

## K. DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INTERRELATIONS AND NATURAL RESOURCES

In this division references are included to studies which are concerned with the relations between population factors as a whole and economic aspects. Relations affecting a single demographic variable and economic factors are cited under the variable concerned, and cross-referenced to this division, if appropriate. For other relevant bibliographies see: Documentation Economique (France, Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques, Paris, bimonthly); Economic Abstracts (Economic Information Service, Library, The Hague, semi-monthly); Economics Working Papers: A Bibliography (Trans-Media Publishing Co., Dobbs Ferry, N.Y., biannual); International Labour Documentation (International Labour Office, Geneva, semi-monthly); Journal of Economic Literature (American Economic Association, Nashville, quarterly).

K.1. Economic Development and Population

Studies concerned equally with economic and social development are cited here. Most studies on the microeconomics of the family will be found in G.2. The Family and Household, and cross-referenced to this division, if appropriate.

K.1.1. General Economic Development and Population

Studies with a worldwide emphasis, together with those with no geographical emphasis, are cited here.

4634 Dasgupta, Swapan; and Mitra, Tapan.

On some problems in the formulation of optimum population policies when resources are depletable. Working Paper, No. 226. Ithaca, N.Y., Cornell University, Department of Economics, [1980?]. 35 pp.

"In this paper, [the authors] attempt a systematic study of optimum population policies in a model in which capital, labor, and an exhaustible resource produce an output which can be consumed or accumulated as capital."

4635 Demyanov, Paul.

The North-South income gap: a demographic perspective. Population and Development Review (New York) 7(2):297-310. June 1981. French and Spanish summaries, pp. 377 and 379.

"This article examines recent trends in the income gap that separates the world's affluent North from the materially backward South, and discusses the prospects for the future evolution of this gap from a demographic perspective. Despite considerable diversity of economic performance within both North and South, rapid population growth in the South during the last 20 years was an important factor in the overall widening of North-South income differentials. Expected demographic developments during the next 20 years--particularly the changes that can be predicted with great assurance, notably trends in the size of the population of labor force age--render further widening of the North-South income gap highly probable. Longer term prospects in this regard will depend to an important degree on demographic developments,

particularly trends in fertility, during the 1980s and 1990s."

4636 Gaburro, Giuseppe.

Crescita demografica e sviluppo economico ottimale: un'analisi teorica [Population growth and optimal economic development: a theoretical analysis]. Padua, Edizioni Cedam, 1979. 292 pp.

The author attempts to provide a contribution to the theoretical debate on the relationship between optimal economic growth and demographic factors. An analysis of the technical structure of optimal economic development is presented in four parts, corresponding to an ideal sequence of demographic hypotheses ranging from zero population growth, through exogenous growth at a constant rate, endogenous growth at variable rates, to population growth that starts at a variable rate and then becomes constant. [Statistica 40(3); and International Social Science Journal (Paris) 32(3)]

4637 Jöhr, Walter A.

Das Bariloche-Modell: ein lateinamerikanisches Weltmodell [The Bariloche model: a Latin American world model]. Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik/Revue Suisse d'Economie Politique et de Statistique (Basel) 117(2):109-174. June 1981. English and French summaries.

The author examines the world model developed by the Bariloche Foundation of Buenos Aires. The basic features of the model are described, including the population component, and projections of world development to 2060 are presented. A critique of the model is offered, and comparisons are made with the "limits to growth" model proposed by the Club of Rome.

4638 Mitra, Tapan.

Limits on population growth under exhaustible resource constraints. Working Paper, No. 227. Ithaca, N.Y., Cornell University, Department of Economics, [1980?]. 25 pp.

The author develops a method for determining the exact limits on population growth in the presence of exhaustible resource constraints. The constraints that must be imposed on population growth in order to attain two proposed social welfare objectives are examined. The special significance of an economy with zero population growth is also demonstrated.

L. R.  
Original population of Australia. Australian Society, No. 14. Australian National University Academy of the Social Sciences, 1980. xx, 314 pp. ISBN 0-

Reviews and evaluates the available on the history of the population of Australia, its structure, and its future potential. Examines definitions of the population and discusses sources including censuses and other official sources. Part 2 covers history of the Australian population, deals with the aboriginal population, individual states and territories. The total aboriginal population is examined, with consideration of sex and age structure, aboriginal transitions, recent demographics, and projections to the year

Department of Health and Human Administration on Aging. National House on Aging. Reports on Older Americans. Washington, March 1977-

Publications in this series are Bibliography. For the most recent citation, see 47: Title 2808. Characteristics of the Hispanic population. Blanch S. Williams. DHHS Publication (OHDS) 81-20212. May 1981.

Uses official survey data to characteristics of the Hispanic population in the United States.

Ya. R.  
Ethnographic groups in Central Asia. Cited in ethnic statistics (Part 1). Demography (Armonk, N.Y.) 19(3):74-80-1981. Translated from the Russian in Etnicheskie protsessy u narodov Srednei Azii i Kazakhstana. Issues in national groups of Central Asia [Central Asia], edited by R. Sh. Tolstova and L. S. Tolstova, pp. 25-30. Nauka, 1980.

Second part of an article in which the author examines trends in population and development among the national ethnic groups of the republics of Central Asia. For Part 1, see 47: Title 3709. The process of ethnic group consolidation, studied, with a focus on the nationalisms, cross-national marriage, and socioeconomic development in Central Asia.

Titles: 4003, 4005, 4037, 4038, 4057, 4065, 4084, 4085, 4202, 4303, 4306, 4307, 4336, 4398, 4499, 4515, 4530, 4540, 4561, 4765, 4792]