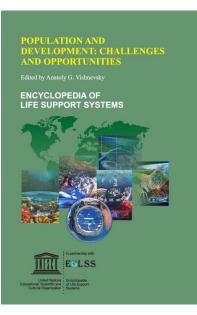
CONTENTS

POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES



Population and Development: Challenges and Opportunities - Volume 1 No. of Pages: 416 ISBN: 978-1-84826-086-3 (eBook) ISBN: 978-1-84826-536-3 (Print Volume)

For more information of e-book and Print Volume(s) order, please **click here**

Or contact : eolssunesco@gmail.com

CONTENTS

Systems of Information in Demography

D. Tabutin, Professeur, Institut de Démographie, Université catholique de Louvain, Louvain-la- Neuve, Belgique

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Place and History of Observation in Demography
- 3. A General Classification of Systems
- 4. The Continuous Registration Systems
 - 4.1. Civil registration
 - 4.1.1. General interests and problems
 - 4.1.2. The situation in developing countries
 - 4.2. The registers of population
 - 4.2.1. Communal registers of population: philosophy and interests
 - 4.2.2. Organisational and qualitative diversity
 - 4.2.3. Some constraints
 - 4.3. The population observatory
- 5. Censuses
 - 5.1. Definition and generalities
 - 5.2. Advantages and constraints of the classical census
 - 5.3. Alternatives for the classical census
 - 5.4. Quality and comparability
 - 5.5. The future of the census?
- 6. The Surveys
 - 6.1. Definition, significance and constraints
 - 6.2. Objectives and classification
 - 6.3. Ways of observation and types of surveys
 - 6.4. The retrospective approach or the single round survey
 - 6.4.1. The surveys with a short reference period: the transversal approach
 - 6.4.2. The surveys concerning the past of individuals: the longitudinal approach
 - 6.5. The prospective approach or the multi-round survey
 - 6.5.1. The follow-up of households
 - 6.5.2. The follow-up of individuals or births
 - 6.5.3. Constraints and difficulties with the prospective approach
- 7. Recent Tools: Aerial Photography and Remote-Sensing
- 8. Neglected Sources: Administrative Informations
- 9. Some Remarks about the qualitative Approaches
- 10. Private Life and Collection of Data
- 11. Some Final Remarks

Demographic Analysis

Éric Vilquin, Institute de Demographie, Universite Catholique de Louvain, Belgium

24

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Basic concepts
 - 2.1. Population and demography
 - 2.2. Population dynamics: entries, exits, internal transitions
- 3. The key variable: time
 - 3.1. Dates, durations, cohorts
 - 3.2. The Lexis diagram
- 3.3. Period analysis, cohort analysis
- 4. Basic descriptive and analytical tools
 - 4.1. Size and structures
 - 4.2. The measurement of demographic phenomena: parameters of change
 - 4.3. Summary indices of natural population dynamics: reproduction rates

Mortality

France Meslé, Institue National D'Etudes Demographiques (INED), France Jacques Vallin, Institue National D'Etudes Demographiques (INED), France

- 1. The persistence of large disparities
- 2. A new geography of mortality
- 3. The stages of health transition
- 4. What assumptions for the future?

Migration

Marek Okólski, Institute for Social Studies, University of Warsaw, Poland

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Is spatial mobility inherent to human life?
- 3. The state of art
- 4. Basic past trends
- 5. Present trends
- 5.1. Introduction
- 5.2. Political and economic contexts and major causes
- 5.3. Magnitude and intensity of flows
- 5.4. Variation of types and forms
- 5.5. Geographical diversity and major "migration spaces"
- 5.6. Major consequences
- 6. Policy challenges
- 7. Can future migration be predicted?

Demographic Models

Philippe Wanner, Forum suisse pour l'Étude des migrations, Université de Neuchâtel, Neuchâtel, Switzerland Josianne Duchêne, Institut de démographie, Université catholique de Louvain, Louvain-la-Neuve Belgium

- 1. Modeling and demography
 - 1.1. The definition and the limits of modeling
 - 1.2. The different kind of demographic models
- 2. Mortality models
 - 2.1. The shape of the risk and survival curves.
 - 2.2. The first models of mortality
 - 2.3. Additive components mortality models
 - 2.4. Other mortality models
- 3. Nuptiality models
 - 3.1. The Coale-McNeil model and the Hernes model
 - 3.2. The Henry panmictic circles
- 4. Mathematical models of conception and birth
 - 4.1. The distribution of births according to the age of woman
 - 4.2. Mathematical models fitting fertility curves
 - 4.3. Fertility models using intermediate factors
- 5. Migration models
 - 5.1. Models of fitting migrations curves
 - 5.2. Descriptive or explicative models
- 6. Models of population growth
 - 6.1. Models of population growth that do not take age into account
 - 6.2. Models of population growth that do take age into account and with constant growth rate
 - 6.3. Models of population growth considering the age and a variable growth rate
 - 6.4. Models of population growth that do take into account migration

74

Population, Economic and Social Development

J.C. Chesnais, Senior Research Fellow, Institut National d'Etudes Démographiques, Paris, France

- 1. Introduction
- 2. The demographic hierarchy of nations
- 3. The fertility decline : a universal-but often delayed-phenomenon
 - 3.1. The convergence between "more developed" and "developing" countries
 - 3.2. Latin America and Asia : two merged fertility transitions
 - 3.3. The two Africa
 - 3.4. Europe and Japan : same recession
- 4. Population trends : numbers and age structure
 - 4.1. The reversal of the age pyramid.
 - 4.2. The renewal of the labour force
- 5. From population profile to economic size
- 6. Standards of living, poverty
- 7. Global perspectives on the "human development"
- 8. Conclusion

The Demographic Transition Theory

124

100

J.C. Chesnais, Senior Research Fellow, Institut National d'Etudes Démographiques, Paris, France

1. Introduction

- 2. Harsh criticisms, at times unwarranted
- 3. The main ingredients
 - 3.1. The evidence
 - 3.2. Interpretation
- 4. A false dichotomy
- 5. Some real weaknesses
- 6. Three central propositions
 - 6.1. The chronological sequence : mortality decline, followed by fertility decline
 - 6.2. A model of the reproductive transition in two phases : restriction of marriages, followed by limitation of births
 - 6.3. The influence of the context of modernization on the onset of fertility decline
- 7. Conclusion
 - 7.1. The vagueness of the notion
 - 7.2. Historical markers and conventional limits

Economic Modernization and demographic modernization

135

J.C. Chesnais, Senior Research Fellow, Institut National d'Etudes Démographiques, Paris, France

- 1. Introduction
- 2. European transitions : from Malthus to Pincus
 - 2.1. Demographic Disequilibrium, or the Priority of the Decline in Mortality
 - 2.2. Fertility and Modern Economic Growth
- 3. The diversity of underlying circumstances
 - 3.1. Degree of Urbanization
 - 3.2. Level of Industrialization
 - 3.3. Level of Education
- 4. A diffusionist model of innovation
- 5. Contemporary transitions : the strenght of the model
- 6. Demographic precursors
 - 6.1. Mortality Decline
 - 6.2. The Restriction of Marriage
 - 6.3. Socio-economic conditions
- 7. The transition : the ninth dimension of development
- 7.1. Real GNP Per Capita, or Purchasing Power

- 7.2. Female Education
- 7.3. The Urban Context
- 8. Conclusion

Population and Economic Inequality

J.C. Chesnais, Senior Research Fellow, Institut National d'Etudes Démographiques, Paris, France

- 1. Introduction
- 2. World population and output
- 3. The international poverty line
- 4. The human development index
- 5. A massive health improvement
- 6. The state of literacy by major region at the end of the 20th century: Breakthroughs and slumps
- 7. Conclusion

Economic Consequences of Demographic changes

J.C. Chesnais, Senior Research Fellow, Institut National d'Etudes Démographiques, Paris, France

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Two theories
 - 2.1. Stagnation theory
 - 2.2. The neo-malthusian theory
- 3. Economic progress and demographic transition in poor countries: fifty years of experience, 1950-1999 3.1. The data
 - 3.2. Interpretation
- 4. Secular growth in the industrial world
- 4.1. Problems, Methods, and Concepts
- 4.2. National Experience
 - 4.2.1. England
 - 4.2.2. France
 - 4.2.3. Germany
 - 4.2.4. The United States
 - 4.2.5. Italy
 - 4.2.6. Japan
 - 4.2.7. Russia
- 5. Demographic aspects of modern economic growth
 - 5.1. Shifts in Power Relationships
 - 5.2. Sectoral Redeployment of the Working Population
- 6. Economic breakthrough in poor countries
 - 6.1. Food
 - 6.2. Savings
- 7. Conclusion

Population, Urbanization and Migration

J.C. Chesnais, Senior Research Fellow, Institut National d'Etudes Démographiques, Paris, France

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Two centuries of urbanization 1800-2000
- 3. About 2.8 billion city dwellers in 2000
- 4. The emergence of megacities
- 5. Cities and slums in the third world
- 6. A further proliferation of megapolises : recent past and future
- 7. The future of urbanization: a shrinking occupation of space
- 8. The migratory transition
- 9. Ethnic diversification in the West

154

166

Modern Demographic Changes and the Family 202 Marcel Fabri, UN Retired, USA 1. Family and the demographic approach 2. Western Family through History 3. Today, a Waning Nuclear Family **Population and Human Rights** 225 Donald Heisel, New York, United States of America 1. Introduction 2. Human Rights 3. Population Trends 4. Human Rights and Population 4.1. Principles and Objectives of the Three Conference Reports 4.2. Fertility and the Family 4.3. Mortality 4.4. Internal Migration and Urbanization 4.5. International Migration 5. Some Population and Human Rights Issues for the Future 6. Conclusion **Population Growth and New World Population Redistribution** 246 Serguey F. Ivanov, Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations, New York, USA 1. Population growth and geographical distribution 2. Urbanization 3. Population ageing **Population and Interstate Conflicts** 263 Sergei Ivanov, UN, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, USA 1. Introduction 2. The Demographic Price of War 3. Numeric and qualitative population strength 4. Factor of aggression **Demographic Processes, Nationalism and Ethnic Conflicts** 277 Marcel Fabri, Ex UN official, USA 1. Nations and demography 2. Ethnic conflicts **Population Growth and Global Security** 299 Marcel Fabri, Ex UN Official, USA

1. Security, order and disorder

2. Population growth and security

The Human Rights Approach to Reducing Malnutrition

George Kent, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA

- 1. Introduction
- 2. The Human Rights Context
- 3. Malnutrition
- 4. Causes of Malnutrition
 - 4.1. Immediate Causes
 - 4.2. Underlying Causes
 - 4.3. Basic Causes
- 5. Food and Nutrition Rights in International Law
- 6. International Standards
- 7. Objective 7.4 of the World Food Summit
- 8. National Framework Legislation

Investing in the Future: Population Education for Youth

342

321

Nafis Sadik, Executive Director, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Under Secretary-General, United Nations, USA

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Today's Young People: Issues and Challenges
 - 2.1. Demographic Trends and Implications
- 2.2. Choices, Rights, and Responsibilities
- 3. Education, Population, and Development
- 3.1. The ICPD Programme of Action on Youth Development and Education 3.2. UNFPA's Role in Education
- 4. Empowering Young People through Education and Participation
- 4.1. Population Education
- 4.2. Major Themes and Content Areas of Population Education
- 4.3. Information and Communication Approaches
- 4.4. Youth Participation
- 5. Moving Beyond Cairo and into the next Century
 - 5.1. Improving Education on Sustainable Development Issues
 - 5.2. Strengthening Advocacy Efforts
 - 5.3. Enhancing Partnerships and Collaboration
- 6. Increasing Investment in Young People
- 7. Conclusion

Index

371

About EOLSS