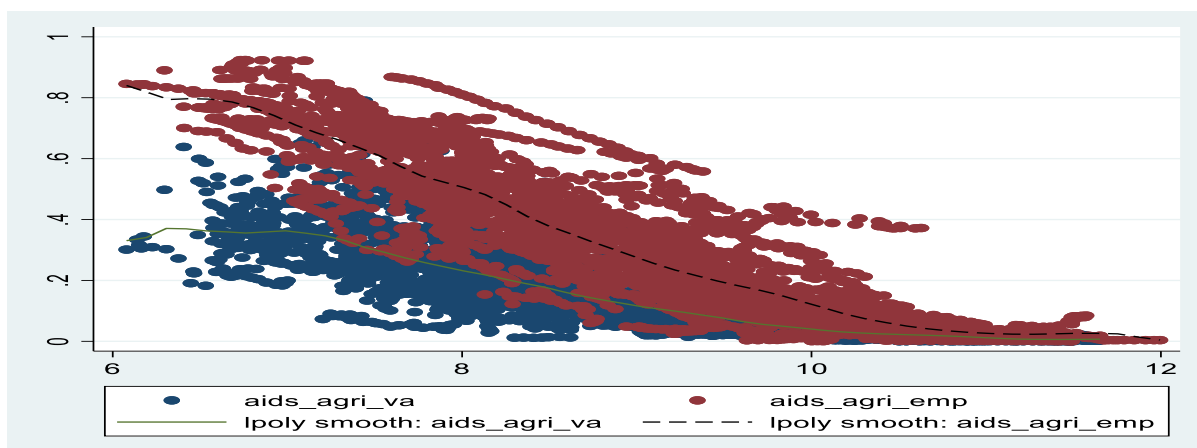
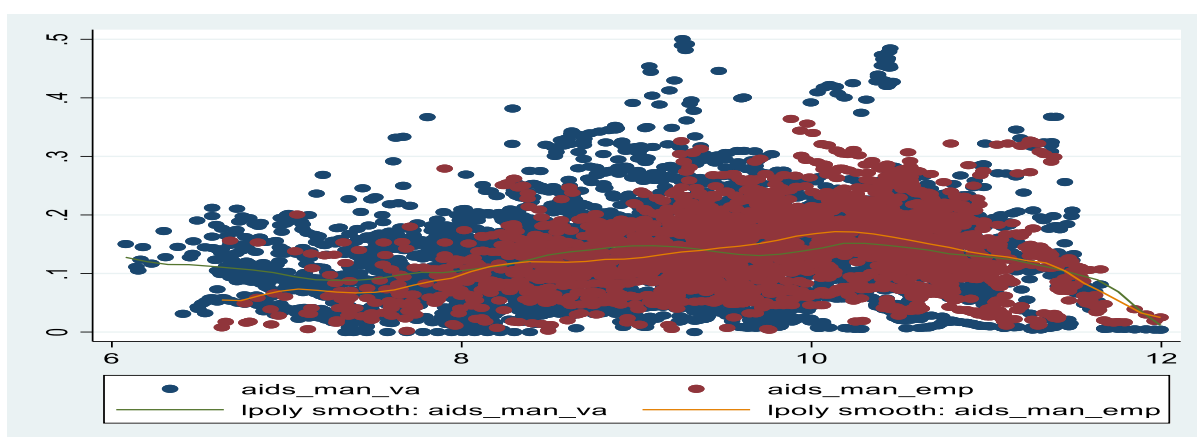


Figure S3: Proportions of national value added and employment in agriculture, manufacturing and services, 130+ countries, (log of real GDP per capita on horizontal axis), 1990-2020^a

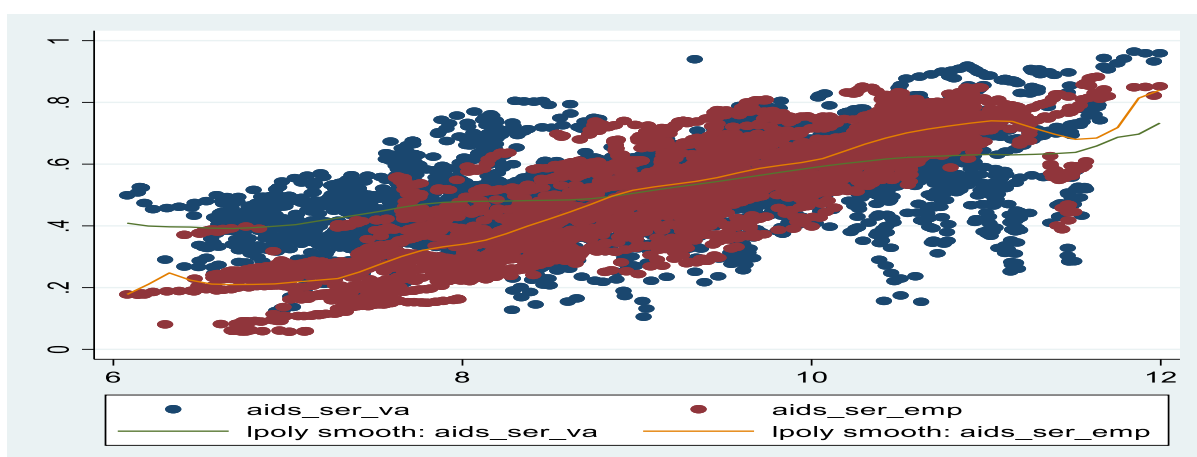
(a) Agriculture



(b) Manufacturing



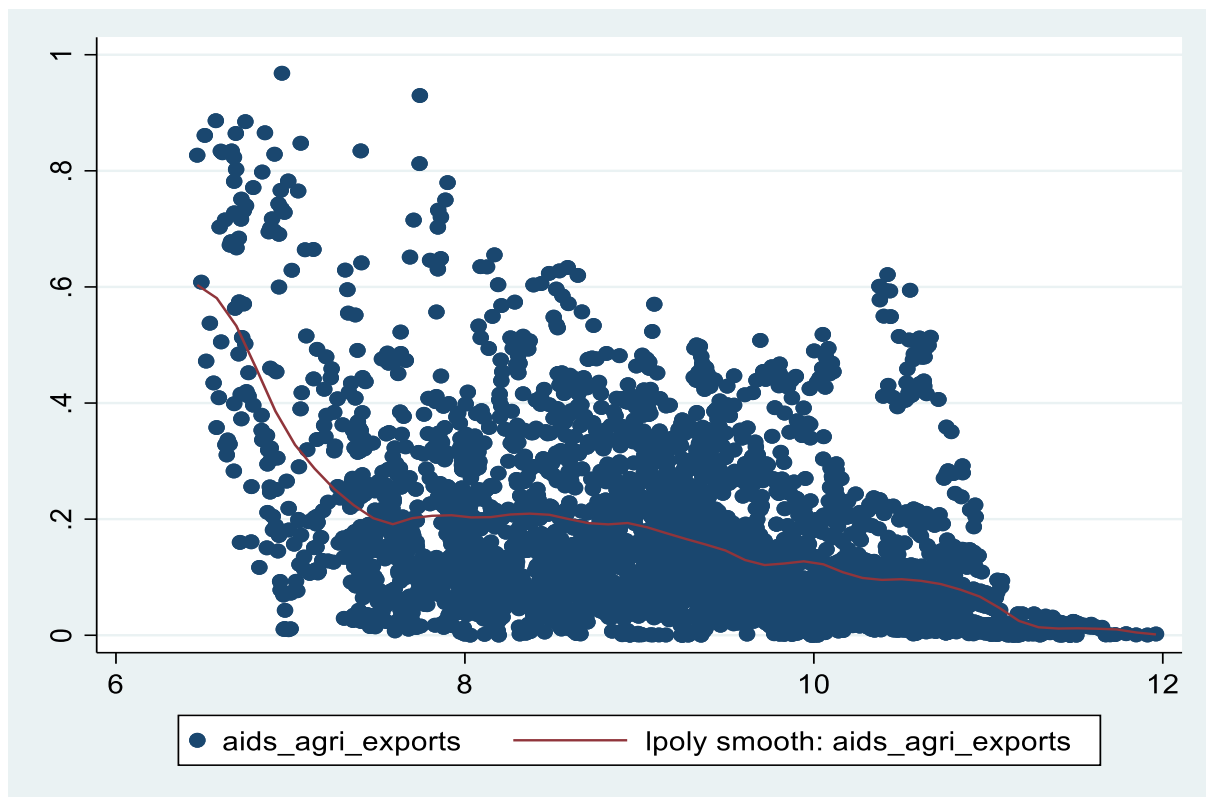
(c) Services



^a The dots are country-year observations, red are GDP shares and blue are employment shares; the two lines in each figure are poly smoothed best fits. The horizontal axis is log of real GDP per capita.

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

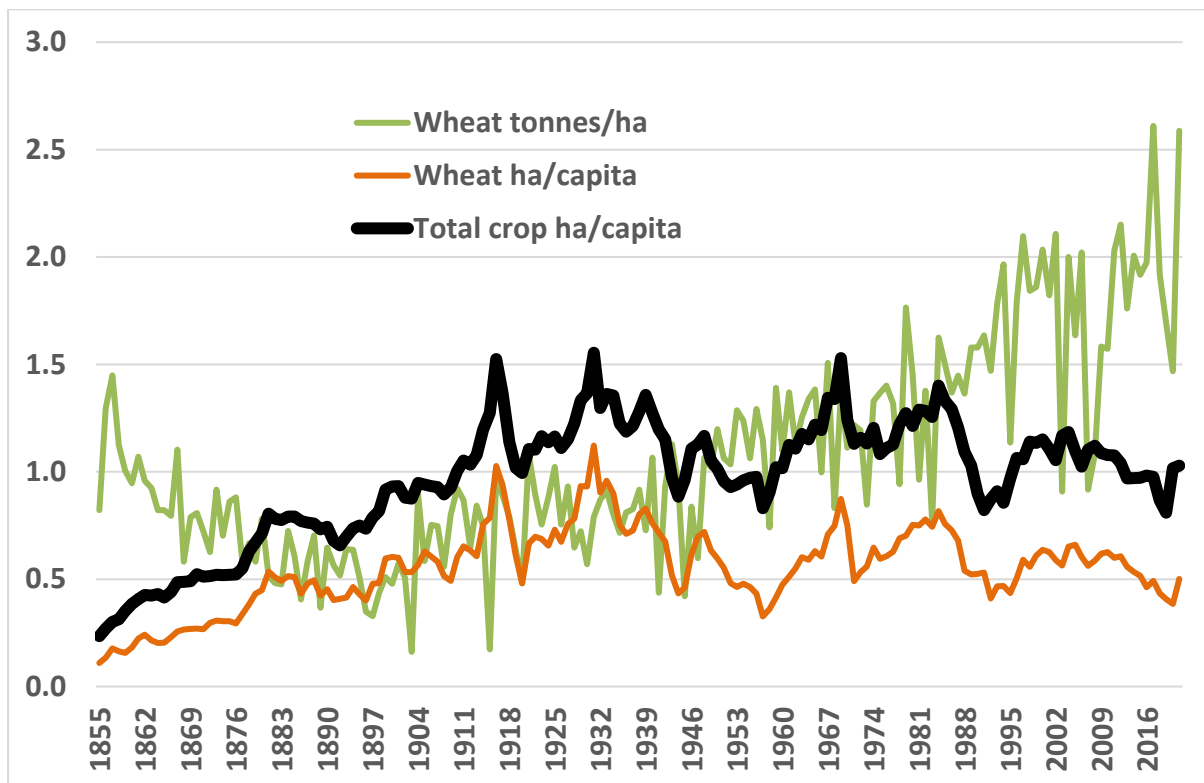
Figure S4: Proportion of national exports of goods and services from agriculture, 160+ countries, 1960-2020



^a The dots are country-year observations, the red line is a poly smoothed best fit. The horizontal axis is log of real GDP per capita.

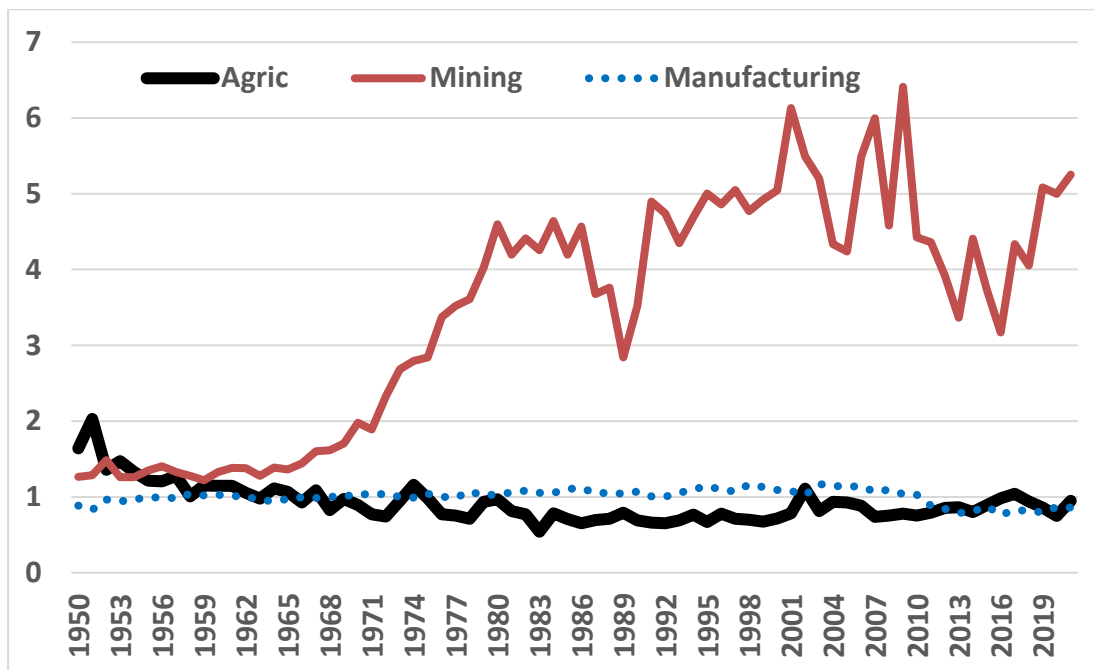
Source: Compiled by Sundar Ponnusamy using World Bank (2023) data.

Figure S5: Australia's wheat yield (tonnes per hectare), and wheat and total crop areas per capita (hectares), 1855 to 2021



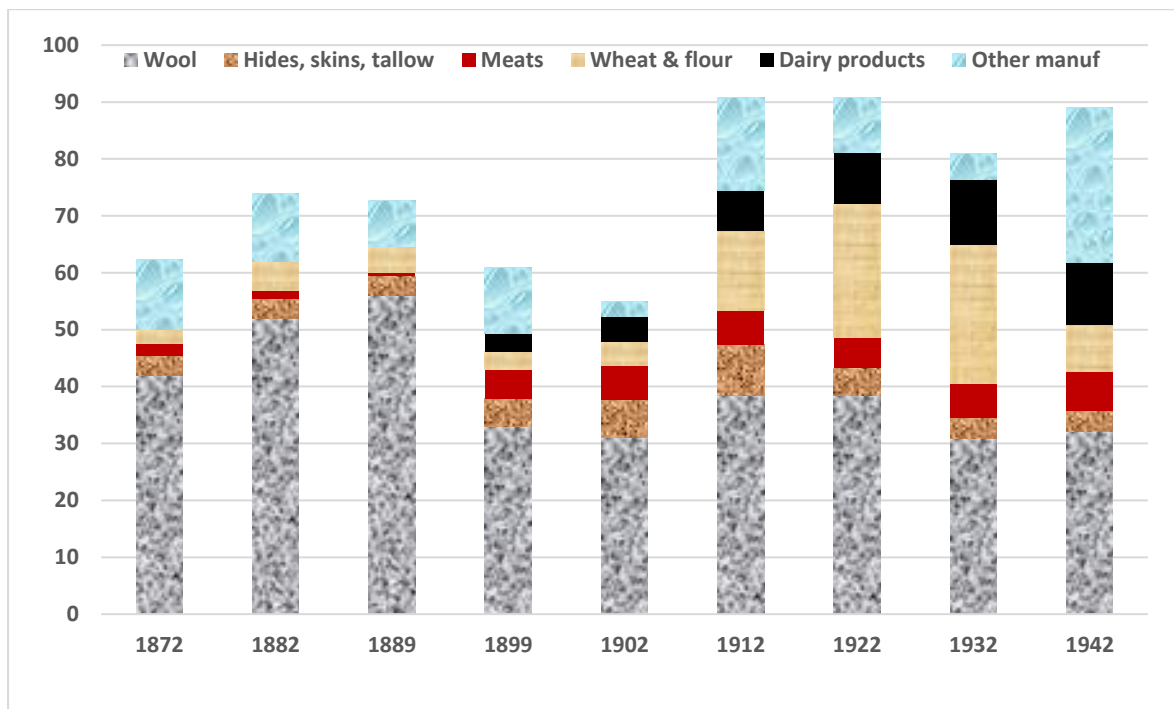
Sources: ABS (2011) and ABARES (2022).

Figure S6: Labour productivity by sector (ratio of sectoral GDP shares to sectoral employment shares), Australia, 1950 to 2021



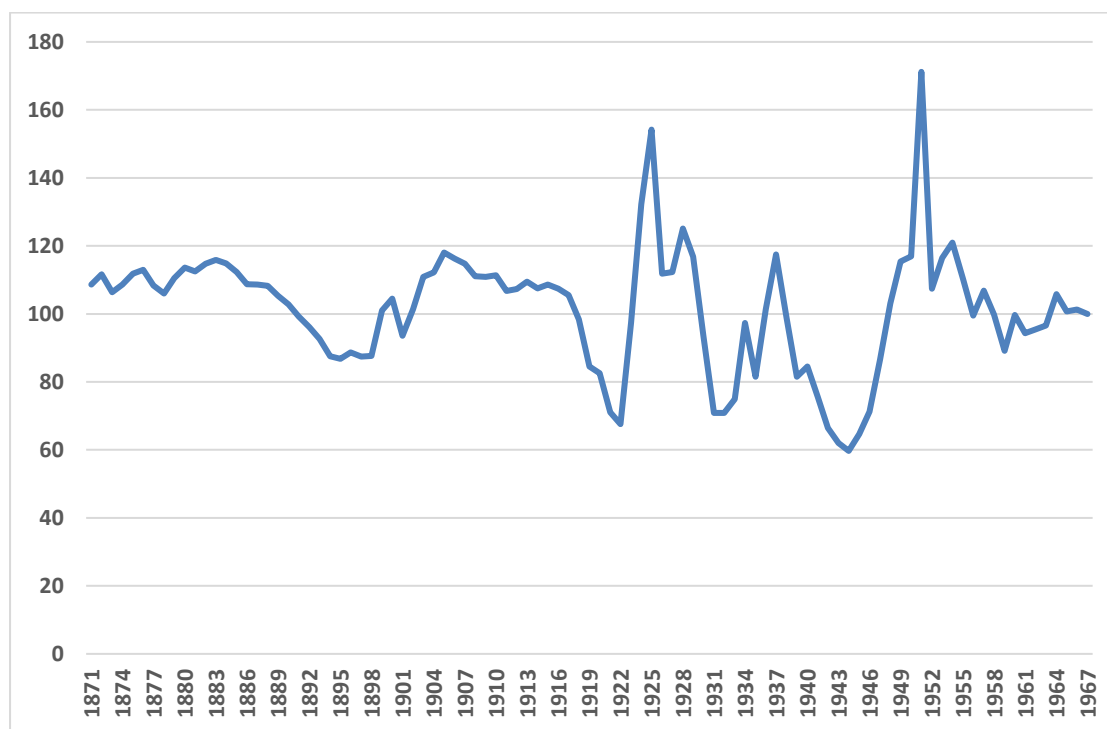
Sources: Author's compilation from data in Vanplew (1987) and updated from ABS.

Figure S7: Shares of wool, processed farm products and other manufactured goods in Australia's merchandise exports, 1871 to 1943 (% , three-year averages around year shown)



Source: Vanplew (1987).

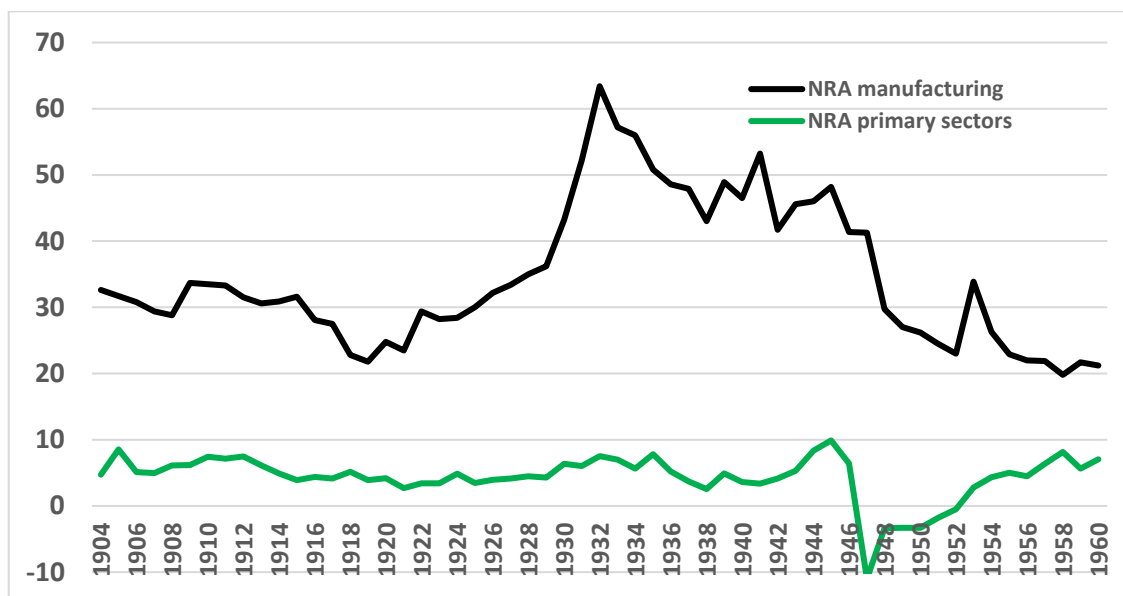
Figure S8: Australia's international terms of trade, 1871 to 1967 (1966/67 = 100)



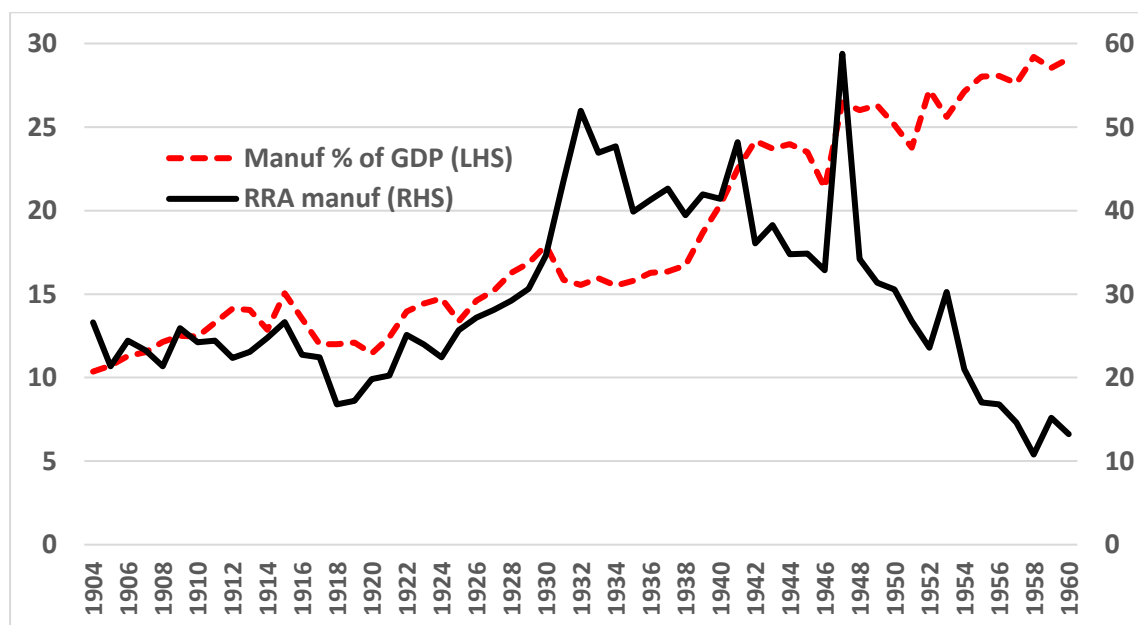
Source: Butlin, Dixon and Lloyd (2015).

Figure S9: Nominal rates of assistance (NRA) to Australia’s manufacturing and primary sectors, and relative rate of assistance to manufacturing (RRA)^a, 1904 to 1960 (%)

(a) NRAs (%)



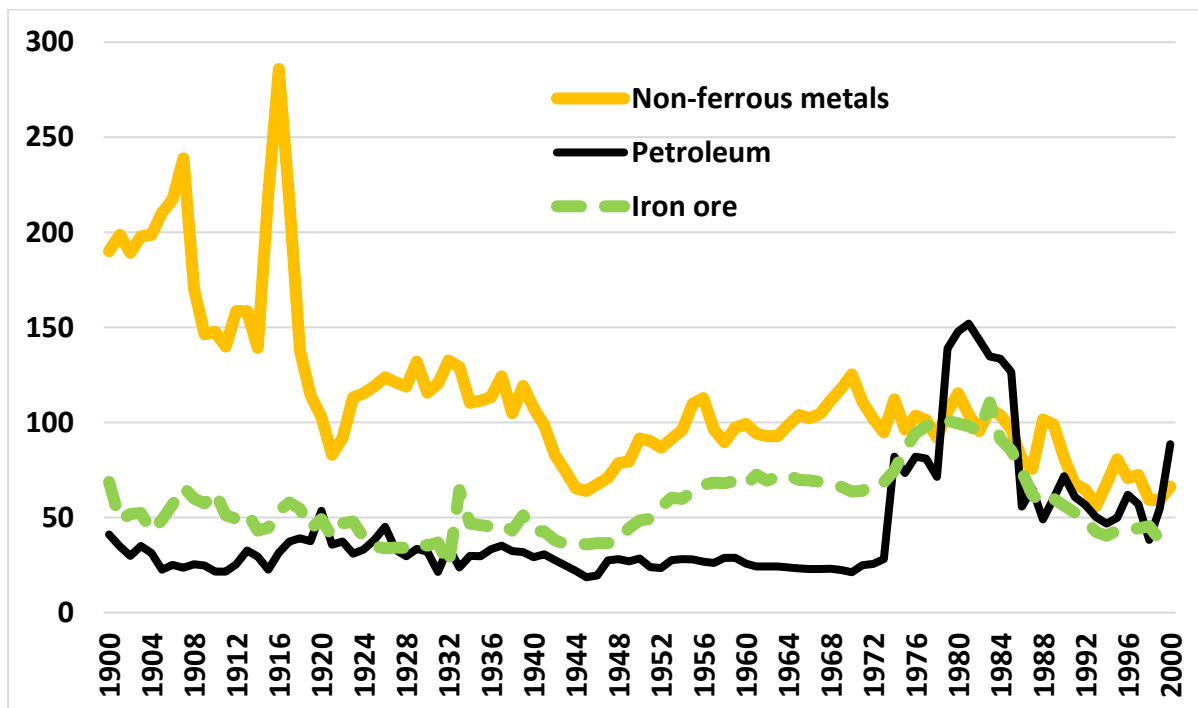
(b) RRA and manufacturing’s share of GDP (%)



^a The RRA is defined as $100 * [(100 + NRA_{manuf}^t) / (100 + NRA_{primary}^t) - 1]$, where NRA_{manuf}^t and $NRA_{primary}^t$ are the percentage NRAs for the tradables parts of the manufacturing and primary sectors, respectively.

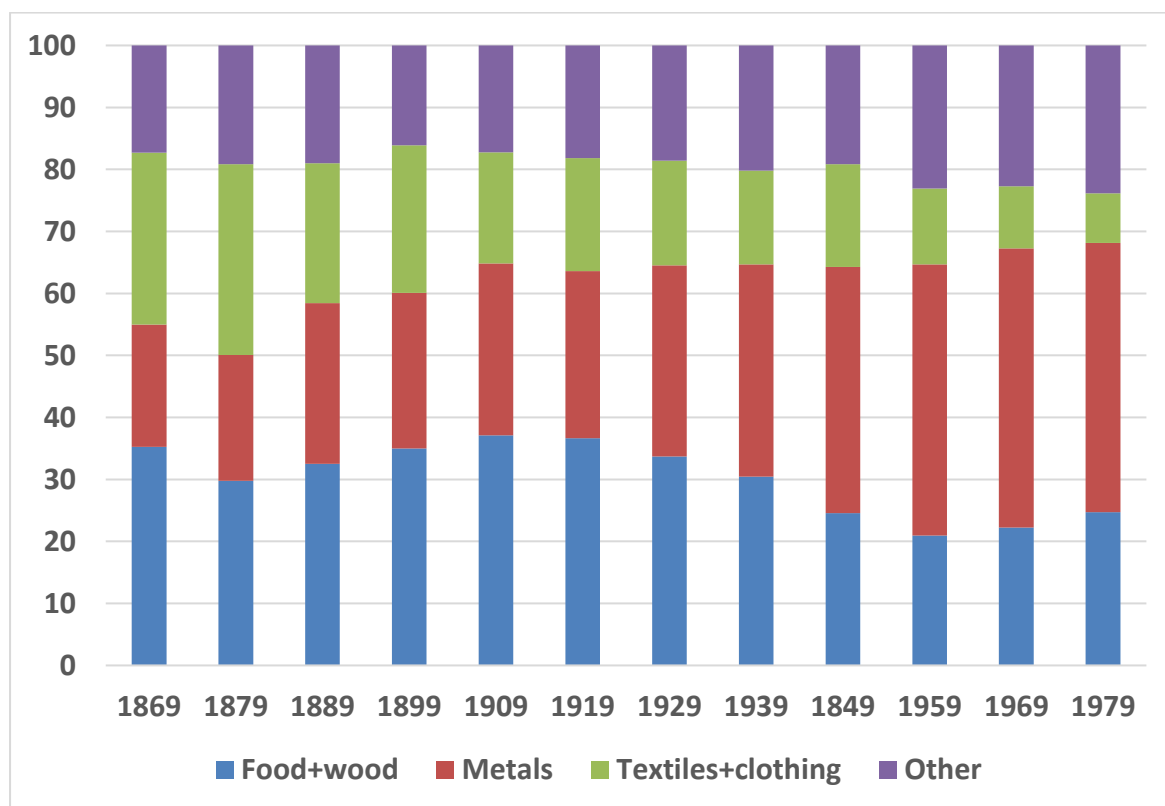
Sources: Author’s updated compilation based on data in Anderson, Lloyd and MacLaren (2007) and Lloyd and MacLaren (2015), assuming the NRA for mining was zero each year.

Figure S10: Indexes of real international prices for iron ore, non-ferrous metals and petroleum, 1900 to 2000 (1977-79 = 100)



Sources: Pfaffenzeller, Newbolt and Rayner (2007) and, for iron ore, Jacks (2019).

Figure S11: Sub-sectoral shares of Australian manufacturing value added,^a 1869 to 1979 (%)

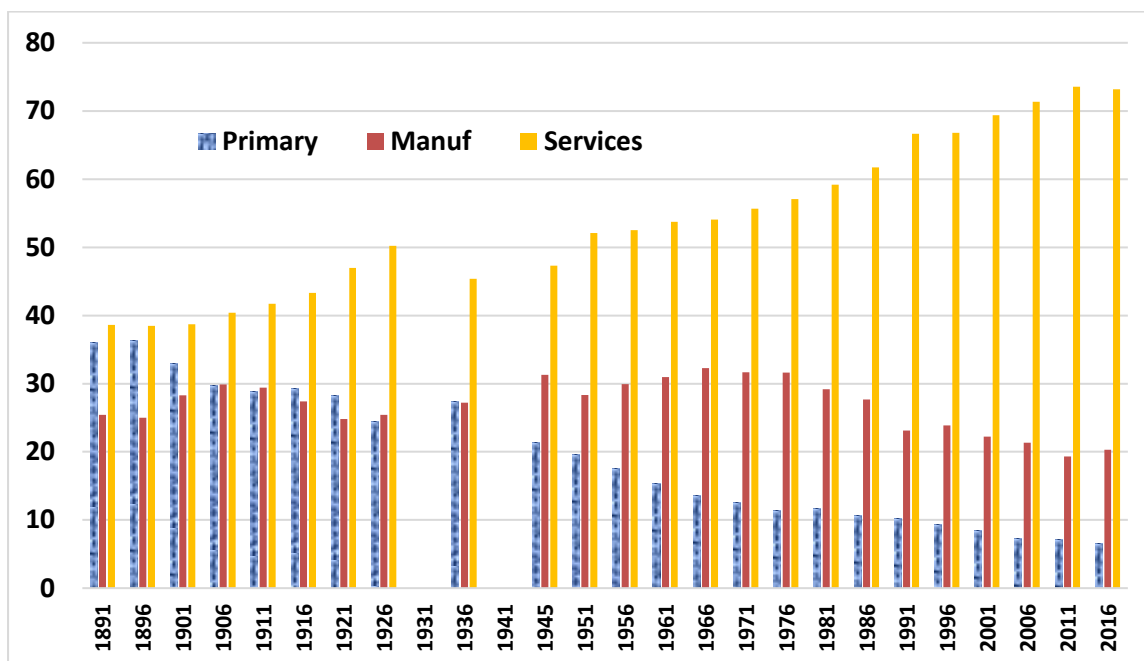


^a In the absence of value-added data, the estimates for pre-1900 are employment shares.

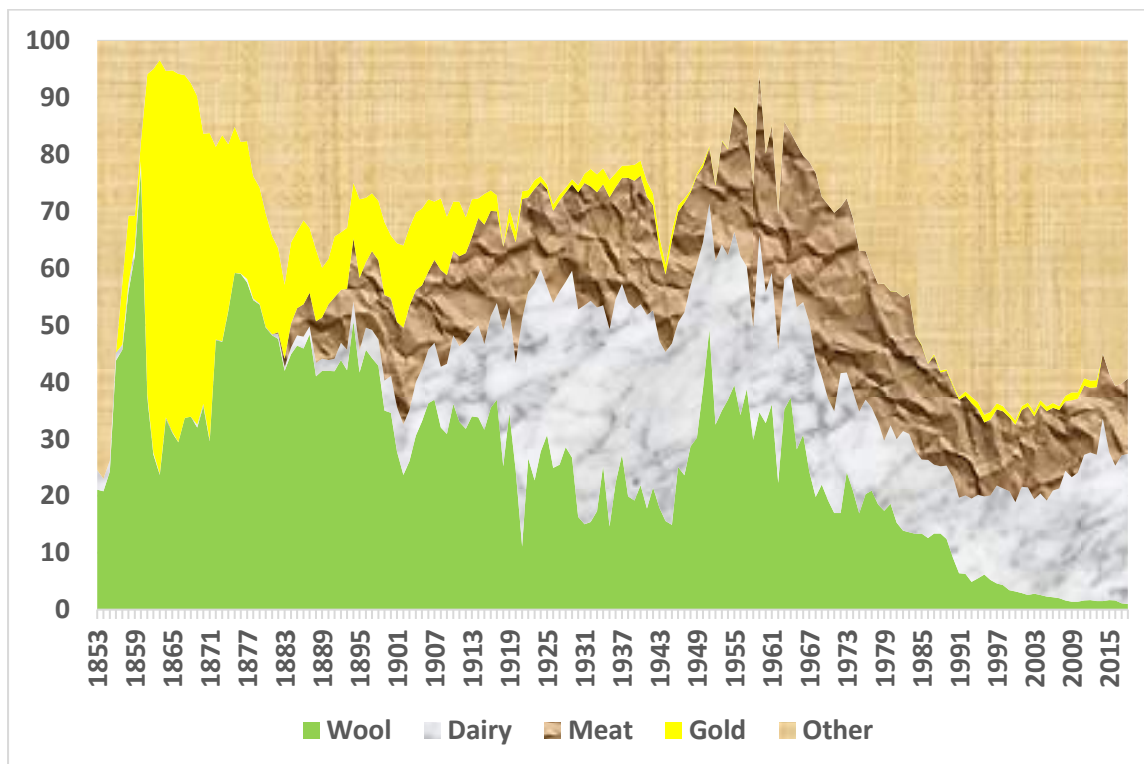
Source: Vanplew (1987).

Figure S12: Sectoral shares of employment and exports, New Zealand, 1853 to 2018 (%)

(a) Employment shares



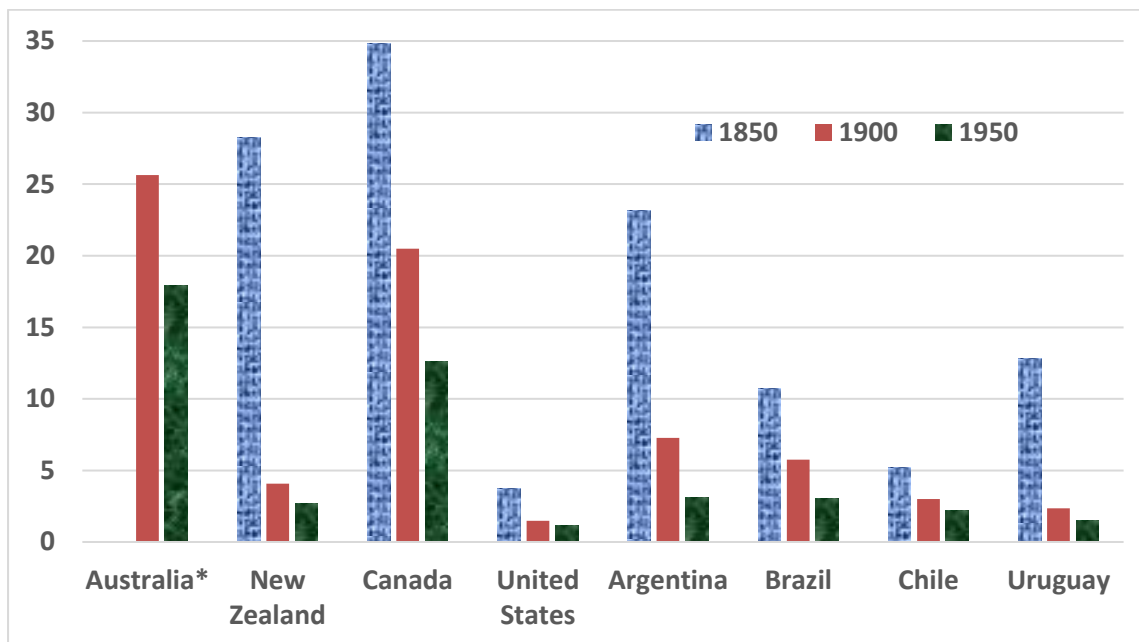
(b) Merchandise export shares



Source: Briggs (2016).

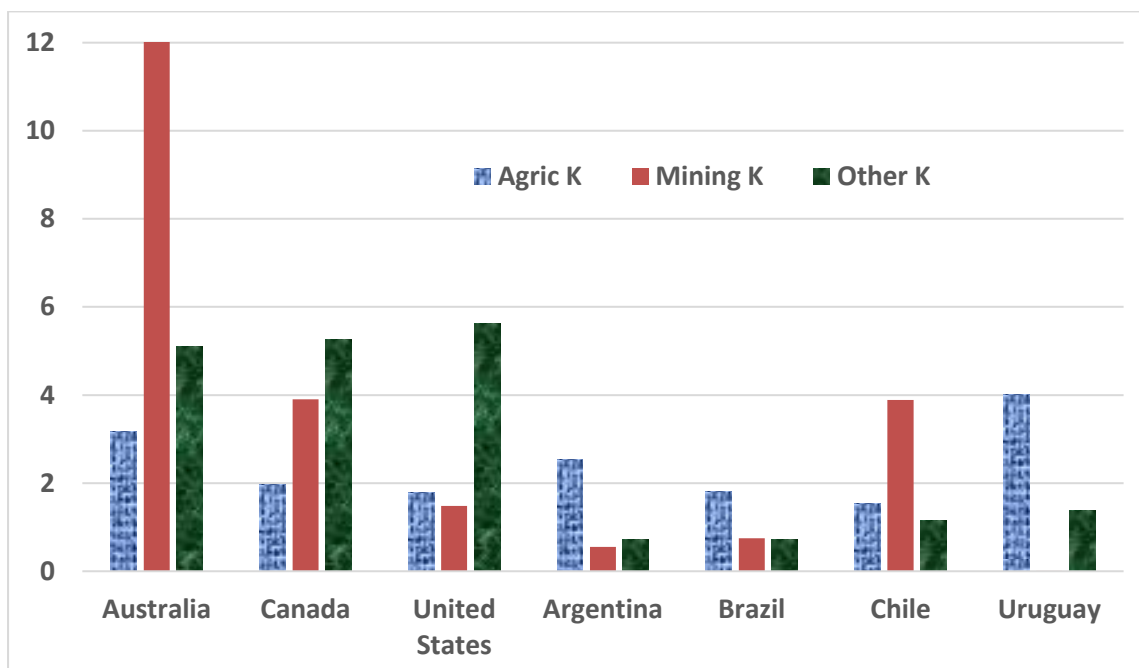
Figure S13: Relative factor endowments, New World countries, 1850, 1900, 1950 and 2018 (world = 1)

(a) Land area per capita relative to global average, 1850, 1900 and 1950



*Australia is 123 in 1850.

(b) Value of agricultural land, mineral resources, and other^a capital endowments per worker, 2018



^a 'Other K' refers to non-natural produced capital including all human capital.

Sources: Mitchell (2005) and World Bank (2021).

Table S1: Relative rates of assistance to agriculture,^a Australia and other newly settled countries, 1946 to 1969 (%)

	1946-54	1955-59	1960-64	1965-69
Australia	-22	-10	-10	-8
New Zealand		-16	-18	-24
Argentina				-49
Chile				-20
South Africa			2	8
Canada			-1	5
United States		6	3	3

^a RRA for agriculture is defined as $100 * [(100 + \text{NRA}_{\text{ag}}^t) / (100 + \text{NRA}_{\text{manuf}}^t) - 1]$, where NRA_{ag}^t and $\text{NRA}_{\text{manuf}}^t$ are the percentage NRAs for the tradables parts of the agricultural and manufacturing sectors, respectively.

Source: Anderson (2009).