



Asian Economic Growth and Intellectual Capital

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Outlines

- Briefing of National Intellectual Capital
- Economic growth in Asia
- The impact of financial crisis
- National intellectual capital and GDP growth
- National intellectual capital growth model
- Policy implications

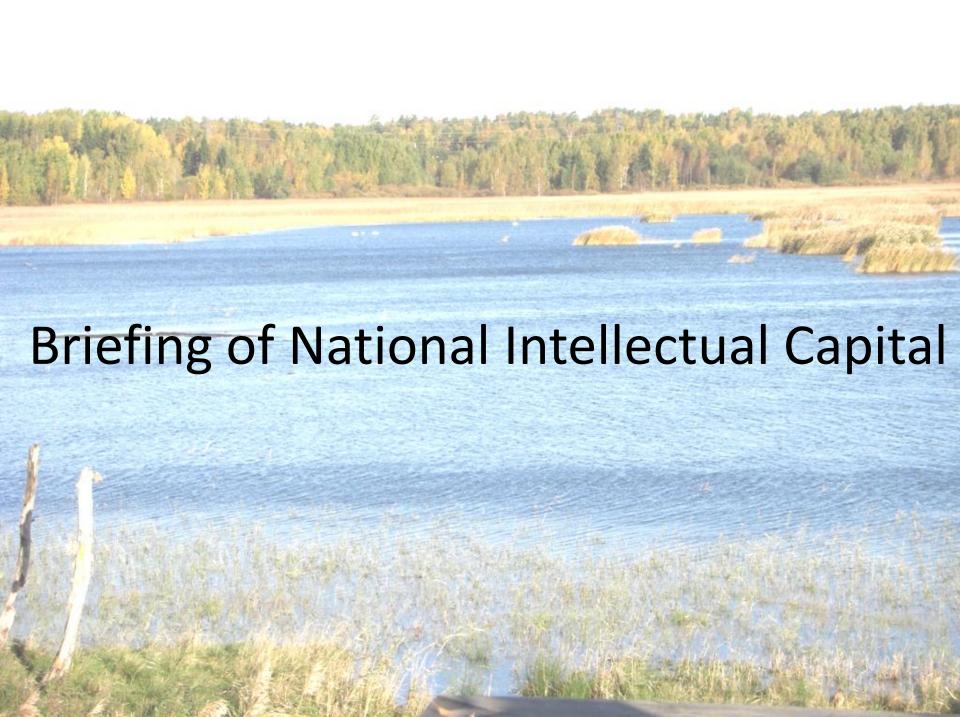


Are you ready for the era of 'big data'?

- By constantly testing, bundling, synthesizing, and making information instantly available across the organization—from the store floor to the CFO's office—the rival company had become a different, far nimbler type of business.
- Over time, we believe big data may well become a new type of corporate asset that will cut across business units and function much as a powerful brand does, representing a key basis for competition.
- This trend applies to nations as well.







Variables in each type of capital

Human Capital index	Market capital index
•Skilled labor*	•Corporate tax*
•Employee training*	•Cross-border venture*
•Literacy rate	•Openness of culture*
•Higher education enrollment	•Globalization*
•Pupil-teacher ratio	•Transparency*
•Internet subscribers	•Image of country*
•Public expenditure on education	•Exports of goods
Process capital index	Renewal capital index
•Business competition environment*	•Business R&D spending
•Government efficiency*	•Basic research*
•Intellectual property rights protection*	•R&D spending/GDP
•Capital availability*	•R&D researchers
•Computers in use per capita	•Cooperation between universities and enterprises*
•Convenience of establishing new firms*	•Scientific articles
•Mobile phone subscribers	•Patents per capita (USPTO + EPO)

Remarks:

Financial capital is the logarithm of GDP per capita adjusted by purchasing power parity.

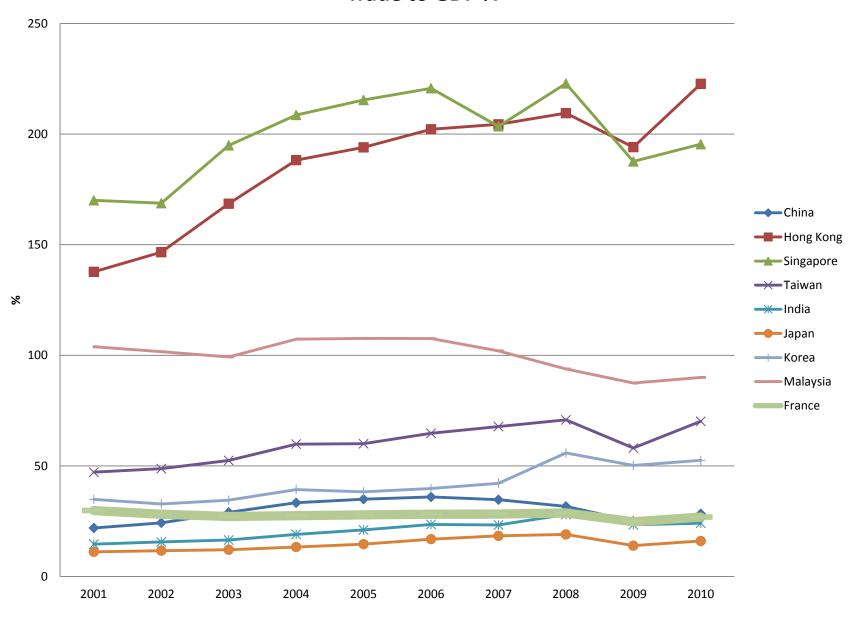
Variables marked with an asterisk are rated qualitatively using a scale of 1–10.

Top 5 out of 48 National Intellectual Capital Rankings 2005-2010

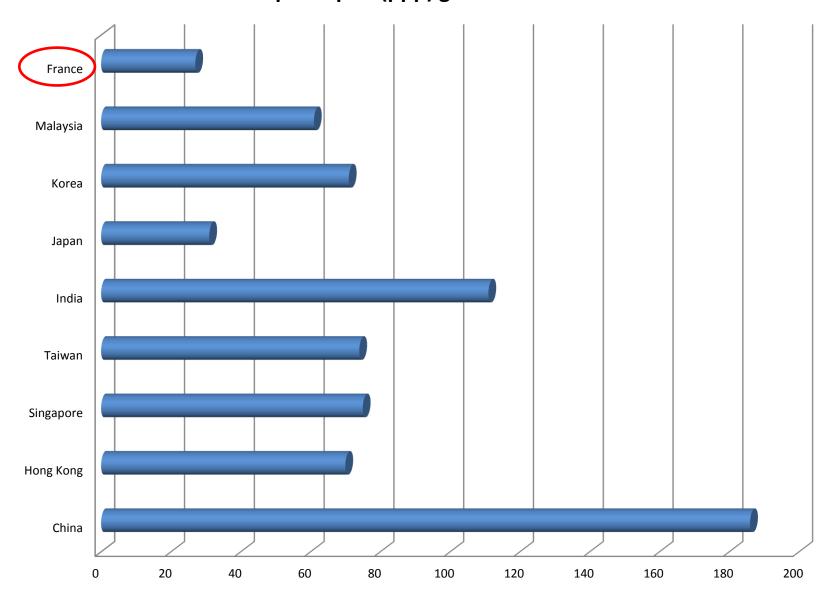
Rank	Human capital	Market capital	Process capital	Renewal capital	Financial capital	Overall IC
1	Denmark	Singapore	Denmark	Switzerland	Norway	Sweden
2	Sweden	Hong Kong	Singapore	Sweden	Singapore	Switzerland
3	Iceland	Ireland	Finland	Finland	USA	Denmark
4	Israel	Netherlands	Switzerland	Israel	Hong Kong	Finland
5	Norway	Chile	Hong Kong	USA	Ireland	Singapore



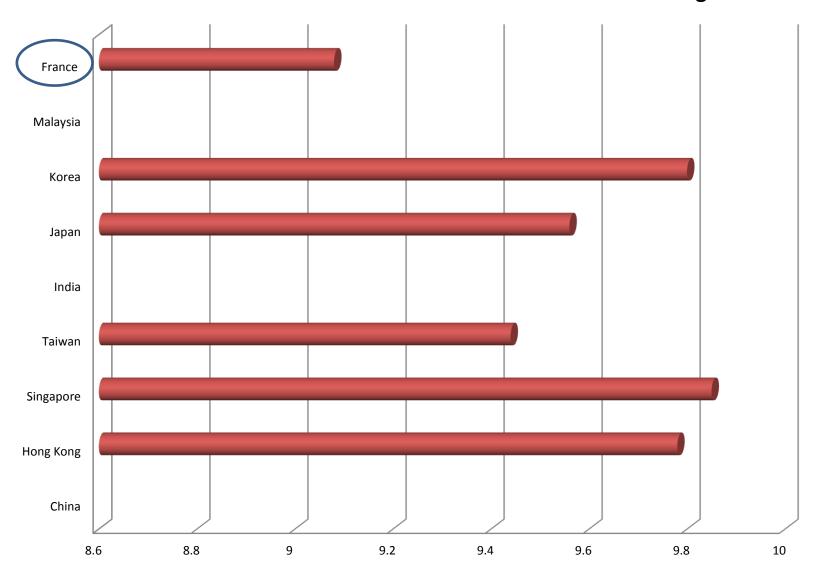
Trade to GDP %



% GDP per capita (ppp) growth 2001 vs. 2010

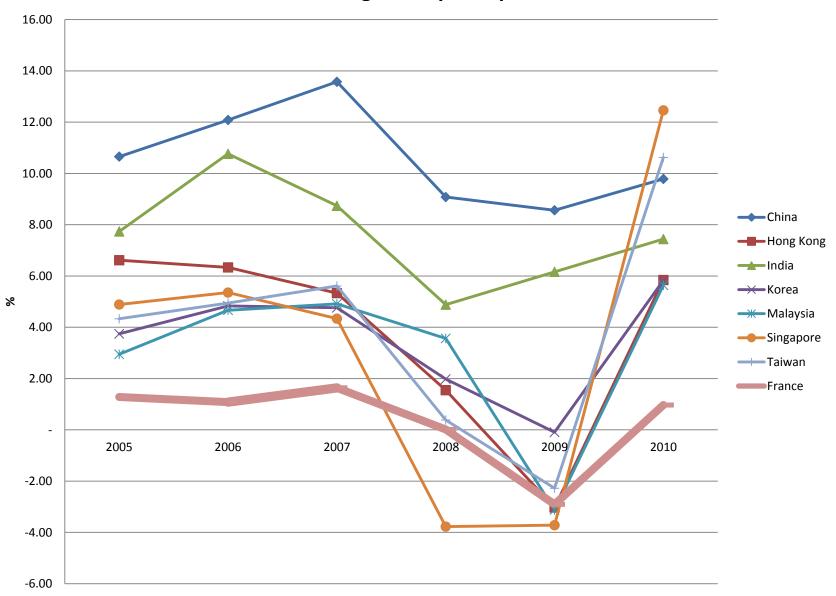


Students PISA Performance on 1-10 scale 2001-2010 Average

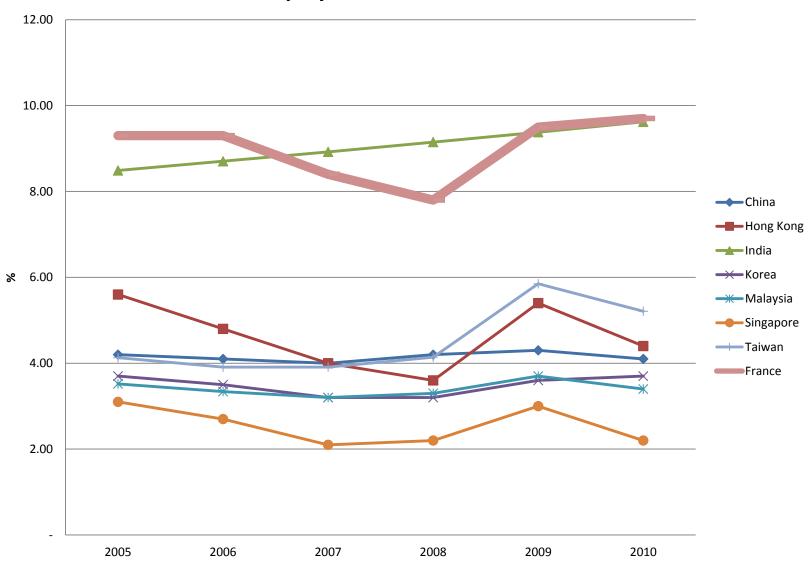




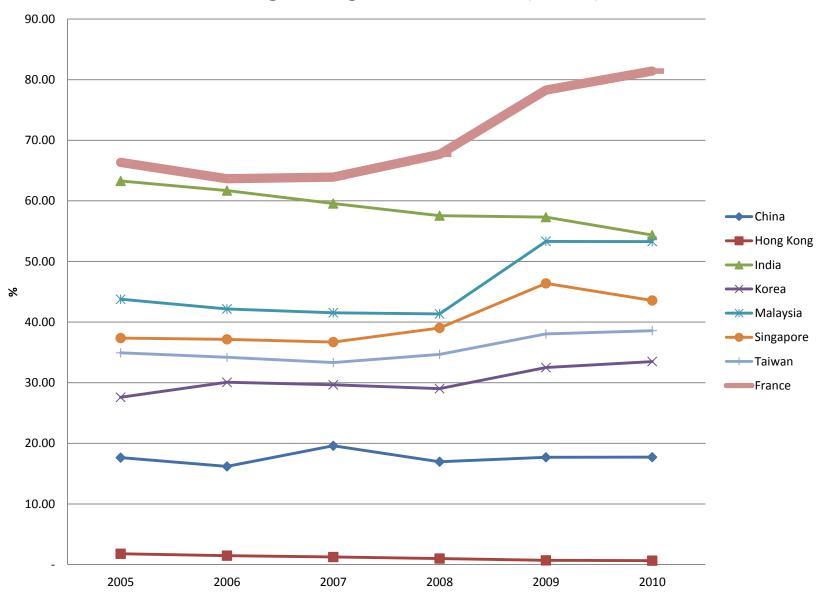
Real GDP growth per capita %



Unemployment Rate of Labor Force



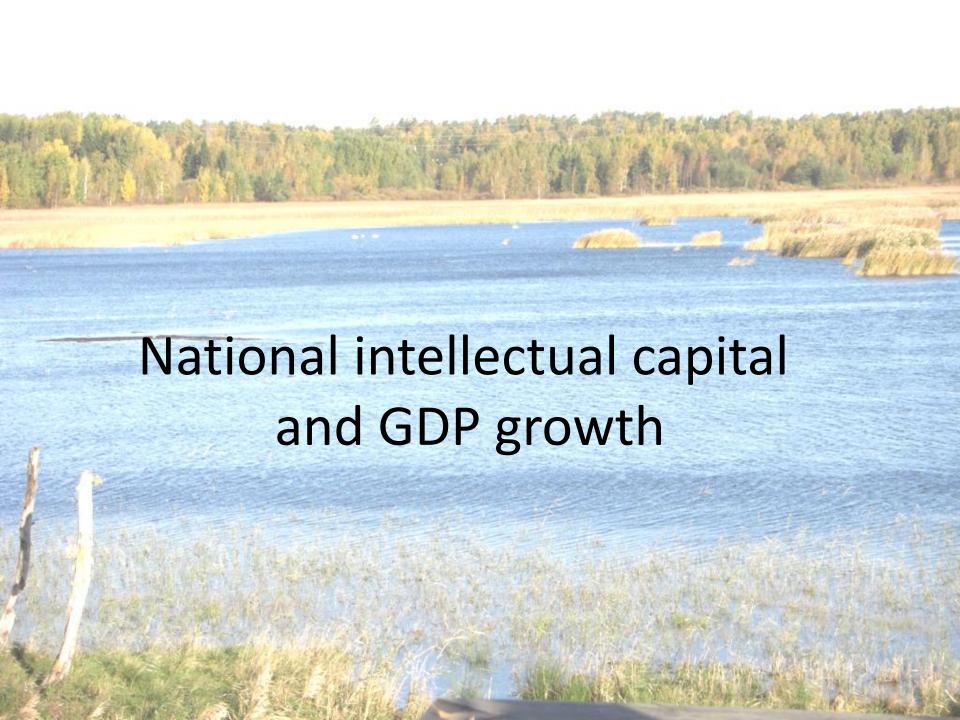
Total general government debt (%GDP)



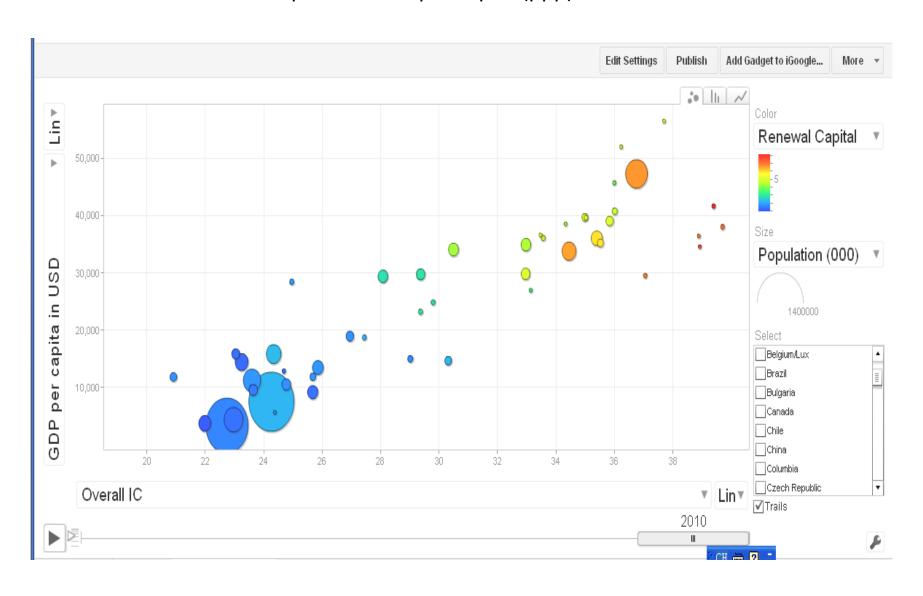
The problem of government debt

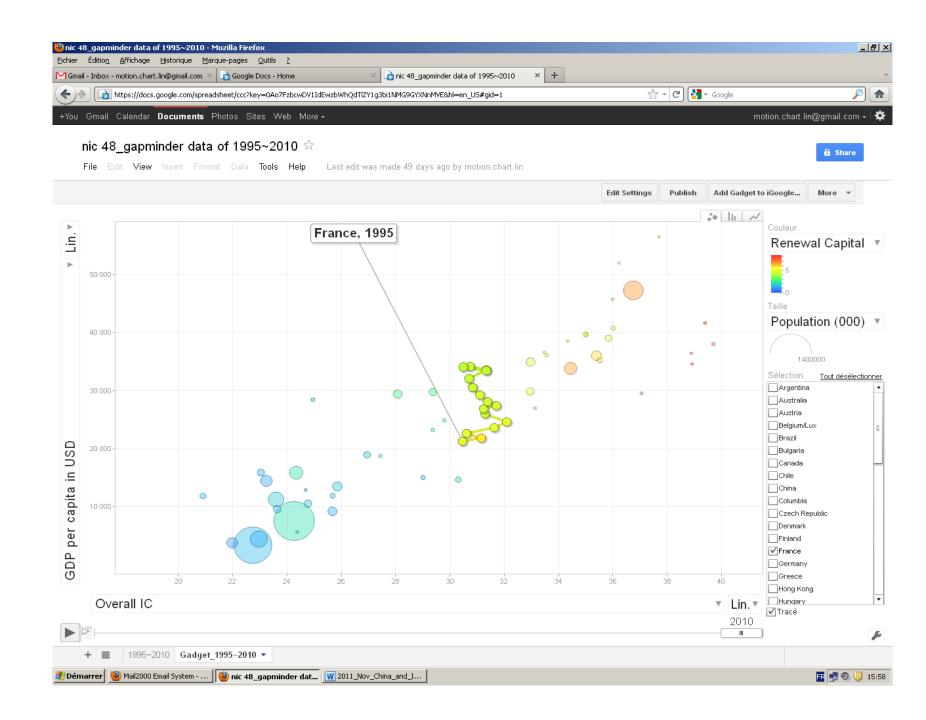
• The historical experience gives a very clear view that the aftermath of a financial crisis brings slow and halting growth, sustained high unemployment, and surging public debt—with the overhang of public and private debt being the most important impediment to a normal recovery from recession.

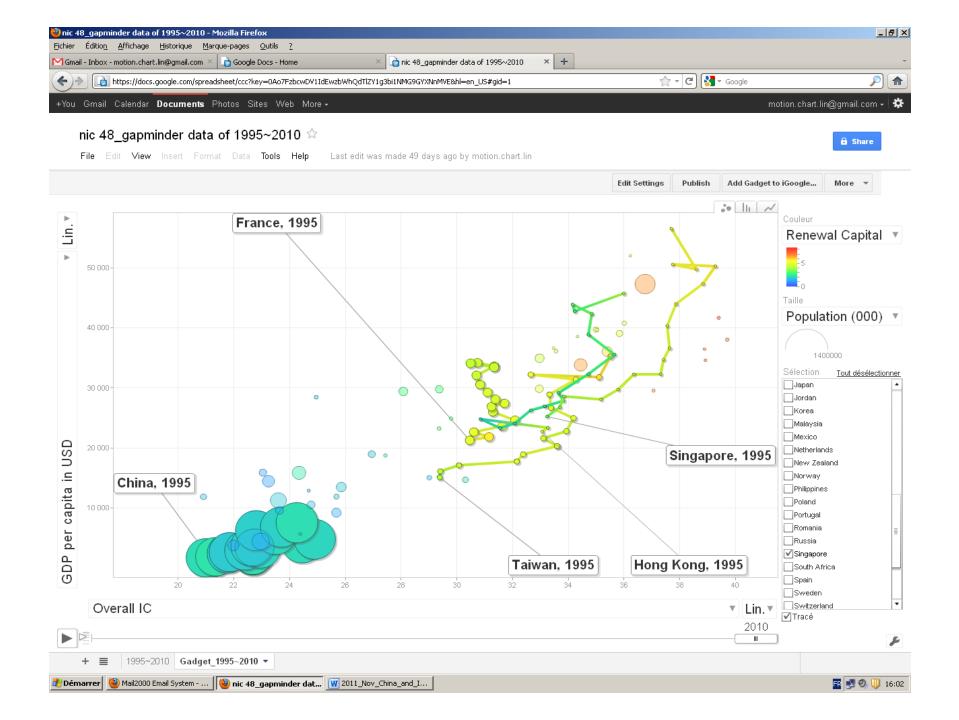
(<u>This Time Is Different: Eight Centuries of Financial Folly</u> by Carmen M. Reinhart and Kenneth Rogoff)

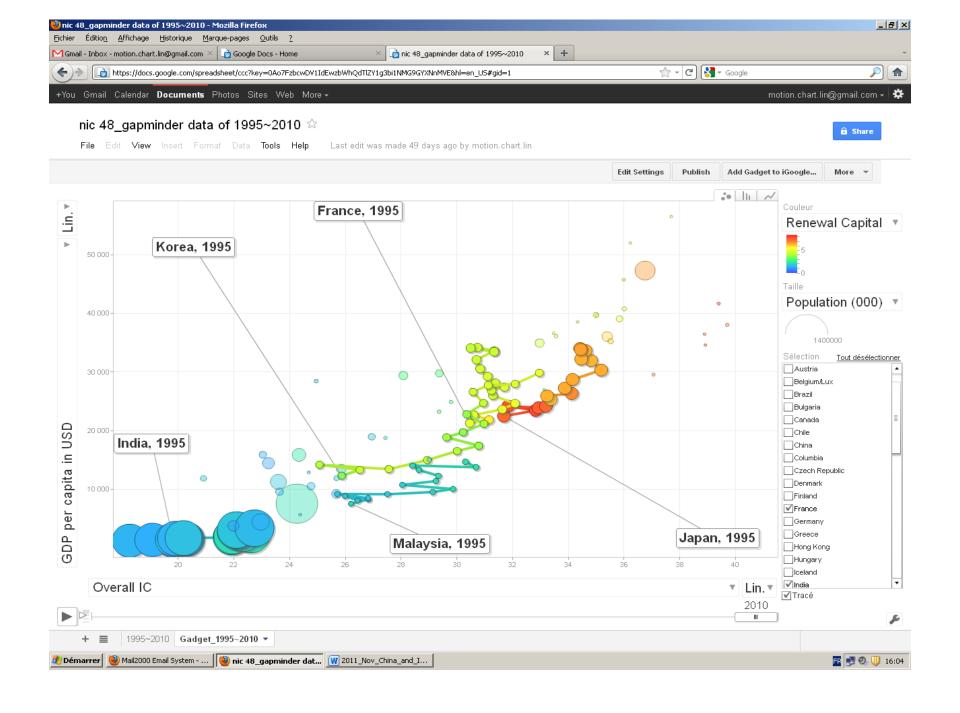


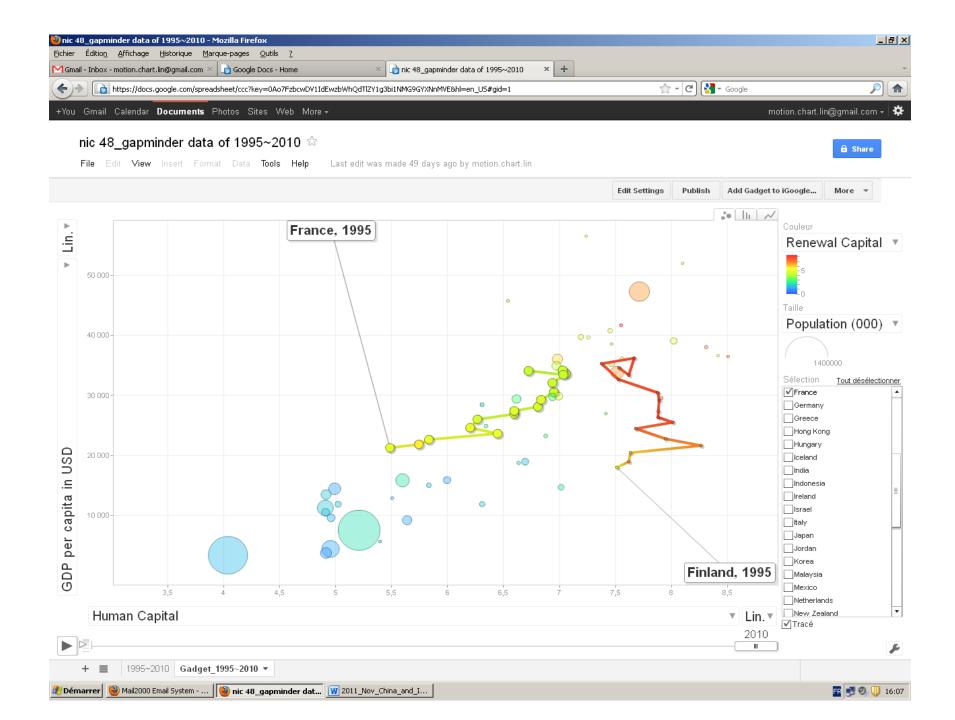
Overall Intellectual Capital vs. GDP per capita (ppp) for 48 countries in 2010

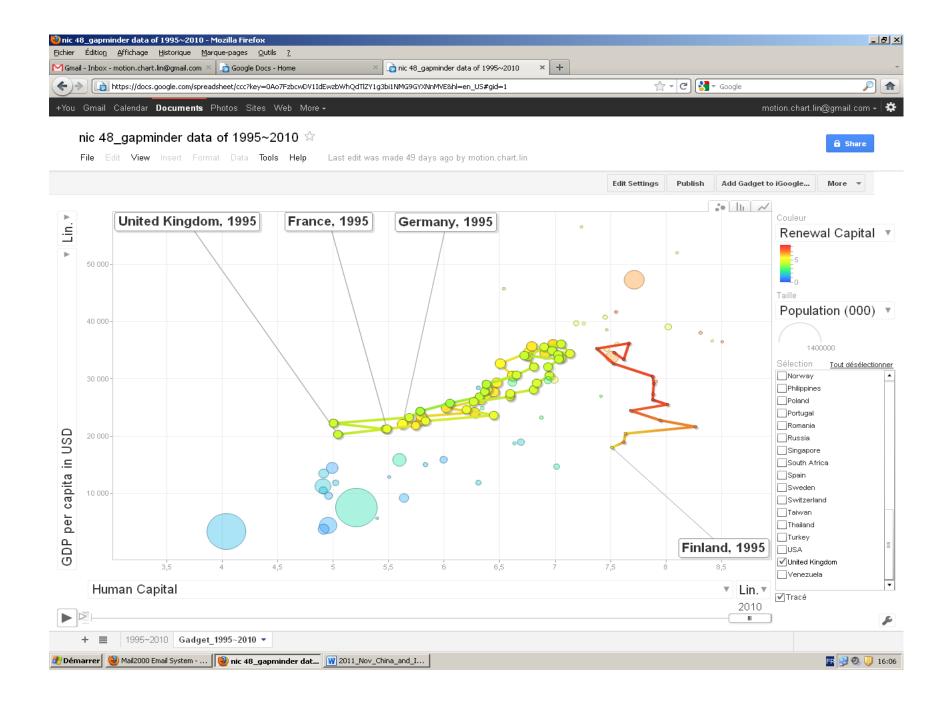


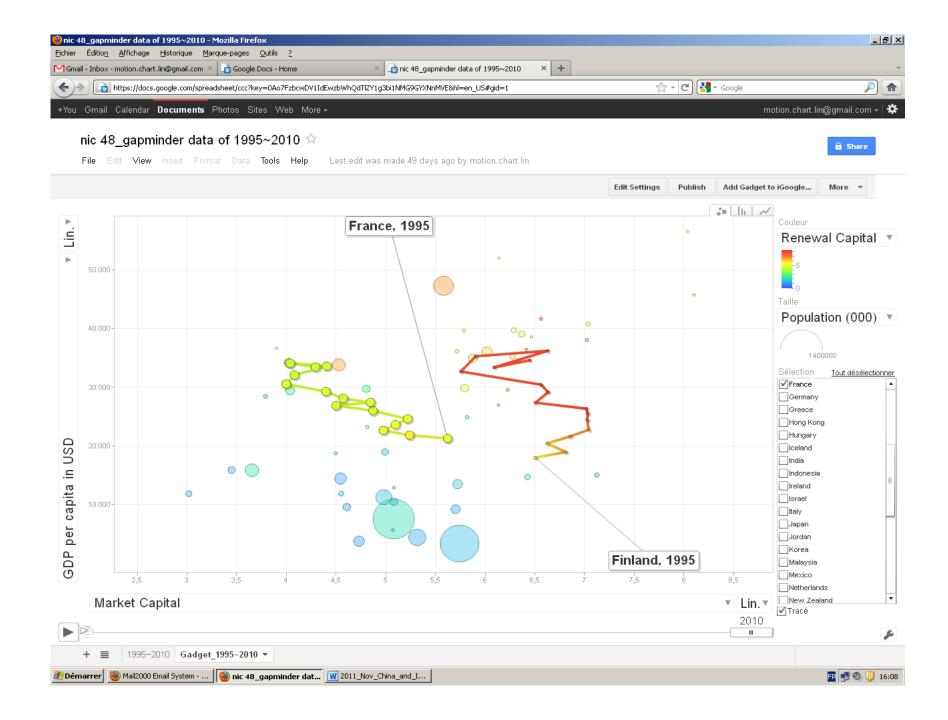


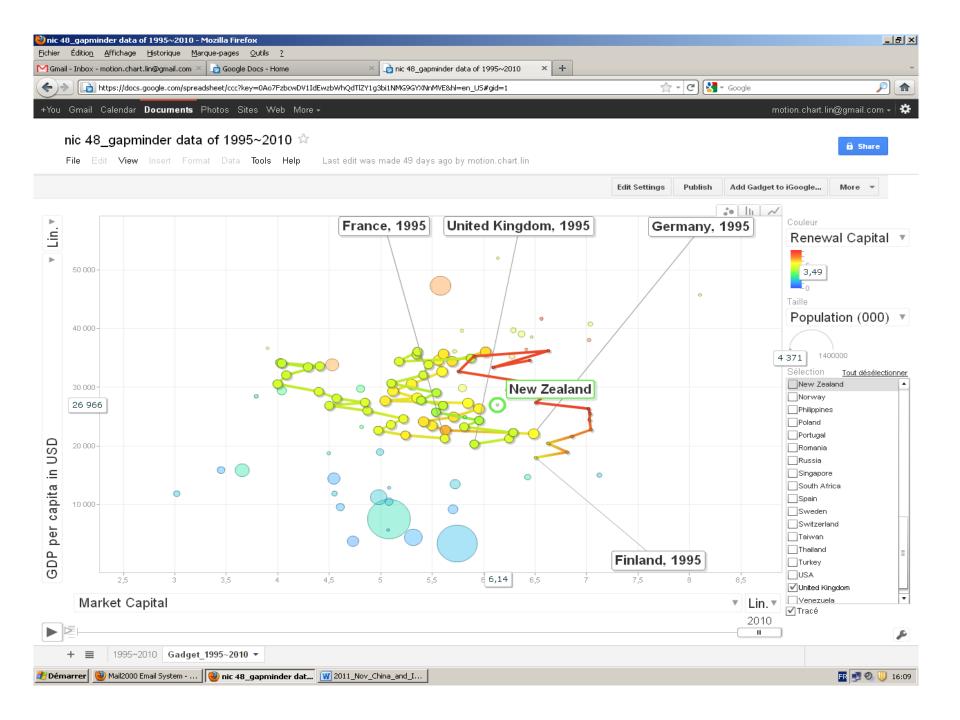


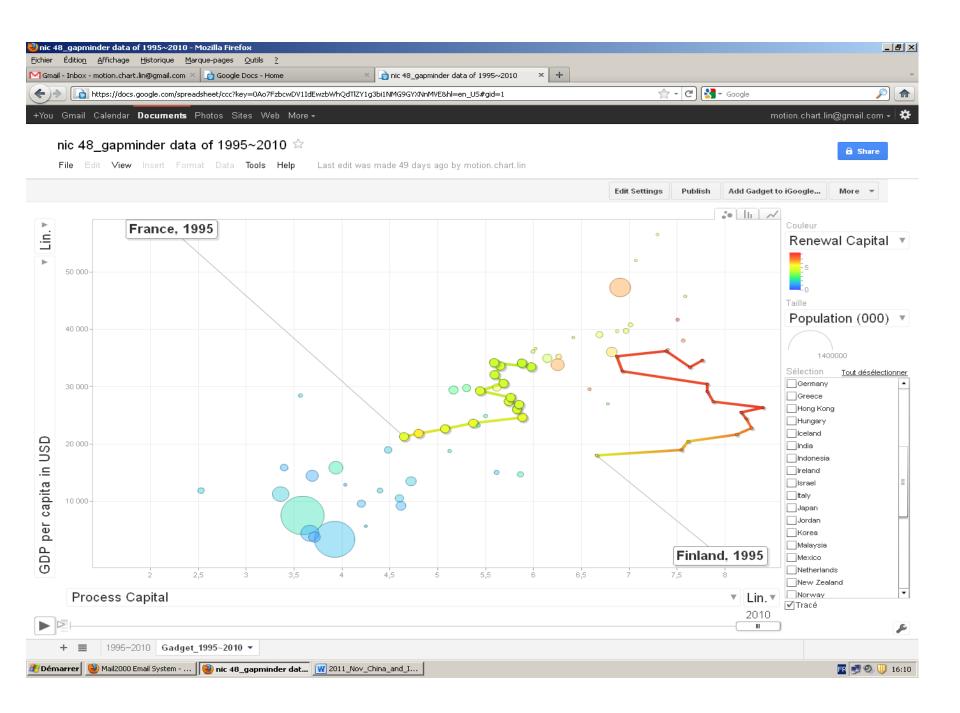


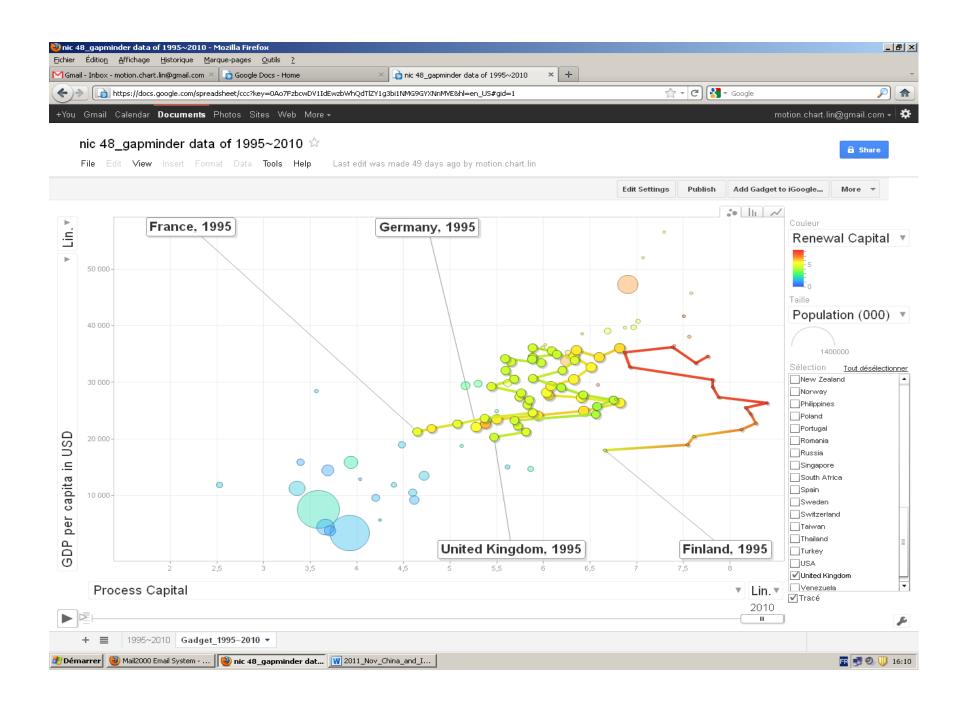


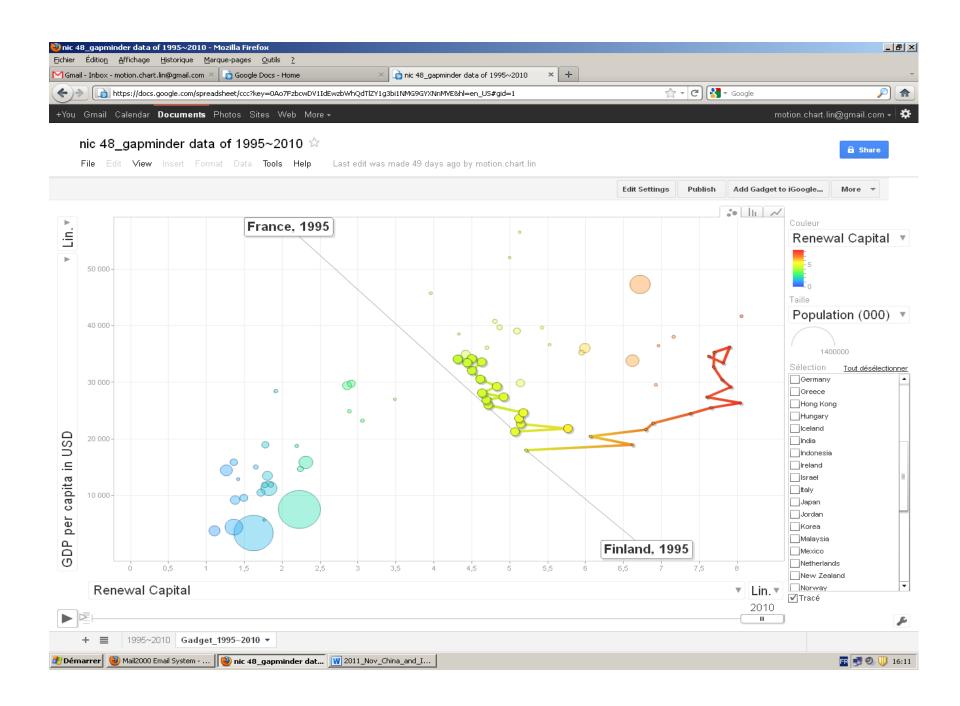




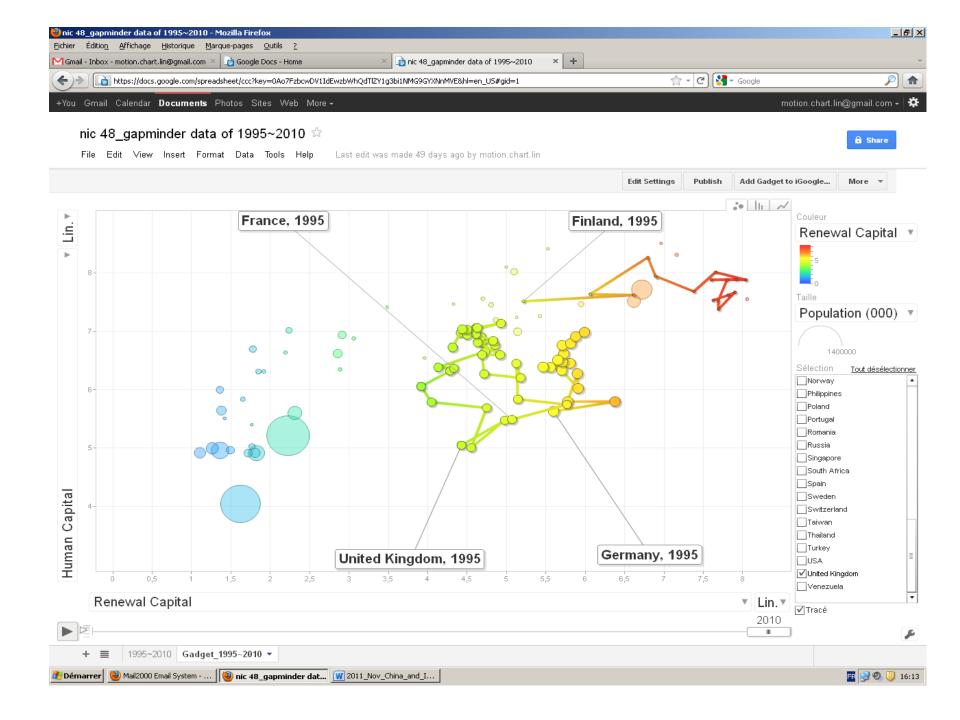




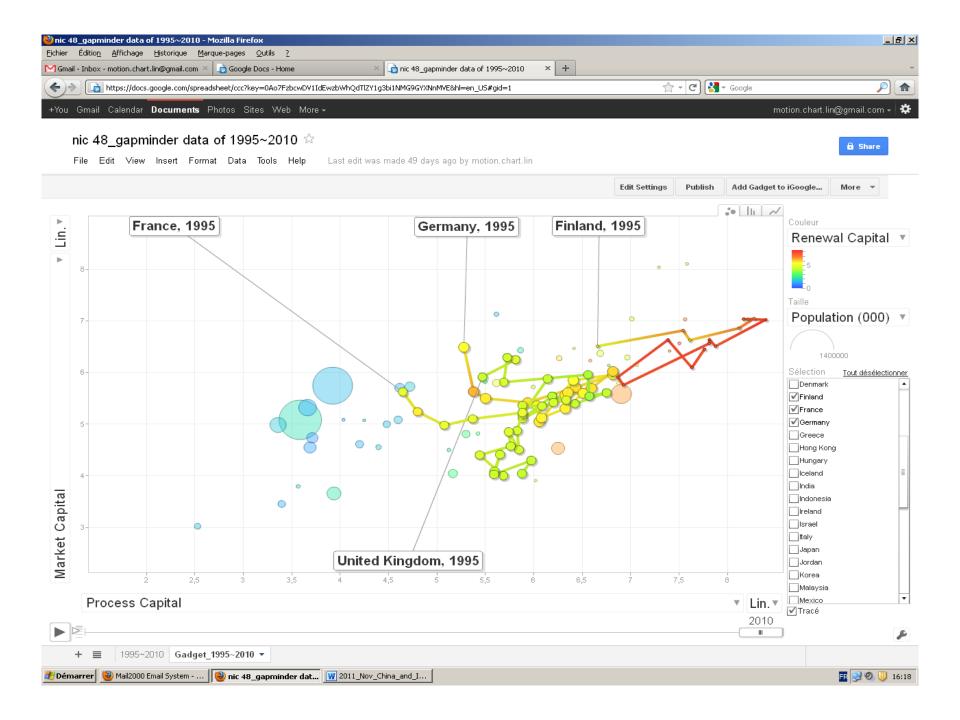




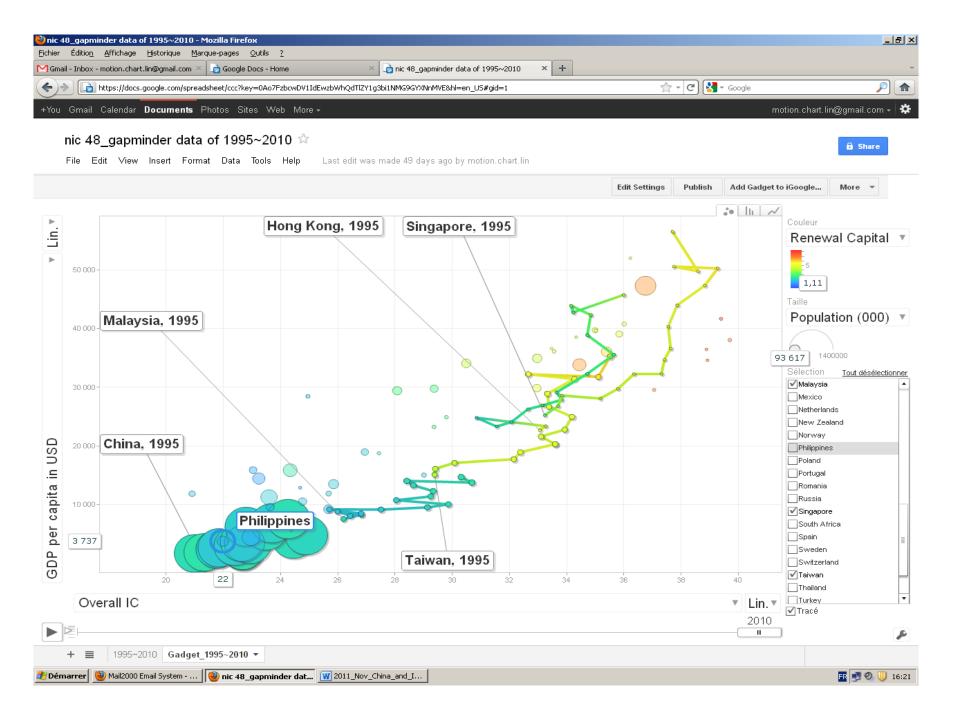














National Intellectual Capital Growth Model

High	Good →	A →
	Better	A+
GDP Growth		
	Current Status	Big
		Stride
Low		

Intellectual Capital Growth

High

Potential paths of National Intellectual Capital Development

- Route #1:HC + MC + PC → FC + overall IC (China, Korea)
- Route #2:HC + MC + RC → FC + overall IC (Sweden)
- Route #3:HC + PC + RC → FC + overall IC (Singapore)
- Route #4:HC + PC →
- Route #5:HC + RC →
- Route #6:PC →

FC + overall IC (Ireland)

FC + overall IC (Taiwan)

FC + overall IC (Poland)





Implication - 1

- Market capital of France is going backwards
- China is still behind, yet Hong Kong is part of China and is well developed in both intangibles and tangibles
- Singapore and Taiwan are Chinese societies (bamboo network)
- Singapore was hard hit by financial crisis, yet bounced back very fast



Implication - 2

- In general, Asians are very diligent people
- Current and future human resources in the mentioned Asia countries are very qualified (high-tech engineers, PISA)
- China, Hong Kong, Singapore, Taiwan and even Japan, Korea are under the influence of Confucianism (benevolent, loyal, harmonious, polite ...
- Korea is developing very fast
- Malaysia is very aggressive and shows good performance in trading
- Innovation and entrepreneurship in the mentioned Asian countries are increasingly evident



Conclusion

- Know thy yourself
- Strategy formation
 - Short term: market capital + process capital
 - Long term: human capital + renewal capital
- Benchmarking
- Partnering & collaborating
 - Within Europe
 - With Asia
- Goal setting



