

Fertility, Education, Growth, and Sustainability

Fertility choices depend not only on the surrounding culture but also on economic incentives, which have important consequences for inequality, education, and sustainability. This book outlines parallels between demographic development and economic outcomes, explaining how fertility, growth, and inequality are related. It provides a set of general equilibrium models in which households choose their number of children, analyzed in four domains. First, inequality is particularly damaging for growth as human capital is kept low by the mass of grown-up children stemming from poor families. Second, the cost of education can be an important determining factor on fertility. Third, fertility is sometimes viewed as a strategic variable in the power struggle between different cultural, ethnic, and religious groups. Finally, fertility might be affected by policies targeted at other objectives. Incorporating new findings with the discussion of education policy and sustainability, this book is a significant addition to the literature on growth.

DAVID DE LA CROIX is Professor of Economics and a member of both IRES and CORE at UCLouvain, Belgium. He is associate editor for the *Journal of Economic Dynamics and Control*, the *Journal of Development Economics*, and, the *Journal of Public Economic Theory*. His research interests cover growth theory, human capital, demographics, and overlapping generations.



The CICSE Lectures in Growth and Development

Series editor Neri Salvadori, University of Pisa

The CICSE lecture series is a biannual lecture series in which leading economists present new findings in the theory and empirics of economic growth and development. The series is sponsored by the Centro Interuniversitario per lo studio sulla Crescita e lo Sviluppo Economico (CICSE), a centre devoted to the analysis of economic growth and development supported by seven Italian universities. For more details about CICSE see their website at http://cicse.ec.unipi.it/.



Fertility, Education, Growth, and Sustainability

DAVID DE LA CROIX





> CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town, Singapore, São Paulo, Delhi, Mexico City

Cambridge University Press
The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge CB2 8RU, UK

Published in the United States of America by Cambridge University Press, New York

www.cambridge.org Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9781107029590

© CICSE 2013

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 2013

Printed and bound in the United Kingdom by the MPG Books Group

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library

Library of Congress Cataloguing in Publication data La Croix, David de.

Fertility, education, growth, and sustainability / David de la Croix.

p. cm.

Includes bibliographical references and index. ISBN 978-1-107-02959-0 (hardback)

1. Fertility, Human–Economic aspects. 2. Population. I. Title. HB901.L32 2012

304.6'32-dc23 2012019854

ISBN 978-1-107-02959-0 Hardback

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party internet websites referred to in this publication, and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate.



Contents

	List	of table	S	xi
	List	of symb	ools	xiii
	List	of defin	itions	XV
	List	of prop	ositions	xvi
Int	roduct	ion		1
	PAI	RT ON	E DIFFERENTIAL FERTILITY	7
1	Ben	chmark	s model	9
	1.1	The m	odel	9
	1.2	Introd	ucing a lump sum transfer	16
	1.3	Nume	rical illustration	17
2	Imp	lication	ns for the growth–inequality relationship	20
	2.1	The m	odel economy	22
	2.2	Theore	etical results	25
		2.2.1	The tradeoff between the quality and quantity of	
			children	25
		2.2.2	The balanced growth path	28
		2.2.3	The dynamics of individual human capital	31
		2.2.4	Extension with endogenous child rearing time	33
	2.3	Comp	utational experiments	35
		2.3.1	Calibration	35
		2.3.2	Initial inequality, fertility, and growth	39
		2.3.3	The dynamics of inequality, fertility, and growth	41
	2.4	Concl	usion	46

List of figures

page ix



vi Contents

3	Und	lerstan	ding the forerunners in fertility decline	48
	3.1	Rouer	n and Geneva data	49
	3.2	A sim	ple model of fertility	52
	3.3	Nume	rical experiments – calibration	58
	3.4	Nume	rical experiments – comparative statics	60
	3.5	Additi	ional data	63
	3.6	Concl	usion	65
	PAI	RT TW	O EDUCATION POLICY	67
4	Education policy: private versus public schools			
	4.1	The m	nodel	72
		4.1.1	The set-up with private education	72
		4.1.2	Fertility and education choices under	
			private education	74
		4.1.3	The set-up with public education	75
		4.1.4	Fertility and policy choices under public education	76
	4.2	Comp	aring private and public education	77
		4.2.1	Long-run dynamics	77
		4.2.2	Implications for growth	81
	4.3	Growt	th and inequality over time	84
		4.3.1	Calibration	85
		4.3.2	Initial conditions and growth	85
		4.3.3	Human capital accumulation and inequality	
			dynamics	87
	4.4	Concl	usion	89
5	Edu		politics and democracy	91
	5.1	The m	nodel economy	93
		5.1.1	Preferences and technology	93
		5.1.2		94
		5.1.3	The political mechanism	97
		5.1.4	The equilibrium	100
	5.2	Comparing the education regimes		
	5.3	Politic	cal power and multiple equilibria	106
	5.4	Altern	ative timing assumptions	112
		5.4.1	Outcomes with full government commitment	112
		5.4.2	Outcomes with partial government commitment	114
	5.5	A dyn	amic extension	116
		5.5.1	The model economy	116
		5.5.2	Private choices	117



			Contents	vii
		5.5.3	The political mechanism	117
		5.5.4	The equilibrium	118
		5.5.5	Comparing the education regimes	119
		5.5.6	The dynamics of education regimes	123
	5.6	Extensi	ons to an ethnic dimension	128
	5.7	Conclus	sion	129
6	Em	pirical ev	vidence	130
	6.1	Inequal	ity, fertility, and schooling across US states	130
	6.2		inants of fertility and public versus private	
			ng at the household level	134
	6.3		ng over time	138
	6.4	_	ity, fertility, and schooling across countries	141
	6.5		education spending and democracy	147
	6.6	Conclus	sion	149
	PAl	RT THR	EEE SUSTAINABILITY	151
7	Env	ironmen	ital collapse and population dynamics	153
	7.1	Historic	cal evidence	155
	7.2	The mo	del	158
		7.2.1	Preferences and technology	159
		7.2.2	The bargaining problem	161
		7.2.3	The fertility choice	164
		7.2.4	Dynamics	171
	7.3	Numeri	cal simulations and robustness analysis	173
			The Nash Equilibrium	173
			Resources and population dynamics	175
			Simulation of transition paths	177
	7.4		on to the sustainability of diverse	
		societie		178
	7.5			180
	7.6	Additio	nal material – concave utility	181
8			reproduction, and pollution caps	184
	8.1	The mo		186
			Production and pollution	186
			Households	187
			Aggregate dynamics	189
	8.2		on cap and tradable rights	191
		8.2.1	Households	191



viii	Contents			
		8.2.2	Equilibrium	193
		8.2.3	Dynamics	194
	8.3	Numer	rical experiment	198
		8.3.1	Calibration	198
		8.3.2	Simulation	200
	8.4	Conclu	usion	203
9	Pop	ulation	policy	205
	9.1	Procre	eation entitlements	207
	9.2	Impler	menting tradable procreation rights	208
	9.3	Effects	s on inequality	218
	9.4	Effects	s on education	226
	9.5	Movin	ng from national to global level	228
	9.6	Conclu	usion	232
10	Con	clusion	: endogenous fertility matters	233
	Bibl	iograph	ıy	235
		or inde		245



Figures

1.1	Fertility as a function of parents' human capital	page 13
1.2	Construction of the Gini coefficient with two groups	14
1.3	Calibrated fertility and education relationships	18
2.1	Completed Fertility of Married Mothers, USA 1990	21
2.2	Steady state human capital as a function of τ	32
2.3	The relationship of inequality and growth with endogenous	
	fertility (solid), exogenous fertility (dashed), and in Barro's	
	regression (dotted)	40
2.4	Growth, fertility, inequality, and differential fertility for $\tau = 0.0$	5
	(solid) and $\tau = 0.2$ (dashed)	42
2.5	Density functions after eighteen periods	44
2.6	Exogenous versus endogenous growth: $\kappa = 1 - \tau$ (solid),	
	$\kappa = 0.1$ (dashed), data (dots)	45
3.1	Fertility as a function of human capital when $\theta > \epsilon > 0$	58
3.2	Fertility rates: calibration and simulation	60
3.3	Literacy rates: calibration and simulation	61
3.4	Fertility of aristocrats versus whole population	64
4.1	Private education and rural inequality circa 2000 across	
	Indian states	70
4.2	Private education and growth circa 2000 across Indian states	70
4.3	Initial conditions for which growth is higher with public	
	education	86
4.4	Dynamics with public (solid) and private (dashed)	
	education over time – $\tau = 0.22$	87
4.5	Public (solid) and private (dashed) education over time	
	$-\tau = 0.5$	88
5.1	Probabilistic voting versus median voter	98
5.2	The fixed point with $\sigma = 0.5$ (left) and $\sigma = 0.8$ (right)	102



x List of figures

5 2	The fixed point with multiple equilibrie (* 0.5 % 0.7)	110
5.3	The fixed point with multiple equilibria ($\sigma = 0.5, \bar{x} = 0.7$)	110
5.4	The education regimes	123
5.5	Example of a period-2 cycle	126
6.1	Education spending per capita versus share of private education	
	across states	133
6.2	Education spending per student versus share of private education	
	across states	134
6.3	Share of public education over time – declining cases	139
6.4	Share of public education over time – high and constant cases	139
6.5	Share of public education over time – increasing cases	140
6.6	Inequality and education systems across countries	141
6.7	Density of public education spending (percent of GDP)	148
7.1	Population of Easter Island and Tikopia	156
7.2	Forest coverage on Easter Island	157
7.3	Easter Island and Tikopia	158
7.4	Fertility reaction functions (r_1, r_2) and comparative statics	167
7.5	Fertility reaction functions: case I (solid); case II (dashed)	174
7.6	Collapse zones as a function of parameters	176
7.7	Simulation for environmental collapse and no collapse	178
8.1	Steady state population with pollution cap	195
8.2	Income and population dynamics in the examples	202
9.1	Solution to the individuals problem: regimes R1 to R4	215
9.2	Fertility as a function of income and procreation price	216
9.3	Redistributive nature of tradability	223
9.4	Fertility as a function of income and procreation price in the	
	example. Unskilled (solid line) and skilled (dashed)	227
9.5	The procreation price in the example. Anti-natalist (dots), neutral	
	(short dashes), pro-natalist (long dashes)	227
9.6	The ratio of unskilled to skilled. Anti-natalist (dots), neutral (short	
	dashes), pro-natalist (long dashes)	228



Tables

1	Total fertility rates by education	page 2
1.1	Estimation results on global data	19
2.1	Calibration: a summary	36
2.2	Initial growth with endogenous and exogenous fertility	39
3.1	Data for Rouen	50
3.2	Data for Geneva	51
3.3	Global trends in forerunners' fertility	52
3.4	Forerunners' fertility and differential fertility	52
3.5	Forerunners' reproduction rates and differentials	52
3.6	Results of the calibration procedure	59
4.1	Calibration: a summary	85
5.1	Share of private resources in total education funding, 2003	92
5.2	Typology of education regimes	103
5.3	Education regimes with two types of households	119
6.1	Public schooling across US states: correlations	132
6.2	Estimation results: households' fertility behavior	136
6.3	Estimation results: households' education behavior	137
6.4	PISA data: education, fertility, and social status (1)	143
6.5	Statistics for countries with different education regimes	146
6.6	Public education spending and the democracy index	148
6.7	Public education spending in democracies and non-democracies	148
7.1	Benchmark parameterization of the population race model	173
7.2	Outcome for generation born at t, cases I and II	174
7.3	Risk aversion (ξ), fertility rates and bargained shares	182
8.1	Calibration: a summary	198
8.2	Benchmark simulation – world economy 1983–2208	200



xii	List of tables	
8.3	Simulation with a constant pollution cap – 1983–2208	201
8.4	Simulation with an increasing pollution cap – 1983–2208	203
9.1	Implementation sequence of procreation entitlements	
	for a country	209



Symbols

Notation of parameters is harmonized across chapters.

Parameter	Description	Chapters
α	1—share of labor in output	2,7
β	psychological discount factor	2,3,7
γ	weight of children in utility	1,2,3,4,5,8,9
δ	intrinsic growth rate of natural resource	7
ϵ	goods cost of surviving children	3
ζ	sensitivity of the probability of winning a war	
	to the size of the clan	7
η	rate of return of education spending	1,2,3,4,5,8,9
$\hat{\eta}$	$(1-\eta)^{1/\eta}$	5
θ	education level reached	
	in the absence of education spending	1,2,3,4,9
ι	importance of space	
	in the cost of rearing children	8
κ	human capital externality at the social level	2
λ	marginal disutility of child rearing	7
μ	efficiency parameter of education technology	1,2,4,5,8
ν	fertility objective of the government	9
ξ	degree of relative risk aversion	7
π	probability of becoming skilled	1,5
π^{A}	adult survival probability	3
π^{C}	child survival probability	3
π^{ω}	probability of winning a war	7
$\overline{\omega}$	political power	5
ρ	growth rate of productivity	2

xiii



xiv List of symbols

Parameter	Description	Chapters
Q	elasticity of the children's human capital	
	with respect to parental time	2
σ	standard error of the distribution	
	of human capital	2,5
τ	intergenerational transmission of human	
	capital within the family	2,4
υ	average productivity of labor	1,9
ϕ	time cost of rearing children	1,2,3,4,5,8,9
φ	weight of leisure in utility	8
χ	old-age support	7
ψ	additional time cost of rearing children	
	in case of survival	3
ω	cost of war (as % of output)	7



Definitions

1.1	Benchmark inter-temporal equilibrium	<i>page</i> 11
2.1	Intertemporal equilibrium with heterogeneity	25
4.1	Private education inter-temporal equilibrium	74
4.2	Public education inter-temporal equilibrium	76
5.1	Political economy equilibrium with perfect foresight	100
5.2	Political equilibrium with two types of agents	118
5.3	Political economy inter-temporal equilibrium	124
7.1	Sustainability	153
7.2	Diverse society	179
7.3	Sustainability of a diverse society	179
9.1	Inter-temporal equilibrium with procreation rights	210



Propositions

1.1	Dynamics of the composition of population	page 15
2.1	Existence and uniqueness of the equilibrium	29
2.2	Balanced growth path and limiting distribution	30
2.3	Dynamics around the transcritical bifurcation	33
4.1	Balanced growth path with private education	78
4.2	Balanced growth path with public education	80
4.3	Public and private education in the long run	82
4.4	Comparison of public and private regime	83
5.1	Existence and uniqueness of equilibrium	101
5.2	Occurrence of education regimes	103
5.3	Inequality and segregation	105
5.4	Multiplicity of equilibria for $\bar{x} > 1 - \sigma$	108
5.5	Coverage of public education as a function of \bar{x}	111
5.6	Equilibrium with commitment	114
5.7	Occurrence of education regimes	120
5.8	Existence and uniqueness of inter-temporal equilibria	125
5.9	Global dynamics	125
5.10	Dynamics with public education	127
7.1	Bargaining outcome as a function of population	163
7.2	Population race as a Nash Equilibrium	165
7.3	Sustainable initial populations	172
8.1	Equilibrium with binding and non-binding cap	193
8.2	Population and the pollution cap	197
9.1	Solution to the individual problem	212
9.2	Fertility, education and income	214

xvi



	List of propositions	xvii
9.3	Fertility and procreation price	215
9.4	Existence and uniqueness of equilibrium	217
9.5	Redistributive nature of tradability	222
96	Education and procreation price	226

