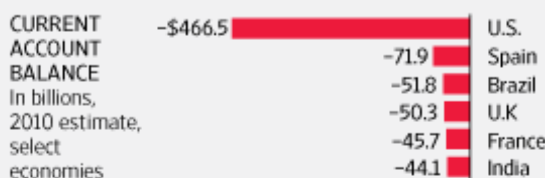


Global Divide

The G-20 nations' efforts to coordinate economic policies at the summit in Seoul were complicated by contrasts: some nations are net exporters, others importers. Some are growing fast, others less so. A look at the divide:

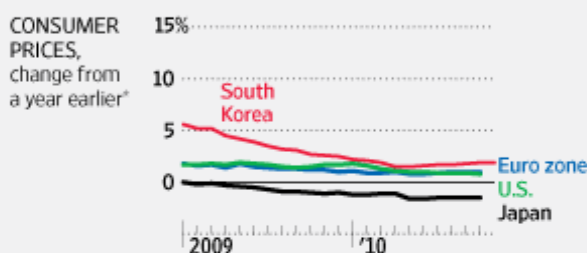
Running deficits...



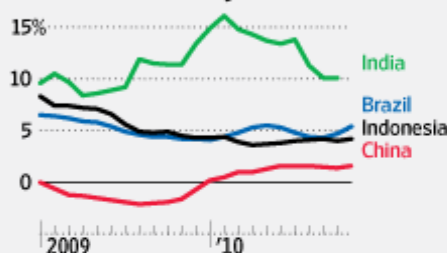
...running surpluses



Deflation worries...



...inflation anxiety

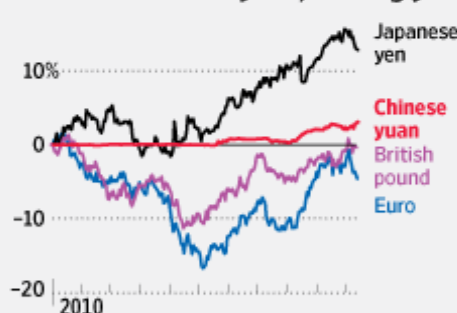


The U.S. dollar has been dropping...

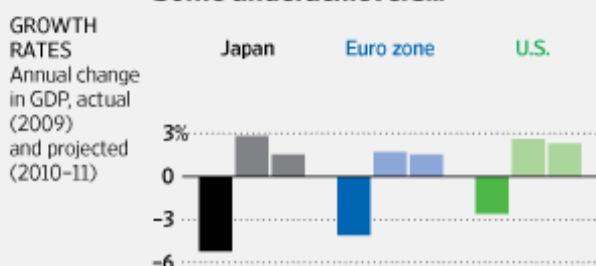
CURRENCIES
Change year to date in the U.S. dollar against the currencies of its major trading partners, and in other currencies versus the dollar



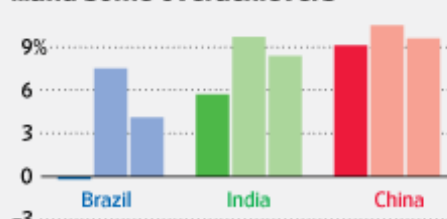
...amid a stubborn yuan, soaring yen



Some underachievers...



...and some overachievers



*Core price indexes, except for India and Brazil. China's rate excludes food prices. Core prices for the U.S. and Japan exclude food and energy; for South Korea they exclude agricultural products and oil and for the euro zone they exclude food, energy, alcohol and tobacco.
Sources: International Monetary Fund; National statistical bureaus via Thomson Datastream; Thomson Reuters via WSJ Market Data Group