

OPINIONS, PLANS AND THE TIMING OF FERTILITY, DIFFERENCES AMONG CZECH WOMEN GENERATIONS 1966–1990

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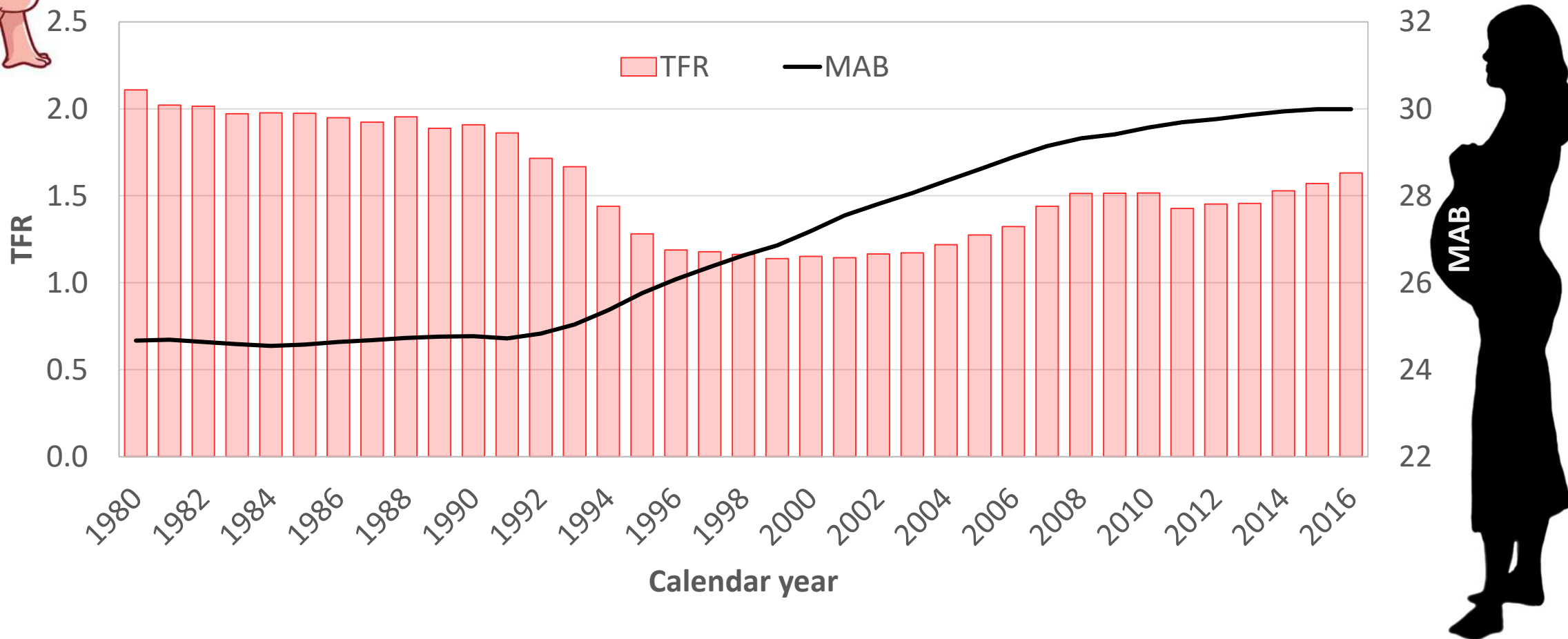
Department of Demography and Geodemography

Transition towards the late childbearing pattern: individual prospects versus
societal costs (GAČR, 2018-2020, č. 18-08013S)

Outline:

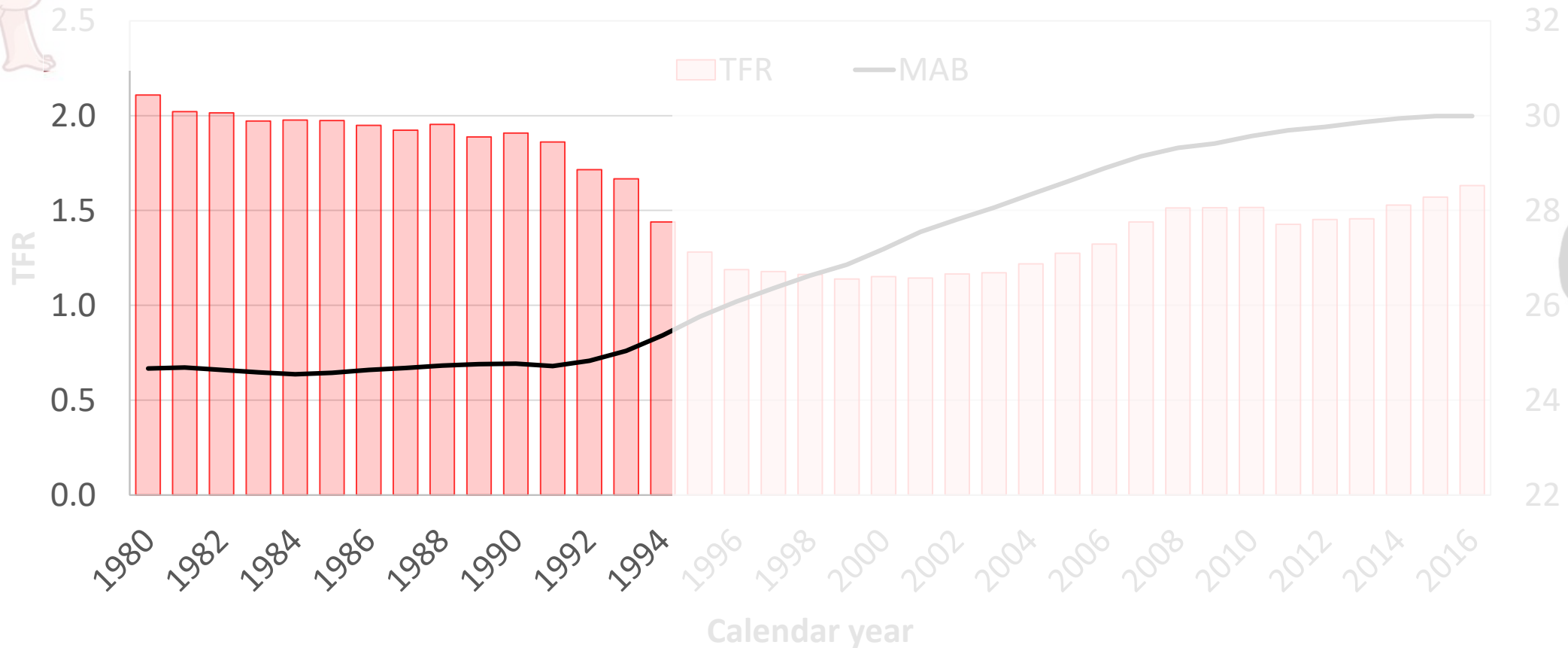
- Background
- Data
- Ideal family size and ideal age at first birth
- Fertility postponement (planned x unplanned)
- Factors of unplanned postponement
- Consequences of the postponements

Period development of TFR and MAB, Czechia, 1980–2016



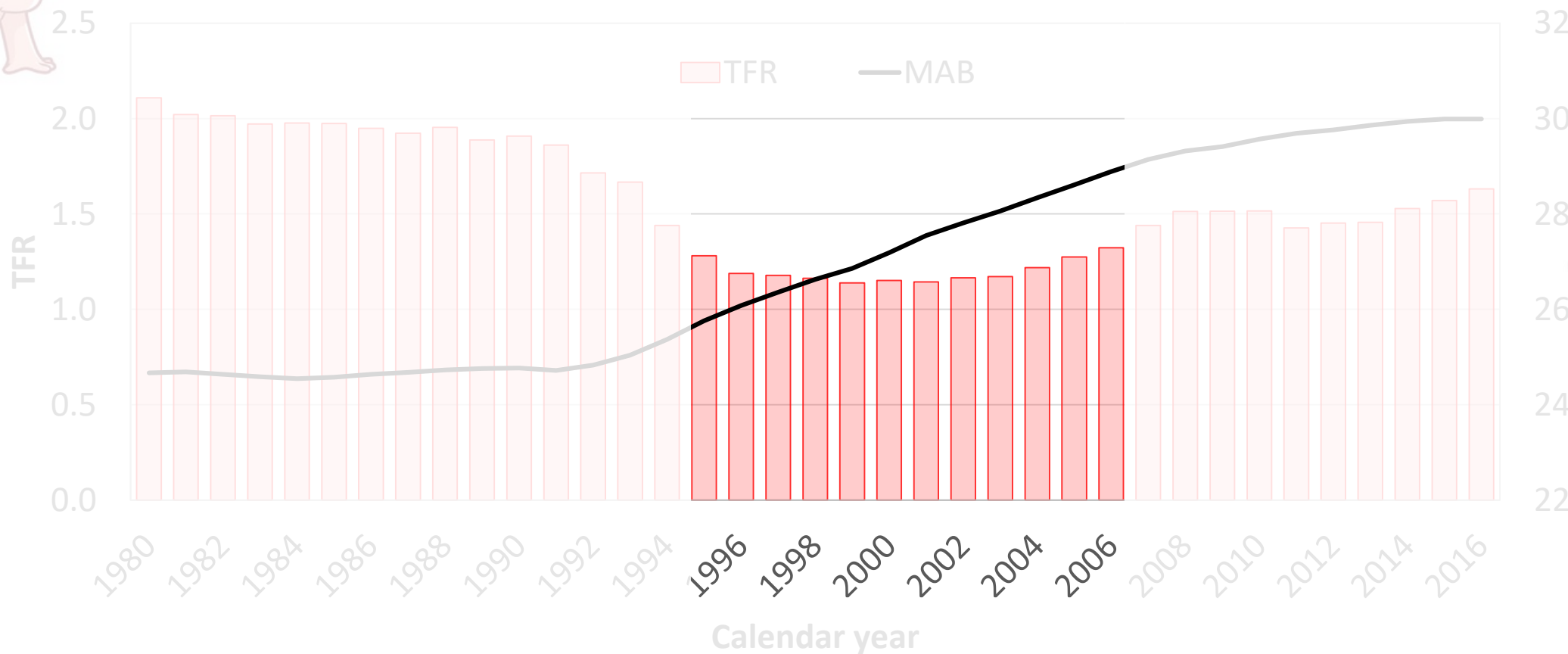
Source: Human fertility database, Last data modification 13. 03. 2018

Pretransitional period: until the 1994
yearly reproduction – MAB: 25/26 years; TFR: 2



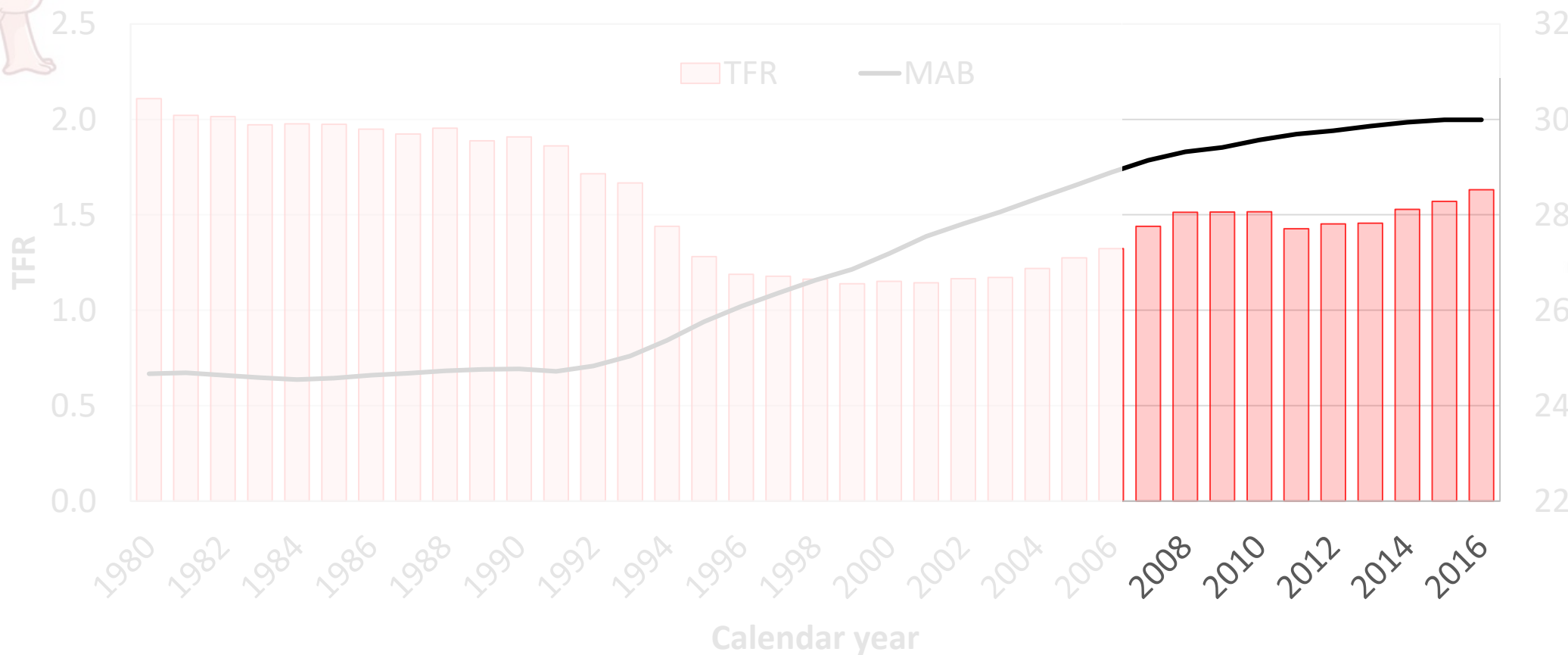
Transitional period: 1995–2006

MAB: from 26 years to 29 years; TFR: below 1.5



Postransitional period: 2007–now

late reproduction – MAB: 29/30 years; TFR: 1.5



WOMEN 2016, SURVEY

- **N = 1257**
 - Women born in 1966–1990
 - Age, region and education representative

- **Cohort groups:**

1966–1970

N = 260

Pretransitional
fertility pattern

1971–1982

N = 687

Transitional
(mixed)
fertility pattern

1983–1990

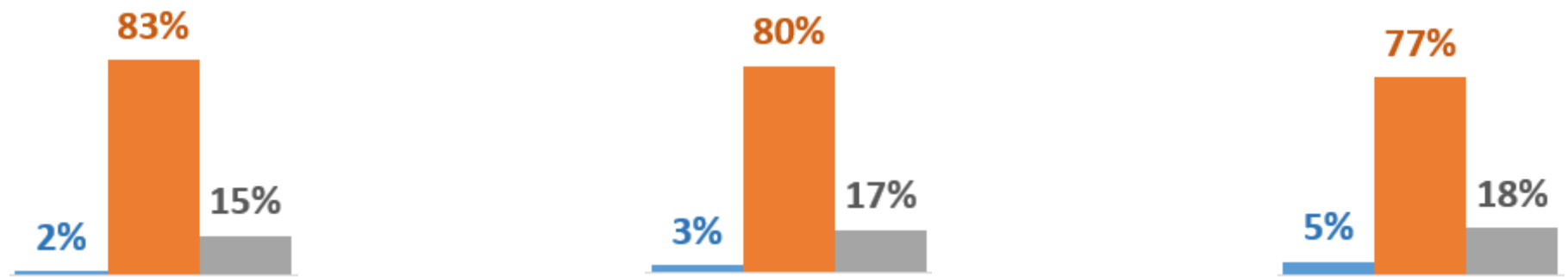
N = 310

Postransitional
fertility pattern

IDEALS

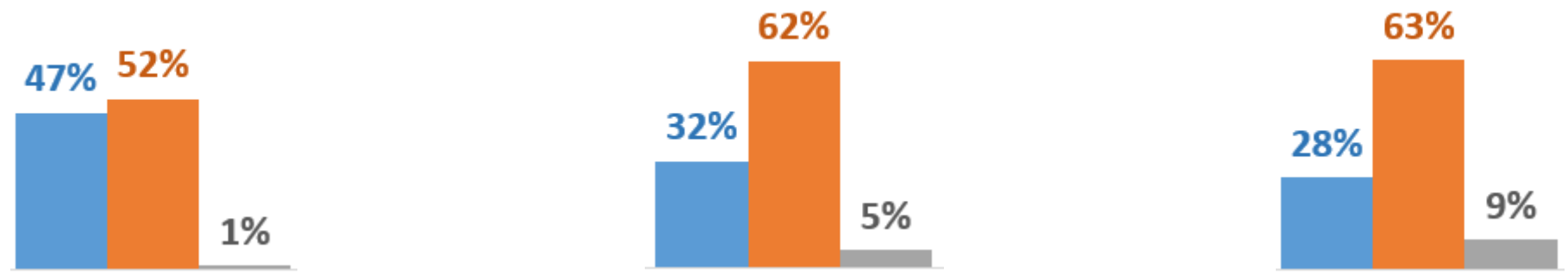
Ideal family size (N=1257)

No child or 1 child
2 children
3 or more children



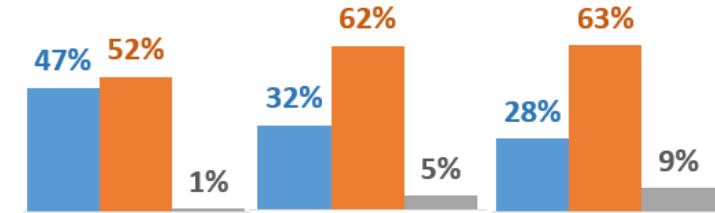
Ideal age at first birth (N=1257)

24 and under
25–29 year
30 and over



PLANNED POSTPONEMENT

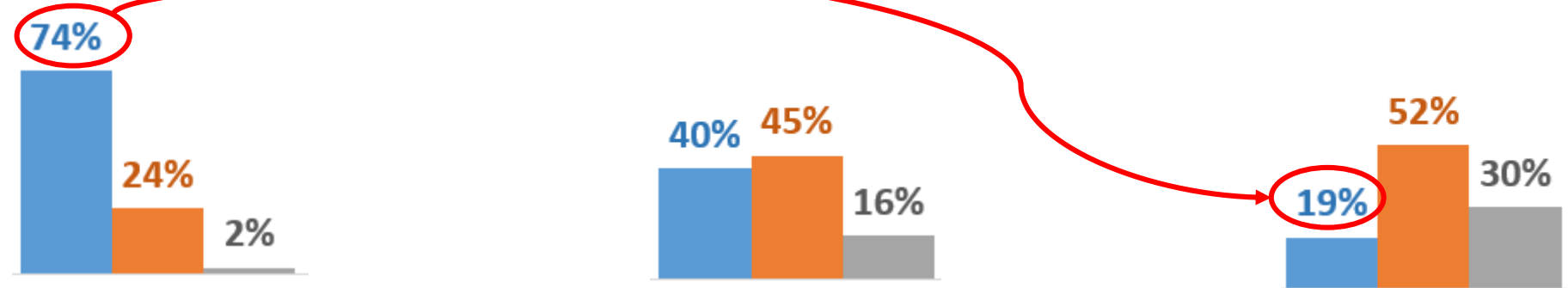
- Different ideal age of first birth, dominance of 25–29 year



Planned age at first birth (N=1222)

24 and under
25–29 year
30 and over

PLANNED POSTPONEMENT



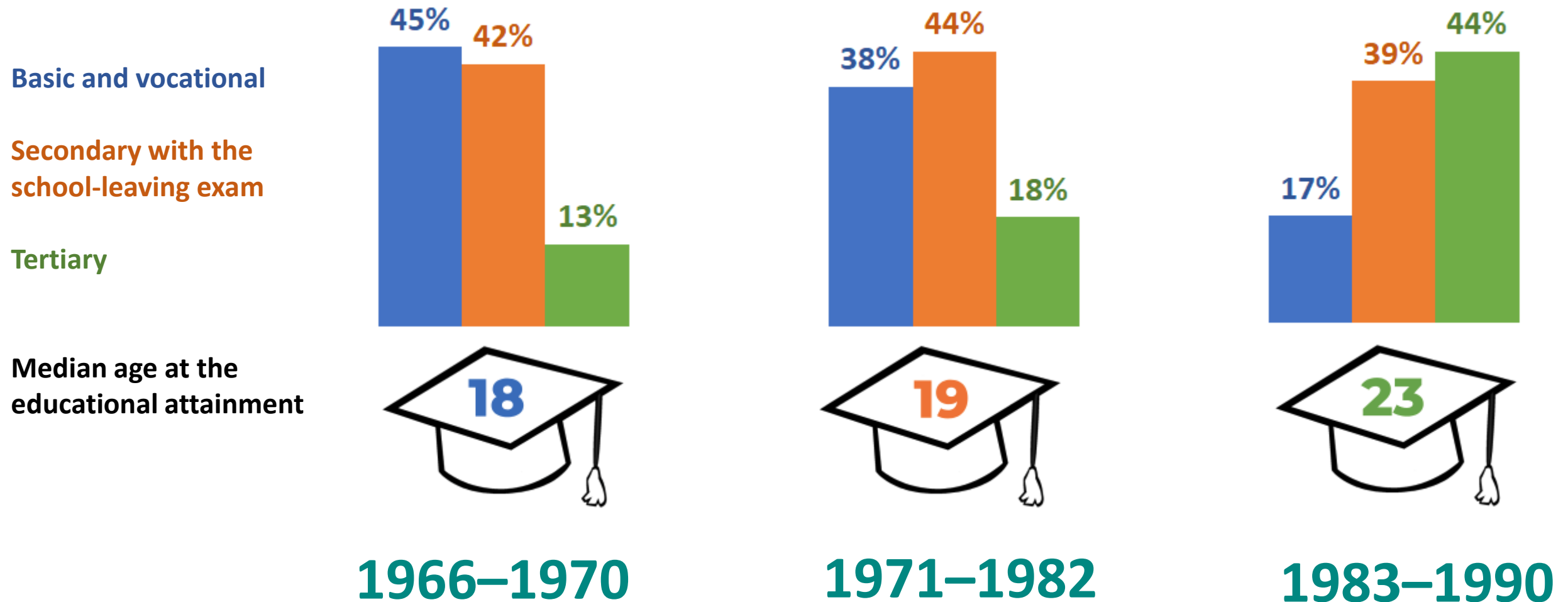
1966–1970

1971–1982

1983–1990

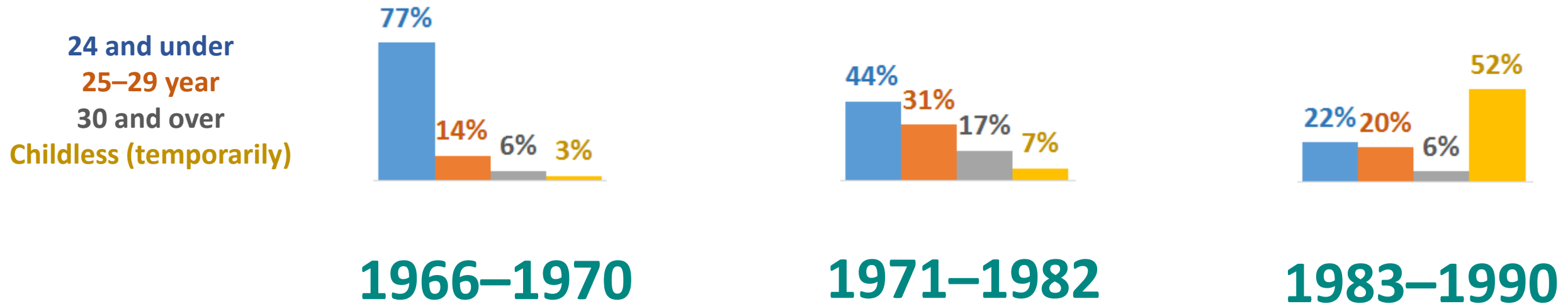
WHY WOMEN PLAN CHILDREN LATER?

Different time spend in education attainment



UNPLANNED POSTPONEMENT

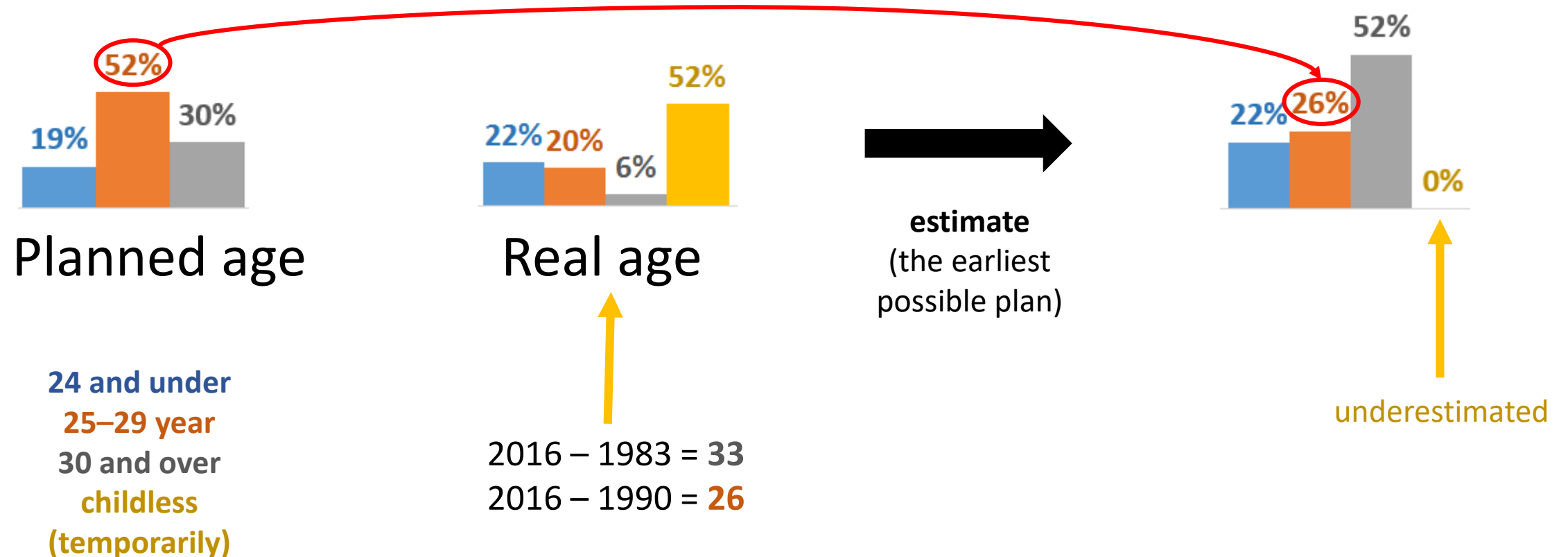
Real age at first birth (N=1211)



UNPLANNED POSTPONEMENT

1983–1990

UNPLANNED
POSTPONEMENT



UNPLANNED POSTPONEMENT REASONING – FIRST BIRTH

Who unplannedly postponed first child? (N=1222):

32 % of women declared unplanned postponement

Planned age of first birth

25–29 year: 39%

30 and over: 47%

Women born

1983–1990: 46%

Education

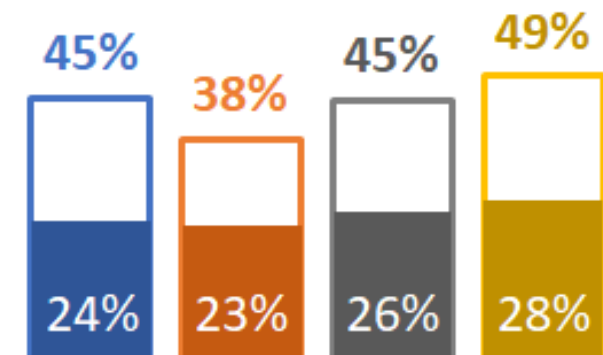
tertiary: 44%

Why?

Cohort 1983–1990 (58%)

Cohort 1983–1990 (60%)

Tertiary educated (53%)



Planned age at 30+ (57%)
Secondary educated (51%)

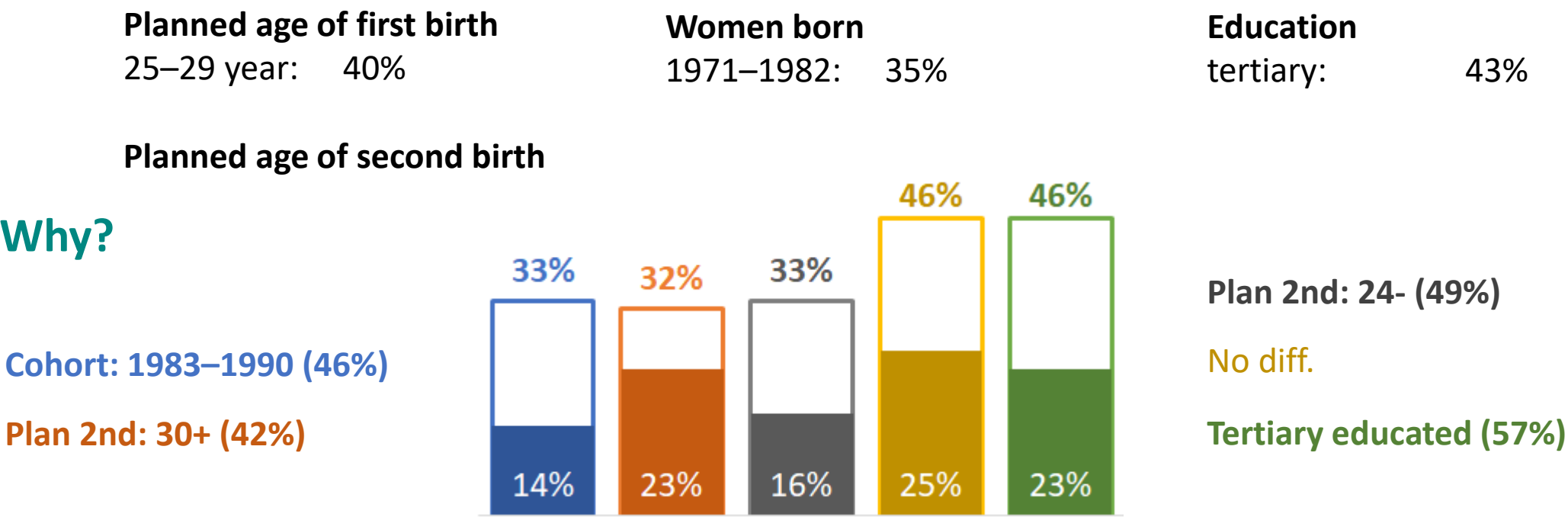
Cohort 1971–1982 (54%)
Basic and Vocational education (61%)

Material condition; **Work and study**; No suitable partner; **Health conditions**; (present factor);
white numbers (most important factor)

UNPLANNED POSTPONEMENT REASONING – SECOND BIRTH

Who unplannedly postponed second child? (N=866):

34 % of women declared unplanned postponement



Material condition; Work and study; No suitable partner; Health conditions; Role of the 1st child (present factor); white numbers (most important factor)

TIMING OF SECOND BIRTH IN RELATION TO FIRST BIRTH

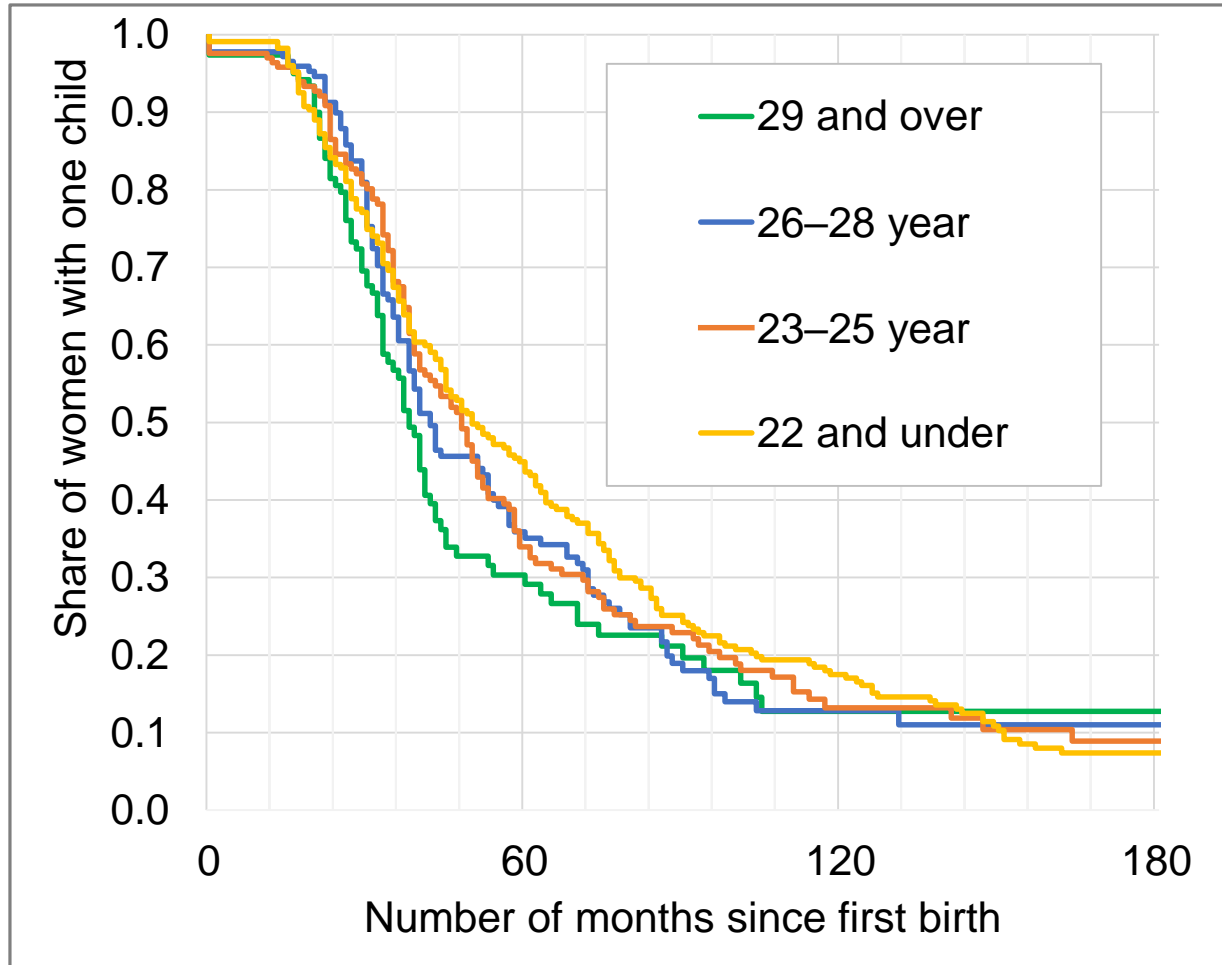


Fig. 1: Timing of 2nd birth by age at first birth

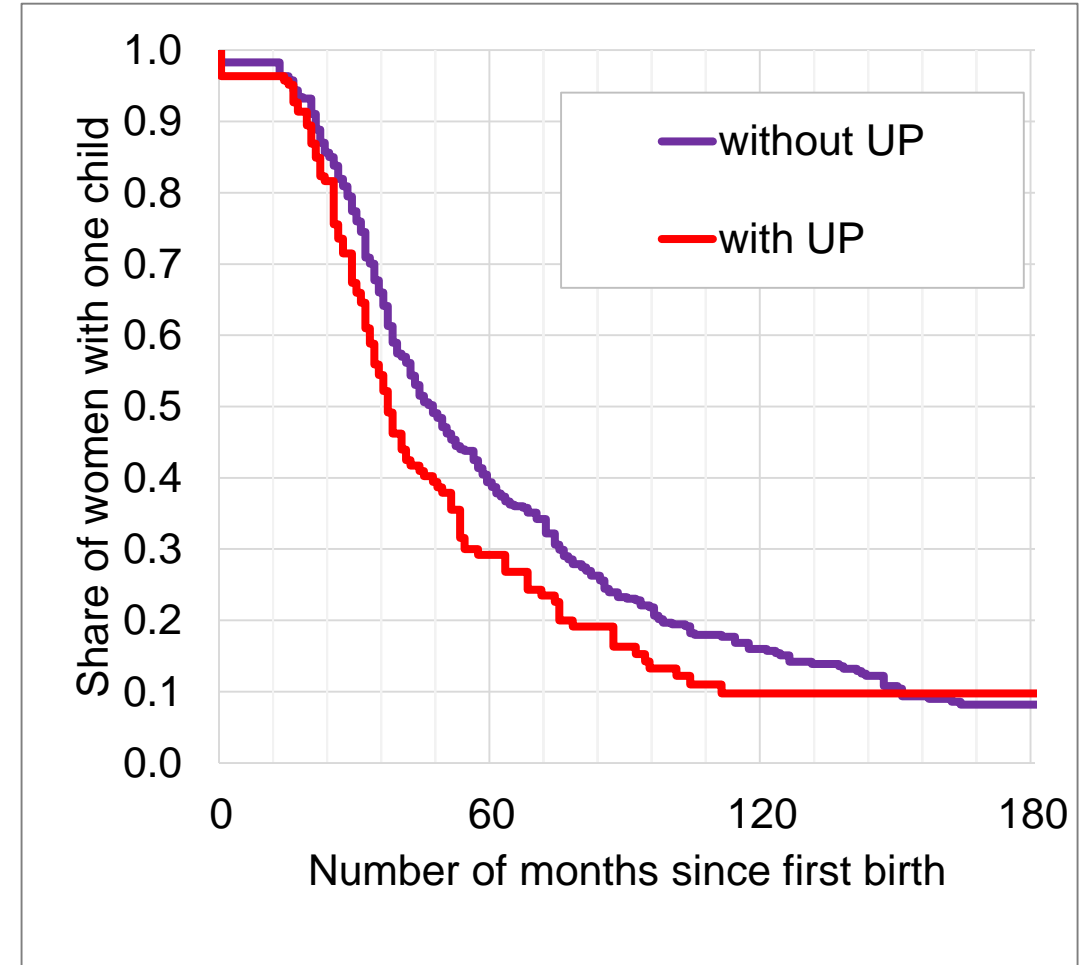


Fig. 2: Timing of 2nd birth by unplanned postponement of first birth

PLANNED + UNPLANED POSTPONEMENT

UNPLANNED POSTPONEMENT (UP)

CZECH WOMEN, BORN 1966–1990

- Same ideal family size
- Planned postponement of first birth
- Unplanned postponement of first birth
- The postponements impact timing of second child (**shorter spacing**) and possible completed fertility (**lower complete fertility**)

Thank you for your attention.