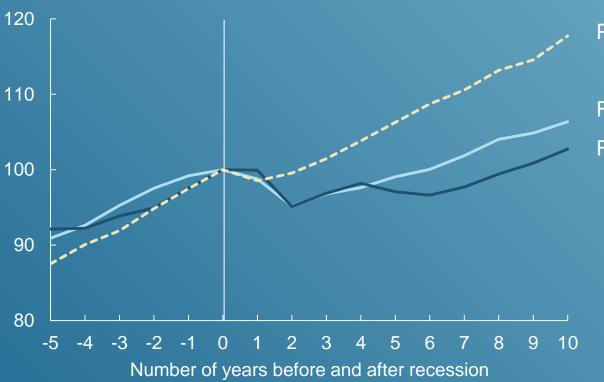
ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVES

GOVERNOR ØYSTEIN OLSEN 10 April 2018

Economic growth following the financial crisis

GDP per capita. Index. Value in year recession started = 100

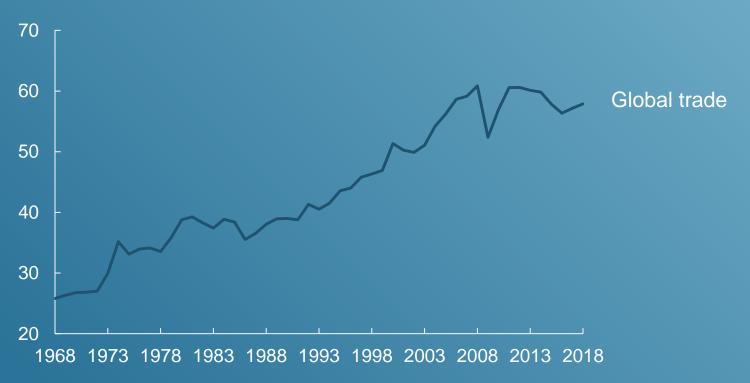


Previous recessions

Financial crisis, US
Financial crisis, euro area

Global trade as a share of GDP

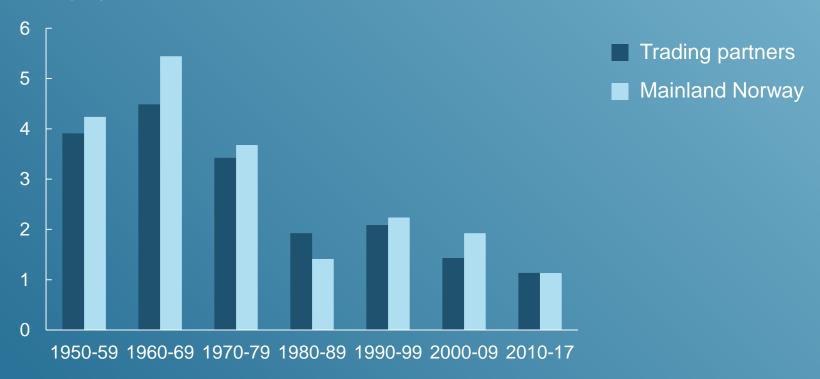
Sum of exports and imports. Percent





Productivity growth in Norway and abroad

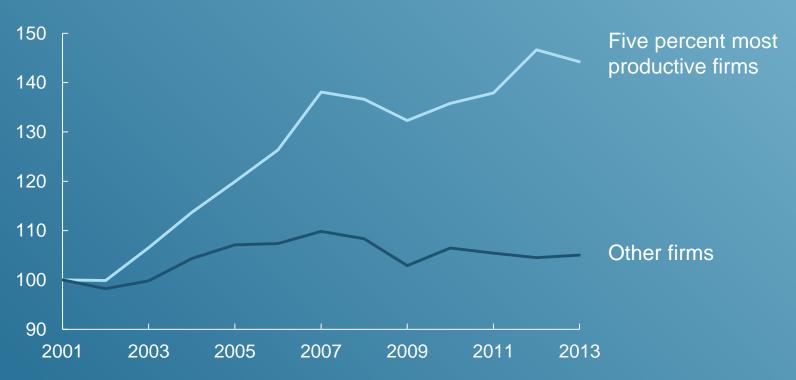
Average growth in GDP per hour worked. Percent





Productivity in frontier firms and other firms

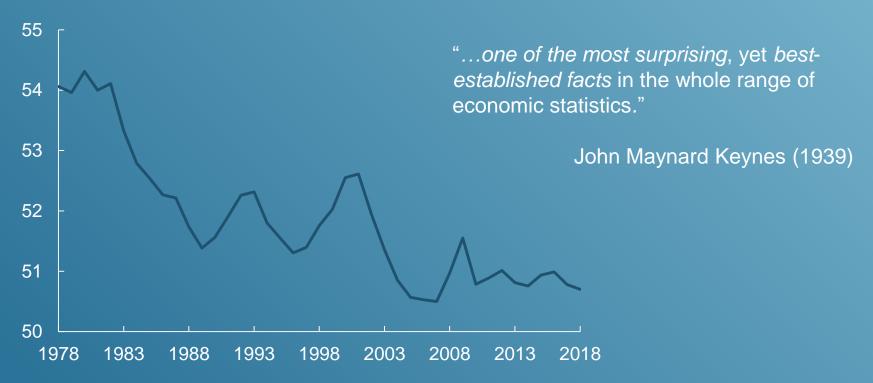
Services. OECD countries. Index. 2001 = 100





Labour share

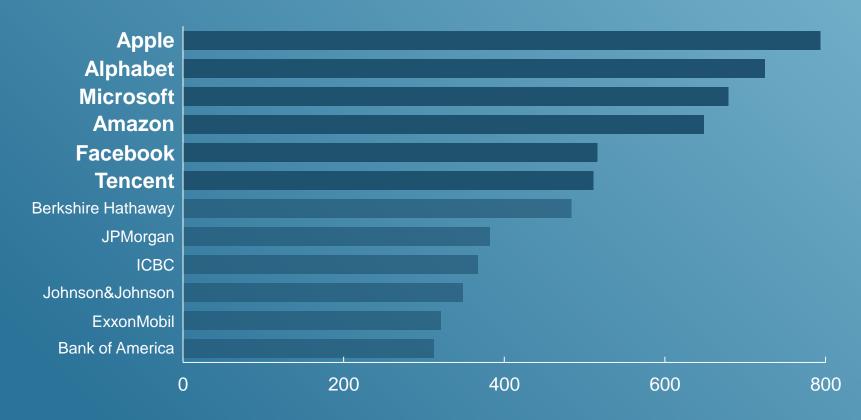
Labour costs as a share of GDP. Selected advanced economies. Percent





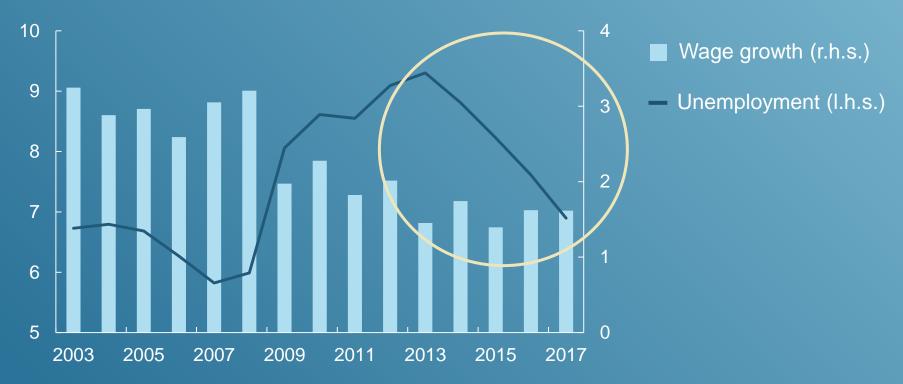
The world's largest listed companies

Market capitalisation in billions of USD



Unemployment and wage growth

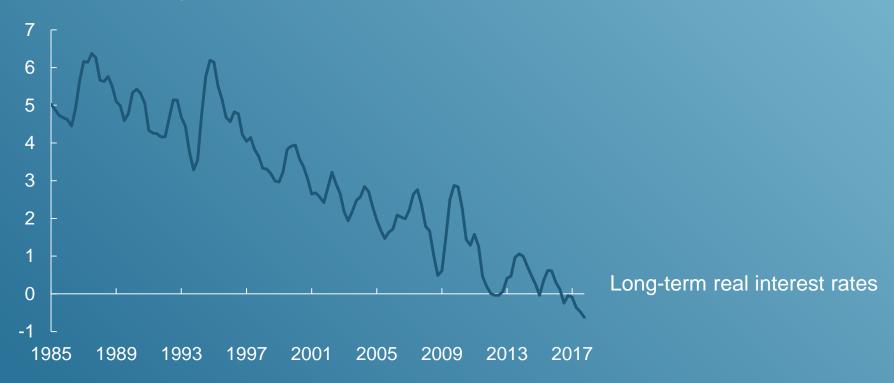
Selected advanced economies. Percent





Global real interest rates

Yield on 10-year government bonds adjusted for inflation. 14 OECD countries. Percent





Inflation in Norway

Four-quarter change. Percent

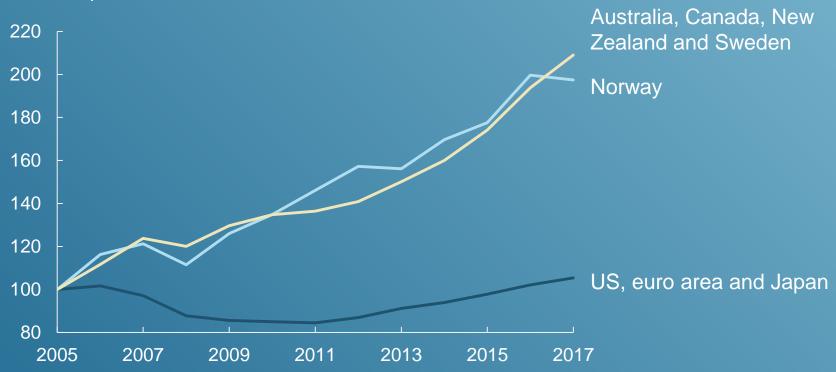


- Inflation target
- Five-year moving average
- Consumer price index



House prices

Nominal prices. Index. 2005 = 100





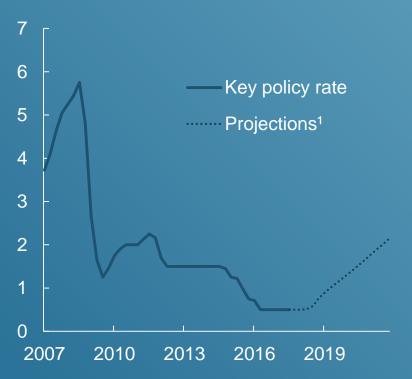
Norway: Mainland GDP

Four-quarter change. Percent





The Executive Board's assessment and interest rate forecast – 14 March



- The Executive Board decided to keep the key policy rate unchanged at 0.5%.
- The Executive Board's current assessment of the outlook and balance of risks suggests that the key policy rate will most likely be raised after summer 2018.

ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVES

GOVERNOR ØYSTEIN OLSEN 10 April 2018