- Incomes in South East Europe since 1500
- in Comparative Perspective

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- Introduction
- Econ Dev in SE Europe in the Long Run;
 Big Picture View
- Less on Economic Organization and more on Incomes per Capita
- Recent Literature
- Evidence: Mostly Wages before 1800; Mostly GDP pc since 1800
- Hopefully, more work on the Region in the future...

Before 1820 and Before the Industrial Revolution

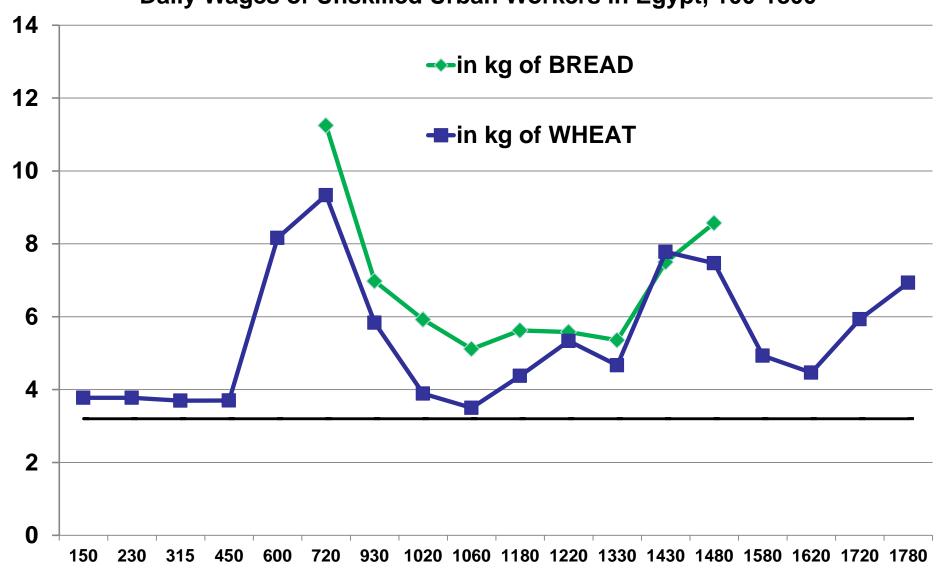
Evidence based mostly on

Wages of (Unskilled and Skilled) Urban

Construction Workers

Assumes urban and rural incomes are linked and urban wages reflect productivity in agriculture where majority of the population earn their living

Daily Wages of Unskilled Urban Workers in Egypt, 100-1800



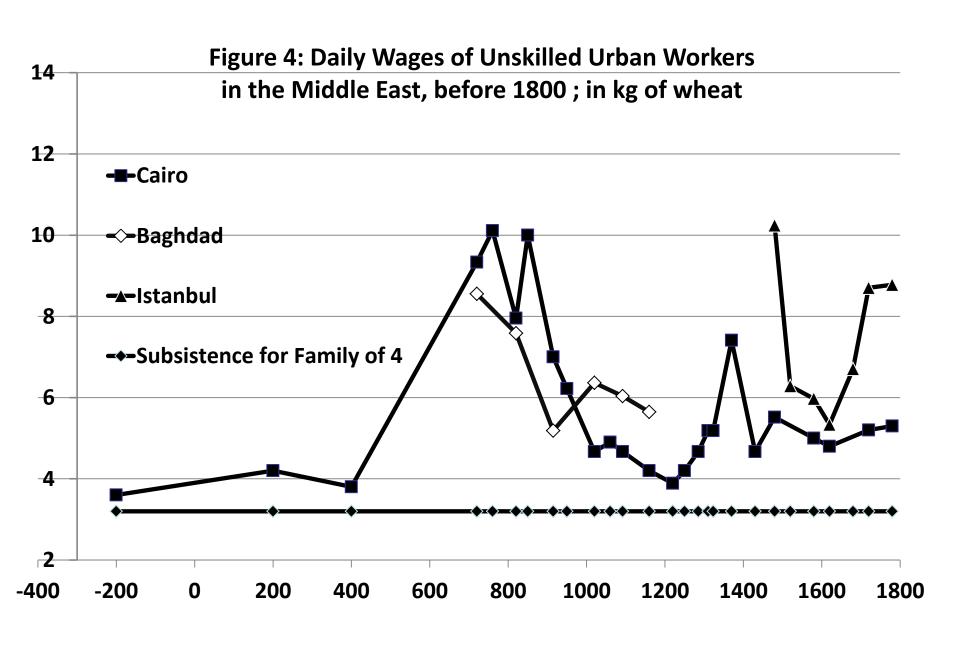
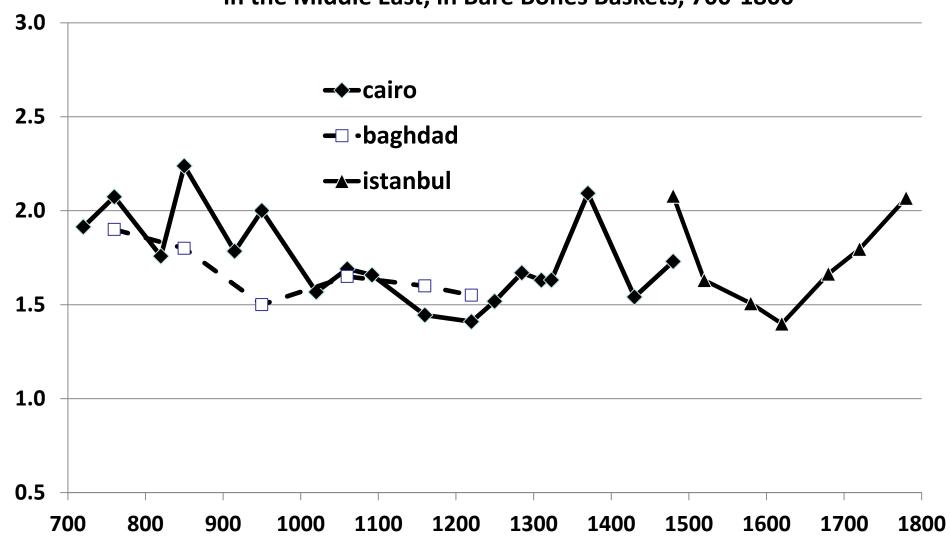
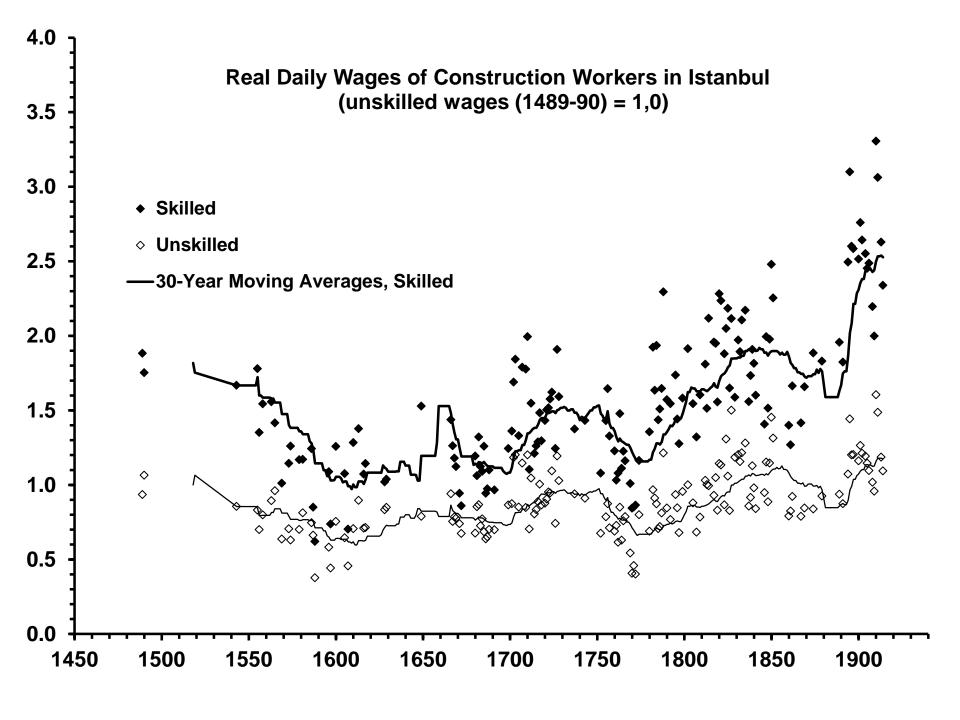


Figure 5: Purchasing Power of Unskilled Urban Wages in the Middle East; in Bare Bones Baskets, 700-1800





Economic Systems make a difference but also

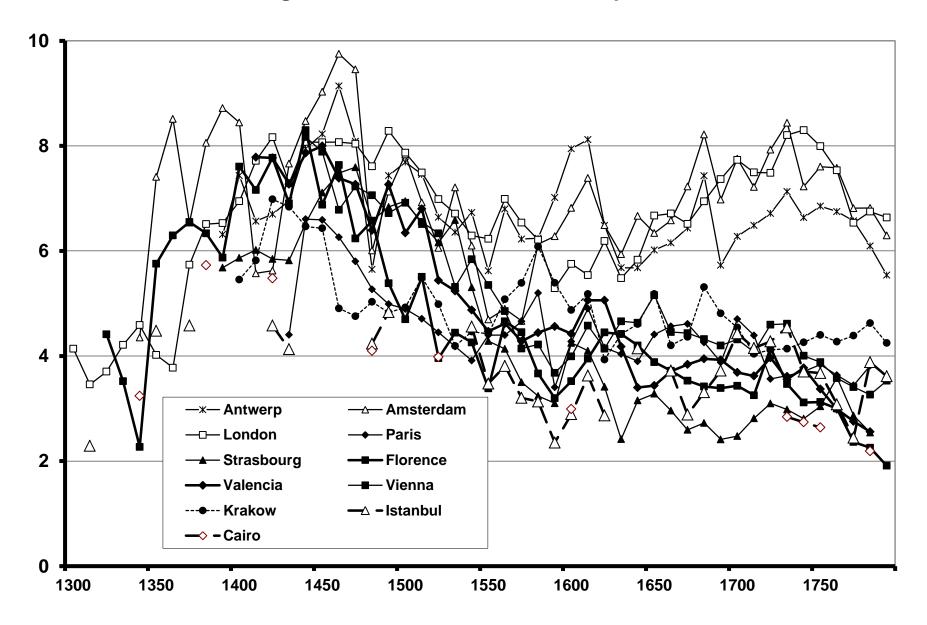
Two Major and Long-term Plagues

- Justinian Plague (541 800)
- Black Death (1347 1830)
- Labor shortages and higher per capita incomes for centuries

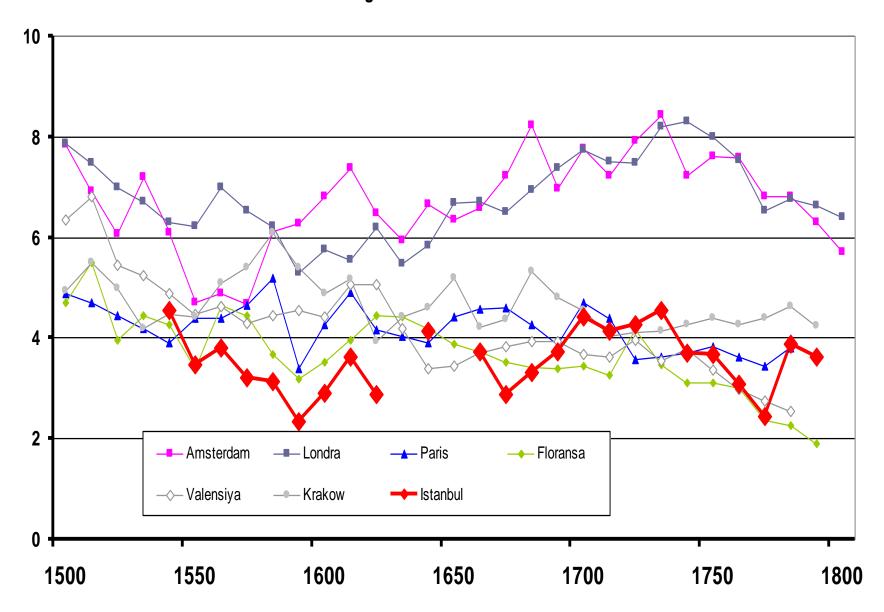
On the Black Death in the Ottoman Empire

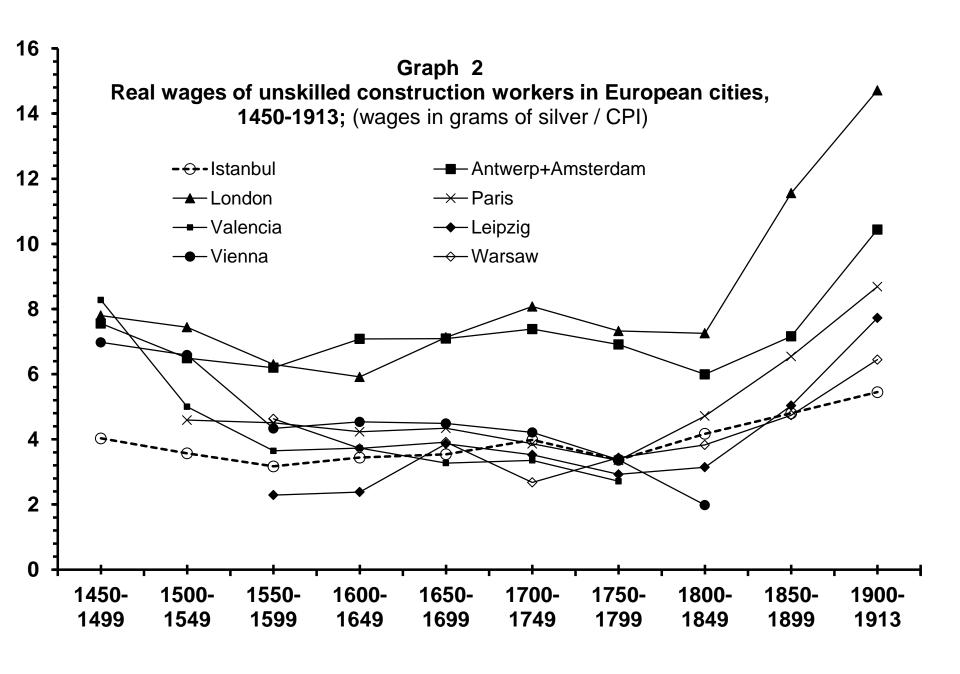
- Daniel Panzac (1985), La Peste dans l'empire Ottoman, 1700-1850
- Nükhet Varlik (2016), Plague and Empire, the Ottoman Experience 1347-1600

Real Wages of Unskilled Workers in Europe, 1300-1800

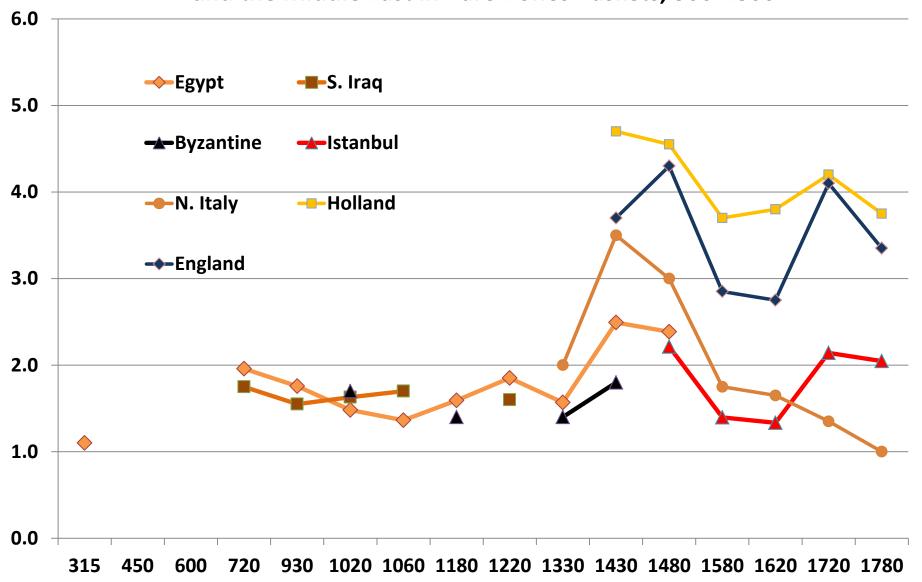


Graph 1: Real Wages of Unskilled Workers, 1500-1800 grams silver / CPI





Purchasing Power of Unskilled Wages in Europe and the Middle East in Bare Bones Baskets, 300-1800



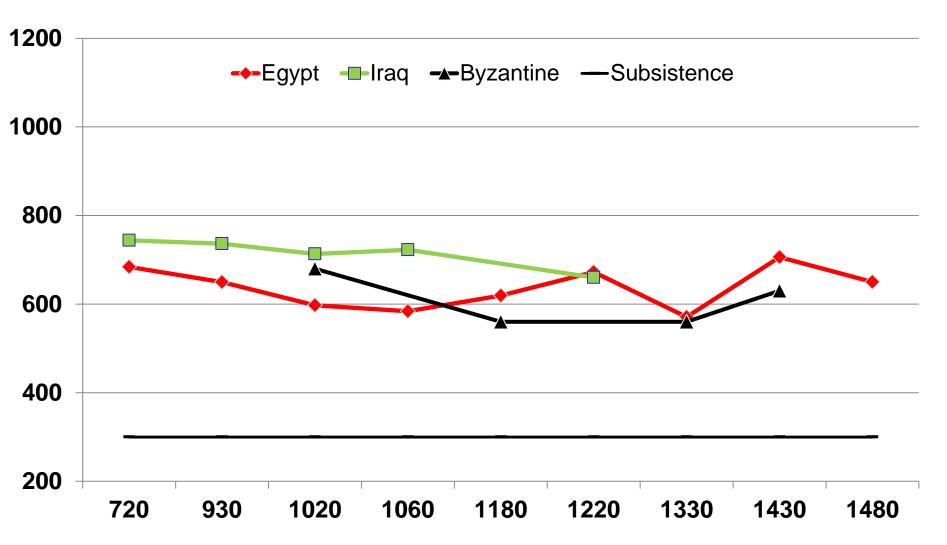
Some Conclusions for the Period before 1820

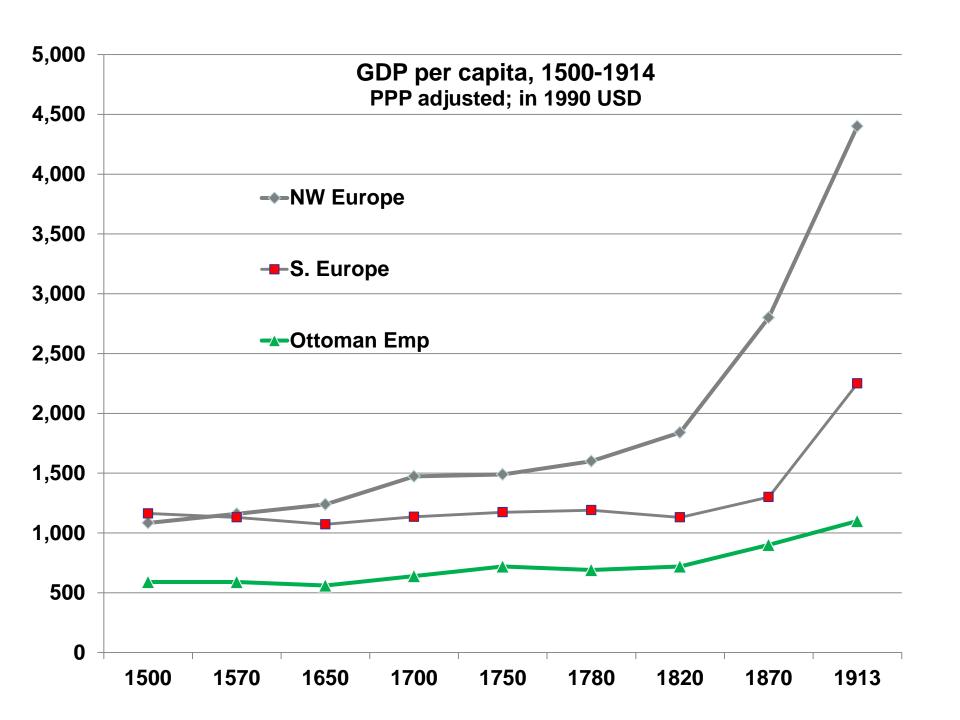
- Wages were often well above subsistence
- Differences in Wages and Per Capita Incomes emerged before 1820 and even before 1500
- But these were limited in comparison to those after 1820

Estimates of GDP per Capita

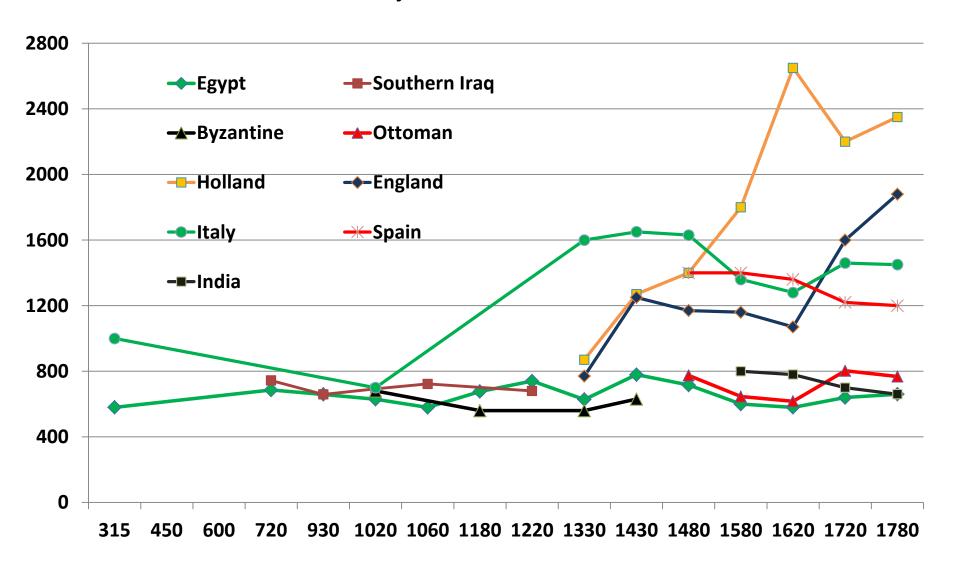
for the Period Before 1820

Figure 3: GDP per capita in the Near East in 1990 US Dollars





GDP per capita in Europe, Asia and the Middle East, 300 to 1800 PPP Adjusted in 1990 US Dollars

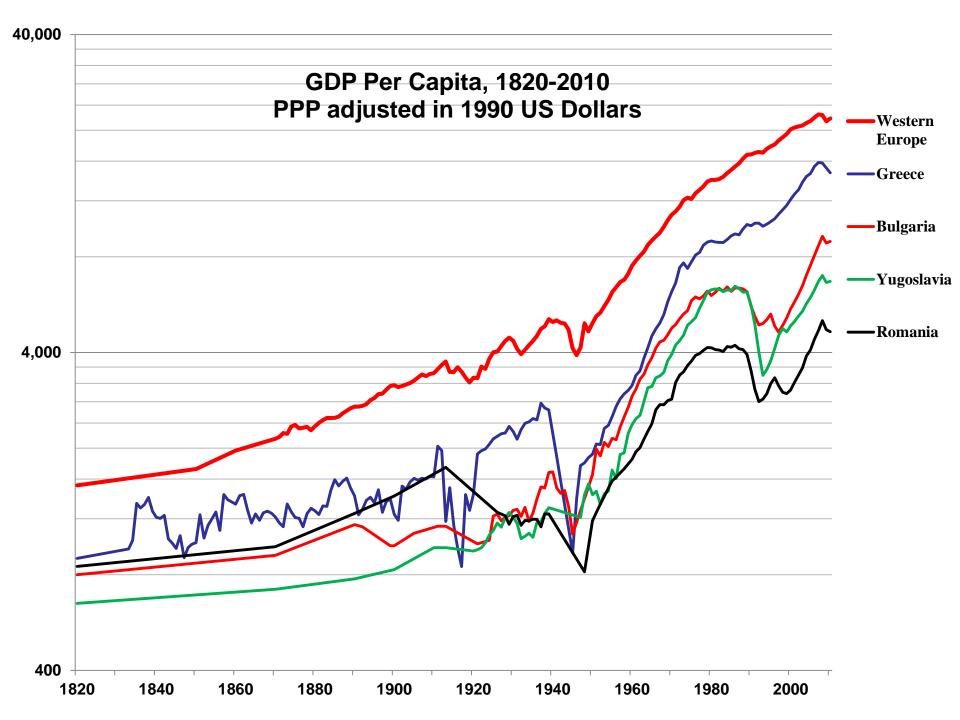


Since 1820 and Since the Industrial Revolution

Evidence mostly based on Estimates of GDP Per Capita

«Modern Economic Growth»: sustained increases in GDP per capita

Differences in GDP per capita reflect primarily differences in levels of industralization



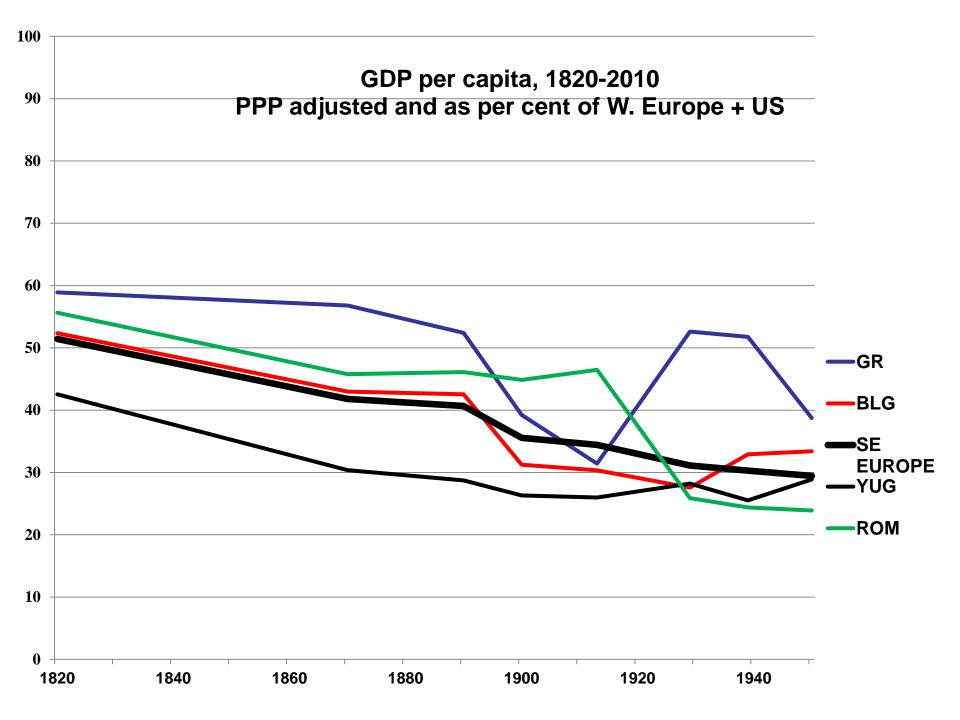
Recent Perspectives on Economic Growth in Southeastern Europe, 1820 to 1914 ... to 1950

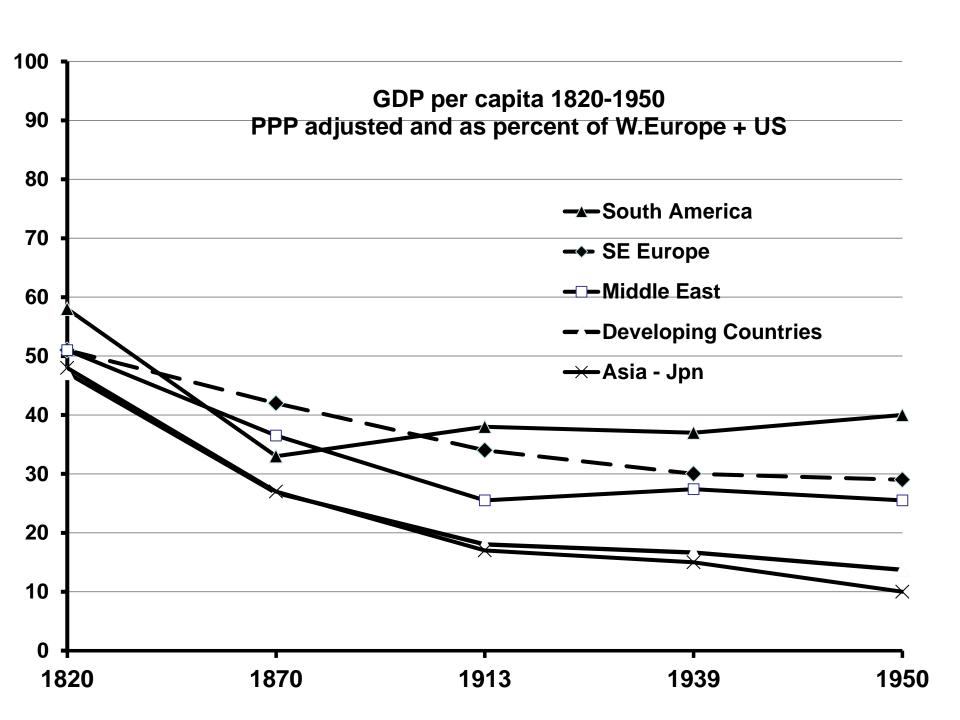
- Convergence vs. Divergence
- Two Positions for the 19th Century
- Negative Growth (Palairet)
- Positive Growth but Divergence

(Kostelenos-Petmezas et al, Ivanov, Pamuk): annual rates of increase in income per person less than 1 percent

Growth based less on Industrialization and more on Export oriented Agriculture

Some Industralization but limited until 1950

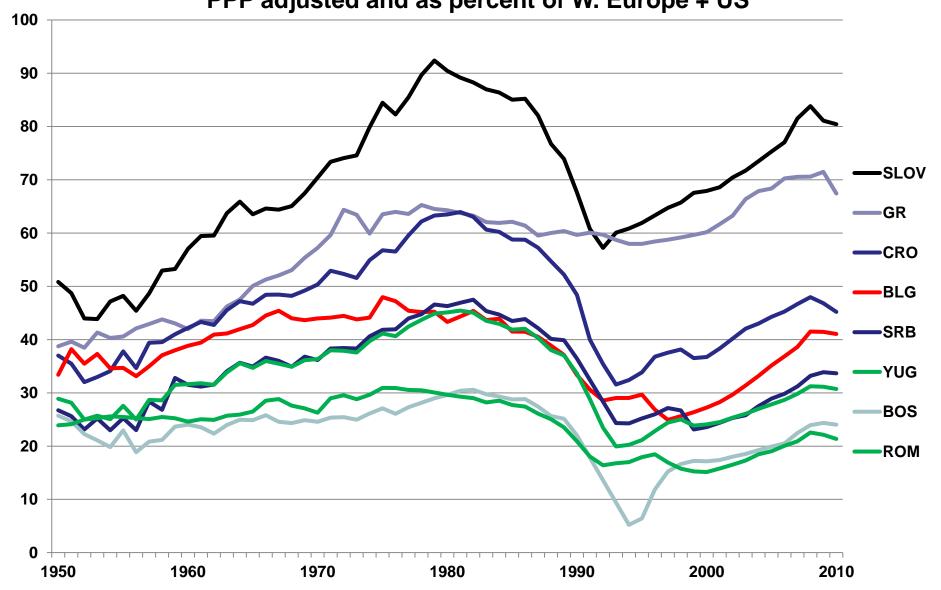


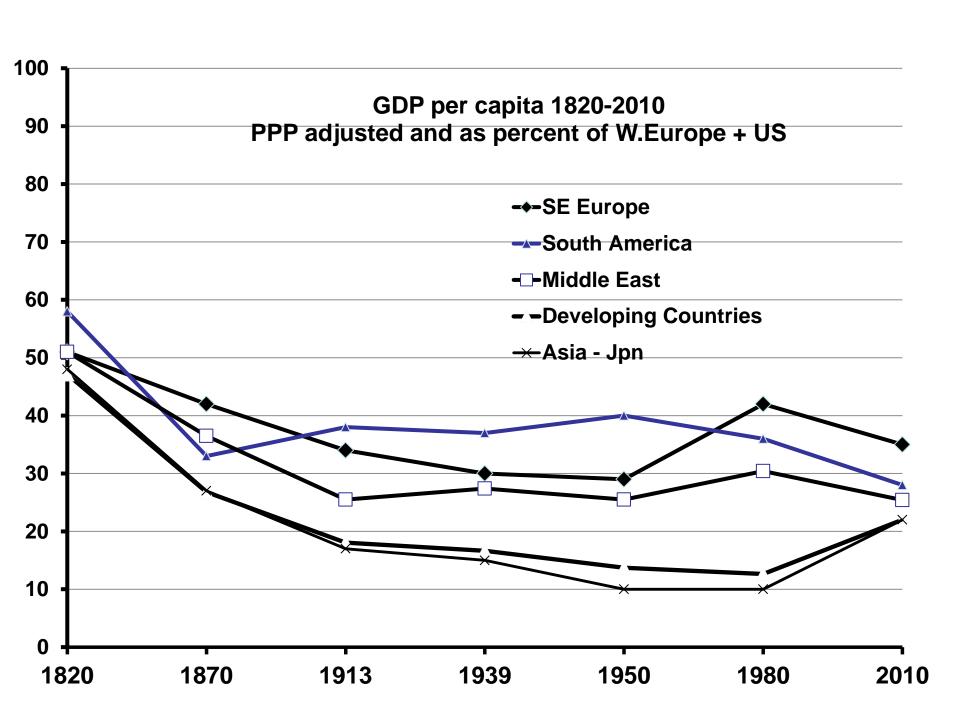


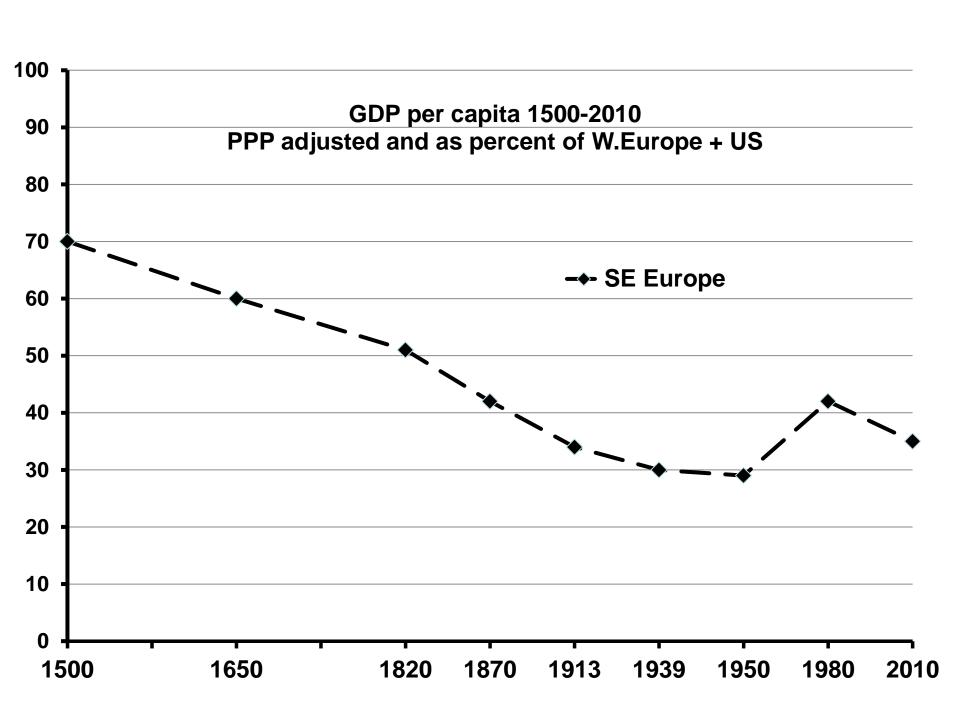
Degree and Pace of Industralization

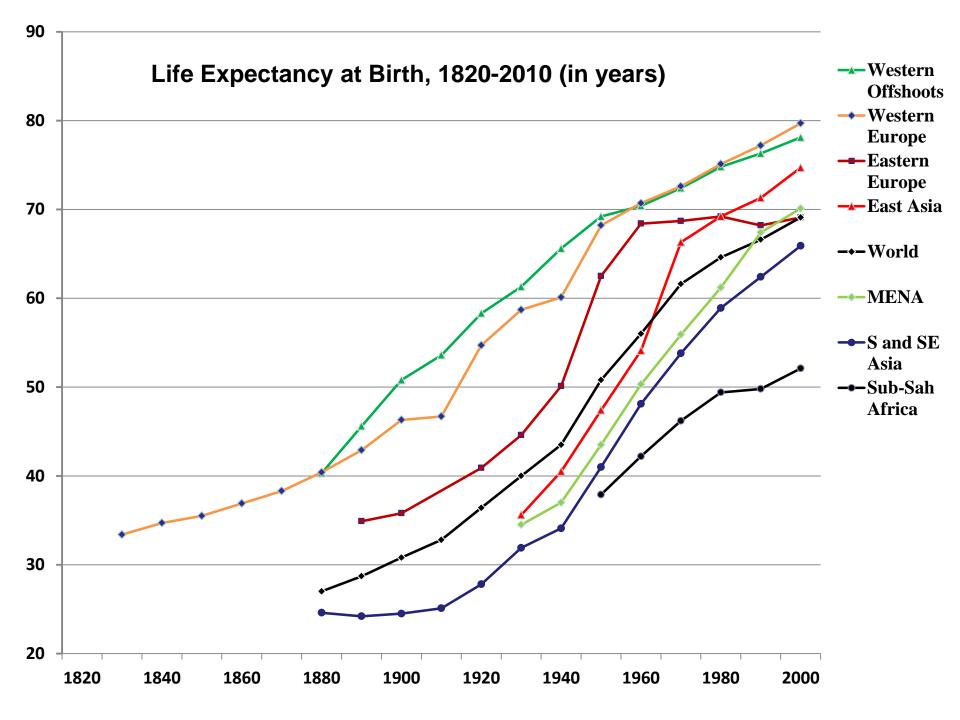
is the Key since the End of World War II

GDP per capita, 1950-2010 PPP adjusted and as percent of W. Europe + US









Conclusions for the World and for SE Europe

Differences in Wages and Per Capita Incomes

emerged before 1820 and even before 1500

Modern Era with Sustained Growth Since 1820

«Divergence» until 1913 or 1950

«Convergence» Weak or None since 1950

«Covergence» in Health much stronger

