CONTENTS

List of figures	L	ist	of	fig	gu	r	e	9
-----------------	---	-----	----	-----	----	---	---	---

List of tables

List of acronyms and symbols

PREFACE

CHAPT	TER 1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Low fertility and postponed childbearing in Europe	1
1.2	Outline of the study	3
1.3	Relevance and limitations of this study	5
1.4	Methodological notes	7
СНАРТ	TER 2 FERTILITY POSTPONEMENT: THEORIES, EXPLANATIONS, AND EMPIRICAL EVIDENCE	9
2.1	Introduction	9
2.2	Main determinants of delayed parenthood	12
	2.2.1 The effects of educational attainment	12
	2.2.2 The conflict between employment and motherhood	14
	2.2.3 Unemployment, uncertainty, economic conditions and first birth timing 2.2.4 The transformation of family and partnerships	19 22
	2.2.5 The 'contraceptive revolution' and first birth postponement	25
2.3	Delayed parenthood from a life course perspective	28
2.5	2.3.1 Life-course concepts relevant for understanding the timing of first birth	28
	2.3.2 Changing norms and attitudes on first birth timing	30
2.4	Summary and discussion	35
CHAPT	TER 3 EXPLORING PATTERNS OF PERIOD FERTILITY	
СНАРТ	TER 3 EXPLORING PATTERNS OF PERIOD FERTILITY POSTPONEMENT AND RECUPERATION IN EUROPE: THE	
СНАРТ		39
CHAPT 3.1	POSTPONEMENT AND RECUPERATION IN EUROPE: THE	39 39
	POSTPONEMENT AND RECUPERATION IN EUROPE: THE CASE OF FIRST BIRTHS	
3.1	POSTPONEMENT AND RECUPERATION IN EUROPE: THE CASE OF FIRST BIRTHS Introduction	39
3.1 3.2	POSTPONEMENT AND RECUPERATION IN EUROPE: THE CASE OF FIRST BIRTHS Introduction Data	39 42
3.1 3.2	POSTPONEMENT AND RECUPERATION IN EUROPE: THE CASE OF FIRST BIRTHS Introduction Data Methods 3.3.1 Fertility table of first births and its functions 3.3.2 First birth rates vs. first birth probabilities	39 42 43
3.1 3.2	POSTPONEMENT AND RECUPERATION IN EUROPE: THE CASE OF FIRST BIRTHS Introduction Data Methods 3.3.1 Fertility table of first births and its functions	39 42 43 44
3.1 3.2	POSTPONEMENT AND RECUPERATION IN EUROPE: THE CASE OF FIRST BIRTHS Introduction Data Methods 3.3.1 Fertility table of first births and its functions 3.3.2 First birth rates vs. first birth probabilities	39 42 43 44 47
3.1 3.2 3.3	POSTPONEMENT AND RECUPERATION IN EUROPE: THE CASE OF FIRST BIRTHS Introduction Data Methods 3.3.1 Fertility table of first births and its functions 3.3.2 First birth rates vs. first birth probabilities 3.3.3 Indicators of central tendency: does it matter which one is used?	39 42 43 44 47 50
3.1 3.2 3.3	POSTPONEMENT AND RECUPERATION IN EUROPE: THE CASE OF FIRST BIRTHS Introduction Data Methods 3.3.1 Fertility table of first births and its functions 3.3.2 First birth rates vs. first birth probabilities 3.3.3 Indicators of central tendency: does it matter which one is used? Postponement of first births in Europe—a systematic exploration	39 42 43 44 47 50 52
3.1 3.2 3.3	POSTPONEMENT AND RECUPERATION IN EUROPE: THE CASE OF FIRST BIRTHS Introduction Data Methods 3.3.1 Fertility table of first births and its functions 3.3.2 First birth rates vs. first birth probabilities 3.3.3 Indicators of central tendency: does it matter which one is used? Postponement of first births in Europe—a systematic exploration 3.4.1 Main features of the postponement of first births in Europe	39 42 43 44 47 50 52 54
3.1 3.2 3.3	POSTPONEMENT AND RECUPERATION IN EUROPE: THE CASE OF FIRST BIRTHS Introduction Data Methods 3.3.1 Fertility table of first births and its functions 3.3.2 First birth rates vs. first birth probabilities 3.3.3 Indicators of central tendency: does it matter which one is used? Postponement of first births in Europe—a systematic exploration 3.4.1 Main features of the postponement of first births in Europe 3.4.2 Age patterns of first birth timing: increasing polarisation 3.4.3 Cross-country differences in first birth timing 3.4.4 First birth recuperation seen from a period perspective	39 42 43 44 47 50 52 54 60 66
3.1 3.2 3.3	POSTPONEMENT AND RECUPERATION IN EUROPE: THE CASE OF FIRST BIRTHS Introduction Data Methods 3.3.1 Fertility table of first births and its functions 3.3.2 First birth rates vs. first birth probabilities 3.3.3 Indicators of central tendency: does it matter which one is used? Postponement of first births in Europe—a systematic exploration 3.4.1 Main features of the postponement of first births in Europe 3.4.2 Age patterns of first birth timing: increasing polarisation 3.4.3 Cross-country differences in first birth timing	39 42 43 44 47 50 52 54 60
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4	POSTPONEMENT AND RECUPERATION IN EUROPE: THE CASE OF FIRST BIRTHS Introduction Data Methods 3.3.1 Fertility table of first births and its functions 3.3.2 First birth rates vs. first birth probabilities 3.3.3 Indicators of central tendency: does it matter which one is used? Postponement of first births in Europe—a systematic exploration 3.4.1 Main features of the postponement of first births in Europe 3.4.2 Age patterns of first birth timing: increasing polarisation 3.4.3 Cross-country differences in first birth timing 3.4.4 First birth recuperation seen from a period perspective Postponement and recuperation as a measurement problem: simulation exercise	39 42 43 44 47 50 52 54 60 66
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4	POSTPONEMENT AND RECUPERATION IN EUROPE: THE CASE OF FIRST BIRTHS Introduction Data Methods 3.3.1 Fertility table of first births and its functions 3.3.2 First birth rates vs. first birth probabilities 3.3.3 Indicators of central tendency: does it matter which one is used? Postponement of first births in Europe—a systematic exploration 3.4.1 Main features of the postponement of first births in Europe 3.4.2 Age patterns of first birth timing: increasing polarisation 3.4.3 Cross-country differences in first birth timing 3.4.4 First birth recuperation seen from a period perspective Postponement and recuperation as a measurement problem: simulation exercise 3.5.1 Three scenarios of the TFR and PATFR change during fertility	39 42 43 44 47 50 52 54 60 66 67

CHAPT	ER 4 TEMPO-QUANTUM AND PERIOD-COHORT INTERPLAY IN FERTILITY CHANGES IN EUROPE: EVIDENCE FROM THE CZECH REPUBLIC, ITALY, THE NETHERLANDS AND SWEDEN	81
4.1	Introduction	81
4.2	Period fertility indicators: theoretical considerations	83
1.2	4.2.1 Indicators of period fertility	83
	4.2.2 Attempts to adjust period fertility for tempo distortions	85
	4.2.3 The meaning of adjusted fertility indicators	86
	4.2.4 Focus of the chapter: The proximity of period and cohort fertility	88
	4.2.5 Timing effects in period fertility: An illustration	89
4.3	Methods	91
7.5	4.3.1 Linking period and cohort fertility	91
	4.3.2 Indicators of period fertility used in the analysis	
4.4	Data	92
4.5		95
4.6	Four countries, four fertility histories	96
4.0	Comparison of period and cohort fertility by birth order	99
	4.6.1 Fertility of birth order 1	99
	4.6.2 Fertility of birth order 2	10
	4.6.3 Fertility of birth order 3 and higher	103
4.7	4.6.4 All births combined: Period indicators of total fertility	105
4.7	Additional criteria to analyse the performance of period fertility indicators	107
	4.7.1 Approximation of cohort fertility during periods of intensive	
	postponement	107
	4.7.2 Fluctuations in fertility indicators	109
	4.7.3 'Impossible' cases	11(
	4.7.4 Performance in 'extreme' situations	110
4.0	4.7.5 Calculating period fertility indicators	111
4.8	Discussion on the tempo-quantum and period-cohort interaction	112
4.9	Using alternative period fertility indicators: an illustration	114
	4.9.1 Estimating <i>tempo</i> and <i>quantum</i> components in period fertility change 4.9.2 Implications of period fertility trends for cohort fertility	114 115
4.10	Conclusions	119
СНАРТ	ER 5 CHILDLESS SOCIETIES? TRENDS AND PROJECTIONS OF CHILDLESSNESS IN EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES	123
5.1	Introduction	123
5.2	The changing character of childlessness	126
5.3	Childlessness projections: past and present	128
5.4	Data and methods	130
	5.4.1 Data sources	130
	5.4.2 Computing period and cohort fertility rates	132
	5.4.3 Computing projection scenarios	134
5.5	Childlessness projections	136
	5.5.1 Retrospective projection with the base year 1981	136
	5.5.2 Projection scenarios based on the most recent first birth data	141
5.6		146
	5.6.1 How realistic are the presented childlessness scenarios?	146
	5.6.2 Childless societies?	147

СНАРТ	TER 6	IS LOWEST-LOW FERTILITY EXPLAINED BY THE POSTPONEMENT OF CHILDBEARING?	155
6.1	Introduc	tion	155
6.2	Methods	and data	158
	6.2.1 Bo	ongaarts-Feeney adjustment	158
	6.2.2 Da		159
6.3	The prog	gression of lowest-low fertility in Europe	159
6.4		view of adjusted total fertility in 1995-2000	161
6.5		l differences in adjusted total fertility	164
6.6		n be inferred about future period and cohort fertility?	167
6.7		y and conclusions	171
СНАРТ	TER 7	RE-EMERGING DIVERSITY: RAPID FERTILITY CHANGES IN CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE AFTER THE	
		COLLAPSE OF THE COMMUNIST REGIMES	175
7.1	Introduc		175
7.2		d methods	176
7.3		x changes in fertility and living arrangements	177
	7.3.1 Lc	ong-term changes in period fertility	179
	7.3.2 Ch	nanges in the timing of fertility characterised by postponement of	
	childbea	ring	180
	7.3.3 Inc	creasing differences in parity distribution	184
	7.3.4 Up	osurge in extra-marital childbearing	187
	7.3.5 Inc	crease in cohabitation or expansion of single motherhood?	189
	7.3.6 Fe	ewer abortions, better contraception: a stealthy contraceptive revolution	192
7.4	Timing s	shifts and fertility decline	196
		ne influence of timing effects on fertility decline	196
		aplaining diversity in the postponement of childbearing	198
7.5		fertility landscape in Central and Eastern Europe	200
СНАРТ	TER 8	UNDERSTANDING LOWER AND LATER FERTILITY IN	
		CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE	203
8.1	Introduc	tion	203
8.2	The fam	ily-oriented era of early and almost universal childbearing	206
	8.2.1 Fer	rtility and family patterns in the 1970s and 1980s	206
	8.2.2 M	ain factors shaping decision-making on childbearing and family life	
	before 1	990	208
8.3	A shift to	o the pattern of low and later fertility	213
	8.3.1 A	brief overview of major changes during the 1990s	213
		actors contributing to lower fertility and the later childbearing pattern	216
		npact of uncertainty on fertility decisions: Evidence from Central and	
	Eastern 1		221
8.4		on: diversity of economic change and cultural influences	223
СНАРТ	TER 9	CONCLUSIONS	227
9.1		Summary of central findings	227
	9.1.1 De	eterminants of first birth postponement and its progression in Europe	227
		ethods for analysing period fertility in times of rapid shifts in fertility	
	timing		229
		aplaining low and very low fertility in Europe	230
		ne trends and projections of final childlessness	231

	9.1.5 The rapid transformation of fertility patterns in Central and Eastern Europe	231
	Main insights for fertility projections	233
	9.2.1 Future 'recovery' in period fertility rates (fertility quantum)	233
	9.2.2 The changes in fertility tempo: When will fertility postponement stop?	235
	9.2.3 Future European convergence in fertility tempo and quantum?	236
	9.2.4 Outlining regional patterns of fertility tempo and quantum	237
	9.2.5 Considering other determinants of fertility change	239
9.3	Discussion: Consequences of late childbearing pattern	240
9.4	Suggestions for progress and further research	242
9.5	Concluding remarks	245
REFE	CRENCES	247
APPE	ENDICES	269
Apper	ndix 1	269
Apper		271
Apper		277
Apper		279
INDE	X	281
SAME	ENVATTING	295