The contribution of structural change in developing economies has been positive since 2000, when labor predominantly shifted from agriculture to market services.

**Figure 3.16. Structural Transformation and Aggregate Labor Productivity Growth, 2000–10**

The contribution of structural change in developing economies has been positive since 2000, when labor predominantly shifted from agriculture to market services.

1. **Contribution to Aggregate Labor Productivity Growth (Percent)**
   - AEs
   - All EMDEs
   - Emerging Asia
   - Emerging EUR
   - Emerging LAC
   - Emerging SSA

2. **Change in Sectoral Employment Shares (Percentage points per year)**
   - AEs
   - All EMDEs
   - Emerging Asia
   - Emerging EUR
   - Emerging LAC
   - Emerging SSA

**Sources:** Groningen Growth and Development Centre database; World KLEMS database; and IMF staff calculations.

Note: Panel 1 shows the contribution of within-sector labor productivity growth and changes in sectoral employment shares to the (weighted average) annual aggregate labor productivity growth in each group of economies (economies are weighted by total employment) based on data for 10 broad sectors. See Annex 3.3 for details. Panel 2 shows the change in sectoral employment shares for five groups of sectors. Nonmarket services consists of government; education; and health. All other service industries are market services. See Annex 3.1 for a list of sectors, individual industries, and abbreviations. AEs = advanced economies; EMDEs = emerging market and developing economies; EUR = Europe; LAC = Latin America and the Caribbean; SSA = sub-Saharan Africa.