

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS OF PAUL DEMENY

Paul Demeny was born in Nyiregyhaza, Hungary in 1932. He graduated from the Reformed College of Debrecen in 1951 and from the University of Budapest in 1955. He attended the Institut universitaire de hautes études internationales (HEI), Geneva, in 1957 and received a PhD in economics from Princeton University in 1961—where his mentors were Frank Notestein and Ansley Coale in population studies, and William Baumol, Oscar Morgenstern, and Jacob Viner in economics and economic history. He subsequently held appointments as assistant professor of economics at Princeton University and as associate at Princeton's Office of Population Research. He served on the faculty of the University of Michigan (associate professor and professor of economics and associate director of the Population Studies Center), and was a visiting professor in the Demography Department, University of California, Berkeley. In 1971 he was appointed professor of economics at the University of Hawaii and founding director of the East-West Population Institute at the East-West Center, Honolulu. He joined the Population Council in 1973 as vice president and director of its Demographic Division (later the Center for Policy Studies), remaining at the Council—since 1989 as Distinguished Scholar—until his retirement in 2012. The first issue of *Population and Development Review*, the journal he founded and has edited over nearly four decades, appeared in September 1975. He served as president of the Population Association of America in 1986. He is a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, an external member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, and in 2003 was named Laureate of the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population.

"Allocation criteria and population growth." *American Economic Review* 53: 636–639, 1963.

"Some applications of electronic computation in demographic research." In *Proceedings of the International Population Conference, New York, 1963*. London: International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, 1963. Vol. I, pp. 309–316.

Demographic Aspects of Saving, Investment, Employment, and Productivity, New York: United Nations, 1965. (World Population Conference, Belgrade, 1965: Background Paper A.9/11/E/460).

"Demographic applications of computer models." In *Computer Methods in the Analysis of Large-Scale Social Systems*, Cambridge, MA: Joint Center for Urban Studies, Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Harvard University, 1965, pp. 68–70.

"Estimation of vital rates for populations in the process of destabilization." *Demography* 2: 516–530, 1965.

"Investment allocation and population growth." *Demography* 2: 203–232, 1965.

Regional Model Life Tables and Stable Populations (with Ansley J. Coale). Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1966. 2nd edition (with Ansley J. Coale and Barbara Vaughan), New York: Academic Press, 1983.

Methods of Estimating Basic Demographic Measures from Incomplete Data (with Ansley J. Coale). New York: United Nations, 1967. (Manuals on methods of estimating population, IV). (Also published in French and Spanish).

- "A reconsideration of negro-white mortality differentials in the United States" (with Paul Gingrich). *Demography* 4: 820-832, 1967.
- "Early fertility decline in Austria-Hungary: A lesson in demographic transition." *Daedalus* Spring 1968, pp. 502-522. Also in R. Revelle and D. V. Glass (eds.), *Population and Social Change*. London: Edward Arnold, 1972, pp. 153-172.
- The Demography of Tropical Africa* (with William Brass et al.). Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1968.
- "The demography of the Sudan: An analysis of the 1955/56 Census." In William Brass et al., *The Demography of Tropical Africa*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1968, pp. 466-514.
- "The economics of population control." In *Proceedings of the International Population Conference, London 1969*. Liège: International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, 1969, pp. 1459-1474.
- "Demography." In Charles Jelavich (ed.), *Language and Area Studies: East Central and Southeastern Europe*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1969, pp. 183-198.
- "Zero population growth: A comment." *Population Index* 36: 459-465, 1970.
- "Some methods of estimation for statistically underdeveloped areas." In Henry S. Shyrock, Jacob Siegel, and Associates, *The Methods and Materials of Demography*. Washington, DC: US Government Printing Office, 1971, pp. 155-172.
- "The economics of population control." In National Academy of Sciences, *Rapid Population Growth: Consequences and Policy Implications*. Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins Press, 1971, pp. 199-221.
- "Welfare considerations in US population policy." In *Commission on Population Growth and the American Future, Research Reports*. Washington, DC: Government Printing Office, 1972. Vol. VI, pp. 155-172.
- "The populations of the underdeveloped countries." *Scientific American* 231, no. 3: 249-259, 1974.
- "Population and development: An agenda for policy-oriented research." In *Social Science Research on Population and Development*. New York: The Ford Foundation, 1974, pp. 51-66.
- "Observations on population policy and population program in Bangladesh." *Population and Development Review* 1: 307-321, 1975.
- "Population policy: The role of national governments." *Population and Development Review* 1: 147-161, 1975. Also [in Chinese] in Baochang Gu (ed.), *Perspectives of Social Demography*, Beijing: Population Information and Research Center, 1992, pp. 363-379.
- "On the end of the population explosion." *Population and Development Review* 3: 113-122, 1977.
- "Population policy and the international donor community: A perspective on the next decade." *Population and Development Review* 3: 113-122, 1977.
- "Patterns of population growth and structural change in the world economy: A North-South perspective for the 1980s." In *Proceedings of the Conference on Economic and Demographic Change: Issues for the 1980's, Helsinki, 1978*. Liège: International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, 1979. Vol. 2, pp. 273-288.

- Closing the North–South Income Gap: A Demographic Perspective*. The Fifth Ajit Bhagat Memorial Lecture. Ahmedabad, India: Ajit Bhagat Memorial Trust, 1981. Also in *Population and Development Review* 7: 297–310, 1981.
- “Population growth and international economic relations.” In *Proceedings of the International Population Conference, Manila, 1981*. Liège: International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, 1981.
- “Determinants of fertility: What can we learn from the World Fertility Survey?” In *World Fertility Survey Conference 1980, London. Record of Proceedings*. Voorburg: International Statistical Institute, 1981, pp. 137–144.
- “International aspects of population policies.” In Just Faaland (ed.), *Population and the World Economy in the 21st Century*. New York: St. Martin’s Press, 1982, pp. 206–228.
- “A perspective on long-term population growth.” *Population and Development Review* 10: 103–126, 1984.
- “Population growth in East and South Asia: A long-term prospect.” In Herbert Schubnell et al. (eds.), *Population Policies in Asian Countries: Contemporary Targets, Measures and Effects*. Hong Kong: Draeger Foundation and Centre of Asian Studies, University of Hong Kong, 1984, pp. 392–417.
- “Long-term effects of global population growth on the international system.” In *Proceedings of the Expert Group on Population, Resources, Environment and Development, Geneva, 1983*. New York: United Nations, 1984, pp. 125–143.
- “Bucharest, Mexico City, and beyond.” *European Journal of Population* 1, no. 2/3: 131–139, 1985.
- “A note on world population growth and protectionism in international trade.” *Zeitschrift für Bevölkerungswissenschaft* 11, no. 2: 141–146, 1985.
- “Demographischer Wandel in der österreich-ungarischen Monarchie.” In *Demographische Informationen*. Vienna: Institut für Demographie, Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, 1986, pp. 37–44.
- “The world demographic situation.” In Jane Menken (ed.), *World Population and U.S. Policy: The Choices Ahead*. New York and London: W. W. Norton, 1986, pp. 27–67.
- “Population and the invisible hand.” *Demography* 23: 473–487, 1986.
- “Population change: Global trends and implications.” In D. J. McLaren and B. J. Skinner (eds.), *Resources and World Development*. Berlin: Springer Verlag, 1986, pp. 29–48.
- “Population change in rural and urban countries: 1950–2020.” In D. J. McLaren and B. J. Skinner (eds.), *Resources and World Development*. Berlin: Springer Verlag, 1986, pp. 753–766.
- “Pronatalist policies in low-fertility countries: Patterns, performance, and prospects.” In Kingsley Davis et al. (eds.), *Below-Replacement Fertility in Industrial Societies: Causes, Consequences, Policies*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1986, pp. 335–358.
- “Re-linking fertility behavior and economic security in old age: Toward a pronatalist institutional reform.” *Population and Development Review* 13: 128–132, 1987.

- "The economic rationale of family planning programs." *Technology in Society* 9: 439–461, 1987.
- "Social science and population policy." *Population and Development Review* 14: 451–479, 1988. Also in Bertil Egero (ed.), *Demography in Development*. Lund: Programmet för befolkningsfrågor i u-land, Series No. 3, 1992, pp. 9–38; [in German] in *Zeitschrift für Bevölkerungswissenschaft* 14: 435–460, 1988; and [in French] in *Politiques de Population: Etudes et Documents* Vol. V, no. 2, Louvain: Institut de Démographie de l'Université Catholique de Louvain, 1993, pp. 5–59.
- "Public choice and population policy." In *Proceedings of the International Population Conference, New Delhi 1989*. Liège: International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, 1989. Vol. 4, pp. 211–215.
- "Demography and the limits to growth." In Michael S. Teitelbaum and Jay M. Winter (eds.), *Population and Resources in Western Intellectual Traditions*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 1989, pp. 213–244.
- "Rural development, population growth, and the international system." In Geoffrey McNicoll and Mead Cain (eds.), *Rural Development and Population: Institutions and Policy*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1990, pp. 345–365.
- "Der Einfluss von Massnahmen der Regierungen auf Struktur und Verteilung der Bevölkerung." In Herwig Birg and Rainer Mackensen (eds.), *Demographische Wirkungen politischen Handelns*. Frankfurt: Campos Verlag, 1990, pp. 11–31.
- "Global population trends." *Environmental Impact Assessment and Review* 10: 317–328, 1990.
- "Population and human rights in a changing political and socioeconomic environment." In *Proceedings of the Expert Group Meeting on Population and Human Rights, Geneva, 1989*. New York: United Nations, 1990, pp. 75–86.
- "Construcción de modelos generales de desarrollo económico y social (with A. López Toro). In A. López Toro, *Ensayos sobre Demografía y Economía*. Bogotá: Banco de la Republica, 1991, pp. 373–395.
- "Tradeoffs between human numbers and material standards of living." In Kingsley Davis and Mikhail S. Bernstam (eds.), *Resources, Environment, and Population: Present Knowledge, Future Options*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1991, pp. 408–421.
- "Population." In B. L. Turner, II et al. (eds.), *The Earth as Transformed by Human Action*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 1991, pp. 41–54.
- "Population change: Global trends and future implications" (with Donella Meadows and Charles V. Kidd). In Charles V. Kidd and David Pimentel (eds.), *Integrated Resource Management*. New York: Academic Press, 1992, pp. 29–48.
- "Population, demographic and labor market trends: The demographer's point of view." In Gruppo di Coordinamento per la Demografia, *Popolazione, Tendenze Demografiche e Mercato del Lavoro*. Rome: Istituto di Ricerche sulla Popolazione, 1993, pp. 37–51.
- "Policies seeking a reduction of high fertility: A case for the demand side." *Population and Development Review* 18: 321–332, 1992. Also in *Population Policies and Programmes*, New York: United Nations, 1993, pp. 247–255; and [in German] in *Zeitschrift für Bevölkerungswissenschaft* 19: 365–375, 1993–4.

- “La démographie, un thème de portée mondiale dans l’oeuvre de Alfred Sauvy.” In *Politiques de développement et croissance démographique rapide*. Paris: Institut National d’Etudes Démographiques and CEPED, 1993, pp. 289–295.
- “Two proposals for the agenda at Cairo.” *International Family Planning Perspectives* 20, no. 1: 28–30, 1994.
- “Louis Thirring: A homage” [in Hungarian], *Demografia* 36: 380–386, 1993. Also in *Statistical Review* [Budapest] 72: 170–174, 1994.
- “Population and development.” In *Population and Development in the 1990s*. The IUSSP Distinguished Lecture Series. Liège, International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, 1996, pp. 17–39.
- Resources and Population: Natural, Institutional, and Demographic Dimensions of Development* (ed., with Bernardo Colombo and Max F. Perutz). Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1996. (Also published as a volume in *Scripta Varia*, Vatican City: Pontifical Academy of Sciences.)
- “World population growth: 1950–2050.” In Bernardo Colombo et al. (eds.), *Resources and Population*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1996, pp. 25–47.
- “Replacement-level fertility: The implausible endpoint of the demographic transition.” In Gavin Jones et al. (eds.), *The Continuing Demographic Transition*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1997, pp. 94–110.
- “The population of 20th-century Hungary: An international perspective” [in Hungarian]. In J. Kovacsics (ed.), *The Historical Demography of Hungary: 896–1995*. Budapest: Central Statistical Office, 1997, pp. 379–390.
- “The ‘Revelle Report’ on rapid population growth: A 1971 diagnosis and prescription revisited.” In Robert Dorfman and Peter P. Rogers (eds.), *Science with a Human Face: In Honor of Roger Randall Revelle*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard School of Public Health, 1997, pp. 95–108.
- Reader in Population and Development* (ed., with Geoffrey McNicoll). New York: St. Martin’s Press, and London: Earthscan Publications, 1998.
- “Social choices in populations facing below-replacement fertility.” In Valeri Elizerov (ed.), *Current State and Development Perspectives of Scientific Knowledge* [in Russian], Moscow, 1998, pp. 114–121.
- “Population growth and the state: Reconciling private wants and the public interest.” In Mohammed Dore and Timoty Mount (eds.), *Global Environmental Economics*. London: Blackwell, 1999, pp. 168–190.
- “Treatment of population questions at UN conferences.” In Charlotte Höhn (ed.), *Advising Policy-makers in Population Matters*. Wiesbaden: Bundesinstitut für Bevölkerungsforschung, 1999, pp. 59–65.
- “Policy interventions in response to below-replacement fertility.” *Population Bulletin of the United Nations*, nos. 40–41: 183–193, 2000. (Also in French and Spanish.)
- “Où va la population mondiale?” In Jacques Dupâquier, *Panoramiques: Population*. Paris: Editions Corlet, 2000, pp. 186–191.
- “Intellectual origins of post–World War II population policies in South Asia.” In Z. A. Sathar and J. F. Phillips (eds.), *Fertility Transition in South Asia*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2001, pp. 331–346.

- "Adolphe Landry's theory of the 'demographic revolution' in the light of post-World War II demographic developments." In J. Hecht (ed.), *Adolphe Landry: Economiste, Démographe et Législateur*. Paris: INED, 2002.
- "Prospects for international migration: globalization and its discontents." *Journal of Population Research* 19: 65–74, 2002.
- Encyclopedia of Population* (ed., with Geoffrey McNicoll). New York: Macmillan Reference, 2003. 2 vols.
- "Population policy." In *Encyclopedia of Population*. New York: Macmillan Reference, 2003, pp. 752–763.
- "Population policy dilemmas in Europe at the dawn of the twenty-first century." *Population and Development Review* 29: 1–28, 2003. Also [in German] in *Zeitschrift für Bevölkerungswissenschaft* 28: 91–117, 2003; and [in Hungarian] in *Székfoglalók: Társadalomtudományok /Inaugural Addresses: Social Sciences*. Budapest: Magyar Tudományos Akadémia /Hungarian Academy of Sciences, 2005, pp. 399–432.
- "On policy responses to population decline." In *Policy Responses to Population Decline and Ageing*, Special Issue of *Population Bulletin of the United Nations*, nos. 44–45: 450–458, 2004.
- "Population futures for the next three hundred years: Soft landing or surprises to come?" *Population and Development Review* 30: 507–517, 2004.
- "Ethical and political constraints on public choices in the field of fertility." In Antonio Golini (ed.), *Trends and Problems of the World Population in the XXI Century: 50 Years since Rome 1954*. *Genus* 61: 331–345, 2005.
- "Policy challenges of Europe's demographic changes: From past perspectives to future prospects." In Miroslav Macura et al. (eds.), *The New Demographic Regime: Population Challenges and Policy Responses*. New York: United Nations, 2005, pp. 1–9.
- The Political Economy of Global Population Change, 1950–2050* (ed., with Geoffrey McNicoll). Supplement to Vol. 32 of *Population and Development Review*, 2006. New York: Population Council.
- "World population 1950–2000: Perception and response" (with Geoffrey McNicoll), *Population and Development Review* 32 Suppl.: 1–51, 2006.
- "The political demography of the world system, 2000–2050 (with Geoffrey McNicoll), *Population and Development Review* 32 Suppl.: 254–287, 2006.
- "Globalization and international migration: Conflicting perspectives," in Vladimir Iontsev (ed.), *Migration and Development*. Moscow: Faculty of Economics, Lomonosov Moscow State University, 2007. (International Migration of Population: Russia and the Contemporary World, vol. 20).
- "Europe's immigration challenge in comparative perspective." In Craig A. Parsons and Timothy M. Smeeding (eds.), *Immigration and the Transformation of Europe*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2006, pp. 30–42.
- "A clouded view of Europe's demographic future." In *Vienna Yearbook of Population Research*. Vienna: Austrian Academy of Sciences, 2007, pp. 27–35.
- "Population policy and the demographic transition: Performance, prospects, and options." *Population and Development Review* 37 Suppl.: 249–274, 2011.
- "Geopolitical aspects of population in the twenty-first century." *Population and Development Review* 38: 685–705, 2012.