Chapter 5 Questions on Mortality

1. Life expectancy at age T is denoted by $e_T$. Can we have a situation in the pre-industrial world where $e_{20} > e_0$? Explain.

2. What was the range of $e_0$ in the world before 1800? Where was it lowest?

3. Explain why a more murderous society should also be a richer society in the Malthusian era.

4. How do we know the murder rate in England before 1800?

5. In what two ways can we infer the murder rate in hunter-gatherer societies?

6. What evidence suggests that England before 1800 would, at a given living standard, have had more deaths from disease than Japan?

7. Some pre-industrial societies were much more urbanized than others. What was the effect of urbanization rates on income?