Review: Poverty and Progress: Social Mobility in a Nineteenth Century City. by Stephan Thernstrom

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Note: This article is a review of another work, such as a book, film, musical composition, etc. The original work is not included in the purchase of this review.
Laborer community at mid-century -- The problem of social control -- The promise of mobility -- The dimensions of occupational mobility -- Property, savings, and status -- The process of mobility -- Laborer and community in 1880: Toward social stability -- Newburyport and the larger society -- Appendix: Further reflections on the Yankee. City series: The pitfalls of ahistorical social science. Electronic reproduction. [S.i.] : HathiTrust Digital Library. Social mobility is the movement of the members of a particular society in terms of their social status, usually defined in terms of occupation and income (vertical mobility), or from one social group to another, not necessarily with concomitant change in social position (horizontal mobility). Human societies, apart from the most primitive, have been stratified and have had varying degrees of social mobility. The correlation between societal progress and social mobility is not clear, as many socially