

TABLE 1
**Growth rates of GDP and employment in eastern Europe, the Baltic States and the CIS,
 1991-2000**
(Cumulative, percentage)

	1991-1994 ^a			1995-1998			1999-2000		
	GDP	Employment		GDP	Employment		GDP	Employment	
		Men	Women		Men	Women		Men	Women
Eastern Europe									
Albania	-20.7	-14.3	-24.2	24.1	0.4	-16.2	15.6	-5.2	4.4
Bosnia and Herzegovina .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bulgaria	-14.7	..	..	-11.1	..	..	8.4	..	..
Croatia	-32.2	..	..	24.0	..	..	3.3	..	..
Czech Republic	-10.0	-11.0	-10.5	8.3	-	1.2	2.5	-4.1	-3.7
Hungary	-12.5	-25.5	-26.3	12.7	-0.6	-2.4	9.6	3.0	4.3
Poland	4.2	-9.9	-4.8	27.1	5.1	8.5	8.2	-4.9	-4.7
Romania	-16.1	-8.5	-6.6	-0.5	-13.8	-10.8	-0.6	-4.3	0.4
Slovakia	-19.3	-20.4	-18.5	25.4	1.0	5.0	4.2	-2.4	-3.1
Slovenia	-6.7	-14.8	-20.5	17.0	7.3	5.8	10.1	-1.2	-1.7
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	-20.3	-22.2	-21.6	4.9	-23.9	-17.8	8.8	-1.9	4.2
Yugoslavia	-54.7	-12.5	-8.3	23.5	-12.5	-8.3	-11.8	..	..
Baltic States									
Estonia	-30.7	-14.1	-18.4	26.1	-9.8	-5.1	6.2	-5.1	-4.7
Latvia	50.0	-22.6	-23.7	15.5	-3.4	-4.0	7.7	-0.6	-0.4
Lithuania	-43.8	-2.2	-15.9	21.9	1.9	-4.2	-0.2	-6.8	-1.5
CIS									
Armenia	-50.6	-7.0	-10.6	25.5	-10.0	-10.3	9.4	-2.7	-6.4
Azerbaijan	-52.5	..	..	4.1	..	..	19.3	..	..
Belarus	-27.8	-8.4	-9.0	11.2	-4.1	-7.9	9.4	-3.6	4.5
Georgia	-72.4	..	..	29.5	..	..	5.0	..	..
Kazakhstan	-33.1	-12.4	-19.1	-8.0	-5.1	-8.9	12.8	-2.6	5.6
Kyrgyzstan	-46.4	..	..	13.7	..	..	8.8	..	..
Republic of Moldova	-60.0	..	..	-11.8	..	..	-1.5	..	..
Russian Federation	-35.3	-4.7	-13.4	-11.1	-5.8	-7.9	14.2	0.3	1.3
Tajikistan	-59.2	..	..	-21.8	..	..	12.2	..	..
Turkmenistan	-32.0	..	..	-7.8	..	..	36.4	..	..
Ukraine	-45.5	-5.6	-12.8	-25.0	-1.0	-4.8	5.6	-5.0	-4.6
Uzbekistan	-18.1	..	..	10.7	..	..	8.6	..	..

Source: Based on UNECE Common Database

^a 1990 is not included due to the lack of data on employment by sex for 1989. This does not affect the general trend as in 1990, employment cuts were not significant ranging in all countries within 1-3 per cent, except Bulgaria, Poland and Slovenia where the cuts were between 4 and 6 per cent