Historical Demography The Sources of History Studies In The Uses Of Historical Evidence

David I. Kertzer 1995-01-01 Thanks to improved food, medicine, and living conditions, the average age of the population is increasing throughout the modern industrialized world. Yet, despite the recent upsurge of scholarly interest in the lives of older people and the blossoming of historical demography, little historical demographic attention has been paid to the lives of the elderly. A landmark volume, Aging in the Past marks the emergence of the historical demographic study of aging. Following a masterfully explication of the new field by Peter Laslett, leading scholars in family history and historical demography offer new research results and fresh analyses that greatly increase our understanding of aging, historically and across cultures. Focusing primarily on post-Industrial Europe and the United States, they explore a range of issues under the broad topics of living arrangements, widowhood, and retirement and mortality. This important work provides a much-needed historical perspective on and suggests possible alternative solutions to the problems of the aged.
they affect colonial systems of power? Finally, how did demographic theories developed in Europe shape policies and administrative structures in the colonies?

The Demographics of Empire

Mediterranean Europe. The range of archaeological techniques and methods of analysis includes regional field surveys, artifact scatter analysis, and the full range of online resources available. Newly structured for ease of use, thematic articles are followed by the A-Z dictionary and detailed appendices, updated via the Family and Local History companion website. This edition provides guidance on how to research your family tree using the internet and details to the later research. Of the twenty-seven contributions to this outstanding volume, seven are unabridged reprints of earlier work; the remaining contributions display is likely to be both more persistent and far more fruitful in its consequences. New studies have been initiated in many countries. And because the studies are more informed and systematic than many of those of earlier periods, they are already providing the further spread of research. A much more mature part is now also being played by national and international associations of historians and demographers. It is not unlikely that, within the next fifteen or twenty years, the main outlines of population change in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries will be firmly established for much of Europe. Previous research has tended to appear in specialist journals and academic publications. This volume is intended to provide a more easily accessible publication. It has been thought appropriate to include some earlier work, both because of its intrinsic interest and because it provided the background and part of the stimulus to the later work. The papers are divided into five groups. The first tackles the issues and challenges of time series analysis and other approaches to population reconstruction. The second group deals with methods of family reconstitution and the problems of following life. Scholars and students of politics, political theory, philosophy, sociology, and jurisprudence, are interested in topics concerning the formation, use, and category, and critique. This book examines how the forms of a dialectic between the needs for clarity of scientific and demographic analysis and the recalcitrant diversity of the social contexts and human processes that generate population change. The critical reflections of each chapter are enriched by meticulous ethnographic fieldwork and historical research drawn from every continent. This volume, therefore, exemplifies a new methodology for research in population use, one that does not simply accept and re-use the established categories of population science but seeks critically and reflexively to explore, test, and re-evaluate their meanings in diverse contexts. It shows that for demography to realise its full potential it must urgently re-examine and contextualize the social categories used today in population research.

Population in History of D.E.C. Eversley 2007-07-05 This large-scale comparative endeavor, complete in two volumes, reflects increasing concern with the population factor in economic and social change worldwide. Demographers, on their side, have been focusing on history. In response to this, Population in History represents the work of two practitioners who have begun to work together, using their combined approaches in an attempt to assess and account for population growth experienced by the West since the seventeenth century. There is a long record of interest in the history of population. But the interest now displayed is likely to be both more persistent and far more fruitful in its consequences. New studies have been initiated in many countries. And because the studies are more informed and systematic than many of those of earlier periods, they are already providing the further spread of research. A much more mature part is now also being played by national and international associations of historians and demographers. It is not unlikely that, within the next fifteen or twenty years, the main outlines of population change in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries will be firmly established for much of Europe. Previous research has tended to appear in specialist journals and academic publications. This volume is intended to provide a more easily accessible publication. It has been thought appropriate to include some earlier work, both because of its intrinsic interest and because it provided the background and part of the stimulus to the later work. The papers are divided into five groups. The first tackles the issues and challenges of time series analysis and other approaches to population reconstruction. The second group deals with methods of family reconstitution and the problems of following life. Scholars and students of politics, political theory, philosophy, sociology, and jurisprudence, are interested in topics concerning the formation, use, and category, and critique. This book examines how the forms of a dialectic between the needs for clarity of scientific and demographic analysis and the recalcitrant diversity of the social contexts and human processes that generate population change. The critical reflections of each chapter are enriched by meticulous ethnographic fieldwork and historical research drawn from every continent. This volume, therefore, exemplifies a new methodology for research in population use, one that does not simply accept and re-use the established categories of population science but seeks critically and reflexively to explore, test, and re-evaluate their meanings in diverse contexts. It shows that for demography to realise its full potential it must urgently re-examine and contextualize the social categories used today in population research.

The Oxford Companion to Family and Local History

by David Hey 2010-02-25 The Oxford Companion to Family and Local History is the most authoritative and comprehensive guide available on the family and local history of the British Isles. It provides practical and contextual information for anyone enquiring into their English, Irish, Scottish, or Welsh origins and for anyone working in genealogical research, or the social history of the British Isles. This fully revised and updated edition contains over 2,000 entries from adaption to World War I. The book includes an extensive bibliography and an appendix listing all national and local record offices with their contact details, is an essential reference work for anyone wanting advice on how to approach genealogical research, as well as a fascinating read for anyone interested in the past.

Sources and Methods of Historical Demography

by Dennis Willign 1982 Historical Demography Thomas Henry Hollingsworth 1976 Reconstructing Past Population Trends in Mediterranean Europe (3000 BC - AD 1800) John Billington 2010-03-10 Archaeology of Peoples Monograph in Archaeology of Mediterranean Landscapes Series. Population trends and demographics in general are discussed through a variety of case studies based in Mediterranean Europe. The range of archaeological techniques and methods of analysis includes regional field surveys, artifact scatter analysis, paleoanthropology, historical and documentary sources, and studies of concrete mathematical techniques for analysing demographic data.

The Demographics of Empire Karl Littmann 2010-05-25 The Demographics of Empire is a collection of essays examining the multifaceted nature of the colonial science of demography in the last two centuries. The contributions of Africa and the British and French empires focus on three questions: How have demographers, on their side, been focusing on history. In response to this, Population in History represents the work of two practitioners who have begun to work together, using their combined approaches in an attempt to assess and account for population growth experienced by the West since the seventeenth century. There is a long record of interest in the history of population. But the interest now displayed is likely to be both more persistent and far more fruitful in its consequences. New studies have been initiated in many countries. And because the studies are more informed and systematic than many of those of earlier periods, they are already providing the further spread of research. A much more mature part is now also being played by national and international associations of historians and demographers. It is not unlikely that, within the next fifteen or twenty years, the main outlines of population change in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries will be firmly established for much of Europe. Previous research has tended to appear in specialist journals and academic publications. This volume is intended to provide a more easily accessible publication. It has been thought appropriate to include some earlier work, both because of its intrinsic interest and because it provided the background and part of the stimulus to the later work. The papers are divided into five groups. The first tackles the issues and challenges of time series analysis and other approaches to population reconstruction. The second group deals with methods of family reconstitution and the problems of following life. Scholars and students of politics, political theory, philosophy, sociology, and jurisprudence, are interested in topics concerning the formation, use, and category, and critique. This book examines how the forms of a dialectic between the needs for clarity of scientific and demographic analysis and the recalcitrant diversity of the social contexts and human processes that generate population change. The critical reflections of each chapter are enriched by meticulous ethnographic fieldwork and historical research drawn from every continent. This volume, therefore, exemplifies a new methodology for research in population use, one that does not simply accept and re-use the established categories of population science but seeks critically and reflexively to explore, test, and re-evaluate their meanings in diverse contexts. It shows that for demography to realise its full potential it must urgently re-examine and contextualize the social categories used today in population research.

Acta Polonica Historica

1968 Sources for U.S. History W.B. Stephens 1991 This book offers a detailed and comprehensive guide to contemporary sources for research into the history of individual nineteenth-century U.S. communities, large and small. The book is arranged topically (covering demography, ethnicity and race, land use and settlement, religion, politics and local government, industry, trade and transportation, and poverty, health, and crime) and thus will be of great use to those investigating particular historic themes at national, state, or regional level. As well as examining a wide variety of types of primary sources, published and unpublished, and qualitative and quantitative, available for the study of many places, the book also provides information on certain specific sources and some individual collections, in particular those of the National Archives.

People's Republic of China, Volumes I and II

by Frank N. Pieke 2002-13-10 This title was first published in 2002. This two volume set collects in a conveniently accessible form the most influential articles by leading authorities in the study of China. It provides an international reference work, combined with an authoritative introduction by the editor.

Human Ecology

by Frederick Sargent 1983 Abstract: An annotated bibliography brings together resources to assist participants in the health-care system in understanding man-environmental interactions and interrelations. The introductory section of each chapter contains excerpts from the writings of the author. These serve not only to complement other volumes in the series but also to provide users of this volume with the viewpoint of the author. Topics covered include the nature and scope of human ecology, the abiotic and biotic environments, human adaptability, man's manipulation of the environment, and the place of man in the environment. The bibliography contains cross-references to the later research. Of the twenty-seven contributions to this outstanding volume, seven are unabridged reprints of earlier work; the remaining contributions display is likely to be both more persistent and far more fruitful in its consequences. New studies have been initiated in many countries. And because the studies are more informed and systematic than many of those of earlier periods, they are already providing the further spread of research. A much more mature part is now also being played by national and international associations of historians and demographers. It is not unlikely that, within the next fifteen or twenty years, the main outlines of population change in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries will be firmly established for much of Europe. Previous research has tended to appear in specialist journals and academic publications. This volume is intended to provide a more easily accessible publication. It has been thought appropriate to include some earlier work, both because of its intrinsic interest and because it provided the background and part of the stimulus to the later work. The papers are divided into five groups. The first tackles the issues and challenges of time series analysis and other approaches to population reconstruction. The second group deals with methods of family reconstitution and the problems of following life. Scholars and students of politics, political theory, philosophy, sociology, and jurisprudence, are interested in topics concerning the formation, use, and category, and critique. This book examines how the forms of a dialectic between the needs for clarity of scientific and demographic analysis and the recalcitrant diversity of the social contexts and human processes that generate population change. The critical reflections of each chapter are enriched by meticulous ethnographic fieldwork and historical research drawn from every continent. This volume, therefore, exemplifies a new methodology for research in population use, one that does not simply accept and re-use the established categories of population science but seeks critically and reflexively to explore, test, and re-evaluate their meanings in diverse contexts. It shows that for demography to realise its full potential it must urgently re-examine and contextualize the social categories used today in population research.

Asian Population History

by Sergio DellaPergola 2018-09-19 This book examines the fundamentals of Jewish demography and sociology around the world. It examines the historical and political circumstances in which such categories had their provenance, and, second, it reassesses their uncritical applications over time and space in a diverse range of empirical case studies, encouraging throughout a constructive interdisciplinary dialogue involving anthropologists, demographers, historians, and sociologists. This volume seeks to examine the political complexities that lie at the heart of population studies by focusing on categorization, formation, use, and category, and critique. This book examines how the forms of a dialectic between the needs for clarity of scientific and demographic analysis and the recalcitrant diversity of the social contexts and human processes that generate population change. The critical reflections of each chapter are enriched by meticulous ethnographic fieldwork and historical research drawn from every continent. This volume, therefore, exemplifies a new methodology for research in population use, one that does not simply accept and re-use the established categories of population science but seeks critically and reflexively to explore, test, and re-evaluate their meanings in diverse contexts. It shows that for demography to realise its full potential it must urgently re-examine and contextualize the social categories used today in population research.