

Economics: annotated bibliography

[Economics](#)



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

The author states the dangers of investing aggressively when a person is young. The rationale behind this is because someone that is young is able to risk a loss more so than an older individual. The author indicates this is often misleading and younger individuals should save their money, invest conservatively, and watch the returns increase over time. By using this method a person can actually see more of a return than someone who gets a return right away but may lose it all after one hasty bad investment.

Grenby, M. (1998, Jan 26). Financial axioms stand test of time. *Edmonton Journal*. Retrieved from <http://search.proquest.com/docview/252480853?accountid=458>

The author provides a clear up to date consensus of the economy in 1998 and suggests that by a person can benefit from making simple economic changes such as paying a little more on the mortgage, buying additional property as rentals or to start up a small side job business to earn additional income. According to the author these small changes can dramatically affect your financial health in the long run.

Grimm, M. (2007). Removing the anonymity axiom in assessing pro-poor growth. *Journal of Economic Inequality*, 5(2), 179-197. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s10888-006-9038-4>

The author attempts to identify if certain policies that are adopted to assist the poor actually do more harm than good. To investigate this study further both absolute and relative measurements of the growth among the poor are taken to evaluate whether or not these government programs were successful among the poor. The anonymity axiom is used to evaluate the

income distribution between the rich and the poor. Nothing else is measured in this part of the analysis to see how income is distributed among the population.

Nance-Nash, S. (2012, Sep 04). Newsday. Retrieved from <http://search.proquest.com/docview/1037710678?accountid=458>

The author explains the effects of poor financing or good planning for the general public. From the positive and safer investments in bonds to how your credit score can affect a person in the short and long run. The article also explains the risk of investing in a minor's future by opening a custodial bank account which could grant them access when they are eighteen years old whether they are ready or not. The author explains that a better alternative would be to set up a living trust.