

Revised forecasting tables

25 February 2009



Table A.1

GDP growth, inflation and unemployment in various countries

	Share of total GDP in %	GDP growth			CPI inflation			Unemployment rate ^{d)}		
		in %								
		2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010
EU27	34.5	0.9	-1.8	0.3	3.5	1.5	1.8	7.0	8.5	9.1
Euro area	25.0	0.7	-2.0	0.2	3.3	1.2	1.5	7.5	9.1	9.7
Switzerland	0.9	1.8	-0.5	0.6	2.4	0.6	1.4	3.5	3.7	4.2
Norway	0.8	2.6	0.8	1.2	3.6	1.9	2.0	2.6	3.0	3.0
Western and Central Europe	36.2	1.0	-1.7	0.3	3.5	1.5	1.8	6.9	8.4	8.9
US	28.2	1.3	-1.5	0.0	4.3	0.3	1.3	5.7	7.5	7.5
Japan	9.0	-0.7	-3.0	0.2	1.4	-0.5	0.0	4.1	5.0	5.5
Canada	2.9	0.5	-1.2	0.7	2.5	1.3	1.6	6.1	7.0	6.8
Industrialised countries total	76.3	0.9	-1.8	0.2	3.5	0.8	1.4	6.1	7.6	7.9
Newly industrialised countries										
Russia	2.6	6.3	-1.0	1.5	.	.	.	.	.	.
China and Hongkong	7.1	9.4	6.3	7.0	.	.	.	.	.	.
India	2.2	7.0	5.0	6.2	.	.	.	.	.	.
East Asia ^{a)}	5.2	4.5	2.0	2.8	.	.	.	.	.	.
Latin America ^{b)}	6.5	4.2	2.1	3.0	.	.	.	.	.	.
Newly industrialised countries total	23.7	6.4	3.3	4.3	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total ^{c)}	100.0	2.2	-0.6	1.2	.	.	.	.	.	.
World trade, volume		3.2	-2.0	1.5	.	.	.	.	.	.

^{a)} Weighted average of Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Taiwan, Philippines, Thailand, Singapore. Weighted with the 2007 GDP levels in US dollars. ^{b)} Weighted average of Argentina, Brasil, Chile, Columbia, Mexico, Peru, Venezuela. Weighted with the 2007 GDP levels in US dollars. ^{c)} Sum of the listed groups of countries. Weighted with the 2007 GDP levels in US dollars.. ^{d)} Standardised unemployment rate.

Source: EU; OECD; IMF; National Statistical Offices; 2008, 2009 and 2010: forecasts by the EEAG.

Table A.2

GDP growth, inflation and unemployment in the European countries

	Share of total GDP in %	GDP growth			Inflation ^{a)}			Unemployment rate ^{b)}		
		in %								
		2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010
Germany	19.7	1.0	-2.4	-0.2	2.8	0.8	1.4	7.3	8.4	9.2
France	15.4	0.7	-2.0	0.3	3.2	1.0	1.5	7.8	8.7	9.5
Italy	12.5	-0.9	-2.2	0.0	3.5	1.3	1.3	6.9	8.0	8.5
Spain	8.5	1.1	-2.1	0.3	4.1	1.8	1.8	11.2	16.5	17.1
Netherlands	4.6	2.0	-1.2	0.7	2.2	1.5	1.7	2.8	3.5	4.0
Belgium	2.7	1.2	-1.9	0.3	4.5	1.6	1.7	7.1	7.5	8.0
Austria	2.2	1.6	-0.7	0.7	3.2	1.3	1.5	3.8	4.3	4.7
Greece	1.9	3.2	0.5	1.2	4.2	2.2	2.7	7.8	8.5	9.0
Finland	1.5	1.7	-0.5	1.1	3.9	2.0	2.1	6.4	7.0	7.5
Ireland	1.5	-1.9	-2.0	0.8	3.1	1.1	1.8	6.3	9.0	9.5
Portugal	1.3	0.0	-1.0	0.5	2.6	1.2	1.5	7.8	8.7	9.2
Slovakia	1.3	8.0	1.5	2.8	3.9	2.8	3.7	9.7	10.6	11.2
Slovenia	0.3	4.0	0.5	1.5	5.6	2.0	2.8	4.5	5.0	5.5
Luxembourg	0.3	2.0	-1.5	0.9	4.1	1.8	2.1	4.4	5.2	5.7
Cyprus	0.1	3.7	0.5	1.4	4.4	2.1	2.5	3.8	4.5	5.0
Malta	0.0	2.0	0.7	1.6	4.7	2.0	2.6	5.8	6.2	6.5
Euro area^{c)}	72.8	0.7	-2.0	0.2	3.3	1.2	1.5	7.5	9.1	9.7
United Kingdom	16.6	0.7	-2.5	0.3	3.7	2.1	2.2	5.6	7.7	8.5
Sweden	2.7	0.8	-1.0	0.6	3.3	1.7	1.9	6.2	7.5	8.0
Denmark	1.8	-0.3	-1.9	0.4	3.6	1.6	1.8	3.5	5.0	5.8
EU19^{c)}	94.0	0.7	-2.0	0.2	3.4	1.4	1.7	7.1	8.7	9.4
Poland	2.5	5.0	1.5	2.0	4.2	3.1	3.6	7.1	7.7	7.9
Czech Republic	1.0	4.0	1.3	1.9	6.3	2.4	2.9	4.4	5.5	5.8
Romania	1.0	7.0	2.5	3.3	7.9	4.0	4.5	5.9	6.5	6.3
Hungary	0.8	0.6	-1.5	0.8	6.1	3.6	4.0	7.9	9.0	9.5
Lithuania	0.2	3.3	1.0	-1.0	11.1	8.5	7.7	5.7	8.5	9.5
Bulgaria	0.2	5.2	2.2	3.5	12.0	7.3	8.5	5.7	6.5	6.5
Latvia	0.1	-2.3	-3.6	0.6	15.3	12.4	11.9	7.3	11.5	12.3
Estonia	0.1	-1.6	-2.8	0.9	10.6	8.8	8.3	6.0	10.2	11.4
EU8	6.0	4.2	1.1	1.9	6.3	3.8	4.3	6.4	7.4	7.6
EU27^{c)}	100.0	0.9	-1.8	0.3	3.5	1.5	1.8	7.0	8.5	9.1

^{a)} Harmonised consumer price index (HCPI). - ^{b)} Standardised unemployment rate. - ^{c)} Sum of the listed countries.

Source: EUROSTAT; OECD; IMF; 2008, 2009 and 2010: forecasts by the EEAG.

Table A.3

Key forecast figures for the euro area

	2007	2008	2009	2010
	Percentage change over previous year			
Real gross domestic product	2.6	0.7	-2.0	0.2
Private consumption	1.6	0.3	-1.3	0.2
Government consumption	2.3	1.8	2.4	1.7
Gross fixed capital formation	4.2	0.8	-5.5	0.3
Net exports ^{a)}	0.3	0.0	-0.5	-0.3
Consumer prices ^{b)}	2.2	3.3	1.2	1.5
	Percentage of nominal gross domestic product			
Government fiscal balance ^{c)}	-0.6	-1.5	-3.2	-2.7
	Percentage of labour force			
Unemployment rate ^{d)}	7.4	7.5	9.1	9.7

^{a)} Contributions to changes in real GDP (percentage of real GDP in previous year). - ^{b)} Harmonised consumer price index (HCPI).

- ^{c)} 2008, 2009 and 2010: forecasts of the European Commission. ^{d)} Standardised unemployment rate.

Source: Eurostat; 2008, 2009 and 2010: forecasts by the EEAG.