

The Main Question

By using empirical results, we want to test the two hypothesis that an increase in land productivity would lead to a larger population and higher population density, but it would not give any positive reaction in the GDP per capita.

How does it try to answer the questions?

By the use of two different studies, the paper uses standard OLS-estimation on log-log terms giving percentage increases. By estimating the samples available, the paper is able to achieve estimates proving the model's assumptions are correct. Higher land productivity would lead to higher population densities, as they were able to produce more with less, which could be compared with the tractor of the modern day society. Furthermore, the higher technological level would lead to short term increases in population, but measuring over a longer period of time, more people would be born, as the GDP per capita had risen. Another anticipated thing through the estimation would be, that the further removed from the first cultivation of the land, the denser the population centers would become.

Critique