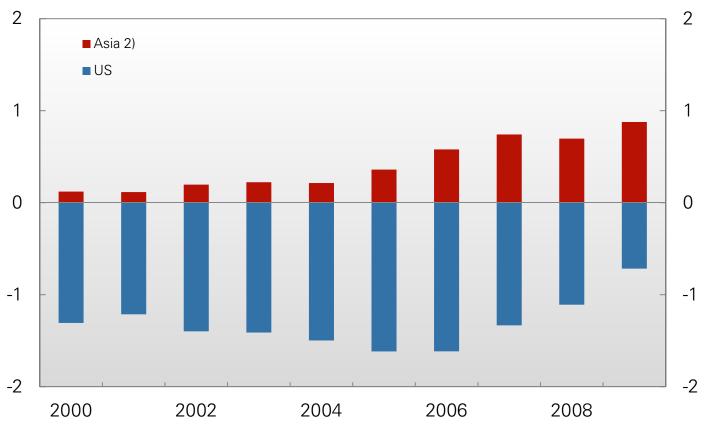
## **Economic perspectives**

Address by Governor Svein Gjedrem to the Supervisory Council of Norges Bank and invited guests on Thursday 11 February 2010

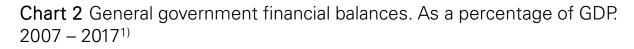
Charts

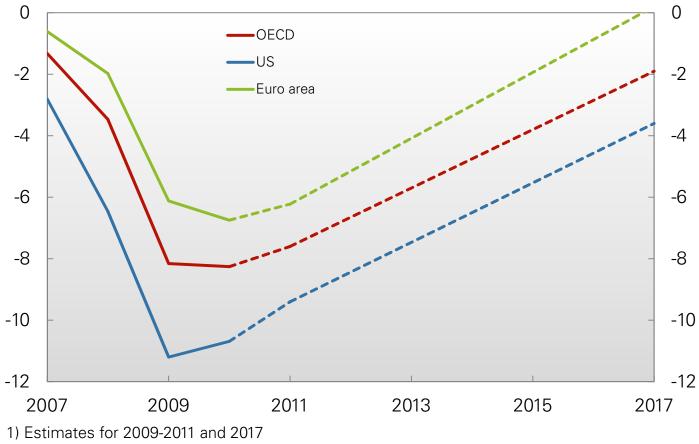


## Chart 1 Current account. As a percentage of world GDP. 2000 - 2009 $^{1)}$

1) IMF's estimates for 2009

2) Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Kiribati, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tonga, Vanuatu and Vietnam Sources: IMF World Economic Outlook Database April 2009 and Norges Bank





Source: OECD Economic Outlook 86

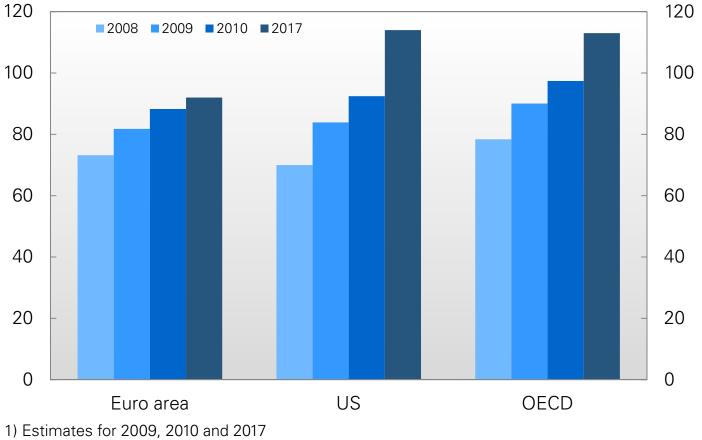
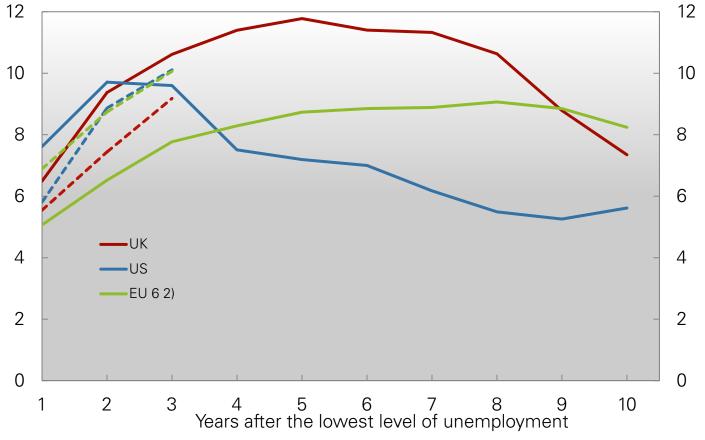


Chart 3 Government debt. As a percentage of GDP. 2008 – 2017<sup>1)</sup>

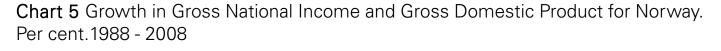
Source: OECD Economic Outlook 86

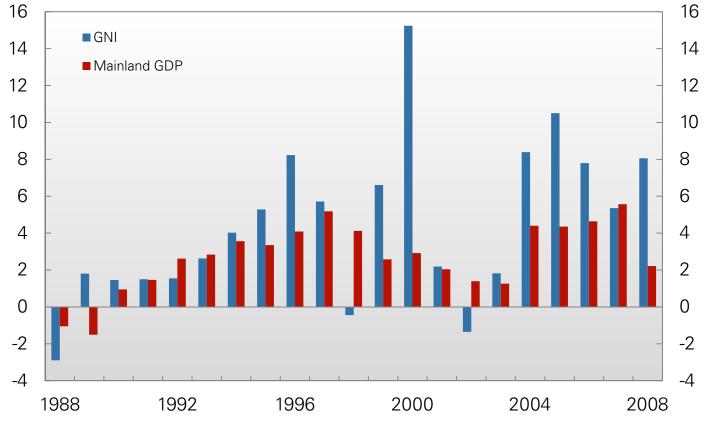
**Chart 4** Unemployment. Developments in recessions. Per cent. From the 1980s (solid lines) and 2008 - 2010 (dotted lines)<sup>1)</sup>



1) Estimates for 2009 and 2010

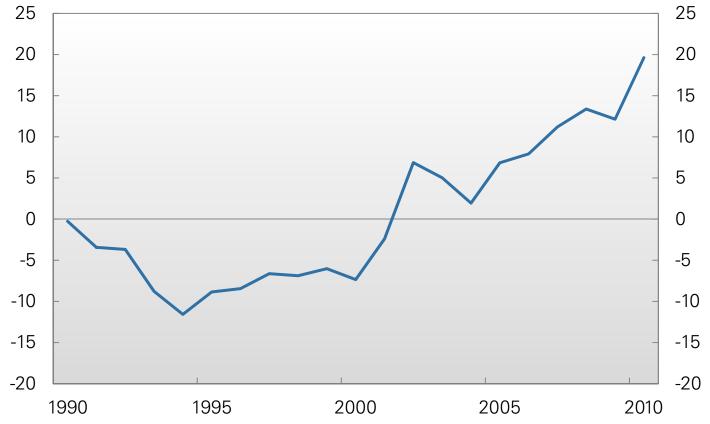
2) Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg and the Netherlands. GDP-weighted Sources: IMF World Economic Outlook Database April 2009 and Norges Bank





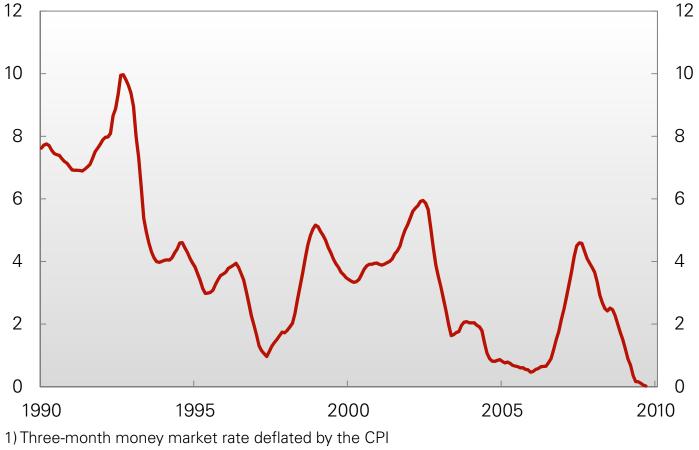
Sources: Statistics Norway and Norges Bank

**Chart 6** Relative labour costs. Deviation from the average for the period 1970 - 2009. Per cent.  $1990 - 2010^{1}$ 



1) The figure for 2010 is the average for the period 1 January - 9 February 2010. A rising curve indicates weaker competitiveness

Sources: Statistics Norway, Technical Reporting Committee on Income Settlements, Ministry of Finance and Norges Bank Chart 7 Real interest rate.<sup>1)</sup> Nine-month centred moving average. Per cent January 1990 – September 2009



Source: Statistics Norway and Norges Bank

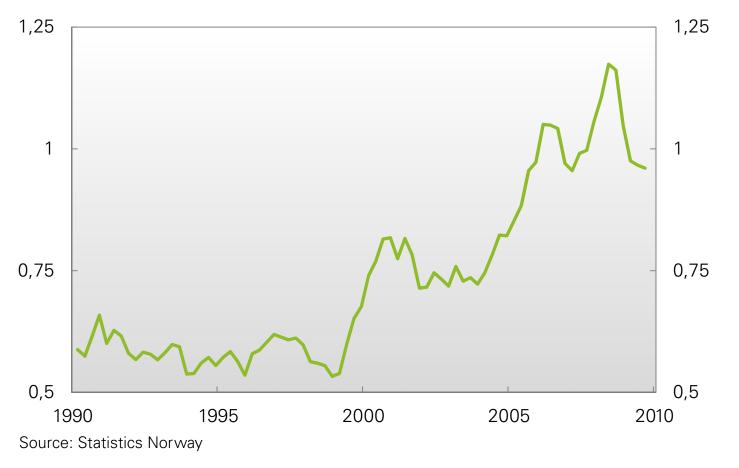
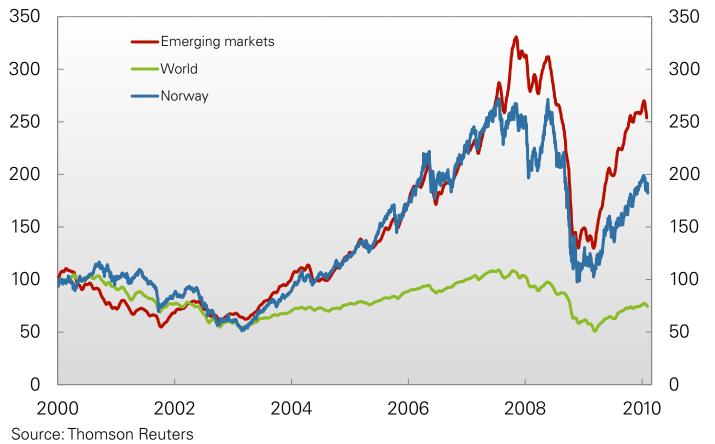


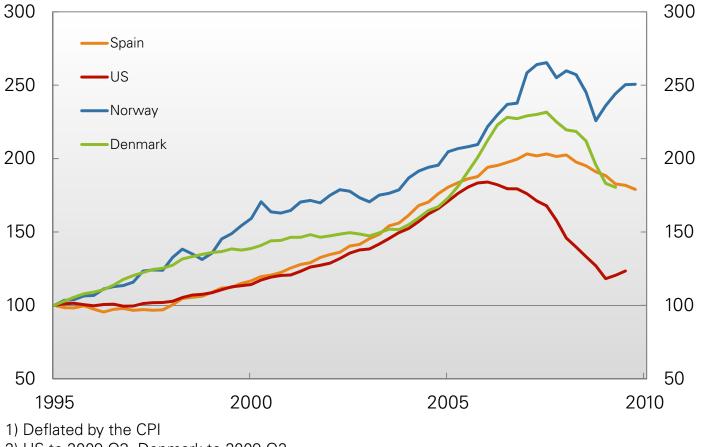
Chart 8 Terms of trade. Index, 2007 = 1. 1990 Q1 – 2009 Q3

**Chart 9** GDP growth on previous quarter. Norway and trading partners. Seasonally adjusted. Per cent. 2007 Q1 – 2009 Q3



Chart 10 Equity prices. Index, 3 January 2000 = 100 3 January 2000 – 29 January 2010





**Chart 11** Real house prices.<sup>1)</sup> Index, 1995 Q1 = 100 1995 Q1 – 2009 Q4<sup>2)</sup>

2) US to 2009 Q3. Denmark to 2009 Q2

Kilde: Ecowin

## Tabel 1 Return on alternative investments

	Invest in housing	Repay debt	Invest in business
Before tax	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
After tax			
- without wealth tax	4.0%	2.9%	2.9%
- with wealth tax	3.7%	1.8%	1.8%

Source: Norges Bank. See Staff Memo 2010/1 from Norges Bank

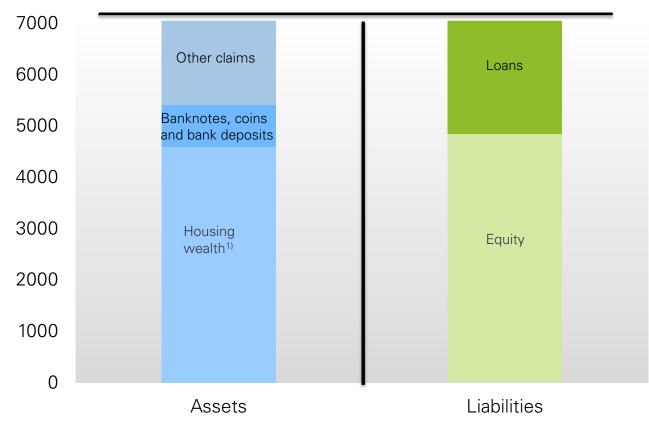
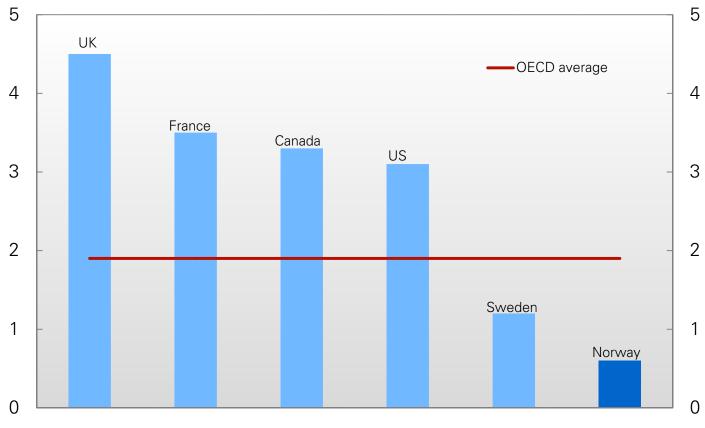


Chart 12 Household wealth and debt as per 2009 Q3. In billions of NOK

1) Norges Bank's estimates

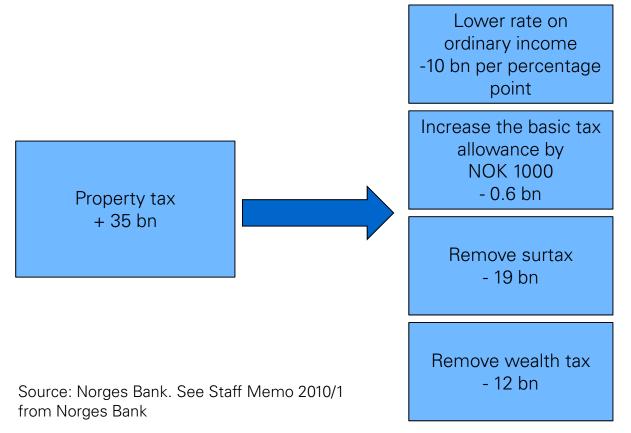
Sources: Statistics Norway and Norges Bank



## Chart 13. Taxes on property. As a percentage of GDP. 2007

Sources: OECD Revenue Statistics 2009 and Norges Bank. See Staff Memo 2010/1 from Norges Bank

Chart 14 Menu for changes in the tax system



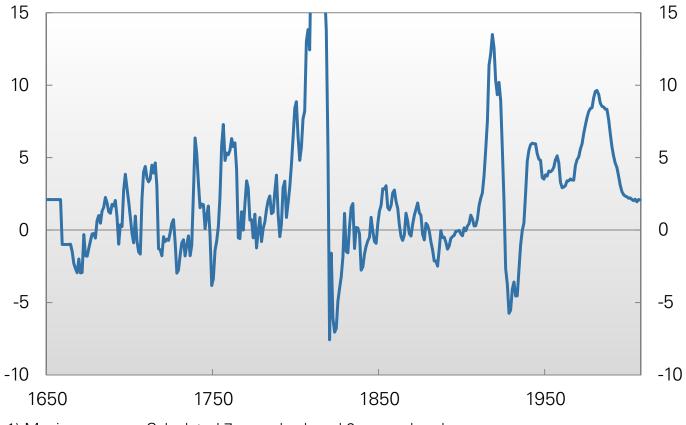
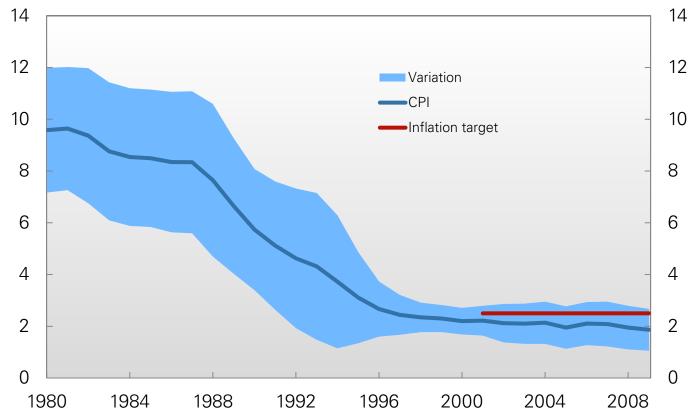


Chart 15 Inflation in Norway.<sup>1)</sup> Per cent. 1650 - 2007

1) Moving average. Calculated 7 years back and 2 years ahead Source: Norges Bank



**Chart** 16 Inflation. Moving 10-year average<sup>1)</sup> and variation<sup>2)</sup> in the CPI<sup>3)</sup>. Per cent. 1980 - 2009

 The moving average is calculated 7 years back and 2 years ahead
 The band around the CPI is the variation in the CPI adjusted for tax changes and excluding energy products in the average period, measured by +/- one standard deviation
 Projections for 2009 - 2011 from MPR 3/09 form the basis for this estimate Sources: Statistics Norway and Norges Bank

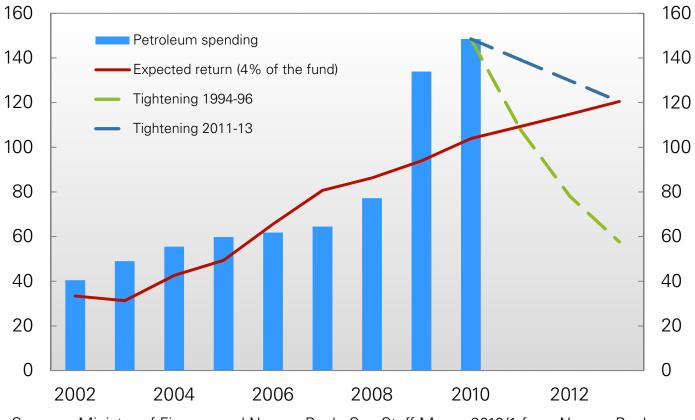
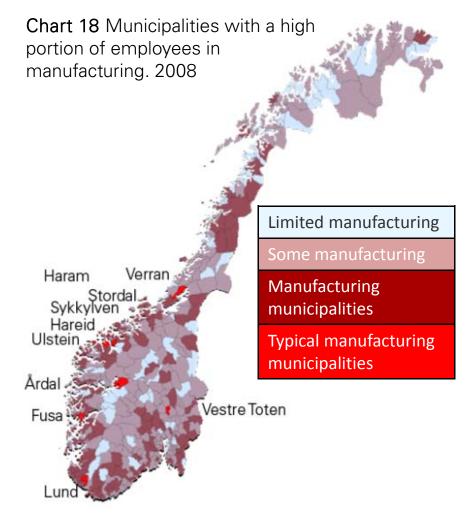


Chart 17 The fiscal rule. In billions of NOK. 2002 - 2013

Sources: Ministry of Finance and Norges Bank. See Staff Memo 2010/1 from Norges Bank



Sources: Statistics Norway and Norges Bank

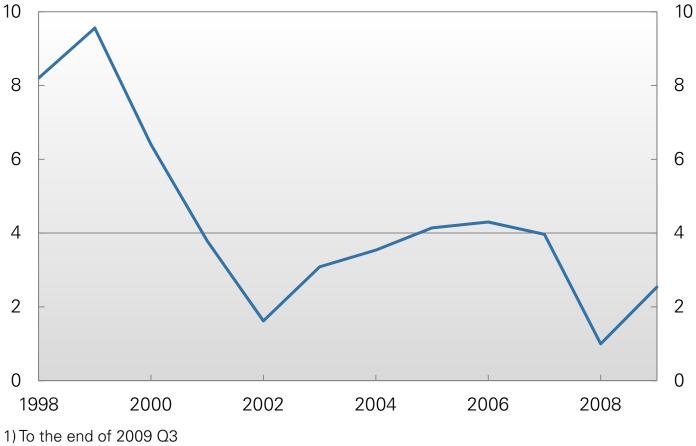


Chart 19 Average return since 1998 on the Government Pension Fund Global. 1998 – 2009<sup>1)</sup>

1) Io the end of 2009 Q Source: Norges Bank