

**Intergenerational integration processes of minority ethnic groups in the UK:
Reproductive choices and education.**

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Following WWII immigration, the fertility of immigrants' children increasingly shapes the ethnic diversity of the European population, although, little is known about their fertility. This paper provides novel fertility estimates for immigrant and second generation women in the UK, by ethnic groups that may provide better informed fertility assumptions for future population projection models. How migration-specific tempo effects impact on the period TFR of immigrants is analysed.

Results reveal intergenerational fertility transitions that strongly contribute to the fertility convergence between ethnic groups and indicating degrees of fertility 'assimilation' or 'intergenerational adaptation' to the UK mainstream childbearing behaviour, although ethnic differences remain. Ethnic fertility convergence, particularly marked for populations originated from high fertility countries, reflects in part decreasing fertility in their place of origin and in part intergenerational adaptation to the UK mainstream.

Results show that educational level and fertility are linked similarly across ethnic groups and generations and educational/structural factors are major determinants of ethnic fertility differentials and intergenerational changes. However, other factors (e.g. changes in family norms) play independently of educational attainment, suggesting a 'socialisation' impact of the UK societal context in shaping fertility of the second generation.