

## Emerging East Asia—A Regional Economic Update

**Table 11: Annual GDP Growth Rates** (y-o-y, %)

	2001– 2010 Average	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 Q1-Q3	2011Q1	2011Q2	2011Q3	ADB September Forecast		Revised Forecast	
											2011	2012	2011	2012
<b>Emerging East Asia<sup>1,2</sup></b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.2</b>
<b>ASEAN<sup>1,2,3</sup></b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.3</b>
Brunei Darussalam <sup>4</sup>	1.5	4.4	0.2	-1.9	-1.8	2.0	–	–	–	–	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8
Cambodia <sup>4</sup>	8.0	10.8	10.2	6.7	0.1	6.3	–	–	–	–	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.5
Indonesia	5.1	5.5	6.3	6.0	4.6	6.1	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.5
Lao PDR <sup>4</sup>	6.7	8.1	7.9	7.2	7.3	7.5	–	–	–	–	8.1	7.6	8.1	7.6
Malaysia	4.3	5.8	6.5	4.8	-1.6	7.2	5.1	5.2	4.3	5.8	4.8	5.1	4.8	4.7
Myanmar <sup>6</sup>	7.7	7.0	5.5	3.6	5.1	5.3	–	–	–	–	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4
Philippines	4.6	5.2	6.6	4.2	1.1	7.6	3.6	4.6	3.1	3.2	4.7	5.1	3.7	4.8
Thailand	4.2	5.1	5.0	2.5	-2.3	7.8	3.1	3.2	2.7	3.5	4.0	4.5	2.0	4.5
Viet Nam	7.2	8.2	8.5	6.3	5.3	6.8	5.8	5.4	5.7	6.1	5.8	6.5	5.8	6.3
<b>Newly Industrialized Economies<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Hong Kong, China	3.8	7.0	6.4	2.3	-2.7	7.0	5.6	7.5	5.3	4.3	5.5	4.7	5.0	4.0
Republic of Korea	4.1	5.2	5.1	2.3	0.3	6.2	3.7	4.2	3.4	3.4	4.3	4.3	3.7	3.9
Singapore	5.1	8.7	8.8	1.5	-0.8	14.5	5.4	9.4	1.0	6.1	5.5	4.8	5.1	4.0
Taipei, China	3.4	5.4	6.0	0.7	-1.8	10.7	4.8	6.6	4.5	3.4	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.1
People's Republic of China	10.3	12.7	14.2	9.6	9.2	10.4	9.4	9.7	9.5	9.1	9.3	9.1	9.3	8.8
<b>Japan</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>US<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>eurozone<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>

e = ADB estimates, FY = fiscal year, GDP = gross domestic product, Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic, US = United States, and y-o-y = year-on-year.  
– = unavailable.

<sup>1</sup>Aggregates are weighted according to gross national income levels (atlas method, current \$) from the World Bank's *World Development Indicators*.

<sup>2</sup>Excludes Myanmar for all years as weights are unavailable. Quarterly figures exclude Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Myanmar for which quarterly data is not available.

<sup>3</sup>Includes Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam.

<sup>4</sup>Figures from *Asian Development Outlook 2011 Update*, Asian Development Bank, published in September.

<sup>5</sup>Seasonally adjusted.

<sup>6</sup>Flash estimate, seasonally-adjusted for 2011Q3.

Source: *Asian Development Outlook 2011 Update*, Asian Development Bank; Eurostat website (eurozone); Economic and Social Research Institute (Japan); Bureau of Economic Analysis (US); and CEIC.