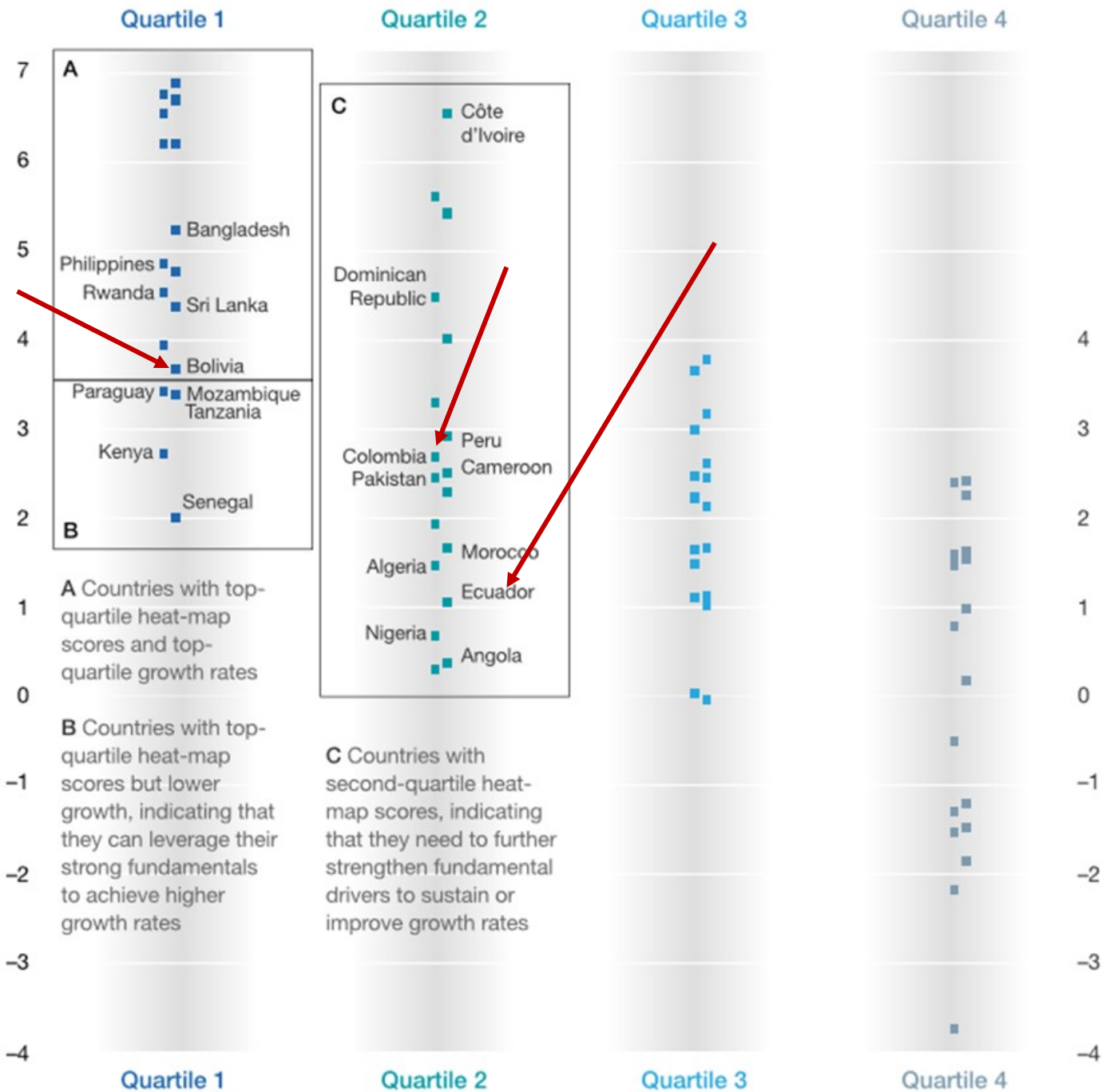


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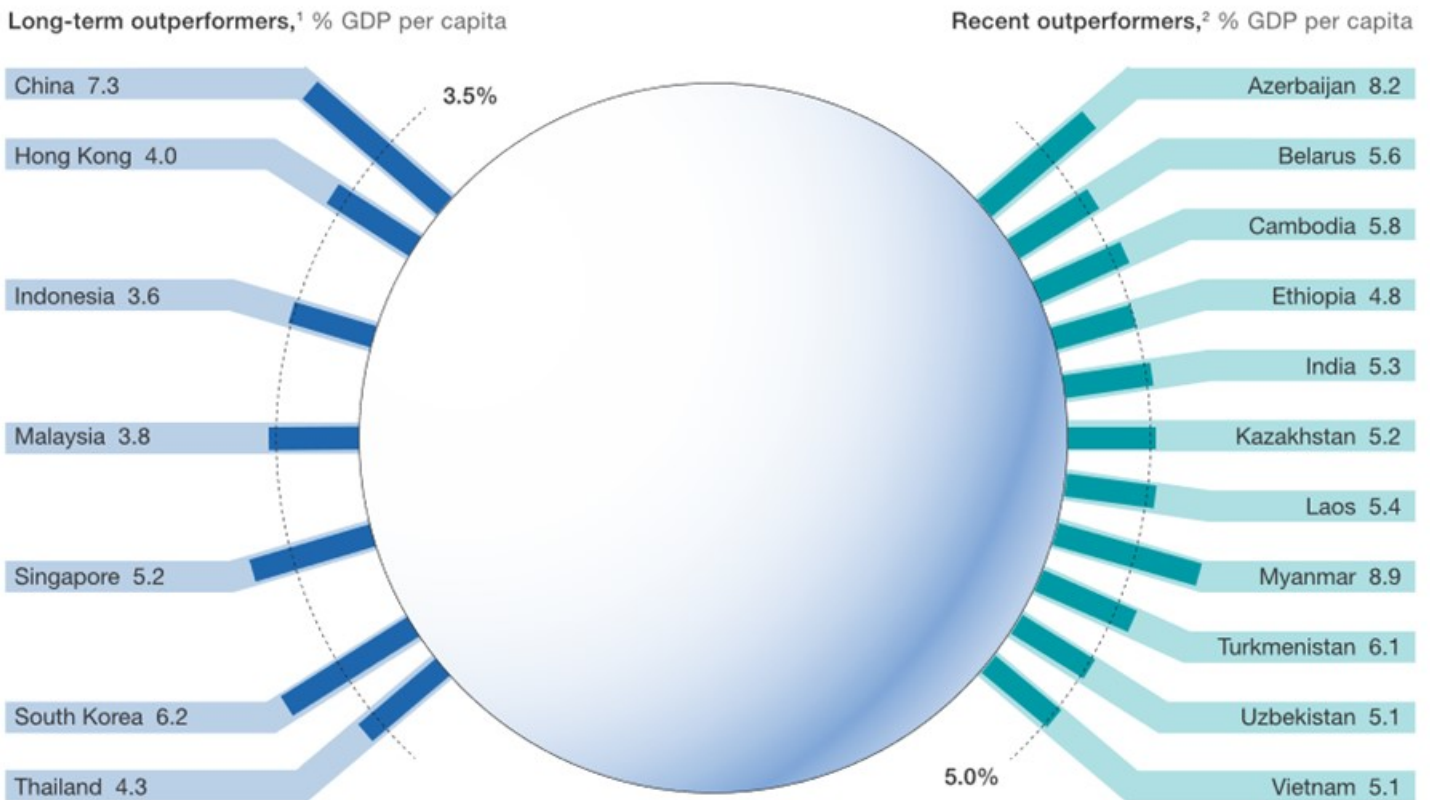
Countries that achieved high GDP per capita growth and strong momentum since 2011 have the potential to join the next wave of outperformers.

GDP per capita by heat-map-score quartile, % CAGR<sup>1</sup> 2011–16



Note: Heat-map score is based on each country's performance across the 13 drivers of growth. Results are normalized for each indicator and summed with a weight based on the indicator's simple correlation to GDP per capita growth. Quartiles represent where the total country score falls. Overall correlation between heat-map scores and GDP per capita growth is 0.6.

Seven economies had real annual per capita GDP growth of at least 3.5 percent for 50 years, while 11 other, less-heralded economies grew at least 5.0 percent annually over the past 20 years.



<sup>1</sup>Percentage GDP per capita growth of more than 3.5% annually for 50 years, 1965–2016.  
<sup>2</sup>Percentage GDP per capita growth of more than 5.0% annually for 20 years, 1996–2016.

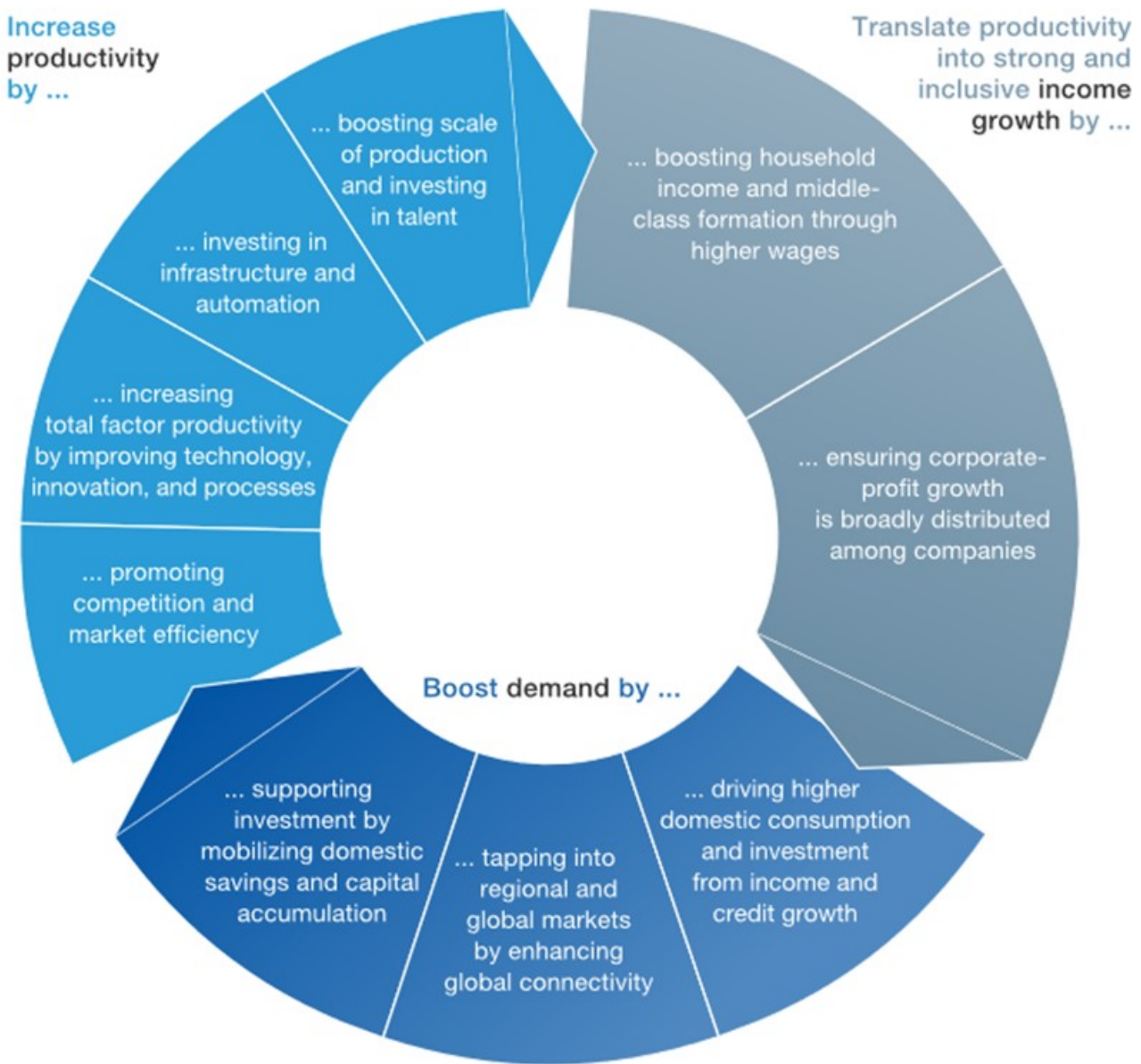
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McKinsey&Company | Source: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development; McKinsey Global Institute analysis

What are the 13 drivers of growth?

A pro-growth agenda of productivity, income, and demand propelled the outperforming economies.

How to sustain high GDP per capita growth



McKinsey&Company | Source: McKinsey Global Institute analysis

Reference (use Word formatting menu of web based documents...

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