Changes in the selected life course events of the Polish Females and Males. Evidence from two Polish Retrospective Surveys: 1991 and 2001.

The basic changes in the life careers of Polish males and females in the transition period are related to: family and fertility, educational, occupational and migratory careers. The basic events constituting each of the career are: births, union/marriage formation and dissolution, entry or exit to and from education system and labor market. The basic evidence from the two Polish Retrospective Surveys: 1991 ("FFS"), and 2001 ("The evaluation of changes in attitudes and reproductive behaviors of young and middle generations female and male Poles ...") are: 1. declining intensity of first and next births, declining intensity of the first marriages, increasing intensity of divorces; 2. improving level of education, increasing time of stay in the education process; 3. increase in the average age at the entry into labor market, increasing risk to be unemployed, rising instability in the labor marker; 4. significant changes in the reproductive behaviors, especially among the young generations; 5. declining intensity of internal migrations both among males and females; 6. significant changes in the norms , values and attitudes related to fertility and family.