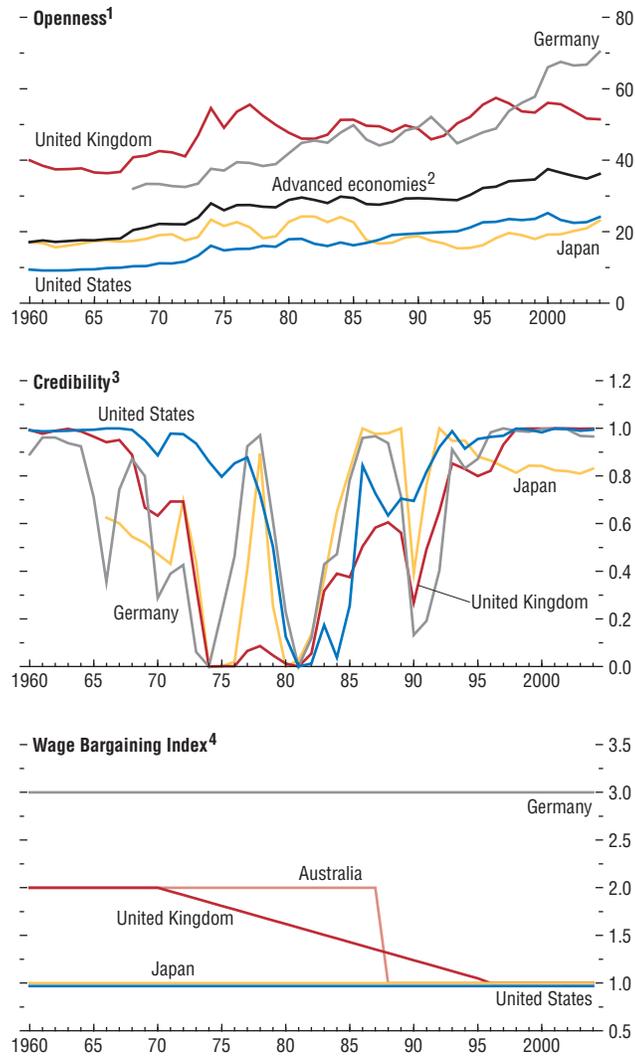


Figure 3.6. Selected Structural Indicators

Trade openness has been rising in most advanced economies. Credibility of monetary policy strengthened substantially during the past two decades, and recovered from the earlier period of monetary instability. Wage-setting mechanisms vary widely across countries but tend to be highly persistent over time.



Sources: Elmeskov, Martin, and Scarpetta (1998); Laxton and N'Diaye (2002); Nicoletti and others (2001); and IMF staff calculations.

¹Share of non-oil trade in GDP.

²The group of advanced economies includes Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

³Measure of Laxton and N'Diaye (2002). The minimum score for the indicator is zero, the maximum is one. See Appendix 3.1 for details.

⁴Summary index of wage-setting centralization and coordination by Elmeskov, Martin, and Scarpetta (1998), as updated by Nicoletti and others (2001). The wage bargaining index ranges from one (low) to three (high). See Appendix 3.1 for details.