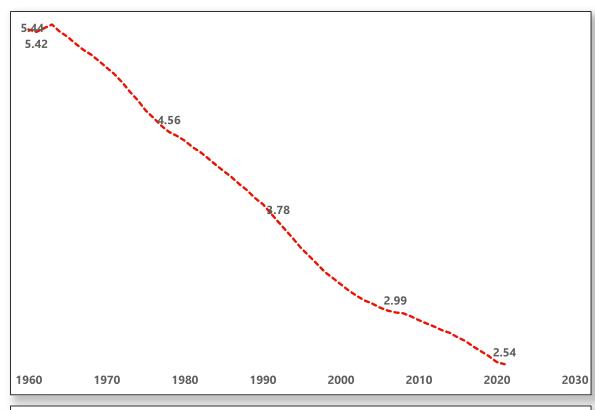
# **World's Total Fertility Rate (Births per Women)**



1960 2021

The fertility rate is a crucial demographic indicator that represents the average number of children a woman is expected to have during her lifetime. It provides insights into population dynamics, family planning, and social development.

#### Definition and Calculation:

- •The fertility rate is typically measured as the number of live births per 1,000 women of reproductive age (usually 15-49 years).
- It reflects the total fertility in a given population

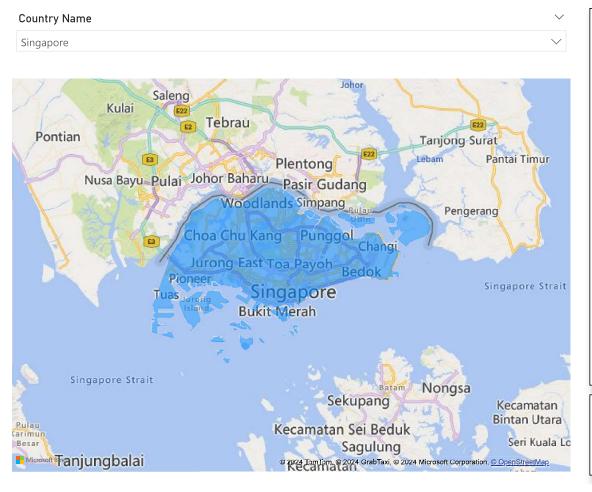
#### **Global Trends:**

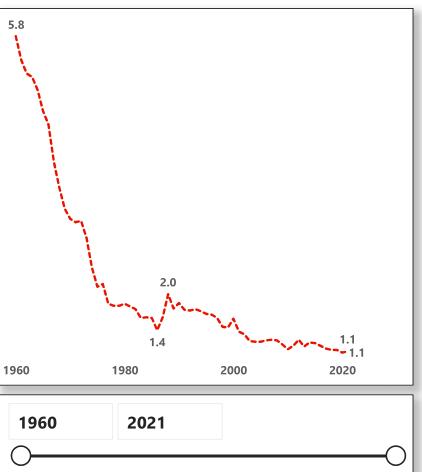
- Since 1960, there has been a significant decline in fertility rates worldwide.
- Factors contributing to this decline include **improved education**, access to contraception, and changing societal norms.
- Developed countries generally have lower fertility rates compared to developing countries.
- **Regional Variations:**
- •Sub-Saharan Africa consistently has the highest fertility rates, often exceeding 5 births per woman.
- ·Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East exhibit varying fertility rates.
- Europe has experienced a sharp decline in fertility rates, leading to concerns about population aging.
- **Implications:**
- · High fertility rates can strain resources, impact economic development, and affect maternal health.
- Low fertility rates may lead to population aging, labor shortages, and challenges in maintaining social security systems.
- **Policy Considerations:**
- Governments implement policies to address fertility rates, such as **family planning programs**, **maternity leave**, and **childcare support**
- Balancing population growth with sustainable development remains a global challenge.

## In summary,

the fertility rate has undergone significant changes over the past six decades, **impacting societies** and **economies worldwide.** Governments and organizations continue to monitor and address these trends to ensure a balanced demographic future.

# **Country wise TFR**





## **Key Insights:**

- **Challenges of Falling Birth Rates:**
- Countries like the **UK** and **US** are experiencing **declining birth rates**.
- ·Addressing this issue requires strategic approaches.

### **Two Main Strategies:**

- 1) Healthier and Employed Population:
- •One approach is to **keep the population healthier and employed for longer**.

  This involves promoting **healthcare**, **education**, and **employment opportunities**.

### 2) Large-Scale Immigration:

- •The second option is to **encourage immigration**.
- Singapore, for instance, is pursuing this strategy due to its aging population.
- **Singapore** faces rapid aging and a low birth rate.
- •The country is focusing on healthcare, lifelong learning, and employment policies to support its aging citizens.
- ·Additionally, Singapore is **welcoming immigrants** to maintain a balanced demographic structure.