TYPOLOGY AND STRUCTURE OF ECONOMIC GROWTH

Authors[*]:
Gheorghe ZAMAN,
Zizi GOSCHIN

Abstract

*The paper proposes and applies a region classification method, within Romania's economic complex, depending on the level and dynamics of regional output indicators (for instance, GDP – industrial production, labour productivity, etc.) per capita as compared to the average size on national economy for a given period of time. There are four types of regions, that is: **developed regions in progress; developed regions in decline; underdeveloped regions in progress; underdeveloped regions.***

The typological categories of development regions in Romania are determined for the period 1994–2001 by making use of the GDP per capita level and dynamics at the regions' level against the average on national economy.

*Based on the indices method we computed the contribution of **qualitative factors** (labour productivity) and **quantitative** ones (employed population) to the regional per capita GDP and the regional labour productivity, determining the annual average growth required by a underdeveloped region for leap-frogging in a given time-horizon, the gap separating it from the average level of the analysed indicator at national level.*

Key words: *economic growth, development regions, labour productivity*
Jel classification: O47

---

[*] Prof. Gheorghe ZAMAN, corresponding member of the Romanian Academy, Ph.D. in economics, Director of the Institute of National Economy, Bucharest, e-mail: gheorghezaman@ien.ro; zamangh_42@yahoo.com; Prof. Zizi GOSCHIN, Ph. D. in economics, Senior Researcher at INE, Professor at the Academy of Economic Studies, Bucharest, e-mail: zizigoschin@yahoo.com