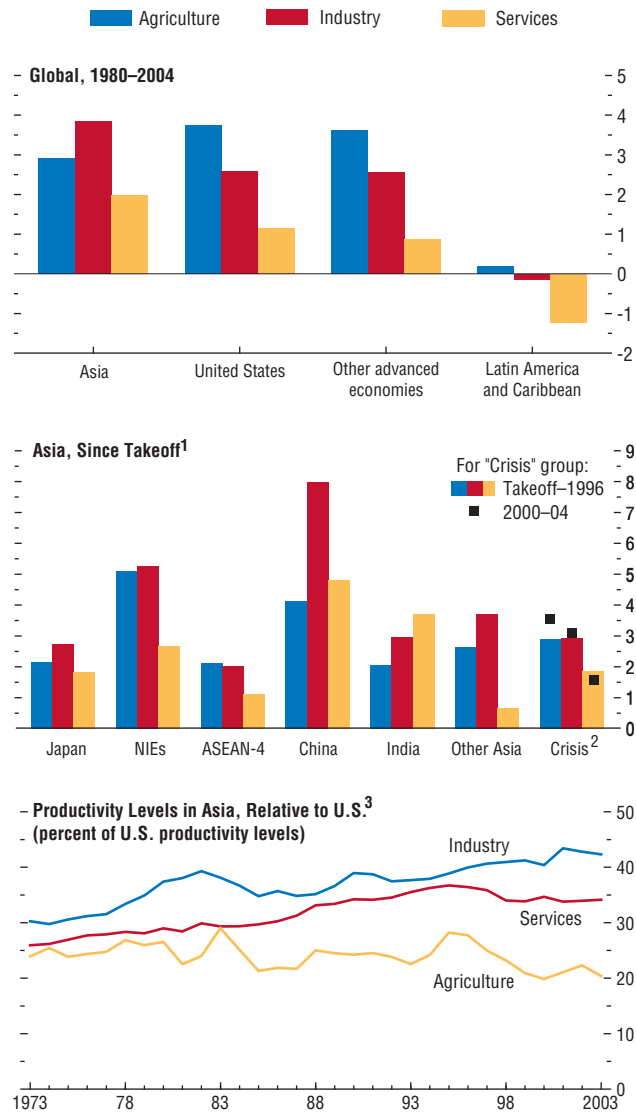


Figure 3.7. Productivity Growth by Sector
(Annual percent change unless otherwise noted)

Across all regions, productivity growth in both industry and agriculture exceeded that in services. Asian productivity growth in industry and (until recently) in services far exceeded that in other regions of the world, implying a catch-up in sectoral productivity toward U.S. levels.



Sources: World Bank, *World Development Indicators* (2006); and IMF staff calculations.

¹Not all years since takeoff have available data. The takeoff is defined as occurring in 1955 for Japan, 1967 for the newly industrialized economies (NIEs), 1973 for the ASEAN-4 (Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, and Thailand), 1979 for China, 1982 for India, and 1990 for other Asian economies.

²Crisis countries consist of Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, the Philippines, and Thailand.

³Sample includes China, India, Japan, Korea, Pakistan, the Philippines, Singapore (except for agriculture, which has a marginal role in this country), and Thailand. Productivity levels are adjusted based on economy-wide PPP factors; this may overstate productivity in industry, while understating productivity in services.