

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910806214003321
Autore	Maddison Angus
Titolo	Contours of the world economy, 1-2030 AD : essays in macro-economic history // Angus Maddison
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford ; ; New York, : Oxford University Press, 2007
ISBN	1-383-03609-8 0-19-164758-6 1-281-15004-5 9786611150044 0-19-152775-0 1-4356-1402-X
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (433 p.)
Collana	Oxford scholarship online
Disciplina	330.9
Soggetti	Economic history
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Formerly CIP. Previously issued in print: 2007.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	The contours of world development 2 -- The history of macro-measurement 5 -- The shape of things to come 6 -- Contours of world development, 1--2003AD -- 1the Roman Empire and its economy 11 -- Introduction 11 -- Key characteristics accounting for Roman success in empire building 13 -- Conquest of the Italian Peninsula, 396--191BC 17 -- The empire building process 18 -- The disintegration of the empire 30 -- Roman demography 32 -- Roman income 44 -- Endnotes 61 -- Bibliography 62 -- 2The resurrection of Western Europe and the transformation of the americas 69 -- Why and when did the west get rich? 69 -- The driving forces that explain the acceleration in western growth since 1820 73 -- Changes in the structure of demand and employment 74 -- The european transformation of the Americas, 1500--1820 88 -- Endnotes 105 -- References 108 -- 3The interaction between Asia and the West, 1500--2003 111 -- European--Asian interaction from 1500 to 1820 112 -- The impact of Asian trade on Europe, 1500--1820 115 -- The impact of Europe on Asia, 1500--1820 116 -- Endnotes 178 -- References 179 -- 4The

impact of Islam and Europe on African development: 1--2003AD 183 -- Introduction 183 -- The European impact on North Africa before the seventh century 185 -- The Islamic conquest and its implications 188 -- Egypt as Islamic state 192 -- The Maghreb and the initiation of Trans-Saharan trade in gold and slaves 206 -- The changing character of Moroccan dynasties and their interaction with Europe and Black Africa 209 -- Black Africa and the impact of Islam 214 -- The European encounter with Africa 217 -- Africa from 1820 to 1960 227 -- Post-colonial Africa, 1960 onwards 231 -- Appendix 237 -- Endnotes 239 -- References 240 -- Advances in macro-measurement since 1665 -- 5political arithmeticians and historical demographers: the pioneers of macro-measurement 249 -- William Petty (1623--87) 250 -- John Graunt: the first demographer (1620--74) 256 -- Gregory King (1648--1712) and Charles Davenant (1656--1714) 258 -- Patrick Colquhoun (1745--1820) 282 -- French political arithmetic, 1695--1707 284 -- Macro-measurement in the nineteenth and first half of the twentieth century 287 -- Bibliography 288 -- 6Modern macro-measurement: how far have we come? 294 -- Development of macro-measurement as a tool of economic policy since 1950 295 -- Quantifying and interpreting world economic growth from 1820 onwards 301 -- Economic performance in the merchant capitalist epoch: 1500--1820 307 -- The roots of modernity: 'takeoff' or long apprenticeship 315 -- Appendices 316 -- Endnotes 321 -- Bibliography 323 -- The shape of things to come -- 7the world economy in 2030 335 -- Projections of population and changes in demographic characteristics 335 -- Assumptions underlying the projections of per capita GDP 338 -- The relationship between economic growth, energy consumption, carbon emissions, and global warming 347 -- The impact of climate change 360 -- The Kyoto Protocol 362 -- The report of the House of Lords on climate change 362 -- The Stern review of the economics of climate change 363 -- Conclusions on global warming 366.

Sommario/riassunto

Written by a pioneer in the quantitative and macroeconomic analysis of economic history, this book combines qualitative histories with quantitative data. It seeks a new understanding of the forces of economic growth and development by taking the ultimate long view - the whole of the last millennium -and looking to the future.
