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Stephen Broadberry, Kyoji Fukao
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THE CAMBRIDGE ECONOMIC HISTORY OF
THE MODERN WORLD

The first volume of *The Cambridge Economic History of the Modern World* traces the emergence of modern economic growth in eighteenth-century Britain and its spread across the globe. Focusing on the period from 1700 to 1870, a team of leading experts in economic history offer a series of regional studies from around the world, as well as thematic analyses of key factors governing the differential outcomes in different parts of the global economy. Topics covered include population and human development, capital and technology, geography and institutions, living standards and inequality, international flows of trade and labour, the international monetary system, and warfare and empire.

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THE CAMBRIDGE ECONOMIC HISTORY OF
THE MODERN WORLD

The Cambridge Economic History of the Modern World offers an unprecedented global account of the emergence of modern economic growth and its spread across the world since 1700. Each volume provides a series of regional studies from across the globe, as well as thematic analyses of key factors governing differential outcomes in different parts of the global economy. Written by leading experts in economic history and covering topics such as demography and human development, capital and technology, living standards and inequality, geography and institutions, trade and migration, international finance, and warfare and empire, these volumes offer the most authoritative account to date of modern economic growth.

VOLUME I

1700 to 1870

EDITED BY STEPHEN BROADBERRY AND KYOJI FUKAO

VOLUME II

1870 to the Present

EDITED BY STEPHEN BROADBERRY AND KYOJI FUKAO

THE CAMBRIDGE
ECONOMIC HISTORY OF
THE MODERN WORLD

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VOLUME I
1700 to 1870

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Preface and Acknowledgements

Within a generation, economic history has globalized. Forty years ago, most economic history research and teaching focused on national trends, and was conducted by local scholars in their own language. International travel was expensive and communication difficult, with international conferences few and far between. Today, there is a large literature on most regions of the world written in English, and a growing trend in co-authorship has facilitated a comparative approach, and encouraged researchers to present their findings within a global framework. These trends are most advanced in the period from around 1700, which led us to the idea of producing a *Cambridge Economic History of the Modern World*.

A traditional strength of economic history has always been its firm grounding in the local context, and we believe that the embracing of the global must not come at the expense of the institutional details of national and regional history. Here, we are fortunate in being able to draw on other volumes in the Cambridge Economic History series, which at the time of writing covers Europe, Modern Britain, Modern Europe, the United States, India, Australia, Latin America and the Greco-Roman World, with other titles in preparation. As a result, we made a decision to start each volume with a series of regional chapters before moving on to a consideration of the key themes within a global context. Here, we have been able to draw on the growing use of quantitative data and accessible economic analysis that has occurred in recent years. We have also chosen to focus on the issue of economic growth and development, to provide a unifying framework and keep the project down to a manageable length.

The large number of authors needed for the two volumes are drawn from international networks straddling the major regions of the world. The editors have been deeply involved in the Asian Historical Economics Conference (AHEC), the European Historical Economics Society (EHES), the Economic History Society (EHS), the Economic History Association (EHA), the

Preface and Acknowledgements

International Economic History Association (IEHA), the Maddison Project, the Economic History Programme of the Centre for Economic Policy Research (CEPR) and the Centre for Competitive Advantage in the Global Economy (CAGE) at the University of Warwick. Authors were also recruited through relations with a number of other organizations, including the African Economic History Network (AEHN), the Economic History Society of Australia and New Zealand (EHSANZ) and *Revista de Historia Económica – Journal of Iberian and Latin American Economic History* (RHE-JILAEH). The cohesion provided by these informal networks has been crucial in ensuring that the project could be completed in a timely fashion.

We put our authors through two gruelling conferences at which we discussed chapter drafts, held at Oxford in 2017 and Tokyo in 2018. We are extremely grateful to the Hitotsubashi University Institute of Economic Research, the Oxford University Department of Economics and Nuffield College for their financial and organizational support of these conferences. Additional funding was provided by Hitotsubashi Institute for Advanced Study (HIAS), Hitotsubashi University and Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (S) Grant Number 16Ho6322 Project 'Service Sector Productivity in Japan (SSPJ): Determinants and Policies'. We would also like to thank all the contributors for their enthusiasm and stamina.