

عنوان مقاله:

رابطه باروری و تحرک اجتماعی در ایران با استفاده از داده‌های سرشماری و طرح آمارگیری هزینه و درآمد خانوار

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خلاصه مقاله:

Relation between social mobility and fertility, specially investigating the assumptions that contain inverse relation between these two topics, are so important that numerous studies such as Princeton and Indianapolis studies have been conducted in recent decades. According to the comprehensive revision in the Iran population policies as "Macro Policies of Population", a comprehensive understanding of demographic changes and mobilities and their determinants has become necessary; so, investigating hypothesis such as "persons who have higher economic and social stratification or status, have lower fertility" seems to be remarkably important. In this study by using available data, the relation between socio-economic status of persons and total fertility rate (TFR) is investigated. For this purpose, 20 variables on economic and social dimensions of social mobility recognized from mentioned data and differences of fertility rate for each of these variables are measured. The results of this study showed that social capillarity due to the economic and social dimensions has an "inverse relation" with fertility rate and thus, reliable evidences obtained to confirm the above assumption for Iran.

کلمات کلیدی:

باروری، روش فرزندان خود، تحرک اجتماعی، صعود اجتماعی، قشربندی اجتماعی

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