Data Sets:

Children Per Women/Total Fertility: The number of children that would be born to each woman with prevailing age-specific fertility rates

Family Workers Percent of Employment: “Percentage of all employment that works as contributing family workers.” This is kind of incoherent but I’m taking it to mean the percentage of the work force that contributes to their household income (as opposed to singles in the workforce)

Mean Years in School – Women Age 15-44: The average number of years of school attended by all women in this age group including primary, secondary and tertiary education

Females Aged 24-54 Labor Force Participation Rate: Percentage of female labor to total female population

Question 1: How does the labor force participation among women compare to the total workforce that contributes to a family income?

Question 2: What’s the correlation (or lack thereof) between the education rates among women and the number of women participating in the labor force?

Question 3: Is the fertility rate affected by the increased participation of women in the labor force?

LIMITATIONS – there are other reasons for declining birthrates including increased cost of living, as well as the high cost of childcare. Young people simply can’t afford kids.

The proportion of female labor is unclear – doesn’t specify if it means salaried employees or what constitutes “labor”