



FIGURE 24.2 Global population growth. From about ten million people in the Paleolithic period, world population reached one billion by 1850. Following the Industrial Revolution and decreases in mortality rates, world population increased to over five billion people.

Table 10.1 PATTERNS IN THE SEXUAL DIVISION OF LABOR

		Tasks Performed by Gender			
		EXCLUSIVELY MALES	PREDOMINANTLY MALES	EITHER OR BOTH SEXES	PREDOMINANTLY FEMALES
Extracting food and other products	Hunting		Fishing	Gathering small land animals	Gathering shellfish, mollusks
	Trapping		Clearing land Preparing soil	Planting crops Tending crops Harvesting crops	Gathering wild plant foods
	Woodworking		Tending large animals	Milking animals	Tending small animals
	Mining				Gathering fuel
	Lumbering				Fetching water
Manufacturing, processing, and preparing goods for consumption	Butchering				Processing plant foods Cooking
	Boat building		House building	Preparing skins	Making clothing
	Working with stone, horn, bone, shell		Making rope, cordage, nets	Making leather products	Matmaking Loom weaving
	Smelting ore				
	Metalworking				Making pottery

SOURCE: Adapted from Murdock and Provost (1973).