

BANCO DE LA REPÚBLICA
THE STATURE OF COLOMBIAN ELITE BEFORE THE ONSET OF INDUSTRIALIZATION, 1870-1919
I. Introduction
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## I. Introduction

> The database used in the present study was constructed by the authors from the records for passports issued in the period 1870-1919 by the Colombian Ministry of Foreign Relations.
> This is a very important source to trace the evolution in the biological standard of living since. it contains anthropometric information.
$>$ We study the behavior of height for a group of 15.911 Colombians, mostly from the elite, born between 1870 and 1919.

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I. Introduction
> The quality of the information is very good, especially since it is available for a relatively long time period, for both men and women, and contains additional data, such as destination, reason for travelling, and place where the passport was issued.


## I. Introduction

## Passaports



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I. Introduction

## Passaports



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I. Introduction

Colombian cities where passports were issued
(1918-1940)


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II. The Stature of the Colombian Elite, 1870-1919

Average Height Obtained from Passport Records, 1870-1919

| Date of birth | Average Male Height | Average Female Height | Increase in Height for Men (\%) | Increase in Height for Women (\%) | Number of observation $\mathbf{s}$ (Men) | Number of observation s (Women) | Standard <br> Deviation <br> (Men) | Standard <br> Deviation <br> (Women) | Coefficient <br> of Variation (Men) | Coefficient <br> of Variation <br> (Women) | Centimeters increased (Men) | Centimeters increased (Women) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1870-1874 | 167,4 | 158,1 |  |  | 195 | 120 | 8,44 | 6,20 | 0,0497 | 0,0393 |  |  |
| 1975-1879 | 168,2 | 157,5 | 0,5\% | -0,4\% | 393 | 197 | 7,01 | 6,21 | 0,0415 | 0,0395 | 0,79 | -0,62 |
| 1880-1884 | 168,7 | 158,2 | 0,3\% | 0,5\% | 594 | 331 | 6,90 | 7,64 | 0,0407 | 0,0483 | 0,51 | 0,73 |
| 1885-1889 | 168,8 | 158,9 | 0,1\% | 0,4\% | 881 | 390 | 7,23 | 7,72 | 0,0428 | 0,0486 | 0,18 | 0,68 |
| 1890-1894 | 168,5 | 158,7 | -0,2\% | -0,1\% | 1.229 | 512 | 7,29 | 7,56 | 0,0432 | 0,0477 | -0,31 | -0,22 |
| 1895-1899 | 168,5 | 158,3 | 0,0\% | -0,3\% | 1.591 | 688 | 7,13 | 7,72 | 0,0423 | 0,0488 | -0,01 | -0,42 |
| 1900-1904 | 168,3 | 158,2 | -0,1\% | 0,0\% | 1.739 | 887 | 6,71 | 7,46 | 0,0398 | 0,0472 | -0,24 | -0,06 |
| 1905-1909 | 168,7 | 158,1 | 0,3\% | -0,1\% | 1.871 | 1.006 | 6,77 | 7,01 | 0,0401 | 0,0444 | 0,44 | -0,09 |
| 1910-1914 | 168,3 | 158,6 | -0,3\% | 0,3\% | 1.246 | 835 | 7,14 | 6,86 | 0,0424 | 0,0433 | -0,43 | 0,46 |
| 1915-1919 | 168,6 | 158,7 | 0,2\% | 0,1\% | 651 | 555 | 6,89 | 6,58 | 0,0407 | 0,0415 | 0,33 | 0,14 |
| TOTAL | 168,39 | 158,33 | 0,7\% | 0,4\% | 10.390 | 5.521 |  |  |  |  | 1,24 | 0,59 |


|  | Average <br> Height | Increase <br> in height |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Men | $\mathbf{1 6 8 , 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 4}$ |
| Women | $\mathbf{1 5 8 , 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{0 , 5 9}$ |

II. The Stature of the Colombian Elite, 1870-1919
$>$ The data on height obtained from passports was extended until 1919 so that we could compare the results obtained from this source with those from the ID cards.

When the heights from these two sources are compared it is evident that the average height obtained from passports is above that obtained from

Average Height of Men from Passports and ID Cards, 1909-1919
 the ID cards: about 8 cm . for women and about 5 cm. for men.

## II. The Stature of the Colombian Elite, 1870-1919

$>\quad$ The reason for the difference in average height between passport and ID card holders is probably related to the fact that while the information based on the later source is a representative sample for the Colombian population as a whole, the former represents the universe of a small segment of the population, since most of the persons included belonged to the social, economic, and cultural elite.

II. The Stature of the Colombian Elite, 1870-1919
$>$ During the first decades after independence the territory of what is now Colombia, like most of Latin America, experienced a drop in its per capita GDP.
> Between 1802-1804 and 1846-1850, per capita exports in real terms fell by 42\%.
> Although exports recovered in the following two decades as a result of a short lived boom in tobacco exports, after 1880 and until 1910, export growth again stagnated.
$>$ The fall in exports in the final decades of the 19th century and first decade of the 20th century seems to have led to a reduction in real wages

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II. The Stature of the Colombian Elite, 1870-1919

Average Height of Men and Women Born between 1870-1919


## II. The Stature of the Colombian Elite, 1870-1919

-The dispersion in the heights, was relatively constant. -It is less than what was observed with the heights obtained from the national ID card.

- Only towards 1980 the dispersion of height obtained from the data of the ID card approaches a level similar to that observed for passports in the period 1870-1919.
-Thus, it can be concluded that the group in the passport sample was relatively homogeneous in social and economic terms.

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II. The Stature of the Colombian Elite, 1870-1919
-Although the height of Colombians who obtained a passport in the period 1918-1940 was stagnant, international comparisons show that this group was relatively tall in relation with what had been achieved by other countries.
-Only the tallest countries in the world at the time were above the height of Colombian men in our sample

International Comparisons of Men's

| Country | $\mathbf{1 9 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Sweden | 172,5 |
| United States | 171,0 |
| Norway | 171,0 |
| Mexico | 170,1 |
| Netherlands | 169,0 |
| Colombia | 168,5 |
| Great Britain | 167,0 |
| France | 165,5 |
| Italy | 164,5 |
| Spain | 163,6 |
| Indonesia | 160,8 |

## II. The Stature of the Colombian Elite, 1870-1919

Possible biases in the sample
The sample obtained from passports is not representative of the total Colombian population. It is evident when comparing the average height obtained from passports and ID cards:

| Period | Passport Men | Citizenship card <br> Men | Difference Men | Passport <br> Women | Citizenship card <br> Women | Difference <br> Women |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 9 0 5 - 1 9 0 9}$ | 168,7 | 162,0 | $\mathbf{6 , 7}$ | 158,1 | 150,0 | $\mathbf{8 , 1}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 9 1 0 - 1 9 1 4}$ | 168,3 | 163,5 | $\mathbf{4 , 8}$ | 158,6 | 150,8 | $\mathbf{7 , 8}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 9 1 5 - 1 9 1 9}$ | 168,6 | 163,6 | $\mathbf{5 , 0}$ | 158,7 | 151,5 | $\mathbf{7 , 2}$ |

$\Rightarrow$ The height of Colombians derived from ID cards reaches the height obtained from passports in 1919 around 1960-1964, in the case of men, and around 1980-1984 in the case of women.
$\Rightarrow$ Another important difference between the heights observed in the passport records with respect to the ID card is that in the former the long term trend is constant, while in the later there is a clear positive trend in height.

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II. The Stature of the Colombian Elite, 1870-1919

However, the height achieved by the members of the Colombian elite in the late 19th century and early 20th century is below the average for the total Colombian population which was born in 1985.

Average Height of Men and Women by Source, 1870-1985


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II. The Stature of the Colombian Elite, 1870-1919
-These results indicate that in the early 20 th century the Colombian elite was not achieving its potential height. Even if at that level of development its purchasing power allowed it to have a proper nutrition, perhaps because of health reasons it was not achieving its genetically determined maximum height.

- Medical advances that improved life expectancy and height were available only in the late 1920's and 1930's, at the earliest. Thus, they were not achieving their potential height, even if they had a good diet and adequate personal hygiene.


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II. The Stature of the Colombian Elite, 1870-1919
-The trend in the average height of the employees of the Colombian Central Bank perhaps shows what happened to the elite during the 20th century, since it represents urban dwellers with formal education, which exceeds the national average height by about $\mathbf{4} \mathbf{c m}$. during the whole period.
-Thus, the average stature of men from the elite could have moved upward from 168.6 cm . in 1915-19 to 172 cm . in 1984, as represented by men of the Central Bank. For women, it would have increased from 158.7 cm . in 1915-19 to 163 cm . in 1984
II. The Stature of the Colombian Elite, 1870-1919

## Height by Destination

WOMEN


MEN


The analysis of height according to the place people travelled reveals interesting patterns: People who travelled to the United States were the tallest.


The tallest people were those who went to foreign countries for medical reasons.

## III.Conclusions

The main conclusion from the above analysis is that, for Colombians born between 1870 and 1919 and who obtained a passport, the average height was stagnant throughout this period.

A second conclusion is that they were significantly taller than Colombians who did not belong to the elite (by almost 5 cm ).

The third conclusion, and somewhat surprisingly, is that by present Colombian standards this group was short. While the average height for men in this group in 1900 was 168.2 cm ., Colombians born in 1985 grew to an average height of 170.6 cm . Even if the Colombian elite was well fed at the beginning of the 20th century, the health conditions under which it lived were probably holding back its physical growth.


