

Online Supplement

Lifetime reproduction and the second demographic transition: Stochasticity and individual variation*

Silke van Daalen
Hal Caswell

Institute for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Dynamics
University of Amsterdam

The following gallery of figures (**S1-S10**) shows the statistics of remaining lifetime reproductive output (LRO) over time since 1920 (or the earliest year for which data were available) for individuals of age 0, 16, 30, and 42 years, for 40 developed countries.

*S. van Daalen and H. Caswell (2015) Lifetime reproduction and the second demographic transition: Stochasticity and individual variation. Demographic Research 33:561–588. DOI: 10.4054/DemRes.2015.33.20

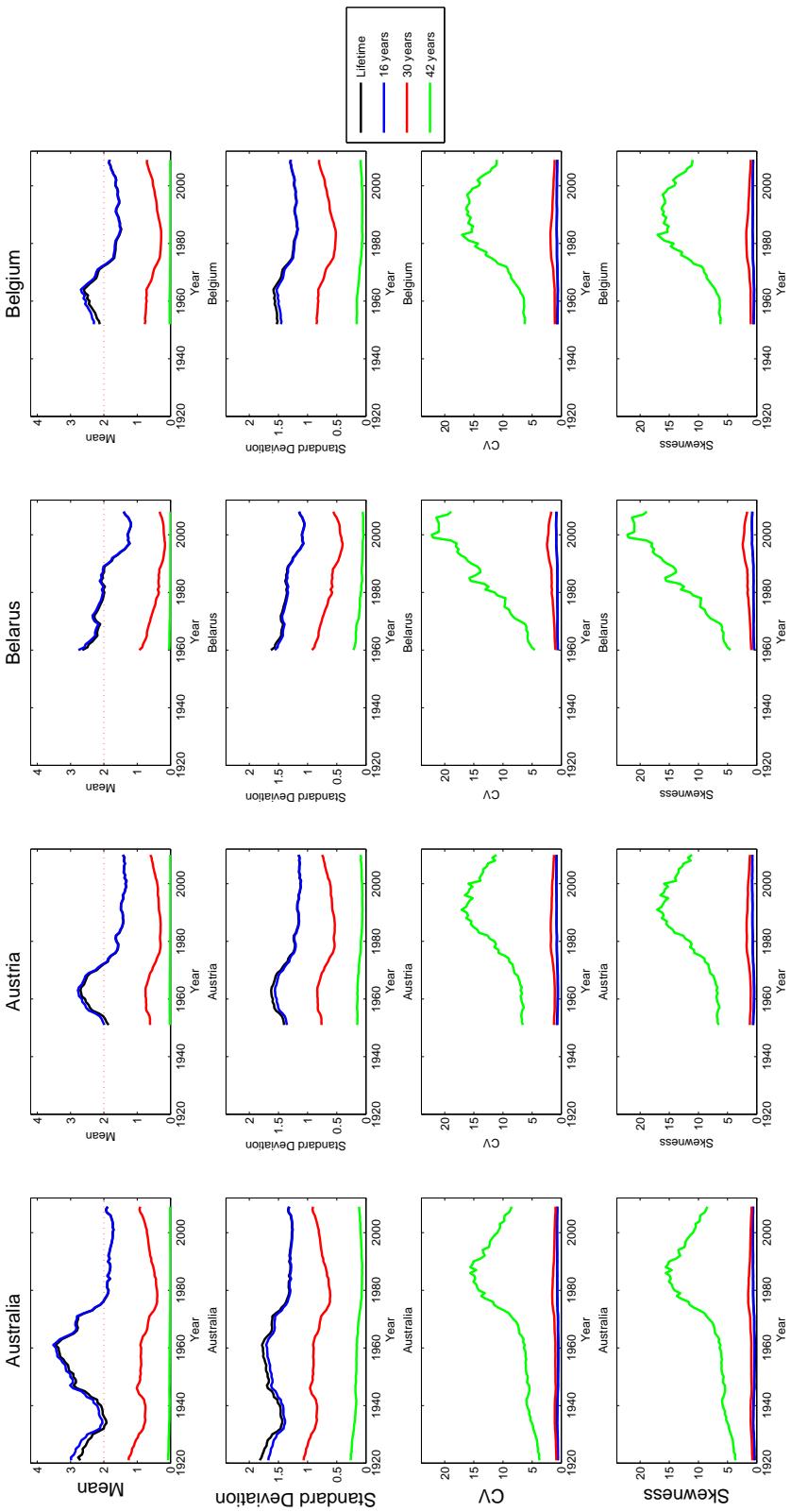


Figure S-1: Mean, standard deviation, CV and skewness of lifetime reproductive output at age 16 (black line), age 30 (blue line), and 42 years (green line). Countries shown are Australia, Austria, Belarus, and Belgium.

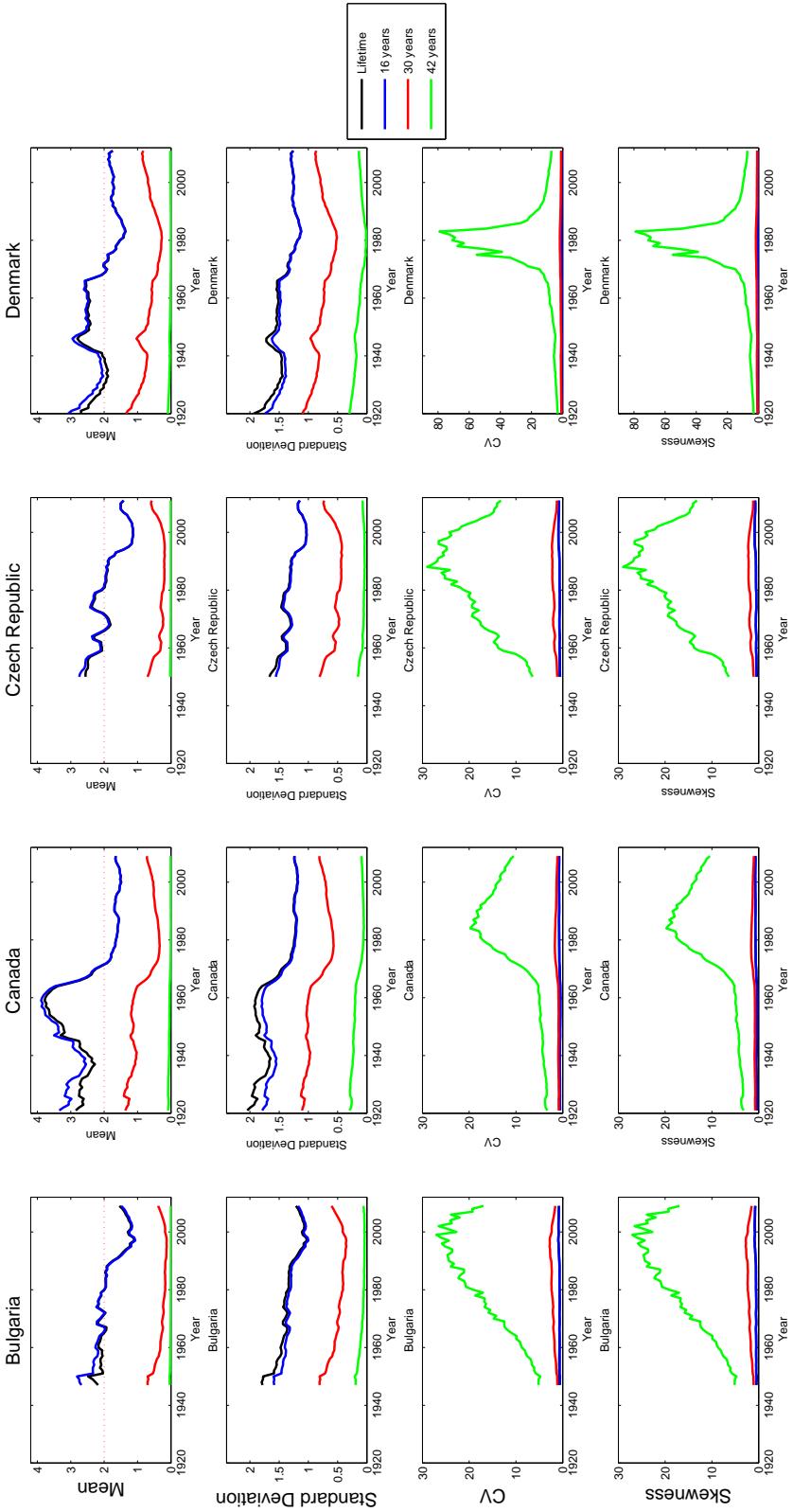


Figure S-2: Mean, standard deviation, CV and skewness of lifetime reproductive output (black line) and remaining reproductive output at age 16 (blue line), age 30 (red line), and 42 years (green line). Countries shown are Bulgaria, Canada, the Czech Republic, and Denmark.

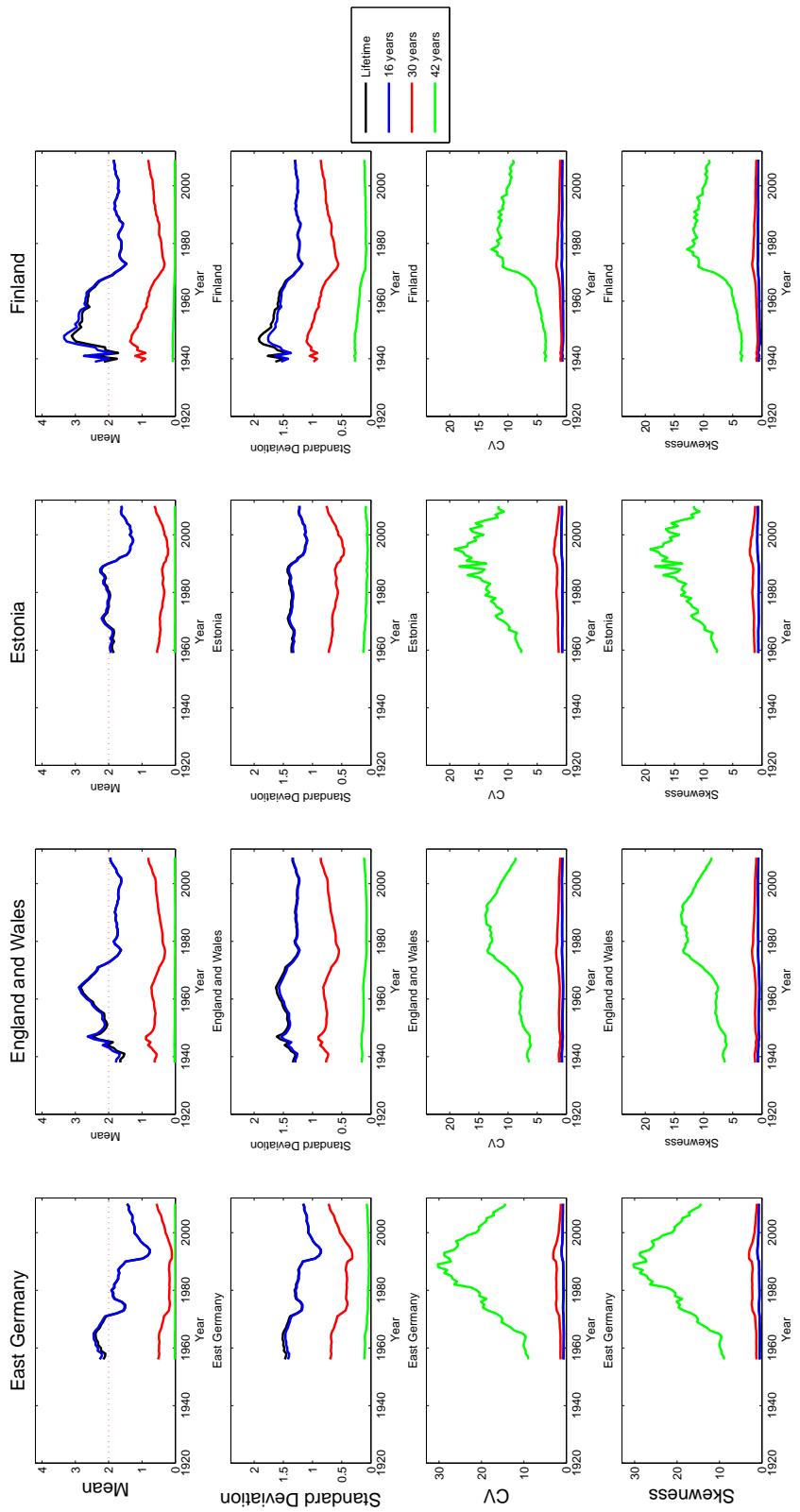


Figure S-3: Mean, standard deviation, CV and skewness of lifetime reproductive output at age 16 (black line), age 30 (red line), and 42 years (green line). Countries shown are East Germany, England and Wales, Estonia, and Finland.

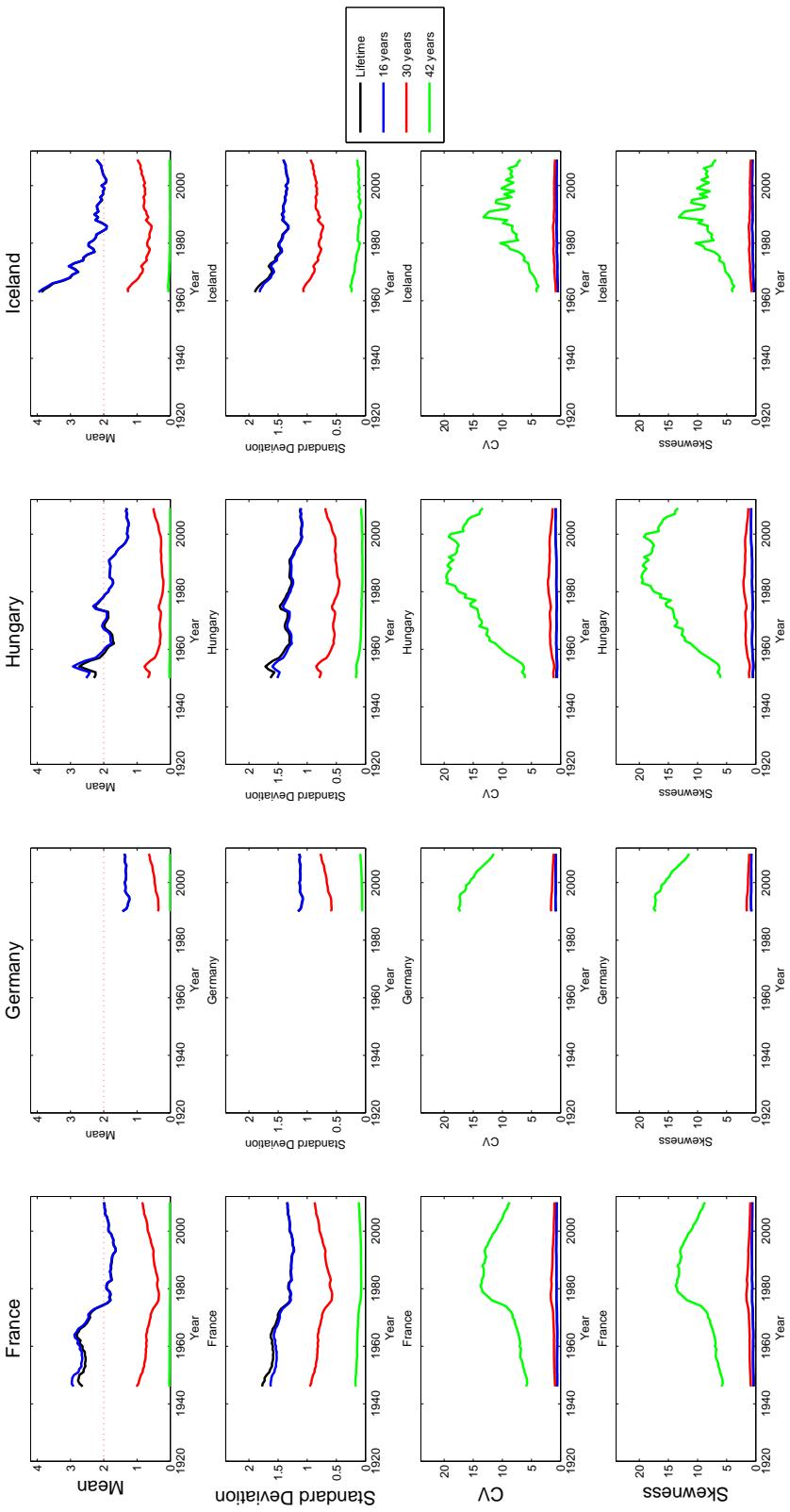


Figure S-4: Mean, standard deviation, CV and skewness of lifetime reproductive output (black line) and remaining reproductive output at age 16 (blue line), age 30 (red line), and 42 years (green line). Countries shown are France, Germany, Hungary, and Iceland.

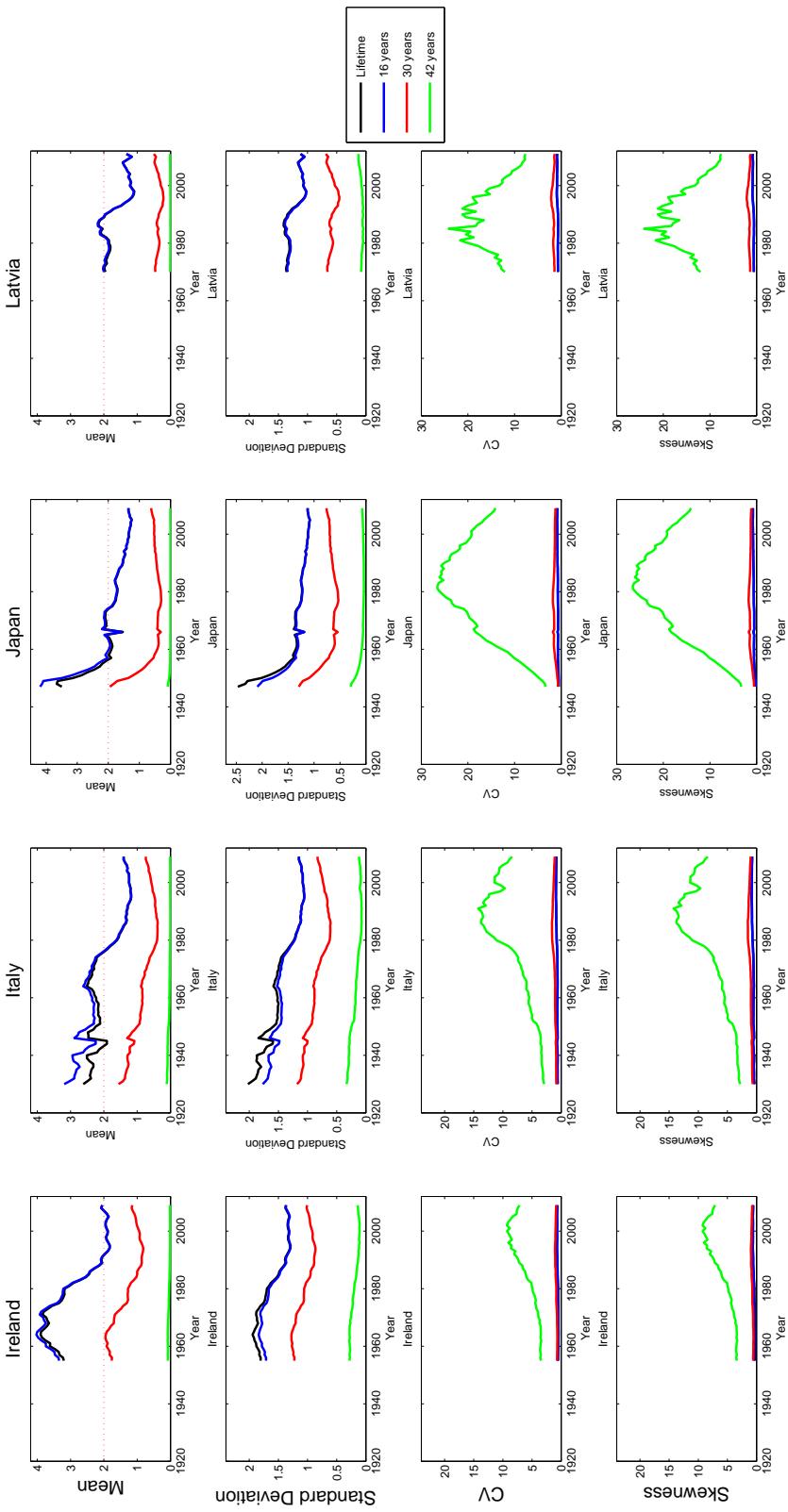


Figure S-5: Mean, standard deviation, CV and skewness of lifetime reproductive output at age 16 (black line), age 30 (red line), and 42 years (green line). Countries shown are Ireland, Italy, Japan, and Latvia.

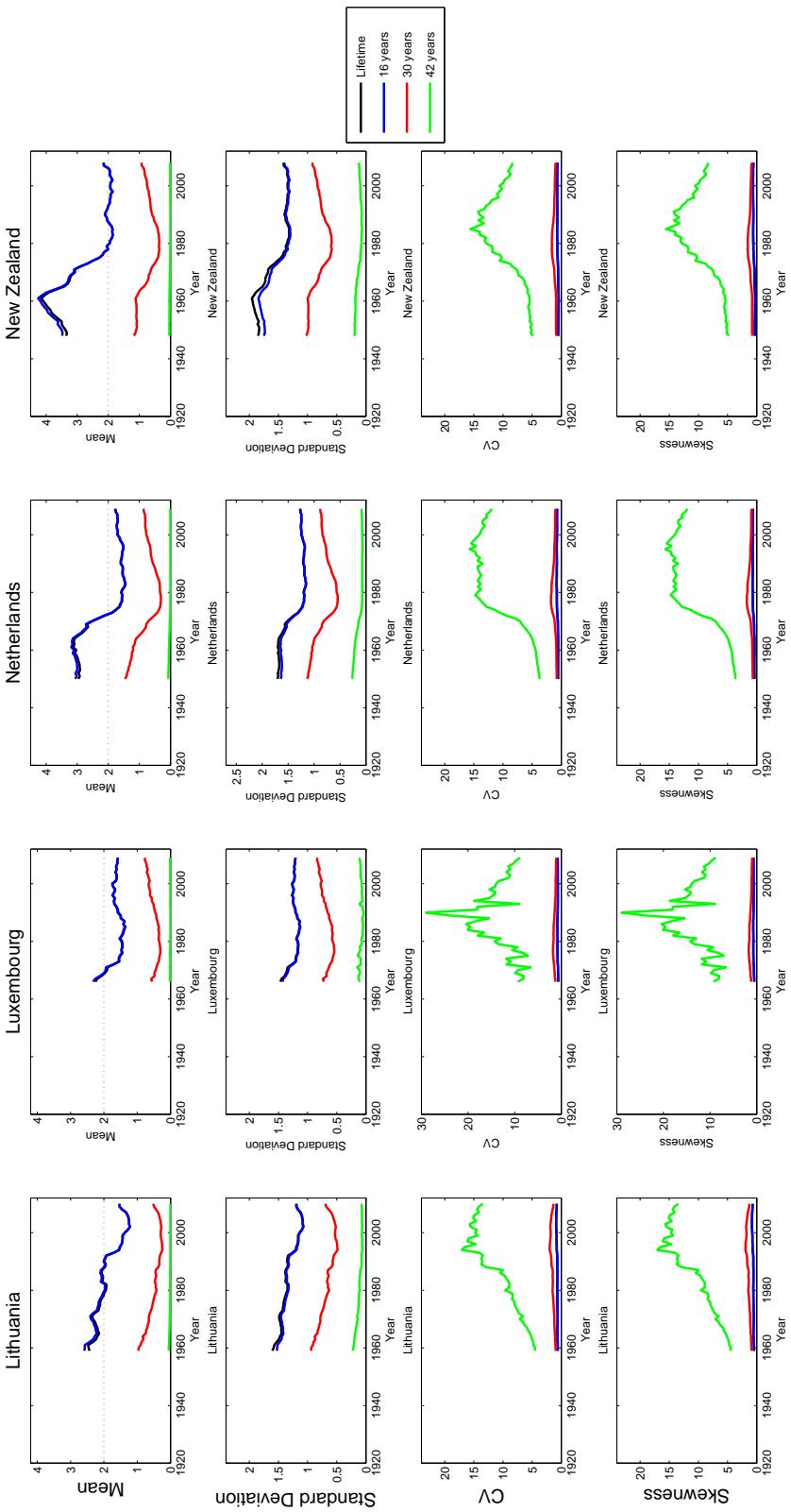


Figure S-6: Mean, standard deviation, CV and skewness of lifetime reproductive output at age 16 (black line), age 30 (red line), and 42 years (green line). Countries shown are Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, and New Zealand.

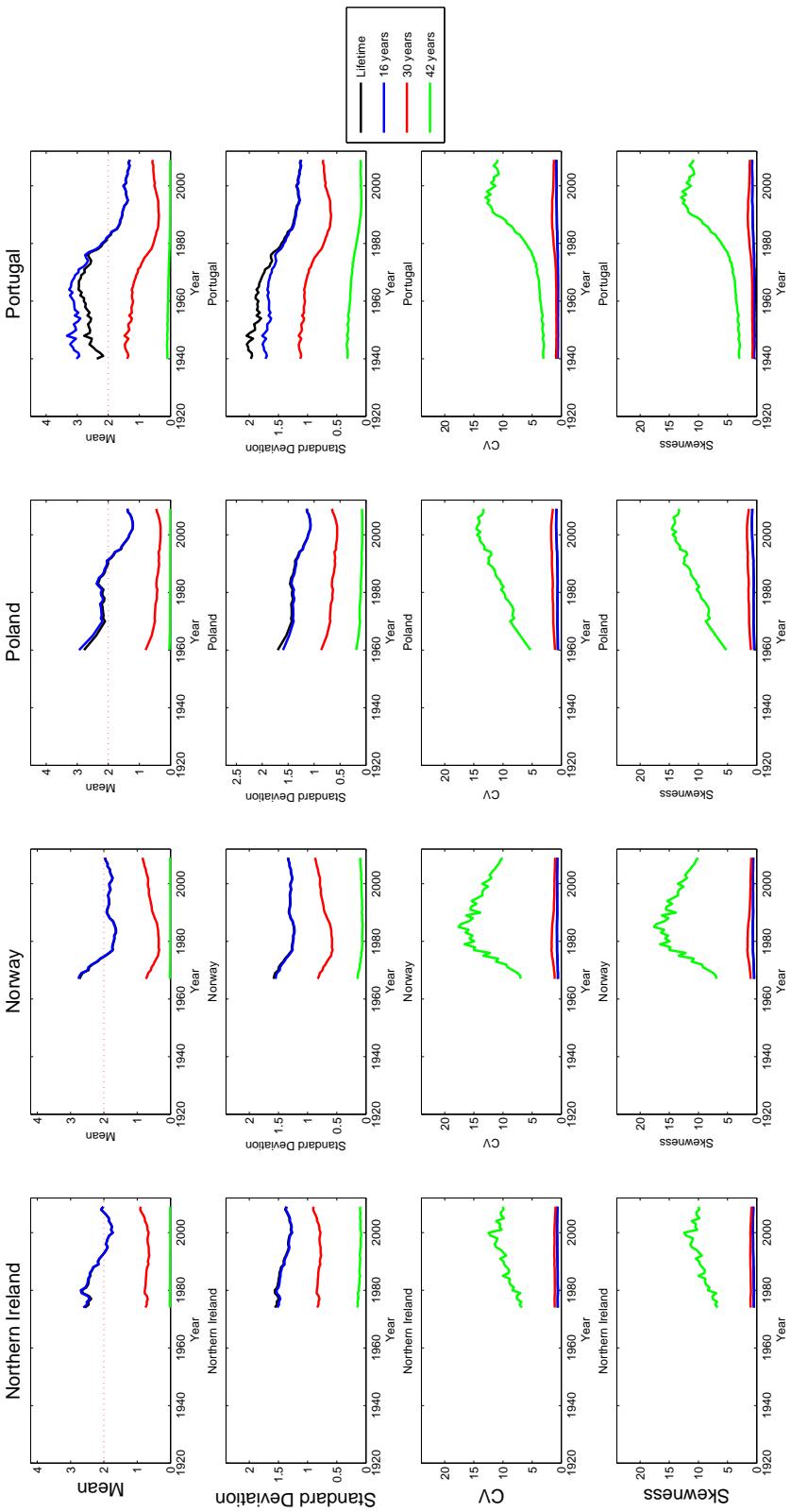


Figure S-7: Mean, standard deviation, CV and skewness of lifetime reproductive output at age 16 (black line), age 30 (red line), and 42 years (green line). Countries shown are Northern Ireland, Norway, Poland, and Portugal.

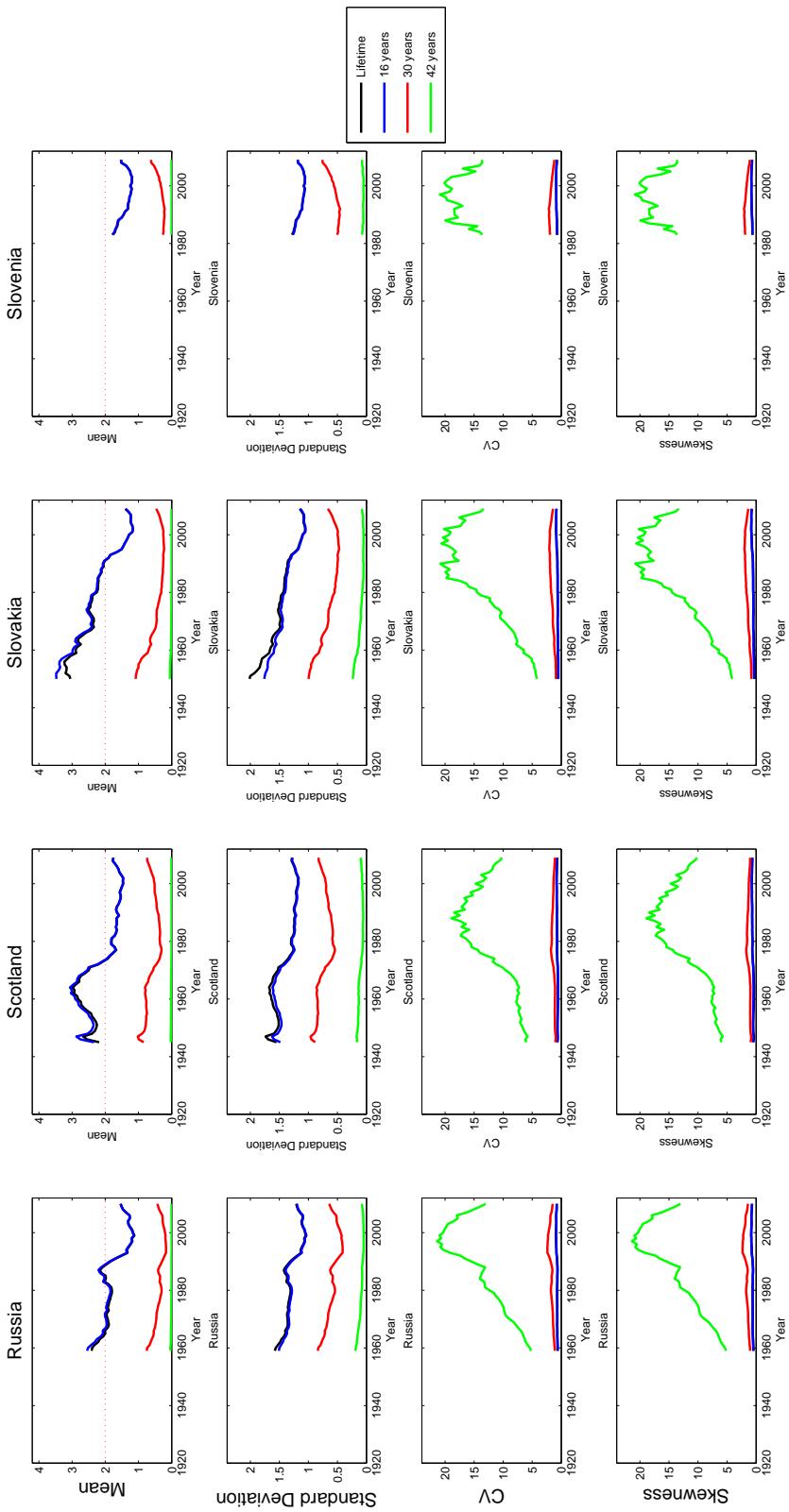


Figure S-8: Mean, standard deviation, CV and skewness of lifetime reproductive output at age 16 (black line), age 30 (red line), and 42 years (green line). Countries shown are Russia, Scotland, Slovakia, and Slovenia.

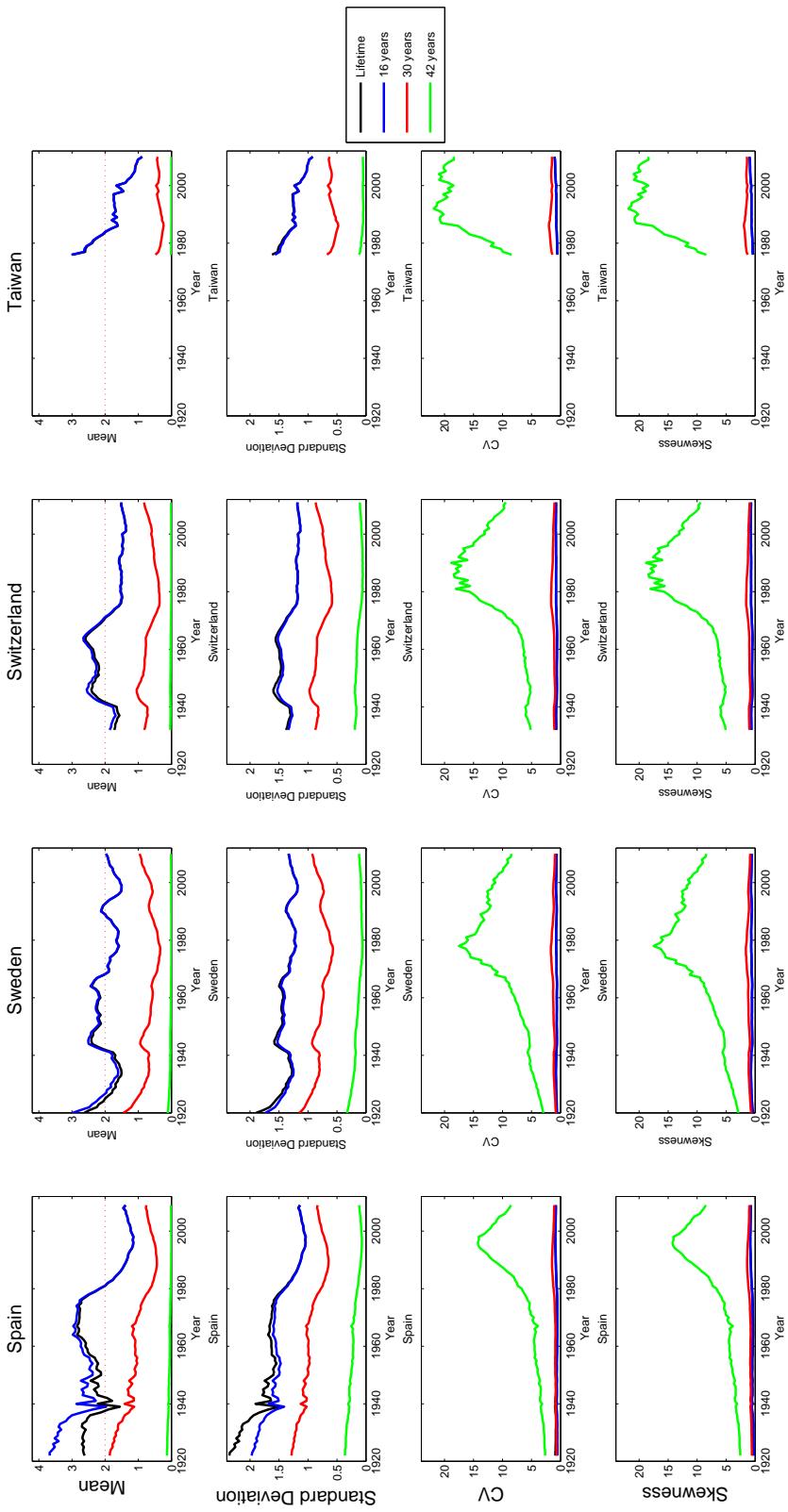


Figure S-9: Mean, standard deviation, CV and skewness of lifetime reproductive output (black line) and remaining reproductive output at age 16 (blue line), age 30 (red line), and 42 years (green line). Countries shown are Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and Taiwan.

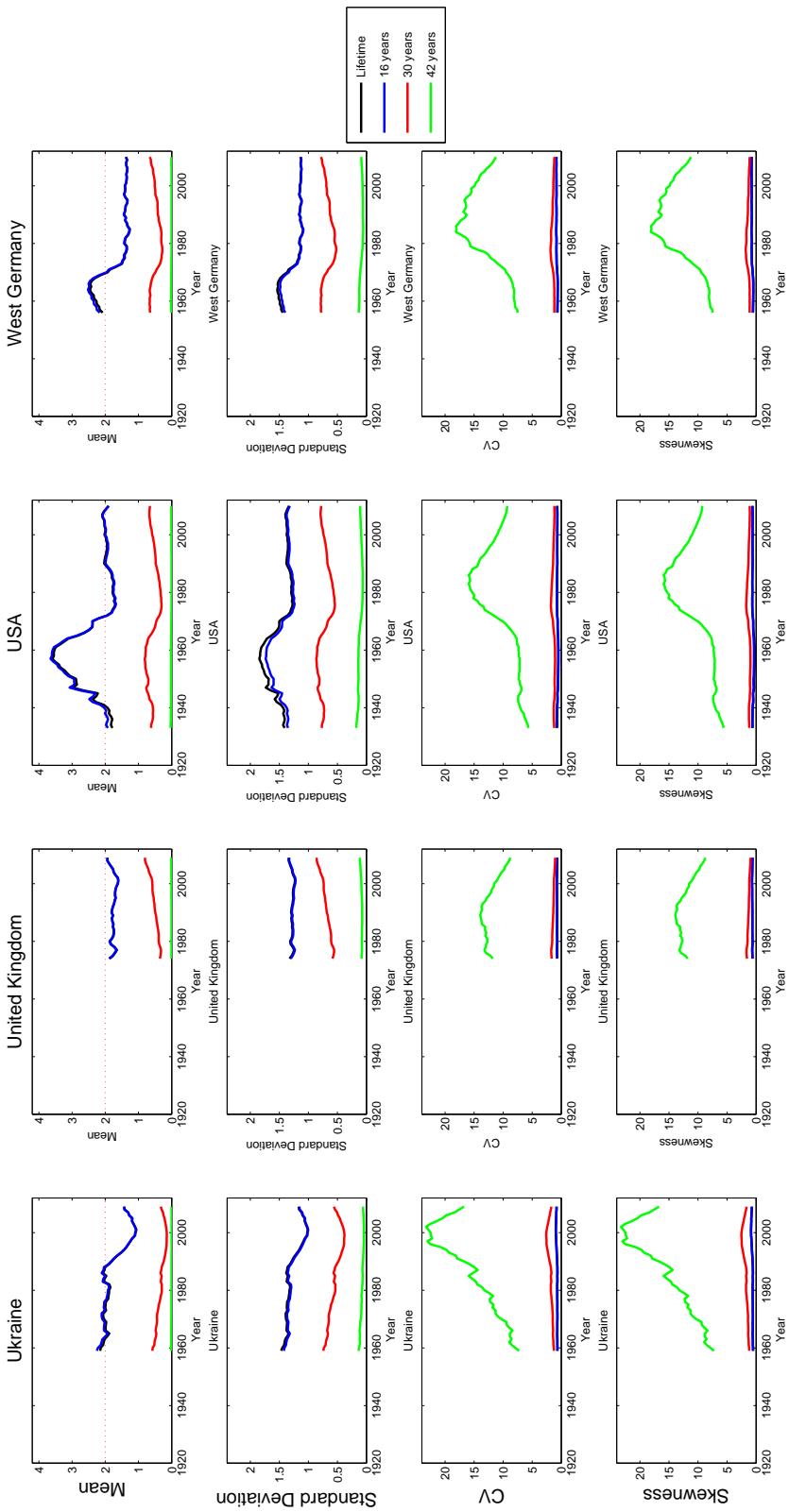


Figure S-10: Mean, standard deviation, CV and skewness of lifetime reproductive output at age 16 (black line), age 30 (red line), and 42 years (green line). Countries shown are Ukraine, the United Kingdom, the USA, and West Germany.