

## Chapter 10 Productivity Technology And Aix1 Uottawa

Explores the process by which the poverty-stricken agrarian economy of South Korea was transformed during the 1970s to the 1990s, into a semi-industrial urban economy. The text discusses neoclassical views of South Korean experience and speculates on South Korea's technological future.

Why are some countries rich and others poor? David N. Weil, one of the top researchers in economic growth, introduces students to the latest theoretical tools, data, and insights underlying this pivotal question. By showing how empirical data relate to new and old theoretical ideas, Economic Growth provides students with a complete introduction to the discipline and the latest research. With its comprehensive and flexible organization, Economic Growth is ideal for a wide array of courses, including undergraduate and graduate courses in economic growth, economic development, macro theory, applied econometrics, and development studies.

Business Statistics of the United States is a comprehensive and practical collection of data from as early as 1913 that reflects the nation's economic performance. It provides several years of annual, quarterly, and monthly data in industrial and demographic detail including key indicators such as: gross domestic product, personal income, spending, saving, employment, unemployment, the capital stock, and more. Business Statistics of the United States is the best place to find historical perspectives on the U.S. economy. Of equal importance to the data are the introductory highlights, extensive notes, and figures for each chapter that help users to understand the data, use them appropriately, and, if desired, seek additional information from the source agencies. Business Statistics of the United States provides a rich and deep picture of the American economy and contains approximately 3,500 time series in all. The data are predominately from federal government sources including: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System Bureau of Economic Analysis Bureau of Labor Statistics Census Bureau Employment and Training Administration Energy Information Administration Federal Housing Finance Agency U.S. Department of the Treasury

Development in information and communication technologies has led to the advancement of business and enabled enterprises to produce on a global scale. Productivity is a key function in maintaining a competitive advantage in today's market. The internet of things has rapidly become prevalent in the productivity efforts of businesses. Understanding these technologies and how to implement them into current business practices is vital for researchers and practitioners. Internet of Things (IoT) Applications for Enterprise Productivity is a collection of innovative research on the advancing methods productivity efforts of business through the implementation of the internet of things. While highlighting topics including employee motivation, enterprise productivity, and supply chain tracking, this book is ideally designed for manufacturing professionals, industrialists, engineers, managers, practitioners, academicians, and students seeking current research on enterprise production systems and its transformation using internet of things technologies.

A Fishery Manager's Guidebook

Human Work Productivity

Report

A Global Perspective

Technology and the American Economy

### Learners, Contexts, and Cultures

Productivity underpins business success and national well-being and thus it is crucial to understand the factors that influence productivity growth. This volume provides a comprehensive exploration into the significance of productivity growth for business, the economy, and for social economic progress. It examines how productivity is defined, measured and implemented. It also surveys the dispersion of productivity across time and place, focusing on the productivity dynamics that either leads to a reallocation of resources that reduces dispersion and increases aggregate productivity or, conversely, allows dispersion to persist behind barriers to productivity-enhancing reallocation. A third focus is an investigation of the drivers of, or impediments to, productivity growth, some of which are organizational in nature and under management control and others of which are institutional in nature and subject to public policy intervention. The Oxford Handbook of Productivity Analysis contains contributions of distinguished productivity experts from around the world who analyze a wide range of timely issues. These issues concern purely analytical topics surrounding the measurement of productivity in various situations, beginning with the ideal situation in which all inputs and all outputs, and their prices, are observed accurately. They also include service sectors such as education in which the services provided are hard to define, much less measure, and other sectors that generate undesirable environmental externalities that are difficult to price and complicate the very definition of productivity. The issues also involve business management topics ranging from the role of business models and benchmarking to the quality of management practices, the adoption of new technologies, and possible complementarities between the two. The relationship between productivity and business performance is also explored. At a more aggregate level the issues range from the impacts of market power, incentive regulation, international trade and global value chains on productivity, to the contribution of productivity to economic development and economic welfare.

This edited volume analyzes land utilization data from farm surveys taken in China between 1929 and 1933. This data, which was the foundation for John Lossing Buck's seminal work *Land Utilization in China* (1937), was thought lost to history until rediscovered in 2000. The book presents the first modern analyses of agricultural economics in Republican China using Buck's micro-data, covering important topics such as nutritional poverty, tenancy issues, land productivity, surplus labor, workers' incomes, credit supply, and regional differences. Through using modern analytical methods, this book presents a more accurate picture of the agricultural economy in the Republican Era and will be of particular interest to agricultural economists, economic historians, and Chinese studies scholars.

The current global economic downturn and considerable shifting in industrial and manufacturing activities have disturbed the industrial order. However, human work productivity is still one of the most important components of the industrial economy and a determining factor in global competitiveness and influence as well as the potential for technological innovation and advancement. *Human Work Productivity: A Global Perspective* covers how human productivity affects the industrial economy and competitiveness across the industrial and manufacturing sectors. Many approaches that have worked historically must now be reexamined and new approaches must be developed. Integrating recent concepts related to human work productivity for modern production systems/organizations, this book examines how ergonomic improvements for the human operator and/or redesign and rearrangement of the workplace can boost individual productivity. It also covers the impact of the aging workforce, reports on an investigation of total productive maintenance, and considers the efficacy of workplace design from a maintenance

perspective. Discussions of work hours and their effect on productivity, the impact of technology, and productivity in a health care organization complete the coverage. In any organization, all components must be considered as an integrated whole for sustained productivity. This book explores these components as independent factors and examines their impact on productivity. It then discusses models integrating these factors, creating a clear understanding of the whole, and details schemes of optimization for putting that understanding into practice.

Technology, Growth, and the Labor Market brings together research by economists from academia and the Federal Reserve System. The first section of the volume includes discussions by monetary policymakers with firsthand experience in determining how technology affects productivity, inequality, and macroeconomic growth. Papers in the second section discuss the sources of the surge in labor productivity growth during the latter half of the 1990s and present forecasts of labor productivity growth rates during the next few years. In the third section, the papers focus on the role of technological advances in changes in earnings inequality in the labor market. The authors examine whether inequality should be viewed as a causal result of skill-biased technological change or whether there is a missing link - or perhaps no link - between changes in technology and changes in wage inequality. The final section explores the relationships between computer investment, worker skills, human resource practices, and productivity at the industry and firm levels.

Global Productivity

Trends, Drivers, and Policies

Cultural and Technological Influences on Global Business

The Oxford Handbook of Productivity Analysis

Technology and Productivity

The Future of Productivity

*Technology is a key driver behind the effects of contemporary globalization on business and other organizations worldwide. Understanding this phenomena in connection with the impact of cultural variations can help improve business and product life cycles in an era in which corporate capital and liquidity buffers must be increased for unexpected developments in global markets. Cultural and Technological Influences on Global Business is a leading publication in its field emphasizing the importance of deeply exploring the effects of cultures and technologies on the global business sector. This reference source is beneficial for professionals, researchers, and practitioners who wish to broaden their understanding of the direct relationship between culture and technology in the international business realm.*

*Of the many functions of the welfare state, two are particularly prominent: the 'Robin Hood' function - the provision of poverty relief, the redistribution of income and*

wealth, and the reduction of social exclusion; and the 'piggy bank' function - ensuring mechanisms for insurance and for redistribution over the life cycle. The piggy-bank function, unlike the redistributive purpose of the welfare state, has received relatively little attention, and is not widely understood. This book redresses the balance. Nicholas Barr's central contention is that--contrary to popular opinion--the welfare state exists for reasons additional to poverty relief. These reasons - encapsulated by the piggy-bank function - arise out of pervasive problems of imperfect information, risk, and uncertainty. Even if all poverty and social exclusion could be eradicated, people would still need to insure themselves and to redistribute over the life cycle. As a result, Barr argues, the welfare state is here to stay, since twenty-first century developments do nothing to undermine these reasons. He also explores ways in which the welfare state can and will adapt to economic and social change, including specific, and sometimes novel, solutions. The analysis in "The Welfare State as Piggy Bank" is international, applying to advanced industrial countries, as well as addressing post-communist countries, and touching upon middle-income developing countries. Barr's approach is contemporary and forward-thinking. His discussion ranges over a number of topics of central relevance to life in the twenty-first century, including genetic screening and its impact on insurance; the convergence of private and social insurance; how to finance long-term care; pension reform in the light of fluid family structures and a mobile workforce; loans for financing investment in human capital; and new ways of involving private finance in tertiary education.

The ongoing process of revising and rethinking the foundations of economic theory leads to great complexities and contradictions at the heart of economics. 'Economics of innovation' provides a fertile challenge to standard economics, and one that can help it overcome its many criticisms. This authoritative book from Cristiano Antonelli provides a systematic account of recent advances in the economics of innovation. By integrating this account with the economics of technological change, this exceptional book elaborates an understanding of the effects of the introduction of new technologies. This excellent, comprehensive account from respected expert Antonelli will be much appreciated within the

*innovation economics community, yet it is also a book that should be read by all those with either a private or professional interest in economic theory.*

*This updated, second edition of the book offers an understanding of the management of technology and innovation, not in isolation, but as a dynamic integrated system connected to organizational culture, knowledge management and value creation. To enhance the understanding of the hypercompetitive industrial markets of the globe, this edition carries two new chapters focusing on how technological innovation can lead to wealth creation. In doing so, it weaves wealth creation with other seminal concepts of social capital, human capital and knowledge management. An additional appendix outlines a few technologies and approaches that are useful in technology management. Management of Technology and Innovation: Competing through Technological Excellence provides a synoptic account of the diverse dimensions of technology management, from incremental innovation, integration of design and manufacture to technological innovation and creation of hybrid technologies. It provides an outline of the rationale of the strategic evaluation of investments in technology, and brings about its contrast with the conventional accounting framework of net present value (NPV) and discount cash flow (DCF) analyses. It also discusses the national technological/industrial policies of USA and Japan. This book will be an invaluable resource for management students and teachers studying the theory and practice of technology management.*

*Transforming Economies from the Bottom Up*

*Business Statistics of the United States 2020*

*Biology and Farming*

*The Welfare State as Piggy Bank*

*The Age of Productivity*

*Creating Productive Organizations*

**Age of Productivity offers a look at how the low productivity in Latin America and the Caribbean is preventing the region from catching up with the developed world. The authors look beyond the traditional macro explanations and dig all the way down to the industry and firm level to uncover the causes.**

**This book explores how technological progress accelerates the transformation of economic development by**

**adopting a fundamental logical approach to technological progress, intensive inputs, and promotion of productive efficiency to transformation of economic development. It investigates the internal mechanisms and the choice of corresponding modes that initiate technological progress to accelerate the transformation of economic development at three basic research levels: micro-enterprise level, mid-industry level and macro-economy level. Based on the above research, the book summarizes four dimensions facilitating the transformation: agricultural intensification, new industrialization, modernization of the service industry and the advanced manufacturing industry, and linkage of the modern service industry. This book is especially valuable in its hierarchical categorization covering theoretical, empirical, industrial and strategic exploration. On one hand, it analyzes the mechanisms and approaches influencing the transformation of economic development driven by technological progress from both theoretical and empirical perspectives. On the other hand, based on the introduction of advanced international experiences, it probes into the guarantee basis for the strategic implementation and the corresponding mode choices of the transformations. Furthermore, it offers specific policy proposals from both the macro level of how technological progress promotes the transformation of economic development and the micro level covering the agricultural, industrial and service industries.**

**Take your productivity to the next level and make the most of your time! Do you have too much to do and not enough time to do it? Don't we all! Productivity For Dummies shows you how to overcome this common problem by tackling key issues that are preventing you from remaining focused and making the most of your time. This insightful text gets to the root of the problem, and shows you how to identify and analyse the items on your to-do list to deliver on deadlines and maximise your schedule. Numerous techniques and technologies have been developed to address productivity needs, and this resource shows you which will work for your situation. Productivity is crucial to your success - whether you want to find a new job, earn a promotion you've had your eye on, or generally progress in your career, understanding how to improve your productivity is essential in increasing the value you bring to your organisation. At the very least, increased productivity means that you get things done faster—which translates into fewer overtime hours and more time concentrating on the things that are most important to you. Eliminate procrastination and laziness from your daily routine Organise your work environment to create a space conducive to productivity Increase your concentration and stay focused on the task at hand Make decisions quickly, and stay cool, calm, and collected no matter what the situation is Productivity For Dummies helps you solve the age-old problem of having too much to do and not enough time to do it.**

**The COVID-19 pandemic struck the global economy after a decade that featured a broad-based slowdown in productivity growth. Global Productivity: Trends, Drivers, and Policies presents the first comprehensive analysis of the evolution and drivers of productivity growth, examines the effects of COVID-19 on productivity, and discusses a wide range of policies needed to rekindle productivity growth. The book also**

**provides a far-reaching data set of multiple measures of productivity for up to 164 advanced economies and emerging market and developing economies, and it introduces a new sectoral database of productivity. The World Bank has created an extraordinary book on productivity, covering a large group of countries and using a wide variety of data sources. There is an emphasis on emerging and developing economies, whereas the prior literature has concentrated on developed economies. The book seeks to understand growth patterns and quantify the role of (among other things) the reallocation of factors, technological change, and the impact of natural disasters, including the COVID-19 pandemic. This book is must-reading for specialists in emerging economies but also provides deep insights for anyone interested in economic growth and productivity. Martin Neil Baily Senior Fellow, The Brookings Institution Former Chair, U.S. President's Council of Economic Advisers This is an important book at a critical time. As the book notes, global productivity growth had already been slowing prior to the COVID-19 pandemic and collapses with the pandemic. If we want an effective recovery, we have to understand what was driving these long-run trends. The book presents a novel global approach to examining the levels, growth rates, and drivers of productivity growth. For anyone wanting to understand or influence productivity growth, this is an essential read. Nicholas Bloom William D. Eberle Professor of Economics, Stanford University The COVID-19 pandemic hit a global economy that was already struggling with an adverse pre-existing condition—slow productivity growth. This extraordinarily valuable and timely book brings considerable new evidence that shows the broad-based, long-standing nature of the slowdown. It is comprehensive, with an exceptional focus on emerging market and developing economies. Importantly, it shows how severe disasters (of which COVID-19 is just the latest) typically harm productivity. There are no silver bullets, but the book suggests sensible strategies to improve growth prospects. John Fernald Schrodgers Chaired Professor of European Competitiveness and Reform and Professor of Economics, INSEAD**

**The Constitution of Capital**

**Area Wage Survey**

**Technology Policy and Practice in Africa**

**Patterns of Economic Change**

**Essays on Volume 1 of Marx's Capital**

**Inside and Outside the Black Box**

New technologies, with their practical contributions, provide social value. The chapters in this volume view this social value from a program evaluation perspective, and the focus of the evaluations is the generation of new technology funded by public sector agencies. The authors provide important background on methodology and application and show that it is relevant not only to the established scholars and practitioners, but also to students.

A highly motivated, competent work force is vital to an organization's success. Creating Productive Organizations is an interactive manual that challenges and encourages readers to assess and develop a clear vision of their areas of competence and interest in order to enhance

productivity. Basic, common sense information about people, jobs, and the workplace is presented using simple descriptions, methods, contemporary examples and illustrations. Readers are skillfully guided through the process of identifying and defining their skills, abilities, beliefs, values, work methods, knowledge, and strengths. Step-by-step guidelines enable readers to evaluate and more closely match their talents, goals, and visions with current and future demands of the constantly changing workplace. Written for supervisors, managers, leaders, mentors, work teams members, academicians, students, and anyone striving to learn more about themselves in order to increase job satisfaction and overall performance. Creating Productive Organizations is an excellent stand-alone resource-however, the facilitator's guide is recommended for industry training or classroom use. Facilitator's Guide The facilitator's guide is a multilevel, experiential teaching tool that provides activities, inventories, questionnaires, surveys and discussion resources for individual and group use. Its content follows the same format as the manual and is designed to supplement and reinforce material presented in each chapter.

There are many reasons to be curious about the way people learn, and the past several decades have seen an explosion of research that has important implications for individual learning, schooling, workforce training, and policy. In 2000, How People Learn: Brain, Mind, Experience, and School: Expanded Edition was published and its influence has been wide and deep. The report summarized insights on the nature of learning in school-aged children; described principles for the design of effective learning environments; and provided examples of how that could be implemented in the classroom. Since then, researchers have continued to investigate the nature of learning and have generated new findings related to the neurological processes involved in learning, individual and cultural variability related to learning, and educational technologies. In addition to expanding scientific understanding of the mechanisms of learning and how the brain adapts throughout the lifespan, there have been important discoveries about influences on learning, particularly sociocultural factors and the structure of learning environments. How People Learn II: Learners, Contexts, and Cultures provides a much-needed update incorporating insights gained from this research over the past decade. The book expands on the foundation laid out in the 2000 report and takes an in-depth look at the constellation of influences that affect individual learning. How People Learn II will become an indispensable resource to understand learning throughout the lifespan for educators of students and adults.

Technology Policy and Practice in Africa

Choices for the Future

The Economics of Innovation, New Technologies and Structural Change

Technological Change and Economic Performance

Knowledge Management

Productivity For Dummies

Economic Report of the President Transmitted to the Congress

*This book addresses the rising productivity gap between the global frontier and other firms, and identifies a number of structural impediments constraining business start-ups, knowledge diffusion and resource allocation (such as barriers to up-scaling and relatively high rates of skill mismatch).*

*This is the first textbook on the business environment written with postgraduate courses firmly in mind, providing the theoretical rigour and international focus required. Harrison firmly sets the business environment in the context of changes in the global economy, making the book particularly appropriate for international students. The text is also eminently*

*suitable for undergraduate courses which take this approach.*

*This report assesses the impact on smallholder farmers of technology options developed by Uganda's National Agricultural Research Organization (NARO) to improve the productivity of the East African highland banana, a major crop in Uganda and Tanzania. The contributors survey an array of options either currently practiced or under development, including improved soil fertility management practices, conventional banana improvement, and transgenic banana cultivars. Their survey produces a number of findings with important implications for banana production: a recently developed banana hybrid adopted in Tanzania reduced the vulnerability of Tanzanian households to yield losses from pests and disease; a strong network of social ties among farmers facilitates the spread of best soil fertility management practices through farmer-to-farmer exchange; and transgenic bananas currently being developed could have pro-poor impact. Drawing on simulations of the economic benefits of these and other technology options, the contributors conclude that the current strategy endorsed by NARO, of combining conventional and transgenic approaches to mitigate the biotic pressures that cause major economic losses, is essential for sustaining banana production systems. The report serves as a valuable baseline for researchers and others interested in measuring the effectiveness of crop improvement programs.*

*Existing literature looks at national innovation systems from the perspective of either "inside the black box" or "outside the black box". This is the first book that analyzes both the inside and outside of the black box using a general equilibrium framework. The book looks at what is outside the black box and provides models of path-dependent endogenous growth; examines the dynamics of the black box from the intersectoral perspective of the economy; and proposes an innovation flow matrix. It also takes into account both business cycles and endogenous innovation in the unified New Keynesian dynamic stochastic general equilibrium (DSGE) model and examines how business cycles and other policy shocks affect endogenous innovation. The unified treatment of the national innovation system from perspectives both inside and outside the black box using rigorous economic models and empirical analyses makes this an enlightening work, shedding new light on innovation economics.*

*Technology and the American Economy: The outlook for technological change and employment*

*Muskegon-Muskegon Heights, Michigan, metropolitan area*

*The Economics of Research and Technology*

*Implications of Globalization*

*Business Environment in a Global Context*

*Developing Your Work Force*

*Originally published in 1973 this book applies economic analysis to scientific research and to industrial research and development and analyses the interactions between these activities and economic activities in general. The book begins by looking at the relationships between science and technology and then: Analyses research and development in manufacturing industry Explains the different levels of expenditure in research and development in different industries and the role of such expenditure in the growth of firms Looks at the distribution of science and technology expenditure Discusses the international transfer of technology The book*

*draws on evidence from several fields of study and imposes a theme upon the variety of evidence.*

*Represents the annual report of the President's Council of Economic Advisers. Appendix B contains historical tables (from 1959 or earlier) on aspects of income (national, personal, and corporate), production, prices, employment, investment, taxes and transfers, and money and finance.*

*Covering general biology and every aspect of farming freshwaterprawns, from current research to development and commercialpractice, this has become widely viewed as a landmark publicationin the field. The well-known team of editors, New, Valenti, Tidwell, D'Abramo and Kutty, have gathered cutting-edgecontributions from the world's leading experts to provide farmpersonnel, business managers, researchers and invertebrate,freshwater and crustacean biologists with an essential resource. Co-published with the Food and Agriculture Organization of theUnited Nations. Fisheries management is the process that hasevolved to try to ensure that fisheries operate in a manner thatprovides the immediate benefits in a sustainable manner. The widelyaccepted goal is that the full range of benefits should not only beavailable for this generation but for generations to come. Fisheries management has been successful in some cases but therehave also been many, many cases of failure. This volume is intended to contribute to improving thisunsatisfactory state by addressing the widespread need forinformation and guidance on the broad and often complex task offisheries management. It is an updated and expanded edition of thefirst version of "A fishery manager's guidebook"which was published as a FAO Fisheries Technical Paper in 2002. The major part of this new edition is divided into five partsintended to cover the range of concerns, tools and techniquesessential to the modern fisheries manager, whether that manager isan individual or a formal or informal group. Following theIntroduction: Part I examines the primary dimensions of fisheries:biological, ecological, social and economic Part II looks at the legal and institutional characteristics offisheries Part III explores the tools that fishery managers have toachieve the objectives expected from a fishery Part IV discusses the role of scientific information ofindicators and reference points Part V moves into implementation of fisheries management andincludes a chapter on special considerations in small-scalefisheries This landmark publication is aimed at fishery managers andscientists. All libraries in research establishments anduniversities where fisheries and aquatic sciences are studied andtaught will need copies of this important volume. Fisheries around the world make essential contributions to humanwell-being including the provision of basic food supplies,employment, recreational opportunities, foreign currency andothers, providing benefits to hundreds of millions of people.Despite these benefits, our record of managing fisheries so thatthe benefits can be sustained has been poor, at best, and mostfisheries around the world are experiencing serious ecological,social or economic problems and usually all three. Today there isglobal concern about the state of fishery resources and aquaticecosystems, their resilience to future stresses such as climatechange and their ability to continue to provide benefits.*

*The Korean Way of Learning and Catching Up*

*Bulletin of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics*

*Freshwater Prawns*

*Technological Progress and the Transformation of China's Economic Development Mode*

*Management of Technology and Innovation*

*The Social Value of New Technology*

*An overview of what knowledge management is, the theoretical basis behind it, and practical insights into how it can be implemented effectively in a professional setting. Starting with a discussion of how knowledge management has evolved, how it adds value for organisations, and how it's success can be measured. The book then covers best practice and the key activities associated with doing knowledge management, including knowledge strategy, managing knowledge loss and knowledge sharing. Finishing with a discussion of knowledge management's role in international business and what future developments are expected in the field. Practical insights are drawn from around the world, with case studies such as how NASA forgot how to send a man to the Moon, Acer: The smiling Asian tiger, and why Saudi Arabia's experts do not learn from overseas experts. The book is supported by online resources for lecturers and students, including PowerPoint slides, an instructor's manual, access to SAGE journal articles, and scorecards for measuring usefulness of knowledge management tools. Suitable reading for undergraduate and postgraduate business and management students on knowledge management & organizational learning modules.*

*The essays in this collection address specific themes in Volume I of Marx's Capital . Although the essays can be read independently, they present complementary perspectives on issues at the cutting edge of recent scholarship on Marx's work. Although all Parts of Capital I are discussed, the book is not intended to be a textbook. It will be read by specialists in the field as well as graduate students in the history of economic thought, political economy and philosophy.*

*This useful new book reviews the literature on technology and economic growth covering historical and theoretical developments such as: \*new models for measuring productivity \*sources of technical knowledge and technological spillovers \*stock market reactions to investment in technology Such a comprehensive survey is likely to be welcomed by students and academics involved in business economics, strategy and technology, as well as being extremely useful for public sector employees concerned with science and technology policy and planning, and private sector employees in research and development.*

*"This book provides integrated chapters on software engineering and enterprise systems focusing on parts integrating requirements engineering, software engineering, process and frameworks, productivity technologies, and enterprise systems"--Provided by publisher.*

*Economics of an Innovation System*

*Handbook of Research on Software Engineering and Productivity Technologies: Implications of Globalization*

*Competing Through Technological Excellence*

*Internet of Things (IoT) Applications for Enterprise Productivity*

*Investigations into John Lossing Buck's Rediscovered 'Land Utilization in China' Microdata*

*Technology and the American economic transition : choices for the future.*

*Contains the Economic Report of the President as transmitted to the Congress in March 2015, together with The Annual Report of the Council of Economic Advisers and the Statistical Appendix, and includes many charts and graphs in full color.*

Theory in Practice

Economic Growth

Economic Report of the President, Transmitted to the Congress February 2016 Together with the Annual Report of the Council of Economic Advisors

Technology and the American Economic Transition

Technology, Growth, and the Labor Market

An Economic Assessment of Banana Genetic Improvement and Innovation in the Lake Victoria Region of Uganda and Tanzania