## Subject Index

- Abortion, and fertility control, 329-35, 382
- Acquisition cost of capital stock, 168, 171-73
- Age: and economic mobility, 233, 243; and inheritance patterns, 274, 275, 293; and population and labor in the British Caribbean, 615-19, 623-24, 627, 632-33, 635
- Age at marriage: and decline in household fertility, 409; and inheritance patterns, 266
- Agriculture: and Canadian economic development, 43, 53-54, 71-72; output and productivity in Canadian, 737-76
- Alcohol consumption, and decline in mortality, 482-83, 507
- Anthropomorphic measures, and nutritional status, 455-64
- Balance of international payments, Canadian, 17, 20-25 Banking, and Canadian economic development, 54, 60 Birth control. See Fertility control Birth rate decline, 397, 400, 403 Book value of capital. See Acquisition
- British Guiana, colonial population and slave trade in, 605-37

- Canada: agricultural output and productivity in, 737-76; economic development of, 9-93; gross national product estimates, 9-93; productivity change in, 807-9; railway sector growth and productivity, 779-816
- Capital: and Canadian agricultural productivity growth, 758-59; and Canadian economic development, 11, 16-17, 35, 39, 60; and Canadian railway growth and productivity, 783-87; growth of, and decline in household fertility, 405; and manufacturing productivity growth, 707-8, 721-24; market cost of, 171-72, 174; market value of, 172-73; national, 166-67; reproducible, 167; reproduction cost of, 171-75; valuation of, 168, 171-76
- Capital/output ratios, factors affecting changes in, 191-203
- Capital stock: and Canadian railway growth and productivity, 800-803; estimation methods and uses, 167-70; growth rate, and GNP growth rate, 184-89; reproducible, 210; U.S. nineteenth century, 165-210
- Capital stock deflators, 176-77
  Caribbean Islands, British colonial
  population and slave trade in, 60537

Children, number of. See Family size Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints: records of, and study of economic mobility, 218-20, 256-58; as source for family group sheets, 450

Class, and decline in mortality, 480-95, 534

"Coase" theorem, 149

Coital frequency, marital: and contraceptive methods, 338-45; and fertility control, 335-38

Color, and population and labor in British Caribbean, 620-21, 623-24, 635-36

Contraceptive methods: and birth rate decline, 397, 400; and marital fertility control, 307-83

Cost of living index, and Canadian GNP estimation, 85-87

County government, sources and uses of public funds in, 835-37, 841-42

Cyclical effects on manufacturing productivity growth, 704-5

Death rates, and nutrition, 439-537
Debt, and trends in state and local finance, 843-45
Deflators, capital stock, 176-77
Diet, and nutrition, 446, 507
Distribution of income theories, and measurement of mobility, 217

Division of labor, and measurement of transaction sector, 152, 155 Domestic wealth, 166-67

Duration of residence, and economic mobility, 233-35, 252-53

Economic growth: Canadian, 1870–1926, 9–93; and Canadian railway sector productivity, 779–816; comparative, U.S. and Canadian, 29, 32; and female labor force, 557–90; measurement of, 124, 215–17; and population and labor in British Caribbean, 607–10, 626; transaction costs as a limiting factor in, 121–22; women's role in, 585–89, 594–99

Economic mobility, in nineteenth-century Utah, 215-58

Economics of Mortality in North America, 1650-1910 project, 448-50 Emancipation, and population and labor in British Caribbean, 624-25

Epidemiology, and decline in mortality since 1700, 480-81, 502-3

Equality: and inheritance patterns, 267-75, 294-301; and land inheritance, 280-83

Ethnicity: and decline in mortality, 501-2; and household fertility, 405, 411-13, 420; and inheritance patterns, 263, 266, 275, 293

Expenditure method, of GDP estimation, 62-63

Exports, and Canadian economic development, 17-19, 26, 34-35, 37-39, 40

Families, lineal, and decline in household fertility, 418–19

Family group sheets, as data source, 449-50

Family histories, as data source, 449 Family size, and inheritance patterns, 266, 274, 280-83

Famine. See Food shortages

Farm labor force, revised estimates of, 648-52, 664-67

Farm output of final products, net, estimation of, 73-75

Farm population, and patterns of inheritance, 262-63

Female labor force, revised estimates of, 652-53

Fertility, decline in U.S. household, 391–433

Fertility control: effectiveness of contraceptive methods in, 329-35, 347-64, 382; increase in, and decline in household fertility, 309-14, 397, 400, 407, 410, 432

Finance, public. See Local finance; Municipal finance; Public finance; State finance

Firms, transaction sector within, 99-101 Food prices, and decline in mortality, 444-45, 484-95, 533-34

Food shortages, and decline in mortality, 444, 484-95, 533-34

Forestry, and Canadian economic development, 54

Fuel: and Canadian economic development, 82-83; and Canadian

railway growth and productivity, 803-4

Gainful worker concept, and labor force participation, 567, 569-70

GDP. See Gross domestic product

Genealogies, bias in, 451-53

Geography, and decline in household fertility, 405, 420, 431

GNP. See Gross national product

Government expenditures, and Canadian economic development, 17-19, 39

Great Britain: Caribbean colonial population and slave trade of, 605–37; and mortality and nutritional status, 441–46, 471–74

Gross capital formation, Canadian, 11, 16-17

Gross domestic product: and Canadian economic development, 11-15, 42-60; estimation, methodology of, 62-68

Gross national product, estimation of, in Canada, 9-93

Gross nutrition, 446

Gross value of product, estimation of, and Canadian economic development, 80-81

Growth. See Economic growth; Human growth

GVP. See Gross value of product

Height, and nutrition and decline in mortality, 455-64, 508

Home work, and labor force participation, 570-72

Household characteristics, and economic mobility, 233-51, 252-53

Human capital models, and measurement of mobility, 216

Human growth, and nutritional status, 455-64

Human reproduction, microdemographic model of, 350-61

Hygiene, personal. See Personal hygiene

Ideology, and fertility control, 364-67 Immigration, and decline in mortality, 505-6

Income, and Canadian railway growth and productivity, 790-97

Income distribution, and economic mobility, 251

Income method of GDP estimation, 63-64

Income mobility, 220-26

Inequality, and health and decline in mortality, 536-37. See also Equality

Inheritance patterns, in frontier Ohio, 261-301

Intermittent work, and labor force participation, 570-72

Intrauterine mortality, and fertility control, 329-35

Investment, and Canadian economic development, 32, 35-36, 60; and Canadian railway growth and productivity, 790-97

Kinsey Surveys, 323-25

Labor force: and Canadian economic development, 27-28, 36-37; female, and economic growth, 557-90; and productivity growth in Canadian agriculture, 753-58; slave, and population and labor in British Caribbean, 612-14, 627-37; U.S. revised estimates of, 641-75

Labor force participation: definitions of, 569-70; gainful worker concept and, 567, 569-70; and population and labor in the British Caribbean, 627

Labor productivity: and Canadian railway growth and productivity, 798-800; and productivity growth in manufacturing, 681-709

Land: availability of, and decline in household fertility, 392; and productivity growth in Canadian agriculture, 751-53

Land improvements, and capital stock, 177-79, 207-8

Land inheritance, patterns of, 279-94, 296, 298, 301

Life expectancy: and nutrition, 439-537; and standard of living, 533-37

Literacy, and inheritance patterns, 275, 299, 300

Living standards. See Standard of living Local finance, and state finance, 819-66

Malnutrition, 447

Manufacturing: and Canadian economic development, 19, 26, 42-43, 54, 60,

77-85; productivity growth in, 679-733

Marital status: and inheritance patterns, 274; and land inheritance, 281-83

Market adjustment, and measurement of influences on income and wealth, 226-30

Materials, cost of, and Canadian economic development, 81-82

Mechanization, and productivity growth in manufacturing, 707-8

Midwest, inheritance patterns in, 261-301

Mining industry, and Canadian economic development, 54

Miscarriages, and fertility control, 329-35

Mobility, economic. See Economic mobility

Modernization, and capital/output ratios, 200

Mormon church. See Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints

Mortality, decline in, and nutrition, 439-537

Mosher, Clelia Duel, 317-18

Mosher Survey, 313, 316-29, 331-32, 334-49, 352-53, 358-59, 361-62, 364-67, 380, 382

Municipal finance, and trends in state and local finance, 842-43

Narangwal project, 459

National capital, 166-67

National income accounting, and internal organization of accounts, 124-25

National product: and capital stock growth rate, 184-89; sources of growth of, 189-91

National wealth, 166-67

Nativity (foreign birth): and economic mobility, 233-35, 243, 252-53; fertility differences and, 411-13

Natural selection, and decline in mortality, 442

Net nutrition, 447

Nontransaction industries, and transaction sector measurement, 104-11

Nontransaction occupations, 104-11 North Carolina, state and local finance trends in, 819-66 Nutrition: and decline in mortality, 439-537; defined, 447; gross, 446; net, 447

Nutritional adequacy, 446-47 Nutritional status: and decline in mortality, 476-80, 531-33; defined, 446-47, 507; measures of, 455-64

Occupation: and decline in household fertility, 413-14, 421; and economic mobility, 233-34, 237-52; and inheritance patterns, 271-75, 280-83; and population and labor in the British Caribbean, 624-25, 627-28, 631-32

Ohio, inheritance patterns in, 261-301 Output, and productivity in Canadian agriculture, 737-76

Part-time work, and labor force participation, 570-72

Pathogens, and decline in mortality, 442 Permanent income hypothesis, and measurement of mobility, 216

Personal hygiene, and decline in mortality since 1700, 441

Population growth, and Canadian economic development, 26-27, 37

Power, and Canadian economic development, 82-83

Prices: and Canadian economic growth, 28-29; and capital stock valuation, 172

Price theory, and transaction costs, 97 Private transaction sector, services provided by, 104-13

Probate records, as data source, 261-62
Productivity: and Canadian economic development, 36; comparative change in, U.S. and Canada, 807-9; and Canadian railway sector growth, 779-816; measures of, 804-10; and output in Canadian agriculture, 737-76

Product per capita growth, and Canadian economic development, 41-42

Program in the Development of the American Economy (NBER), 448-50

Progressivism, and patterns of inheritance, 279

Protective services, and transaction costs, 102-3

Public finance, long-term trends in state and local, 819-66

Public health measures, and decline in mortality, 441, 445-46

Public transaction sector, transaction services provided by, 113-20

Railways: and Canadian economic growth, 27-28, 35, 39; growth and productivity in Canadian, 779-816

Reproducible capital, 167

Reproduction, human. See Human reproduction

Reproduction cost of capital, 171-75

Residence, place of: and decline in household fertility, 413, 415-16, 421; and economic mobility, 233-34, 237-41; and inheritance patterns, 274; and land inheritance, 280-83

Residential change, and economic mobility, 241-44, 252

Rhythm method of fertility control, simulated effectiveness of, 359-61

Ricardian elements, and economic mobility, 230-33

Sanitation, and decline in mortality, 441, 445-46

Savings: and Canadian economic development, 36, 42; and U.S. capital stock estimates, 208-9

Secular Trends in Nutrition, Labor Welfare and Labor Productivity project, 461

Sex: and inheritance patterns, 274, 281–83; and population and labor in British Caribbean, 615–19, 621–24, 627, 632–33, 635

Sexism, and inheritance patterns, 267-71, 275-79, 283-90, 294-301

Slave registration returns, as a data source, 606-7

Slavery in the British Caribbean: demographic structure of, 611-12; labor force, 612-14, 627-37; ownership patterns, 610-11

Slave trade, and population and labor in the British Caribbean, 605-37

Standard of living, and decline in mortality, 495-606
State finance, long-term trends in, 819-

66

State government, sources and uses of public funds in, 837-41

Stochastic elements, and economic mobility, 233-51, 252

Technological change: and decline in mortality, 440; and fertility control, 364-67; and productivity growth in manufacturing, 719-21

Terman Survey, 323-28

Testation, patterns of. See Inheritance patterns

Total factor productivity, and productivity growth in manufacturing, 709-24

Toxic substances, and decline in mortality, 507

Transaction costs, 95, 125; within firm, 99–101; inputs to, 97–98; reasons for increase in, 122–23

Transaction function, 97

Transaction industries, and transaction sector measurement, 101-3, 111-13

Transaction occupations, 100, 104-11 Transaction sector: defined, 96-104; growth of, 120-25; measurement of, 95-158

Transaction services, 99, 100, 103-4, 125 Transformation function, 97 Transformation services, 102

Trinidad: British colonial population and slave labor in, 605-37; slave population and mortality in, 467-76

Undernutrition, 447

United States: capital stock (nineteenth century), 165–210; decline in household fertility in, 1750–1900, 391–433; and decline in mortality, 443–46, 467–73, 528–31; economic growth of, and female labor force, 557–90; economic growth rate of, compared with Canada, 29, 32; labor force, revised estimates of, 641–75; manufacturing productivity growth in, 679–733; productivity change in, 807–9; state and local finance trends in, 819–66; transaction sector

measurement, 95-158; transition to fertility control in, 307-83 Urbanization: and decline in household fertility, 405; and level and distribution of income, 499-500 Utah, economic mobility in, 215-58

Value-added method of GDP estimation, 64

Wages and salaries: and Canadian railway growth and productivity, 781-83; and decline in mortality, 503-4; of females relative to males, 578-85; and standard of living, 496-98

Wealth: and decline in household fertility, 405, 416-18, 421; and decline in

mortality, 498; and economic mobility, 151, 224-26, 241-43; and inheritance patterns, 271-73, 280-83, 299; national, 166-67

Western settlement, and Canadian economic development, 61

Wheat, and Canadian economic development, 40-41, 61

Women, earnings relative to males', 578-85; role in economic growth, 585-89, 594-99

Women in the labor force: participation rates, changes in, 559-67; revised estimates of, 652-53; and U.S. economic growth, 557-90

Workforce. See Labor force. Wrigley-Schofield-Lee paradox, 484-95