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TITLE: PRODUCTIVITY GROWTH BY INDUSTRY IN JAPAN, SOUTH KOREA AND CHINA

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ABSTRACT:

We will compare China's productivity growth in 1987-2002 to Japan's one in 1960-2000 (especially in 1960s of the high rapid growth period) and South Korea's one in 1975-2000 (especially from the late 1980s to the early 1990s of the high rapid growth period) by using input-output tables and analyze them. We will measure productivity growths of these three countries by using the two indicators of total labor productivity (TLP, ratio of output to direct and indirect labor). The one is TLP growth of product and the other is TLP growth within industry. In the former, intermediate input coefficient, fixed capital consumption coefficient and labor coefficient of all industries are changed from the beginning of a period to the end of it. In the latter, those of the industry concerned are changed from the beginning of a period to the end of it, but those of all other industries are fixed. In China in 1987-1992, although economic growth was rapid, productivity growth was slow. But in 1992-1997 and in 1997-2002, not only economic growth but also productivity growth was rapid. It was by no means slower to those of Japan in 1960s and South Korea in 1985-1995, when those were the most rapid.