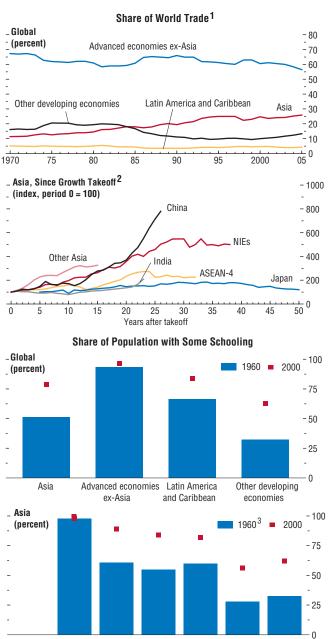
Figure 3.2. Selected Indicators

Asia's share of world trade more than doubled during 1970–2005. Asia also enjoyed a very rapid increase in levels of educational attainment.



Sources: World Bank, *World Development Indicators* (2006); CEIC; United Nations, *World Population Prospects: The 2002 Revision* (2003); Barro and Lee (2000); and IMF staff calculations

ASEAN-4

China

India

NIEs

Japan

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Defined as (total exports + total imports)/(world exports + world imports).

<sup>2</sup>The growth takeoff is defined as occurring in 1955 for Japan, 1967 for the newly industrialized economies (NIEs), 1973 for ASEAN-4 (Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, and Thailand), 1979 for China, 1982 for India, and 1990 for other Asian economies. For this figure, for Japan, Period 5 = 100, reflecting data availability.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> For China, the bar represents the 1975 value, reflecting data availability.