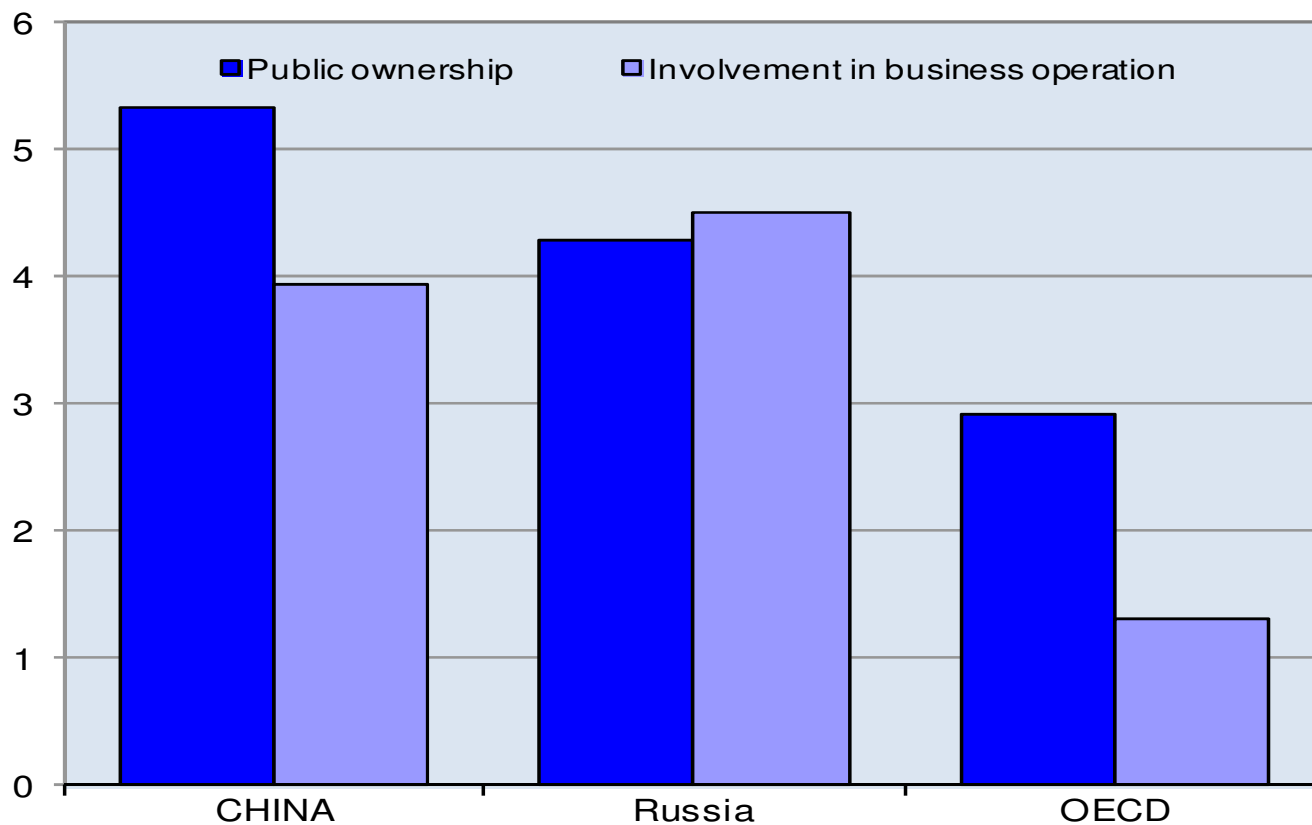
Sources of convergence: Innovation



Source: OECD, Main Science and Technology Indicators Database.

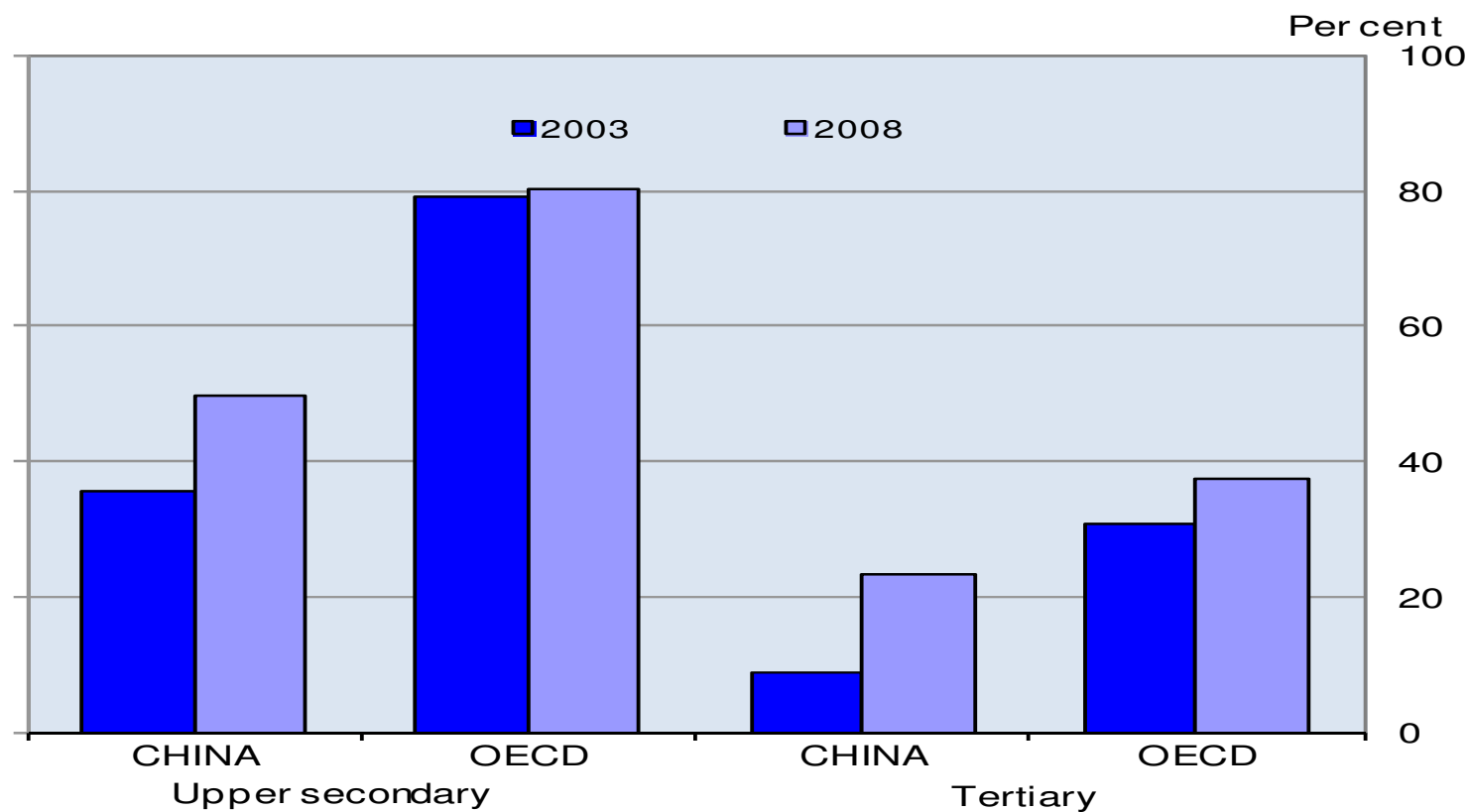
Sources of convergence: Investment

Index scale of 0-6 from least to most restrictive



Source: OECD, Product Market Regulation Database.

Sources of convergence: Education



Source: OECD (2010), *Education at a glance*; *China Statistical Yearbook* (2007).

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