РЕПРОДУКТИВНЫЕ НАМЕРЕНИЯ И ИХ РЕАЛИЗАЦИЯ В 2004-2011 ГГ.: ЧТО ПОКАЗЫВАЮТ ДАННЫЕ РИДМИЖ? Changes in fertility intentions and their realization in 2004-2011: what we can learn from GGS data?

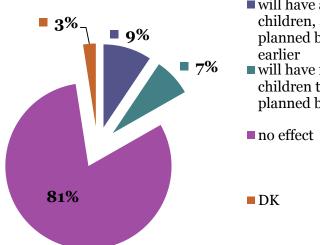
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IDEM conference, 31.10.2013

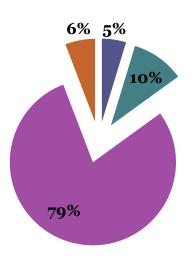
What do people think on the policy impact on their reproductive behavior?

Estimated impact of the policy on future births

Estimated impact of the policy on births from 2007







ves, gave birth earlier than planned before

ves, gave an additional birth, not planned before

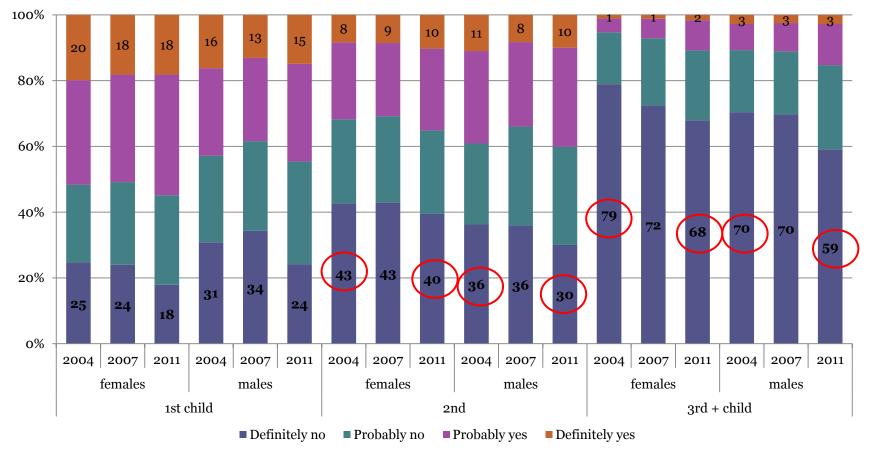
no, gave birth as planned

DK

2007

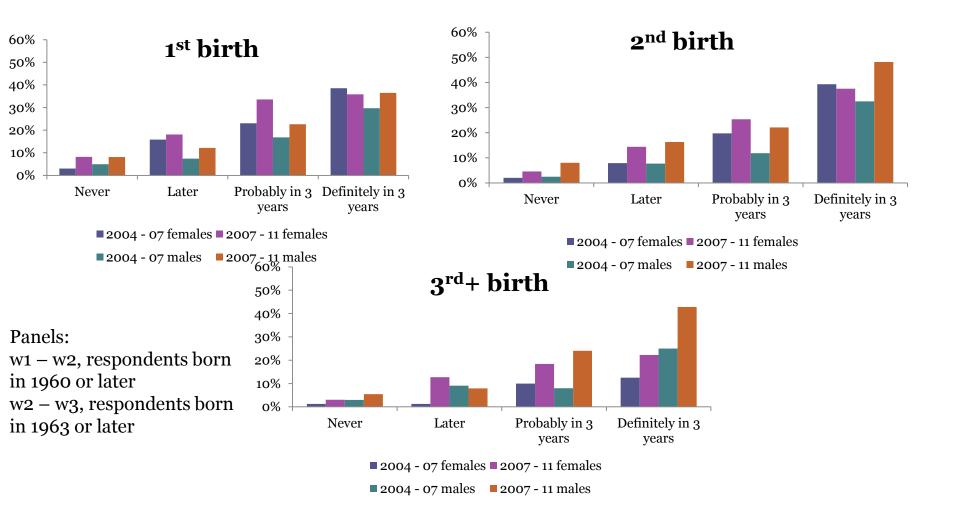
2011

Dynamics of intentions to have a child in 3 years, 2004 - 2011

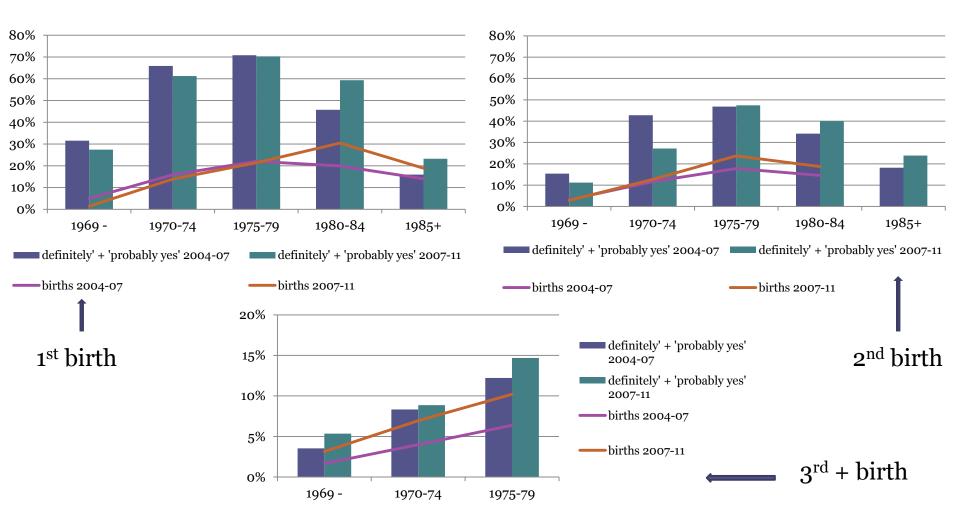


Cross-sectional data, respondents below 45 years old

Births between waves by intentions

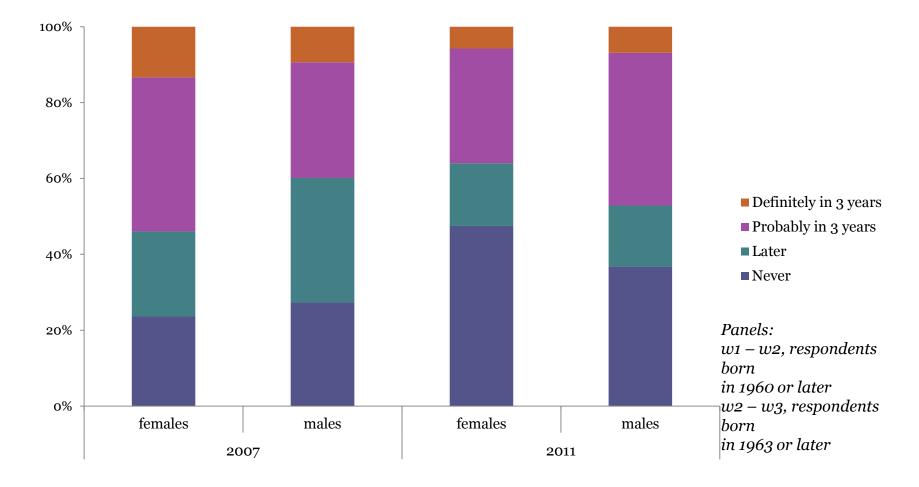


Positive intentions to have a child in 3 years and births between waves by birth cohort

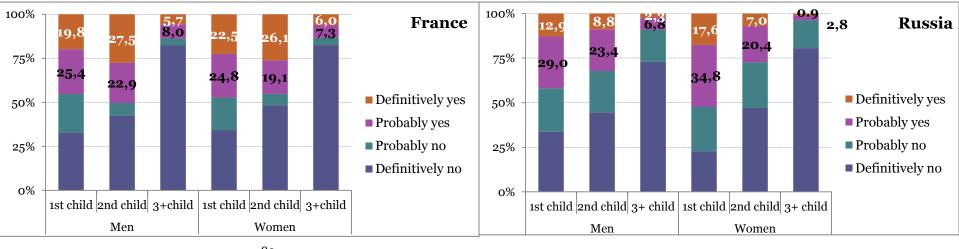


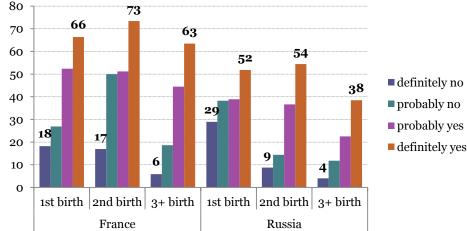
Intentions to give a 2nd birth in 3 years among those who planned to have it 3 years before but didn't have it

IDEM conference.



Intentions to have a child in 3 years and its realization in w1 - w3 in Russia an France





Conclusions

- Little changes in intentions and realizations, greater changes for 3^{rd} + births
- Calendar shift? (but cannot prove it yet)
- Short-term effect?
- Incompatibility lower intentions among women
- Future steps: Factors of realization / not realization of intentions
- Should the government stop spending money on support fertility?
 - Expenditures on families with children to be increased
 - Aims to be changed Family policy should not be considered as only aimed at fertility increase
 - Other instruments than 'maternity capital'