

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910959394603321
Autore	Baily Martin Neil
Titolo	Transforming the European economy // Martin Neil Baily, Jacob Funk Kirkegaard
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C., : Institute for International Economics [London, : Eurospan, distributor], 2004
ISBN	9786611125134 9781281125132 128112513X 9780881324495 0881324493 9781435616417 1435616413
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (357 p.)
Classificazione	83.40 QG 100 QM 430
Altri autori (Persone)	KirkegaardJacob F
Disciplina	338.5094
Soggetti	Structural adjustment (Economic policy) - Europe Microeconomics Europe Economic conditions 21st century Europe Economic policy
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 and index.
Nota di contenuto	""Cover""; ""Contents""; ""Preface""; ""Acknowledgments""; ""Chapter 1 New Policies and New Goals for Changing Times""; ""The Need for Sustained Economic Reform in Europe""; ""Reform Progress to Date""; ""A Framework for Transforming the European Economy""; ""Summarizing the Nature of the Reform Proposals""; ""Feasibility of Reform Proposals""; ""Chapter Summaries""; ""Concluding Remarks""; ""Chapter 2 Europe's Postwar Success and Subsequent Problems""; ""What Drove Rapid Growth in Postwar Europe?""; ""The European System's Advantages for Postwar Catch-Up"" ""The 1973-95 Global Growth Slowdown""""The Impact of Slower

Productivity Growth: The US Lesson"; "The Impact of the Productivity Growth Slowdown on the European Economy"; "Cyclical and Structural Sources of Low Employment"; "Skill Differences and the Distribution of Wages"; "Taxes, Transfers, and the Willingness to Work"; "Demographic Changes: Extended Life Expectancy and Changes in Cohort Size"; "The Possibility of an Unstable Labor Market: A Warning Parable"; "Economic Performance since 1995"; "The Diagnosis"; "Appendix 2.1 A Model of Employment and Productivity"
"Chapter 3 What Drives Productivity Growth and How to Improve It in Europe""Policy Implications of the OECD Growth Analysis"; "Understanding What Drives Productivity Improvements Based on US Experience"; "Can Growth Accounting Track US Productivity Trends and Reveal the Role of IT?"; "Industry Data and Case Studies: How Much More Do They Explain?"; "A Summary Explanation for the Post-1995 Improvement in US Productivity Growth"; "Case Study Evidence on the Importance of Regulation and Competition in Europe"
"Lessons for Europe about Procompetitive Productivity-Enhancing Regulation""The Role of IT in Productivity in Europe: Is an IT Policy Needed?"; "The Role of IT in European Economic Growth"; "Chapter 4 The Productivity Puzzle in Britain"; "Economic Performance in the Postwar Period"; "Resolving the Productivity Puzzle: Capital, Skills, and Other Factors"; "Productivity Differences Associated with Nationality of Ownership and with Being Part of a Multinational Company"; "Case Study Evidence of Barriers to Productivity in Britain"
"Why Does the OECD Conclude that Product Markets in Britain Are Deregulated?""Conclusions on the Productivity Gap in Britain"; "Chapter 5 Reforming the Labor Market and Social Programs"; "Reform and European Labor-Market Values"; "Social Policy Reforms"; "The Wage-Setting Process: Making Jobs Available"; "Labor-Market Reforms: European Solutions That Have Raised Employment"; "Appendix 5.1 The Nonobserved Economy, Undeclared Work, and European Economic Reforms"; "Chapter 6 What Europe Should Do: Getting the Macroeconomics Right"; "The Stability and Growth Pact"
"Fiscal Policy Leading Up to and after the SGP"

Sommario/riassunto

Europe grew rapidly for many years, but now, faced with greater challenges, several of the large economies in Europe have either failed to generate enough jobs or have failed to achieve the highest levels of productivity or both. This study explores why Europe's growth slowed, what contribution information technology makes to growth, and what policies could facilitate economic transformation. It emphasizes a system with strong work incentives and a high level of competitive intensity. Europe doesn't need to eliminate its protections for individuals, the authors conclude, but both social programs and policies toward business must be reoriented so that they encourage economic change.
