

Jackson Hole Economic Symposium

ACHIEVING MAXIMUM LONG-TERM GROWTH

Panel: Setting Priorities for Long-Run Growth

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Table I. Average rates of growth and contributions (1995-2007)

	Growth rate of output	Contribution to growth from		Labour productivity contributions from			
		Hours worked	Labour productivity	Labour composition	ICT capital per hour	Non ICT capital per hour	TFP
	1=2+3	2	3	4	5	6	7=3-(4+5+6)
Euro area	2.2	0.5	1.7	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.5
US	3.5	0.6	2.9	0.3	1.0	0.5	1.1
Austria	2.7	0.4	2.4	0.2	0.5	0.2	1.5
Belgium	2.5	0.5	2.0	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.2
Finland	4.5	1.0	3.5	0.1	0.6	0.2	2.5
France	2.5	0.4	2.1	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.9
Germany	1.3	-0.3	1.7	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.7
Ireland	7.6	2.1	5.5	0.3	0.4	3.3	1.6
Italy	1.7	0.7	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.7	-0.2
Netherlands	3.1	0.7	2.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.0
Spain	3.5	2.0	1.5	0.4	0.5	1.4	-0.7

Source: *EUKLEMS* database

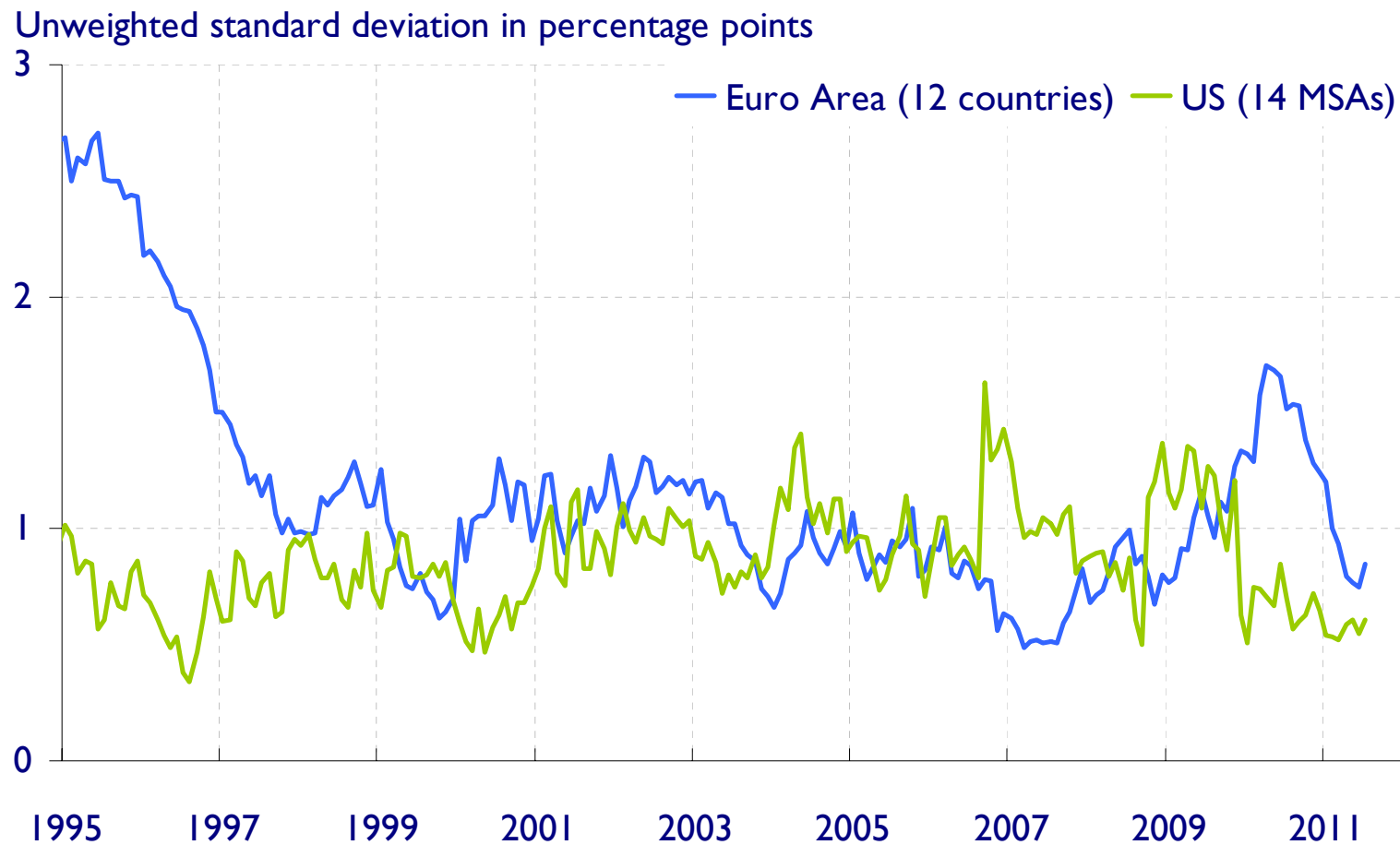
Table 2. Average rates of TFP growth and sectoral contributions (1995-2007)

	TFP	Goods Production	Market Services (except Distributive Trades)	Distributive Trades
	1=2+3+4	2	3	4
EA	0.5	0.5 (0.44)	-0.1 (0.35)	0.2 (0.21)
US	1.1	0.4 (0.36)	0.1 (0.42)	0.5 (0.22)

Source: EUKLEMS database.

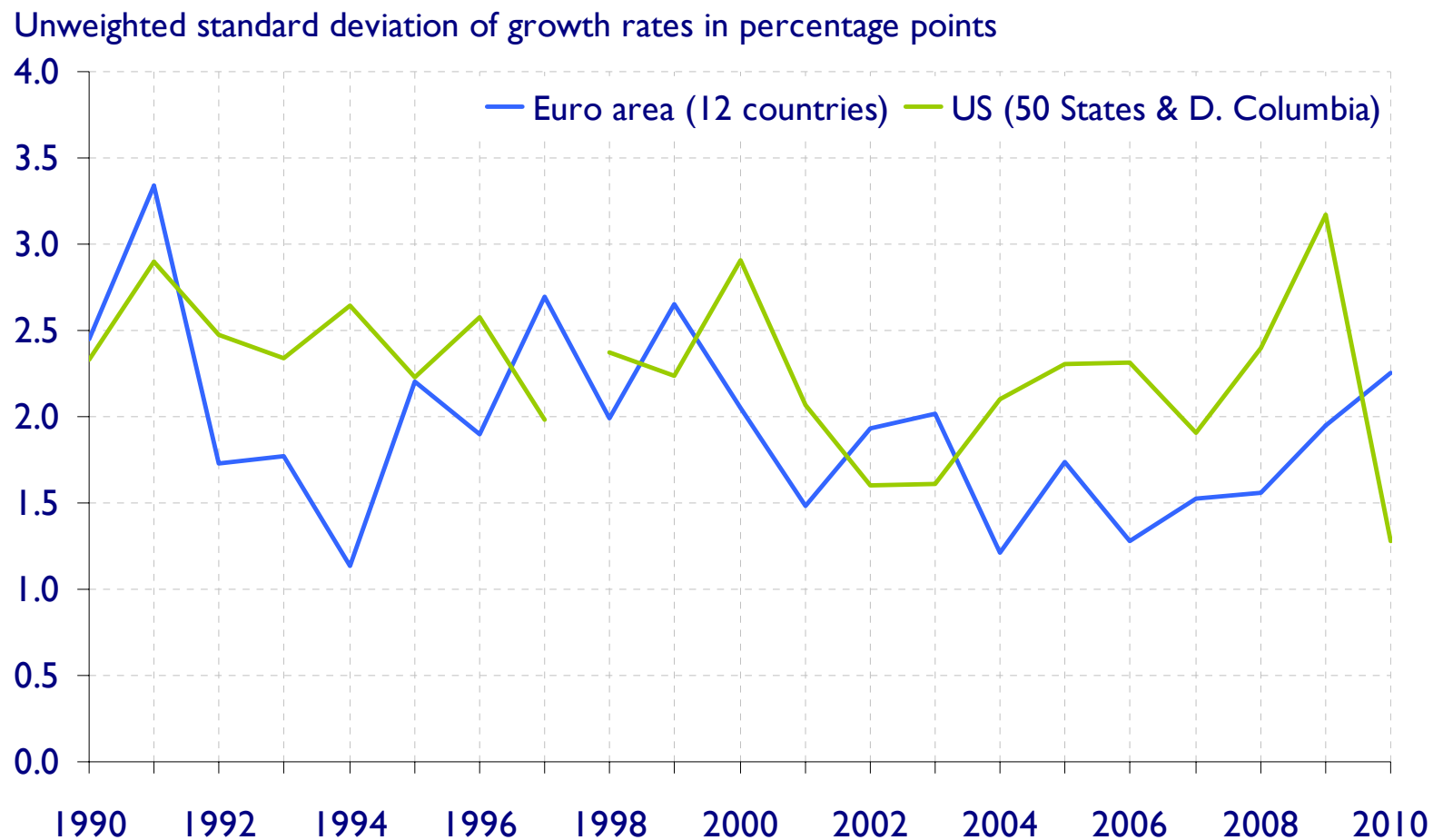
Notes: Goods production captures manufacturing, agriculture, mining, electricity and construction. Differences stem from rounding effects. Figures in brackets denote the shares of value added of the respective sector in the private sector value added

Chart I. Dispersion of Annual Inflation



Sources: Eurostat, US Bureau of Labor Statistics, ECB calculations
Note: MSAs: Metropolitan Statistical Areas

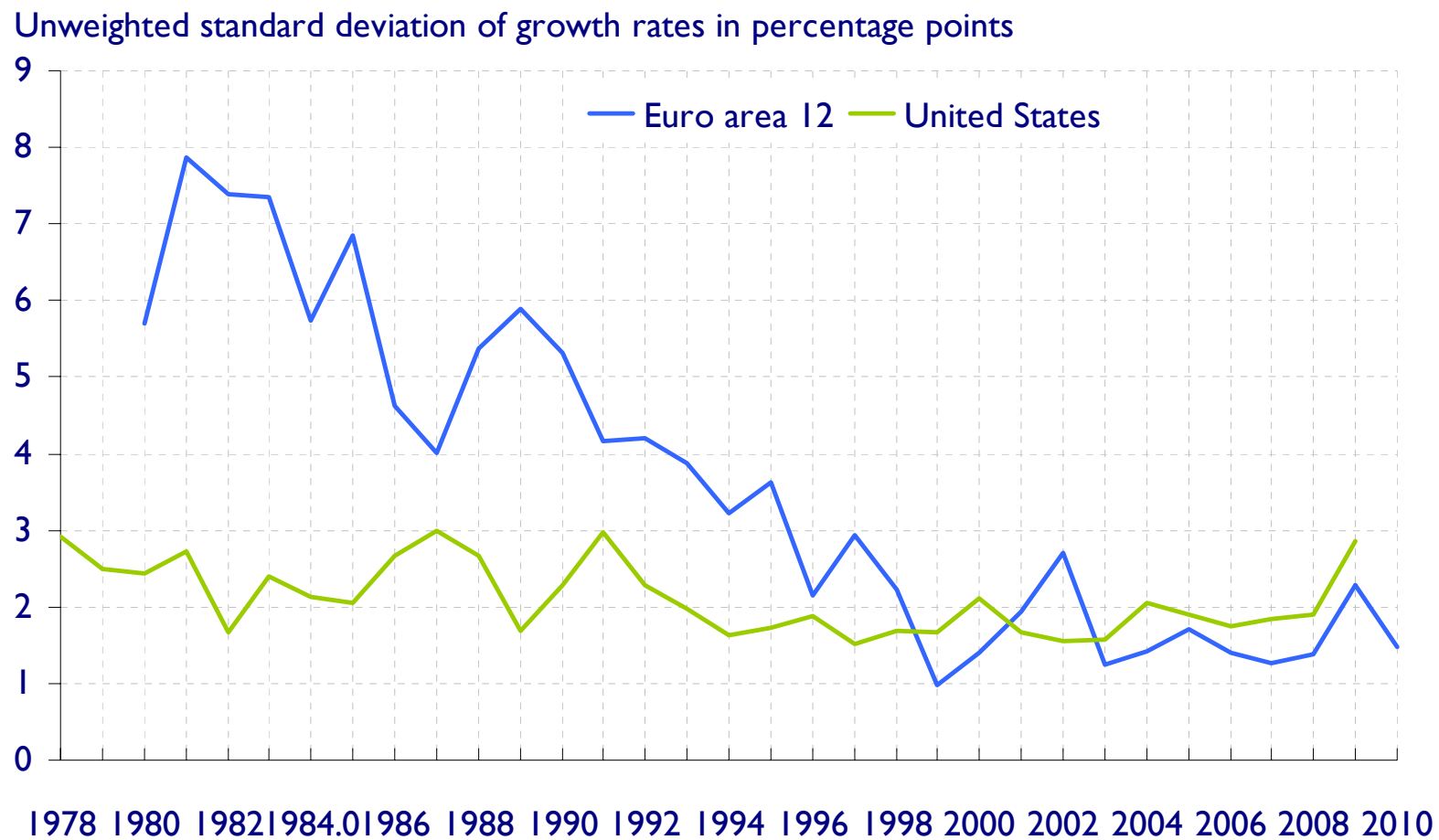
Chart 2. Dispersion of Real GDP Growth



Sources: European Commission, US Bureau of Economic Analysis, ECB calculations

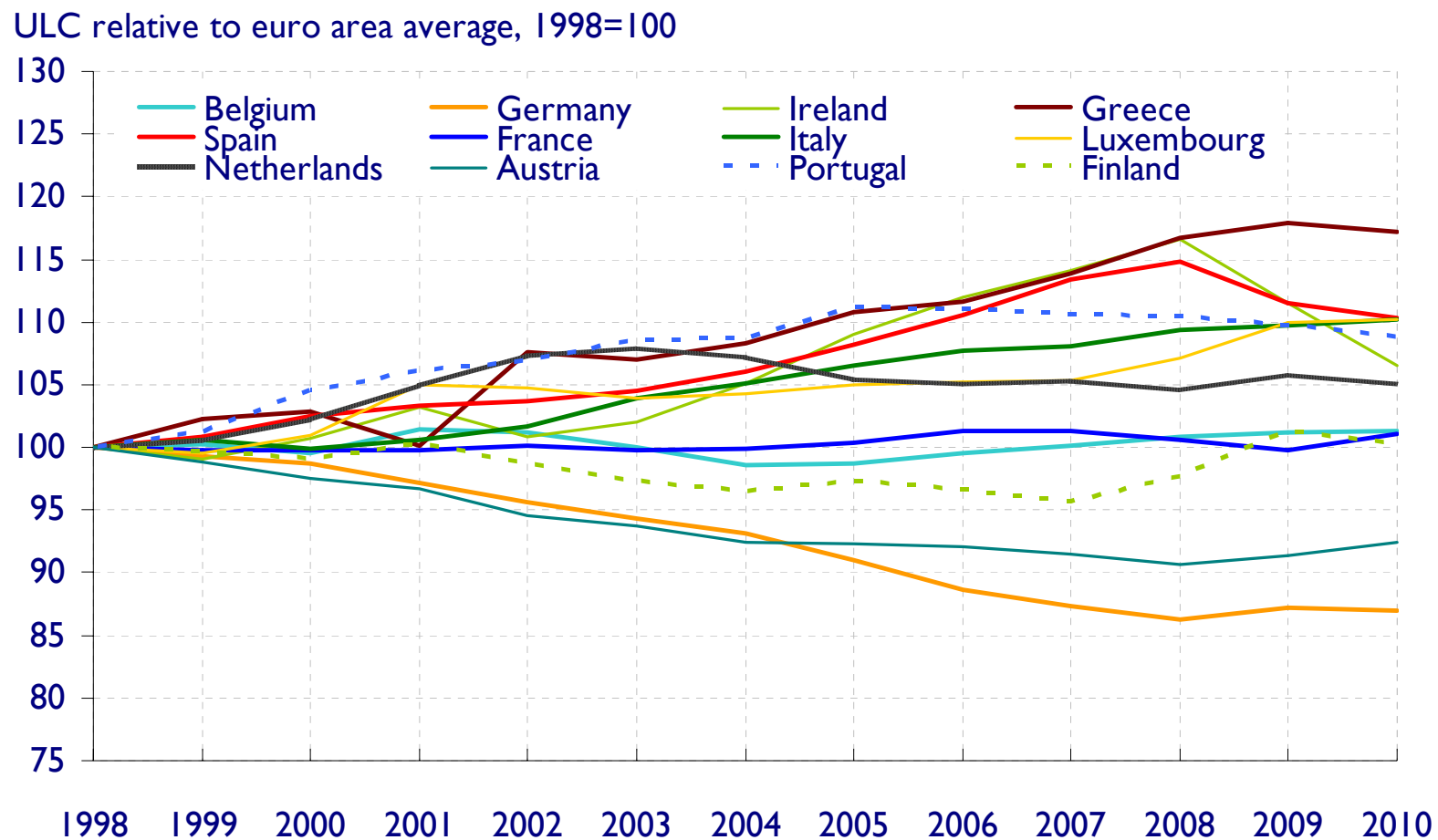
Note: There is a statistical break in the US regional data in 1998. For the US States the data refer to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by state.

Chart 3. Dispersion of Unit Labour Cost



Sources: European Commission, US Bureau of Labor Statistics and US Bureau of Economic Analysis

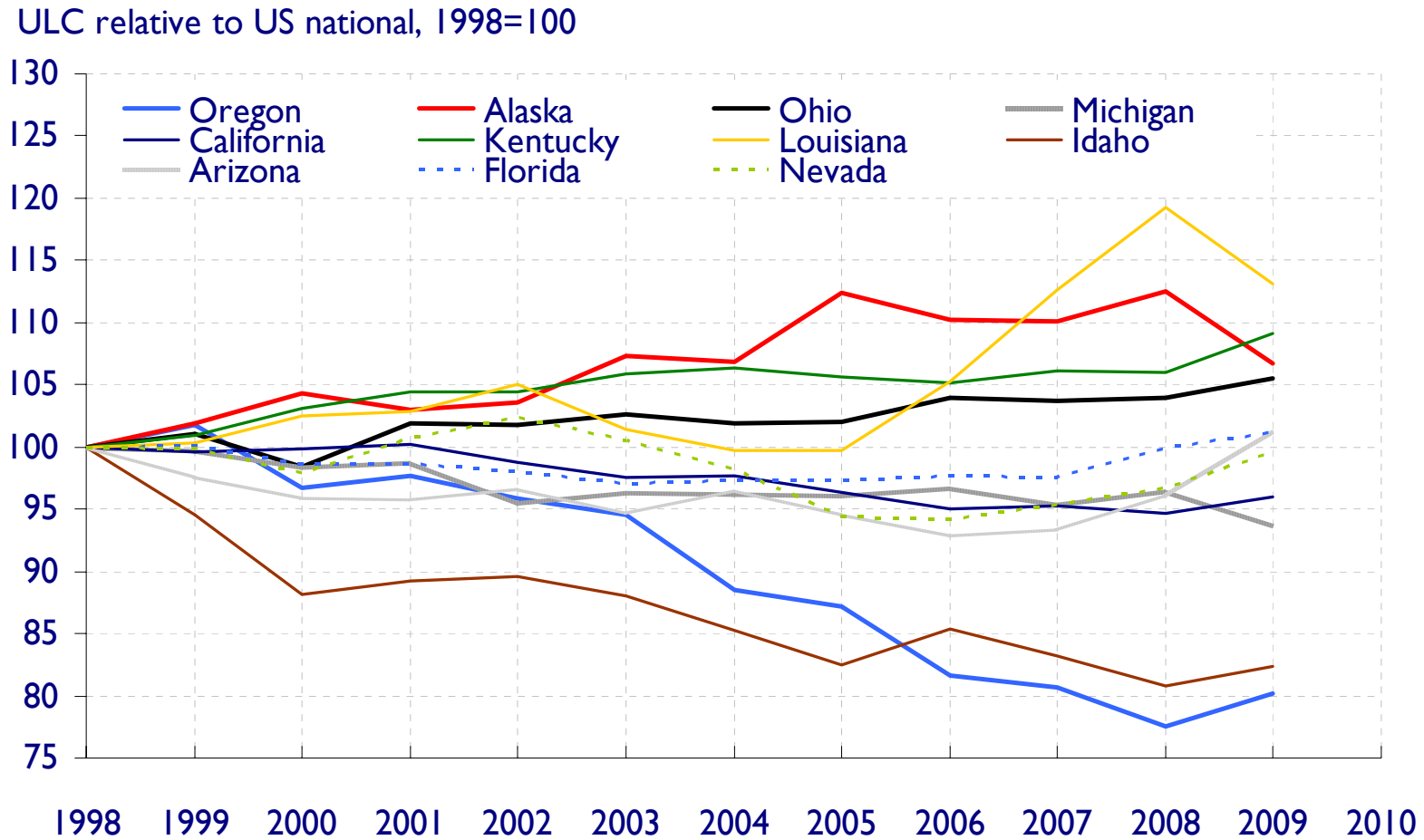
Chart 4. ULC Dynamics in the Euro Area



Source: European Commission

Note: ULCs are computed as the ratio between compensation per employee and real GDP per employed person

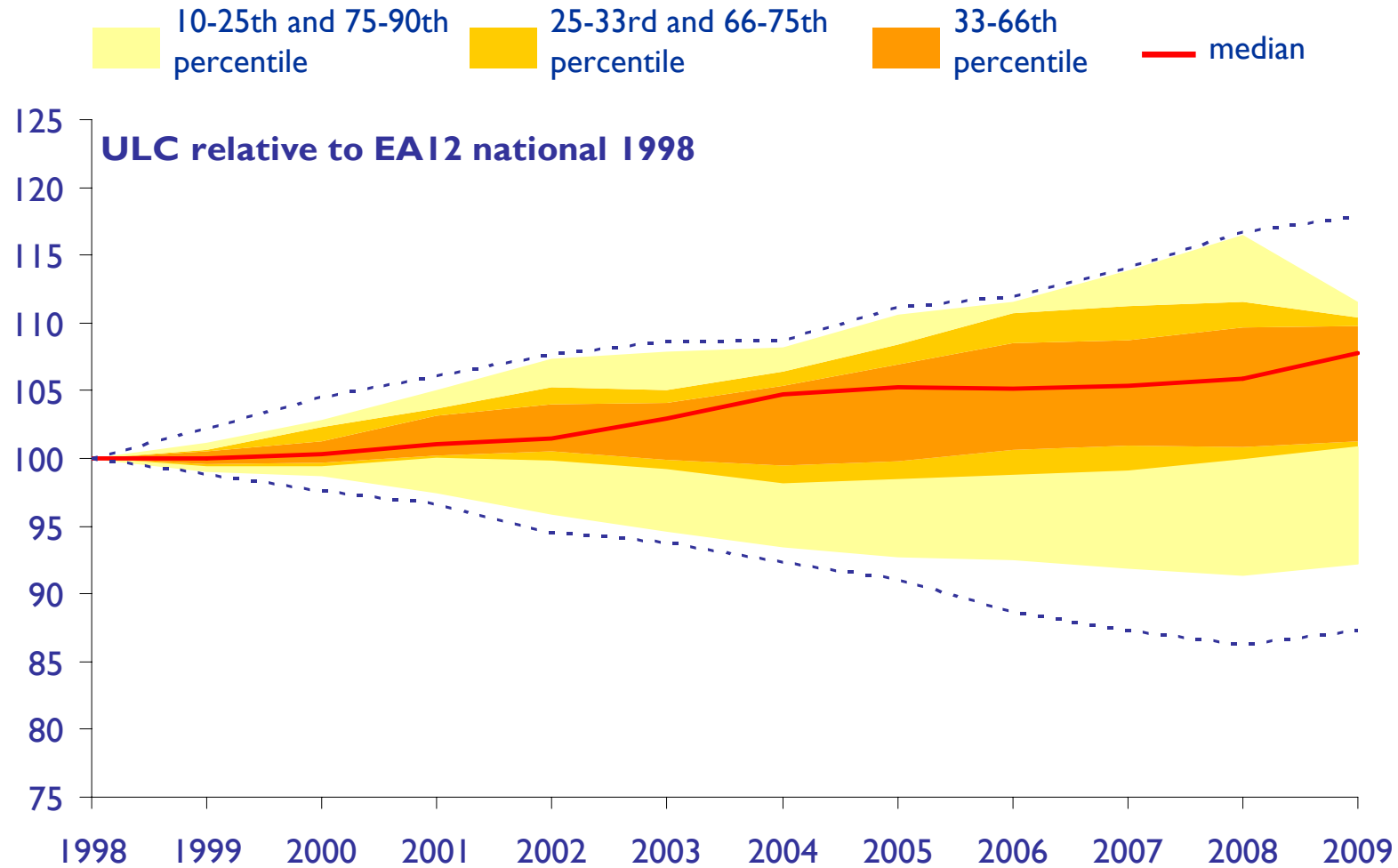
Chart 5. ULC Dynamics in the United States



Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis

Note: ULCs are computed as the ratio between compensation per nonfarm employee and real GDP per employed person.

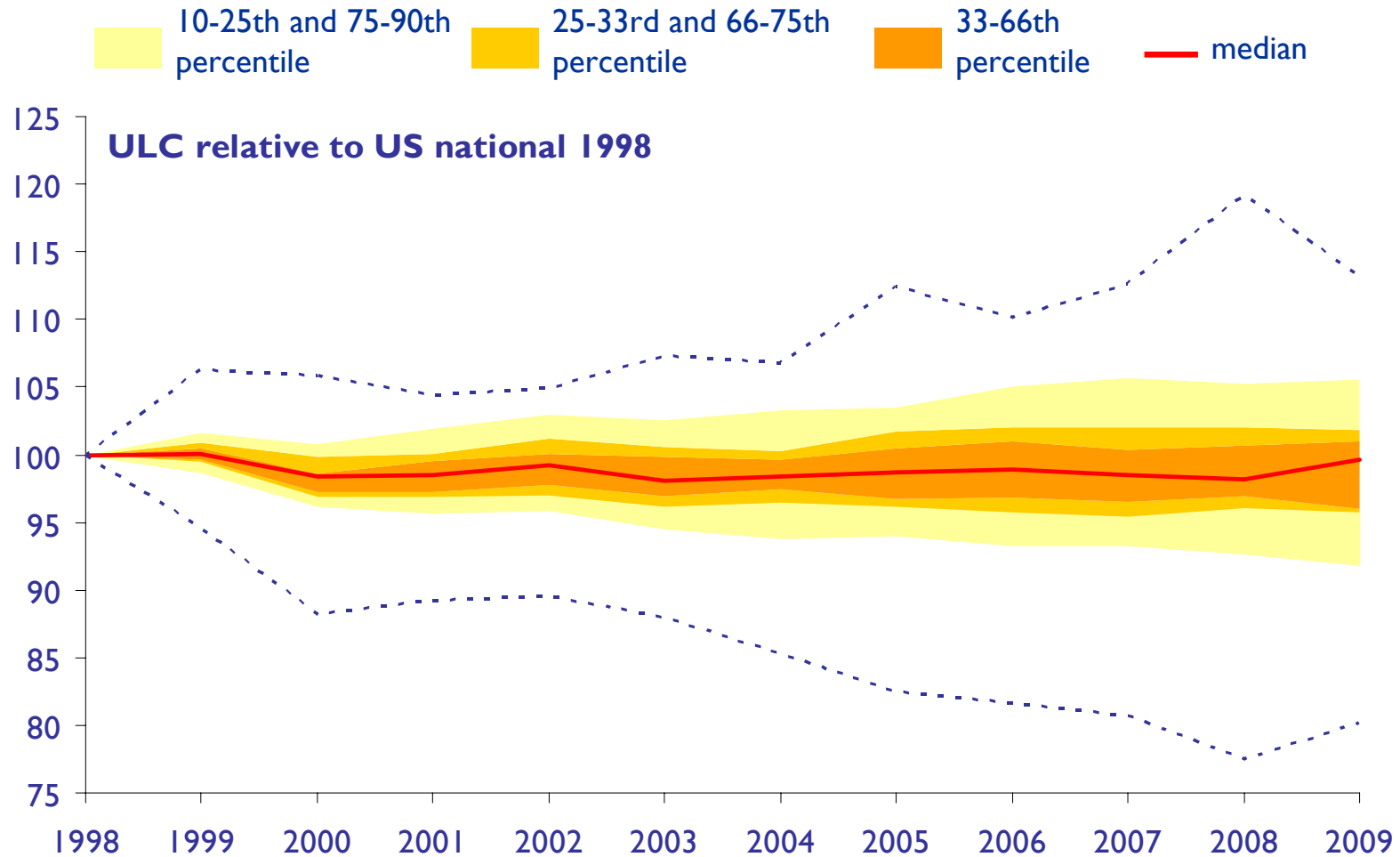
Chart 6. ULC Dynamics in the Euro Area



Source: European Commission

Note: ULCs are computed as the ratio between compensation per employee and real GDP per employed person.

Chart 7. ULC Dynamics in the United States



Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis

Note: ULCs are computed as the ratio between compensation per nonfarm employee and real GDP per employed person