**Kurslitteratur**

**Modern ekonomisk tillväxt (7,5 hp) EHG200:3; EHG220; HG220\_distans**

VT 2019

**Böcker**

Deaton, A., (2013). *The Great Escape: Health, Wealth, and the Origins of Inequality*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Helpman, E., (2006). *Tillväxtens mysterier.* Stockholm: SNS.

Sandelin, B. (2005). *Vad är BNP*. Stockholm: SNS. (Finns inte längre att köpa. Finns enligt överenskommelse med författaren som pdf på CANVAS).

Piketty, T. (2015). Kapitalet i tjugoförsta århundradet. Stockholm: Karneval (Intro, kap. 1, 2 och 5)

**Artiklar och bokkapitel**

Abramovitz, M. (1986). Catching up, forgoing ahead, and falling behind. *Journal of Economic History* 46, 385-406.

Acemoglu, D., et al. (2005). Institutions as a fundamental cause of long-run growth, i: *Handbook of Economic Growth,* Vol *1A*. ed. P. Aghion and S. N. Durlauf. Amsterdam, Boston: North Holland, Elsevier, 385-472.

Albouy, D. Y. (2012). The Colonial Origins of Comparative Development: An Empirical Investigation: Comment† *American Economic Review* 102(6) 3059-3076

Bohlin, J. (2003). Swedish historical national accounts: The fifth generation. *European Review of Economic History* 7, 73-97.

Bohlin, J. (2014). Kapitalism och ojämlikhet – Capital in the twenty-first century av Thomas Piketty. *Historisk tidskrift* 134, 686-697.

Broadberry, S. N. (2003). Relative per capita income levels in the United Kingdom and the United States since 1870: Reconciling time-series projections and direct-benchmark estimates. *Journal of Economic History* 63, 852-863.

Clark, G. (2016). "Winter Is Coming: Robert Gordon and the Future of Economic Growth." American Economic Review: Papers & Proceedings 106(5): 68-71.

Diamond, J. (2012). What makes countries rich or poor?. *New York Review of Books* , June.

Edvinsson, R. (2013). "New annual estimates of Swedish GDP 1800-2010." Economic History Review 66(4): 1101-1126.

Feinstein, C. H. (1999). Structural change in the developed countries during the twentieth century. *Oxford Review of Economic Policy* 15, 35-55.

Field, A. J. (2003). The most technologically progressive decade of the century. *American Economic Review* 93, 1399-1413.

Gadd, C.-J. (1999). Detta är bakgrunden. Svensk jordbruk och svensk statistik i slutet av 1700-talet. Svensk jordbruksstatistik 200 år. Stockholm, Statistiska centralbyrån: 11-27.

Gordon, R. J. (1999). U.S. Economic growth since 1870: One big wave? *American Economic Review* 89, 123-128.

Gordon, R. J. (2012). Is U.S. economic growth over? Faltering innovtions confronts the six headwinds. *NBER Working paper 18315*.

Gordon, R. J. (2014). The demise of U.S. economic growth: restatement, rebuttal, and reflections. *NBER Working paper 19895.*

Kander, A. (2005). Baumol’s disease and dematrialization. *Ecological Economics* 55, 119-130.

Mokyr, J. (2013). "Is technological progress a thing of the past?" EU-Vox essay posted September 8.

Mokyr, J. (2014). "Technology’s future is brighter than pessimists allow." The next age of invention (Winter 2014).

North, D. C. (1994). Economic performance through time. *American Economic Review* 84, 359-368.

Stern, D. I. (2004). The Rise and Fall of the Environmental Kuznets Curve. *World Development* 32, 1419-1439.

Ward, M. and Devereux, J. (2003). Measuring British decline: direct versus long-span income measures. *Journal of Economic History* 63, 826-851.

Ward, M. and Devereux, J. (2004). Relative U.K./U.S. output reconsidered: A reply to Professor Broadberry. *Journal of Economic history* 64, 879-890.