Labor productivity growth in advanced economies has been much lower since the global financial crisis. The flip side is that, since the crisis, the same rate of output growth has, on average, been associated with higher employment growth (as reflected in a higher slope coefficient in the trend line). With relatively more employment-intensive growth, unemployment has decreased noticeably in economies that have experienced a sustained growth recovery.

Sources: IMF, Global Data Source database; and IMF staff calculations.
Note: Scatter plots exclude the Czech Republic, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, the Slovak Republic, and Slovenia. Data labels in the figure use International Organization for Standardization (ISO) country codes.