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| Titolo | Fertility and public policy : how to reverse the trend of declining birth rates // edited by Noriyuki Takayama and Martin Werding |
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| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (296 p.) |
| Collana | CESifo seminar series |
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| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
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| Note generali | Description based upon print version of record. |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Cover; Contents; Series Foreword; Acknowledgments; Contributors; 1 Fertility and Public Policy; 2 The Economics of the Family and Its Policy Implications; 3 Low Fertility and Population Aging in Germany and Japan; 4 Effects of Public Policies and Labor Market on the Fertility of Japanese Women; 5 On the Persistence of Low Birth Rates in Japan; 6 An Evaluation of a Pronatal Subsidy in Korea; 7 Fertility Transition and Its Socioeconomic Impacts in China; 8 Fertility and Social Policy; 9 Family Policies and Fertility in Sweden 10 Does Fertility Respond to Work and Family-life Reconciliation Policies in France? 11 Given That People Live Longer, Why Should We Worry That Fewer Are Born?; Index |
| Sommario/riassunto | Here, experts discuss the appropriateness and effectiveness using public policy to influence fertility decisions. The chapters show that it is difficult to gauge the effectiveness of policy interventions such as child-care subsidies, support for women's labour-force participation, and tax incentives. |