## Economic C23-1 Lecture 9

## Population Growth and Redistribution

$\mathrm{p}^{*}=\left(\mathrm{b}^{*}-\mathrm{d}^{*}\right)+\left(\right.$ i* $\left.^{*}-\mathrm{m}^{*}\right)$
where $b^{*}$ is the birthrate $\mathrm{d}^{*}$ is the deathrate i* is the immigration rate m * is the migration rate

## W e'll say a little about each (except m*)

Rate of Growth and Size of the American Population, 1620-1990


Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Historical Statistics of the United States (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1975): Series A2 and Z1.

The Birthrate, 1800-1970


Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Historical Statistics of the United States (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1975): Series B5 and B6.

## I. Birth

## The birthrate has been falling from as far back as we have records: rate falls by half in $19^{\text {th }} \mathrm{c}$. why? K ey to most explanations is access to land (in cities, on farms) <br> -> bequest model of fertility <br> Evidence? <br> Problems?

Child-Woman Ratio and Stage of Settlement for Five Settlement Classes and Six States, 1860

II. D eath

H ow to explain the pattern?
Better medical care?
Better medical knowledge?
Reduced diseasevirulence?
Improvements in hygiene?
Better sanitation?

All these were offered as explanations for declining crude death rates (deaths/pop.) From 1700 through 1700


Problems: the cohort data show a different story; none of these explanations has support

## The Antebellum Paradox

# Possible explanations for rising mortality (declining life expectance) at age 10) even as GNP was rising 

1. urban disamenities
2. greater market integration

D iseases
Choices
3. greater inequality

Evidence: height

# III. Immigration 

## Sources <br> Rates <br> Reasons

The patterns of immigrant adjustment

1. settlement


Figure 1-4. Immigration to the U.S. (rates and levels), 1820-1992. Source. U.S. Census Bureau, Historical Statistics, series C 89, A 6; U.S. Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract.

——British - - - Irish ..... German
Figure 1-5. Percentage of 1840-50 arrivals at New York located in New York by years since arrival in the U.S. and origin. Note. See text for estimating procedures. Source. 1840-50 immigrants linked from passenger ship lists to 1850 and 1860 census manuscript schedules.

## 2. occupational attainment 3. wealth accumulation



Figure 1-6. Distribution of immigrants by state (1850). Source. 1840-50 immigrants linked from passenger ship lists to 1850 census manuscript schedules.


Figure 1-7. Probability of attaining an occupation other than "unskilled" by time since arrival. Note. Assuming a Weibull hazard function.


Figure 1-8. Estimated real estate wealth by age for natives and immigrants, 1850 and 1860.

