

Economics focus, Jan-Aug 2004, in *The Economist*

Sumo cum laude (Jan 10th)

You have to respect a research programme that extends from Japanese wrestling to “The Weakest Link”

Rational extremists (Jan 17th)

Are violent religious groups guided by an invisible hand?

Canyon or mirage? (Jan 24th)

A new paper questions the notion of a worsening digital divide between rich and poor

Signifying nothing? (Jan 31st)

Too many economists misuse statistics

Sickness or symptom? (Feb 7th)

Child labor is reviled. There is much debate as to how it can be reduced.

The reserve army (Feb 14th)

The unemployment rate is the beginning of the problem.

Wirtschaftsblunder (Feb 21st)

Why has the German economy performed so much worse than the rest of Europe?

Heading for a fall, by fiat? (Feb 28th)

The trouble with paper money

A modest undertaking (Mar 6th)

Governments have limited resources for addressing the world's economic challenges. What should come first?

Why welfare (Mar 13th)

An important new book traces the links between politics, racial diversity and the generosity of the state.

A smoother ride (Mar 20th)

The world economy has enjoyed its most stable decade in history. Can this stability last?

Footloose firms (Mar 27th)

Are global companies too mobile for workers' good?

Taxing the poor to pay the poor (Apr 3rd)

Europe's big welfare states are surprisingly efficient—and surprisingly inequitable.

Pessimistic on poverty? (Apr 10th)

In our issue of March 13th we wrote about global poverty. One of the World Bank's foremost researchers replies.

A remedy for financial turbulence? (Apr 17th)

In the first of a series of article on the Copenhagen Consensus project, we look at financial instability.

The price of peace (Apr 24th)

In the second of a series of article on the Copenhagen Consensus project, we look at armed conflicts.

Degrees of difference (May 1st)

In the third of a series of articles on the Copenhagen Consensus project, we look at climate change.

Feeding the hungry (May 8th)

In the fourth of a series of article on the Copenhagen Consensus project, we look at hunger and malnutrition.

The stuff of life (May 15th)

In the fifth of a series of articles on the Copenhagen Consensus project, we look at water and sanitation

Slackers or pace-settlers? (May 22nd)

Monopolies may have more incentive to innovate than economics have thought.

Who put the shine into India? (May 29th)

Was it Sonia Gandhi's economic lieutenant, her husband, or her mother-in-law?

Costs of living (June 5th)

Official inflation rates suit nobody perfectly

The crude art of policymaking (June 12th)

How should central banks respond to a rise in oil prices?

In the shadows (June 19th)

The informal economy is neither small nor benign

Grey hair, red ink, but blue skies? (June 26th)

A new study says that worries about Japan's public-sector debt are vastly overblown

Inflated expectations (Jul 3rd)

A new paper questions whether inflation will really turn out to be America's main economic problem.

A gentler touch (Jul 10th)

The OECD softens its line on labour-market reform

It's not always good to talk (Jul 24th)

Do communicative central banks make financial markets lazy?

Monetary lifeline (Jul 31st)

Remittances from migrant workers in rich countries are increasingly important to developing economies

The evolution of everyday life (Aug 14th)

Co-operation has brought the human race a long way in a staggeringly short time

Development piecemeal (Aug 7th)

Small policy changes, not upheaval, may be the trigger of economic growth

Realistic rewards (Aug 21st)

The return on equities over the next decade is likely to be much lower than most investors expect

Counting heads (Aug 28th)

A breakthrough in measuring the knowledge economy

... and more.