

Contents

Introduction. Demographic Dynamics	xi
Yves CHARBIT	
Chapter 1. The Demographic Transition	1
Maria Eugenia COSIO ZAVALA	
1.1. Introduction.	1
1.2. Genesis of the demographic transition	2
1.3. World population changes and trends (2019–2100)	4
1.4. The demographic transition in the world	8
1.4.1. The factors which can explain demographic transitions	9
1.4.2. Questions.	11
1.5. The demographic transition in Latin America and the Caribbean	13
1.5.1. The modes of accelerated mortality reduction	14
1.5.2. The period of strong population growth.	18
1.5.3. New reproductive behavior	18
1.6. Conclusion	21
1.7. References	22
Chapter 2. Demographic Dividend and Dependency Ratios.	27
Vincent TURBAT	
2.1. Introduction.	27
2.2. The dependency ratios, main indicators of the potential of a first demographic dividend	28

2.2.1. The demographic dividend	28
2.2.2. The dependency ratios	30
2.2.3. Data	32
2.2.4. Policies	35
2.3. Sub-Saharan Africa in search of a demographic dividend	38
2.4. Conclusion	43
2.5. References	44
Chapter 3. From the Demographic Dividend to Generational Economics	47
Latif DRAMANI	
3.1. Introduction: transition and demographic dividend, generational economics	47
3.2. Data and method for calculating the demographic dividend	50
3.3. Results and discussion	53
3.3.1. Demographic dividend profiles in Africa per region	55
3.3.2. Discussion	59
3.4. Conclusion	60
3.5. Appendix: country and survey year for consumption and income profiles	62
3.6. References	63
Chapter 4. Fertility and Nuptiality	65
Yves CHARBIT	
4.1. Introduction: the decline of fertility in the world	65
4.2. The sociodemography of fertility	68
4.2.1. Insularity	69
4.2.2. The decline in infant mortality	70
4.2.3. Religion is not in itself a factor for high fertility.	74
4.2.4. Land tenure: land saturation.	77
4.2.5. The modernization of behavior	79
4.2.6. The rationality of the large family	81
4.3. The sociodemography of precocious nuptiality.	83
4.3.1. The vulnerability of young married women	83
4.3.2. The case of Benin	85
4.4. Conclusion	86
4.5. References	88

Chapter 5. Contraception and Reproductive Rights	91
Aisha DASGUPTA	
5.1. Introduction: population and the Sustainable Development Goals	91
5.2. Socially embedded preferences for childbearing	95
5.3. Trends in contraceptive and unmet need for family planning	99
5.4. Reproductive rights, fertility intentions, and socially embedded preferences	107
5.5. The relationship between fertility, contraception and abortion.	110
5.6. Conclusion: the role of national policies in Bangladesh and Pakistan.	113
5.7. References	115
Chapter 6. Mortality and Health, the Factors Involved in Population Dynamics	121
Maryse GAIMARD	
6.1. Introduction.	121
6.2. Mortality around the world: deep inequalities	123
6.2.1. The decrease in mortality	124
6.2.2. Current disparities	127
6.2.3. The health of populations: a double burden of disease in developing countries	129
6.3. Children's and female mortality.	135
6.3.1. Infant and child mortality and health: a diversified evolution	135
6.3.2. Maternal mortality: too high in the developing world.	138
6.4. Conclusion	142
6.5. References	144
Chapter 7. Dynamics of Migration History in Western Europe	147
Leslie Page MOCH	
7.1. Introduction.	147
7.2. Migrations in preindustrial times (1650–1750).	149
7.2.1. The character of the age	149
7.2.2. Migration in the preindustrial countryside	150
7.2.3. Migration to the preindustrial city	151
7.3. Migration in the age of early industry (1750–1815)	152
7.3.1. Character of the age	153
7.3.2. Early industry and migration	155
7.3.3. The expansion of circular and chain migration.	155

7.3.4. Migration to 18th-century towns and cities	156
7.4. Migration in an age of urbanization and industrialization (1815–1914)	157
7.4.1. The character of the age	159
7.4.2. Changing patterns of circular migration.	161
7.4.3. Migration and urbanization (1815–1915).	162
7.4.4. Transoceanic migrations (1815–1914)	163
7.5. European migration in the 20th century	164
7.5.1. The character of the age	165
7.5.2. Wartime and interwar migrations	166
7.5.3. Post-war urbanization and international migration	168
7.6. References	170
Chapter 8. Current International Migrations	175
Serge FELD	
8.1. Introduction.	175
8.2. Migration flows and migration stocks	177
8.2.1. Review of the last 25 years	177
8.2.2. Origins and destinations of major migration flows	180
8.2.3. The major migratory corridors	182
8.2.4. Migration trends and the Covid-19 virus	183
8.3. Emigration of HQ workforce from developing countries	184
8.3.1. Recent trends	185
8.3.2. The main countries of origin	188
8.3.3. The emigration rate of the HQ workforce: a relevant indicator for measuring brain drain	190
8.4. Theoretical perspectives	193
8.4.1. <i>Brain drain</i> or <i>brain gain</i> ?.	194
8.4.2. The new economics of labor migrations and the brain drain.	195
8.5. Conclusion: HQ emigration, a growth engine for human capital?	197
8.6. References	199
Chapter 9. Aging	201
Frédéric SANDRON	
9.1. Introduction.	201
9.2. The aging of the world population: a demographic revolution.	202
9.2.1. The demographic dynamics of aging	202
9.2.2. The causes of aging.	207
9.2.3. Main consequences and implications	209

9.3. A strong heterogeneity in aging and its consequences	213
9.3.1. Aging by region	214
9.3.2. Diversified social and economic issues depending on the country	218
9.4. Responding to population aging: three case studies	221
9.4.1. The health system in the face of aging in Cuba	222
9.4.2. The “Age-Friendly Cities” program, with a focus on southern countries	223
9.4.3. Living conditions of the elderly in rural sub-Saharan Africa	225
9.5. Conclusion	227
9.6. References	228
Conclusion: Complex Relationships Between Demographic Dynamics and Development.	235
Yves CHARBIT	
List of Authors	243
Index	245