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World Fertility Patterns 2007

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Introduction. The last decades of the twentieth century witnessed a major transformation in world fertility: total fertility fell from an average of 4.5 children per woman in 1970-1975 to 2.6 children per woman in 2000-2005. This change was driven mostly by developing countries whose fertility dropped by nearly half (from 5.4 to 2.9 children per woman) with the decline being less marked among the least developed countries where fertility remains high (their average fertility declined from 6.6 children per woman in 1970-1975 to 5.0 in 2000-2005). This chart presents some of the data available to assess the change in fertility taking place in the countries of the world. For each of the 195 countries or areas with at least 100,000 inhabitants in 2007, it displays available unadjusted data on total fertility, age-specific fertility and the mean age at childbearing for two points in time: the first as close as possible to 1970 and the second as close as possible to 2005. Data on total fertility for the world as a whole, the development groups and major areas are estimates referring to 1970-1975 and 2000-2005 derived from the *2006 Revision of World Population Prospects*.[1] The chart thus presents regional estimates of fertility change and part of the basic data underlying those estimates.

Data sources: The basic data at the country level were derived from various sources. For developed countries and some developing countries, measures of age-specific fertility were derived from information on births by age of mother obtained from civil registration systems achieving a level of coverage of at least 90 per cent. For developing countries whose civil registration systems achieved a coverage of births lower than 90 per cent or where there were no data from a civil registration system, age-specific fertility was obtained from surveys or censuses.

Data coverage: Among the 195 countries or areas considered, 173 have data referring to 1998 or later and they accounted for 96 per cent of the world population in 2005. For the other 22 countries or areas, the data presented refer to years ranging from 1991 to 1997. Among those 22 countries, only two are developed countries and 11 are least developed countries. Regarding availability of data for the earlier date, which is supposed to be as close to 1970 as possible, 138 countries, accounting for 68 per cent of the world population in 2005, have data referring to 1967-1975, of which 87 have data referring to 1970. For Cambodia and Niger the data refer to 1960, and for Grenada to 1964. For a further 39 countries, accounting for 31 per cent of the world population in 2005, the earliest data available refer to 1976 or later. This group includes India, whose earliest information refers to 1981. There are an additional 15 countries lacking data around 1970 but they account for just 0.8 per cent of the world population. All developed countries or areas have data close to 1970 (ranging from 1969 to 1975) except for the Channel Islands (1981).

Period covered: In many developed countries, fertility began declining as early as the nineteenth century and most had reached low levels of fertility by 1950. Indeed, fertility rose in many developed countries during parts of the period 1945-1965, as it recovered from the low levels reached during the Second World War. By the 1970s, however, fertility in developed countries was falling again. In the developing world, fertility levels remained high until the 1960s and began falling in most countries of Latin America and the Caribbean and some in Asia during in the late 1960s. By the 1970s and early 1980s declining fertility was common in most developing countries outside of sub-Saharan Africa. In the latter, fertility started declining later, mostly in the late 1980s or the 1990s.

The data presented in this chart are intended to bracket the period of decline for most developing countries. However, the periods actually spanned by the earliest and latest data sets for each country or area vary considerably. Among the 195 countries or areas covered, 97 have data spanning intervals ranging from 30 to 35 years. This group includes all developed countries or areas except Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Channel Islands and Malta, as well as 23 countries and areas in Asia including China, 24 in Latin America and the Caribbean, and 9 in Africa. For a further 66 countries, the data span intervals ranging from 19 to 29 years, and in another 12, the data span intervals ranging from 10 to 18 years. Namibia exhibits a particularly short interval of 10 years with the most recent observation referring to 1988 and for Niger the interval is 44 years long. There are 15 countries or areas lacking data for two points in time.

Total fertility. Focusing on the 171 countries or areas with two observations and whose most recent data refer to a year between 1995 and 2006, total fertility varies between 0.85 children per woman in Macao, Special Administrative Region of China, in 2004 and 7.3 children per woman in the Democratic Republic of Congo in 1995. Among the 45 developed countries in the group, total fertility varies between 1.2 and 2.0 children per woman, with only two countries having fertility levels outside that range: New Zealand with 2.1 children per woman in 2004 and Albania with 2.6 in 2001. Except for Albania, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and the Channel Islands, all developed countries have data for years ranging from 2002 and 2005. In 27 developed countries, fertility declined by between 0.2 and 0.4 children per decade since around 1970. The fastest decline among developed countries occurred in Albania, at 0.8 children per decade. In the 126 developing countries considered, all but 15 experienced a reduction of fertility averaging 0.4 children per decade or more. However, in Guinea-Bissau, Equatorial Guinea and Uganda, fertility hardly changed. According to the unadjusted data presented in this chart, 41 developing countries achieved reductions of fertility averaging one child per decade or more. As a result of rapid fertility declines, total fertility in 66 of the developing countries considered was at or below 3 children per woman in the most recent date considered. Yet 30 countries in sub-Saharan Africa still exhibit a total fertility equal or higher than 5 children per woman for the most recent date available.

The mean age at childbearing. The process of fertility decline brings about changes in the age distribution of childbearing. Usually fertility starts declining when women limit the size of their families by stopping childbearing earlier than their mothers did. Hence, fertility drops at older ages making the mean age at childbearing decrease. When fertility is already moderately low, a different process may be observed: women postpone childbearing thus reducing fertility at young ages and increasing the mean age at childbearing. Among the 42 developed countries whose recent data refer to 2000 or later years, eight show a decreasing mean age at childbearing and all are countries in transition. Among the rest, 22 exhibit an increase averaging at least half a year per decade. The mean age at childbearing is particularly high in the OECD developed countries. It has surpassed 30 years in eight of them: Denmark, France, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. In the 112 developing countries with two observations and recent data dating from 1995 to 2006, the mean age at childbearing has declined in 80 but in just 30 of them has the decline amounted to at least half a year per decade. Armenia has the lowest mean age at childbearing at 25.2 years and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya the highest, at 33.3 years. Among the 20 developing countries with a mean age at childbearing higher than 30 years, 11 have experienced increases. Overall, the median value of the mean age at childbearing among the developing countries considered has decreased from 29.3 to 28.7 years. For developed countries the median values rose from 27.0 to 28.8 years.

Adolescent birth rate. Fertility levels among women aged 15-19 are an important indicator of the status of women, since women who bear children early in life often forego the opportunity to study or find employment away from home. Reducing the adolescent birth rate is one of the objectives included in the drive to achieve the Millennium Development Goals. Among developed countries, the adolescent birth rate is generally low but it varies between 4.9 and 43.0 births per 1000 women aged 15-19. Only three developed countries have an adolescent birth rate above 30: Bulgaria, Romania and the United States of America. In developing countries the range of variation of the adolescent birth rate is considerably larger: from 2.2 in the Republic of Korea to 200.1 in Gambia. The adolescent birth rate is particularly high (above 90 births per 1000 women aged 15-19) in at least 55 developing countries, 33 of which are in Africa, 15 in Latin America and the Caribbean, and 7 in Asia. In 32 developing countries, the adolescent birth rate is already below 30 births per 1000 women aged 15-19. Among the 122 developing countries with data for two points in time, the adolescent birth rate fell in 103. In 31 of them, the adolescent birth rate declined by at least 20 points per decade and in all but two of them the initial level of the adolescent birth rate had been above 90 births per 1000 women aged 15-19.

[1] *World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision*, vol. 1, *Comprehensive Tables* (United Nations publication, Sales No. 07.XIII.2

Trends in total fertility, age patterns of fertility and timing of childbearing

Country or area	Year	Total fertility per woman	Age-specific fertility rate (per 1000 women) 15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	Mean age at child-bearing	Year	Total fertility per woman	Age-specific fertility rate (per 1000 women) 15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	Mean age at child-bearing
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
World	**1970-1975**	**4.5**	**71**	**231**	**242**	**181**	**121**	**55**	**16**	**29.0**	**2000-2005**	**2.6**	**55**	**159**	**157**	**95**	**47**	**16**	**4**	**27.4**
More developed regions	**1970-1975**	**2.1**	**41**	**147**	**147**	**80**	**36**	**10**	**1**	**27.0**	**2000-2005**	**1.6**	**24**	**74**	**95**	**81**	**35**	**6**	**0**	**28.2**
Less developed regions (excluding least developed countries)	**1970-1975**	**5.2**	**70**	**254**	**272**	**219**	**153**	**75**	**22**	**29.6**	**2000-2005**	**2.6**	**47**	**164**	**160**	**87**	**41**	**14**	**4**	**27.2**
Least developed countries	**1970-1975**	**6.6**	**150**	**289**	**289**	**246**	**186**	**100**	**39**	**29.4**	**2000-2005**	**5.0**	**130**	**237**	**228**	**184**	**124**	**61**	**22**	**28.5**
AFRICA	**1970-1975**	**6.7**	**132**	**275**	**290**	**246**	**187**	**106**	**48**	**29.8**	**2000-2005**	**5.0**	**116**	**223**	**234**	**199**	**137**	**64**	**21**	**29.0**
Eastern Africa	**1970-1975**	**7.0**	**126**	**297**	**311**	**270**	**219**	**125**	**57**	**30.2**	**2000-2005**	**5.6**	**120**	**255**	**253**	**219**	**158**	**82**	**34**	**29.4**
Burundi	1980	7.9	93	282	336	328	261	200	82	31.6	2002	5.6	30	200	280	260	200	120	30	31.4
Comoros	1980	7.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1994	5.1	66	196	237	246	164	78	29	30.4
Djibouti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2002	4.2	27	114	176	211	167	97	53	32.7
Eritrea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2000	5.2	85	199	214	213	183	102	51	30.9
Ethiopia	1981	6.8	115	273	299	264	225	125	65	30.6	2003	5.7	109	242	253	240	166	96	35	29.9
Kenya	1969	7.6	132	331	337	294	223	135	68	30.2	2001	5.0	116	248	231	196	128	58	19	28.6
Madagascar	1975	6.4	132	272	280	232	195	122	45	30.0	2001	5.4	154	256	239	195	144	76	19	28.5
Malawi	1977	7.6	165	341	334	304	241	119	16	29.3	2003	6.1	160	291	252	222	162	88	38	28.9
Mauritius	1972	3.4	50	189	191	130	88	32	4	28.4	2002	1.9	36	116	117	73	35	9	0	27.3
Mozambique	1970	6.7	133	294	271	235	196	140	71	30.4	2001	5.6	185	252	235	191	142	76	47	28.7
Réunion	1970	4.4	62	239	217	171	125	59	8	29.0	2003	2.4	37	104	140	107	62	21	1	28.7
Rwanda	1978	8.7	49	302	405	377	309	198	91	32.0	2003	5.9	44	232	292	261	207	118	34	31.1
Somalia	1975	7.0	58	248	321	293	256	132	89	31.8	2001	5.7	35	221	288	274	191	105	30	31.0
Uganda	1969	7.1	198	341	322	253	189	87	35	28.5	2004	6.8	159	314	309	262	191	93	31	29.0
United Republic of Tanzania	1971	7.1	152	336	325	263	200	102	43	29.3	2003	5.7	139	266	252	220	157	79	21	28.9
Zambia	1980	7.2	153	318	323	289	225	115	17	29.3	2000	5.9	161	267	247	220	168	83	28	28.9
Zimbabwe	1969	6.7	79	272	304	257	218	145	73	31.2	2004	3.9	101	205	179	143	90	46	12	28.2
Middle Africa	**1970-1975**	**6.5**	**177**	**289**	**272**	**218**	**155**	**100**	**42**	**28.9**	**2000-2005**	**6.2**	**189**	**293**	**269**	**227**	**159**	**81**	**24**	**28.3**
Angola	1970	6.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1996	6.9	146	319	319	261	204	100	35	29.3
Cameroon	1976	6.4	187	295	277	220	155	106	41	28.8	2002	5.2	141	242	236	200	137	58	18	28.4
Central African Republic	1975	5.8	172	278	251	209	136	78	45	28.7	1993	5.2	157	234	232	196	123	61	27	28.4
Chad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2002	6.6	193	306	295	269	173	68	17	28.2
Congo	1974	7.0	156	305	305	255	203	122	52	29.7	2003	4.7	132	209	202	181	131	64	23	28.9
Democratic Republic of the Congo	1971	6.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1995	7.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Equatorial Guinea	1983	5.6	147	280	264	191	142	60	38	28.5	2001	5.6	128	260	254	164	155	109	52	29.7
Gabon	1970	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1998	4.3	144	193	178	176	101	48	11	28.0
Sao Tome and Principe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2001	4.7	91	216	202	185	154	64	20	29.5
Northern Africa	**1970-1975**	**6.5**	**74**	**242**	**314**	**268**	**211**	**98**	**37**	**30.5**	**2000-2005**	**3.2**	**37**	**136**	**174**	**148**	**92**	**35**	**9**	**29.6**
Algeria	1977	7.4	97	285	342	336	267	129	27	30.5	1998	2.4	6	59	119	134	105	43	9	32.1
Egypt	1970	5.4	22	157	288	257	213	96	45	31.9	2003	3.2	48	182	195	129	65	20	3	27.9
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1973	6.8	201	334	328	241	161	65	31	28.0	1993	4.1	7	74	181	229	193	109	24	33.3
Morocco	1977	5.9	93	265	296	222	178	98	29	29.8	2002	2.6	35	110	129	126	81	32	6	29.7
Sudan	1973	7.1	142	337	355	277	195	72	36	28.9	1992	4.5	51	169	214	212	161	66	37	30.8
Tunisia	1970	6.1	46	254	302	273	206	96	40	30.7	1999	2.1	8	67	123	121	73	23	3	30.7
Western Sahara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southern Africa	**1970-1975**	**5.6**	**114**	**220**	**208**	**170**	**140**	**77**	**28**	**29.3**	**2000-2005**	**2.9**	**70**	**143**	**145**	**109**	**71**	**30**	**10**	**28.3**
Botswana	1971	6.5	96	277	276	243	198	138	71	30.8	2001	3.3	51	149	135	128	105	62	24	30.3
Lesotho	1975	5.8	102	268	258	233	173	94	30	29.7	2003	4.1	98	211	184	145	116	57	12	28.6
Namibia	1988	5.9	204	282	252	172	168	82	28	28.3	1998	4.2	88	170	174	163	127	76	38	30.2
South Africa	1980	4.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2001	2.9	65	126	143	120	75	30	10	28.8
Swaziland	1976	6.8	168	318	311	264	198	96	14	..	1997	4.4	73	193	199	163	131	65	50	30.2
Western Africa	**1970-1975**	**7.0**	**172**	**289**	**283**	**239**	**164**	**104**	**54**	**29.3**	**2000-2005**	**5.8**	**147**	**244**	**269**	**233**	**164**	**74**	**23**	**29.0**
Benin	1980	7.1	151	314	329	278	193	99	51	29.4	1999	5.8	108	255	267	243	165	87	31	29.6
Burkina Faso	1985	7.2	152	328	321	279	215	104	38	29.4	2001	6.2	131	275	271	241	181	106	42	29.7
Cape Verde	1982	5.8	77	225	279	261	200	88	23	30.3	1996	4.2	104	208	188	159	113	61	2	28.5
Côte d'Ivoire	1978	7.4	216	313	300	248	203	132	60	29.4	2003	4.7	132	206	210	181	128	53	23	28.7
Gambia	1973	6.4	200	300	290	210	160	70	40	28.3	1993	6.0	167	272	276	221	159	75	38	28.8
Ghana	1978	6.3	132	257	266	242	169	135	50	30.2	2001	4.6	74	183	214	183	146	77	40	30.4
Guinea	1983	5.8	161	267	269	211	149	72	39	28.8	2003	5.6	153	239	242	217	162	84	24	29.0
Guinea-Bissau	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1991	6.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Liberia	1984	6.6	184	285	272	223	181	114	63	29.5	2005	5.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mali	1985	6.9	201	291	288	260	193	112	40	29.1	1999	6.9	192	290	286	263	202	110	39	29.2
Mauritania	1979	6.2	155	264	290	242	168	86	44	29.3	2001	4.6	88	168	191	188	146	94	43	30.7
Niger	1960	7.1	175	341	306	259	191	99	47	29.0	2004	7.1	199	302	296	271	203	105	44	29.1
Nigeria	1980	6.3	173	284	274	231	147	100	60	29.2	2002	5.7	126	246	272	237	171	69	25	29.2
Senegal	1976	7.2	188	304	331	270	197	106	36	29.1	2003	5.2	100	212	242	223	165	77	22	29.7
Sierra Leone	1973	6.5	212	296	280	210	169	81	54	28.6	1992	6.6	178	302	325	252	152	54	58	28.6
Togo	1970	6.6	122	292	288	245	194	117	71	30.3	1996	5.4	89	224	251	214	172	93	37	30.2
ASIA	**1970-1975**	**5.0**	**66**	**253**	**274**	**215**	**147**	**71**	**20**	**29.5**	**2000-2005**	**2.5**	**41**	**164**	**159**	**81**	**35**	**12**	**3**	**27.0**
Eastern Asia	**1970-1975**	**4.5**	**35**	**249**	**293**	**226**	**153**	**69**	**8**	**29.7**	**2000-2005**	**1.7**	**2**	**121**	**140**	**52**	**12**	**2**	**0**	**26.9**
China	1970	5.7	39	278	308	252	179	83	10	29.9	2002	1.4	3	113	106	43	10	2	0	26.6
China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	1970	3.3	18	135	230	159	86	30	5	29.5	2005	1.0	4	34	64	62	28	5	0	29.8
China, Macao Special Administrative Region	1970	2.0	3	68	130	90	78	35	4	31.1	2004	0.8	4	29	57	54	22	4	0	29.7
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1993	2.2	..	49	265	101	19	3	1	28.7
Japan	1970	2.1	5	97	209	86	20	3	0	27.8	2004	1.3	6	36	86	86	35	5	0	29.9
Mongolia	1973	7.5	83	202	364	368	300	137	44	31.5	2000	2.3	28	148	136	86	40	14	4	27.7
Republic of Korea	1970	4.3	13	174	298	207	111	43	8	29.8	2004	1.2	2	22	105	90	20	3	0	29.8
South-Central Asia	**1970-1975**	**5.5**	**90**	**259**	**255**	**196**	**132**	**70**	**31**	**29.2**	**2000-2005**	**3.2**	**69**	**213**	**179**	**101**	**49**	**17**	**6**	**26.9**
Afghanistan	1973	8.2	168	359	355	307	235	137	81	30.0	2001	6.8	151	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bangladesh	1973	6.1	219	304	260	214	142	64	12	27.5	2003	3.0	135	192	135	83	41	16	3	25.5
Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2000	4.7	62	245	249	162	116	80	24	29.4
India	1981	4.9	75	256	253	186	120	63	29	29.2	2004	2.8	97	214	143	66	27	8	3	25.2
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1975	6.4	174	278	263	230	177	124	36	29.3	2000	2.2	35	110	131	90	48	16	4	28.3
Kazakhstan	1970	3.3	30	192	178	135	83	34	9	28.9	2003	2.0	26	136	120	76	38	8	0	27.4
Kyrgyzstan	1970	4.9	41	261	225	199	155	70	20	29.8	2004	2.6	27	168	148	100	54	16	3	27.9
Maldives	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2006	2.1	8	94	128	102	62	25	4	29.9
Nepal	1974	6.0	131	283	287	236	159	79	27	29.0	2004	3.3	106	233	152	92	55	23	3	26.3
Pakistan	1970	6.0	58	223	261	252	200	124	85	31.8	2003	4.0	24	163	230	190	119	49	19	30.3
Sri Lanka	1971	4.2	40	184	232	199	131	40	6	29.5	1996	2.3	29	89	129	111	82	20	2	29.6
Tajikistan	1970	5.9	40	261	268	251	216	109	36	30.9	1994	3.6	57	240	192	134	70	26	5	27.6
Turkmenistan	1970	5.7	32	271	276	251	213	62	31	30.4	1998	3.0	29	192	204	113	50	16	2	27.7
Uzbekistan	1970	5.6	42	261	265	246	195	92	27	30.5	2001	2.9	40	235	171	94	36	8	1	26.5
South-Eastern Asia	**1970-1975**	**5.6**	**86**	**234**	**275**	**232**	**160**	**80**	**24**	**29.7**	**2000-2005**	**2.5**	**40**	**126**	**148**	**103**	**62**	**20**	**3**	**28.4**
Brunei Darussalam	1970	5.8	78	323	302	233	153	57	23	28.9	2000	2.4	31	93	129	113	84	28	2	29.8
Cambodia	1960	7.0	102	306	323	295	233	118	25	30.0	2003	3.4	52	178	177	139	94	41	5	28.8
Indonesia	1969	5.6	155	286	273	211	124	55	17	27.9	2001	2.6	54	135	139	101	61	19	5	28.2
Lao People's Democratic Republic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2005	4.6	110	220	240	190	110	40	0	28.0
Malaysia	1970	4.7	54	233	236	216	126	54	15	29.4	2000	3.0	12	92	189	164	98	33	3	30.5
Myanmar	1983	4.7	43	186	227	210	171	88	21	30.8	1999	2.6	29	101	133	117	85	37	12	30.3
Philippines	1971	6.0	56	228	302	268	212	100	28	30.7	2001	3.6	55	182	190	146	93	44	6	28.9
Singapore	1970	3.1	26	140	210	139	75	27	5	29.1	2004	1.3	7	34	84	94	38	7	0	30.2
Thailand	1967	6.2	89	267	299	260	206	100	19	29.9	1995	2.0	70	119	108	66	26	6	1	26.0
Timor-Leste	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1993	4.7	49	213	243	212	153	51	16	29.8
Viet Nam	1980	5.3	13	150	285	268	187	119	41	32.1	2000	1.9	25	138	114	60	26	10	2	27.0
Western Asia	**1970-1975**	**5.7**	**89**	**289**	**304**	**240**	**171**	**75**	**27**	**29.4**	**2000-2005**	**3.2**	**45**	**152**	**178**	**135**	**83**	**32**	**11**	**29.1**
Armenia	1970	3.2	41	216	169	115	66	21	5	27.8	2004	1.4	30	128	76	30	11	2	0	25.2
Azerbaijan	1970	4.6	37	233	234	205	143	50	10	29.6	2004	1.8	31	144	107	52	22	6	1	26.3
Bahrain	1971	6.7	288	411	328	188	95	24	6	25.6	2000	3.1	14	124	200	152	93	32	6	30.0
Cyprus	1970	2.7	21	150	181	113	60	19	4	28.6	2003	1.5	5	52	108	87	38	9	1	29.7
Georgia	1970	2.7	36	190	155	94	47	12	2	27.2	2004	1.6	47	109	85	47	18	7	0	25.9
Iraq	1974	7.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2000	2.8	17	111	161	147	85	33	13	30.3
Israel	1970	3.9	50	210	232	177	90	21	3	28.3	2004	2.9	15	113	174	162	91	23	2	29.9
Jordan	1974	7.6	124	343	365	332	240	103	19	29.5	2001	3.7	30	151	208	186	118	44	5	30.0
Kuwait	1970	6.7	130	315	339	276	208	57	15	28.8	2004	2.1	15	103	120	97	64	25	4	29.6
Lebanon	1970	4.6	40	184	259	214	134	65	18	30.2	2003	1.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Occupied Palestinian Territory	1970	7.5	55	242	340	343	330	129	56	31.7	2006	4.7	60	233	248	204	133	50	8	29.1
Oman	1983	9.3	315	409	396	348	241	146	..	28.1	2003	3.6	11	94	199	191	136	62	20	31.8
Qatar	1985	4.5	43	169	261	215	131	51	27	30.2	2004	2.8	19	132	170	119	84	33	7	29.7
Saudi Arabia	1985	6.5	55	236	328	273	251	111	37	31.0	2004	3.1	15	66	228	118	98	59	30	31.7
Syrian Arab Republic	1970	7.7	83	357	389	335	236	123	12	29.8	1999	3.8	58	165	189	177	121	42	17	29.7
Turkey	1970	5.7	89	293	283	222	157	62	31	29.1	2001	2.4	51	142	141	84	38	12	2	27.1
United Arab Emirates	1983	8.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1996	4.1	37	166	281	191	87	37	17	29.4
Yemen	1977	8.5	175	346	346	334	229	197	75	30.4	2002	6.2	83	245	286	255	182	111	69	30.8

Trends in total fertility, age patterns of fertility and timing of childbearing

Country or area	Year	Total fertility per woman	Age-specific fertility rate (per 1000 women) 15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	Mean age at child-bearing	Year	Total fertility per woman	Age-specific fertility rate (per 1000 women) 15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	Mean age at child-bearing
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
EUROPE	**1970-1975**	**2.2**	**36**	**151**	**134**	**80**	**41**	**11**	**1**	**27.2**	**2000-2005**	**1.4**	**20**	**70**	**87**	**73**	**31**	**6**	**0**	**28.2**
Eastern Europe	**1970-1975**	**2.2**	**36**	**163**	**117**	**72**	**36**	**9**	**1**	**26.8**	**2000-2005**	**1.3**	**28**	**88**	**77**	**42**	**15**	**3**	**0**	**26.3**
Belarus	1970	2.3	20	162	135	87	43	12	1	27.7	2004	1.2	22	89	75	39	13	2	0	26.2
Bulgaria	1970	2.2	72	188	111	46	15	3	0	24.7	2002	1.2	40	82	73	34	10	2	0	25.3
Czech Republic	1970	1.9	48	173	102	41	13	3	0	25.0	2003	1.2	11	54	94	57	18	3	0	28.0
Hungary	1970	2.0	53	159	109	51	19	4	0	25.5	2004	1.3	21	52	88	66	25	4	0	28.2
Moldova	1969	2.6