Indonesia's experience stands out not only because growth was remarkably strong over a long period, but also because the economy was able to achieve a structural shift from commodities into the manufacturing sector. The use of oil windfalls to develop infrastructure, and strengthen health and education, and the continued focus on rural development and agricultural productivity, also allowed growth to be more inclusive.

Sources: Abbas and others (2010); IMF, International Financial Statistics database; IMF, World Economic Outlook database (October 2012); Lane and Milesi-Ferretti (2007) updated to 2011; Penn World Table 7.1; Solt (2009); World Bank, World Development Indicators database (2012); and IMF staff calculations.

Note: Indicators are defined in Appendix 4.1.

\(^1\)Income inequality data are missing from 1966 to 1969.