TEAR SHEET COPY

The following annotation will appear in the June 2011 issue of the *Journal of Economic Literature* (Volume 49, no. 2) and in the American Economic Association's electronic publications: e-JEL, JEL on CD, and EconLit.


Ten papers, based on contributions to the CESifo conference on “Fertility and Public Policy” held in Munich in February 2008, explore different perspectives on the issue of declining birth rates and the role of public policy instruments in influencing fertility. Papers discuss the economics of the family and its policy implications—why we should care about fertility outcomes (Martin Werding); low fertility and population aging in Germany and Japan—prospects and policies (Warren Sanderson); effects of public policies and the labor market on the fertility of Japanese women—analyses of municipal data (Seiritsu Ogura and Tamotsu Kadoda); the persistence of low birthrates in Japan (Reiko Aoki and Yoko Konishi); an evaluation of a pronatal subsidy in South Korea—a quasi-experimental approach (Yoonyoung Cho); fertility transition and its socioeconomic impacts in China (Xizhe Peng); fertility and social policy (Jonathan Bradshaw and Shalhevet Attar-Schwartz); family policies and fertility in Sweden (Gunnar Andersson); whether fertility responds to work and family life reconciliation policies in France (Olivier Thévenon); and given that people live longer, why we should worry that fewer are born (Alessandro Cigno). Takayama is with the Institute of Economic Research at Hitotsubashi University. Werding is with the Department of Social Science at Ruhr-Universität Bochum and CESifo. Index.