

A comparison of the proportion of workers in the service, agricultural and industrial sectors of Japan, India and Australia is illustrated in the bar chart.

Firstly, it is clear that both Australia and Japan have a similar proportion of the workforce employed across all three sectors, with the highest proportion employed in the industrial sector (72% and 70% respectively). Furthermore, both countries have the lowest percentage of workers engaged in the agricultural sector, with a total of 26% in Australia and 16% in Japan. This similar distribution is likewise found in the service sector in which Australia's workforce accounts for 65% and Japan's proportion sits at 55%.

In stark contrast, India clearly has the highest proportion employed in the agricultural sector, amounting to 70%, but has fewer workers in the service sector (20%) and industrial sector (35%) than either Australia or Japan.

To sum up, the data clearly indicates that the advanced economies of Japan and Australia have a similar distribution of workforce compared to that of India, which has a higher proportion employed in the agricultural sector.