

Poverty, Progress, and Population

E. A. Wrigley

CAMBRIDGE
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Contents

<i>List of figures</i>	<i>figures</i>	<i>page</i> ix
<i>List of tables</i>		x
<i>Acknowledgements</i>		xiii
Introduction		1
PART I. The wellsprings of growth		
1	The quest for the industrial revolution	17
2	The divergence of England: the growth of the English economy in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries	44
3	Two kinds of capitalism, two kinds of growth	68
4	Men on the land and men in the countryside: employment in agriculture in early nineteenth-century England	87
5	The occupational structure of England in the mid-nineteenth century	129
6	Corn and crisis: Malthus on the high price of provisions	204
7	Why poverty was inevitable in traditional societies	212
8	Malthus on the prospects for the labouring poor	229
PART ii. Town and country		
9	City and country in the past: a sharp divide or a continuum?	251
10	'The great commerce of every civilized society': urban growth in early modern Europe	268

11	Country and town: the primary, secondary, and tertiary peopling of England in the early modern period	290
----	---	-----

PART III. The numbers game

12	Explaining the rise in marital fertility in England in the 'long' eighteenth century	317
13	No death without birth: the implications of English mortality in the early modern period	351
14	The effect of migration on the estimation of marriage age in family reconstitution studies	367
15	Demographic retrospective	394
	<i>Bibliography</i>	441
	<i>Index</i>	455