



Moving towards the frontier: Reform and sustainable convergence in Central and Eastern Europe

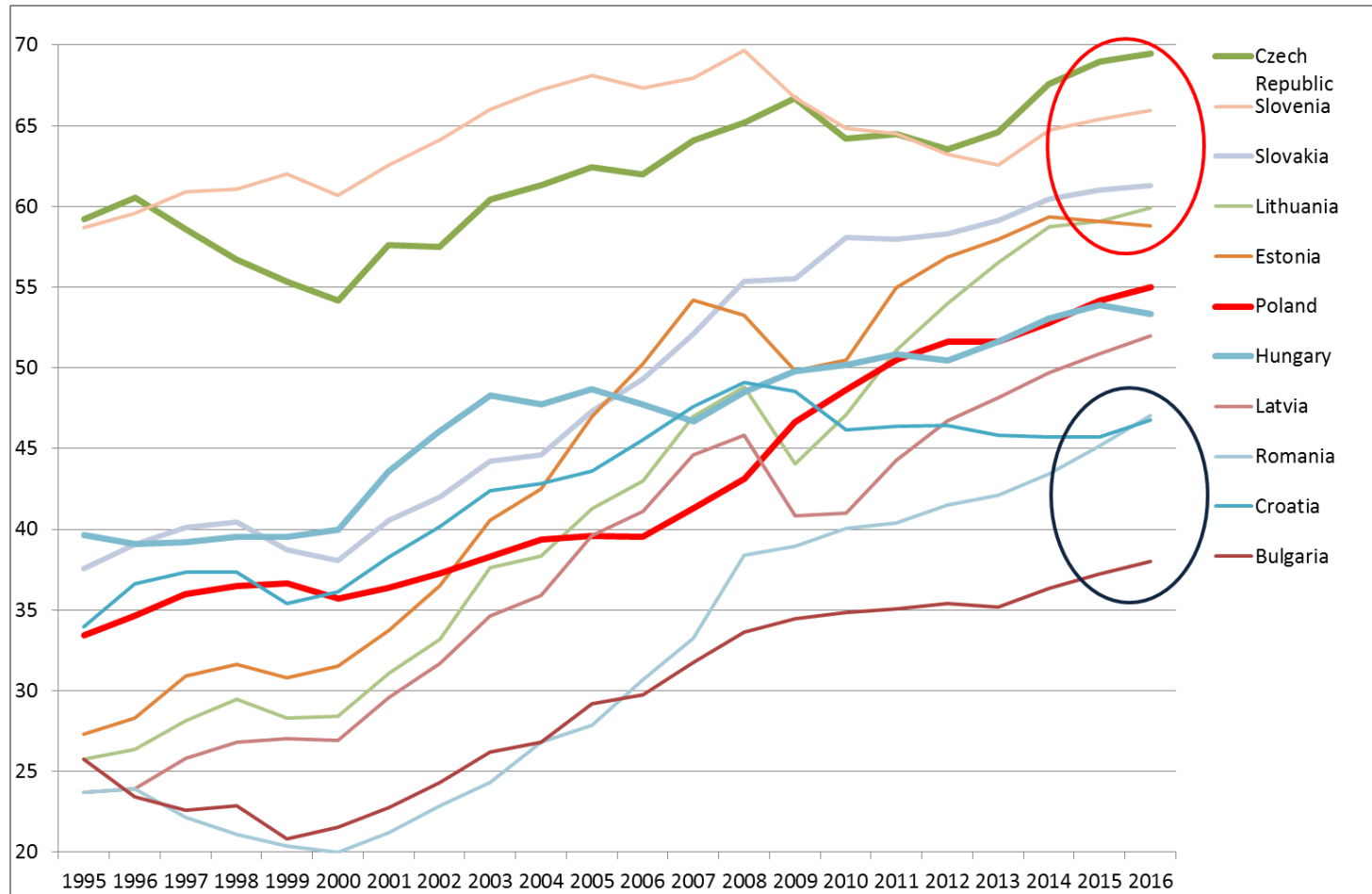
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**European Commission, DG ECFIN and
Budapest Corvinus University**

7th ECB conference on CESEE countries

Frankfurt, October 5, 2017

Per capita GDP relative to the frontier (=100, in PPS)



Note: the frontier (=100) is defined as the average of high income countries (Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands and Austria);
Source: Eurostat



European
Commission

2017 EUROPEAN INNOVATION SCOREBOARD

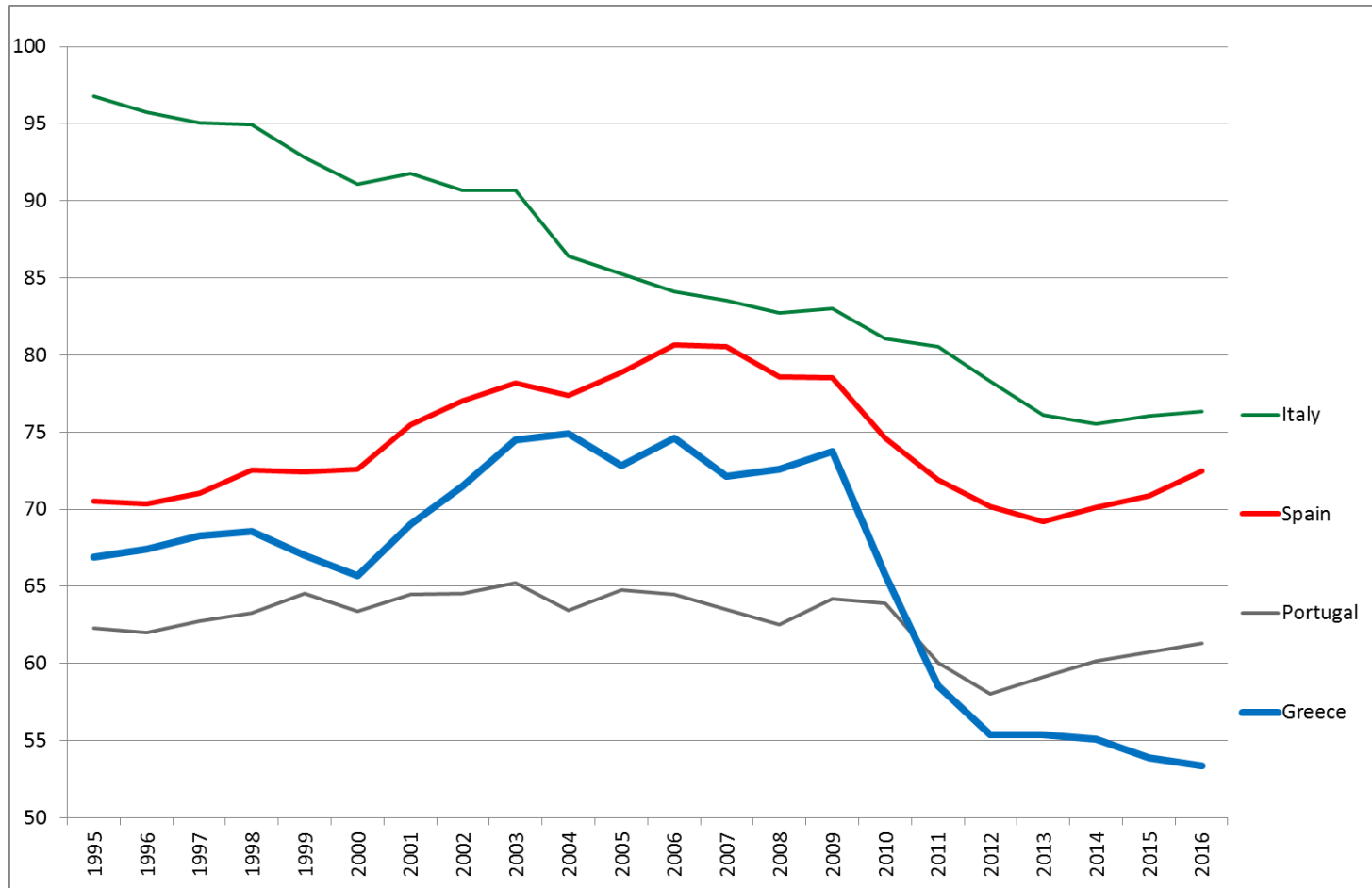
EU MEMBER STATES' INNOVATION PERFORMANCE

- Innovation Leaders
- Strong Innovators
- Moderate Innovators
- Modest Innovators



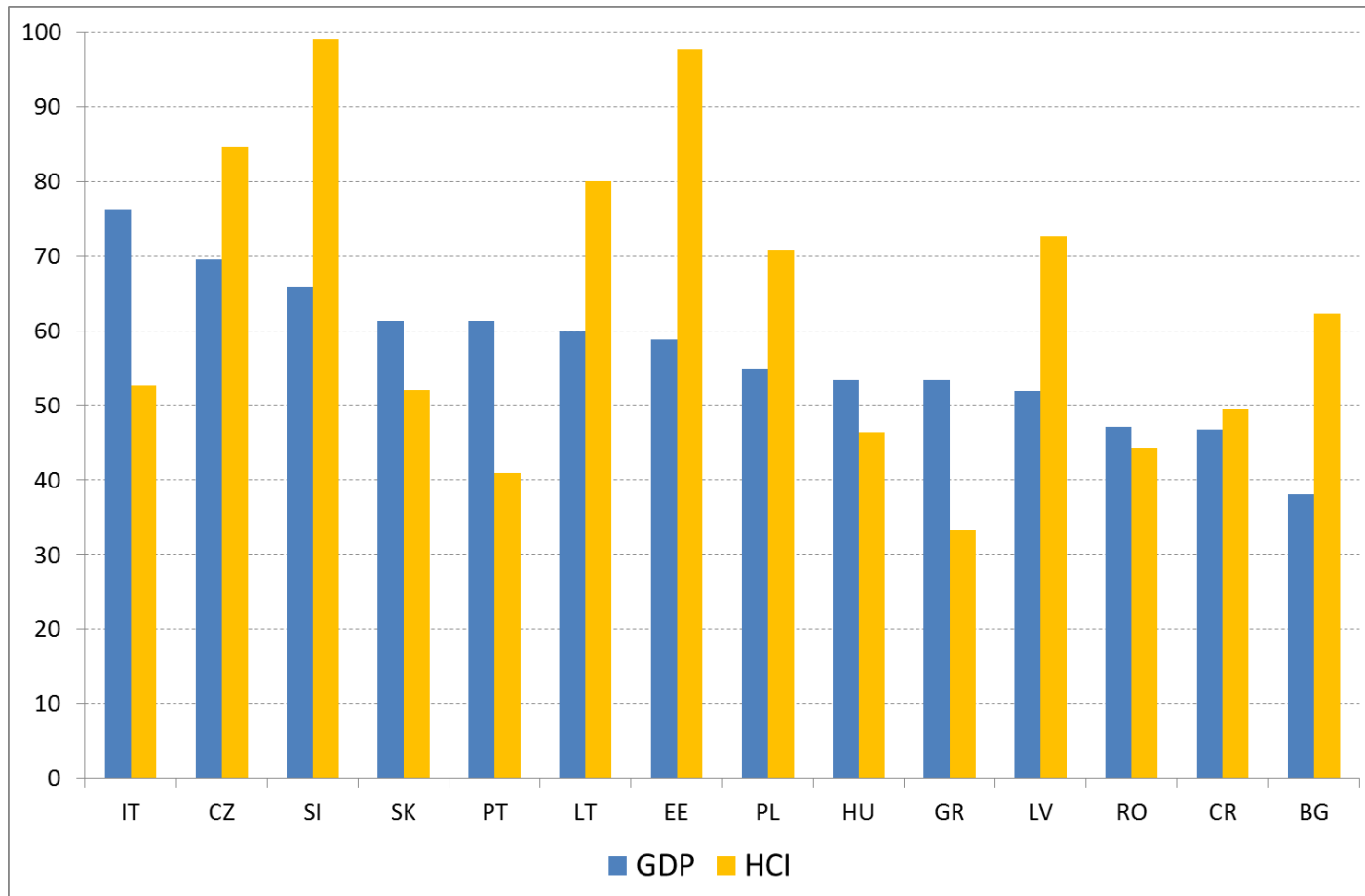
Source: European Commission

Per capita GDP relative to the frontier (=100, in PPS)

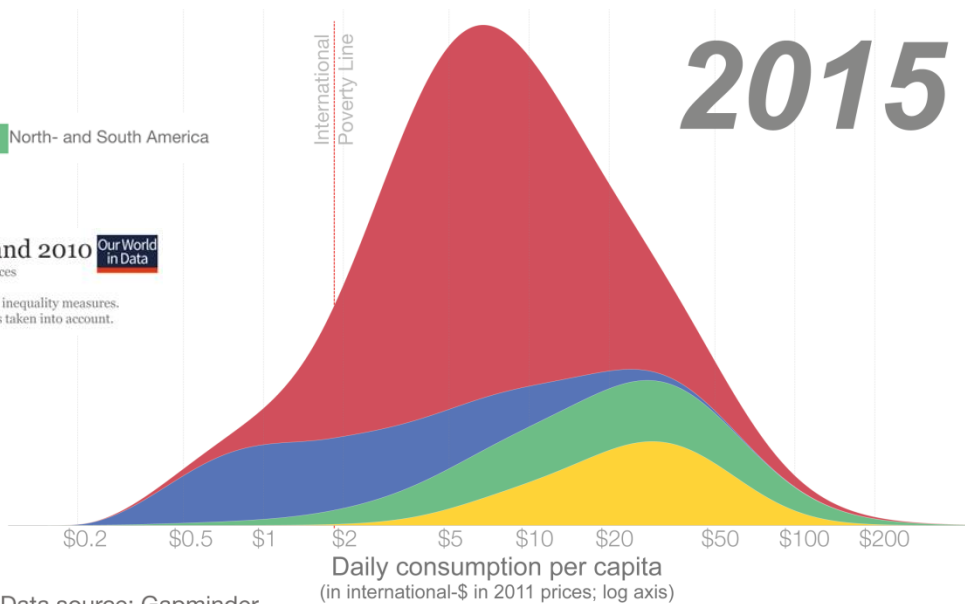
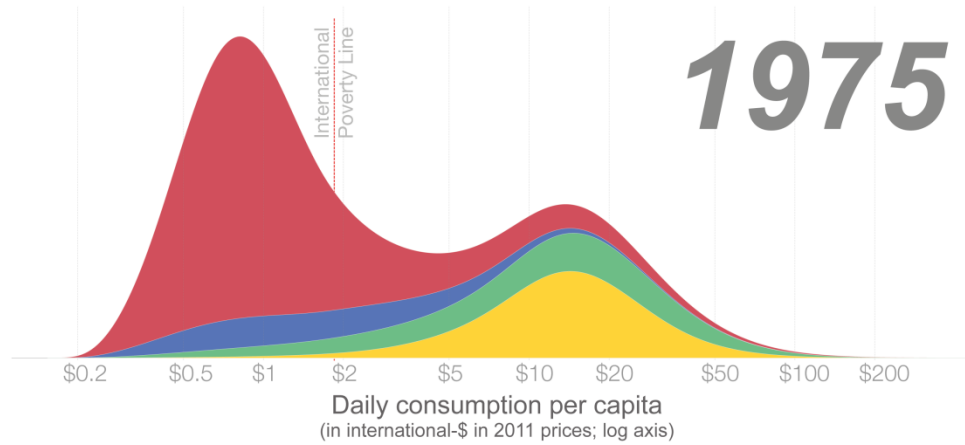
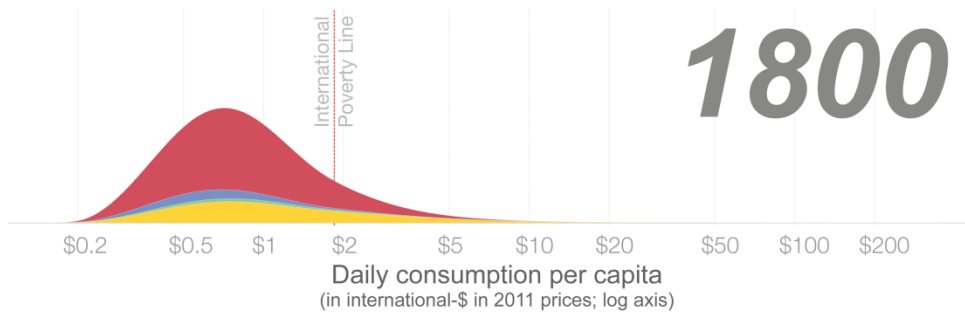


Note: the frontier (=100) is defined as the average of high income countries (Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands and Austria);
Source: Eurostat

Global Human Capital Index and per capita GDP



Note: the HCI has been rescaled to have the same mean and standard deviation as the GDP;
100= average of Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands and Austria
Source: WEF and Eurostat



Europe
 Asia and Pacific
 Africa
 North- and South America

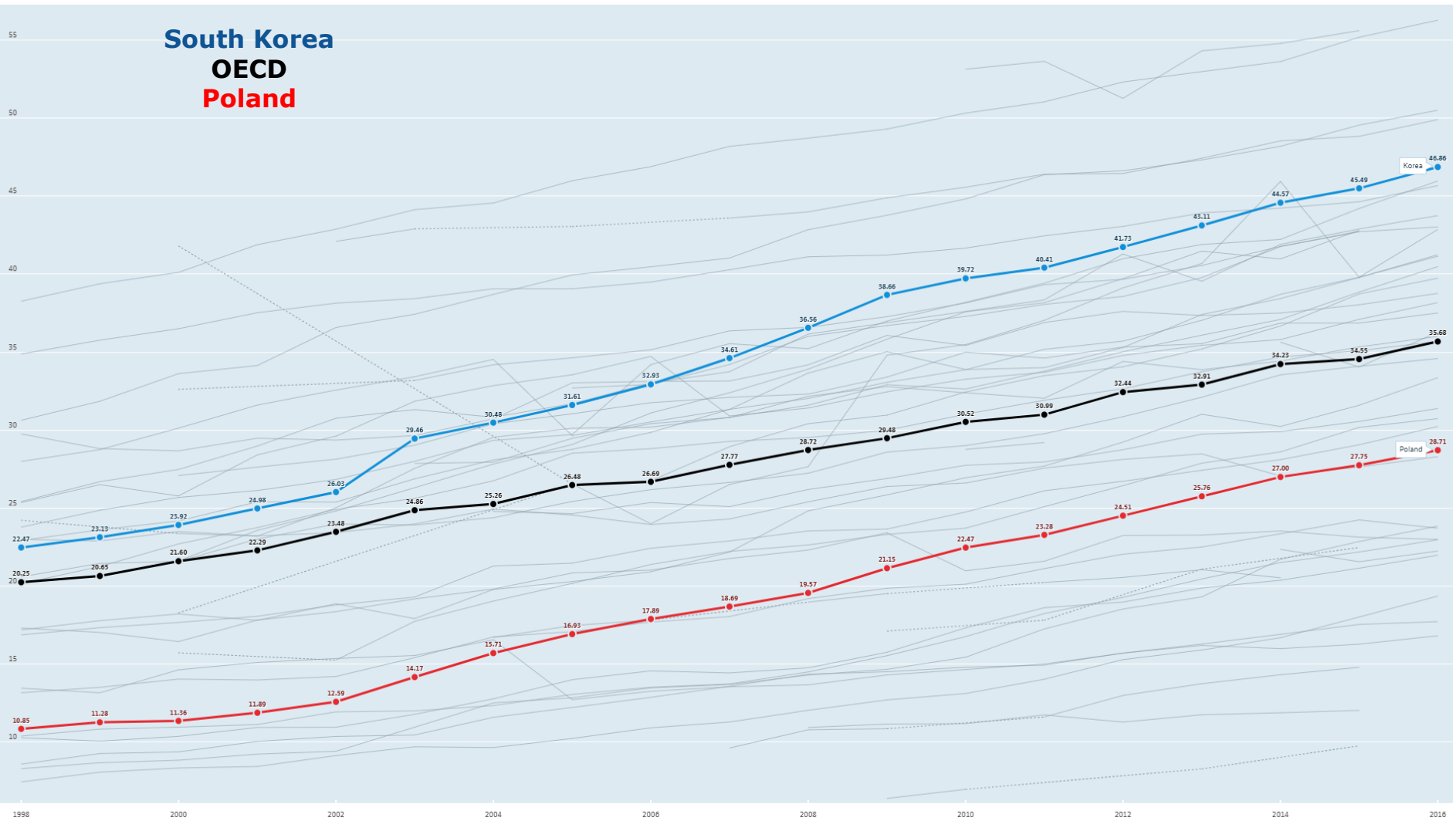
Global income distribution in 1800, 1975, and 2010 Our World in Data

Income is measured by adjusting for price changes over time and for price differences between countries (purchasing power parity (PPP) adjustment). These estimates are based on reconstructed National Accounts and within-country inequality measures. Non-market income (e.g. through home production such as subsistence farming) is taken into account.

Data source: Gapminder

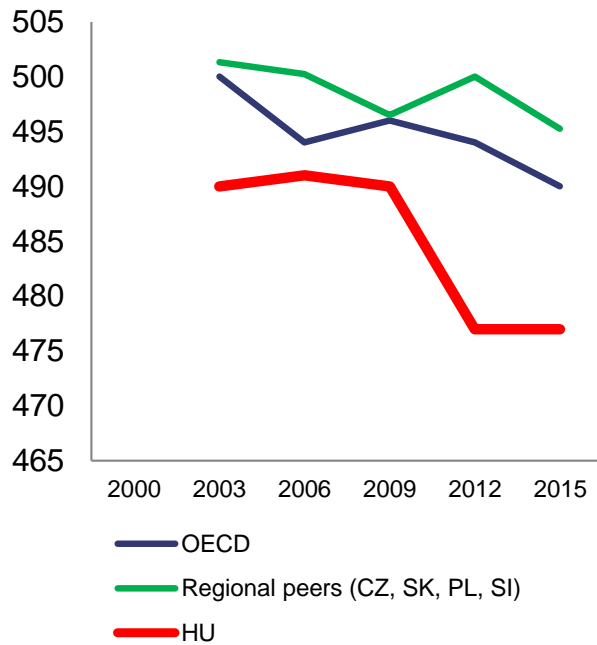
Educational attainments in Poland and South Korea

(Adult tertiary education level, % of 25-64 year-olds)

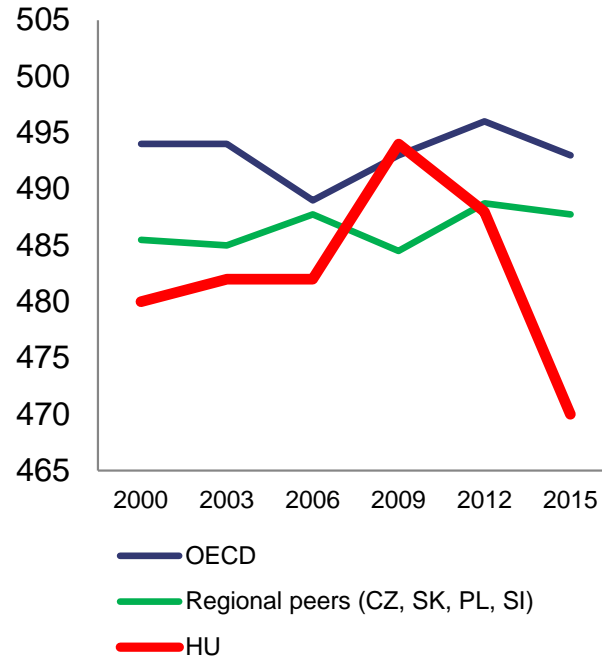


PISA test results in Hungary

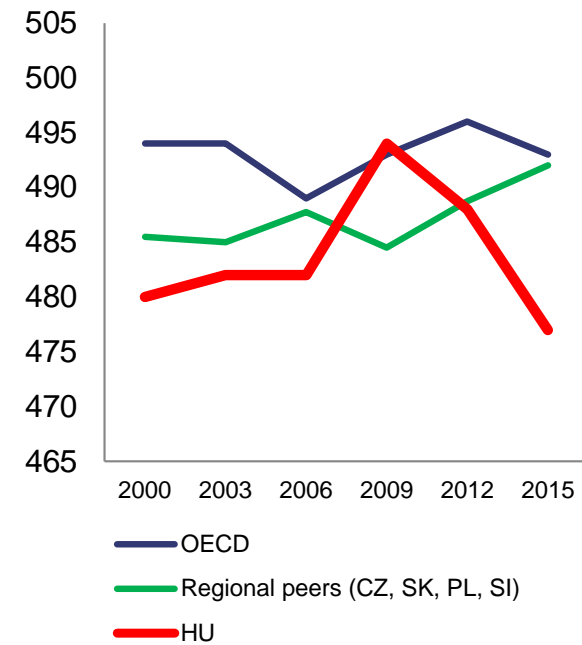
Mathematics



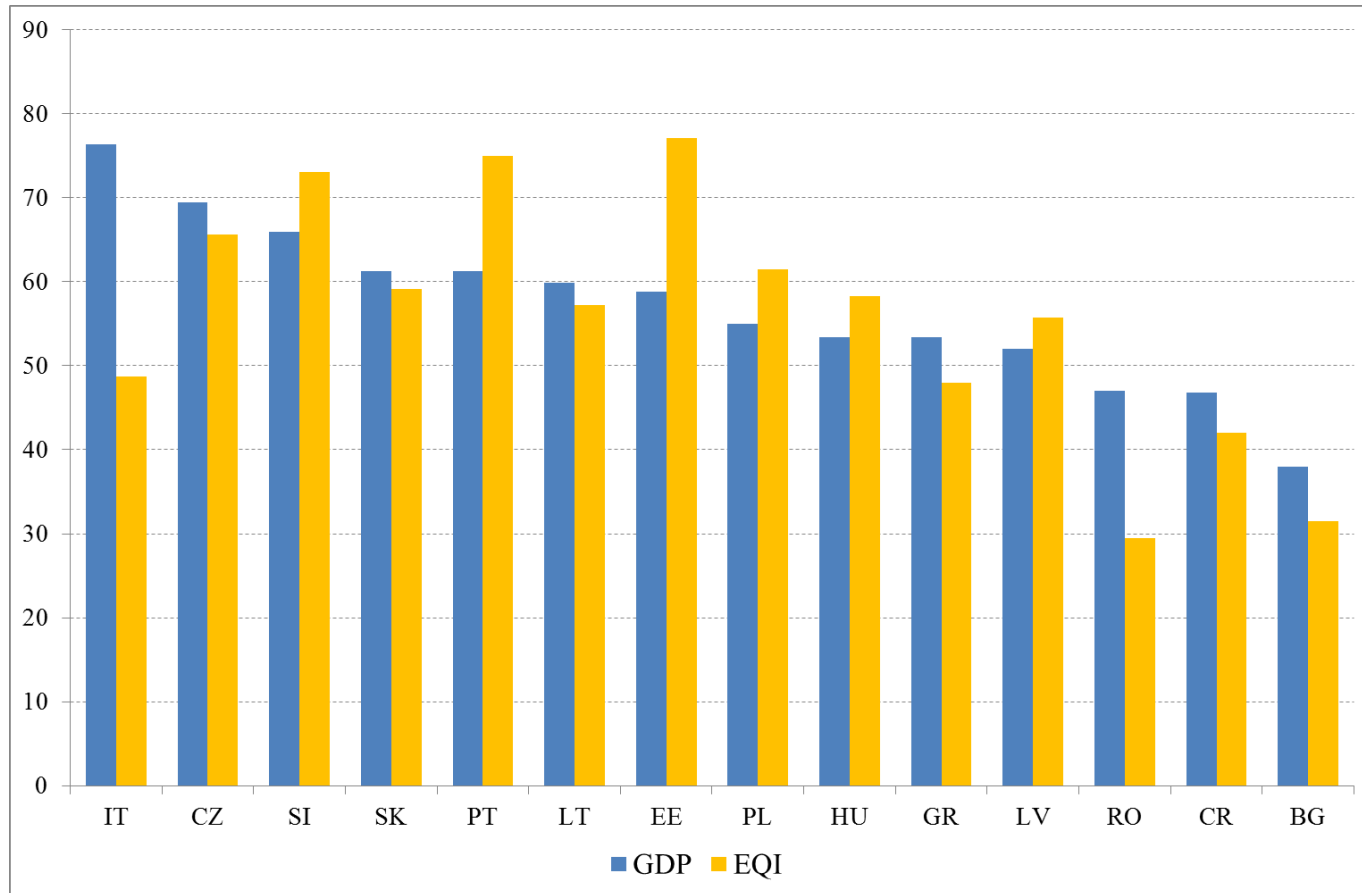
Reading



Science

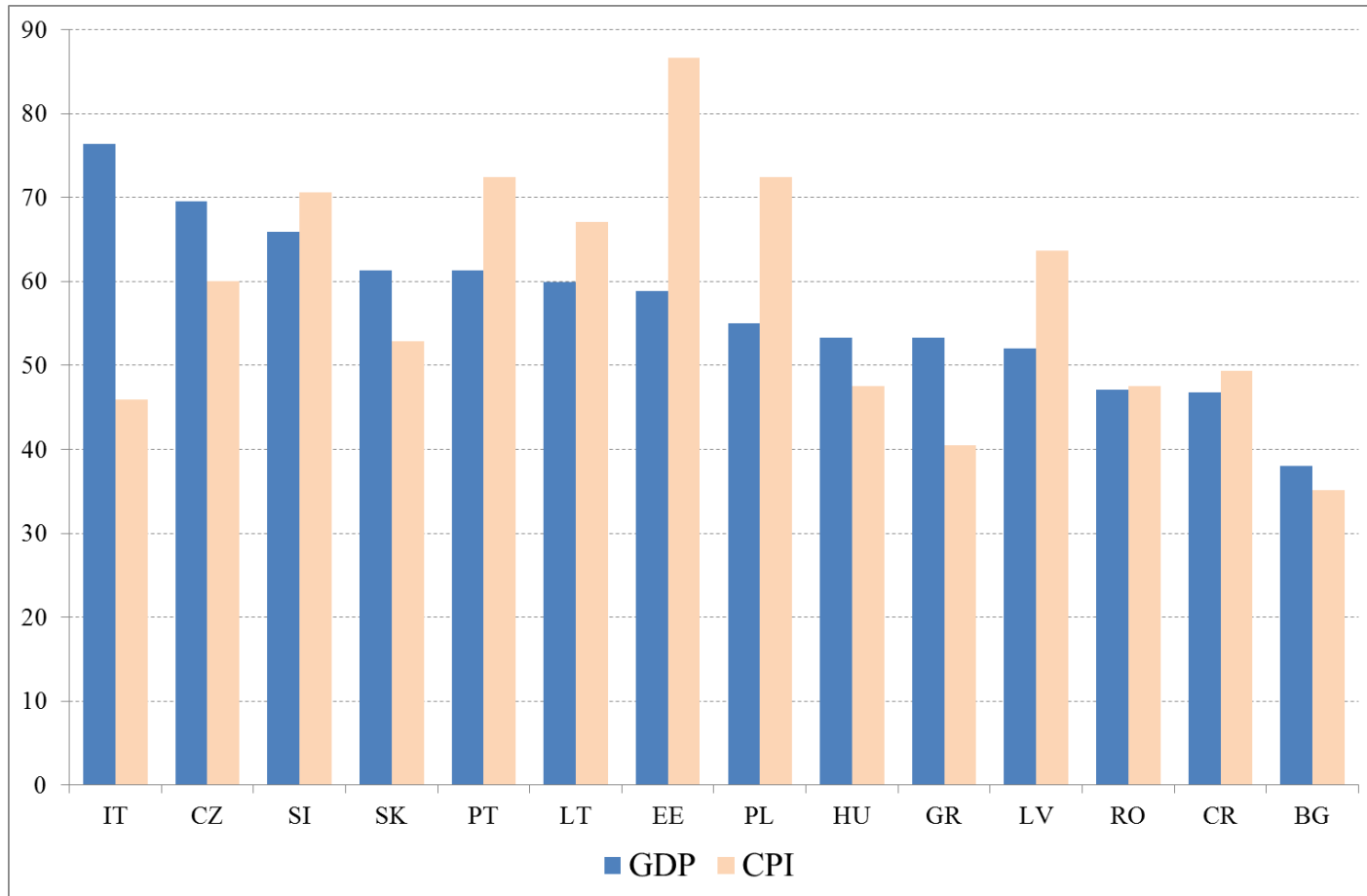


Quality of government and per capita GDP



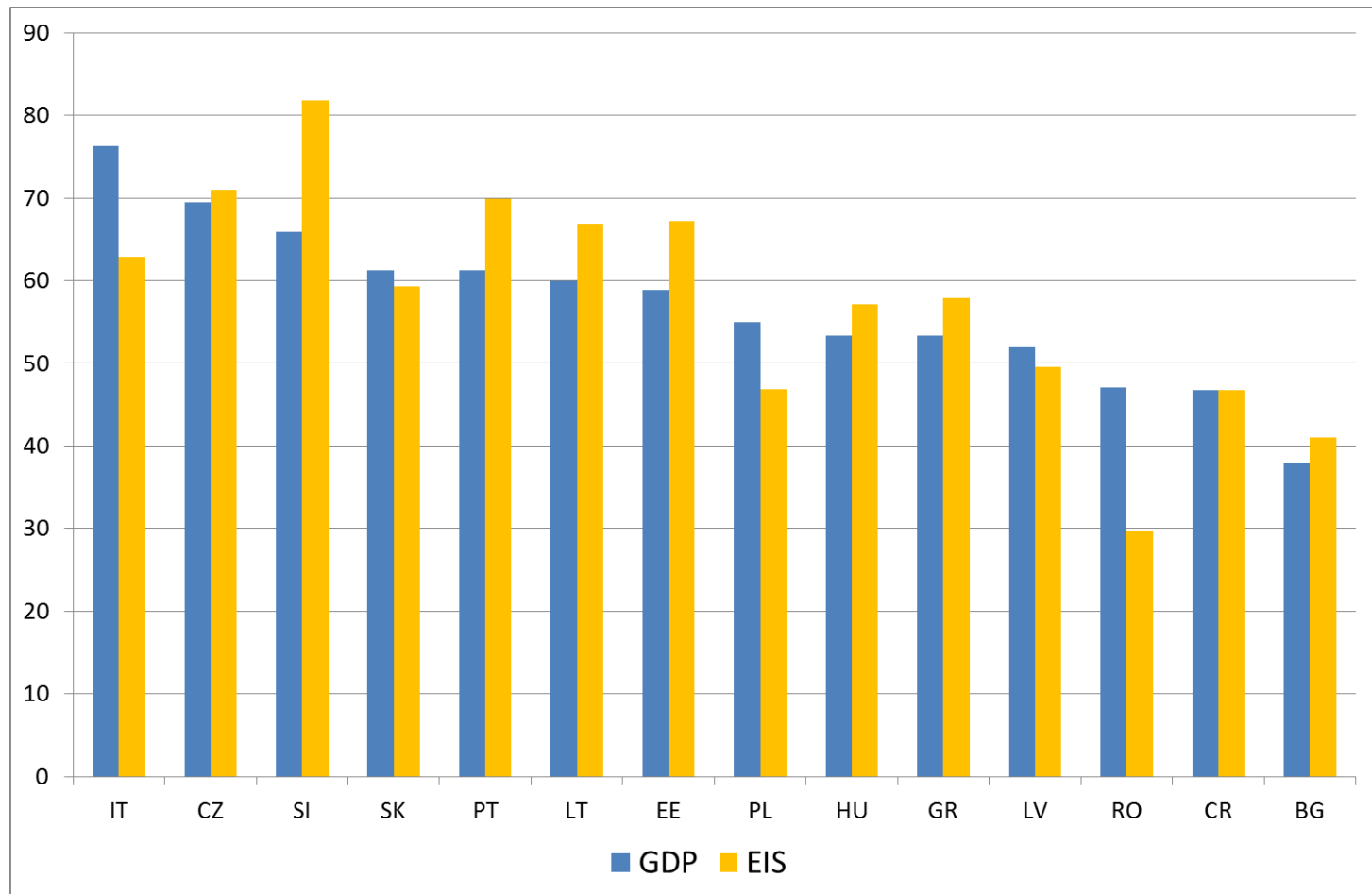
Note: EQI (European Quality of Government Index) is rescaled to have the same mean and std deviation as GDP; 100= average of Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands and Austria
 Source: Eurostat and The Quality of Government Institute, Gothenburg University

Perception of corruption and per capita GDP



Note: CPI (Corruption Perception Index) is rescaled to have the same mean and std deviation as GDP; 100= average of Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands and Austria
Source: Eurostat and Transparency International

Innovation and per capita GDP



Note: EIS (European Innovation Scoreboard) is rescaled to have the same mean and std deviation as GDP; 100= average of Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands and Austria

Source: Eurostat and European Commission