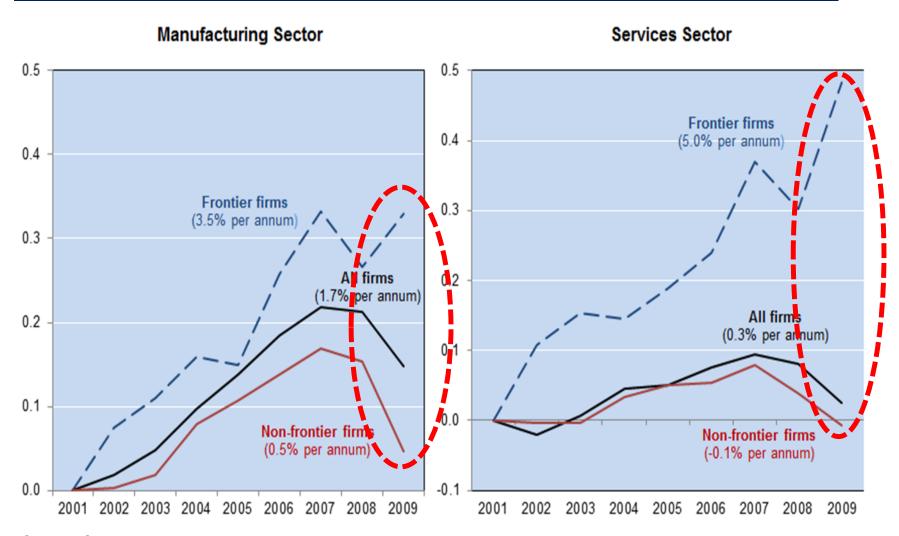
# The Future of Productivity: Comment

# Dimitris Malliaropulos\* Bank of Greece April 2016

\*Chief Economist, Head of Economic Analysis and Research

# The distance to the global frontier has widened in the recession

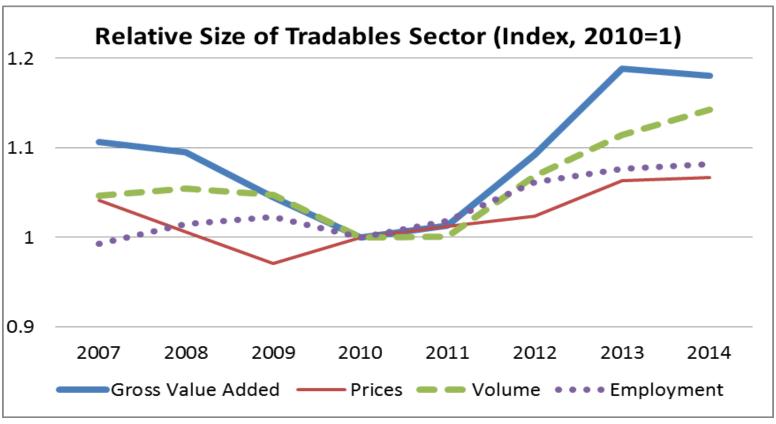


Source: Giuseppe Nicoletti

#### **Greece: Rebalancing the economy**

Tradable sector gained a higher share in the economy. Change in relative prices favours rebalancing towards tradable sector

(indices refer to tradable sector relative to non-tradable sector)



Tradables: agriculture, industry, business and financial services, telecommunications and services related to tourism (transport and accommodation and restaurants). Non-tradables: else except public administration and non-market services.

## **Greece: Potential growth (accounting)**

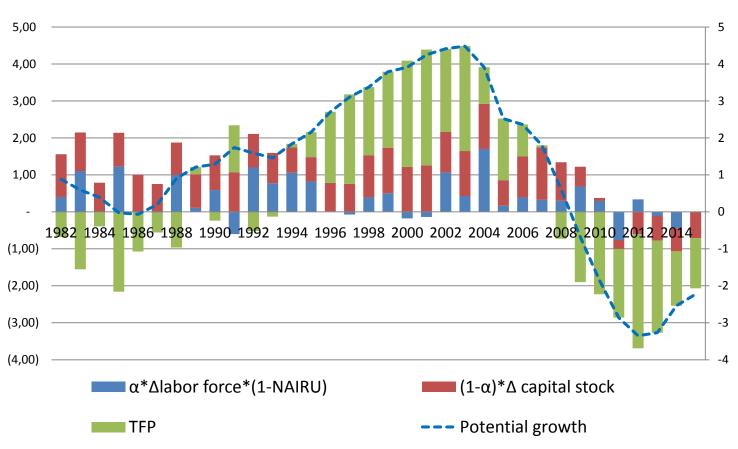
#### Potential output growth decomposition (average annual growth rates)

	1980-2008	2009-2015	2016-2030
1. α*(Δ labor force)*(1-u*)	0,72	0,00	0.10
2. α*Δ capital stock	0,90	-0,40	0.90
3. Δ TFP	0,55	-1,93	1.00
4. Potential growth (1+2+3)	2,18	-2,33	2.00

Potential growth:  $\Delta y^* = \alpha^* \Delta$  labor force\*( 1- NAIRU) + (1- $\alpha$ )\* $\Delta$  Capital stock+  $\Delta$ TFP

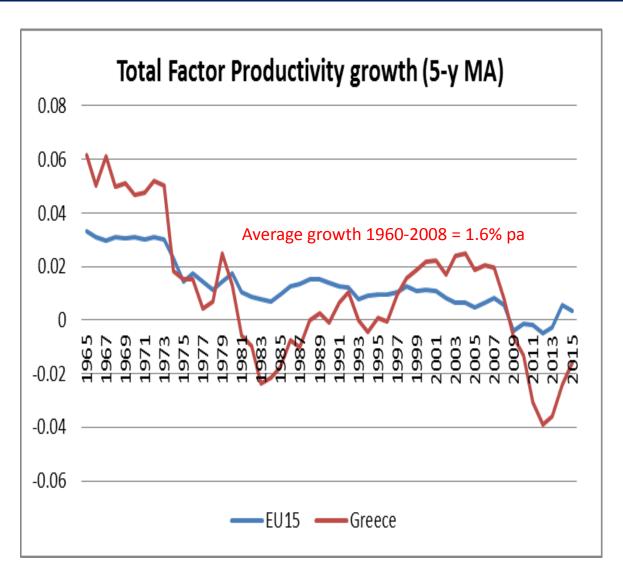
### **Greece: GDP growth accounting**

#### **Decomposition of potential growth**



Source: Eurostat, Ameco, Bank of Greece estimates

### **Total Factor Productivity**



Source: Eurostat, Ameco