
Growing human capital for rapidly-developing economies

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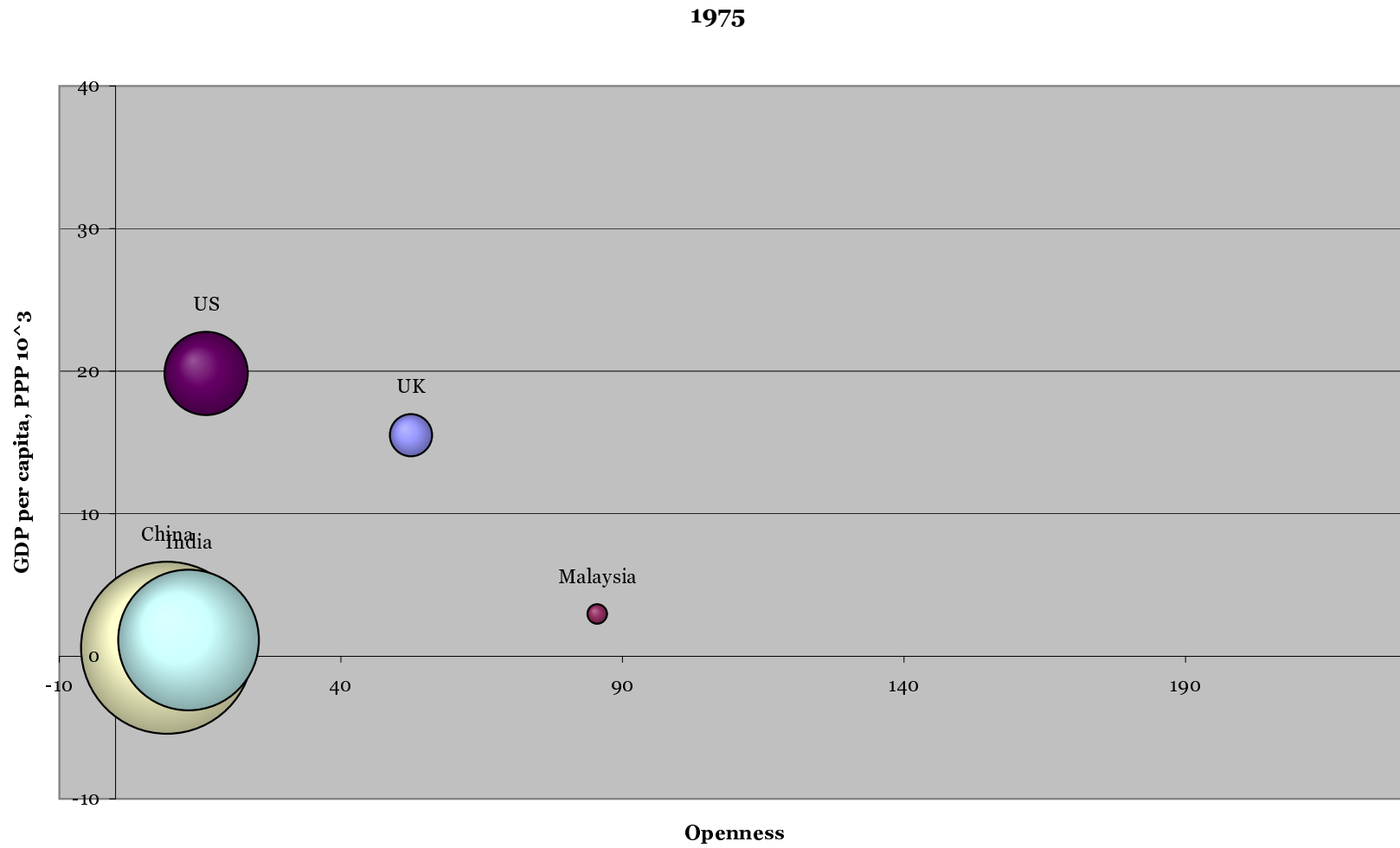
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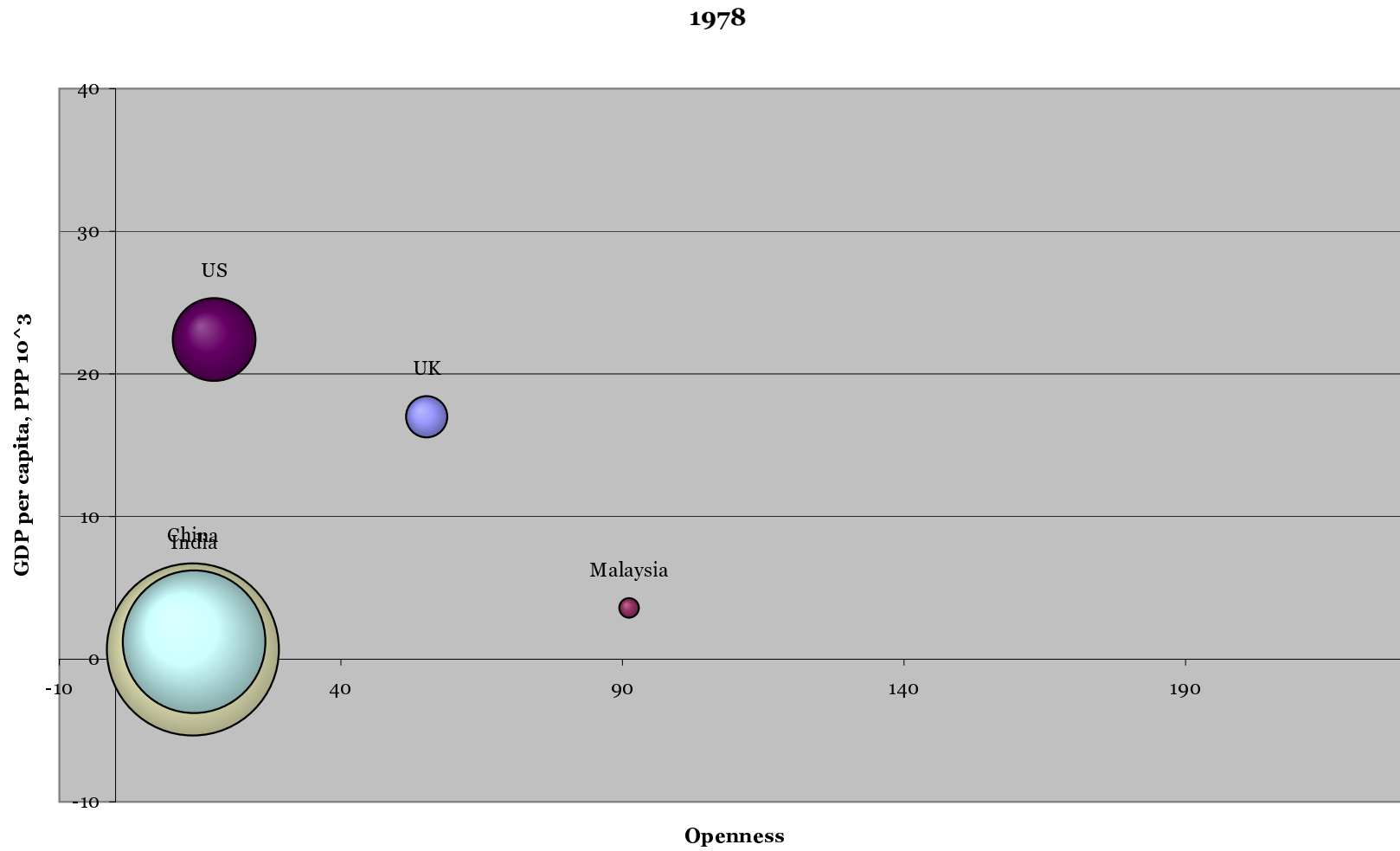
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CONCLUSIONS

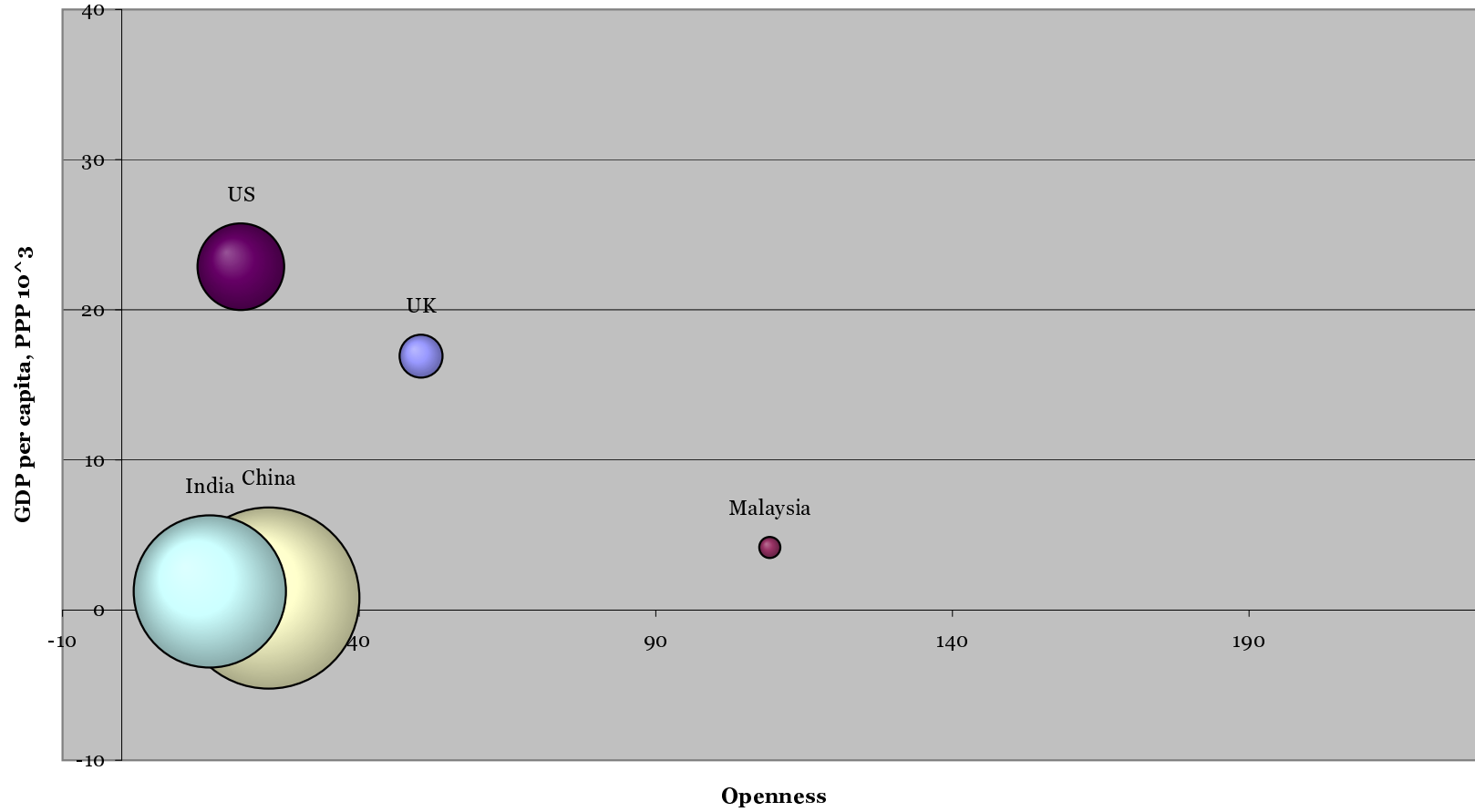
1. Malaysia's place in a dynamic world economy
2. Snapshot of indicators for enduring growth
3. Human capital and knowledge in economic performance



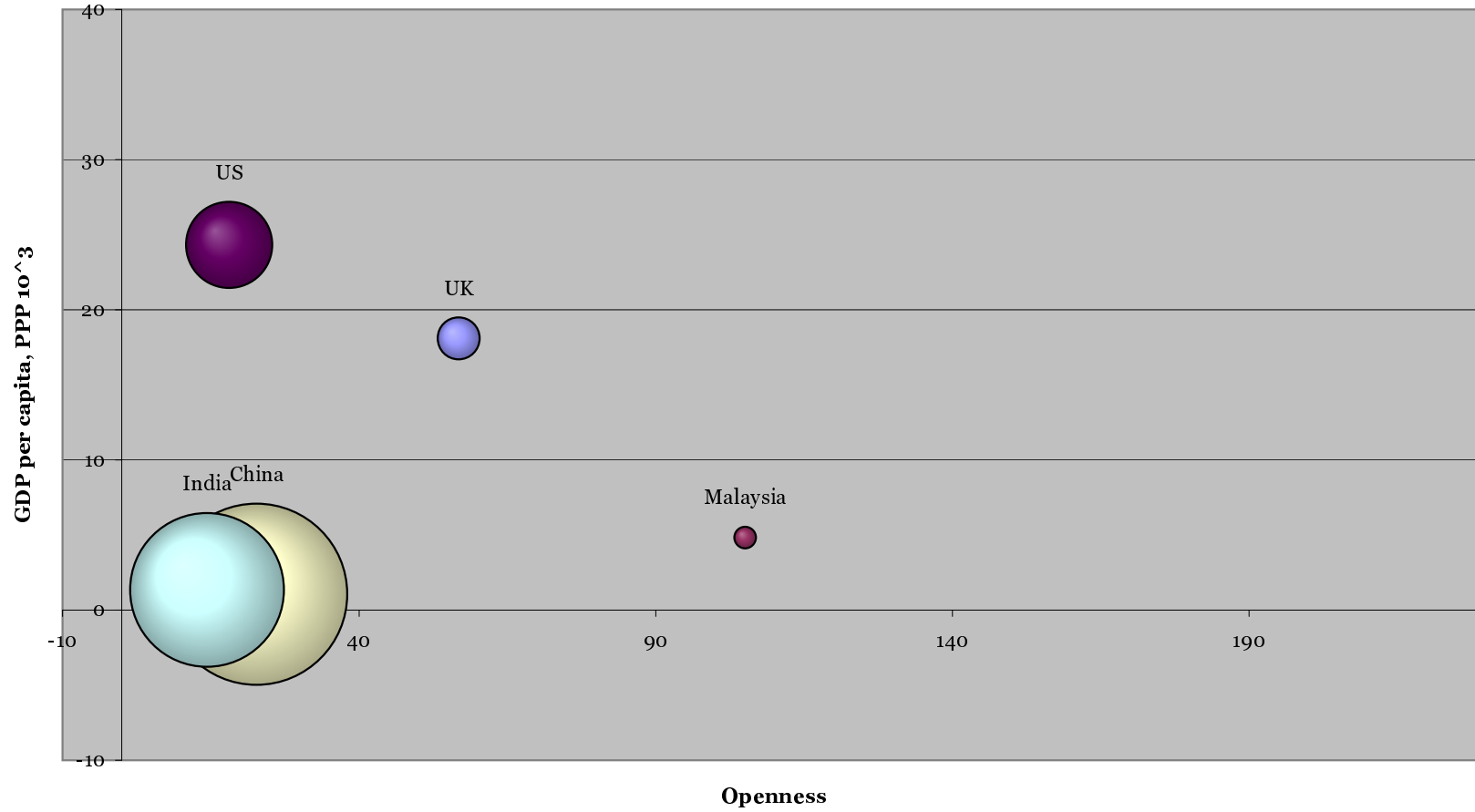


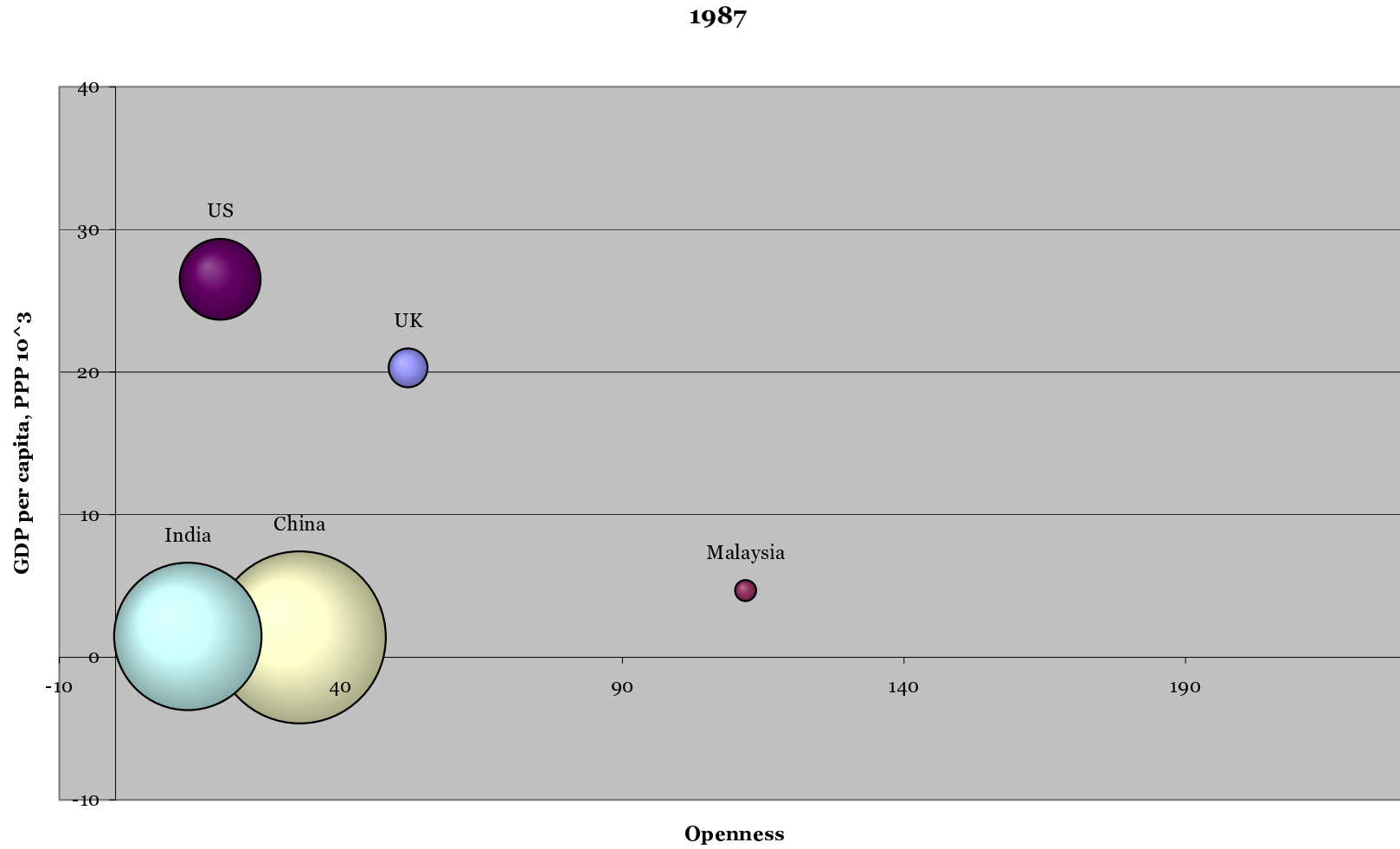


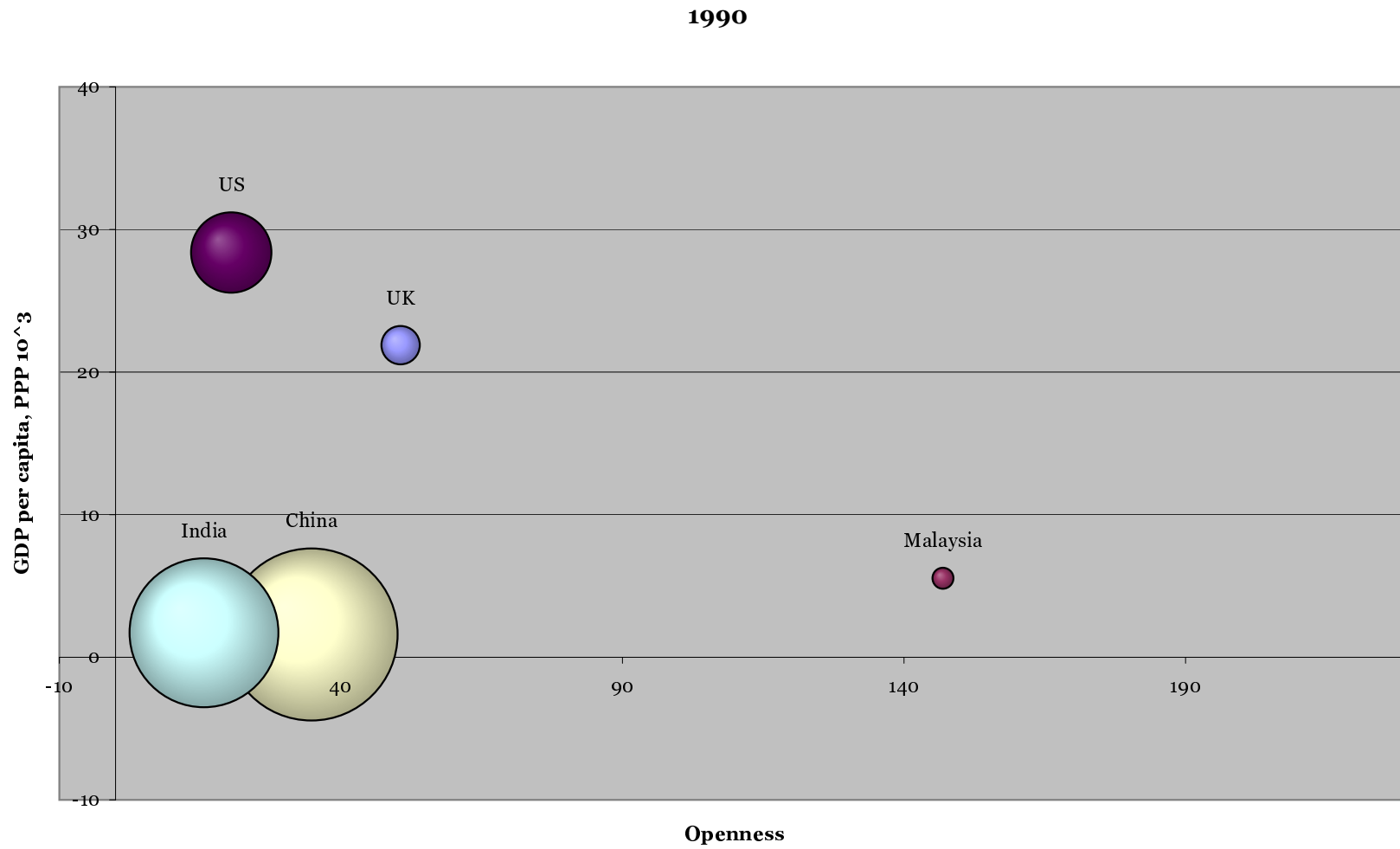
1981

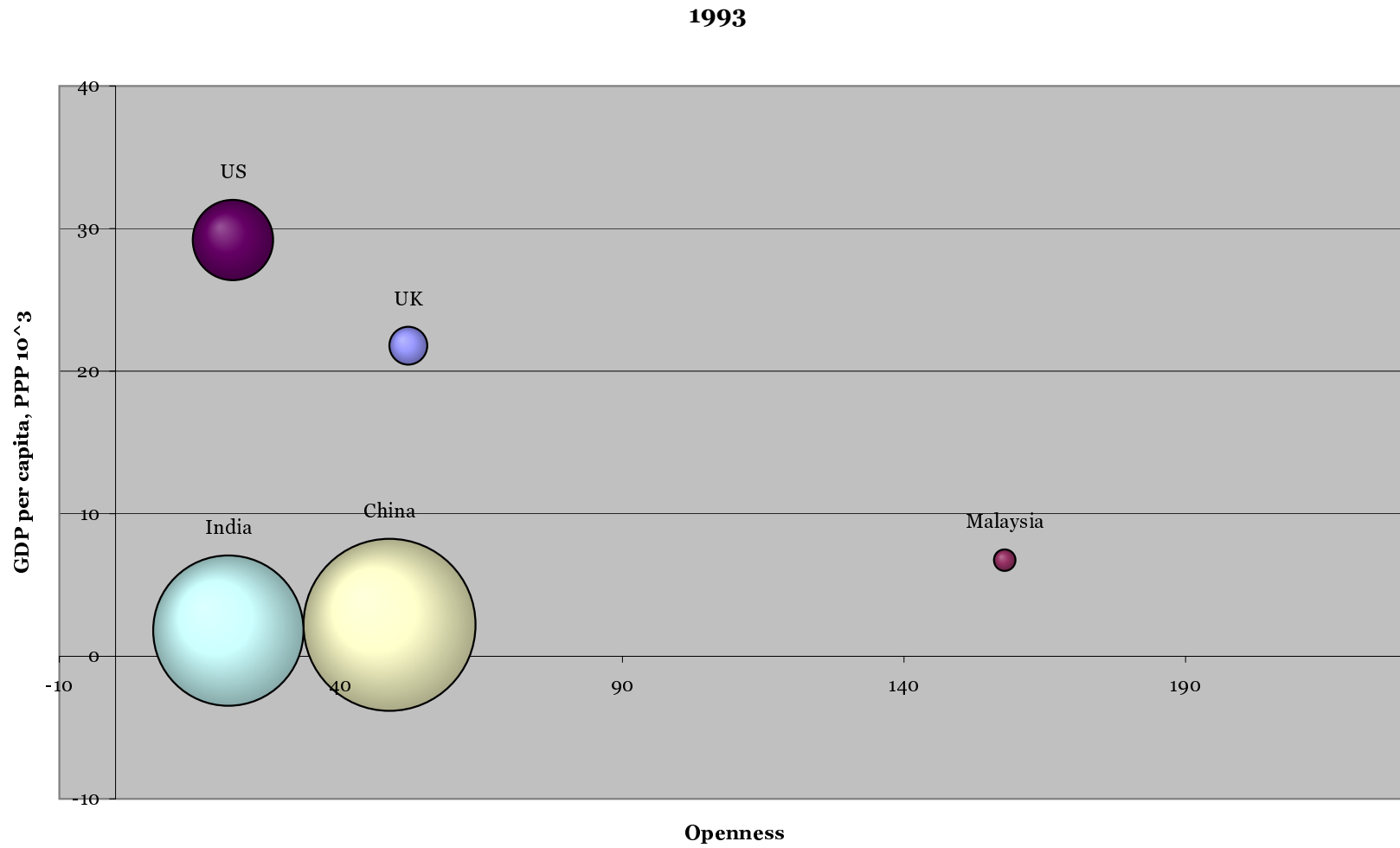


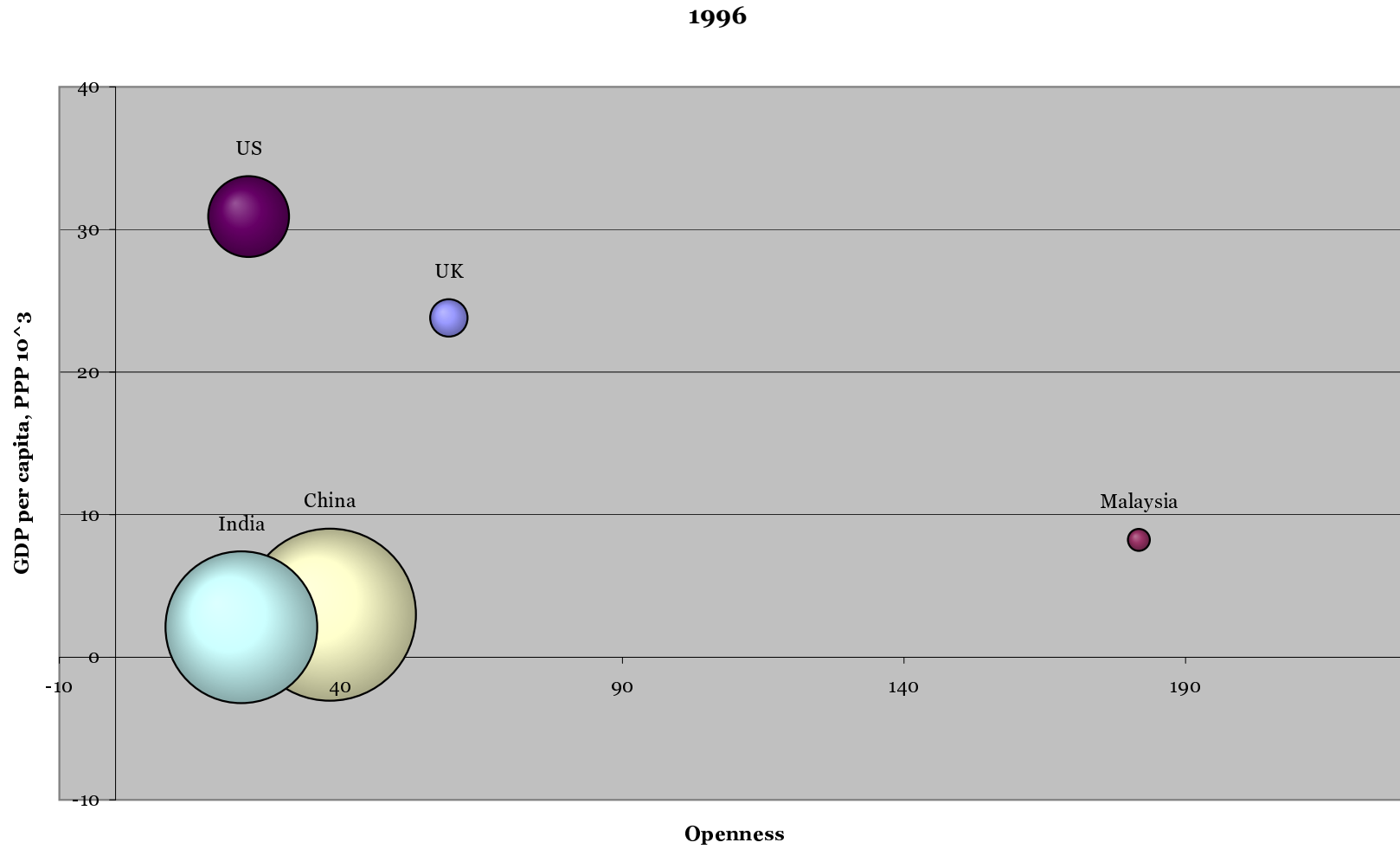
1984



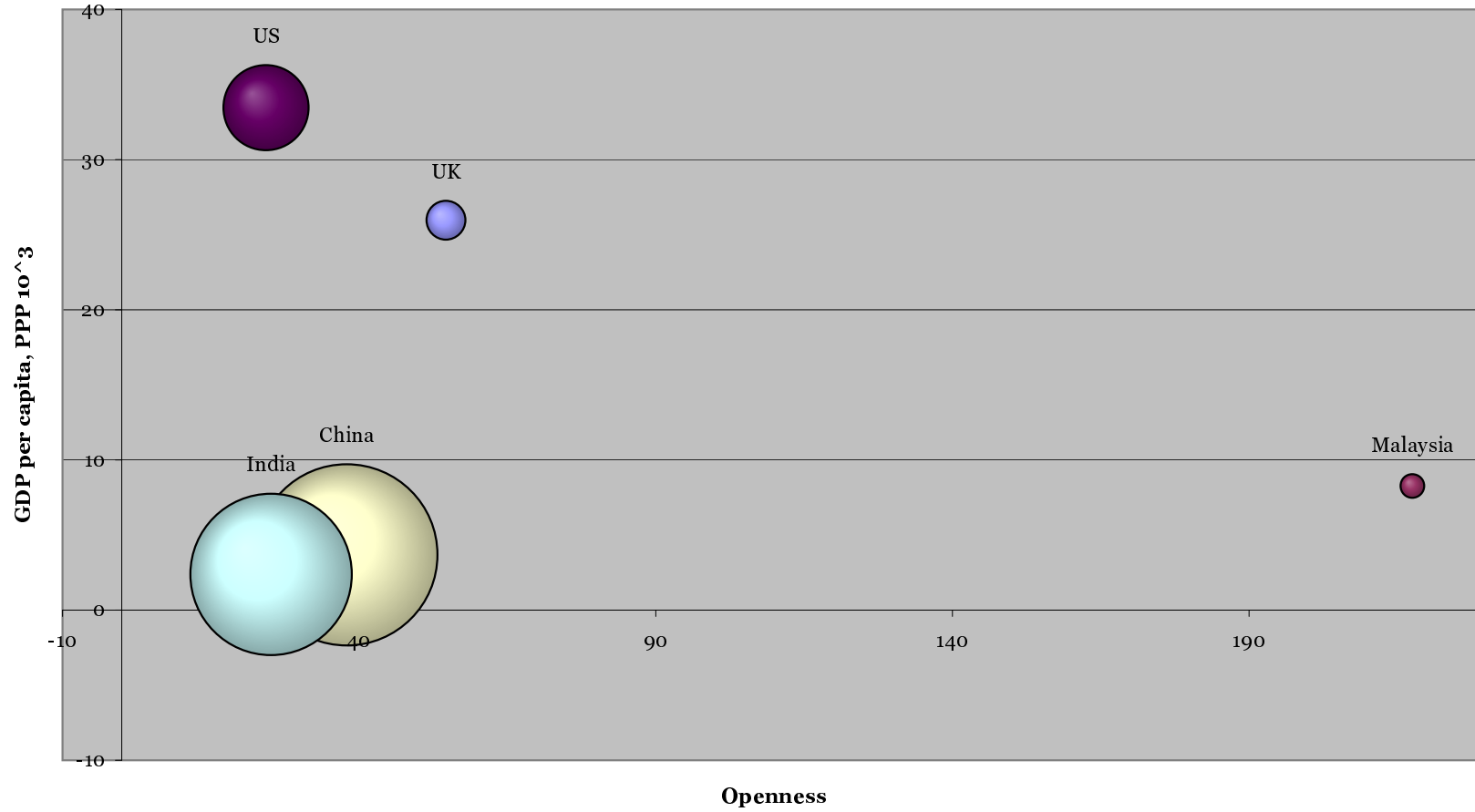




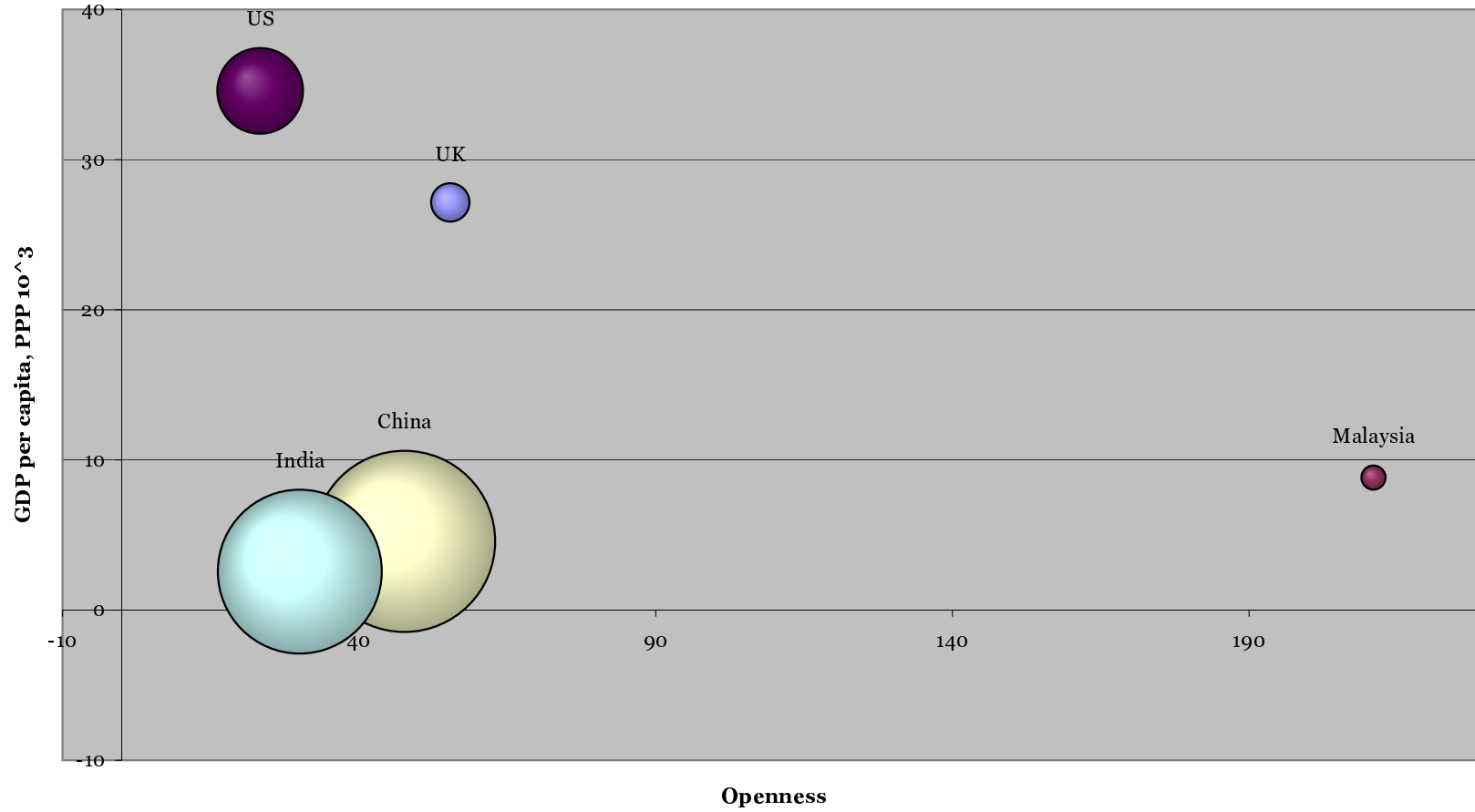


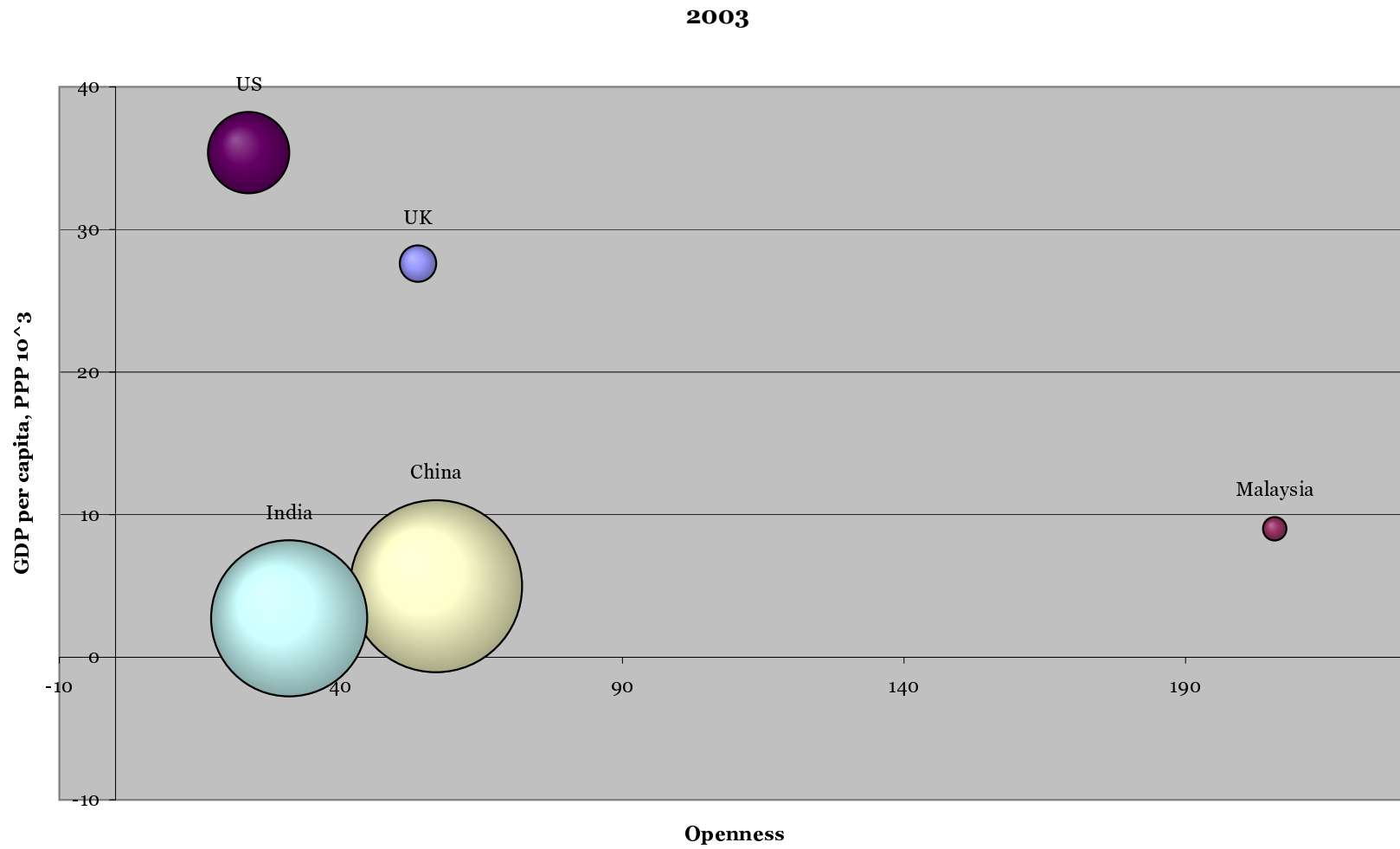


1999



2002





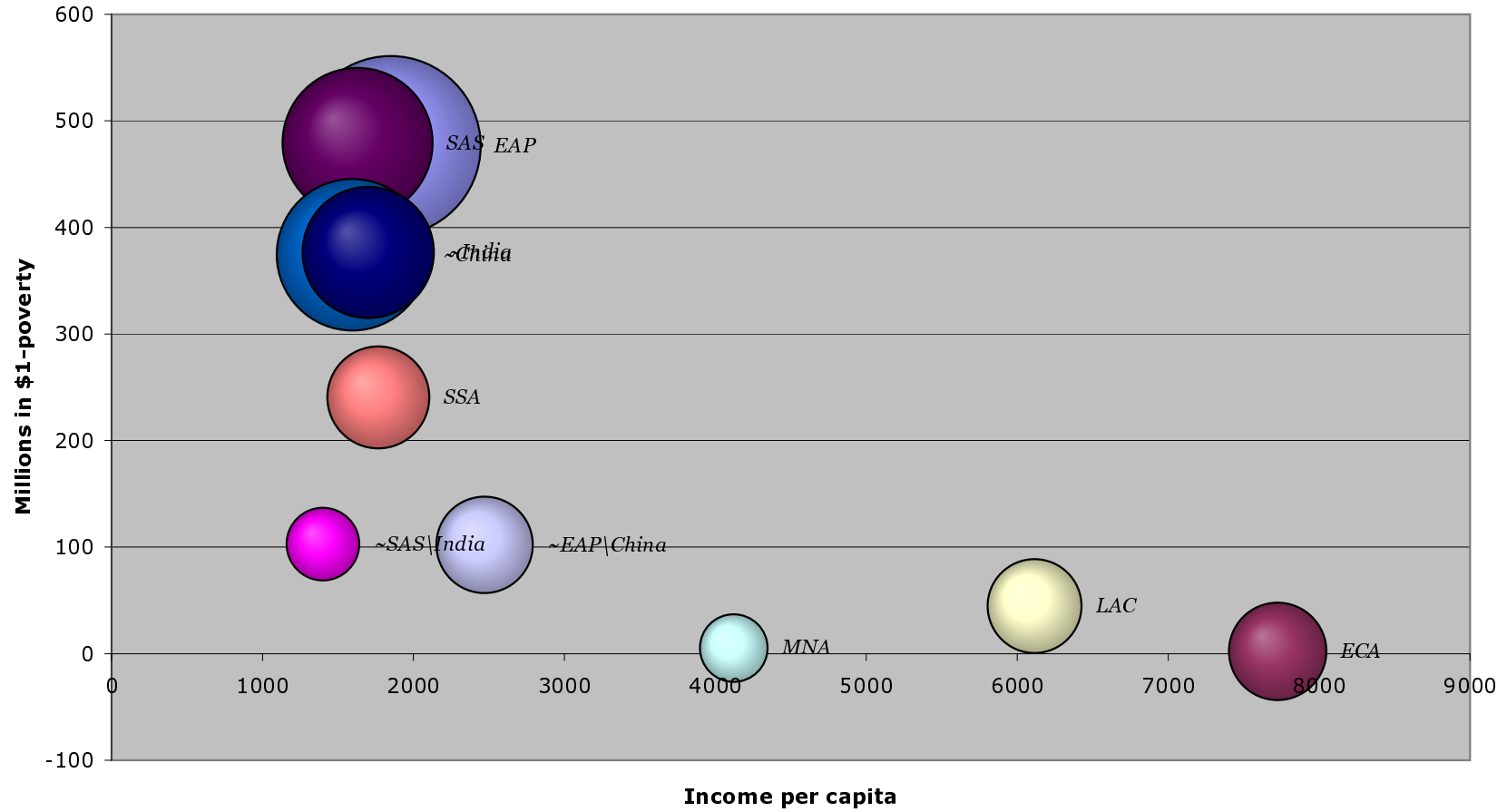


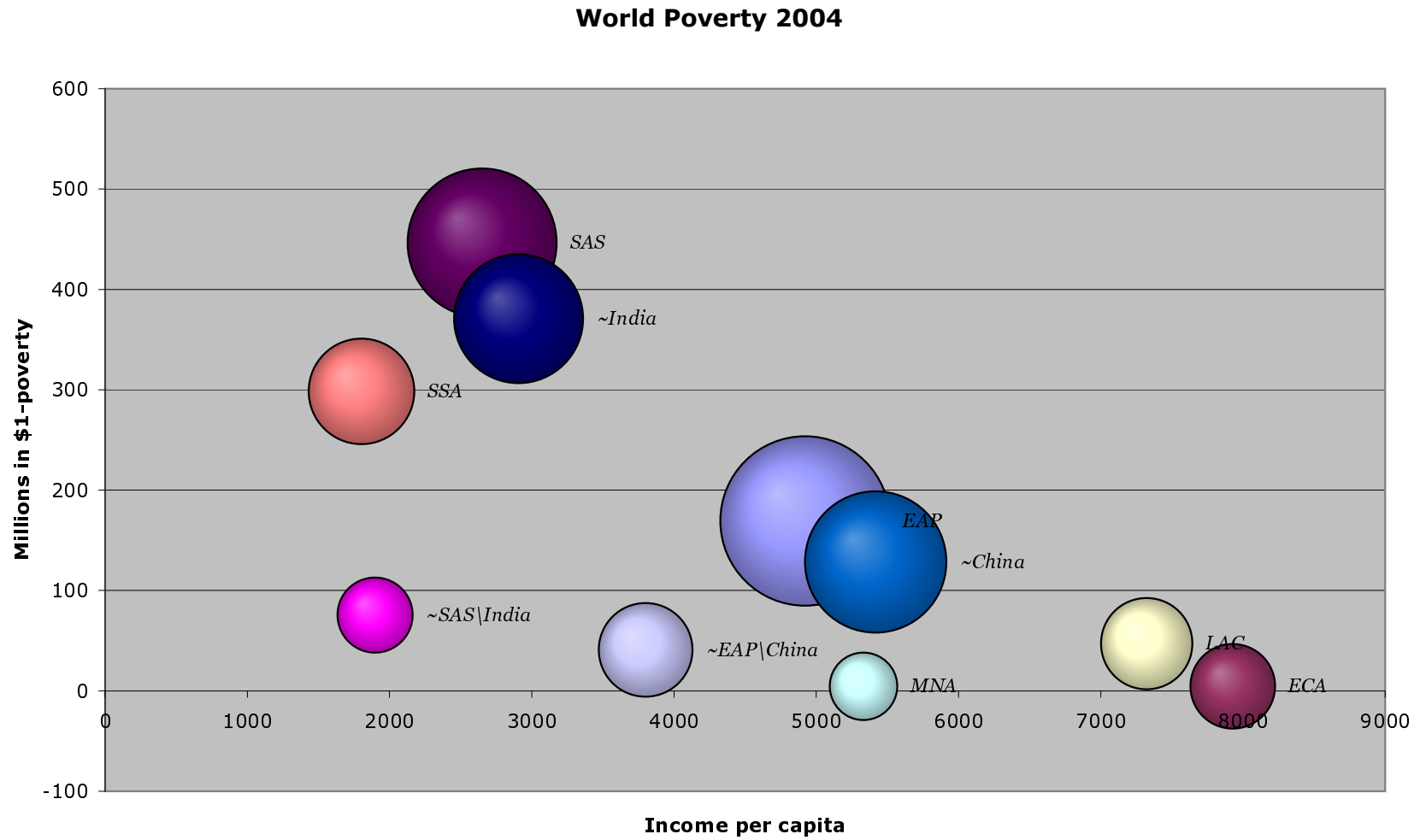
World growth and poverty

	1981	1990	1999	2004
GDP 10^{12} PPP\$	24.4	33.1	43.3	52.2
per capita PPP\$	5407.6	6291.5	7231.1	8198.5
World's \$1-poor (10^6)	1470.3	1247.7	1108.6	969.5
China's \$1-poor (10^6)	633.7	374.3	222.8	128.4
Remainder (10^6)	836.6	873.4	885.8	841.1

Table 1: The importance of China (PPP\$ means constant 2000 international\$)

World Poverty 1990





Human capital and growth

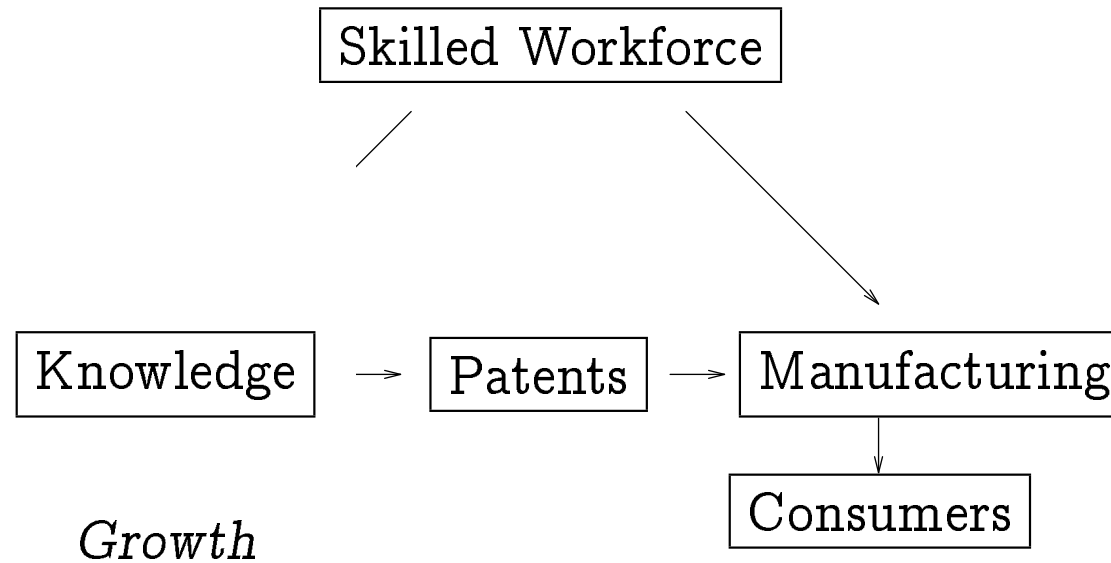


Figure 1: Traditional models of knowledge and growth: Patents and machinery intermediate between knowledge production and consumers

Growing human capital

% gross enroll	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Notes
UK	102.2	154.1	60.4	1999–2004
Malaysia	96.2	70.6	26.5	1998–2003
Singapore	103.4	67.1	20.5	1991 only
China	116.6	66.6	11.8	1999-2004
India	102.4	48.6	11.0	1998–2004
US	100.7	94.0	76.0	1991, 1999–2004
World	102.3	64.2	21.8	1999–2004
High-income	100.3	103.7	63.4	1999–2004
Middle-income	112.8	72.6	20.2	1999–2004
Low-income	95.0	42.7	8.7	1999-2004

Expenditure per student (%GDP per capita)	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
UK	15.7	16.0	25.9
Malaysia	17.2	26.2	98.4
Singapore	na	na	na
China	na	na	na
India	11.5	20.8	73.9
US	20.4	24.2	27.9
World	14.6	19.1	34.5
High-income	14.6	24.0	31.0
Middle-income	12.5	16.9	35.5
Low-income	na	na	na

	R&D (%GDP)	Researchers per 10 ⁶
UK	1.86	2572
Malaysia	0.45	206
Singapore	1.91	3742
China	0.98	539
India	0.72	138
US	2.66	4487
World	2.15	na
High-income	2.40	3622
Middle-income	0.69	707
Low-income	0.68	na

% world total	Science and technology publications	Total patent applications
UK	8.1	3.1
Malaysia	0.1	0.3
Singapore	0.2	0.4
China	1.8	3.0
India	2.0	0.5
US	36.0	20.3
High-income	88.4	83.8
Middle-income	9.3	12.5
Low-income	2.4	3.7

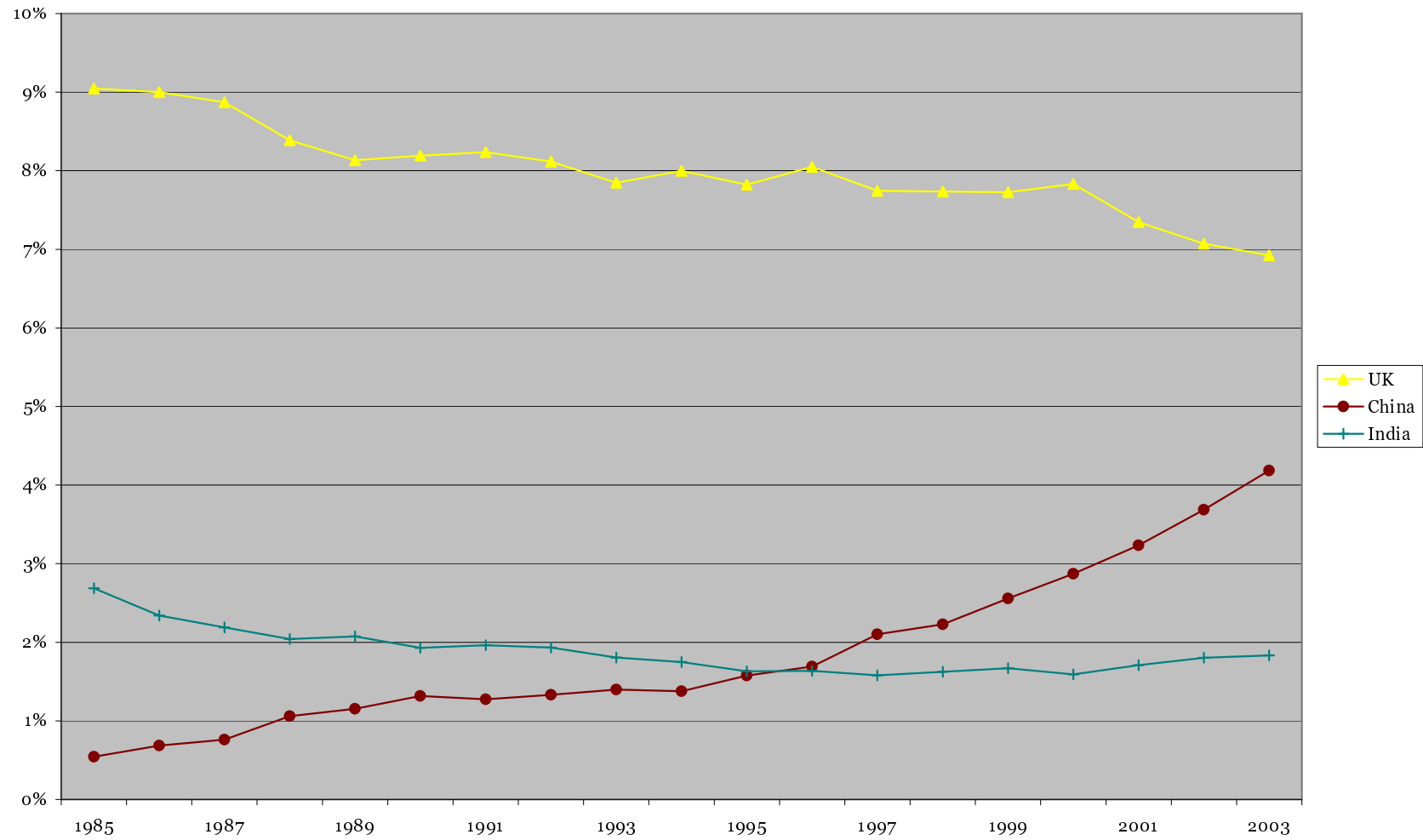


Figure 2: Science and technology publications

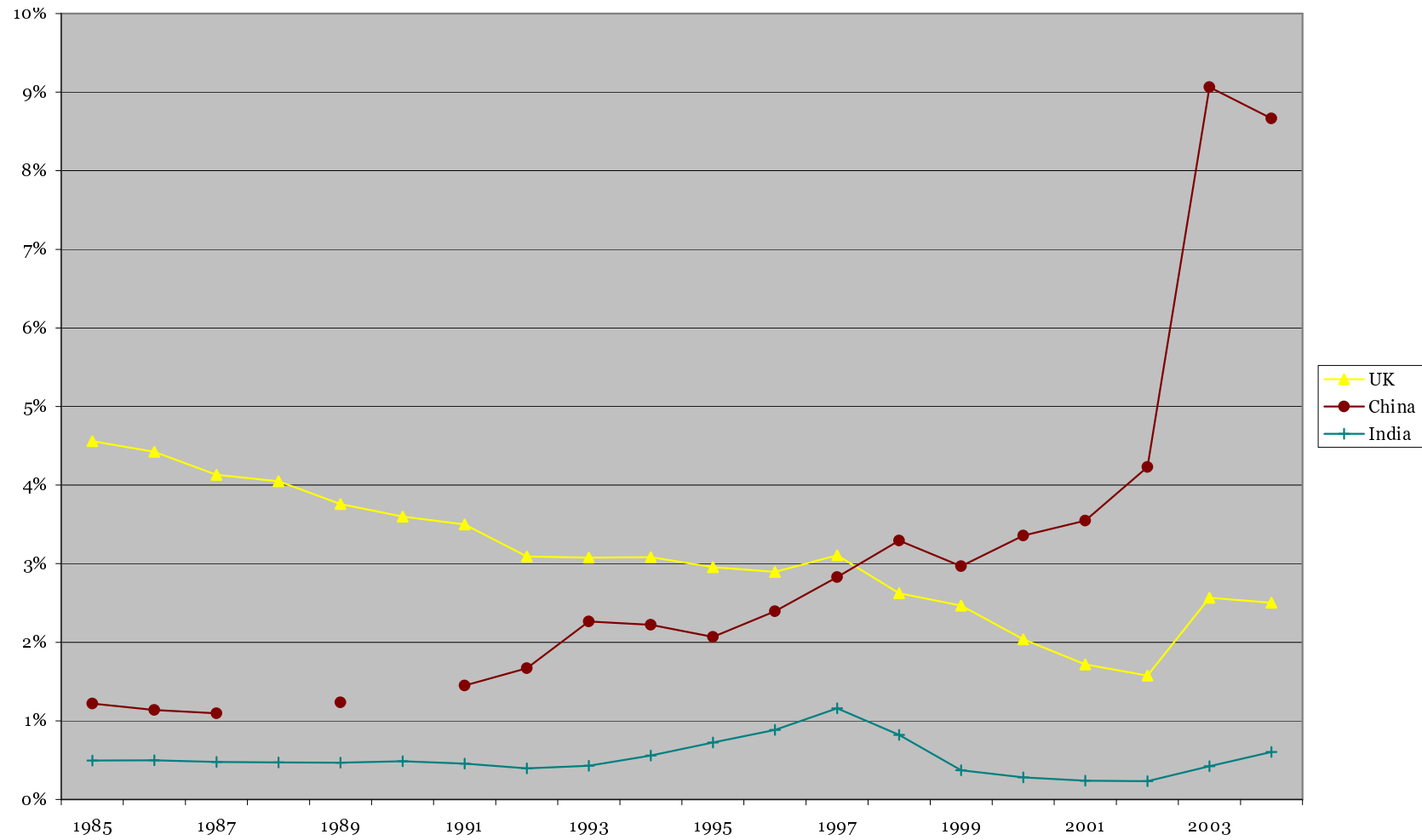


Figure 3: Patent applications

CONCLUSIONS

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