<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Database Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LexisNexis</td>
<td>Provides access to a wide range of news, business, legal, medical, and reference information from nearly 7,000 sources, most of them available in full text. The service covers newspapers, magazines, wire services, federal and state court opinions, federal and state databases, federal regulations, and SEC filings. News information is updated daily and wire services several times daily.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MasterFILE PREMIER (Popular Magazines)</td>
<td>Provides full text for more than 1,900 general reference, business, consumer health, general science, and multi-cultural periodicals. In addition to the full-text, this database offers indexing and abstracts for over 2,515 periodicals. The database also contains full text for reference and travel books, biographies, primary source documents, and an image collage of photos, maps, and flags.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NBER WORKING PAPERS</td>
<td>Full subscription to all National Bureau of Economic Research working papers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newspaper Source</td>
<td>Contains complete full text for 245 regional U.S. newspapers, eighteen international newspapers, six newspapers, nine newspaper columns, and cover-to-cover full text for The Observer, The Science Monitor, and The Los Angeles Times. This database also contains indexing and abstracts for international newspapers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P toss International</td>
<td>P toss International is an index to the literature of public affairs — current issues and actions which affect the world communities, countries, people, and governments. This database covers important political, economic, and social issues. P toss International concentrates on topics that are or might become the subject of legislation. It contains references to journal articles, books, government documents, statistical directories, grey literature, research reports, conference reports, publications of international agencies, microfiche, internet material, and more.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Business News</td>
<td>A collection of full text newspapers that incorporates news information from all over the world. Information provided by these sources covers business, political, economic, and other diverse, international news events. In order to maintain the most current collection of news, this database contains the most recent 30 days of information from each of these wire sources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOPICSEARCH</td>
<td>Current events database that allows researchers to explore social, political, and economic issues, scientific discoveries and other popular topics discussed in today’s classrooms. TOPICSEARCH contains full text for articles from magazines, newspapers, pamphlets, biographies, book reviews, public opinion polls, EBSCO’s Current Issues database, and government information.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Full Record. Your search: (CAPITAL ADJ FORMATION) AND CHINA. Record 3 of 15.

Title: China's economic growth in an international context.
Author: Landy, Nicholas R.
Abstract: Discusses rate and sources of growth, chiefly accumulation of capital resulting from savings by households, threat of possible run on one of the large state-owned banks, and sustainability of growth.

Included in a collection of articles under the overall title "Special edition: Beyond the miracle and crisis, East Asian dynamism and the Pacific economic order in perspective."

Subjects:
- China (People's Republic) -- Economic development
- Saving -- China (People's Republic)
- Capital formation -- China (People's Republic)
- Comparative economics
- China (People's Republic) -- Finance
- China (People's Republic) -- Banking sector

Article Type: Journal Article
Publisher's URL: World Wide Web: <URL http://www.routledge.com/routledge.html> [cited 3 December 1999]. E-mail: info.journals@routledge.com [cited 3 December 1999]. E-mail: sample.journals@routledge.com [cited 3 December 1999]. E-mail: routledge@iscfax.co.uk [cited 3 December 1999].
Contains: bib(s) chart(s)
Language: English
ISSN: 0951-2748
PAIS Accession Number: 578900

Bookmark this record as <http://www.ohiolink.edu/databases/record/pais/578900>

Find similar items at
Electronic Journal Center

Format citation as:
MLA (7th Ed.)

Persistent link to this page

Full text online:
Full text of this article at EBSCO

Copies in your library:
No catalog holdings found for Youngstown State University.

Search for this title in the Youngstown State University library catalog
View holdings statewide

Other information about this article:
ISSN: 0951-2748
Citation source: OhioLINK/PALS
Database record number: 578900

Save or print all citation information to assist in finding this citation again in the future.

OLinks – The OhioLINK Linking Service. You are connecting from Youngstown State University.
OhioLINK Home | OhioLINK Databases | OhioLINK Library Catalog | Tips, Assistance, and Help
China's economic growth in an international context.

Authors: Lardy, Nicholas R.
Document Type: Article
Subject Terms: TECHNOLOGICAL innovations
CHINA -- Economic conditions
SAVING & investment
Geographic Terms: CHINA

Abstract: Focuses on the economic development in China as of 1999. Principal source of growth: Maintenance of the high rate of savings by households; Contribution of technological process; Threat to sustaining economic growth.

ISSN: 0951-4748
Accession: 6684084
Number:
Database: Humanities International Complete
Publisher Logo:
China’s economic growth in an international context

Nicholas R. Lardy

Abstract: China is widely regarded as the most rapidly growing economy in the world over the past two decades. A growing number of studies, however, suggest that the official growth rate of 9.4 per cent for the years from 1978 through 1995 is biased upwards. No consensus has yet emerged on the degree of overstatement. Estimates range from as little as 1.2 percentage points per annum, which would still leave China near the apex of the world growth sweepstakes, to as much as 3.6 percentage points per annum, which would knock China off the list of the world’s ten most rapidly growing countries. The principal source of growth has been factor accumulation, almost all due to China’s high rate of investment, which has been financed almost entirely with domestic savings. Sustaining China’s growth will require both maintaining the high rate of savings by households, who have emerged as the principal source of savings in the reform era, and increasing the contribution of technological progress. The most serious threat to sustaining economic growth is the possibility of a run on one or more of the large state-owned banks, several of which are insolvent. That would likely lead to a collapse of credit and thus a major recession, something not experienced in China for almost four decades.

Keywords: Growth, productivity, accumulation, savings

Nicholas R. Lardy is a Senior Fellow in the Foreign Policy Studies program at the Brookings Institution and the Frederick E. Pausky Adjunct Professor of International Trade and Finance at the Yale University School of Management. Formerly professor of international studies and director of the Henry M. Jackson School of International Studies at the University of Washington, his published books include China’s Unfinished Economic Revolution (Brookings Institution Press, 1998); China in the World Economy (Institute for International Economics, 1994); and Foreign Trade and Economic Reform in China, 1978–1990 (Cambridge University Press, 1992, paperback 1993.) Lardy serves on the Board of Directors and Executive Committee of the National Committee on United States-China Relations, is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, and is a member of the Editorial Board of The China Quarterly, The Journal of Asian Business, and The Chinese Economic Review.

Address: The Brookings Institution, 1775 Massachusetts Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20036, USA. Email: nardy@brook.edu