

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910788237803321
Autore	Mourmouras Alex
Titolo	Fiscal Policy and Economic Development // Alex Mourmouras, Peter Rangazas
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 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 Labor Macroeconomics Public Finance Production and Operations Management National Government Expenditures and Related Policies: Infrastructures Other Public Investment and Capital Stock Human Capital Skills Occupational Choice Labor Productivity Labor Economics: General Industrial Organization and Macroeconomics: Industrial Structure and Structural Change Industrial Price Indices Wages, Compensation, and Labor Costs: General Public finance & taxation Labour income economics Economic growth Public investment spending Labor productivity Structural transformation Labor share

Public investments  
Labor economics  
Economic development  
Wages  
United States

<b>Lingua di pubblicazione</b>	Inglese
<b>Formato</b>	Materiale a stampa
<b>Livello bibliografico</b>	Monografia
<b>Note generali</b>	Description based upon print version of record.
<b>Nota di bibliografia</b>	Includes bibliographical references.
<b>Nota di contenuto</b>	Contents; I. Introduction; Figures; 1. Selected Industrial Countries: 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 Countries 2. 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
<b>Sommario/riassunto</b>	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, rising public infrastructure investment, and less representative governments in many of today's developing economies.