

Again - this is all true but you need to relate it to the question.

Jamestown was settled by the Vg. Co, and was not successful until it established the practice of giving 50 acres of free land for every person brought into the settlements.

Thus a man could bring in as many servants as he could afford to pay passage for, use them to farm the land he received for their passage & thus prosper.

In Virginia there was an uneven sex ratio of men to women. The ratios were 3 men to one woman in 1625, 6 men to one woman in 1650 (indicating large numbers of servants) and by 1700 three men to one woman indicating the beginning of more settled families.

mortality rates were high in both New England and in the South, but worse in the South.

not until the 19th century could a couple plan on living together until 'old age' raising a reasonable number of their children to adulthood.

Settlements grew up along the rivers, which made ideal transportation routes for marketing farm products but it isolated the families from each other.

etc.

I'd say the 18th century

What was the impact of this?

In New England there was close supervision of the girls. Fornication brought a severe punishment.

By contrast in the 17th century 1/3 of immigrant women whose marriages were recorded were pregnant at recording of the marriage, indicating perhaps inability to marry due to scrupulous or less strict moral codes, or both.

In the Chesapeake 1/4 of children died before age of one, and 1/2 before reaching age 20.

significant

The housing was similar at first in both north and south. At first temporary huts of wattle and daub structures were raised with thatch roofs. Then wooden houses about 15 x 20 feet with perhaps a loft and maybe one or two very small windows. There was a large (sometimes 7 ft long) fireplace in one end. All activities were centered in this one room. Tables and planks which could be removed & placed against wall. There was probably a spinning wheel & a chest or two.

By abt 1686 in New England the average house had two rooms with fireplace in the center. In the South the fireplaces were at the ends of the house.