

Table 2: Total Factor Productivity Growth Rates, western estimates
source: Easterly and Fischer (1994)

<i>Period</i>	<i>Industrial sector</i>	<i>GNP</i>
1928-1940	1.7	-1.2
1940-1950	-1.1	-0.2
1950-1960	6.1	1.3
1960-1970	1.9	-0.1
1970-1980	2.4	-0.8
1980-1987	-0.1	-1.2

Figure 1: Growth in TFP, western estimates. (Figure 9 from the notes)

Labor Force Participation Rates for Women, age 40-45.			
	1950	1970	1985
<i>Socialist Countries</i>			
Bulgaria	78.6	88.5	93.3
Czechoslovakia	52.3	79.9	92.4
East Germany	61.9	79.1	86.1
Hungary	29.0	69.4	84.7
Poland	66.4	79.5	84.7
Romania	75.8	79.5	85.1
Soviet Union	66.8	93.2	96.8
<i>North European Countries</i>	30.9	53.8	71.1
<i>West European Countries</i>	34.5	46.4	55.6
<i>South European Countries</i>	22.4	29.7	37.1

source: Gros and Steinherr, p. 65.

Figure 2: Labor Force Participation of Women, Eastern Europe and Selected Regions (Figure 10 from the notes)

	1952-60	1960-70	1970-80	1952-80	1980-90
Yugoslavia	8.1	5.4	5.8	6.3	-0.3
Hungary	4.6	5.5	6.2	5.5	1.3
Czechoslovakia	4.9	3.5	4.7	4.3	1.4
Poland	4.6	6.0	8.7	6.6	0.0
USSR	6.1	7.4	6.1	6.6	2.3
Spain	3.6	7.3	3.5	4.9	2.8
Portugal	4.3	6.8	2.4	4.5	2.9
Greece	6.5	7.5	4.8	6.2	1.6

source: OECD, Historical Statistics and Economic Outlook and World Bank, World Tables.
note: NMP for Czechoslovakia 1970-1990 and USSR 1980-90

Figure 3: Relative Growth Performance (average annual pct change in GDP and NMP) (Figure 11 from the notes)