Asia and the World KLEMS Initiative

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The Third Asia KLEMS Conference
Structural Changes and Productivity Growth in Asian Countries
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The World Economy: Growth or Stagnation?

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Kyoji Fukao
Marcel P. Timmer
Chapter 3, Figure 5:
Decomposition of Japan’s GDP Growth
(Annual Rate, %)
Chapter 6, Figure 1:
Total Factor Productivity Index by Industry Group
(1980 = 100)
Chapter 7, Figure 1: Contribution of factor inputs and Total Factor Productivity growth to GDP growth, 1980-2011
Chapter 13, Figure 6: TFP Gaps in Manufacturing and Non-Manufacturing during 1955–2012
Chapter 13, Figure 9: TFP Level Indices in Selected Industries during 1955–2012
OVERVIEW OF THE WORLD KLEMS INITIATIVE

The Purpose of the World KLEMS Initiative Is to Incorporate KLEMS-Type Data Sets into Official Systems of National Accounts.


Level Comparisons among Countries Are Essential for Assessing Competitive Advantage.
MILESTONES IN THE WORLD KLEMS INITIATIVE

**EU KLEMS**: Completed June 2008. KLEMS Data Sets for 25 or 27 European Union (EU) Members Plus Australia, Canada, Japan, Korea, and the United States. See: http://www.euklems.net/


Current Status of Asia KLEMS


AGENDA FOR WORLD KLEMS: GROWTH AND STRUCTURAL CHANGE

**National Accounts.** The Objective for the World KLEMS Initiative is to Incorporate Data on Growth and Productivity into the National Accounts. Ten Countries Provide KLEMS Data within National Accounts: Australia, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Italy, Mexico, The Netherlands, Sweden, the United Kingdom, and the United States.


THE AGENDA FOR WORLD KLEMS: INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIVENESS

Second Priority Is the Analysis of International Competitiveness. The Natural Framework for this is the World Input-Output Study (WIOD), Revised and Extended by OECD and World Trade Organization: [http://www.wiod.org/index.htm](http://www.wiod.org/index.htm).

