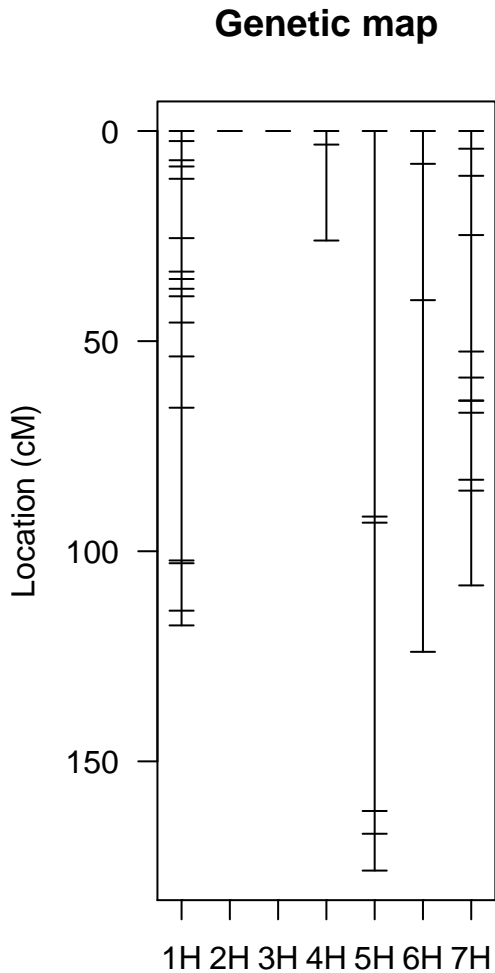


Figure 1 is a dot plot showing the distribution of the number of children per woman for two cohorts: 1950-1959 (black dots) and 1960-1969 (white dots). The x-axis represents the number of children per woman, ranging from 1H to 7H. The y-axis represents the number of children, ranging from 1 to 7. The plot shows that the 1950-1959 cohort has a higher proportion of women with 1 child (1H) and a lower proportion of women with 2 children (2H) compared to the 1960-1969 cohort. The 1960-1969 cohort has a higher proportion of women with 2 children (2H) and a lower proportion of women with 1 child (1H). The error bars represent the standard deviation.

1H 2H 3H 4H 5H 6H 7H



1H 2H 3H 4H 5H 6H 7H