

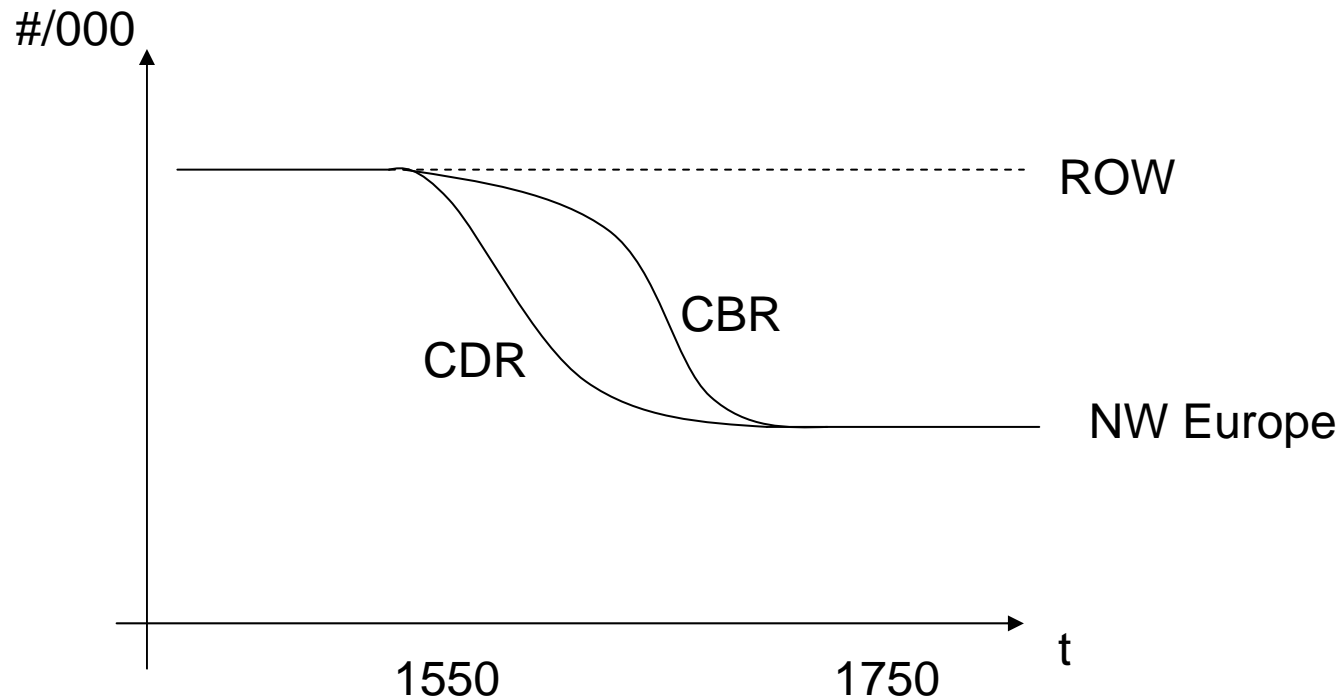
Topic # 4: Fertility Transitions.

(* -DL) De Moor and Van Zanden (2010), “Girl Power: The European Marriage Pattern and Labour Markets”, Economic History Review, Pg. 1-33.

(* -DL) Goldstone (1986), “The Demographic Revolution in England”, Population Studies, Pg. 5-33.

- Question: Why didn't demographic pressure shift the L_S and drive British wages back down?
- Theory: Demographic equilibria and fertility control.
- Evidence: CBR, CDR and real wages.

- Transition: Low wage-high CDR-high CBR
⇒ High wage-low CDR-low CBR.



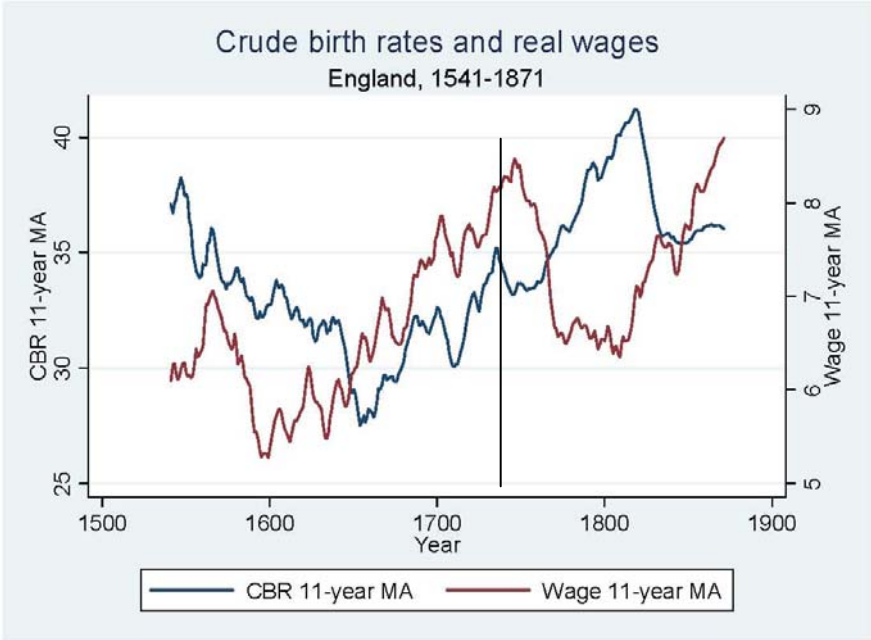
- $CDR = f(\text{income})$
- $CBR = f(\text{income})$
 - Illegitimacy
 - Marriage incidence
 - Marriage age
 - Starting late
 - Stopping early
 - Spacing
- Adoption of European Marriage Pattern.
- Children become inferior goods.

European Marriage Pattern in UK

Goldstone (1986)

	1591	1691	1791
Mean Age 1 st Marriage	25.6	26.4	22.6
% Never Married	14.6	8.4	10.7
Gross Reproduction Rate	2.13	2.21	2.63

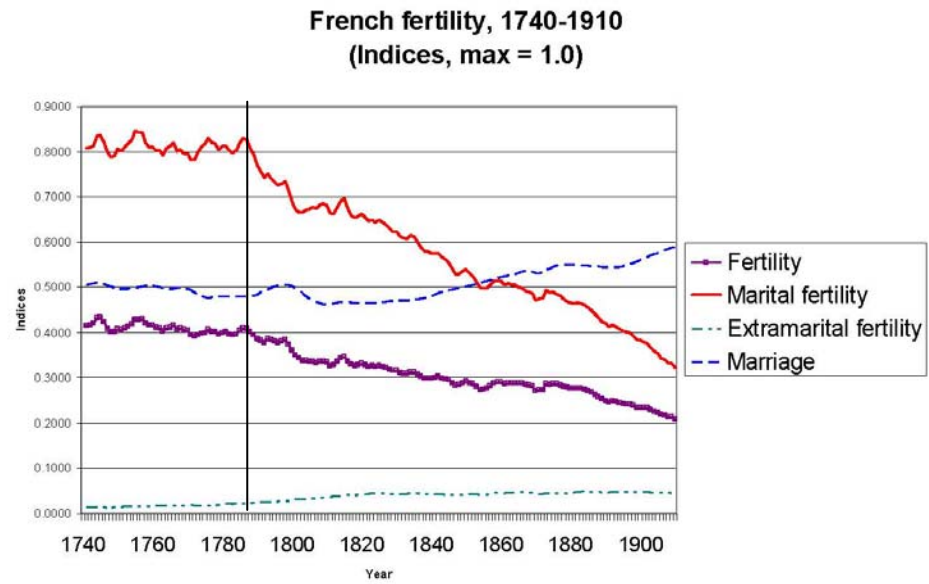
Figure 5: Fertility and the real wage in England



Source: "Sources and notes for figures"

Guinnane (2010), Figure 5

Figure 4



Guinnane (2010), Figure 4