

Journal Contents

SEARCH

Current Volume

Volumes

Articles

Special Collections

General Information

About the Journal

Information for Authors

Copyright Information

Register for e-mail alerts

Submit a Paper

Men's childbearing desires and views of the male role in Europe at the dawn of the 21st century

Allan Puur
Livia Sz. Oláh
Mariam Irene Tazi-Preve
Jürgen Dorbritz

VOLUME 19 - ARTICLE 56
PAGES 1883 - 1912

Date Received: 28 Aug 2008
Date Published: 18 Nov 2008

<http://www.demographic-research.org/volumes/vol19/56/>

- ▶ [Bookmark this page](#)
- ▶ [Send this article to a friend](#)



Click the icon to view and/or download the PDF file. Once you are in the PDF file, use your browser back button to return to this page.

Abstract

The development of modern family patterns of the past decades has been accompanied by substantial changes in social norms, values and gender relations. There is theoretical support for the assumption that the persistence of low fertility levels across Europe is likely to be linked to the incomplete gender revolution, more specifically to the lack of, or only limited changes in the male gender role as opposed to women's role. In order to have a deeper understanding of the development of fertility, we aim to shed more light on the impact of men's role orientation on their fertility intentions in this study. Our analyses include men aged 20-44 years in eight countries: Austria, Estonia, East Germany, West Germany, Italy, Lithuania, the Netherlands and Poland. The data are extracted from the Population Policy Acceptance Study of the early 2000s. Examining within-country differences, we find that men with egalitarian attitudes seem to have higher fertility aspirations than their traditional counterparts in contemporary Europe. This is supported by both the descriptive and the multivariate analyses. The picture is somewhat less conclusive though when we focus on country-rankings by intended family size and by the prevalence of egalitarian versus traditional attitudes.

Author's affiliation

[Allan Puur](#)
Estonian Interuniversity Population Research Centre, Estonia
[Livia Sz. Oláh](#)
Stockholm University, Sweden
[Mariam Irene Tazi-Preve](#)
University of Vienna, Austrian Institute for Family Research, Austria
[Jürgen Dorbritz](#)
Federal Institute for Population Research, Germany





Keywords

[childbearing intentions](#), [Europe](#), [fatherhood](#), [gender system](#), [men](#)

Word count (Main text)
6800

Other Articles by the same author/authors (in *Demographic Research*)

 [\[19-28\] Sweden: Combining childbearing and gender equality](#)

-  [19-17] Germany: Family diversity with low actual and desired fertility
-  [17-10] First union formation in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania: patterns across countries and gender
-  [4-2] Gender and family stability: Dissolution of the first parental union in Sweden and Hungary
-  [S3-9] Becoming a Mother in Hungary and Poland during State Socialism

Most recent Similar Articles (in *Demographic Research*)

-  [19-36] Trends in living arrangements in Europe: Convergence or divergence? (Europe)
-  [19-28] Sweden: Combining childbearing and gender equality (Europe)
-  [19-27] Spain: Short on children and short on family policies (Europe)
-  [19-26] Slovenia: Generous family policy without evidence of any fertility impact (Europe)
-  [19-24] Russian Federation: From the first to second demographic transition (Europe)

[[Back to previous page](#)]