

## Index

- abstracted empiricism, 90–91  
 academic disciplines. *See* disciplines, academic  
 Africa, 66, 108  
 age, at marriage, among Japanese women, 110–111, 113  
 Agger, Ben, 28  
 AID (United States Agency for International Development), 54, 58  
 Alexandria, Egypt, infertility in, 124–127  
 Allison, Anne, 32  
 amniocentesis, 148–149  
 anthropology  
   and crisis of representation, 29–30  
   and demography  
     challenge to, 94–95  
     contributions to, 92–93, 94, 117–118  
     epistemologies of, incompatible, 95  
     potential interchange between, 92–95  
     self-examination compared, 83  
   epistemology of, interrelatedness of, with methodology, 92  
   feminist, contributions to feminist studies, 102  
   feminist contributions to, 101–102  
   gender as a subject in, 101–102  
   interpretive perspective in, 96–97  
   method in, 92, 93  
   and the Other, 29–30  
   and postmodern perspective, 24, 29–30  
   problems of, 76  
   reflexivity in, 24–25, 114–115  
   self-examination in, compared to demography, 114–115  
 Asia, post-WWII population growth, 66  
 Bauman, Zygmunt, 9  
 behavior  
   importance of meaning of, 107, 111–112  
   as key to understanding gender, 107  
 Beijing Conference on the Census (1992), 130  
 Beijing Women's Conference (1996), 6  
 biosociality, 149  
 birth, meaning of, 154  
 birth control. *See* family planning  
 birth control, advocates and political agenda, 62  
   at 1931 PAA meeting, 64  
   and demography, 64, 65, 71  
 birth rates. *See* fertility  
 Bledsoe, Caroline, 160  
 boundaries, disciplinary  
   becoming porous, 7  
   in demography, 71, 75, 119, 121, 161.  
   *See also* demography, scope of; new demography  
   in development of academic disciplines, 63  
 Brazil, 121–124, 152  
 Bucharest, World Population Conference (1974), 88, 138, 139  
 Cahoon, Lawrence, on postmodernism, 9  
 Cairo, World Population Conference (1994). *See* ICPD  
 Caldwell, John, 35, 36–37, 38, 39, 41–42, 45, 48, 52, 165, 167  
 Camara, Fatou Banja, 160  
 care, penalty for women, 135–137, 152  
 Carver, Karen Price, 52, 54  
 Census Conference, Beijing (1992), 130  
 Chamrathirong, Apichat. *See* Knodel  
 Chatterjee, Nilanjana, 142–143, 144–145  
 Chesnais, J.C., 42  
 Chester, Timothy, 16  
 child deaths, in Brazil, 121–124, 152. *See also* Schepher-Hughes  
 child health, 99–100, 108, 109, 112, 169  
 child mortality, differential, by sex in China, 131–132  
 China, 113, 131–133  
   missing girls, 130, 131–133, 134, 160  
 Clarke, Adele, 44, 61, 63, 87

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-82626-6 - Demography in the Age of the Postmodern

Nancy E. Riley and James McCarthy

Index

[More information](#)

## 190 Index

- Cleland, John, 54, 58  
 Coale, Ansley, 42  
 Cold War, 66  
 Collins, Patricia Hill, 25  
 Commission on Global Governance, on population and environment, 73  
 Communism, 73  
 complexity, rather than simplification, in postmodernism, 15, 151, 157  
 computers, and demography's focus on individual, 59  
 conception, 32–33  
 contraception. *See* family planning  
 contraceptives, development as the best, 88, 138  
 CPS (Contraceptive Prevalence Surveys). *See* international fertility surveys  
 Crimmins, Eileen, 59  
 critical race theory, 82  
 cross-cultural research, difficulties of, 107, 108  
 culture, and cultural change, 72  
   as dealt with by demography, 85, 93–94, 168  
   and rational actor model, 94  
 Dahrendorf, Ralf, 38  
 data. *See also* methods  
   difficulties in measuring women's labor force participation, 109  
   incomplete, estimation using, 52–53  
   need for, and effects on demography, 65, 66  
   provision of, by demography, 75–77  
   quantitative, 26, 36, 52–53, 54, 80, 97, 115  
 Davis, Kingsley, 87, 159  
 death rates. *See* child deaths; child mortality; mortality; Scheper-Hughes  
 Debavalya, Nibhon, 53  
 deconstruction, 28–29, 54, 144  
 Demeny, Paul, 40, 42, 77, 80, 81, 96, 158  
 Demographic and Health Surveys. *See* DHS  
 demographic change, and development, 89  
 demographic epistemology, 38  
   and anthropology's epistemology, incompatibility of, 95  
   attention to needed, 12  
   broadened with inclusion of other perspectives, 119  
   coherence of, 35  
   constraints, 118  
   constraints of, 118  
   constraints of, 11  
   and demographic methodology, interrelatedness with, 59, 80, 85, 96, 97–98  
   described, 38  
   and economic epistemology, shared features of, 85–89  
   and feminist contributions, resistance to, 114, 115, 140  
   and feminist epistemology, little sharing between, 160  
   gains from examining, 118  
   and importance of demography, 165  
   influence on, of other epistemologies, 162–163  
   and new demography, 12  
   objectivity as part of, 39–42, 70, 166  
   and postmodern epistemology, 10  
   and qualitative methods, 97  
   questioning of, 97–98  
   relatively unchanging, 92  
 demographic methodology, 6, 51–60  
   attention to, needed, 12  
   compatibility of, with policy needs, 79  
   constraints of, 11, 79–80  
   deconstructing, 54  
   and demographic epistemology, 59, 80, 85, 96, 97–98  
   and demographic methods, 51, 165  
   described, 51–60  
   and economic methodology, 85–89  
   foundations of, 51  
   and funding, 55, 68–69, 77  
   and futures research, 88  
   idiographic studies or identical data?, 55  
   as independent phenomenon, 91  
   and focus on individual, 58–59, 88  
   influence on, of other methodologies, 162–163  
   and intervention, 88  
   narrowly restricted, 52, 55, 58, 96  
   and new demography, 12, 142  
   and policy considerations, 58  
   as positive universalism, 51  
   and quantitative methods, moving beyond, 159  
   questioning of, 97–98  
   relatively unchanging, 92  
   as source of field's legitimacy, 91  
 demographic methods. *See also* international fertility surveys; quantitative data collection and methods  
   as defining the field, 49  
   and demographic methodology, 51, 165  
   and demography's distinctiveness, 37

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-82626-6 - Demography in the Age of the Postmodern

Nancy E. Riley and James McCarthy

Index

[More information](#)

## Index

191

- and development of the field, 52–54, 68–69
- emphasis on mathematical and statistical, 21, 26, 52, 55, 159
- estimation from incomplete data, 52–53
- and feminist perspectives, resistance to, 115
- inadequate explanatory variables, 56
- and focus on individual, 88–89
- narrow range of, 38, 80
- and policy, 80
- and positivism, 38–39
- strengths of, 3–4
- demographic surveys, 57, 69, 79–80, 97. *See also* international fertility surveys
- demographic transition. *See also* fertility transition
- and economic change, 72
- education during, 44
- in Europe, 43–44
- and birth control, 44
- and fertility decline, 43, 44, 45
- and industrialization, 45
- and mortality, 43–44, 45
- and population growth, 43
- and small family ideal, 44
- and fertility levels, 49
- and modernization, 20–21
- and modernization theory, 42–50, 51
- narratives and sub-narratives (theories) of (van de Kaa), 46, 47 (*figure*)
- narrow discussions of, 168
- universal explanations of, 47
- demographic transition theory, 42–44, 166. *See also* fertility transition theory
- focus of, on economic factors, 86
- attractions of, 49
- centrality of, to demography, 42, 45
- challenged, by anthropological perspectives, 94–95
- at ICPD, 141–142
- direction of cause and effect in, 72, 86
- and European Fertility Study, evidence from, 44–45
- and evolutionary change, 50–51
- persistence of, in demographic research, 42, 45
- qualifications of, as a true theory, 166
- strengths of, 2, 74–77
- strengths and weaknesses of, 45
- tests of, 44–45
- Demography* (journal), 35, 38, 39, 52, 140
- Desai, Sonalde, 104, 169
- desire for children. *See also* fertility preferences
- among poor urban women in Egypt, 125–126
- context important for understanding of, 126–127
- desired family size. *See* fertility preferences
- development
- as the best contraceptive, 88, 138
- debates over, at international population conferences, 138–139
- and demographic change, 89
- and family labor, 136
- family planning part of, 87
- versus* family planning programs to lower fertility, 138–139
- in India, and family planning, 142–143
- modern as the preferred stage of, 16
- over time, proxied by cross-sectional relationships, 49–50
- population control central to, 67, 72–73, 142
- and population growth, 67, 142
- and population policy in India, 142–145
- post-WW II, dominated by USA, 65–66
- and relationship between fertility and women's labor force participation, 108
- theory, influence of, 162–163
- US budget for, population as part of, 68
- DHS (Demographic and Health Surveys), 53–54, 57, 58, 108. *See also* international fertility surveys
- Diaspora* (journal), 146
- difference, rather than synthesis, in postmodernism, 15, 151, 157
- disciplines, academic
- boundaries in development of, 63
- complexity of, 61
- development of, 63
- disciplining of, 63
- and power struggles, 61, 63
- diversity
- of migrants and immigration, 146
- rather than unity, in postmodernism, 15, 151, 157
- social impacts of, in west, 8
- Dixon, Ruth, 104
- domestic workers abroad, 146–147
- Donaldson, Peter, 67, 78, 97–98
- Duncan, Otis Dudley
- economic change, 72
- economic development. *See* development
- economics, 85, 86, 89
- education, 44, 104, 105, 107

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-82626-6 - Demography in the Age of the Postmodern

Nancy E. Riley and James McCarthy

Index

[More information](#)

## 192 Index

- Egypt  
 desire for children among poor urban women of, 125–126  
 family planning program in, 125, 126–127  
 monogenesis in, 127  
 patriarchy in, 126, 127. *See* patriarchy in Egypt  
 role of men in reproduction in, 127
- Enlightenment, postmodern critique of, 9, 22
- environment, and population growth, 73
- epistemology  
 anthropological, incompatible with demography, 95  
 assumptions of, reflected in DHS and WFS methodology, 54  
 conflicts over, 4  
 and context, 159  
 crossing disciplinary borders, 161  
 defined, 23–24  
 in formation of a discipline, 63  
 interpretive, and tolerance for complexity, 97  
 and language, 27–28  
 and legitimacy of a field, 27  
 and methodology, interrelatedness of, 7, 24, 80, 92, 96, 151, 157, 159  
 modernist, 21–22  
 and new demography, 12  
 positivist, questioned by postmodernists, 17  
 postmodern, 10, 24, 121–152, 155–157  
 postmodernist overemphasis on, 122  
 and power, 26–27, 162  
 and qualitative methods, 97  
 western, central features of, 16
- ethnocentrism of demography, 78–79
- ethnographic methods, use of, 52, 133. *See also* Inhorn; Scheper-Hughes; Wolf
- eugenics  
 at 1931 PAA meeting, 64  
 and early development of demography, 64  
 methods used by Nazis, 65  
 and political agenda, 62  
 and post-WWII fertility and growth rates, 66–67
- Europe, 66
- European Fertility Study, 44–45, 49, 56
- evolutionary theory, 20–21, 50–51
- explanatory analysis, 50–51, 56, 57, 58
- family, 154  
 focus on, with governmentalization, 23  
 and below-replacement fertility in industrialized countries, 135  
 gay and lesbian, 154  
 male–female differences in definition of, in Taiwan, 128  
 small family ideal in Europe's demographic transition, 44
- family labor, and economic development, 136
- family planning  
 and cultural changes, dependence of, 72  
*versus* economic development for lowering fertility, 138–139  
 in Europe's demographic transition, 44  
 and fertility decline, 72  
 funding for, in USA, 68  
 and modernism, 87  
 as part of modernization and development, 87  
 and peasant as rational actor, 87
- family planning movement: in USA, 68  
 in China, 113  
 in Egypt, 125, 126–127  
 in India, 142–144, 145
- feminism, 103, 114, 115, 140
- feminist agenda at ICPD, 115, 139, 140–141
- feminist demography, 5, 99–115, 119
- feminist empiricism, 103–106
- feminist standpoint, perspective, 169
- feminist studies, 82. *See also* gender and anthropology, 101–102  
 and demography, 106, 115–118, 119  
 and patriarchy, 113–114  
 and postmodernism, 17–18, 30, 31
- feminist theory, 11, 17–18, 31, 106, 113–114
- Ferguson, Kathy, 165
- Ferree, Myra Marx, 100
- fertility  
 below replacement, 110–111, 134–138, 152, 155  
 and care penalty, 137  
 and education, 104  
 effect of women's labor force participation on, 107–108, 109–110, 111–112  
 high, in The Gambia, 160  
 levels of, 49  
 low, 95, 107–108, 110–111. *See also* below-replacement fertility  
 political economy approach to, 113  
 post-WWII changes in, 66  
 proximate determinants of, 53

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-82626-6 - Demography in the Age of the Postmodern

Nancy E. Riley and James McCarthy

Index

[More information](#)

## Index

193

- fertility decline. *See also* below-replacement fertility  
 in demographic transition, 43, 44, 45, 72  
 demography's focus on, 77–78, 117  
 factors affecting, 56, 87  
 and family planning, 72  
 and homeostasis, 48  
 lack of good explanation for, 76, 96  
 modeling, 47  
 and modernization, 142  
 in Thailand, 53  
 universality of, 48, 49, 51
- fertility preferences  
 complexity of, 126  
 government efforts to change, 137  
 male–female differences in, 104  
 male–female differences in factors affecting, in Taiwan, 105, 129–130  
 motivations for, in The Gambia, 160
- fertility surveys. *See* international fertility surveys
- fertility transition theory, 44, 48, 56. *See also* demographic transition theory
- Filipina, domestic workers, 146–147
- Finkle, Jason
- Folbre, Nancy, 135–137, 138, 152, 155, 157
- Foucault, Michel, 23, 33, 167
- Franklin, Sarah, 148
- Fricke, Thomas
- Fuchs, Stephan, 82–83
- funding  
 and demography's directions, 96, 155, 161–162  
 demography's need for, 62, 63  
 demography's strength in, 75  
 of DHS by USAID, 54  
 effect of, 55, 68–69, 77, 82  
 levels of, in recent years, 68–69  
 and objectivity, tension with, 161–162  
 for population centers and programs, 67–70  
 for population issues in US, 67–68, 69  
 as source of conflict of demography's goals, 71  
 of WFS by USAID, 58
- Furedi, Frank, 67, 73, 91
- futures, research, 88
- Gadalla, Saad, 126
- The Gambia, 160
- Geertz, Clifford, 32
- gender. *See also* feminism; feminist agenda; feminist demography; feminist studies; feminist theory; women's labor force participation  
 in anthropology, 101–102  
 behavior a key to understanding, 107  
 context important in studying, 101, 107, 111  
 cross-cultural comparisons of, 108, 111  
 in demographic journals, 140  
 and demography, 103–104, 106, 115, 141, 142  
 differences, bases for, in different cultures, 102  
 and kinship, 101  
 PAA sessions on, 100  
 and politics of population control in India, 142–145  
 and power, 112–113  
 preferences, 105  
 and sex roles in sociology, 102  
 as a social construction, 107–112, 123  
 as a social structure, 100, 102–103  
 in sociology, history of, 102–103  
 stratification, 105, 107, 112  
 and women, as different topics, 100–101
- gender studies, reflexivity in, 41, 114–115
- gender theory, development of, 101–102
- genealogy, 28, 61, 80, 165
- Georges-Picot, G., 72
- Gille, Halvor, 58
- Ginsburg, Faye, 5
- Glass, David, 41–42
- Gould, Stephen Jay, 24, 32, 41, 50
- government, links to demography, 63–64, 69, 75  
 planning and population control in India, 143–145
- governmentalization, of the state (Foucault), 23, 143–145
- grand theories, 22, 23  
 ahistoricity of, 23  
 dangers of, 124–125  
 Eurocentricity of, 23  
 in Mills' view, 90  
 modernization theory, 20, 22  
 and postmodernism, 32
- Greene, Ronald, 64, 72–73
- Greenhalgh, Susan, 5, 49, 50–51, 74, 89, 92, 94, 97, 99
- growth. *See* population growth
- Gubrium, Jaber, 97
- Guest, Avery, 5, 36, 39, 168
- Haraway, Donna, 31, 33, 156
- Harding, Sandra, 103
- Harkavy, Oscar, 68, 71

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-82626-6 - Demography in the Age of the Postmodern

Nancy E. Riley and James McCarthy

Index

[More information](#)

## 194 Index

- Hartouni, Valerie, 149–150, 151  
 Hauser, Philip, 40, 70, 74  
 health, effect of women's labor force participation on, 108, 109, 112  
 Hirschman, Charles, 1, 5, 6, 47–48  
 Hobcraft, John, 41  
 Hodgson, Dennis, 58, 59, 65, 70, 87, 88  
 homeostasis, as explanation for fertility decline, 48  
 Horton, Hayward D., 5  
 Hwang, David, 8  
 hyperrelativism, results of, 31
- ICPD (International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo (1994)), 139  
 challenge to traditional demographic theories at, 141–142  
 competing agendas at, 155  
 debates at, 6, 160  
 disagreements at, 160  
 discussions of, in journals, 139–141  
 feminist agenda at, 115, 139  
 politics at, 140–141  
 reproductive health agenda at, 139  
 typical reaction to, by demographers, 140–141, 155
- ideational change, 72  
 identities, 2, 147  
 ideology, absent in demography, 41, 42  
 independent variables. *See* explanatory analysis  
 indeterminacy, rather than determinism, in postmodernism, 151
- India  
 and concept of modernity, 143  
 deconstruction of family planning messages in, 144  
 demography of, and implications for US foreign policy, 67, 142–145  
 family planning program in, 142–144, 145  
 government planning and population control in, 143–145  
 and planning in, perceived necessity for, 143–144  
 population growth in, 67  
 population policy in, and development, 142–145  
 relationship between child health and women's labor force participation in, 109  
 share of world's population, 66  
 use of population statistics in, 167
- Indianapolis Fertility Study, 57  
 individualism, women's, in opposition to patriarchy, 136  
 Indonesia, spouse choice in, 105  
 industrialization, in Europe's demographic transition, 45  
 infant death, in Brazil, political economy approach to, 123–124, 152  
 infant mortality. *See* child deaths; child mortality; mortality; Scheper-Hughes  
 infants, intersexed, and social construction of sex and gender, 33  
 information, need for, 65, 66  
 Inhorn, Marcia, 124–126, 127, 154  
 insider. *See* role of the researcher  
 institutionalization, defined, 62–63  
 intergenerational mobility, 41–42  
*International Family Planning Perspectives* (journal), coverage of ICPD in, 140  
 international fertility surveys. *See also* DHS; WFS  
 contributions of, 57  
 core questionnaires of, 53  
 described, 53–54  
 explanatory variables in, 56  
 impact of, 55  
 modernist assumptions of, 54  
 political agenda behind, 54  
 purposes of, 56–57  
 questionnaires of, atheoretical nature of, 53  
 strengths and weaknesses of, 54, 58  
 success of, in explanatory analysis, 57
- international migration, 145–148, 159  
 international population conferences, 138–142  
 Bucharest (1974), 88, 138, 139  
 Cairo (1994). *See* ICPD  
 debates at, over development, 138–139  
 Mexico City (1984), 138–139
- interpretivist approach. *See also* postmodernism  
 in analysis of missing girls in China, 132–133, 134  
 in anthropology, 96–97  
 balanced by genealogy, 165  
 in demography, need for, 122  
 and epistemology, 97  
 in migration studies, 145–148  
 part of most social sciences, 160  
 and positivist approach, incompatibility with, 95  
 and postmodernism, 165  
 shift toward, 9  
 tolerance of, for complexity, 97

- intersexed infants, and social construction  
 of sex and gender, 33  
 intervention. *See* population control;  
 population programs  
 Italy, 167  
 IUSSP (International Union for the  
 Scientific Study of Population), 69  
 Japan, 32, 110–111, 113  
 Johnson-Ascadi, Gwendolen, 54, 58  
 Keller, Evelyn Fox, 28  
 Kelvin, Lord, 79  
 Kertzner, David, 1, 6, 80, 84, 85,  
 93–94  
 Kessler, Suzanne, 33  
 Keyfitz, Nathan, 37, 39, 40–41, 95,  
 165  
 King, Rosalind B., 137  
 kinship, 101  
 Kirk, Dudley, 42, 45, 55, 66–67  
 Knauff, Bruce, 31–32, 162  
 Knodel, John, 53  
 labor force participation. *See* women's  
 labor force participation  
 language, 27, 28, 165  
 legitimacy, within a scientific field, 27. *See*  
*also* demography as a legitimate social  
 science  
 Lesthaeghe, Ron, 6  
 Lie, John, on new ways of seeing  
 migration, 145–146  
 Malhotra, Anju, on spouse choice in  
 Indonesia, 105  
 Malthus, Thomas, 64. *See also*  
 neo-Malthusian  
 Markwardt, Albert M., 54, 58  
 marriage age, among Japanese women,  
 110–111, 113  
 marriage practices, in China, effect of, on  
 missing girls, 130  
 Martin, Emily, 32–33  
 Marxism, of population and development,  
 138, 141–142  
 Mason, Karen O., 4, 6, 47, 104, 168  
 McIntosh, C. Alison, 140–141  
 McNicoll, Geoffrey, 1, 4, 91, 121, 158  
 metanarratives, 22, 49, 120. *See also* grand  
 theories  
 methodology  
 central questions of, 23–24  
 coherence of, in demography, 35  
 conflicts over, 4  
 critical to research results  
 deconstructing, 28, 54  
 defined, 23–24  
 and epistemology, interrelatedness of, 7,  
 24, 80, 96, 151, 157, 159  
 in anthropology, 92  
 examples of, 151, 157  
 in formation of a discipline, 63  
 modernist, 21–22  
 and new demography, 12  
 positivist, 17  
 postmodern, 10, 121–152  
 postmodern contributions to, 33–34  
 and power in research, 26–27  
 results dependent upon, 129  
 method, 58, 97, 167  
 in a mature science, 38  
 as part of methodology, 12, 24  
 postmodern, used by feminists, 114  
 used by postmodern enquiry, 28  
 Mexico, 112  
 Mexico City, World Population  
 Conference (1984), 138–139  
 migration  
 as consequence of high fertility rates, 67  
 international, 145–148, 159  
 recent levels and patterns of, 145  
 interpretivist approach to, 145–148  
 new ways of seeing, 145–148  
 social impacts of, 8  
 Miro, Carmen, 56  
 modernism. *See also* modernization theory;  
 positivism  
 and demography, 35, 55, 78  
 divergence of, from postmodernism, 24  
 and epistemology, 21–22  
 and family planning, 87  
 and fertility surveys, 54  
 methodology of, 21–22  
 perspectives of, 18  
 and rationality, 21  
 modernity, 21, 142–144, 145, 151–152  
 modernization, 20–21, 142  
 called into doubt by Foucault's  
 approach, 23  
 critiques of, 49–50  
 and European Fertility Study, 49  
 as a grand theory, 20, 22  
 and focus on individual, 88  
 influence of, within demography, 72,  
 168  
 and theory of demography transition,  
 42–50, 51  
 money, control over, and power, 112  
 monogenesis, 127

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-82626-6 - Demography in the Age of the Postmodern

Nancy E. Riley and James McCarthy

Index

[More information](#)

## 196 Index

- Morgan, Philip, 137
- mortality. *See also* child deaths; child mortality  
in Europe's demographic transition, 43–44, 45, 66
- motherhood  
categories of, 150  
and child deaths in Brazil, 122–123  
conceptions of, 122–123, 149–150  
equated with pregnancy, 149  
surrogate, 150
- narratives (theories), 46, 47, 167
- National Fertility Study, 57
- Natoli, Joseph, 16
- Nazis, and eugenicist methods, 65
- neonatal mortality. *See* child deaths; child mortality
- New Reproductive Technologies. *See* NRT
- Nicholson, Linda, 22, 28
- Notestein, Frank, 43–44
- NRT (New Reproductive Technologies), 148–151  
amniocentesis, 148–149  
compared to demography, 148, 150, 153–154  
embedded and interpreted in context, 148–149  
and gay and lesbian families, 154  
methodology of, contrast with survey methods, 148
- objectivity, 24, 25, 31–32, 39–41, 42, 62, 70, 157, 161–162
- Ortner, Sherry, 93
- outsider. *See* role of the researcher
- PAA (Population Association of America)  
1931 meeting, 64  
sessions on gender, 100  
sessions on interdisciplinary research, 92
- Paasch, Kathleen, 52, 54. *See* Teachman
- parental roles, in marriage, 105
- Parrenas, Rhacel, 146–147
- parsimony, in modernist methodology, 21
- paternalism, in US approach to demographic research and policies, 78
- patriarchy  
effect of, on women's care services, 135–136  
feminist analysis of, 113–114  
men's benefits from, 136  
separation of work and family life under, 135–136  
in Taiwan, 156  
and women's individualism, 136  
women's work under, 135–136  
in Egypt, 126, 127
- peasants, as rational actors, 87
- Petersen, William, 55
- planning, 143–144, 145
- policy. *See also* population policy  
and demographic methodology, 58  
and demographic methods, 80  
and demography, 39–42, 62, 96, 115, 169  
and focus on individual, 58–59  
US foreign, and Indian demography, 67
- political action, possibility of, and postmodernism, 30, 33
- political economy approach  
to below-replacement fertility, 135–138, 152, 155  
to care work by women, 152  
to demography, 5, 89, 94  
to fertility, 113  
to infant deaths in Brazil, 123–124, 152
- politics. *See also* power  
and child deaths in Brazil. *See* Scheper-Hughes  
and demography, 62, 63–64, 73–74, 140–141, 155, 161–162  
and postmodern approach, 157  
and research, 155
- Pollak, Robert A., 85
- population, and development, neo-Malthusian theory of, 138
- Population and Development Review* (journal), 146
- Population Association of America. *See* PAA
- population control, 64  
central to development, 67, 72–73, 142  
in India, 142–145  
population regulation (Malthus), 64
- population growth  
and development, 67, 75, 138  
and environment, 73  
and Europe's demographic transition, 43  
in India, 67  
post-WWII changes in, 66–67  
as threat and problem, 67, 69, 73
- population management (Foucault), 23.  
*See also* governmentalization;  
population control
- population policy  
to change fertility preferences, 137  
in China, 132–133  
and demography, 62



Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-82626-6 - Demography in the Age of the Postmodern

Nancy E. Riley and James McCarthy

Index

[More information](#)

## Index

197

- in India, and development, 142–145
- in low-fertility countries, 110–111
- population programs
  - and efficacy of intervention, 88
  - funding of, 67–70
  - and focus on individual, 87, 88
  - and methodology, 88
- population regulation. *See* population control
- population scientists in early development
  - of demography, 65
- population studies, 36, 83
- Population Studies* (journal), 35, 38, 41, 140
- positivism
  - central to much research, 18–20
  - challenged within social sciences, 7
  - as defined by Comte, 38
  - and demographic journal articles,
    - prominence of, 19
  - and demography, 35, 37, 38–39, 62, 70
  - discredited in some fields, 39
  - methods of, not the last word, 159
  - as seen by Dahrendorf, 38
  - use of natural science model, 19
- postcolonial studies, 82, 118
- poststructuralism, 164
- power. *See also* politics
  - and context, 169
  - differentials, importance of, 152
  - and epistemology, 27
  - and gender, 112–113
  - and gender stratification, 112
  - in the household, and control over money, 112
  - and postmodernism, 157
  - in the research process, 26–27, 152
  - struggles over, in development of disciplines, 63
  - and women's labor force participation, 112–113
- pregnancy, equated with motherhood, 149
- Presser, Harriet, 6, 115, 140, 141
- Preston, Sam, 5, 39–40, 52, 153
- progress, 9, 51
- pronatalism, and infertility in Egypt, 125, 126
- Public Culture* (journal), 146
- public goods, children as, 137
- public health, applied, and demography, 11
- questionnaire, core, of international fertility surveys, 53, 54
- Rabinow, Paul, 29, 32
- race theory, critical, 82
- Ragone, Helena, 150
- Rapp, Rayna, 148–149. *See also* Ginsburg
- rational actor model, 86
  - critiques of, 85
  - and culture, 94
  - in demography, 85, 86, 87
  - and family planning, 87
  - and Indian family planning program, 144
- rationality, and modernist methodology, 21
- reflexivity, 101, 157. *See also*,
  - anthropology, self-examination; demography, weaknesses of
  - in anthropology, 24–25, 114–115
  - balanced by objectivity, 31–32
  - in gender studies, 41, 114–115
  - lack of, in demography, 118
  - paradigms of, 36
  - and postmodernism, 24–25, 162
  - role of, in research, 152
  - in Schepher-Hughes' work, 152
- representation crisis, in anthropology, 29–30
- reproduction 139, 148, 149. *See also* fertility
- Reproductive Health Matters* (journal), 140
- Reproductive Health Surveys (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention). *See* international fertility surveys
- research, 25–26, 40–41, 107, 108, 155, 157
  - interdisciplinary, 84, 92, 119, 146, 160, 161
- Risman, Barbara J., 100, 102–103
- Rosaldo, Michelle, 107
- Rosenau, Pauline, 15, 17, 151, 157
- Saito, Osamu, 120
- Sarup, Madan, 9
- Schepher-Hughes, Nancy, 92, 96–97, 121–124, 156, 157
- scientific language. *See* language, scientific
- Scott, Joan, 113–114
- Segura, Clasina B., 16
- Seidman, Steven, 14, 16, 32, 33, 76, 124–125
- self-examination
  - in anthropology, compared to demography, 83, 114–115
  - lacking in demography, 1, 38, 55, 59–60, 82–83, 114, 118, 157, 162, 165
  - in law and science, 82–83
- Sen, Gita, 6
- sex discrimination, in treatment of Chinese children, 131–132

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-82626-6 - Demography in the Age of the Postmodern

Nancy E. Riley and James McCarthy

Index

[More information](#)

## 198 Index

- sex roles, and gender in sociology, 102  
 Shils, Edward, 62–63  
 Sillman, Jael, 5  
 So, Alvin, 20–21  
 social change, 8, 30, 31  
 social construction, 33, 107–112, 123  
 social sciences, 7, 9  
 social structure, gender as a, 100, 102–103  
 sociology  
   and demography, 89–92  
   gender as a subject in, 102–103  
   problems of, 76  
   sex roles and gender in, 102  
   and sociological imagination, 89, 90, 91, 100, 152  
 spouse, choice in Indonesia, 105  
 standpoint perspective, 169  
 stratification  
   gender, 105, 107, 112  
   of reproduction, 149  
   of surrogate motherhood, 150  
*Studies in Family Planning* (journal), 140  
 subjugated. *See* power  
 surrogate motherhood, 150  
 survey methodology, contrast of, with NRT methodology, 148  
 surveys. *See* demographic surveys; international fertility surveys  
 Sweden, 110  
 Szreter, Simon, 55  
 Sztompka, Petr, 50  
 Taiwan, 105, 128, 129–130  
 Teachman, Jay, 52, 54  
 technique, of power (Foucault), 23  
 technology, social impacts of, 8  
 Thailand, 53  
 theory. *See* demographic transition theory; evolutionary theory; feminist theory; fertility transition theory; gender theory; grand theories; Marxist theory; modernization theory; neo-Malthusian theory; race theory  
 Thornton, Arland, 49–50, 162–163  
 training, programs in demography, 69–70, 75  
 transition, 145–147, 148. *See also* demographic transition; fertility transition  
 Tsuya, Noriko, 111  
 UNFPA (United Nations Population Fund), funding of WFS, 58  
 United Nations International Conference on Population and Development (Cairo, 1994). *See* ICPD  
 United Nations Women's Conference, Beijing (1996), 6  
 United States, 65–66  
 United States Agency for International Development (USAID), 54, 58  
 universality  
   of conceptions of motherhood, 122–123  
   critiques of, 49, 124–125  
   of demographic transition, van de Kaa, 47  
   demography's search for, 42, 52, 158–159  
   of fertility decline, 48, 49, 51  
   not goal of postmodernism, 32, 155–157, 162  
   of theories and universal data, 166  
 urbanization, and small family in Europe's demographic transition, 44  
 USAID (United States Agency for International Development), 54, 58  
 uterine family, in Taiwan (Wolf), 128–130  
 van de Kaa, D.J., 46, 47, 48, 167  
 Walby, Sylvia, 30, 31  
 Watkins, Susan Cotts, 36, 45, 49, 52, 56, 79, 106  
 Westoff, Charles F., 141  
 WFS (World Fertility Survey), 53–54, 57, 58. *See also* international fertility surveys  
   compared to DHS, 58  
   and core questionnaire, 53  
   data from, on effect of context on fertility and women's labor force participation, 108  
   and explaining fertility change, 56  
   failure of, to find consistent causal effects, 56  
   and modernism, 54  
   strengths and weaknesses of, 58  
 White, Tyrene, 133  
 Wolf, Margery, 105, 128, 129–130, 154, 156  
 women. *See also* feminist demography  
   altruism of, 136  
   care penalty, 136–137  
   care work by, 135–136, 137  
   and demography, 6, 11, 99–100. *See also* feminist demography  
   entering the labor force, 136  
   in Brazil, 123

- as a topic, contrasted with gender, 100–101
- in China, 128
- Women's Conference (United Nations), Beijing (1996), 6
- women, labor force participation, 128, 135–136
- in demography, 107–108
- difficulties in measuring, 109
- and child health, 108, 109, 112
- and fertility, 107–108, 109–110, 111
- importance of context, 109–110, 111–112
- as measure of women's status, 108
- and power, 112–113
- status, 99–100, 107–127. *See also* gender
- World Fertility Survey. *See* WFS
- world population, regional distribution of, 66
- World Population Conferences, 138–142
  - Bucharest (1974), 88, 138, 139
  - Cairo (1994). *See* ICPD
  - Mexico City (1984), 138–139
- Zavella, Patricia, 25–26
- Zlotnik, Hania, 145