

<u>Case Study name:</u>	Pro-natalist policies	<u>Section of specification:</u>	SL - Populations in transition
<u>Location:</u>	<u>City/Region:</u>	<u>Country:</u> France	<u>Continent:</u> Europe
<u>What:</u> Encouraging the population to have children to increase fertility rates and population growth	<u>When:</u> 1980's until now <u>Causes/Theory:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Children are costly - Increased development lead to the desire of women for a successful career - Elderly-dependency ratio was increasing and workforce decreasing <u>Policies:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Longer maternity and paternity leaves with pay - Child benefits and tax benefits for larger families - Day care support 		
<u>Facts and Figures</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fertility rate improved to 2.0 - Highest fertility rate in the EU 			
<u>Political Effects:</u>	<u>Economic Effects:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased spending towards child promotion - Larger economically active workforce 	<u>Environmental Effects:</u>	<u>Social Effects:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More immigrants may cause social tensions - Sustainable age structure is maintained
<u>Solutions:</u>	<u>Possible Exam Question:</u>		