ECC2800/ENV4060/ENV5060 Prosperity, Poverty & Sustainability

The Age of Prosperity



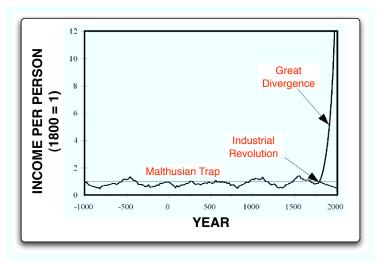
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
MONASH UNIVERSITY



Understanding The Age of Prosperity

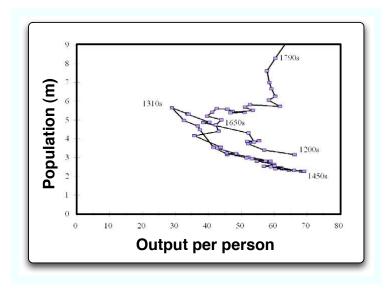
Now A minor detail ...

- 1 Now do you break the Trap?
 - 2 Did the world do it, and when?
 - 3 Has it happened everywhere?
- 4 How does growth happen? (we're not *quite* sure...!)
- 1 Classical: The Solow model of growth
- 2 Neo-Classical: Endogenous growth theory
- 3 New-Classical: The division of labour
- 1 How does all of that apply to Development?



Source: [Clark2008]

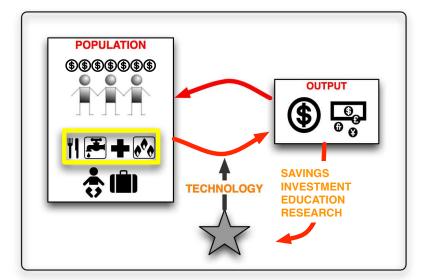
Recall the Malthusian Period in England, 1200-1800...



Source: Clark (2008)

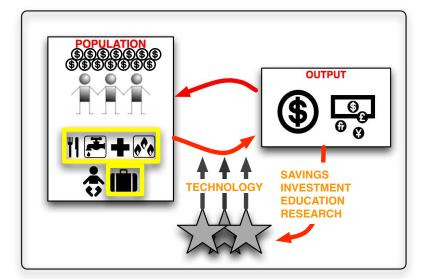
The Great Divergence How does Real Growth Work?

Breaking the Trap: Positive Real Incomes in the Social Economy



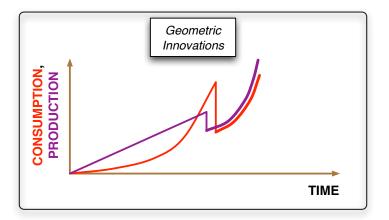
The Great Divergence How does Real Growth Work?

Breaking the Trap: Positive Real Incomes in the Social Economy



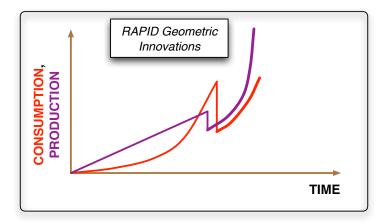
The Great Divergence How does Real Growth Work?

How would the Breakout Look in the Data?

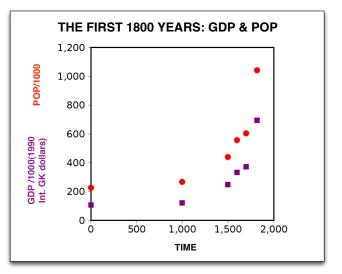


The Great Divergence How does Real Growth Work?

How would the Breakout Look in the Data?

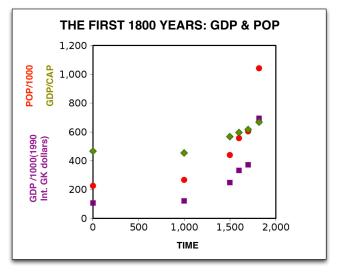


So, what do the Data Tell Say? The First 1800 Years...



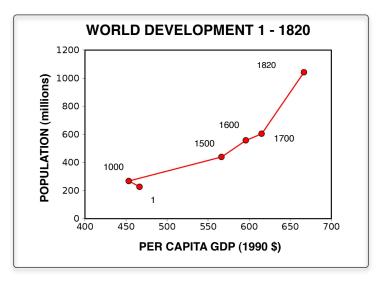
Source: Maddison (2003)

So, what do the Data Tell Say? The First 1800 Years...



Source: Maddison (2003)

Or, in 'Development' Space

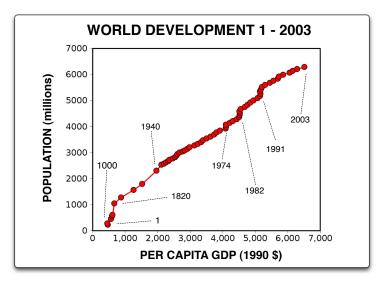


Pause – the Long Wait

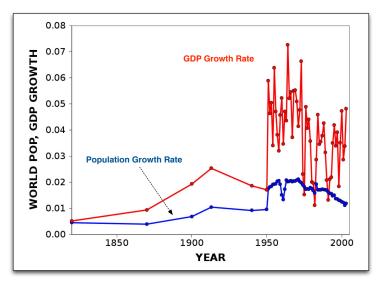
Summarising the First 1800 years of Development

- Malthusian World lasted on a global scale until approx. 1000 AD;
- 2 Apparent break from this world occured thereafter, but extremely slow;
- 3 Total gains made in 1800 years of development were:
 - 1 800 million more people provided for;
 - 2 Each person's income (on average) increased by 50% (!);

Putting it in Perspective: The Age of Prosperity



Or, in other words ... The Population — Output trade-off



Pause II - The Golden Age

Summarising the Next 200 (only!) years of Development

- The Malthusian World is well and truly over for the global average;
- 2 The real break from this world occured at around 1820;
- 3 Total gains made in 200 years of development (1800-2000) were:
 - 1 5,000 million more people provided for;
 - 2 Each person's income (on average) increased by 930% (!!!);
- Recall: Total gains made in 1800 years of development were:
 - 1 800 million more people provided for;
 - 2 Each person's income (on average) increased by 50% (!);

Pause II - The Golden Age

Summarising the Next 200 (only!) years of Development

- The Malthusian World is well and truly over for the global average;
- 2 The real break from this world occured at around 1820;
- 3 Total gains made in 200 years of development (1800-2000) were:
 - 1 5,000 million more people provided for;
 - 2 Each person's income (on average) increased by 930% (!!!);
- 4 Recall: Total gains made in 1800 years of development were:
 - 1 800 million more people provided for;
 - 2 Each person's income (on average) increased by 50% (!);

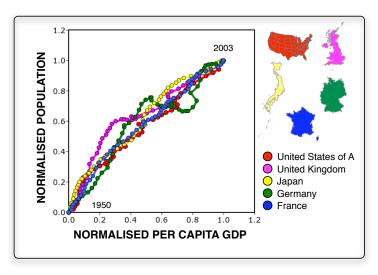
Pause II - The Golden Age

Summarising the Next 200 (only!) years of Development

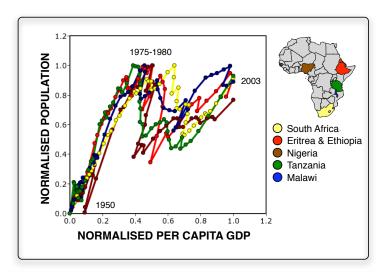
- **1** The *Malthusian World* is well and truly over for the global average;
- 2 The real break from this world occured at around 1820;
- 3 Total gains made in 200 years of development (1800-2000) were:
 - 1 5,000 million more people provided for;
 - 2 Each person's income (on average) increased by 930% (!!!);
- 4 Recall: Total gains made in 1800 years of development were:
 - 1 800 million more people provided for;
 - 2 Each person's income (on average) increased by 50% (!);

Caution! Question: Has this growth been uniform?

Growth in the Group of 8 Industrialised Countries

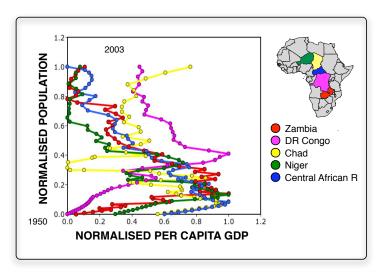


Hard Cases in Africa 1: politics & disease



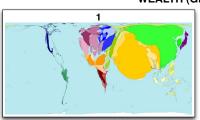
MONASH University

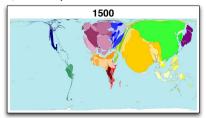
Hard Cases in Africa 2: the Malthusian world ... today

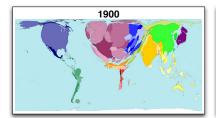


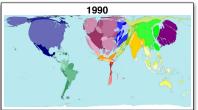
Battle-Global – US & Japan: 1, China & India: zero

WEALTH (GDP, US\$PPP)









Source: [Worldmapper2006]