# Politics of Growth | PS 2543 | Week 2

Michaël Aklin

## Administration

- Office hours, email
- Presentations, guest speakers
- ▶ Reminder: research presentation
- Book review

#### Instructions

- ▶ Overall: ~3 pages
- ▶ Context of the book (debates/papers/books to which it ties to) ( $\sim$ 1 page)
- ► Chapter-by-chapter summary (~1 page)
- ldeas of **politics/social science** research project ( $\sim$ 1 page)
- Due at the end of the semester

- ▶ Allen. 2009. The British industrial revolution in global perspective
- Brynjolfsson and McAfee. 2014. The second machine age
- Cowen. 2013. Average is over
- ► Goldin and Katz. 2010. The race between education and technology
- Gordon. 2016. The rise and fall of American growth
- ▶ Greif. 2006. *Institutions and the path to the modern economy*
- McCloskey. 2010. Bourgeois dignity
- Mokyr, J., 2016. A culture of growth
- Tooze, A., 2015. The deluge



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- ▶ Second part of the semester: study of markets, institutions

## This week: history

- Key role played by history
- Impossible to understand growth, income, wealth w/o historical context
- Two critical periods:
  - 1. Neolithic (stone) age (~12,000 BCE)
  - 2. Industrial revolution

## Context

- Living standards: no clear trend 0-1600ish
- Does not mean absence of innovations
  - Eg glass, paper, printing press, compass, etc.
- Does **not** mean stability
  - ► Eg decline after ~600, Black Death, etc.
- Thus: ups and downs
- Until...

## Industrial revolution

- ▶ 1st IR: UK, 1760s until early 1800s
- Dramatic change in technology (steam engine) and society
- ▶ Dramatic impact on growth and income
- Long-term effects (cor GDP 1900, 2010:  $\rho = 0.66$ )

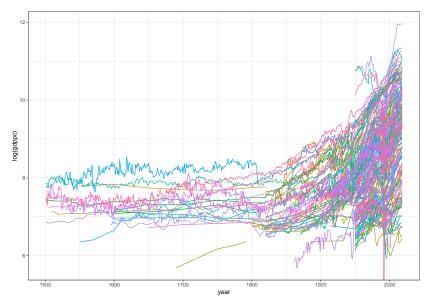


Figure 1: Log GDP/cap over time. Figure: Aklin. Data: Maddison.

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- Lot of great work: Joel Mokyr, Robert Allen, Deirdre McCloskey, etc.

- ► Key insight: effects are persistent
- ▶ Clear when looking at correlation of GDP over time
- New: could *effects* from 1700s (say) have *consequences* today?
- In polisci: path dependency (Pierson 2000)
- Literature on long-term determinants of growth
- Often criticized
- ► Theory. Mechanisms?
  - Empirics (eg Kelly 2019, Guinanne 2022)

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- Anyway...
- ▶ Problem here: can one generate a plausible counterfactual?
- Example: Fogel and railroads (1964)
- ▶ Need to think very carefully about...
  - ► Theory (mechanisms)
  - ▶ Source of variation in treatment
  - Alternative causal paths

Questions?

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