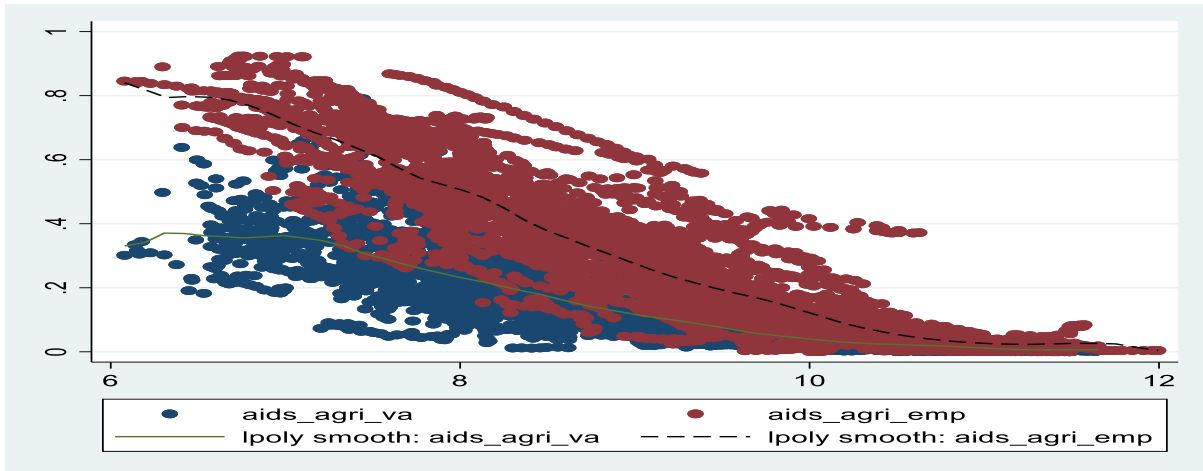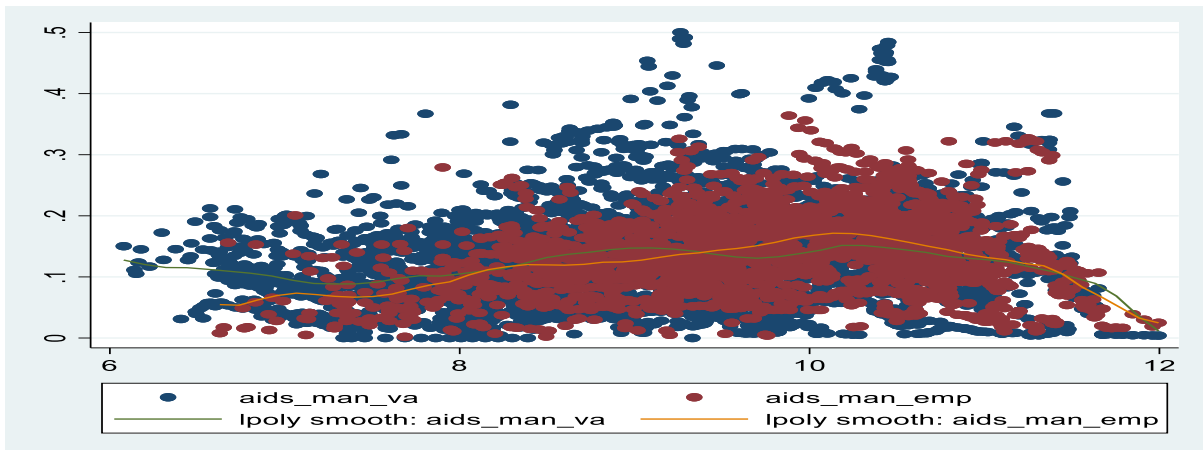Figure S1: Proportions of national value added and employment in agriculture, manufacturing and services, 130+ countries, 1990-2020
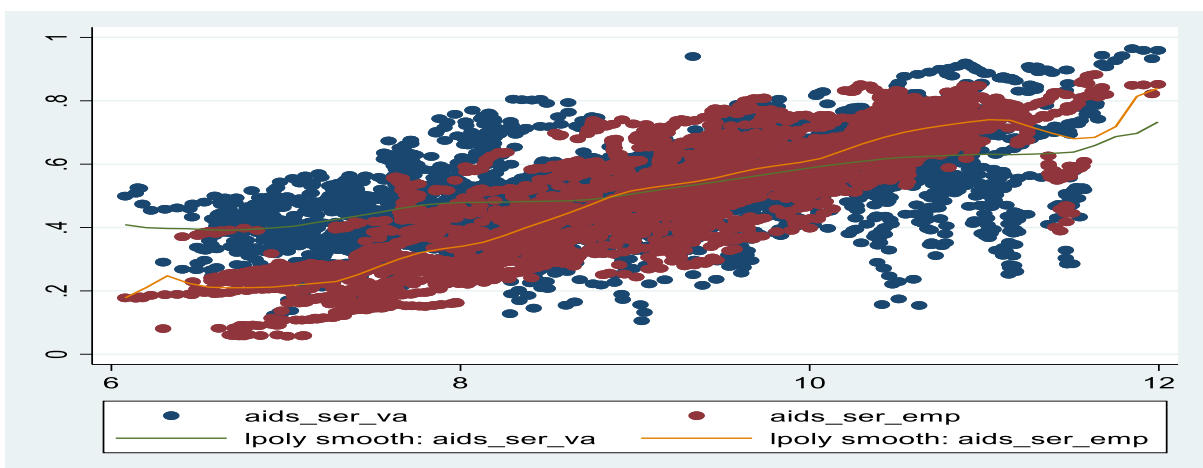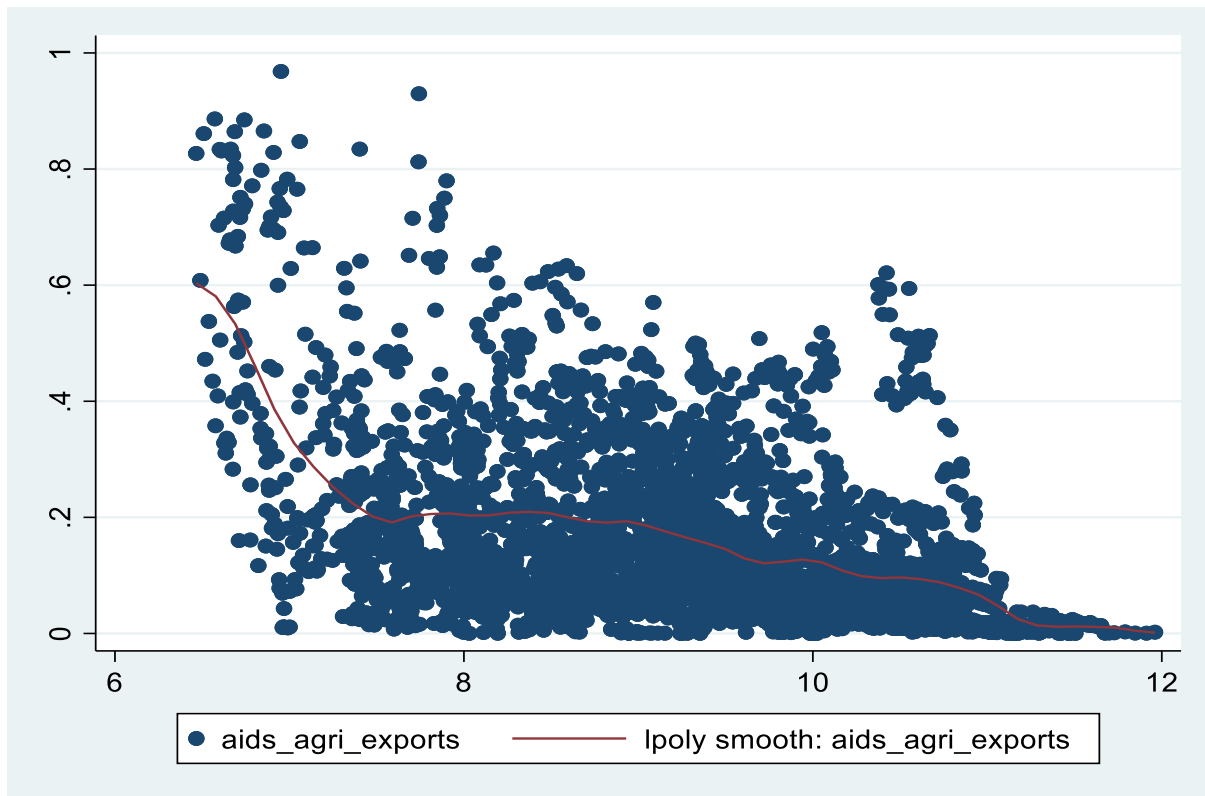
(a) Agriculture

(b) Manufacturing

(c) Services

Source: Compiled by Sundar Ponnusamy using World Bank (2022) and ILO (2022) data.

Figure S2: Proportion of national exports of goods and services from agriculture, 160+ countries, 1960-2020

Source: Compiled by Sundar Ponnusamy using World Bank (2022) data.

Figure S3: Value and sectoral shares of merchandise exports, South Australia and Australia during three nineteenth century mining booms, £ (black line) and % (bars)
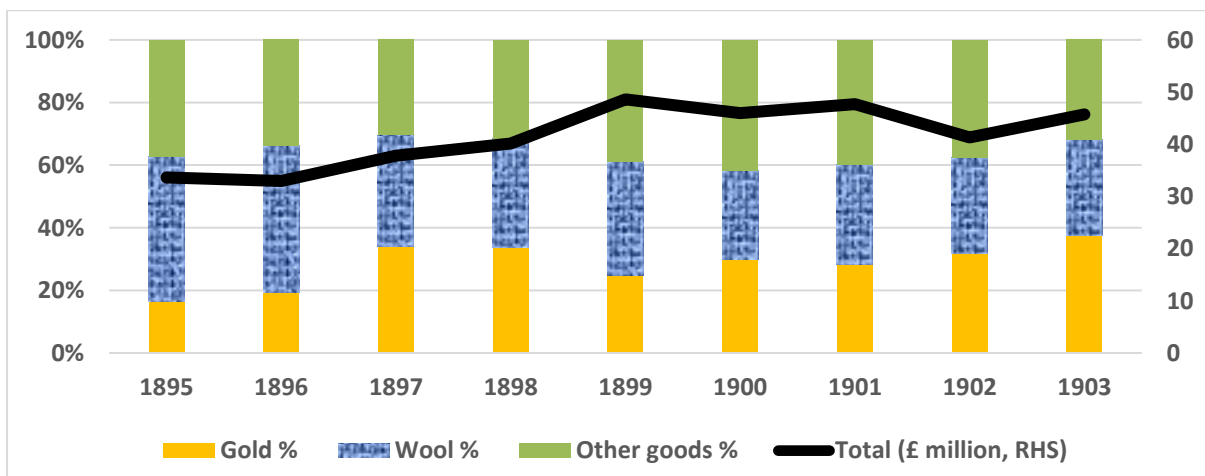
(a) South Australia, 1840-50

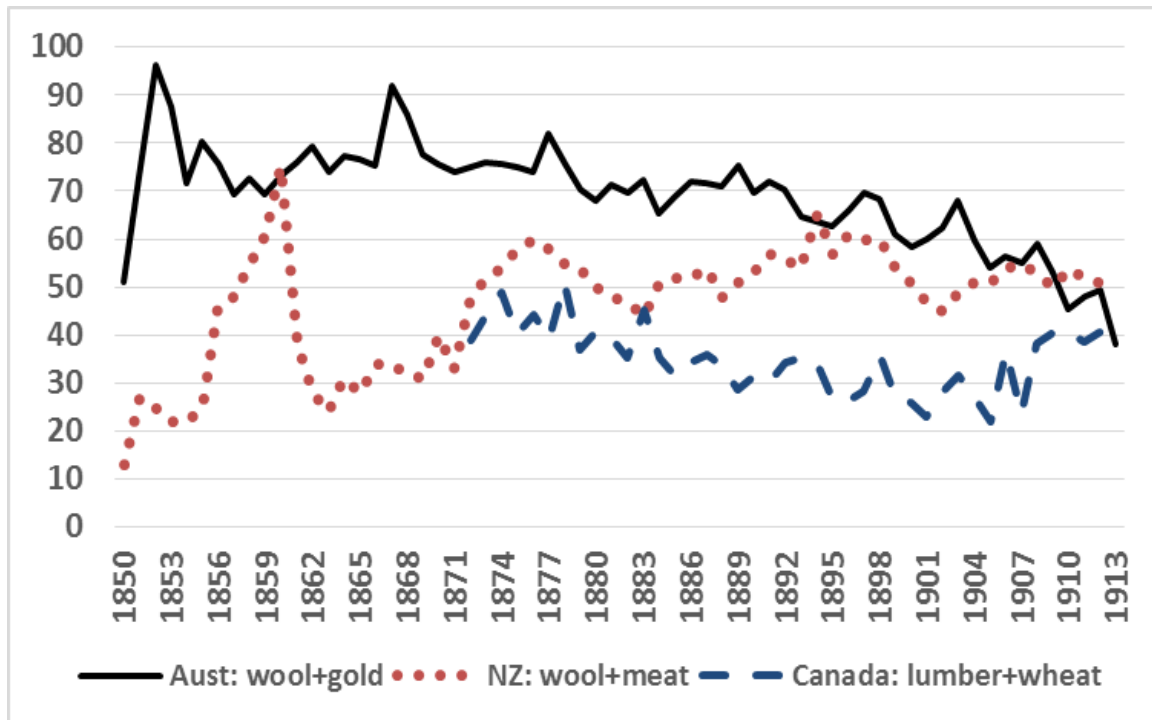(b) Australia, 1850-60

(c) Australia, 1895-1903

Sources: Vanplew (1987) and, for South Austalia, Harris and La Croix (2021).
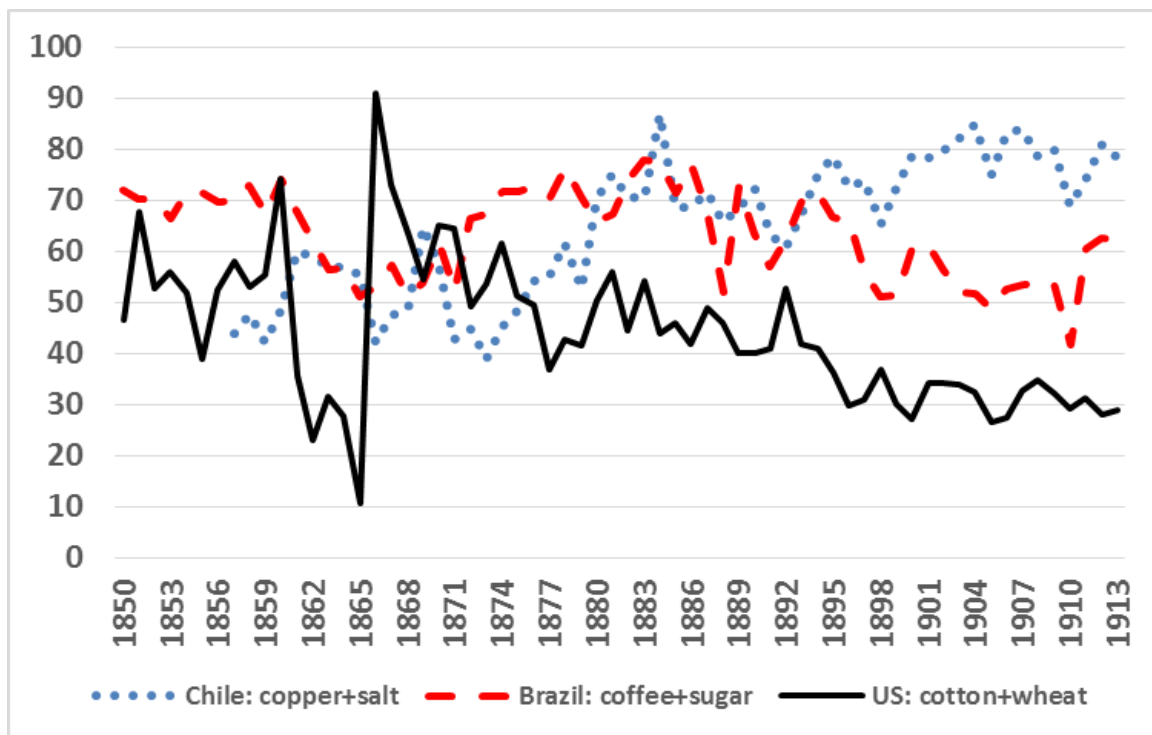
Figure S4: Share of top two goods in New World settler economies' exports, 1850 to 1913
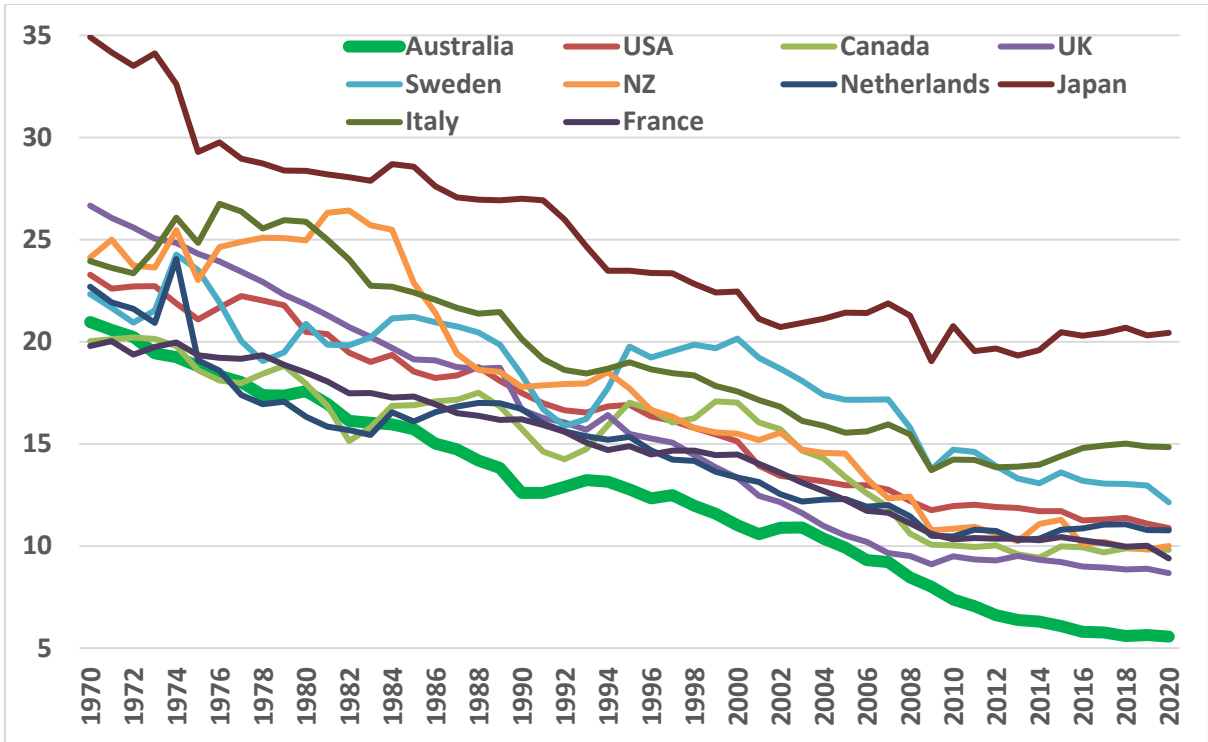
(%)

(a) Australia, New Zealand and Canada

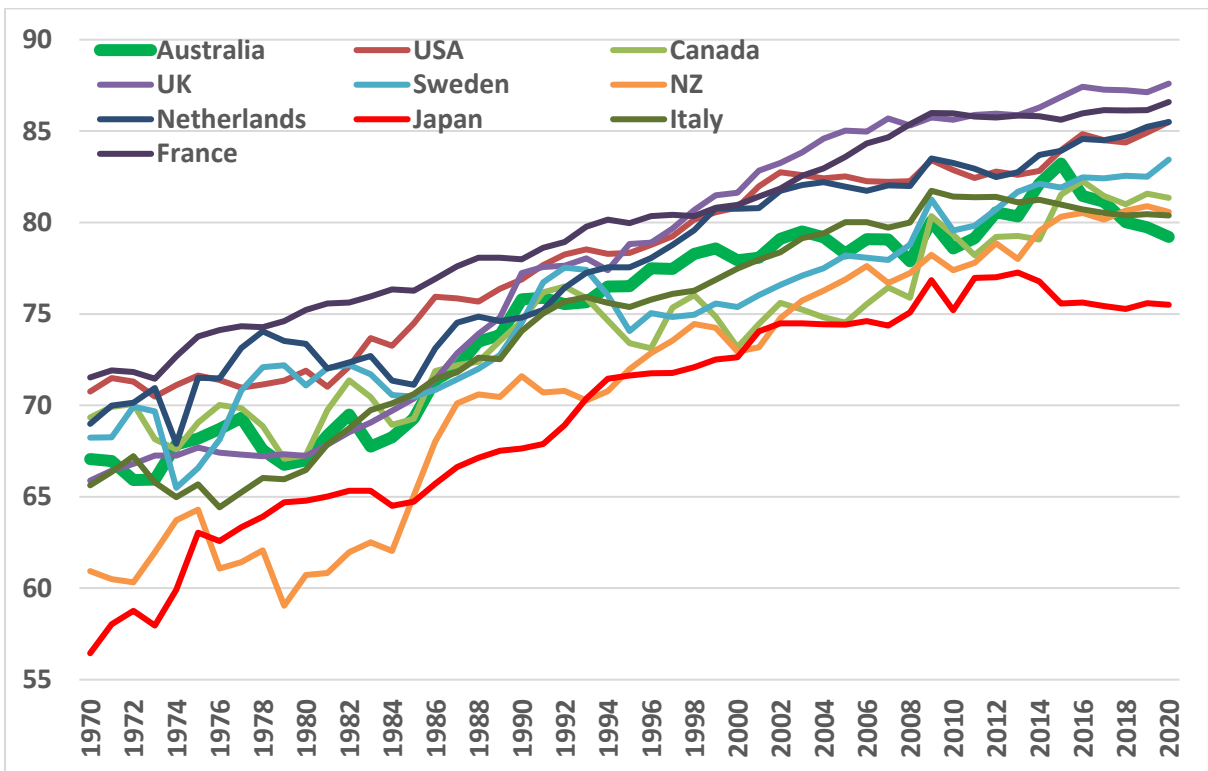(b) Brazil, Chile and the United States

Source: Author's compilation based on data in Mitchell (2005).
Figure S5: Manufacturing and services shares of GDP, Australia compared with other advanced economies, 1970 to 2020 (%)
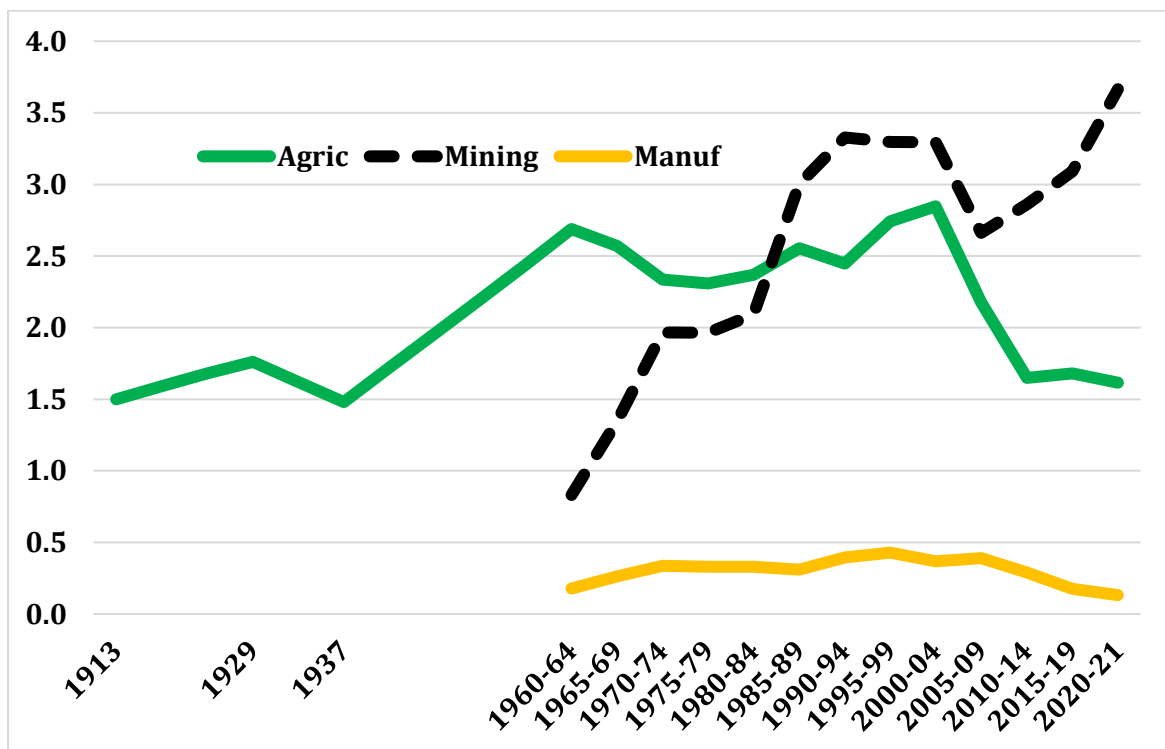   (a) Manufactures

(b) Services

Source: UNSO (2022).

Figure S6: Australia's indexes of 'revealed' comparative advantage,[a] 1913 to 2021
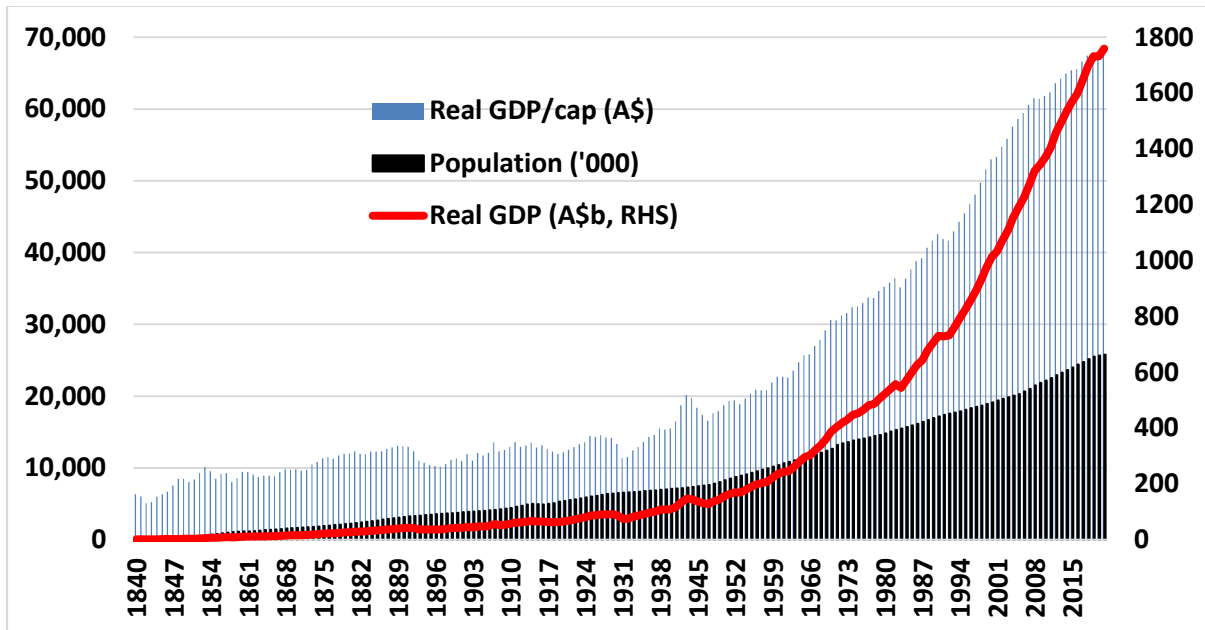

[a] This index is the share of a sector in a country's total goods exports divided by that sector's share in global international trade in all goods (Balassa 1965).
Source: Based on FAOSTAT, plus Federico (2005, page 28) for agriculture's share of global trade in 1913, 1929 and 1937.

Figure S7: Population and real GDP in Australia, 1840 to 2021 (A$ at 2010/11 prices)

(a) Population and real GDP levels

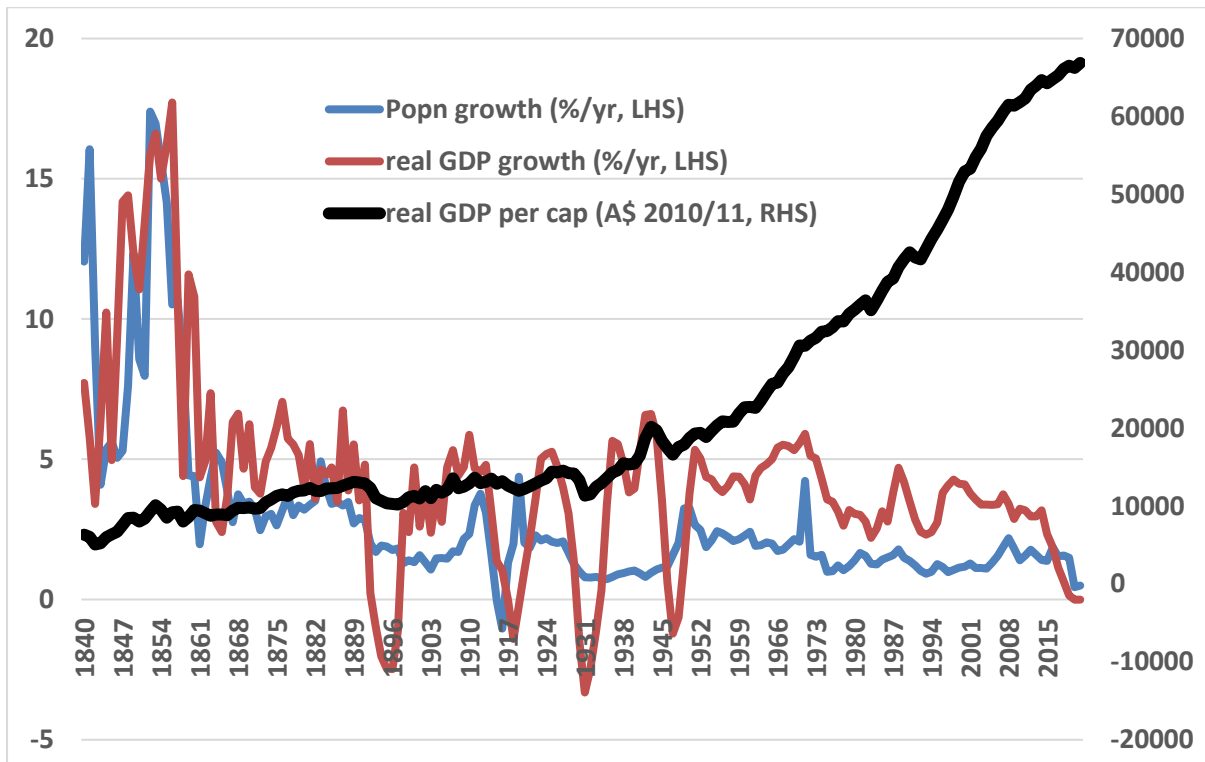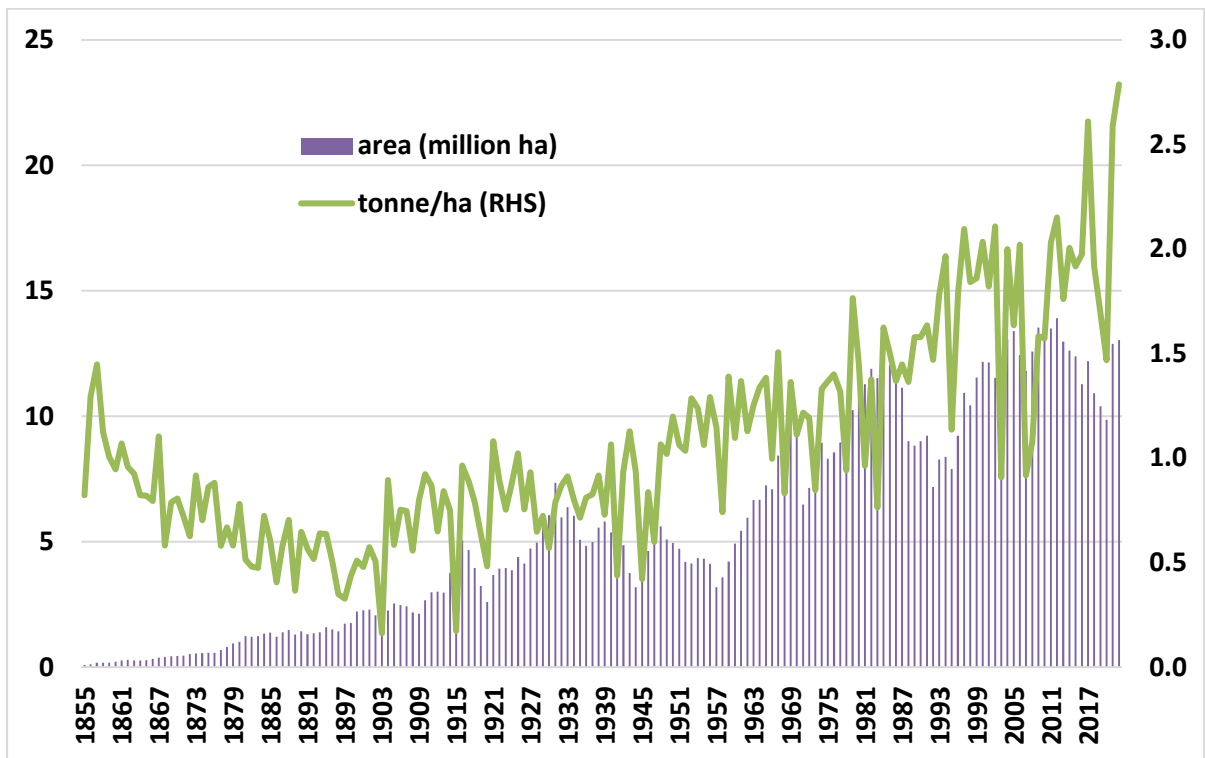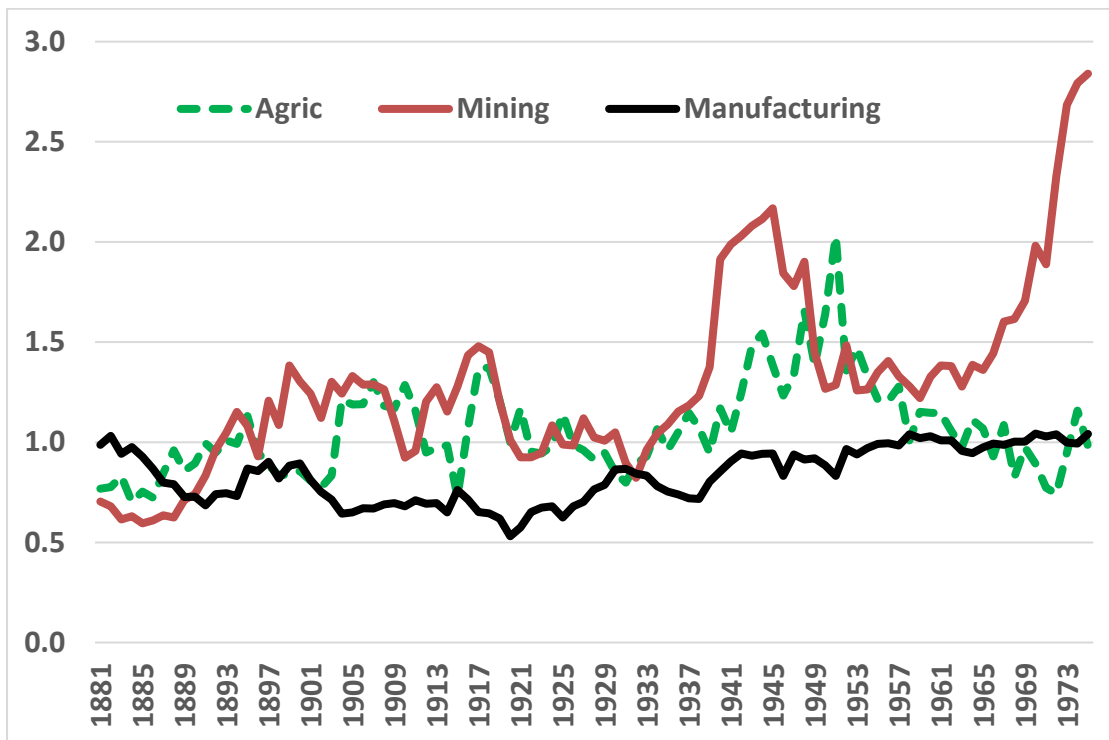(b) Rates of growth in population and real GDP (%/year)

Figure S8: Australia's wheat area and yield per hectare, 1855 to 2021

Source: ABS (2011) and ABARES (2022).

Figure S9: Labour productivity by sector (ratio of sectoral GDP shares to sectoral employment shares), Australia, 1881 to 2021
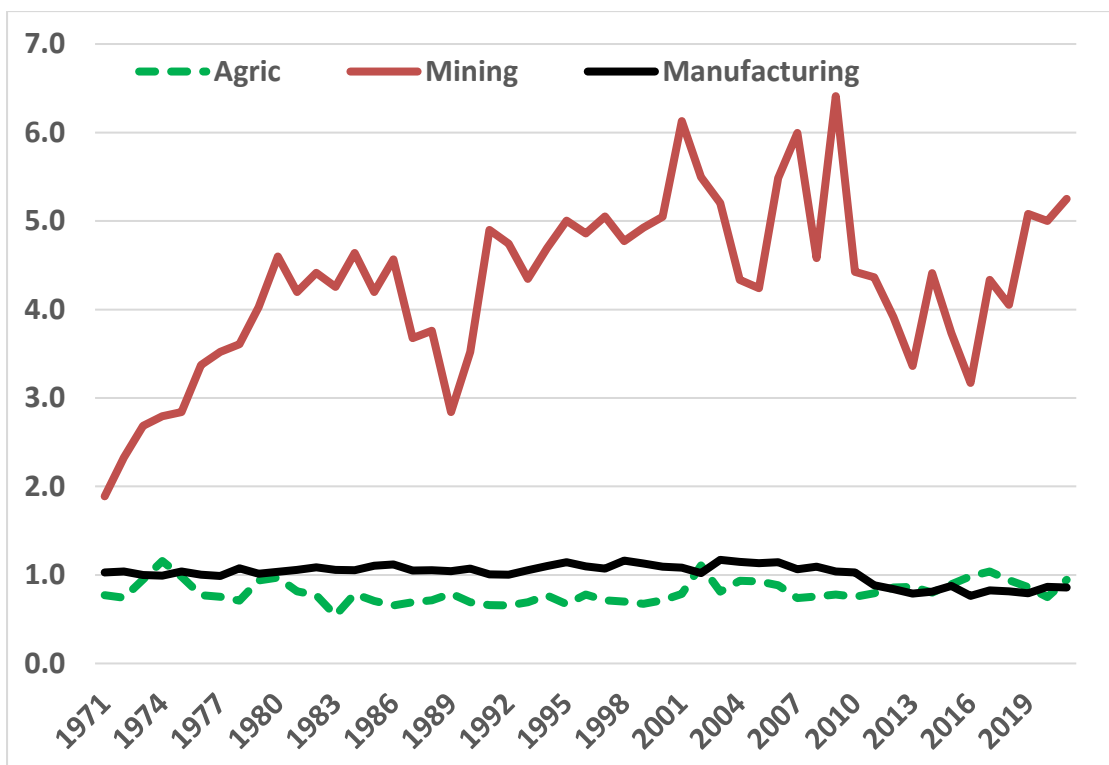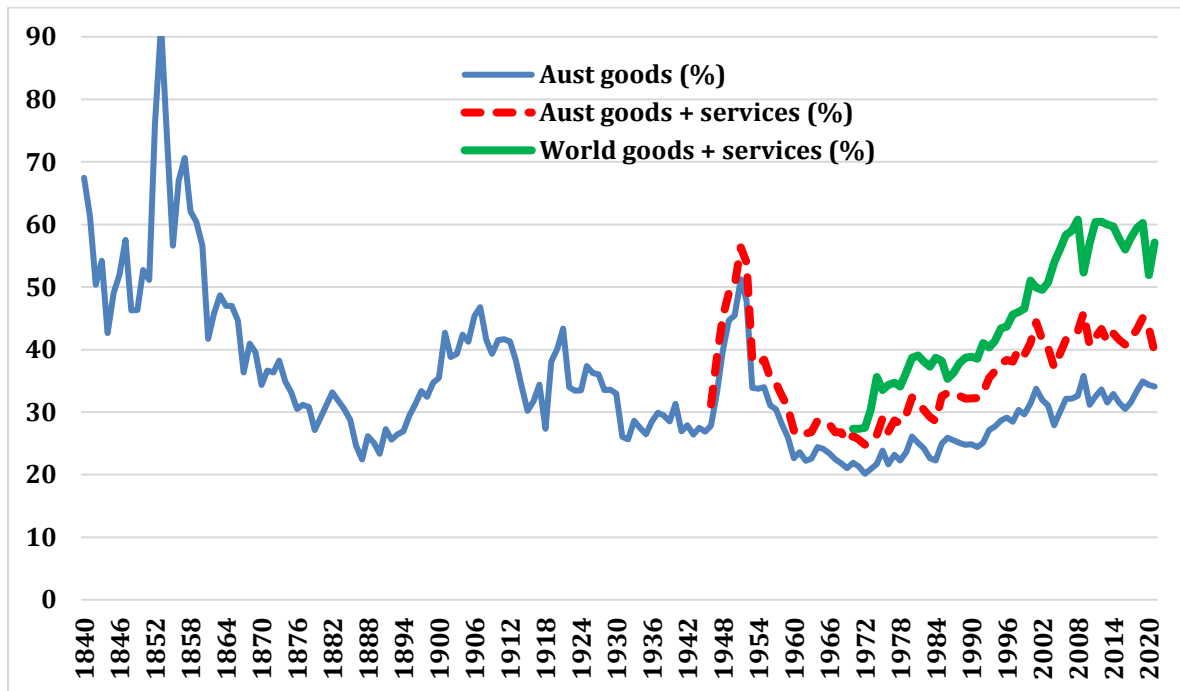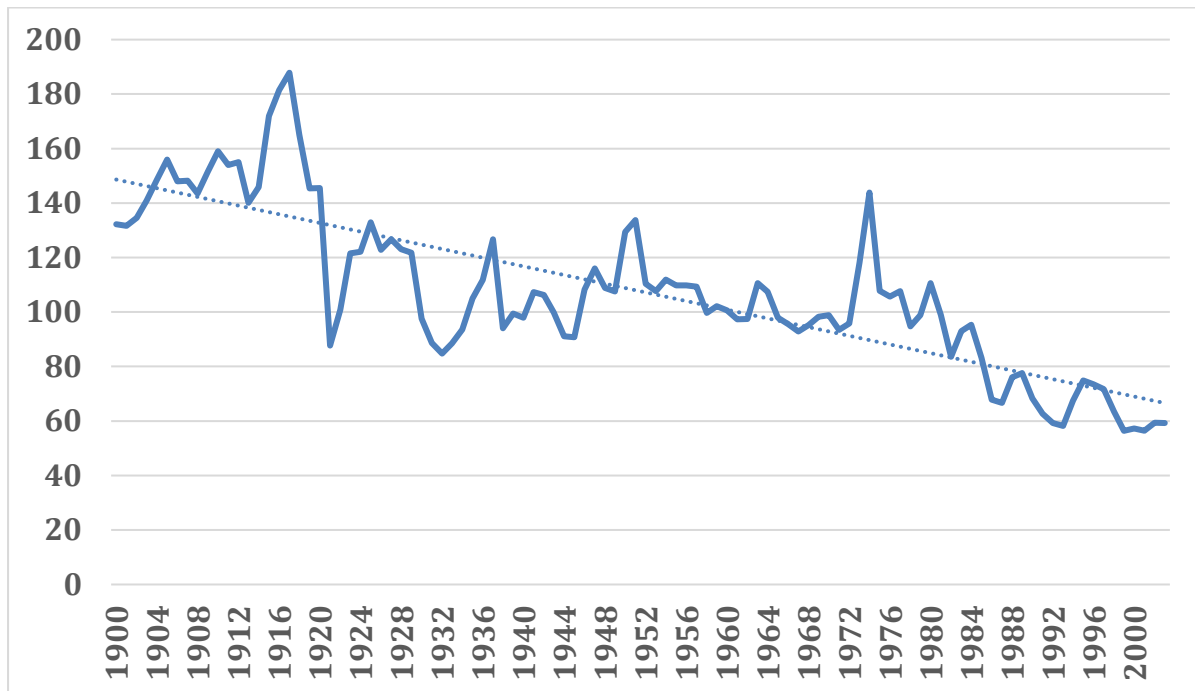
(a) 1881 to 1971

(b) 1971 to 2021

Figure S10: Goods and services exports plus imports as a % of Australian and world GDP, 1840 to 2021

Sources: Butlin, Dixon and Lloyd (2015) and World Bank (2022).

Figure S11: International prices of primary products relative to those of manufactures (1977-79=100)
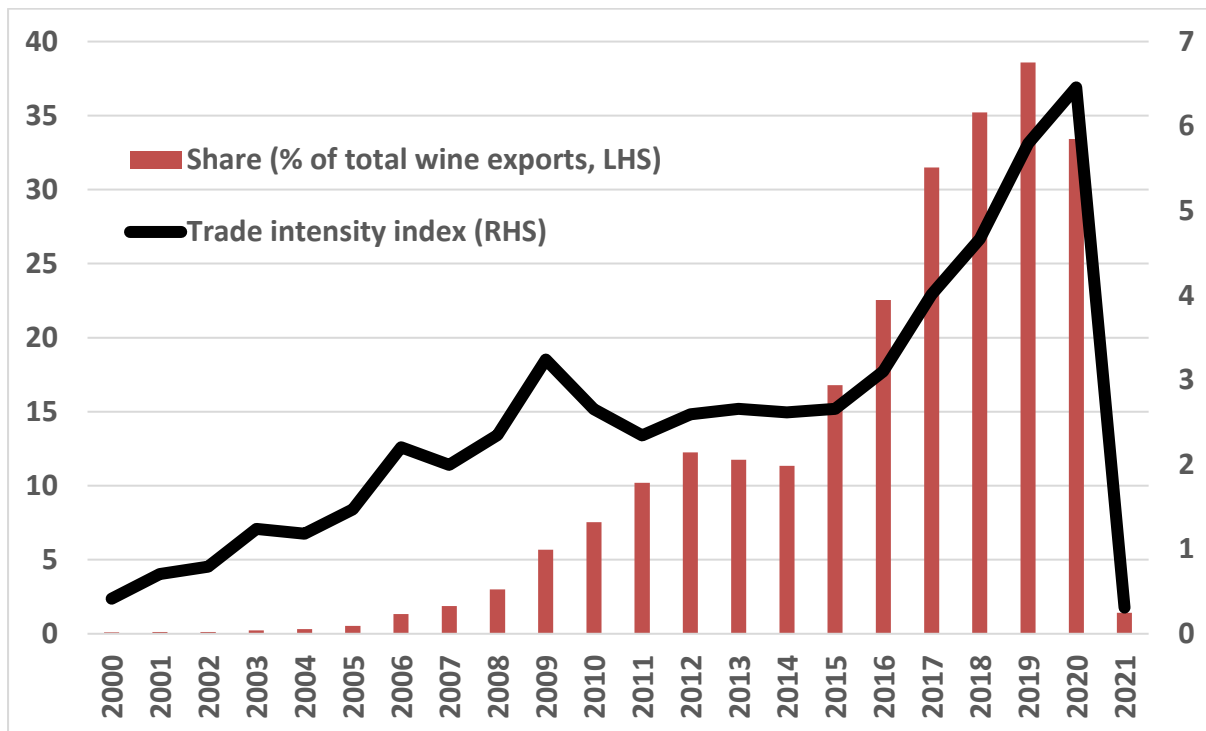

Source: Pfaffenzeller, Newbolt and Rayner (2007).

Figure S12: Sub-sectoral shares of Australian manufacturing value added,[a] 1869 to 1979 (%)

[a] In the absence of value-added data, the estimates for pre-1900 are employment shares, from Vanplew (1987).

Figure S13: Share and intensity[a] of Australia's wine exports to China, 2000 to 2021 (%)

[a] The index of trade intensity is defined as the value share of Australia's wine exports going to China divided by China's value share of world imports of wine, both in US$.
Source: United Nations (2022)

Figure S14: Relative prices of agricultural and mining exports and fluctuations in relative contributions to GDP and exports, Australia, 1984 to 2021