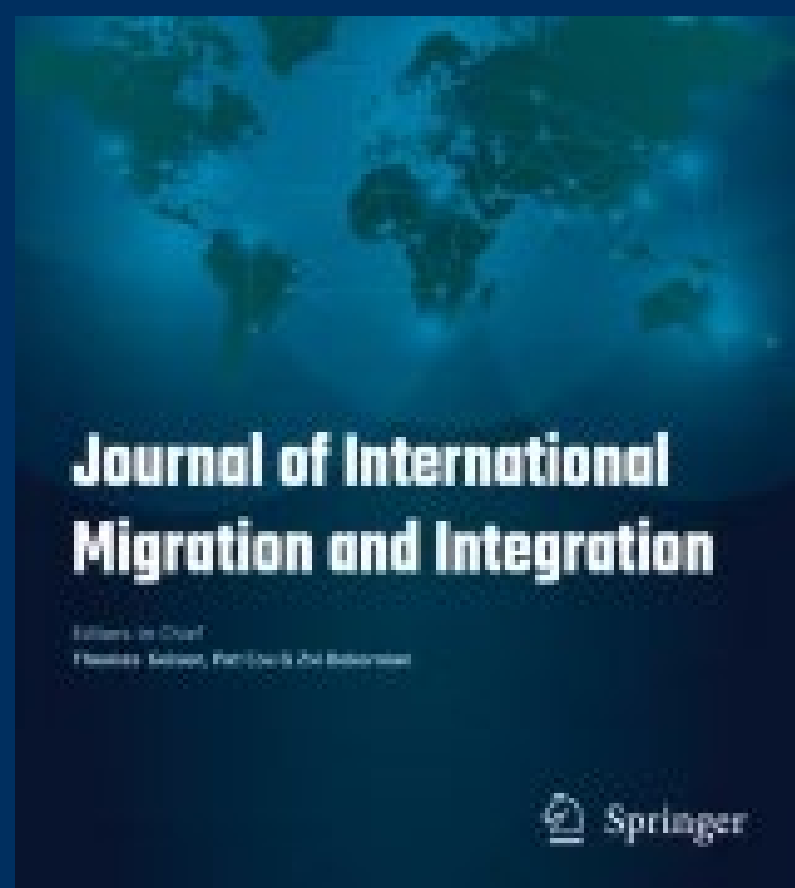




2023 Special Collection on Fertility and Social Inequalities in Migrant Populations

Guest editors: Nadja Milewski & Alicia Adserà



“This paper introduces a novel visual framework that shows life course profiles of immigrant childbearing in a multifaceted way.”

Tønnessen, Marianne; Wilson, Ben:
Visualising Immigrant Fertility – Profiles of Childbearing and their Implications for Migration Research

“We study how fertility behavior in the years following settlement is related to the characteristics of the municipality to which refugee women are assigned.”

Andersen, Synøve; Adserà, Alicia; Tønnessen, Marianne:
Municipality Characteristics and the Fertility of Refugees in Norway

“We show the complexity of family formation processes and intergenerational changes in interaction with intersectional social inequalities that are also shaped by migration policies.”

Dula, Eveline Ammann:
Family Formation: an Intergenerational Comparison: The Relevance of Social Inequalities for Family Formation in a Transnational Migration Context

“We find that age-specific fertility rates of immigrants have become more similar to those exhibited by the Australia-born population over time.”

Bernard Baffour, Bernard; Raymer, James; Evans, Ann:
Recent Trends in Immigrant Fertility in Australia

“First-generation migrant men show elevated first birth transitions, which are closely linked to marriage and migration.”

Milewski, Nadja; Baykara-Krumme, Helen:
Fertility Behavior of Turkish Migrant Men in Europe Compared to Stayers at Origin

“Ethnic differences in fertility remain significant among descendants of rural-to-urban migrants.”

Kazenin, Konstantin; Kozlov, Vladimir:
Ethnicity and Fertility of Descendants of Rural-to-Urban Migrants: the Case of Daghestan (North Caucasus)

“Youth with increased educational aspirations but unfavorable career development did not differ substantially from the other career patterns, and if so, they showed lower levels of ethnic retention.”

Nauck, Bernhard:
Is Ethnic Retention a Result of Unmet Educational Aspirations? Academic Career and Ethnic Identity of Migrant Minority Youth in England, Germany, the Netherlands, and Sweden

“The results show a strong disruptive effect of migration on childbearing probabilities for men and women, clearly related to the geographic separation of partners due to the out-migration of the man.”

Kraus, Elisabeth K.; González-Ferrer, Amparo:
Fertility Differences Between Migrants and Stayers in a Polygamous Context: Evidence from Senegal

“A higher concentration of co-ethnic immigrants in the neighbourhood is associated with an elevated propensity of having a second and third child.”

Puur, Allan; Rahnu, Leen; Tammaru, Tiit:
Neighbourhoods and Workplaces: Are They Related to the Fertility of Immigrants and Their Descendants? A Register-Based Study of Finland, 1999–2014

“Migrant women have both higher positive and lower negative fertility intentions within a 3-year time frame than native women do.”

Mussino, Eleonora; Gabrielli, Giuseppe; Ortensi Livia Elisa; Strozza, Salvatore:
Fertility Intentions Within a 3-Year Time Frame: a Comparison Between Migrant and Native Italian Women

“Trajectories of low labor market participation are highly related to trajectories of early family formation.”

Mejia, Cristina Samper:
The Interplay Between the Early Work and Family Trajectories of Young Adult Women Born in West Germany: Differences by Parental Origins

“Second-generation migrant women generally have a lower pre-birth labour market attachment than native women, which accounts for the frequently observed migrant-native differentials in maternal employment.”

Maes, Julie; Wood, Jonas; Neels, Karel:
Path-Dependencies in Employment Trajectories Around Motherhood: Comparing Native Versus Second-Generation Migrant Women in Belgium

Research Questions:

- How do time, birth order, and selection into migration influence fertility?
- How do regional receiving contexts shape fertility, depending on migrant type, human capital, and social capital?
- What is the link between childbearing and economic assimilation, particularly maternal employment?

Conclusions:

- Large heterogeneity in fertility between migrants and ethnic minority groups
- Social inequalities influence fertility differences and shape life courses regarding family planning and career
- Gender differences in family formation should receive more attention in research



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