1. Record Nr. UNINA9910158597103321 Autore Lindholm Richard T. Titolo Quantitative studies of the Renaissance Florentine economy and society // Richard T. Lindholm [[electronic resource]] London:,: Anthem Press,, 2017 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-78308-638-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xvi, 329 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Collana Anthem other canon economics 330.945/51105 Disciplina Soggetti Renaissance - Italy - Florence Florence (Italy) Economic conditions Florence (Italy) Social conditions Florence (Italy) Civilization Florence (Italy) History To 1421 Florence (Italy) History 1421-1737 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 25 Jan 2018). Note generali Nota di contenuto Introduction -- The costs and benefits of running away: late medieval Florentine plague mortality and behavior -- When economic theory meets medieval contracts: calculating the Monte Comune interest rate -- The chances of getting rich in Renaissance Florence: the wool industry occupational wealth hierarchy -- Palaces and workers: neighborhood residential segregation in Renaissance Florence -- The "state" makes a work of art: the impact of the Catasto home owner tax loophole on the Quattrocento Florentine palazzo building boom -- Not getting ahead in life: the lack of life-cycle wealth accumulation in Quattrocento Tuscany -- Just doing business: testing competition in the Renaissance Florentine wool industry -- Time for it all: women in the Renaissance Florentine wool industry -- Why were Renaissance Florentine wool industry companies so small? -- Conclusion. Quantitative Studies of the Renaissance Florentine Economy and Society Sommario/riassunto is a collection of nine quantitative studies probing aspects of Renaissance Florentine economy and society. The collection, organized

by topic, source material and analysis methods, discusses risk and return, specifically the population's responses to the plague and also

the measurement of interest rates. The work analyzes the population's wealth distribution, the impact of taxes and subsidies on art and architecture, the level of neighborhood segregation and the accumulation of wealth. Additionally, this study assesses the competitiveness of Florentine markets and the level of monopoly power, the nature of women's work and the impact of business risk on the organization of industrial production.