

## Index

- Acemoglu, Johnson, and Robinson  
 causal theories of, 15  
 colonial origins of development thesis  
 of, 27  
 institution-based reasoning of, 54,  
 106, 108, 138  
 proxies for income and, 18  
 proxies for prosperity and, 14  
 reversal of fortune thesis of, 27  
 use of mortality rates, 26, 28
- Africa Development Indicators,  
 117
- African Economic History Network,  
 xvi, 12
- Afrobarometer surveys, 59, 59
- agricultural output  
 debates about, 65  
 Groeningen Growth and  
 Development Centre database and,  
 69  
 marketing boards and, 22  
 measurement problems and, 73  
 methods of estimating, 96, 97, 98,  
 147, 149  
 state records and, 4, 95  
 used in GDP calculations, 95
- agricultural price indexes, 96, 97, 98,  
 101
- Austin, Gareth, xi, xvi, 6, 7, 14, 15, 16,  
 17, 65, 109, 133, 140
- Barro, Robert, 23, 28
- Belgian colonial rule  
 censuses and, 53, 55
- British colonial rule  
 censuses and, 53, 54  
 GDP estimates and, 47  
 state record-keeping and, 46
- building and manufacturing price  
 index, 150
- causal history, xi, 1, 6, 134
- censuses, 60  
 assessing reliability of, 50  
 biases in for colonial Africa, 61  
 census rounds defined, 51  
 coverage in sub-Saharan Africa, 50,  
 51, 52, 54, 60  
 data about occupational structure  
 and, 102  
 during colonial period, 48, 135  
 incomplete coverage of, 114  
 in Ghana, 47, 48  
 in Nigeria, 61  
 in postcolonial Africa, 49, 53  
 state capacity and, 48  
 unevenness of in postcolonial Africa,  
 61
- Cogneau, Dennis, 24, 45
- colonial blue books, 45  
 industrial output data and, 98  
 price and wage data and, 81  
 used to compile wage indexes, 95
- compression of history, xi, 1, 6, 14, 38,  
 63, 109, 127, 142, 144
- conjunctural poverty, xiii, 56, 135, 139
- consumer price indexes, 96, 98
- core-periphery-exploitation model, 78
- data constraints  
 absence of time-series data, 61  
 availability, 16, 19, 64, 65, 144  
 backward projection, 66  
 bias, 41, 42, 44, 46, 47  
 gaps in coverage, 46, 76, 77, 117  
 implications of, 73  
 incompleteness, 40, 87  
 manufactured data, 40  
 quality, 16, 17, 45  
 scholars fail to take into account, 62,  
 64

- unreliability, 68, 117
- Demographic Health Survey (USAID), 58
- demographic health surveys
  - in sub-Saharan Africa, 58
- dependency model, 21, 22, 78, 138
- dependency theory, 78
- Desrosières, Alain, 42, 43
- dual economy concept, 70
  
- economic shocks, 25
- expansion of world trade, 76, 77
- external markets, xiii, 46, 74, 75
- external shocks, xiii, 21
  
- Fariss and colleagues dataset, 68, 71, 72
- Fenske, James, 6, 15, 16, 18, 134
- foreign trade
  - in colonial Africa, 80, 85, 86
  - used as proxy for growth, 70
- Frankema and van Waijenburg dataset, 71, 81, 83, 96, 114, 125, 138
- French colonial rule
  - bias in state record-keeping and, 46
  - censuses and, 53, 54, 55
  - GDP estimates and, 47
  
- Gambia
  - adjustments in calculations for new time series, 147
  - blue books of, 46
  - censuses of, 148
  - new time-series data for colonial period and, 88
  - revenue from custom duties and, 84
- GDP estimates
  - after independence, 46
  - author's calculations of, 102
  - Barro and, 23
  - for colonial Africa, 81
  - debates about African economic history and, 2, 23
  - difficulty of, 67
  - expenditure method of calculating, 89
  - Fariss and colleagues and, 68, 71, 72
  - growth in Maddison dataset, 87
  - incorrect analysis of, 37
  - output method of calculating, 95
  - Prados de la Escosura and, 68, 70, 71, 73
  - rebasing of, 67
  - skewed by excluding colonial-period data, 64
  - Smits, Woltjer, and Ma and, 68, 69
  - using 1950 or 1960 as Year 1, 63
  - using 1960 as Year 1, 62
- GDP estimates for colonial Africa
  - data constraints for peripheral economies and, 77
  - for former British and French colonies, 47
  - gaps in data and, 47
  - growth and, 86
  - incompleteness of, 63
  - incorrect correlations and, 61
  - interpreting data correctly and, 40
  - Penn World Tables and, 56
  - reliable variables in state data, 74
  - unreliability of, 63
- GDP estimates for precolonial Africa
  - Maddison dataset and, 66
  - scarceness of data and, 68
  - unreliability of, 67
- Geary-Khamis dollars, 69, 71
- in Maddison dataset, 94
  
- Ghana
  - adjustments in calculations for new time series, 148
  - censuses and, 48
  - GDP growth during colonial period, 80
  - GDP growth in colonial period and, 87
  - household surveys and, 47
  - rebasing of GDP data in 2010, 67
- Ghana Living Standards Survey, 141
- Government Revenue Dataset, 118
- Groeningen Growth and Development Centre, 68
  
- health statistics databases
  - inadequate data and, 59
- height data, xii, 139, 140, 141
- Hopkins, Anthony
  - analysis of African growth of, 79, 132, 145
  - critiques imperfections in African economic history, 11

- Hopkins, Anthony (cont.)  
 data in this book supports thesis of, 10  
 Fenske critiques analysis of new African economic history of, 6, 15, 134  
 and new African economic history, xi, 6, 12, 13, 15  
 household budget surveys, 47, 75  
 Human Development Index, 44
- Iliffe, John, xiii, 56, 135
- industrial output  
 GGDC database and, 69  
 methods of estimating, 149, 151  
 state records and, 98, 147  
 used in GDP calculations, 95  
 used to estimate size of manufacturing sector, 149  
 used to estimate size of service sector, 100
- informal economy, 74, 76
- institution-based reasoning, 10
- interdisciplinary study of African economic history, xi, 1, 6, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18
- internal policy, xiii, 21
- International Centre for Tax and Development, 118, 120
- International Comparison Program, 136
- International Monetary Fund (IMF)  
 absence of metadata and, 118  
 attempts to patch gaps in coverage of database of, 117  
 Government Finance Statistics dataset, 116  
 incompleteness of datasets of, 107, 119  
 new time-series data on wages and, 126  
 new time-series dataset on taxation and, 123  
 new time-series dataset on wages and, 125  
 structural adjustment and, 120
- Labrousse, Agnès, 44
- Living Standard Measurement Surveys, 3, 56, 132
- Maddison dataset  
 debates about analysis of, 71, 81  
 GDP estimates and, 94  
 GDP per capita and, 80  
 Groening Growth and Development Centre uses, 68  
 incompleteness of, 87  
 period covered, 63, 64, 65  
 population growth estimates and, 66, 85  
 projections and, 66  
 unreliable data and, 68  
 use of 1990 Geary-Khamis dollars, 69
- Manning, Patrick, xi, 11, 70, 75, 133
- manufacturing  
 in colonial Africa, 98  
 in Gambia, 147  
 in Malawi, 149  
 in Nigeria, 79, 149  
 price indices of used as a deflator, 101  
 proxies for, 98, 101  
 state records and, 98  
 in Uganda, 151
- metadata  
 absence of, 58  
 Fariss and colleagues provide, 72  
 missing for some IMF data, 118  
 missing from Smits, Woltjer, and Ma dataset, 69
- methodology  
 dual-economy approach, 70  
 econometric approach, 70  
 sectoral approach, 72  
 subsistence baskets and, 83  
 trade data as proxy for GDP, 73  
 use of 1990 Geary-Khamis dollars, 69  
 use of a variety of source types, 41, 44, 72, 75, 135, 142  
 use of comparative sources, 45  
 use of import and export estimates, 69  
 use of taxation data, 73  
 use of trade and export data, 73  
 weakness of data and, 70
- narratives of African economic history  
 “lost decades,” 2, 115, 133  
 Africa rising, xii, 2, 4, 143

- data availability and, 134
- data constraints and, 133
- historians and, 132
- long-term growth and, 104, 143, 145
- rejection of 1960 as Year 1 and, 134
- shaped by data availability, 132
- sources for, xii, 122, 125, 135, 146
- stylized facts and, 142
- tax data and, 126, 127, 129
- new African economic history, xi, 1, 6, 13, 19, 134, 135, 144, 145
- new economic history, 2, 5, 15
- new time series for African economic history
  - agricultural output and, 99
  - colonial period, 89, 90, 91
  - industrial output and, 99
  - revenue and, 127
  - service sector output and, 100
  - taxation and, 122, 123, 124, 125
- Nigeria
  - adjustments in calculations for new time series, 149
  - censuses of, 61, 150
  - manufacturing and, 79
  - new time-series data for colonial period and, 88
  - problems with estimating growth in, 74
  - rebasings of GDP data in 2014, 67
- nonagricultural price indexes, 96, 101
- Penn World Table, 153
  - GDP deflator of, 126
  - mentioned, 22
  - Sala-i-Martin and Pinkovskiy use, 56
  - unreliable data and, 68
  - use of 1990 Geary-Khamis dollars, 69
  - uses 1950 as year 1, 64
- peripheral economies, 21, 65, 77, 78, 79, 81
- Pinkovskiy, Maxim, 56, 58
- population estimates
  - for colonial Africa, 54, 55, 89, 149, 150, 151
  - in Fariss and colleagues dataset, 68
  - Frankema and van Waijenburg's, 92
  - implications of data constraints, 107, 114
- Kuczynski's, 92
  - in Maddison dataset, 66, 85
  - for postcolonial Africa, 61
  - for precolonial Africa, 18, 49, 61, 146
  - as proxies for domestic service and housing, 100
  - as proxies for income, 18
  - as proxies for manufacturing, 98
  - in regression literature, 29
  - overestimation and, 70
  - problems with, 50, 61, 66, 70, 87, 107
  - used to estimate GDP, 102
- Porter, Theodore, 43
- Portuguese colonial rule
  - censuses and, 53, 55
- poverty databases, 57
- poverty surveys
  - in sub-Saharan Africa, 56, 57
  - incomplete coverage and, 56
- Prados de la Escosura dataset, 68, 70, 71, 73, 102
- proxies
  - for building prices, 101
  - for consumption, 91
  - for domestic service and housing, 100
  - for exports and taxation, 66
  - for GDP, 2
  - for growth, 70, 71, 73, 90
  - for income, 18
  - for institutions, 109
  - for manufacturing, 98
  - for manufacturing prices, 101
- publication record of African economic history, 8, 9, 10
- real wages
  - author's calculations of, 86
  - in Bowden, Chiripanhura, and Mosley dataset, 138, 139
  - defined, 137
  - in Frankema and van Waijenburg dataset, 96, 138
  - growth in, 87
  - new sources of data for, 3
  - relationship of to foreign trade, 86
  - sampling issues and, 141
- regression analysis
  - cross-country growth and, 23, 24

- regression analysis (cont.)
  - debates about African economic history and, 6, 15, 18, 24
  - incomplete data and, 40, 73
  - measuring inequality and, 140
  - problems with, 14, 19, 23, 35, 37, 130
  - publications and, 29
  - quest for African dummy and, 23
  - second generation of in African economic history, 28
  - taxation data and, 127
- reversal of fortune thesis, 13, 14, 15, 27
- Sala-i-Martin, Xavier, 56, 58, 64
- Samuel, Boris, 44
- Scott, James, 41, 43
- seeing like an African state, 1, 39, 40, 44, 146
- service sector
  - author's estimate of, 100
  - deflator for described, 101
  - in Gambia, 147
  - in Ghana, 148
  - importance of in colonial period, 100
  - in Nigeria, 150
  - in Uganda, 151
  - used as a deflator, 100
  - used in GDP calculations, 95
- Sierra Leone
  - censuses of, 150
- slave trade, 14, 21, 24, 39, 61, 67, 75, 108, 140
- Smits, Woltjer, and Ma dataset, 68, 69
- sources for African economic history, xii, 122, 125, 135, 142, 146
- state building, 42, 48
- statistical capacity
  - colonial rule and, 54
  - data reliability and, 47, 119
  - GDP data and, 67
- structural adjustment, xiii, 21, 22
- structural poverty, xiii, 56, 135, 138, 139
- stylized facts, 5, 25, 142, 143
- subsistence baskets
  - in author's calculations, 86, 92
  - in Bowden, Chiripanhura, and Mosley dataset, 138
  - defined, 138
  - in Frankema and van Waijenburg dataset, 83, 83, 84, 92, 96
  - methodology and, 139
  - problems with using, 69
  - in World Bank data, 136
- System of National Accounts, 65, 67, 69
- taxation
  - in colonial Africa, 107, 108
  - publication record of for colonial Africa, 112
- taxation data
  - in postcolonial Africa, 115
  - method for overcoming comparability problem, 114
  - problems with, 113, 120, 121
- Temple, Jonathan, 24
- United Nations and censuses, 51
- United Nations Development Programme, 44
- United Nations' World Population and Housing Census Programme, 48
- UNU-WIDER
  - coverage of datasets, 120
  - hosts Government Revenue Dataset, 118
  - World Income Inequality Database, 56
- vent-for-surplus model, 75, 78
- Voices of the Poor project, 142
- Vollrath, Jonathan, 24, 26
- World Bank
  - Africa Development Indicators of, 117
  - analysis of Africa's slow growth in the 1980s, 25
  - incompleteness of poverty knowledge of, 36, 134
  - International Comparison Program of, 136
  - Living Standard Measurement Surveys of, 3, 56, 132
  - poverty data of, 56, 132, 133, 136
  - structural adjustment policies of, 21, 22
  - Voices of the Poor project of, 142
  - World Development Indicators, 64, 117