Record Nr. UNINA9910463998803321 Autore Mourmouras Alex **Titolo** Fiscal policy and economic development / / Alex Mourmouras and Peter Rangazas Pubbl/distr/stampa [Washington, District of Columbia]:,: International Monetary Fund,, 2008 ©2008 **ISBN** 1-4623-9514-7 1-4527-5917-0 9786612841064 1-4518-7013-2 1-282-84106-8 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (35 p.) Collana **IMF** Working Papers IMF working paper; ; WP/08/155 Altri autori (Persone) RangazasPeter Disciplina 336.3015195 Soggetti Fiscal policy - Econometric models Economic development - Econometric models Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Contents; I. Introduction; Figures; 1. Selected Industrial Countries: Nota di contenuto Government Purchases (share of GDP); Tables; 1. Government in Developed and Developing Countries: 2. Growth Rate in Productivity per Hour Worked (Annualized Percent); II. Related Literature; A. Growth of Government: B. Taxation and the Traditional Sector: C. Land Inequality and Development; III. The Model; A. Production; B. Households; C. Equilibrium; D. Government; IV. Explaining Fiscal Policy; V. Government Debt; VI. Calibration Experiments; A. Calibrating the Model B. Historical Growth Experience of Currently Developed Countries2. Calibrated Parameters; 3. Predicted (Dashed) versus Actual (Solid) Government Purchase Share: 4. Predicted (Dashed) versus Actual (Solid) Government Investment Share; C. Growth of Currently Developing

Countries; 5. Predicted (Dashed) versus Actual (Solid) Labor Productivity Growth Rates; 6. Tax Rates; 7. Share of Labor Force in Modern Sector;

VII. Conclusion; 8. Labor Productivity Growth Rates; References; Appendix

Sommario/riassunto

This paper offers possible explanations for three generally observed facts about fiscal policy and development: (F1) The relative size of government increases as an economy develops, (F2) The rise in government and taxation are associated with rising or constant economic growth rates, and (F3) Today's developing countries have larger government sectors than did today's developed countries at similar stages of development. The explanations for these facts are based on the structural transformation from traditional (mostly agricultural) to modern (industrial and post-industrial) production, risi