



Tables

- 1 Growth of GDP, Employment and GDP per Person Employed by Major Region, 2014-2016
- 2 Contribution to Growth in World GDP, Employment and GDP per Person Employed by Major Region, 2014-2016
- 3 Growth of Labor Productivity, Total Hours Worked and Real GDP for Major Mature Economies, 1999-2016
- 4 Growth of Labor Productivity, Persons Employed and Real GDP for Major Emerging Economies, 1999-2016
- 5 Growth of Labor Productivity (GDP per hour, annual average, percent), Country Details, 1999-2016
- 6 Growth of Total Hours Worked (annual average, percent), Country Details, 1999-2016
- 7 Growth of Real GDP (annual average, percent), Country Details, 1999-2016
- 8 Labor Productivity and Per Capita Income Levels and the Effects of Working Hours and Labor Utilization, 2015
- 9 Growth and level of labor productivity (GDP per person employed), Country Details, 1999-2015

Charts

- 1 Trend growth of Labor productivity (output per person) using HP filter, Major Regions, 1971-2015
- 2 Contribution of Labor Productivity and Employment to GDP growth, Major Regions, 2000-2016

Notes

The May 2016 release only includes measures of labor productivity. The total factor productivity and growth accounting series are currently under review because of a new methodology we are developing for measuring ICT capital. The new series will be available during the Fall of 2016.

Series for China are presented in two series, 'China (TCB series)' and 'China (Official series)'. The latter is based on government data, while 'China (TCB series)' represents alternative growth numbers, based on the work by Prof. Harry X. Wu, Hitotsubashi University. Please note that all aggregation that include China are based on China's TCB growth figures. For more information on The Conference Board's growth measures for China, please refer to:

https://www.conference-board.org/retrievefile.cfm?filename=FAQ-for-China-GDP-vs4_10nov15.pdf&type=subsite

and (members only):

<https://www.conference-board.org/retrievefile.cfm?filename=TCB-CC-QN---China-GDP-Update-2015-2016-Mar-16.pdf&type=subsite>

Source: The Conference Board Total Economy Database™, May 2016, <http://www.conference-board.org/data/economydatabase/>

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Table 1: Growth of GDP, Employment and GDP per Person Employed by Major Region, 2014-2016

	2014			2015			2016 (Projection)		
	GDP	Employment	GDP per Person	GDP	Employment	GDP per Person	GDP	Employment	GDP per Person
United States	2.4	1.6	0.8	2.4	1.7	0.7	1.7	1.7	0.0
Europe	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.0	1.1	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.9
<i>of which: Euro Area</i>	0.9	0.6	0.4	1.7	1.0	0.7	1.5	1.0	0.5
Japan	0.0	0.6	-0.6	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.4
Other Mature	3.0	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.3	0.6	2.0	0.7	1.3
Mature Economies	1.9	1.2	0.6	2.0	1.2	0.7	1.7	1.0	0.6
China	5.6	0.4	5.2	3.8	0.5	3.3	3.8	0.2	3.6
India	7.0	1.7	5.3	7.3	2.0	5.2	6.8	1.9	4.8
Other Developing Asia	5.0	1.2	3.9	5.0	1.1	3.8	4.8	1.6	3.3
Latin America	1.1	1.4	-0.1	-0.3	1.2	-1.6	-0.7	1.1	-1.8
<i>of which: Brazil</i>	0.1	1.5	-1.3	-3.8	0.2	-4.1	-3.8	0.4	-4.2
<i>of which: Mexico</i>	2.3	0.4	1.9	2.5	2.4	0.1	2.5	2.0	0.5
Middle East & North Africa	2.9	1.0	1.3	3.0	1.8	0.8	4.0	1.9	2.2
Sub-Saharan Africa	5.1	2.8	2.5	3.8	3.7	-0.3	3.6	2.8	1.2
Russia, Central Asia and Southeast Europe	1.1	-0.1	0.8	-1.3	0.1	-2.1	0.4	0.0	0.4
Emerging Markets and Developing Economies	4.0	1.1	3.0	3.0	1.4	1.7	3.3	1.2	2.2
World	3.0	1.1	1.9	2.6	1.3	1.2	2.5	1.2	1.5
Addenda:									
EU-15	1.2	0.9	0.4	1.8	1.1	0.7	1.6	1.1	0.5
EU-13	2.7	1.5	1.2	3.4	1.1	2.2	3.2	0.6	2.5
EU-28	1.4	1.0	0.5	2.0	1.1	0.9	1.8	1.0	0.8
OECD	1.9	1.2	0.6	2.1	1.4	0.7	1.7	1.2	0.5

Source: The Conference Board Total Economy Database™, May 2016, <http://www.conference-board.org/data/economydatabase/>

Notes:

Growth rates are based on the annual percentage of difference of each variable, and global aggregates of growth rates are based on 123 countries (see table 9 for a list of countries). Regional GDP and labor productivity growth rates are aggregated using shares in nominal PPP converted GDP; Regional employment growth is weighted using employment shares.

Europe includes all 28 members of the European Union as well as Iceland, Norway and Switzerland.

Euro Area includes all current members of the common currency area.

Other Mature Economies are Australia, Canada, Israel, Hong Kong, South Korea, New Zealand, Singapore, and Taiwan.

Other Developing Asia includes Bangladesh, Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam.

Southeast Europe includes Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia, Serbia and Montenegro, and Turkey.

EU-13 refers to new membership of the European Union since 2004.

EU-15 refers to membership of the European Union before 2004.

EU-28 refers to all current members of the European Union.

OECD includes all 34 current members of the Organisation of Economic Co-operation and Development.

Table 2: Contribution to Growth in World GDP, Employment and GDP per Person Employed by Major Region, 2014-2016

	2014			2015			2016 (Projection)		
	GDP	Employment	GDP per Person Employ	GDP	Employment	GDP per Person Employ	GDP	Employment	GDP per Person Employ
United States	0.39	0.08	0.13	0.39	0.08	0.12	0.27	0.08	0.00
Europe	0.27	0.08	0.09	0.36	0.08	0.16	0.32	0.07	0.15
<i>of which: Euro Area</i>	0.11	0.03	0.05	0.21	0.05	0.08	0.19	0.05	0.06
Japan	0.00	0.01	-0.03	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02
Other Mature	0.19	0.04	0.10	0.12	0.03	0.04	0.13	0.02	0.08
Mature Economies	0.85	0.20	0.29	0.90	0.21	0.31	0.75	0.17	0.26
China	0.85	0.09	0.80	0.60	0.12	0.52	0.60	0.04	0.58
India	0.45	0.26	0.34	0.48	0.31	0.35	0.47	0.31	0.33
Other Developing Asia	0.35	0.16	0.27	0.35	0.15	0.27	0.35	0.22	0.24
Latin America	0.09	0.11	-0.01	-0.02	0.10	-0.13	-0.06	0.09	-0.15
<i>of which: Brazil</i>	0.00	0.05	-0.04	-0.12	0.01	-0.12	-0.11	0.01	-0.12
<i>of which: Mexico</i>	0.05	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.03	0.01
Middle East & North Africa	0.20	0.04	0.09	0.20	0.08	0.05	0.27	0.08	0.15
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.14	0.27	0.07	0.10	0.35	-0.01	0.10	0.28	0.04
Russia, Central Asia and Southeast Europe	0.07	0.00	0.05	-0.09	0.01	-0.14	0.02	0.00	0.02
Emerging Markets and Developing Economies	2.15	0.93	1.61	1.63	1.13	0.92	1.76	1.01	1.21
<i>Reallocation effect</i>			-0.04			-0.04			-0.14
World	2.99	1.14	1.90	2.53	1.34	1.23	2.51	1.18	1.47
Addenda:									
EU-15	0.19	0.05	0.06	0.27	0.07	0.11	0.24	0.06	0.08
EU-13	0.07	0.02	0.03	0.08	0.02	0.05	0.08	0.01	0.06
EU-28	0.25	0.07	0.09	0.35	0.08	0.16	0.31	0.07	0.14
OECD	0.86	0.22	0.30	0.96	0.27	0.32	0.79	0.23	0.23

Source: The Conference Board Total Economy Database™, May 2016, <http://www.conference-board.org/data/economydatabase/>

Notes:

Growth rates are based on the annual percentage of difference of each variable, and global aggregates of growth rates are based on 123 countries (see table 9 for a list of countries). Regional GDP and labor productivity growth rates are aggregated using shares in nominal PPP converted GDP; Regional employment growth is weighted using employment shares. The reallocation effect is obtained as GDP weighted global labor productivity growth minus labor productivity using un-weighted employment growth. It reflects the impact of countries with a relatively high employment share but low productivity levels on world productivity growth.

For details on the composition of regional groupings, please refer to table 1.

Table 3: Growth of Labor Productivity, Total Hours Worked and Real GDP for Major Mature Economies, 1999-2016

	United States	Japan	United Kingdom	Euro Area	EU-28
<i>Labor Productivity Growth (GDP per hour, annual average, percent)</i>					
1999-2006	2.4	1.8	2.3	1.5	1.9
2007-2013	1.1	1.0	0.2	0.6	0.7
2013	0.3	1.4	0.3	1.0	1.0
2014	0.5	-0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4
2015	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.8
2016 (Projection)	-0.2	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.6
<i>Growth in Total Hours Worked (annual average, percent)</i>					
1999-2006	0.6	-0.6	0.7	0.9	0.5
2007-2013	-0.2	-0.6	0.4	-0.6	-0.4
2013	1.2	-0.1	1.8	-1.5	-0.7
2014	1.9	0.3	2.7	0.6	1.1
2015	2.1	0.4	1.3	1.2	1.2
2016 (Projection)	1.9	0.1	1.8	1.2	1.2
<i>Real GDP Growth (annual average, percent)</i>					
1999-2006	3.0	1.2	3.0	2.3	2.6
2007-2013	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.4
2013	1.5	1.4	2.2	-0.3	0.2
2014	2.4	0.0	2.9	0.9	1.4
2015	2.4	0.5	2.3	1.7	2.0
2016 (Projection)	1.7	0.5	1.8	1.5	1.8

Source: The Conference Board Total Economy Database™, May 2016, <http://www.conference-board.org/data/economydatabase/>

Notes:

Growth rates are based on the annual percentage of difference of each variable. Regional GDP and labor productivity growth rates are aggregated using shares in nominal PPP converted GDP; Regional hours growth is weighted using total hours shares. Growth rates for 1999-2006 and 2007-2013 are the averages of yearly growth rates.

Euro Area includes all current members of the common currency area.

EU-28 refers to all current members of the European Union.

Table 4: Growth of Labor Productivity, Persons Employed and Real GDP for Major Emerging Economies, 1999-2016

	Major Emerging Economies*	Brazil	Russian Federation	India	China (TCB series)	China (Official series)	South Africa	Mexico	Indonesia	Turkey
<i>Labor Productivity Growth (GDP per person, annual average, percent)</i>										
1999-2006	4.3	-0.3	4.7	3.2	7.5	8.9	2.1	1.3	3.2	3.6
2007-2013	4.9	2.0	2.2	7.3	7.1	9.3	1.4	-0.3	3.4	0.2
2013	3.9	1.6	1.5	5.1	5.4	7.3	-0.8	0.8	3.8	1.3
2014	3.5	-1.3	0.5	5.3	5.2	6.9	-0.4	1.9	3.3	1.2
2015	2.0	-4.1	-4.8	5.2	3.3	6.6	-2.5	0.1	4.6	1.4
2016 (Projection)	2.5	-4.2	-0.3	4.8	3.6	6.3	-1.0	0.5	3.8	0.5
<i>Growth in Persons Employed (annual average, percent)</i>										
1999-2006	1.9	3.2	2.1	3.5	1.0	0.7	1.7	1.8	1.1	0.5
2007-2013	0.7	1.8	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.1	2.4	2.4	3.2
2013	0.8	1.1	-0.2	1.2	0.4	0.4	3.1	0.6	1.8	2.8
2014	0.9	1.5	0.2	1.7	0.4	0.4	1.9	0.4	1.7	1.6
2015	1.0	0.2	1.1	2.0	0.5	0.3	3.9	2.4	0.2	2.5
2016 (Projection)	0.8	0.4	-1.3	1.9	0.2	0.2	1.6	2.0	1.2	2.7
<i>Real GDP Growth (annual average, percent)</i>										
1999-2006	6.3	2.9	6.9	6.8	8.6	9.7	3.9	3.1	4.3	4.1
2007-2013	5.9	3.8	2.7	7.5	7.6	9.8	2.5	2.0	5.9	3.4
2013	4.7	2.7	1.3	6.3	5.8	7.7	2.2	1.4	5.6	4.2
2014	4.4	0.1	0.7	7.0	5.6	7.3	1.5	2.3	5.0	2.9
2015	3.0	-3.8	-3.7	7.3	3.8	6.9	1.3	2.5	4.8	4.0
2016 (Projection)	3.2	-3.8	-1.5	6.8	3.8	6.5	0.6	2.5	5.0	3.2

Source: The Conference Board Total Economy Database™, May 2016, <http://www.conference-board.org/data/economydatabase/>

Notes:

Major emerging markets aggregate is based on China (TCB series). For more information, please refer to the notes on the Table of Contents page. Growth rates are based on the annual percentage of difference of each variable. Regional GDP and labor productivity growth rates are aggregated using shares in nominal PPP converted GDP; Regional employment growth is weighted using employment shares. Growth rates for 1999-2006 and 2007-2013 are the averages of yearly growth rates.

Table 5: Growth of Labor Productivity (GDP per hour, annual average, percent), Country Details, 1999-2016

	1999-2006	2007-2013	2013	2014	2015	2016 (Projection)
United States	2.4	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	-0.2
Japan	1.8	1.0	1.4	-0.4	0.1	0.4
Euro Area	1.5	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.3
Austria	1.8	0.9	0.8	-0.1	0.5	0.7
Belgium	1.4	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.4
Cyprus	2.0	0.4	1.6	0.4	0.9	0.8
Estonia	5.5	2.3	1.4	2.5	-1.3	3.1
Finland	2.4	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.3
France	1.9	0.4	1.7	-0.1	0.8	0.6
Germany	1.6	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.2
Greece	2.7	-1.0	0.1	2.4	-2.9	-1.9
Ireland	3.3	2.0	-1.4	3.1	5.1	3.0
Italy	0.5	0.0	0.9	-0.4	-0.1	0.0
Luxembourg	1.2	-0.3	3.2	1.1	2.4	0.3
Malta	3.0	1.4	1.2	0.8	3.3	1.7
Netherlands	1.8	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.1	0.3
Portugal	1.3	1.2	1.2	-0.8	-0.1	1.8
Slovak Republic	4.5	2.6	3.2	1.8	1.9	0.9
Slovenia	3.8	0.4	-0.9	1.2	1.5	0.9
Spain	0.2	1.7	1.6	0.3	0.7	0.0
Other Europe	3.0	0.9	0.9	0.6	1.3	1.3
Bulgaria	3.7	2.6	1.7	1.2	2.6	1.7
Czech Republic	4.6	0.9	-0.1	1.0	2.3	1.1
Denmark	1.4	0.2	-1.7	0.4	0.2	0.4
Hungary	4.0	0.9	1.4	0.0	0.5	1.4
Iceland	2.8	1.8	1.3	-0.6	-0.1	0.7
Latvia	7.4	1.8	1.0	3.2	3.2	2.4
Lithuania	6.1	3.3	3.1	1.4	-1.1	2.5
Norway	2.0	-0.5	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.9
Poland	4.6	3.0	1.5	1.2	2.1	2.9
Romania	6.9	3.4	4.7	2.0	4.2	4.1
Sweden	2.9	0.1	0.9	0.7	2.5	1.7
Switzerland	1.4	0.7	1.4	0.6	-0.6	2.7
United Kingdom	2.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.0
Other Mature	2.9	2.1	2.3	1.0	0.3	1.4
Australia	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.9	0.8	1.9
Canada	1.5	0.7	1.1	1.5	0.1	0.7
Hong Kong	3.4	2.3	1.5	2.0	1.0	2.8
Israel	1.6	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.1	0.9
New Zealand	1.3	1.2	-0.5	-0.6	2.0	1.2
Singapore	4.0	1.4	2.0	2.6	0.0	-0.2
South Korea	4.9	4.1	5.4	-1.0	-0.5	2.0
Taiwan	3.6	2.7	1.2	2.2	1.2	1.2

Source: The Conference Board Total Economy Database™, May 2016, <http://www.conference-board.org/data/economydatabase/>

Notes:

Growth rates are based on the annual percentage of difference of each variable. Regional labor productivity growth rates are aggregated using shares in nominal PPP converted GDP. Growth rates for 1999-2006 and 2007-2013 are the averages of yearly growth rates.

Table 6: Growth of Total Hours Worked (annual average, percent), Country Details, 1999-2016

	1999-2006	2007-2013	2013	2014	2015	2016 (Projection)
United States	0.6	-0.2	1.2	1.9	2.1	1.9
Japan	-0.6	-0.6	-0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1
Euro Area	0.9	-0.6	-1.5	0.6	1.2	1.2
Austria	0.5	0.1	-0.5	0.4	0.4	0.8
Belgium	0.9	0.6	-0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8
Cyprus	2.0	-0.4	-7.4	-2.9	0.7	1.0
Estonia	1.3	-1.9	0.2	0.4	2.4	-1.1
Finland	1.0	-0.1	-1.4	-0.7	-0.1	0.4
France	0.3	0.2	-1.1	0.2	0.4	0.5
Germany	-0.2	0.3	-0.4	1.2	1.2	1.4
Greece	1.3	-2.9	-3.2	-1.7	2.7	1.6
Ireland	3.3	-1.7	2.9	2.1	2.5	1.8
Italy	1.0	-1.1	-2.6	0.1	0.9	0.9
Luxembourg	3.3	2.2	1.2	2.9	2.4	3.0
Malta	-0.1	1.1	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.4
Netherlands	0.6	0.2	-0.8	0.2	0.8	1.5
Portugal	0.4	-2.0	-2.3	1.8	1.6	-0.3
Slovak Republic	-0.2	0.4	-1.7	0.7	1.7	2.2
Slovenia	0.3	-0.4	-0.2	1.9	1.4	0.8
Spain	3.6	-2.2	-3.2	1.1	2.5	2.6
Other Europe	-0.1	0.0	0.5	1.9	1.3	1.0
Bulgaria	0.5	-0.8	-0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Czech Republic	-0.6	0.0	-0.4	1.0	1.8	1.0
Denmark	0.7	-0.6	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.8
Hungary	0.1	-1.3	0.4	3.7	2.4	1.1
Iceland	1.4	-0.4	3.0	2.6	4.1	2.8
Latvia	0.2	-1.9	2.0	-0.8	-0.5	0.3
Lithuania	0.0	-1.6	0.5	1.6	2.7	0.3
Norway	0.4	1.5	0.4	1.5	0.6	0.3
Poland	-0.7	0.6	-0.3	2.1	1.6	0.8
Romania	-2.0	-1.7	-1.2	1.0	-0.4	0.1
Sweden	0.5	0.9	0.4	1.5	1.6	1.7
Switzerland	0.8	1.0	0.4	1.3	1.5	-1.4
United Kingdom	0.7	0.4	1.8	2.7	1.3	1.8
Other Mature	1.4	0.6	0.0	2.2	1.8	0.7
Australia	1.7	1.3	0.6	0.7	1.7	0.6
Canada	1.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.8
Hong Kong	1.4	0.8	1.5	0.7	1.3	-0.8
Israel	1.9	2.9	2.3	2.0	2.4	1.9
New Zealand	2.4	0.5	2.2	3.6	1.3	0.7
Singapore	1.9	4.1	2.4	0.3	2.0	1.7
South Korea	1.2	-0.6	-2.4	4.3	3.1	0.6
Taiwan	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.5	-0.4	0.4

Source: The Conference Board Total Economy Database™, May 2016, <http://www.conference-board.org/data/economydatabase/>

Notes:

Growth rates are based on the annual percentage of difference of each variable. Regional hours growth is weighted using total hours shares. Growth rates for 1999-2006 and 2007-2013 are the averages of yearly growth rates.

Table 7: Growth of Real GDP (annual average, percent), Country Details, 1999-2016

	1999-2006	2007-2013	2013	2014	2015	2016 (Projection)
United States	3.0	0.9	1.5	2.4	2.4	1.7
Japan	1.2	0.4	1.4	0.0	0.5	0.5
Euro Area	2.3	0.2	-0.3	0.9	1.7	1.5
Austria	2.4	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.5
Belgium	2.3	0.9	0.0	1.3	1.4	1.2
Cyprus	4.1	-0.1	-5.9	-2.5	1.6	1.7
Estonia	6.9	0.3	1.6	2.9	1.1	1.9
Finland	3.4	0.1	-0.8	-0.7	0.5	0.7
France	2.2	0.6	0.7	0.2	1.2	1.1
Germany	1.4	1.0	0.3	1.6	1.7	1.6
Greece	4.0	-3.9	-3.2	0.7	-0.2	-0.3
Ireland	6.7	0.3	1.4	5.2	7.8	4.9
Italy	1.5	-1.1	-1.7	-0.3	0.8	0.9
Luxembourg	4.6	1.9	4.3	4.1	4.8	3.3
Malta	2.9	2.4	4.1	3.7	6.3	4.1
Netherlands	2.4	0.4	-0.5	1.0	2.0	1.8
Portugal	1.7	-0.8	-1.1	0.9	1.5	1.5
Slovak Republic	4.3	3.0	1.4	2.5	3.6	3.2
Slovenia	4.1	0.0	-1.1	3.0	2.9	1.7
Spain	3.9	-0.6	-1.7	1.4	3.2	2.6
Other Europe	3.3	1.2	1.7	2.6	2.7	2.3
Bulgaria	4.3	1.7	1.3	1.5	3.0	2.0
Czech Republic	4.0	0.8	-0.5	2.0	4.2	2.1
Denmark	2.1	-0.4	-0.2	1.3	1.2	1.2
Hungary	4.1	-0.4	1.9	3.7	2.9	2.5
Iceland	4.3	1.4	4.4	2.0	4.0	3.5
Latvia	7.6	-0.1	3.0	2.4	2.7	2.8
Lithuania	6.1	1.7	3.5	3.0	1.6	2.8
Norway	2.3	1.0	1.0	2.2	1.6	1.2
Poland	3.9	3.6	1.3	3.3	3.6	3.7
Romania	4.8	1.7	3.5	3.0	3.8	4.2
Sweden	3.4	1.0	1.2	2.3	4.1	3.4
Switzerland	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.9	0.9	1.2
United Kingdom	3.0	0.7	2.2	2.9	2.3	1.8
Other Mature	4.3	2.9	2.5	3.0	1.9	2.0
Australia	3.4	2.8	2.0	2.6	2.5	2.5
Canada	3.2	1.5	2.0	2.4	1.2	1.5
Hong Kong	4.8	3.2	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.0
Israel	3.5	3.8	3.3	2.7	2.5	2.8
New Zealand	3.7	1.7	1.7	3.0	3.4	2.0
Singapore	6.0	5.5	4.4	2.9	2.0	1.5
South Korea	6.1	3.5	2.9	3.3	2.6	2.6
Taiwan	4.4	3.4	2.2	3.8	0.7	1.6

Source: The Conference Board Total Economy Database™, May 2016, <http://www.conference-board.org/data/economydatabase/>

Notes:

Growth rates are based on the annual percentage of difference of each variable. Regional GDP growth rates are aggregated using shares in nominal PPP converted GDP. Growth rates for 1999-2006 and 2007-2013 are the averages of yearly growth rates.

Table 8: Labor Productivity and Per Capita Income Levels and the Effects of Working Hours and Labor Utilization, 2015

	Labor Productivity per Hour			Effect of Working Hours (4)	Labor Productivity per Person as % of US (5)=(2)+(4)	Effect of Employment/Population Ratio (6)=(8)-(5)	Average Per Capita Income		
	GDP/hour (US\$)	as % of US	Rank				GDP/capita (US\$)	as % of US	Rank
	(1)	(2)	(3)				(7)	(8)	(9)
Luxembourg	91.5	136%	1	-20%	116%	60%	98,032	176%	1
Norway	90.7	135%	2	-26%	109%	14%	68,401	123%	3
Ireland	72.0	107%	3	3%	110%	-16%	52,617	94%	7
Belgium	69.1	103%	4	-12%	91%	-12%	43,635	78%	17
United States	67.1	100%	5	0%	100%	0%	55,732	100%	6
Netherlands	66.6	99%	6	-20%	80%	9%	49,206	88%	9
France	65.6	98%	7	-16%	81%	-10%	39,838	71%	20
Germany	65.0	97%	8	-22%	75%	10%	47,444	85%	11
Denmark	63.6	95%	9	-17%	78%	5%	46,357	83%	15
Switzerland	61.9	92%	10	-11%	82%	25%	59,394	107%	4
Sweden	61.1	91%	11	-8%	83%	4%	48,535	87%	10
Singapore	59.0	88%	12	24%	112%	36%	82,484	148%	2
Austria	57.9	86%	13	-7%	79%	5%	46,655	84%	13
Finland	55.0	82%	14	-6%	76%	-2%	41,128	74%	19
Australia	54.8	82%	15	1%	83%	7%	50,090	90%	8
Canada	51.8	77%	16	-3%	74%	10%	46,381	83%	14
Spain	51.6	77%	17	-3%	74%	-13%	33,547	60%	27
United Kingdom	51.5	77%	18	-4%	72%	3%	41,780	75%	18
Italy	51.4	77%	19	-2%	75%	-12%	35,078	63%	25
Hong Kong	50.3	75%	20	18%	92%	10%	56,991	102%	5
Taiwan	46.9	70%	21	13%	82%	2%	47,123	85%	12
Iceland	44.0	65%	22	4%	69%	13%	45,657	82%	16
Cyprus	43.3	64%	23	1%	65%	-19%	25,800	46%	37
Japan	42.7	64%	24	-1%	62%	6%	38,056	68%	21
New Zealand	41.4	62%	25	-1%	61%	7%	37,897	68%	22
Malta	40.8	61%	26	6%	67%	0%	37,330	67%	24
Slovak Republic	40.5	60%	27	-1%	60%	-7%	29,568	53%	31
Slovenia	40.5	60%	28	-3%	57%	1%	32,250	58%	28
Israel	37.9	56%	29	4%	60%	3%	34,887	63%	26
Czech Republic	36.1	54%	30	0%	54%	2%	31,228	56%	29
Greece	34.7	52%	31	8%	60%	-12%	26,539	48%	34
Portugal	33.9	50%	32	3%	53%	-5%	26,767	48%	33
Lithuania	33.2	49%	33	2%	52%	-1%	28,466	51%	32
South Korea	33.0	49%	34	11%	60%	8%	37,644	68%	23
Turkey	32.6	49%	35	2%	50%	-14%	20,019	36%	40
Estonia	32.6	49%	36	2%	51%	3%	29,672	53%	30
Hungary	32.0	48%	37	2%	50%	-3%	26,112	47%	35
Poland	30.8	46%	38	7%	53%	-6%	26,064	47%	36
Latvia	29.0	43%	39	3%	46%	-2%	24,704	44%	38
Chile	27.2	41%	40	5%	46%	-3%	23,893	43%	39
Romania	26.6	40%	41	1%	41%	-6%	19,104	34%	41
Bulgaria	24.1	36%	42	-3%	33%	1%	19,042	34%	42
Mexico	20.7	31%	43	6%	37%	-4%	18,232	33%	43
EU-12	31.1	46%		3%	49%	-4%	25,081	45%	
EU-15	57.3	85%		-10%	76%	-3%	40,680	73%	
EU-27	51.4	77%		-6%	71%	-3%	37,524	67%	
Euro Area	57.3	85%		-10%	75%	-4%	39,642	71%	

Source: The Conference Board Total Economy Database™, May 2016, <http://www.conference-board.org/data/economydatabase/>

Notes:

Gross Domestic Product levels are expressed in 2015 US\$, converted by Purchasing Power Parities. Regional GDP and labor productivity growth rates are aggregated using shares in nominal PPP converted GDP.

For details on the composition of regional groupings, please refer to table 1.

Table 9: Growth and level of labor productivity (GDP per person employed), Country Details, 1999-2015*Annual average growth, 1999-2006, 2007-2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and level as a % of US in 2015*

	Annual Average Growth					GDP per person employed, % of US, 2015
	1999-2006	2007-2013	2013	2014	2015	
World	2.5	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.2	30%
United States	2.0	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.7	100%
Europe	1.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.9	71%
Austria	1.4	0.0	-0.1	-0.5	0.2	79%
Belgium	1.3	0.2	0.4	1.0	0.5	91%
Bulgaria	3.7	2.5	1.7	1.2	2.6	33%
Croatia	2.6	-0.6	1.5	-2.8	0.0	48%
Cyprus	1.5	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.7	65%
Czech Republic	4.1	0.6	-0.8	1.4	3.0	54%
Denmark	1.6	0.0	-0.4	0.5	0.1	78%
Estonia	6.1	1.3	0.3	2.1	-1.8	51%
Finland	1.9	-0.3	0.0	0.2	0.9	76%
France	1.1	0.3	0.7	-0.1	0.8	81%
Germany	1.0	0.0	-0.3	0.7	0.9	75%
Greece	2.8	-1.4	0.4	0.5	-2.1	60%
Hungary	3.7	0.1	0.9	-1.1	0.1	50%
Iceland	2.5	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.2	69%
Ireland	2.8	1.5	-0.9	3.4	5.1	110%
Italy	0.1	-0.7	0.0	-0.4	0.2	75%
Latvia	6.9	2.0	0.7	3.8	1.4	46%
Lithuania	6.8	3.0	2.2	1.0	0.3	52%
Luxembourg	0.8	-0.8	2.5	1.5	2.3	116%
Malta	2.4	0.2	0.3	-1.3	2.7	67%
Netherlands	1.4	0.0	0.4	1.2	1.1	80%
Norway	1.5	-0.6	-0.1	1.1	1.0	109%
Poland	4.6	2.7	1.3	1.5	2.2	53%
Portugal	1.2	1.0	1.8	-0.5	0.1	53%
Romania	7.0	2.9	4.4	2.1	4.7	41%
Slovak Republic	4.2	2.6	2.2	1.1	1.6	60%
Slovenia	3.3	0.3	0.3	2.5	1.4	57%
Spain	0.0	1.5	1.3	0.4	0.3	74%
Sweden	2.4	0.2	0.3	0.9	2.6	83%
Switzerland	1.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	-0.6	82%
United Kingdom	1.9	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.8	72%
Japan	1.4	0.6	0.8	-0.6	0.1	62%
Other Mature	2.4	1.4	1.1	1.5	0.6	73%
Australia	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.4	0.8	83%
Canada	1.2	0.3	0.5	1.8	0.3	74%
Hong Kong	3.7	1.8	1.2	2.0	1.0	92%
Israel	1.2	0.5	0.6	-0.1	0.2	60%
New Zealand	1.1	0.9	0.5	-0.1	0.9	61%
Singapore	3.9	1.2	2.0	0.3	-0.2	112%
South Korea	4.1	2.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	60%
Taiwan	3.3	2.2	1.2	2.7	-0.3	82%
China (TCB series)	7.5	7.1	5.4	5.2	3.3	19%
India	3.2	7.3	5.1	5.3	5.2	13%

Table 9: Growth and level of labor productivity (GDP per person employed), Country Details, 1999-2015 (continued)
Annual average growth, 1999-2006, 2007-2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and level as a % of US in 2015

	Annual Average Growth					GDP per person employed, % of US, 2015
	1999-2006	2007-2013	2013	2014	2015	
Other Developing Asia	3.1	2.7	3.3	3.9	3.8	16%
Bangladesh	2.4	2.6	2.6	3.8	3.8	7%
Cambodia	4.8	5.0	6.1	5.2	5.0	5%
Indonesia	3.2	3.4	3.8	3.3	4.6	21%
Malaysia	3.2	0.9	0.8	3.3	0.9	49%
Myanmar	10.6	7.6	7.0	7.2	5.6	8%
Pakistan	1.9	0.5	2.5	3.1	2.5	14%
Philippines	2.5	2.9	4.6	6.2	4.0	16%
Sri Lanka	2.7	5.5	3.4	7.3	4.3	25%
Thailand	2.9	2.2	2.9	3.1	3.0	25%
Vietnam	4.4	3.6	3.8	4.9	6.9	9%
Latin America	0.3	1.2	1.5	-0.1	-1.6	29%
Argentina	-1.1	1.1	1.2	0.3	-0.2	42%
Barbados	0.8	0.8	-0.8	1.2	0.5	31%
Bolivia	0.1	2.0	4.4	3.0	2.8	12%
Brazil	-0.3	2.0	1.6	-1.3	-4.1	25%
Chile	2.1	1.1	1.7	0.2	0.3	46%
Colombia	-0.1	1.8	3.2	2.3	0.7	23%
Costa Rica	1.5	0.7	1.8	0.1	0.0	27%
Dominican Republic	2.8	2.1	4.0	2.7	4.3	29%
Ecuador	-0.4	3.1	0.8	0.8	-1.1	25%
Guatemala	0.2	2.3	8.1	0.9	1.0	22%
Jamaica	-0.5	-0.3	0.0	-1.1	-0.5	18%
Mexico	1.3	-0.3	0.8	1.9	0.1	37%
Peru	1.4	4.1	3.4	1.4	1.8	23%
St. Lucia	0.0	-0.3	-0.9	-0.6	0.7	24%
Trinidad & Tobago	5.9	0.4	-2.7	-0.7	-1.0	60%
Uruguay	-0.1	3.6	4.9	2.9	1.2	38%
Venezuela	-0.7	0.0	-1.5	-6.9	-5.8	36%
Middle East & North Africa	0.7	0.2	-1.4	1.3	0.8	49%
Algeria	-0.7	0.0	-3.1	9.4	2.0	47%
Bahrain	-1.6	-0.4	3.9	2.8	0.8	76%
Egypt	2.3	-1.1	-0.3	2.4	0.7	35%
Iran	0.8	0.2	-6.4	1.4	3.6	48%
Iraq	3.7	2.6	0.9	-5.2	-0.1	59%
Jordan	2.9	0.9	-2.4	-7.1	0.4	39%
Kuwait	3.0	-0.2	-1.9	-2.6	-1.3	120%
Morocco	0.4	1.1	3.6	1.7	2.7	18%
Oman	-1.1	-1.1	-2.1	-2.7	-0.7	86%
Qatar	-0.5	1.7	-0.2	0.9	0.6	168%
Saudi Arabia	-0.5	0.7	-0.6	1.8	1.0	139%
Sudan	4.6	0.0	2.3	4.0	-1.7	11%
Syria	0.8	-3.3	-13.4	-8.3	-10.9	0%
Tunisia	2.3	1.5	-0.1	0.3	-0.4	31%
United Arab Emirates	-0.3	-1.8	1.7	1.9	1.3	142%
Yemen	-0.4	-2.4	0.4	-5.6	-31.1	10%

Table 9: Growth and level of labor productivity (GDP per person employed), Country Details, 1999-2015 (continued)*Annual average growth, 1999-2006, 2007-2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and level as a % of US in 2015*

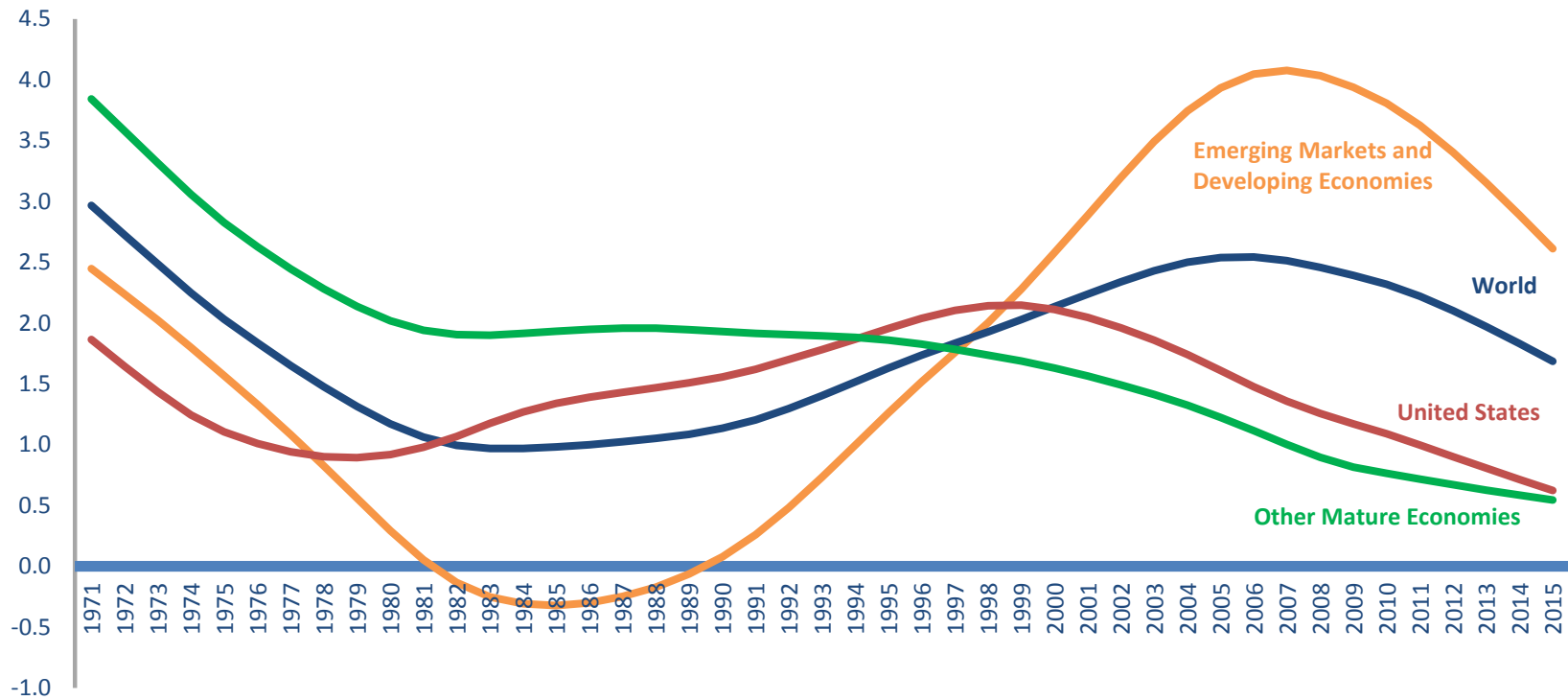
	Annual Average Growth					GDP per person employed, % of US, 2015
	1999-2006	2007-2013	2013	2014	2015	
Sub-Saharan Africa	2.7	3.1	2.0	2.5	-0.3	9%
Angola	6.7	5.1	3.6	1.4	0.6	28%
Burkina Faso	2.9	3.0	3.0	0.3	1.9	4%
Cameroon	-0.3	-0.4	2.4	3.2	2.4	6%
Côte d'Ivoire	-2.2	1.0	6.1	5.4	5.4	8%
DR Congo	-1.4	3.6	5.8	6.4	6.0	2%
Ethiopia	2.2	5.6	4.0	6.1	5.6	3%
Ghana	2.4	3.4	4.7	2.3	1.3	8%
Kenya	0.2	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.8	7%
Madagascar	0.3	-1.3	-0.9	0.7	1.1	3%
Malawi	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.8	2%
Mali	1.2	2.3	0.1	5.8	2.7	6%
Mozambique	5.7	5.8	4.5	4.4	4.4	3%
Niger	0.1	2.2	2.1	4.0	2.9	3%
Nigeria	5.1	4.6	2.4	3.6	-2.7	15%
Senegal	1.6	0.4	0.9	0.9	1.3	6%
South Africa	2.1	1.4	-0.8	-0.4	-2.5	36%
Tanzania	2.6	3.6	7.7	4.3	4.1	5%
Uganda	5.6	1.5	-1.8	0.7	2.2	5%
Zambia	3.4	3.2	1.8	3.7	4.3	12%
Zimbabwe	-8.0	3.1	1.7	-1.6	-2.4	4%
Russia, Central Asia and Southeast Europe	4.9	2.1	1.8	0.8	-2.1	36%
Albania	6.8	3.9	5.8	1.1	-2.7	28%
Armenia	13.4	3.2	4.3	6.2	2.4	19%
Azerbaijan	13.3	6.6	4.0	1.3	-0.7	31%
Belarus	6.9	4.6	1.7	2.2	-2.4	31%
Bosnia & Herzegovina	4.9	1.5	1.9	-2.2	1.3	47%
Georgia	6.2	5.1	4.0	2.6	2.4	17%
Kazakhstan	6.8	3.3	5.2	5.1	1.0	42%
Kyrgyz Republic	1.2	3.9	11.7	2.2	2.6	7%
Macedonia	2.6	0.0	-2.5	1.8	1.3	32%
Moldova	8.3	4.8	7.0	3.5	-3.5	12%
Russian Federation	4.7	2.2	1.5	0.5	-4.8	43%
Serbia & Montenegro	6.0	3.5	-0.8	-10.3	0.4	33%
Tajikistan	6.1	4.9	6.7	5.9	3.8	8%
Turkey	3.6	0.2	1.3	1.2	1.4	50%
Turkmenistan	4.9	8.4	8.2	8.3	4.6	28%
Ukraine	7.9	1.5	-0.2	-4.1	-0.9	17%
Uzbekistan	3.0	3.9	4.1	6.5	6.5	12%

Source: The Conference Board Total Economy Database™, May 2016, <http://www.conference-board.org/data/economydatabase/>

Notes:

Gross Domestic Product levels are expressed in 2015 US\$, converted by Purchasing Power Parities. Growth rates are based on the annual percentage of difference of each variable. Regional labor productivity growth rates are aggregated using shares in nominal PPP converted GDP. World labor productivity growth is based on estimates for all 123 countries available from this list. Growth rates for 1999-2006 and 2007-2013 are the averages of yearly growth rates.

Chart 1: Trend growth of Labor productivity (output per person) using HP filter, Major Regions, 1971-2015

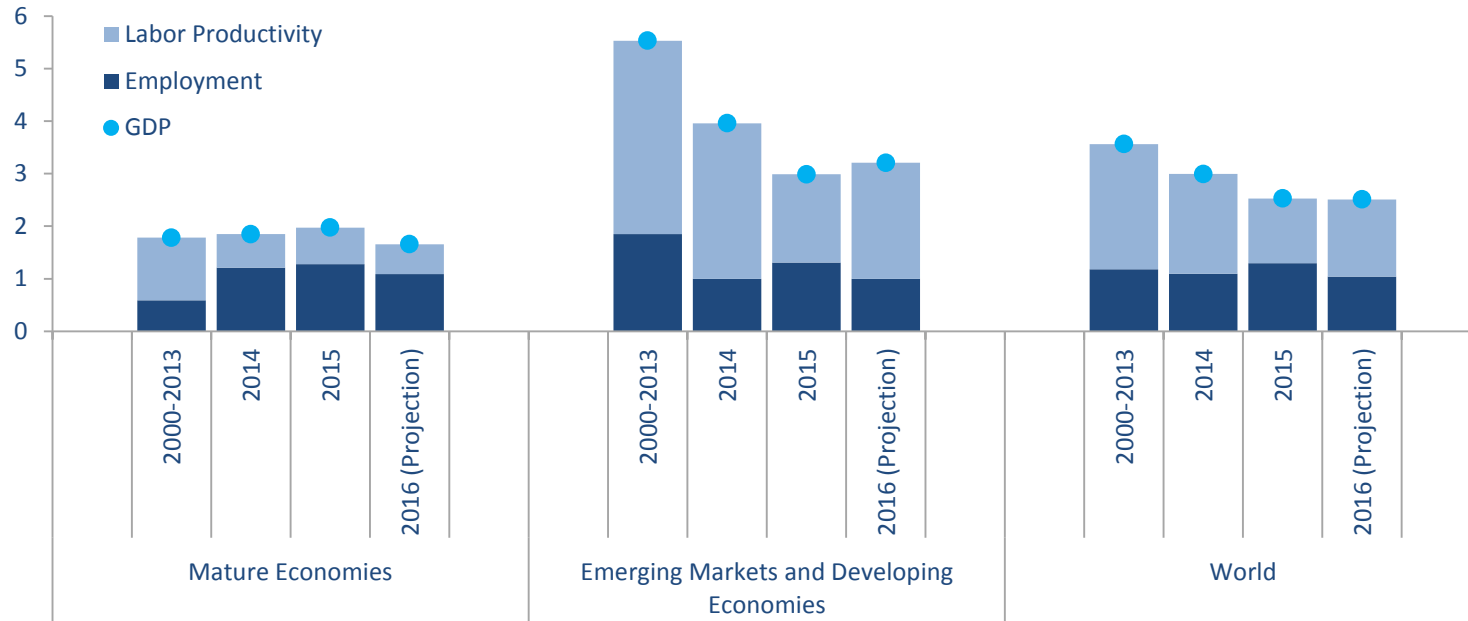


Source: The Conference Board Total Economy Database™, May 2016, <http://www.conference-board.org/data/economydatabase/>

Notes:

Trend growth rates are obtained using HP filter, assuming a $\lambda=100$.

Chart 2: Contribution of Labor Productivity and Employment to GDP growth, Major Regions, 2000-2016



Source: The Conference Board Total Economy Database™, May 2016, <http://www.conference-board.org/data/economydatabase/>

Notes:

GDP growth (measured in log differences) is the sum of growth in employment and output per worker