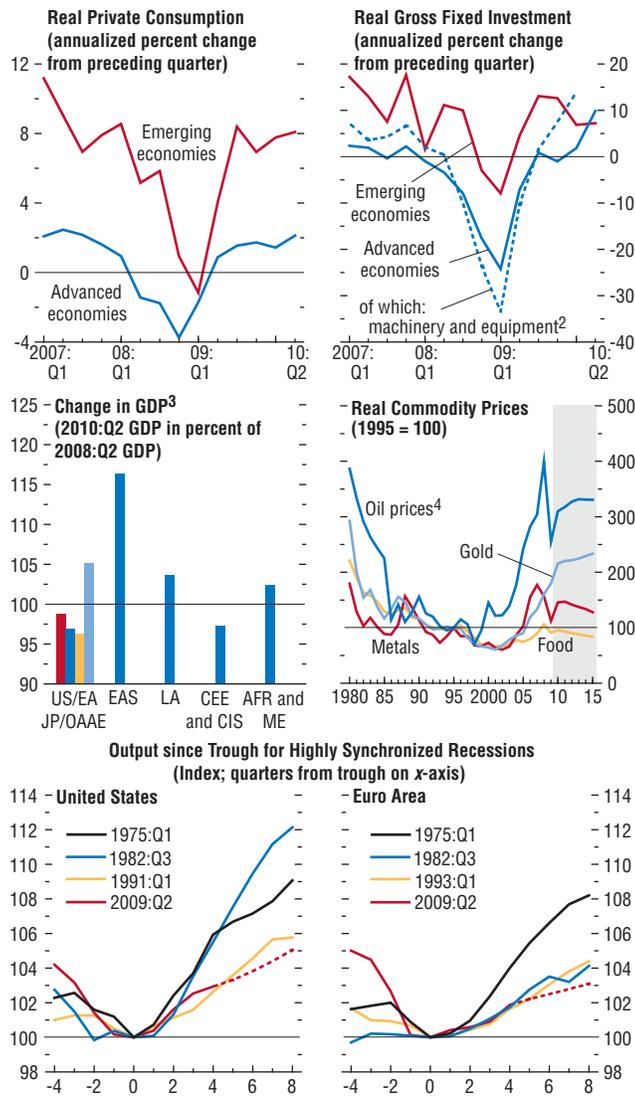


Figure 1.2. Global Indicators¹

(Annual percent change, unless noted otherwise)

Private consumption has recovered impressively in emerging economies but is lagging in advanced economies. However, investment excluding construction has staged a rebound in advanced economies, suggesting medium- rather than short-term considerations are increasingly driving activity. This bodes well for employment and consumption in the future. In the meantime, output in many advanced economies is still around or below precrisis levels. Commodity prices have recovered. Recent wheat price hikes are not representative of broader developments in food prices.



Source: IMF staff estimates.

¹Aggregates are computed on the basis of purchasing-power-parity (PPP) weights, unless noted otherwise.

²PPP-weighted averages of metal products and machinery for euro area, plants and equipment for Japan, plants and machinery for the United Kingdom, and equipment and software for the United States.

³US/EA/JP/OAAE: United States/euro area/Japan/other advanced Asian economies; EAS: emerging Asia; LA: Latin America; CEE and CIS: central and eastern Europe and Commonwealth of Independent States; AFR and ME: Africa and Middle East.

⁴Simple average of spot prices of U.K. Brent, Dubai Fateh, and West Texas Intermediate crude oil.