



- New dataset: the GGDC/UNU-WIDER Economic Transformation Database (ETD)
- Variables: persons engaged, real and nominal value added in domestic currency
- For:
 - 12 sectors of the total economy (agriculture, mining, manufacturing, ...)
 - For 51 countries/economies in Asia, Africa, and Latin America
 - Yearly data from 1990-2018
- Constructed from an in-depth investigation of the availability and usability of statistical sources on a country-by-country basis
- Public release at UNU-WIDER & GGDC: Wednesday 17 February 2021



- What are the industrialization opportunities for countries at lower levels of income?
(Palma, 2005; Felipe et al. 2014; Rodrik, 2016; Diao et al. 2017; Atolia et al. 2020; Mensah, 2020 -> presenting in speed round 2 on Friday January 15)
- Regressions that control for demographic and income trends, decadal dummies relative to 1990s



DV: manufacturing employment share

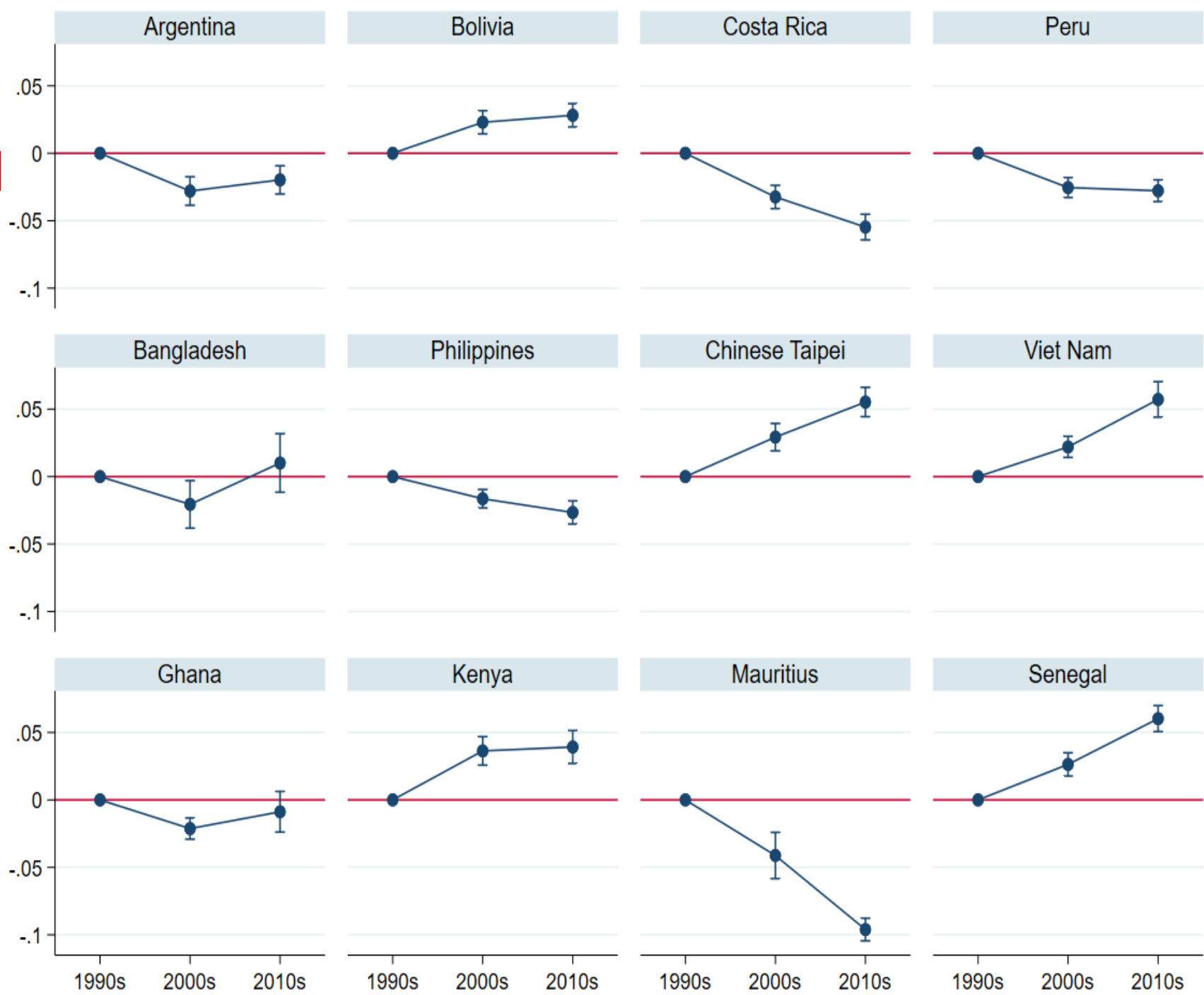
	All countries	Developed Asia	Developing Asia	Latin America	Middle East and North Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa <i>excl. Mauritius</i>
	(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
In population	-0.204*** (0.047)	0.775 (0.629)	0.127 (0.078)	-0.596*** (0.061)	-0.218 (0.153)	-0.018 (0.080)	0.055 (0.073)
In population squared	0.006*** (0.001)	-0.029 (0.021)	-0.005** (0.002)	0.018*** (0.003)	0.007* (0.004)	0.002 (0.002)	-0.001 (0.002)
In GDP per capita	0.386*** (0.021)	0.626 (0.437)	0.300*** (0.041)	0.965*** (0.110)	-0.511*** (0.096)	0.326*** (0.040)	0.235*** (0.032)
In GDP per capita squared	-0.023*** (0.001)	-0.030 (0.021)	-0.016*** (0.002)	-0.056*** (0.006)	0.027*** (0.005)	-0.023*** (0.003)	-0.017*** (0.002)
2000s	-0.005*** (0.002)	-0.037*** (0.006)	0.004 (0.003)	-0.011*** (0.003)	0.004 (0.003)	-0.002 (0.003)	0.005* (0.003)
2010s	-0.003 (0.003)	-0.048*** (0.007)	0.010** (0.005)	-0.008 (0.005)	-0.011** (0.005)	0.005 (0.006)	0.019*** (0.004)
Country fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Countries	51	6	14	9	4	18	17
Observations	1,479	174	406	261	116	522	493
R ²	0.91	0.87	0.92	0.89	0.95	0.89	0.84



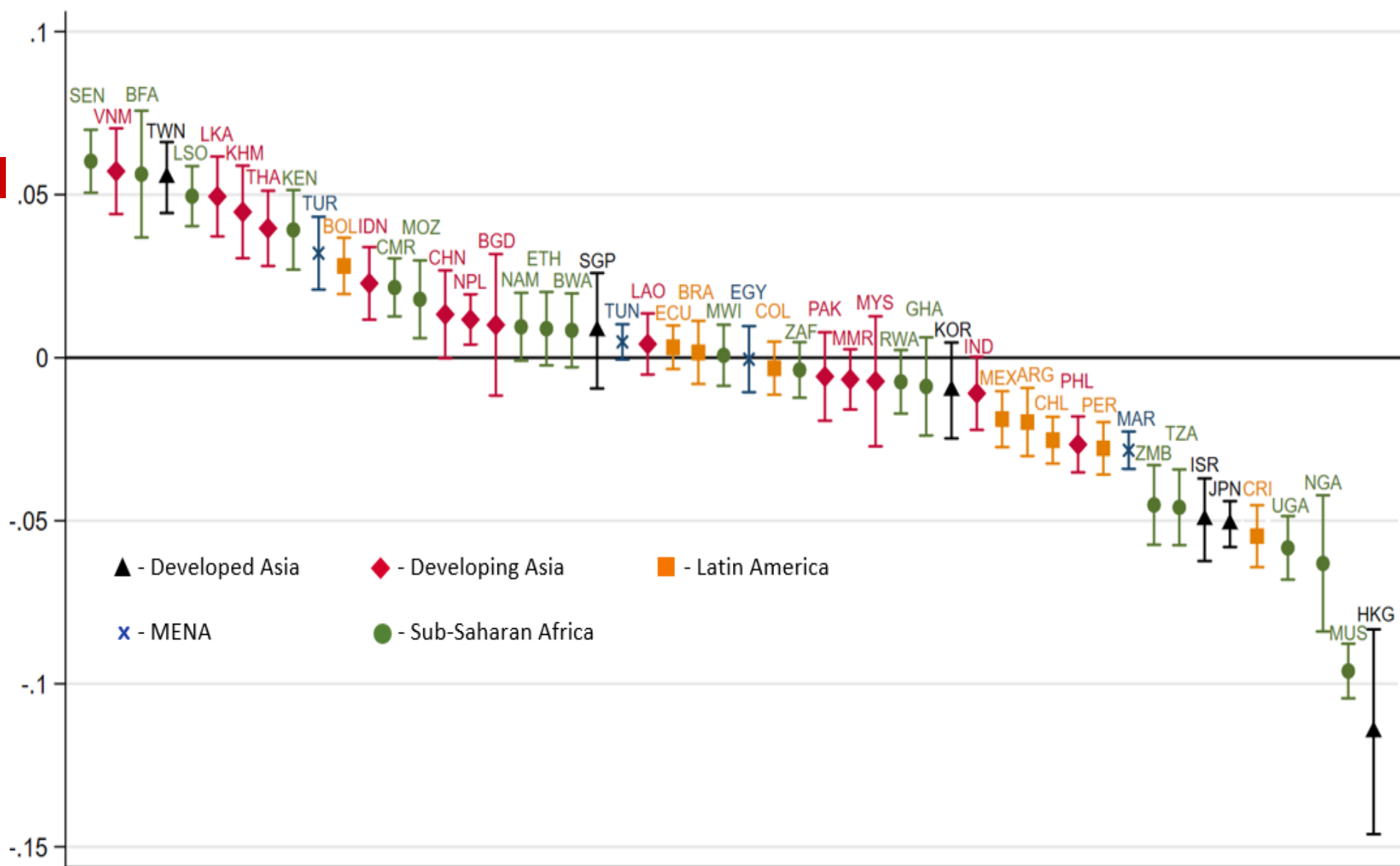
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- Regressions that control for demographic and income trends, decadal dummies relative to 1990s
- Using the ETD, we document an expansion of the manufacturing employment share for many countries in Asia, Africa, and also several in Latin America.
- What is the nature of production activities that expand? Most importantly, do modern manufacturing firms in Sub-Sah Africa expand?



Developing Asia (14)	Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Viet Nam
Advanced Asia (6)	Hong Kong (China), Israel, Japan, Korea (Rep. of), Singapore, Chinese Taipei
Latin America (9)	Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru
Middle East and North Africa (4)	Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia, Turkey
Sub-Saharan Africa (18)	Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia
Economic sectors (of total economy)	Brief description (ISIC rev. 4)
1.	Agriculture (A)
2.	Mining (B)
3.	Manufacturing (C)
4.	Utilities (D+E)
5.	Construction (F)
6.	Trade services (G + I)
7.	Transport services (H)
8.	Business services (J + M + N)
9.	Financial services (K)
10.	Real estate (L)
Time period (annual data)	1990 – 2018
Variables	Gross value added at constant (2015) prices (national currency in millions) Gross value added at current prices (national currency in millions) Persons employed (in thousands)



Comparison of manufacturing employment net shifts in selected countries relative to global average trend since 1990s



Country-specific manufacturing employment trend in 2010s relative to global average since 1990s