Second Demographic Transition: concepts, dimensions, new evidence

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### Motto for transition studies:

'… to study the subject within the context of 'national history' … is decidedly the wrong framework for so international and pan-European a phenomenon'.

[Jonathan I. Israel in: *Radical Enlightenment*, Oxford University Press (2001)]

# First use of concept

- In conversation: Brussels 29 August 1985
  (Van de Kaa and Lesthaeghe (Eds) planning a book supplement to M. & M.)
- In publications: Lesthaeghe and Van de Kaa in 'Two demographic transitions?' pp 9-24 in Population Growth and Decline, Deventer, 1986
- Van de Kaa: 'Europe's Second Demographic Transition', Washington, DC 1987



### Germination of ideas(Lesthaeghe)

- -1980 (on social control of human reproduction), PDR
- 1982 (on modes of production...), *Population* (with Wilson)
- 1983 (on century of demographic and cultural change in Western Europe), *PDR*
- 1985 (on value orientations ...), IPD-(WP 85-7)

### Germination of ideas(Van de Kaa)

- -1978 (on recent fertility trends in Western Europe), NIDI, W.P. 11 (published in Hiorns (ed), Demographic Patterns..., Taylor&Francis, London, 1980)
- -1985 (on demographic behaviour and perspectives) in; *The Future of the Western Family*, North Holland Publishers, Amsterdam
- -1985 (during preparation PRB-bulletin, begun at NIDI 18 December 1985)

### Parallel and influential ideas:

- Sauvy:1960, 'une transition altruiste' *Cahiers Ined, PUF*
- Ariës: 1980, 'two motivations', 'enfant roi', Höhn&Mackensen (eds) and also PDR
- Festy: 1985 'golden age of marriage', C. of

  Europe study and also his 1979 Cahiers Ined 85,

  PUF
- Schmid, 1984, 'on background', C. of Europe study
- Roussel, 1983, Futuribles, 1985, Population, more

# Initial focus of concept

- Simultaneity of fertility decline
- No end to transition, below replacement
- Sequential movement family formation indicators
- Change contraceptive practice (2nd révolution)
- Spreading over Europe/stage in countries
- Value change as prime mover

# Broadening of concept

- Changes also affect mortality and migration
- Influence structural, cultural, technological factors- from exploration to explanation
- Nature of decision making process
- Options: when used to create sequences?
- Uncertainty about spreading over Europe
- Relevance for Eastern Europe & elsewhere
- Contraception; quantum and tempo changes

# **Explorations**

- Demographic aspects per se (their interrelations, effect postponement, timing, decomposition, childlessness, life course)
- Gender roles; labour force, education, being a parent
- Value change, life styles, aspirations, costs
- Relation to broader processes in society (world views)
- Effects on different age groups/elderly
- Policy impacts-attitudes of the public

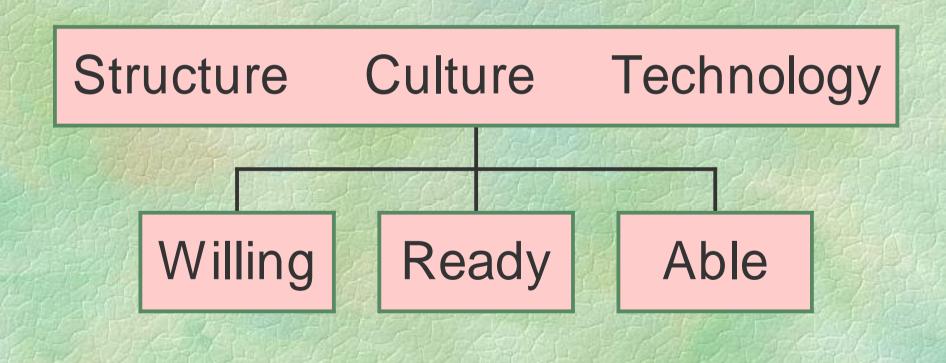
# Further explorations

- Regional cultural aspects
- Genetic influences
- Convergence and divergence
- Psychological aspects
- Catalytic role contraception
- Destandardisation of life courses
- Apparent anomalies

# Explanations

- Ready, willing and able diffusion
- Human capital, risks of commitment
- Macro-micro linkages
- Social integration/-exclusion/-interaction
- Crisis conditions
- Post-materialization/post-modernization
- Stage civilization

# Social Change Macro-micro relationship



#### Europe's Cultural Circles: an Interpretation (after M. Shennan) Scandinavian / Celtic / Anglo-Saxon circle Celtic Catholicism West European / The folk tradition North-American / The maritime tradition **Transatlantic** Protestantism circle Individualism Puritanism Mass culture The work ethic Urban life Advanced Roman / Carolingian / capitalism and Enlightenment Representative Gallic circle industrialism Industry government The enterprise Oligarchy Democracy culture Acculturation Equality Fraternity The rule of law Hierarchy Roman Catholicism Citizenship Rationalism Diarchy of Organized church and state government Mediterranean Eastern Orthodoxy Classicism economy The communal Slavery Christianity tradition Science ~ Bureaucracy and autocracy Religious devotion Tradition of land and ascetism and peasantry The tradition of proselytization Formalism and colonization Multiculturalism Trading Graeco-Byzantine / Orthodox circle Iberian / Islamic / North African circle

# Europe's Cultural Circles

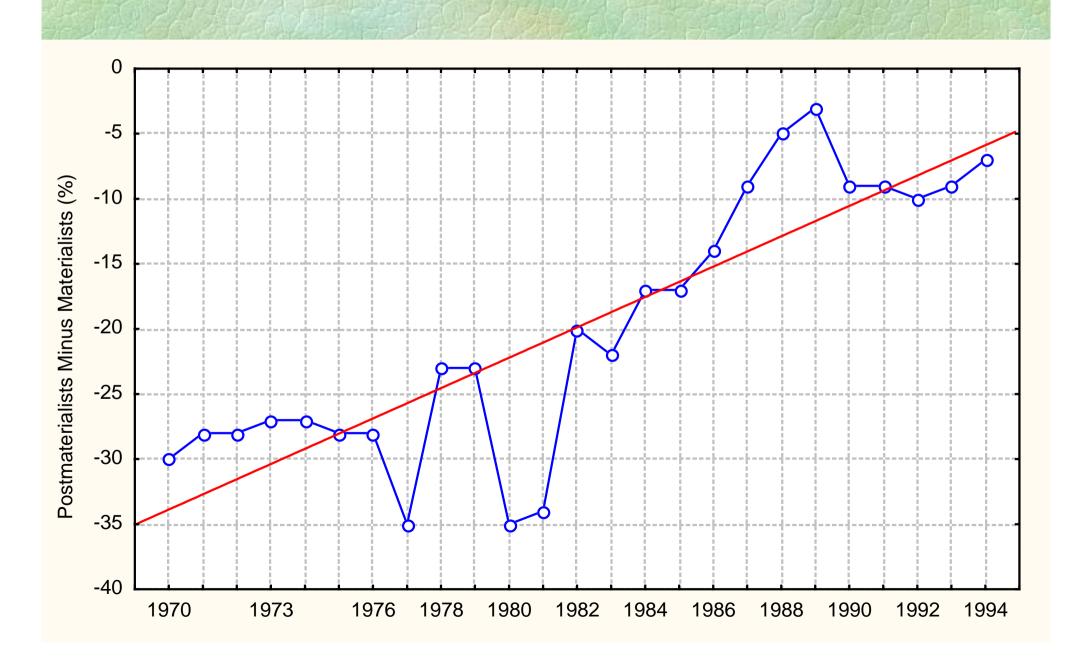
Source: Davies 1997

### Postmaterialism -Postmodernism

- Shift from emphasis
  on economic and
  physical security to
  individual selfexpression and quality
  of life
- narrower concept than postmodernization
- well documented

- Elusive concept, but central incredulity of meta-narratives which underpin progress and modernity
- favour diversity, emancipation, freedom
- determine own life style, pattern relations

#### From Materialist to Postmaterialist



### From Modern to Postmodern

- Two demographically relevant interpretations:
  - Postmodernism as a World View Postmodernism as a New Historical Era
- Not well documented, but broad ideational shift evident, would fit idea Second

  Transition extremely well

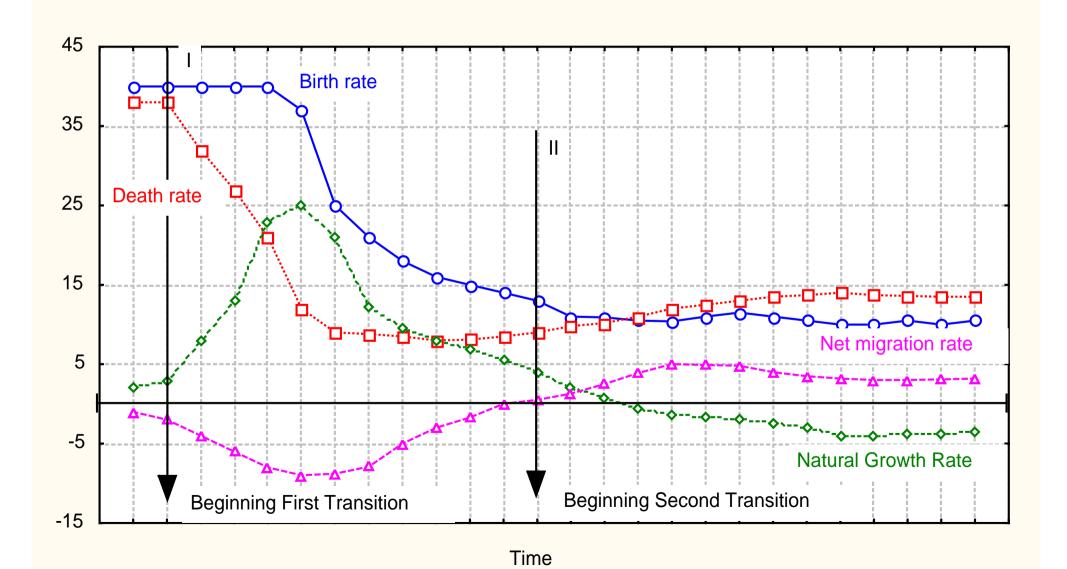
### The Rise and Fall of Civilizations

- 1. Mixture
- 2. Gestation
- 3. Expansion
- 4. Age of conflict
- 5. Universal Empire
- 6. Decay
- 7. Invasion

Mortality Change created
Disequilibrium and
First Demographic Transition

Fertility Change created Second Demographic Transition and New Disequilibrium

#### Model of First and Second Demographic Transitions



# Which taboos will have to be broken well before 2025?

- Using 10% of reproductive capacity is insufficient
- Social measures cannot solve labour shortages
- Migrants are no substitutes for births
- There is no lid for Europe's 'honey pot'
- Stretch boundaries of Europe to the limit