**An Introduction to Thomas Malthus' An Essay on the Principle of Population- Macat Economics Analysis**

* Sedentary agricolture introduced some 12.000 years ago🡪populations develop;
* Food🡪essential: it sustains life, provides energy, promotes growth;
* Accprding to Thomas Malthus, population numbers change according to the suitable resources of a country;
* Subsitence level = a balanced situation;
* Too much food or too little causes a levelling of population;
* Example of the school of fish:
* When food increases🡪population increases;
* When food increases in a costant way 🡪 population will grow in an exponential one;
* Result: exceeding population will die and population and resources will return to balance;
* Malthus called such levelling “positive checks”;
* Malthus criticised the Elizabethans “Poor Laws”;
* Levelling beaten through “preventive checks”.