

Update 11-2015

# Births by parents' country of birth, 2014

November 2015

## Key Findings

- In 2014 there were 695,233 live births in England & Wales, down over three thousand births when compared to 2013 and over 34 thousand births fewer than the peak in 2012.
- Births to mothers born outside the UK account for 27 per cent of births in England & Wales compared to 58 per cent of births in London.
- London boroughs make up 19 of the top 20 local authorities in England & Wales with the highest proportion of births to non-UK born mothers. The only exception is Slough Unitary Authority in 15<sup>th</sup> place (over 60 per cent of births to mothers born outside the UK).
- Within London there is a large degree of variation; only 28.3 per cent of live births in Havering are to non-UK born mothers compared to a nationwide high of 76.7 per cent in Newham.
- Between 2001 and 2014 Barking & Dagenham had the greatest increase in the number of births to mothers born overseas from 27.5 per cent to just under 70 per cent.
- Kensington & Chelsea and the City of London have the highest percentage of live births to EU14-born mothers whereas Harrow and Waltham Forest have the highest proportion of live births to mothers born in a new-EU country in London.
- Poland was the most common country of birth for non-UK born mothers and Pakistan the most common country of birth for non-UK born fathers in England & Wales in 2014; over 22 thousand births for Polish-born mothers and over 19 thousand births for Pakistani-born fathers.
- Mothers born in the UK generally have a younger age profile than mothers born outside the UK; nearly a quarter of all live births to UK-born mothers occur before the age of 25.
- Births to women age 30-34 has the highest percentage of births for all world regions varying between 29.7 per cent of all live births for mothers born in the UK to 35.5 per cent for those mothers born in the Americas and the Caribbean.
- Nearly 92 per cent of live births to mothers born in the Middle East and Asia are to those who are married or in a civil partnership compared to only 45 per cent of live births for UK-born mothers.
- Women born outside the UK have a higher estimated Total Fertility Rate (TFR) than those born in the UK; 2.09 children compared to 1.76 for 2014.

## Introduction

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) released data on parents' country of birth for calendar year 2014 on 27 August 2015. This data is mainly for England & Wales with some available at local authority level. The data released included country of birth of mother, age of mother, marital status of mother and total fertility rate. Some data is also released for fathers.

The data presented below is for London (including local authority) level where available and otherwise for England & Wales. Appendix A lists the country groupings used by ONS.

It should be noted that the fathers' country of birth is not recorded in sole-registered births outside marriage resulting in a higher number of live births for which the fathers' country of birth is not recorded compared to the mothers' (37,801 live births compared to 34).

A Tableau visualisation has been produced which shows changes between 2001 and 2014 at a London borough level: <http://data.london.gov.uk/births-by-mothers-region-of-birth-2001-2014-visualisation/>. It should be noted that between 2009 and 2013, ONS released birth data for Hackney and the City of London jointly. This data has been amalgamated for the years either side for consistency in this visualisation.

## Parents' country of birth – England & Wales

In 2014 there were 695,233 live births in England & Wales<sup>1</sup>. This is down over three thousand births when compared to 2013 and over 34 thousand births fewer than the peak in 2012. Of these 695,233 births, 73.0 per cent were to mothers born in the UK (a fall of 2.9 percentage points when compared to 2008) – see both Tables 1 and 2. Consequently 27.0 per cent of live births were to mothers born outside the UK (including those for which the origin of mother was not stated).

**Table 1: Number of live births by origin of mother, England & Wales, 2008 to 2014**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
United Kingdom	537,854	532,046	541,321	539,364	540,572	513,411	507,587
EU14	17,807	17,660	18,505	17,995	18,090	17,925	18,723
New EU	26,215	30,020	34,363	37,199	40,971	42,523	45,344
Rest of Europe (non-EU)	7,060	7,136	7,379	7,401	7,740	7,959	8,562
Africa	39,744	39,419	39,828	38,523	37,837	36,264	35,030
The Americas and the Caribbean	11,282	11,296	11,494	11,286	11,317	10,933	11,191
Middle East and Asia	64,861	64,974	66,348	68,534	69,667	66,324	65,725
Oceania	3,865	3,669	3,910	3,591	3,457	3,147	3,035
Europe (excl UK)	51,082	54,816	60,247	62,595	66,801	68,407	72,629
Outside Europe	119,752	119,358	121,580	121,934	122,278	116,668	114,981

Source: Parents' country of birth, ONS

<sup>1</sup> Table 1 excludes live births for which the origin of mother was not stated. Therefore the sum of all live births in Table 1 is lower than the total sum of all live births for the corresponding year.

Although a number of regions based on the mothers' country of birth showed the same overall trend, births to mothers born in the new-EU continued to rise; up just under three thousand over the past year, and over 19 thousand since 2008, to some 45 thousand. The same applies to mother born in an EU14 country for whom the number of births rose by nearly 800 over the past year.

These rises to EU-born mothers are likely to be largely due to two reasons: the result of enlargement of the European Union (EU) in 2004, 2007 and most recently in 2013; and higher unemployment rates in some EU14 countries (namely Greece, Italy, Portugal and Spain) following the financial crisis resulting in an increase in international migration from these countries to the UK.

The number of births to mothers from the rest of Europe (non-EU) also rose year on year between 2008 and 2014<sup>2</sup> to reach over 8.5 thousand; up 1.5 thousand over the period.

Whilst the number of births to mothers born in the Middle East and Asia fell in 2014 compared to the previous year (a drop of nearly six hundred births), overall births to mothers from this region rose between 2008 and 2014.

With the exception of a slight rise in 2010, the number of births to mothers born in Africa fell year on year between 2008 and 2014. In 2014 there were just over 35 thousand births to mothers born in Africa compared to nearly 40 thousand in 2008.

**Table 2: Proportion of live births by origin of mother, England & Wales, 2008 to 2014**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
United Kingdom	75.9	75.3	74.9	74.5	74.1	73.5	73.0
EU14	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7
New EU	3.7	4.3	4.8	5.1	5.6	6.1	6.5
Rest of Europe (non-EU)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2
Africa	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.0
The Americas and the Caribbean	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Middle East and Asia	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5
Oceania	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Europe (excl UK)	7.2	7.8	8.3	8.6	9.2	9.8	10.4
Outside Europe	16.9	16.9	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.7	16.5

Source: *Parents' country of birth, ONS*

Overall the number of births to mothers born within Europe (excluding UK-born mothers) has risen year on year to reach over ten per cent of all live births whereas those to mothers born outside Europe has declined in recent years (from a high of over 122 thousand births in 2012 to just under 115 thousand in 2014). The proportion of births to mothers born outside of Europe remains higher at 16.5 per cent than the proportion to Europe-born mothers (10.4 per cent).

<sup>2</sup> It is not possible to compare live births by origin of mother for England & Wales for years prior to 2008 because of the different country groupings used by ONS.

Table 3 compares the number of live births in 2014 by origin of mother and father. The number of births to fathers is likely to show as lower because the fathers' country of birth is not recorded in sole registered births outside marriage. However the number of live births to fathers born in Africa or Oceania is higher than the number to mothers born in these world regions despite the fathers' country of birth not being stated for nearly 38 thousand births.

**Table 3: Live births by origin of mother and father, England & Wales, 2014**

	Mother	Father
United Kingdom	507,587	482,314
Total outside United Kingdom	187,610	175,118
EU	64,067	50,512
Rest of Europe (non EU)	8,562	8,185
Africa	35,030	37,067
The Americas and the Caribbean	11,191	10,541
Middle East and Asia	65,725	65,634
Oceania	3,035	3,179
Not stated	36	37,801

Source: Parents' country of birth, ONS

#### Top ten countries of birth of non-UK born mothers

Table 4 lists the ten most common countries of birth for non-UK born mothers in England & Wales in 2014. Poland tops the list with over 22 thousand births accounting for 3.2 per cent of all live births in 2014. This is followed by Pakistan with nearly 18 thousand births (2.6 per cent) and India with some 14 thousand births (2.0 per cent).

Comparing the top ten for 2014 with the previous year shows no change in the order of the top nine countries. However South Africa in tenth place in 2013 dropped out of the top ten in 2014 to be replaced by China.

**Table 4: Top ten most common countries of birth for non-UK born mothers, England & Wales, 2014**

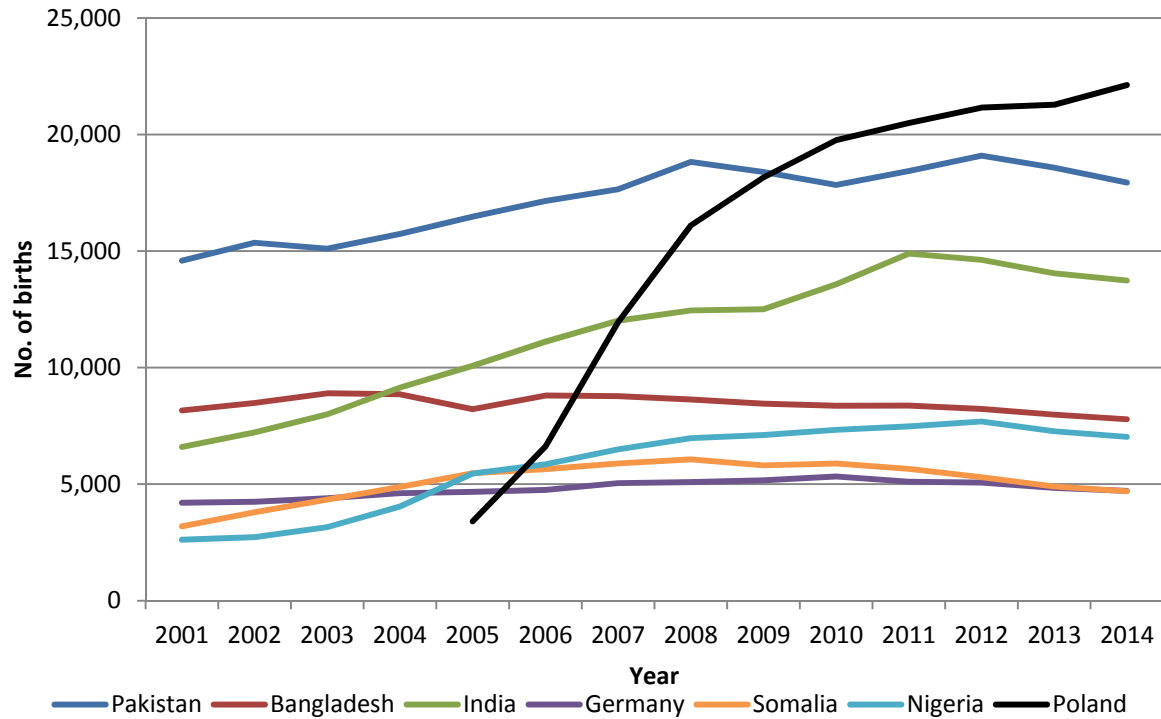
	Number of live births	% of all live births
<b>Poland</b>	22,122	3.2
<b>Pakistan</b>	17,943	2.6
<b>India</b>	13,735	2.0
<b>Bangladesh</b>	7,783	1.1
<b>Nigeria</b>	7,030	1.0
<b>Romania</b>	6,102	0.9
<b>Lithuania</b>	4,786	0.7
<b>Germany</b>	4,708	0.7
<b>Somalia</b>	4,696	0.7
<b>China</b>	3,882	0.6

Source: Parents' country of birth, ONS

Pakistan, Bangladesh, India, Germany, Somalia and Nigeria have been in the top ten most common countries of birth for non-UK born mothers every year between 2003 and 2014. Figure 1 shows how the number of births by women born in these countries has changed over time.

Poland has only been in the top ten since 2005 when it was in tenth place with some three thousand births. By 2007 it had leapt to third place with nearly 12 thousand births in England & Wales to mothers born in Poland and since 2010 has been the top country of birth for non-UK born mothers. In 2014 there were over 22 thousand births to Polish-born mothers in England & Wales.

**Figure 1: Live births to non-UK born mothers, select countries, 2003 to 2014<sup>3</sup>**



Source: Parents' country of birth, ONS

### Top ten countries of birth of non-UK born fathers

Table 5 lists the top ten most common countries of births for non-UK born fathers in England & Wales in 2014. Pakistan is at the top with over 19 thousand live births which accounts for 3.0 per cent of all live births in 2014 followed by Poland with nearly 17 thousand births and then India with some 14 thousand.

There is no change in the top ten countries of birth of non-UK born fathers when compared to 2013. The only difference is that Romania and Somalia have swapped places; Romania climbing one place to sixth and Somalia dropping one place to seventh.

In 2014 Pakistan was the top country of birth for fathers born outside the UK compared to Poland for mothers. South Africa and Sri Lanka remain in the top ten for fathers born outside the UK whereas for mothers these countries were in the top ten but have been replaced by Lithuania and China – neither of which feature in the top ten for fathers.

<sup>3</sup> Data is only available at an individual country level for countries in the top ten hence why data for Poland is only available from 2005 onwards.

**Table 5: Top ten most common countries of birth for non-UK born fathers, England & Wales, 2014**

	Number of live births	% of all live births
<b>Pakistan</b>	19,601	3.0
<b>Poland</b>	16,950	2.6
<b>India</b>	13,639	2.1
<b>Bangladesh</b>	8,534	1.3
<b>Nigeria</b>	8,467	1.3
<b>Romania</b>	5,414	0.8
<b>Somalia</b>	4,334	0.7
<b>Germany</b>	3,988	0.6
<b>South Africa</b>	3,744	0.6
<b>Sri Lanka</b>	3,509	0.5

Source: Parents' country of birth, ONS

## Country of birth of mother – London

ONS data on mothers' country of birth at a local authority level is available in a similar format back to 2001 allowing comparisons over time to be made. This first section will focus on the most recent data available for 2014 and the second section will look at changes over time between 2001 and 2014.

### London: 2014

Table 6 gives the percentage of all live births by area of birth of mother by local authority. At London level 58.1 per cent of live births are to non-UK born mothers compared to only 28.3 per cent in Havering and 76.7 per cent in Newham.

Of all live births in London, a fifth are to mothers born in the Middle East and Asia (19.6 per cent) with 13.3 per cent to mothers born in Africa. Over ten per cent are to mothers born in a new EU country and only 5.6 per cent are to mothers born in the EU14.

**Table 6: Births to non-UK born mothers as a percentage of all live births by area of birth of mother, borough, 2014**

	Percentage of live births to non-UK born mothers	EU14	New EU	Rest of Europe (non-EU)	Middle East and Asia	Africa	Rest of World
<b>LONDON</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>
<b>INNER LONDON</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>8.4</b>
Camden	63.3	10.7	4.0	5.7	19.9	12.7	10.4
City of London	63.9	16.4	6.6	4.9	16.4	8.2	11.5
Hackney	49.4	7.2	4.5	5.7	9.3	15.2	7.6
Hammersmith and Fulham	58.9	13.6	6.3	3.8	13.9	11.9	9.5
Haringey	64.0	7.1	16.8	7.2	10.4	14.6	7.9
Islington	52.9	10.1	4.7	5.7	9.4	14.0	8.8
Kensington and Chelsea	70.7	18.0	4.2	7.3	15.0	11.7	14.5
Lambeth	55.1	9.8	6.9	1.9	6.6	17.0	12.9
Lewisham	54.7	5.2	7.3	2.7	11.4	19.8	8.3
Newham	76.7	2.6	15.1	2.4	39.0	15.1	2.7
Southwark	60.0	6.3	4.6	2.7	10.2	26.1	10.0
Tower Hamlets	64.6	4.9	3.7	1.9	42.5	7.8	3.8
Wandsworth	50.2	10.1	6.6	2.4	11.8	10.0	9.2
Westminster	76.4	12.1	4.2	7.0	24.3	12.6	12.7
<b>OUTER LONDON</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Barking and Dagenham	63.9	1.7	13.3	4.2	18.9	23.9	1.9
Barnet	58.6	4.9	16.0	5.3	17.7	10.6	4.0
Bexley	31.7	2.3	5.5	1.3	6.9	14.2	1.6
Brent	74.6	4.9	15.9	2.3	31.4	14.7	5.4
Bromley	30.0	4.0	6.0	2.6	6.9	6.9	3.6
Croydon	52.7	4.3	9.2	2.3	16.2	15.4	5.3
Ealing	71.1	4.8	16.1	2.6	33.4	10.4	3.8
Enfield	60.7	3.2	14.1	12.8	8.5	18.1	4.1
Greenwich	58.7	4.8	9.5	3.1	14.7	22.4	4.2
Harrow	69.9	2.5	20.1	2.0	34.6	8.9	1.7
Havering	28.3	1.8	7.5	2.0	7.3	8.3	1.3
Hillingdon	55.6	3.0	9.7	1.7	29.3	10.1	1.9
Hounslow	66.7	3.8	14.3	2.6	32.8	10.1	3.1
Kingston upon Thames	47.0	6.0	8.5	3.3	17.6	6.8	4.8
Merton	58.6	6.2	13.3	3.0	19.4	10.6	6.1
Redbridge	64.6	2.7	12.2	2.6	36.8	8.1	2.2
Richmond upon Thames	38.9	9.1	6.0	3.5	8.6	4.4	7.3
Sutton	40.2	3.8	8.8	2.5	14.4	8.0	2.6
Waltham Forest	62.2	4.2	17.8	4.9	18.3	12.7	4.1

Source: Parents' country of birth, ONS

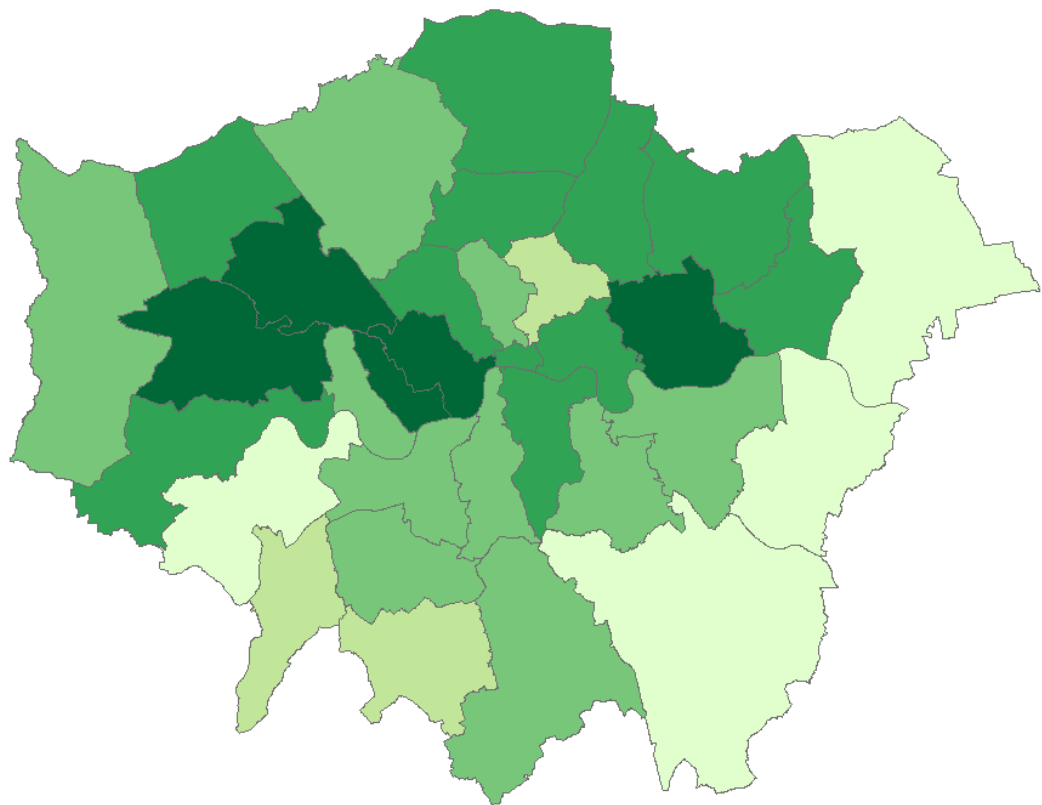
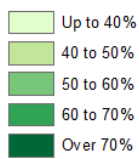
### Non-UK born mothers

The boroughs with the highest percentage (over 70 per cent) of births to non-UK born mothers are located in an Inner London to West London corridor (Kensington & Chelsea and Hammersmith & Fulham through Ealing and Brent). However, as mentioned in the preceding section, it is Newham in the east that has the highest percentage of births to mothers born overseas with 76.7 per cent.

Boroughs with less than half of all live births to mother born outside the UK are mainly found on the edge of London particularly in the east and south west. Havering has the lowest percentage with less than 30 per cent of births to mothers born overseas.

**Figure 2: Births to mothers born outside the UK, London, 2014**

Births to mothers born outside the UK as % of all live births



Source: Parents' country of birth, ONS

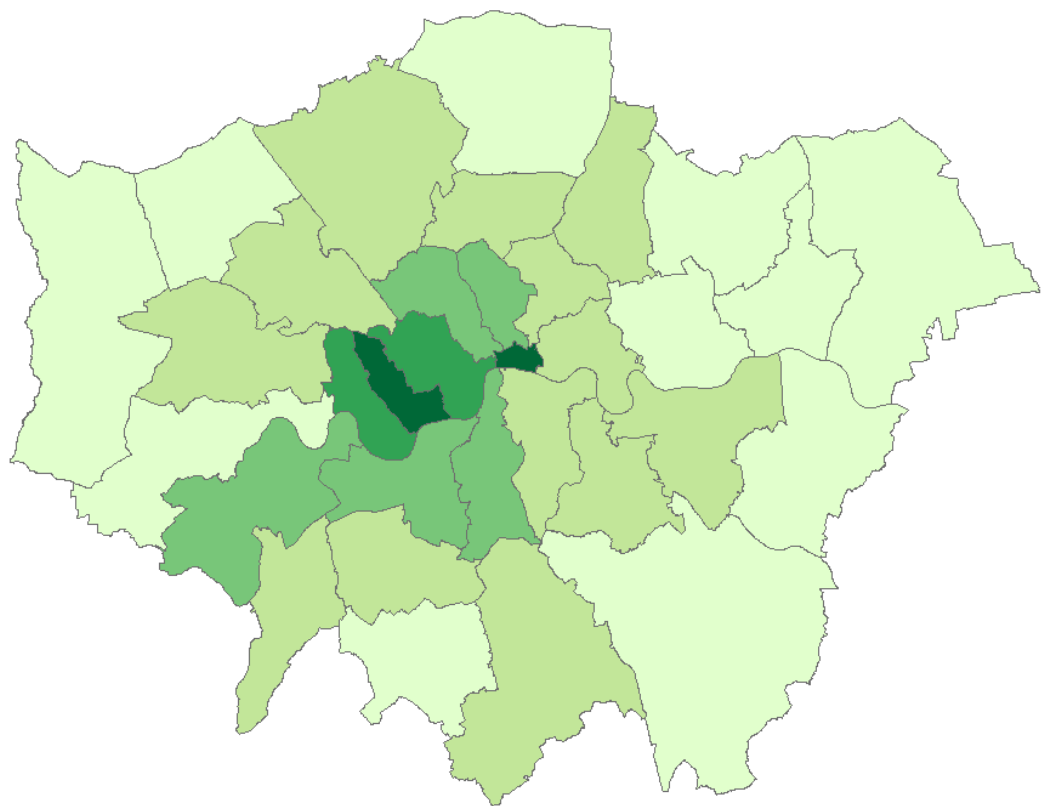
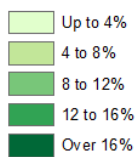
### Mothers born in the EU14

Kensington & Chelsea and the City of London have the highest percentage of live births to EU14-born mothers; 18.0 per cent and 16.4 per cent respectively. This is followed by their neighbouring boroughs of Hammersmith & Fulham and Westminster.

Overall, Inner London boroughs to the west have higher proportions of live births to mothers born in an EU14 country. Generally the proportion falls with distance from the centre with Barking & Dagenham and Havering both having less than two per cent of births to EU14-born mothers.

**Figure 3: Births to mothers born in the EU14, London, 2014**

**Births to EU14-born as % of all live births**



Source: ONS Parents' country of birth

### Mothers born in the new-EU

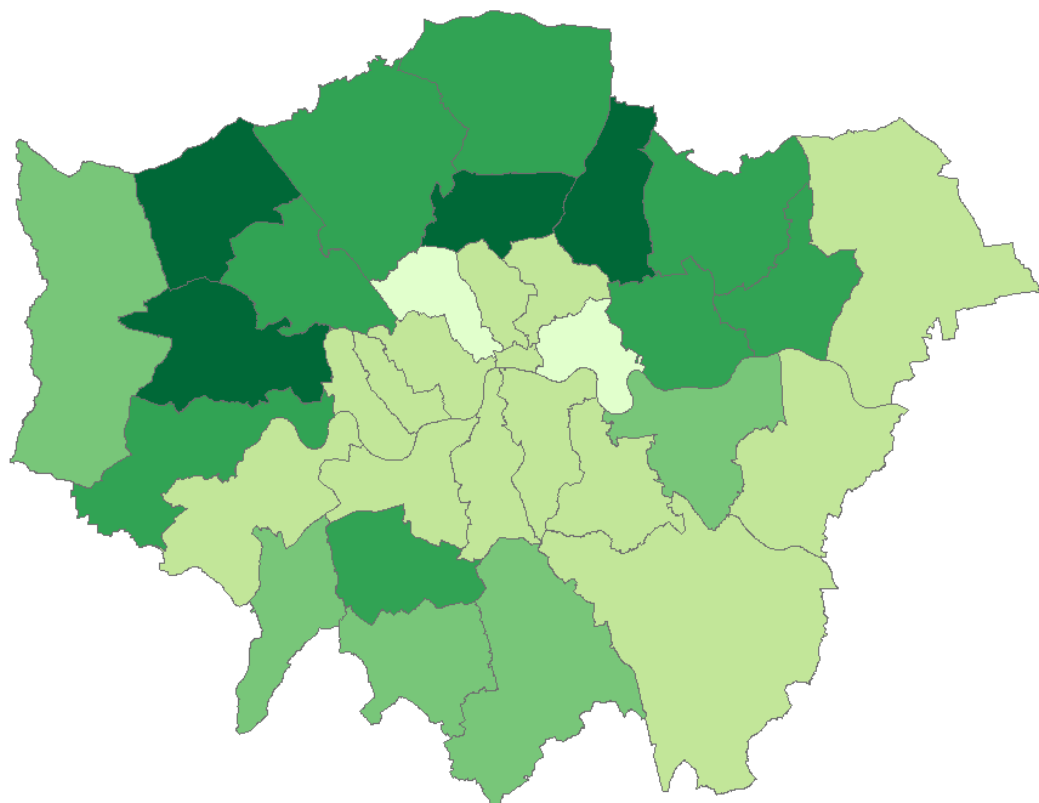
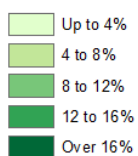
The spatial pattern of live births to mothers born in the new-EU differs greatly from that to mothers born in the EU14 and shows a partly inverse distribution with Outer London boroughs, especially to the North and West.

The new-EU in this instance includes the 13 countries that have joined the EU since 2004<sup>4</sup>. Harrow with 20.1 per cent has the highest proportion of live births to mothers born in a new-EU country in London. This is followed by Waltham Forest with 17.8 per cent, Haringey with 16.8 per cent and Ealing with 16.1 per cent.

Overall boroughs with more than eight per cent of births to mothers born in a new-EU country form a half ring, with the exception of Richmond upon Thames, from Croydon, anti-clockwise through to Barking & Dagenham. Eastern boroughs and those in Inner London generally have lower proportions of births to mothers born in the new-EU. Of these Tower Hamlets has the lowest proportion with only 3.7 per cent of live births.

**Figure 4: Births to mothers born in the new-EU, London, 2014**

Births to new EU-born mothers as % of all live births



Source: ONS Parents' country of birth

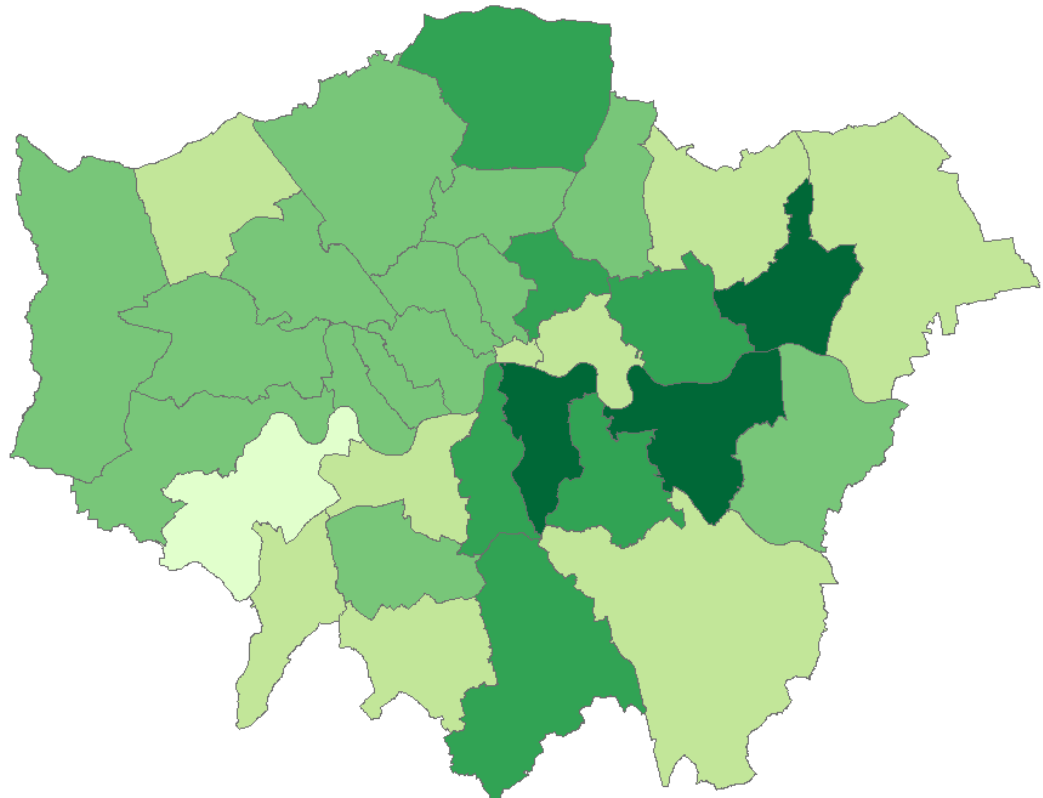
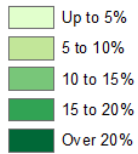
<sup>4</sup> The new-EU comprises the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Cyprus, Malta, Bulgaria, Romania, and Croatia

### Mothers born in Africa

Over a fifth of live births in three boroughs are to mothers born in Africa: Southwark (26.1 per cent); Barking & Dagenham (23.9 per cent); and Greenwich (22.4 per cent). At the other end of the scale, Richmond upon Thames has only 4.4 per cent of its live births by mothers born in Africa.

**Figure 5: Births to mothers born in Africa, London, 2014**

Births to African-born mothers as % of all live births



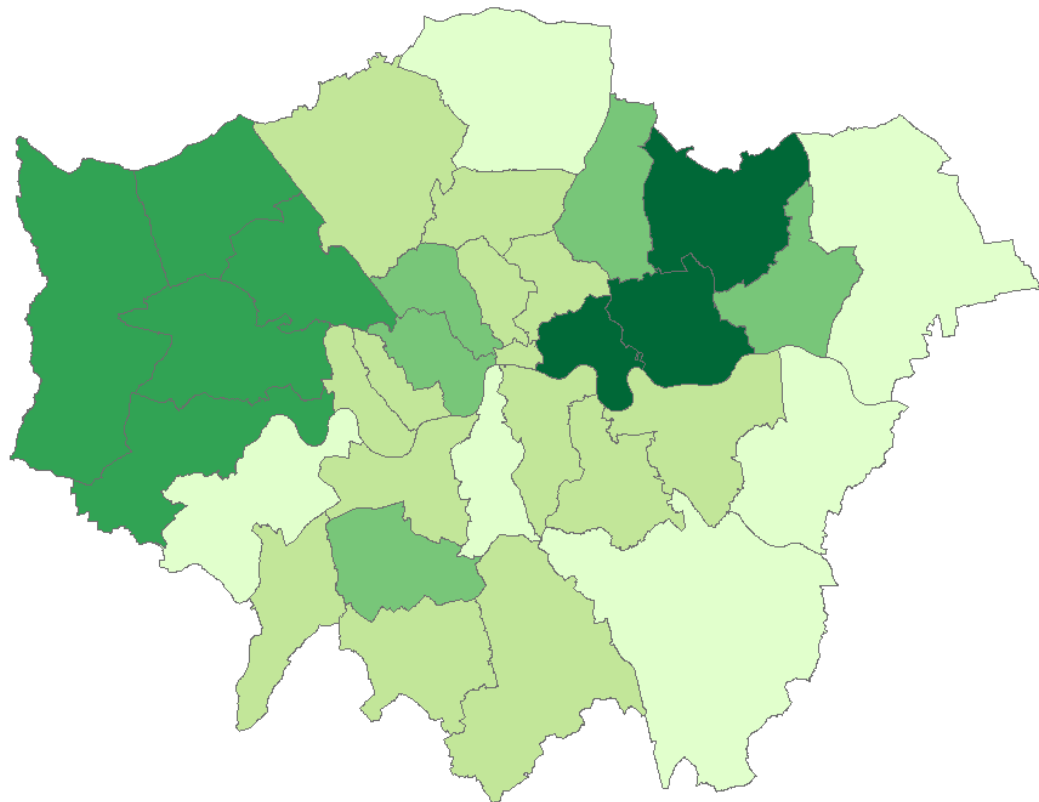
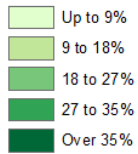
Source: ONS Parents' country of birth

### Mothers born in the Middle East or Asia

There are two clusters of boroughs with higher proportions of births to mothers born in either the Middle East or Asia. The first is in north east London encompassing Tower Hamlets (42.5 per cent), Newham (39.0 per cent) and Redbridge (36.8 per cent). The second is in West London where between 27 and 35 per cent of births are to mothers born in the Middle East or Asia.

**Figure 6: Births to mothers born in the Middle East or Asia, London, 2014**

Births to Middle East and Asian-born mothers as % of all live births



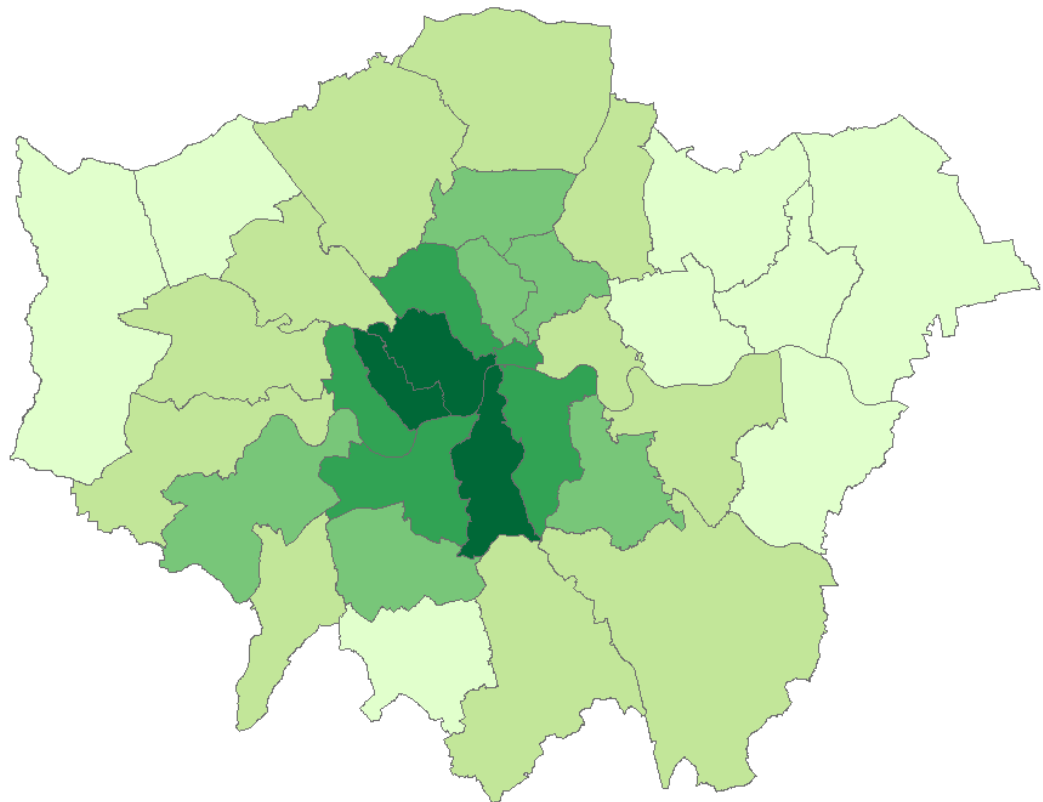
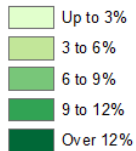
Source: ONS Parents' country of birth

### Mothers born in the rest of the world

Live births to mothers born in the rest of the world form a concentric ring pattern with the highest percentages found in the Inner London boroughs of Kensington & Chelsea (14.5 per cent), Lambeth (12.9 per cent) and Westminster (12.7 per cent). Lower proportions are found in Outer London boroughs where typically less than three per cent of all live births are to mothers born in the rest of the world.

**Figure 7: Births to mothers born in the rest of the world, London, 2014**

Births to mothers born in the rest of the world as % of all live births



Source: ONS Parents' country of birth

### London timeseries: 2001-2014

The proportion of live births to non-UK born mothers has varied between boroughs over time. Figure 8 shows the timeseries from 2001 to 2014 for a number of select boroughs and for London as a whole. London's percentage of live births to mothers born outside the UK has risen year on year from some 43 per cent in 2001 to over 58 per cent in 2014.

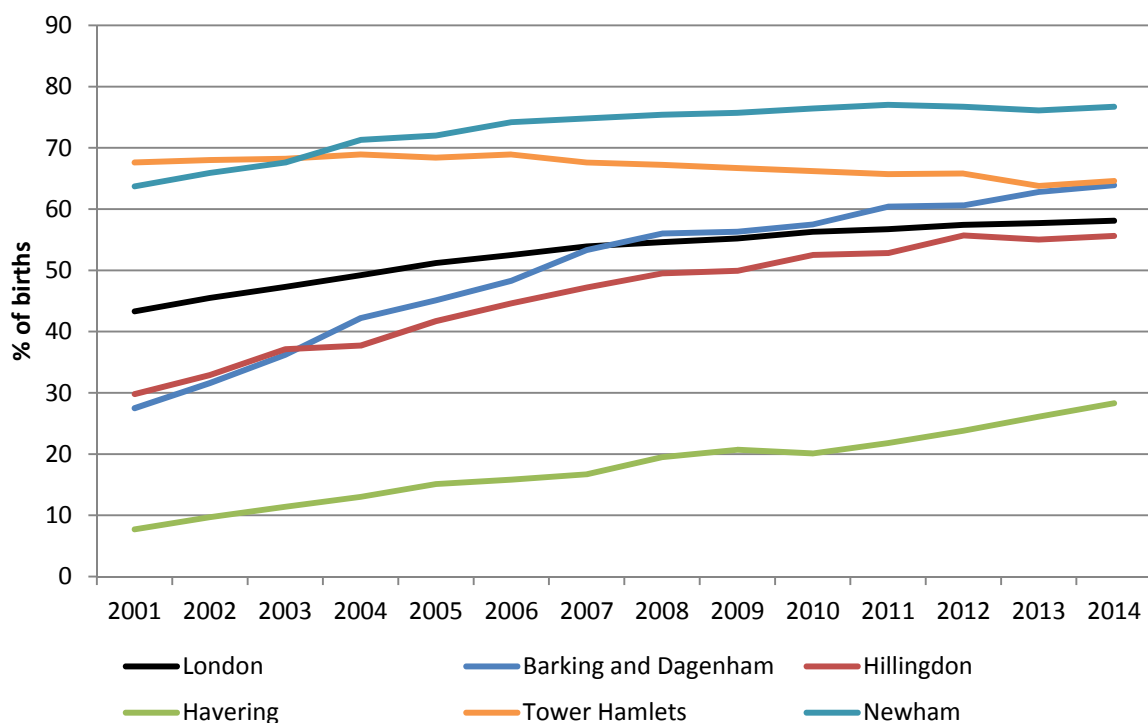
Barking & Dagenham has had the greatest increase of all London boroughs in the percentage of births to non-UK born mothers from 27.5 per cent in 2001 to just under 70 per cent in 2014. After Barking & Dagenham, Hillingdon had the next biggest increase from 29.8 per cent to 55.6 per cent.

Over three quarters (76.7 per cent) of births in Newham are to mothers born outside the UK; the highest percentage of all local authorities in England & Wales.

In 2001 Havering had the lowest proportion with only 7.7 per cent of live births to mothers born outside the UK. By 2014 this had risen to 28.3 per cent.

At the start of the 2000s, Tower Hamlets had the highest proportion of live births to non-UK born mothers at some 67 per cent. This remained stable until the late 2000s after which it has fallen slightly to just under 65 per cent.

**Figure 8: Proportion of live births to non-UK born mothers, select London local authorities, 2001 to 2014**



Source: Parents' country of birth, ONS

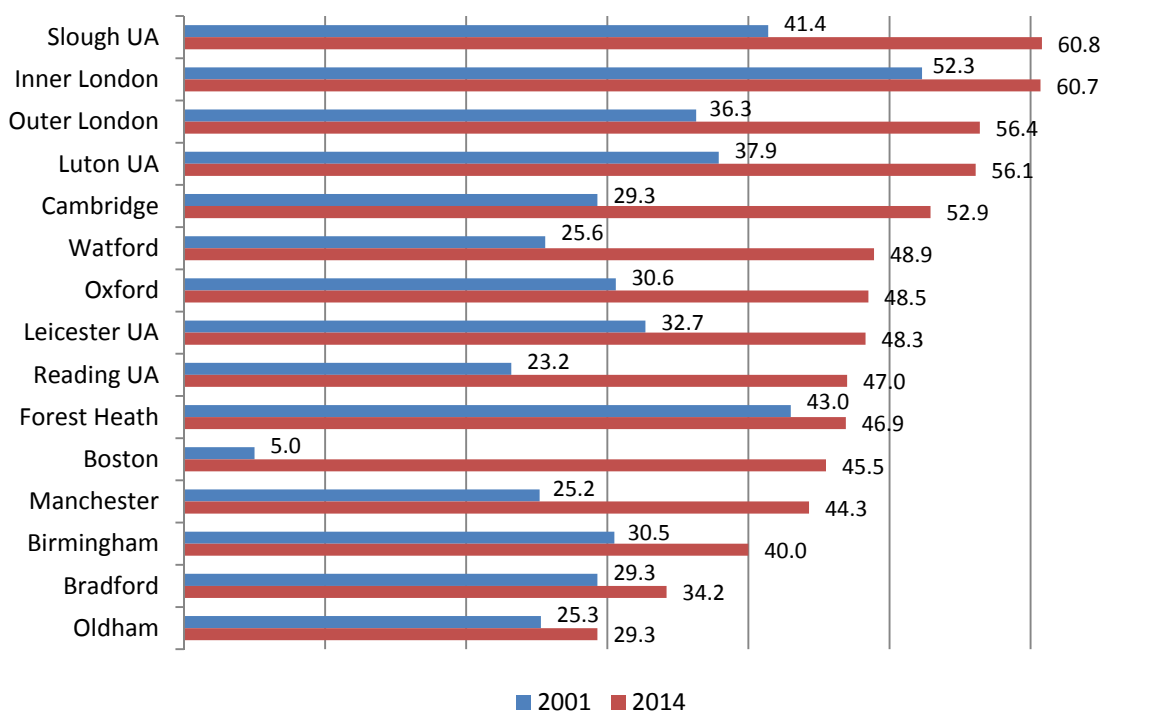
## Country of birth of mother – authorities outside London

Figure 9 shows the ten local authorities outside London with the highest percentage of live births to non-UK born mothers for 2014 alongside their corresponding percentages in 2001. Data for Inner and Outer London is included as a comparison. All have seen an increase in their percentage share over the period.

In 2014, 60.8 per cent of live births in Slough Unitary Authority (UA) were to non-UK born mothers. This is higher than the proportion for London as a whole (58.1 per cent). Of local authorities outside London, Slough UA also had the highest percentage of live births to non-UK born mothers in 2014 with 60.8 per cent up from 41.4 per cent in 2001. This was followed by Luton UA (56.1 per cent up from 37.9 per cent) and Cambridge (52.9 per cent up from 29.3 per cent).

As a comparison, Inner London had a higher proportion of births to mothers born outside the UK in both 2001 and 2014. However it is Outer London of the two that has seen the biggest increase over the period; a rise of over 20 percentage points to 56.4 per cent compared to an eight percentage point increase for Inner London.

**Figure 9: Top 10 local authorities outside London in 2014 with the highest percentage of live births to non-UK born mothers, 2001 and 2014**



Source: Parents' country of birth, ONS

In 2001, Birmingham, Bradford, and Oldham were in the top ten authorities outside London with the highest percentage of live births to mothers born outside the UK. By 2014, although they had seen a percentage point rise, these authorities had been replaced by Reading UA, Boston, and Manchester.

Forest Heath had the highest percentage of live births to non-UK born mothers in 2001 with 43.0 per cent. By 2014, seven other authorities had a higher percentage than Forest Heath despite the slight rise to 46.9 per cent. Forest Heath is home to RAF Lakenheath and RAF Mildenhall both bases for the United States Air Force in the UK.

In 2014, nearly half of births in Boston were to mothers born outside the UK. This is up 40 percentage points since 2001 and is likely to be the result of a considerable increase in the number of new-EU-born residents living in the authority.

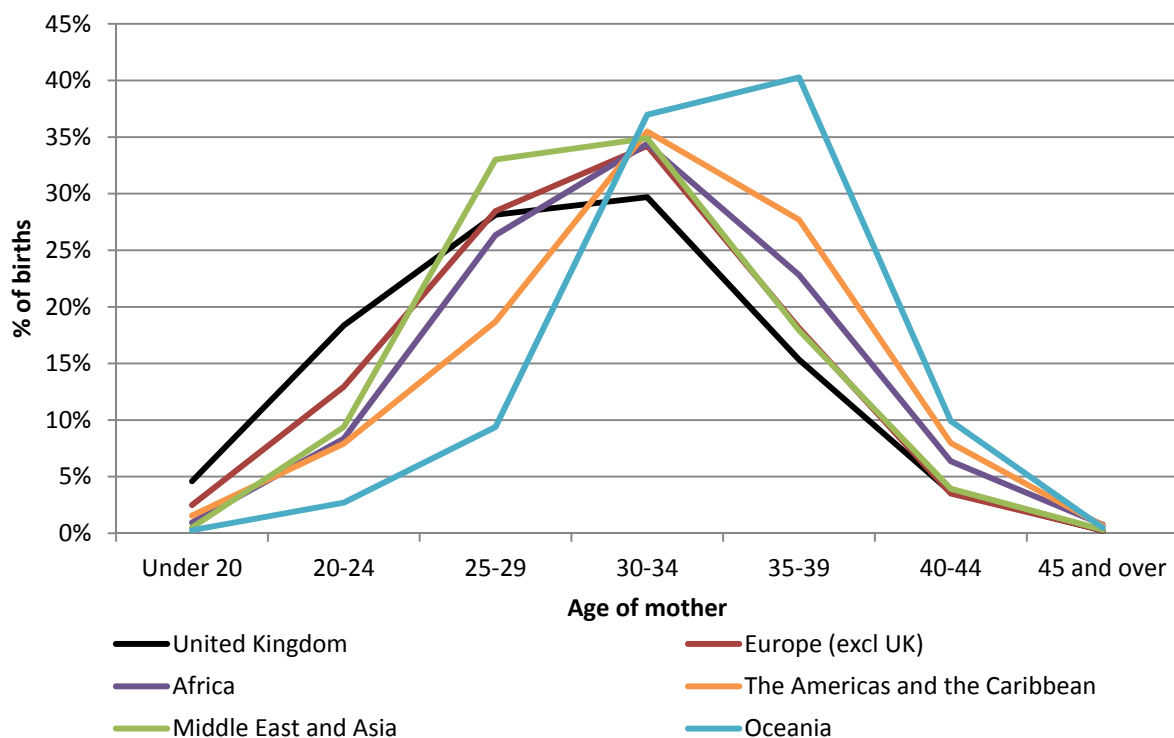
## Age of mother – England & Wales

Age of mother at birth at England & Wales level varies by the birthplace of the mother. Figure 10 shows that mothers born in the UK generally have a younger age profile with nearly a quarter of all live births to these mothers occurring before the age of 25 when compared to the next closest region of Europe where only 15.4 per cent of all live births are to mothers under the age of 25.

The percentage of births to mothers under the age of 20 is at their highest for women born in the UK at 4.6 per cent compared to less than three per cent for all other regions. There is little difference between the regions in terms of the percentage of live births to mother over the age of 45; 0.26 per cent for mothers born in Europe to 0.76 per cent for mothers born in Africa.

Over two thirds of all live births to mothers born in the Middle East and Asia occur between the ages of 25 and 34 whereas this is only 46.4 per cent for mothers born in Oceania. With the exception of Oceania, age 30-34 has the highest percentage of births for all world regions varying between 29.7 per cent of all live births for mothers born in the UK to 35.5 per cent for those mothers born in the Americas and the Caribbean.

**Figure 10: Proportion of live births by age and area of birth of mother, world regions, 2014**



Source: Parents' country of birth, ONS

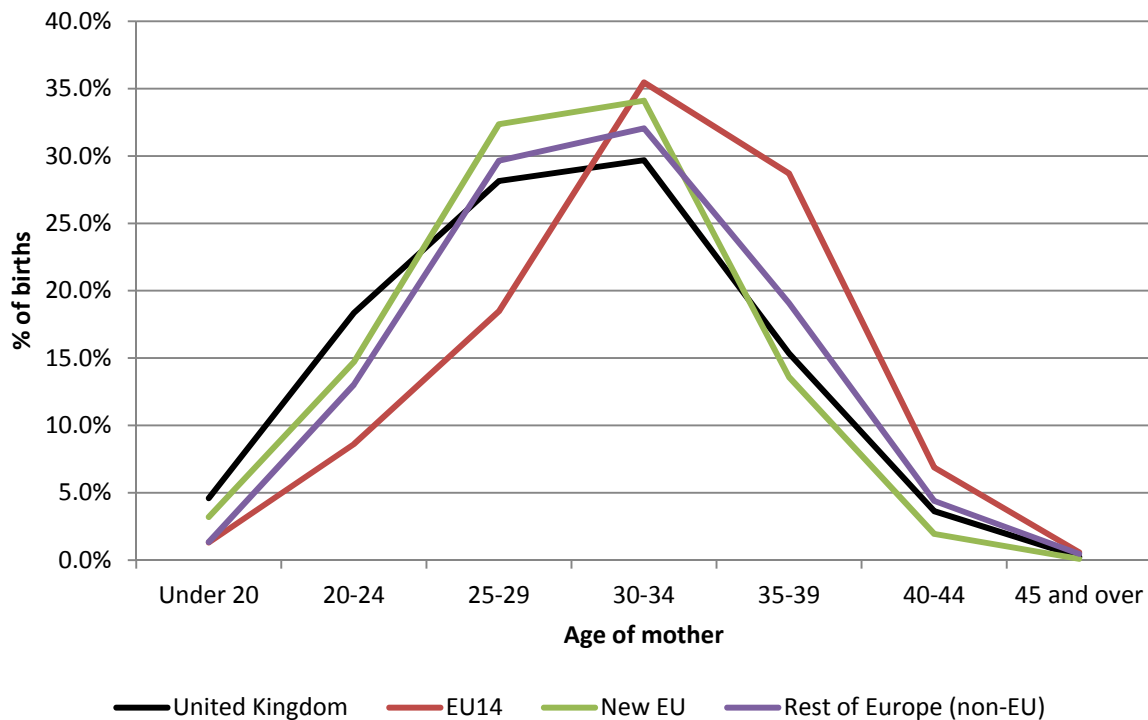
### Europe: age of mother

Within the regions considered above differences in the age of mother at birth can be seen. Figure 11 shows the split within Europe. As already mentioned, the UK has a young age profile with nearly a quarter of all live births to these mothers occurring before the age of 25.

Less than ten per cent of births to mothers born in EU14 countries occur under the age of 25. Mothers born in an EU14 country have the oldest age profile within Europe with 64 per cent of births occurring between the ages of 30 and 39 inclusive compared to only 45 per cent to UK-born mothers and 48 per cent to new-EU-born mothers.

Mothers born in a new-EU country or in a non-EU country in the rest of Europe have a similar age profile with that of the UK being younger and that of EU14-born mothers being older.

**Figure 11: Proportion of live births by age and area of birth of mother, Europe, 2014**

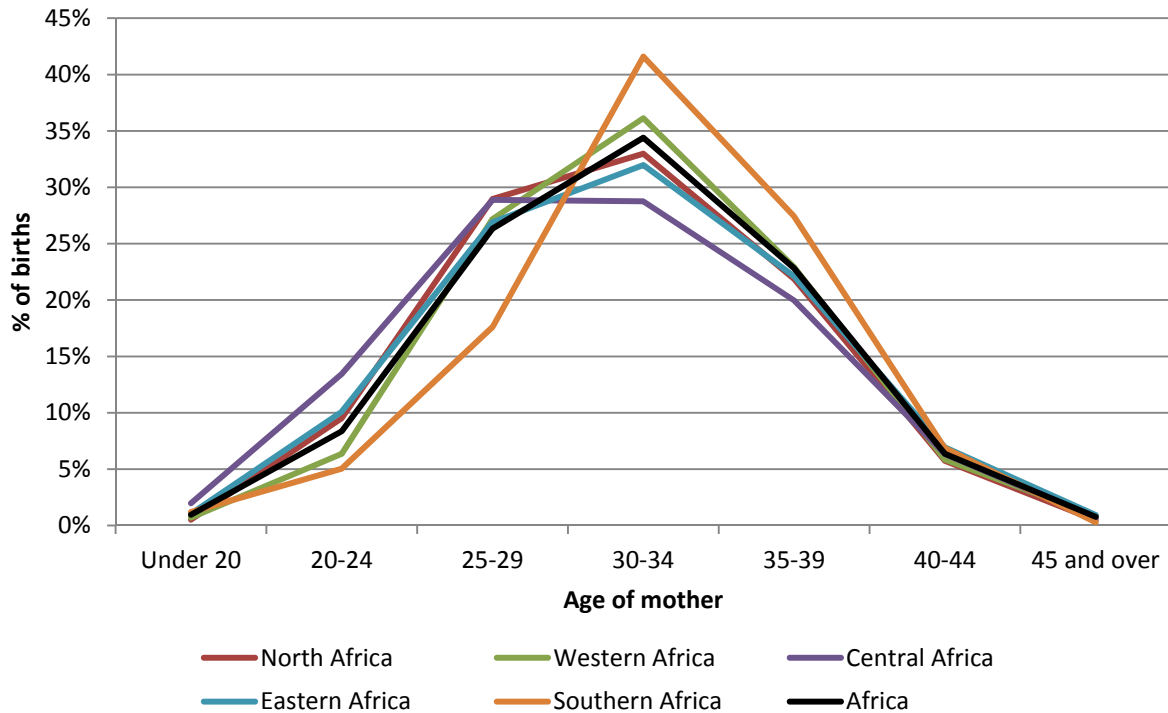


Source: Parents' country of birth, ONS

### Africa: age of mother

In Africa, most sub-regions follow a similar age profile with around a third of births occurring to mothers aged between 30 and 34. However Southern Africa shows a much more peaked and older age profile; only 17.6 per cent of all live births are to mothers aged 25 to 29 (compared to an average of 28.0 per cent for the other sub-regions of Africa) and 41.6 per cent are to mothers aged between 30 and 34 (compared to an average of 32.5 per cent for the other sub-regions).

**Figure 12: Proportion of live births by age and area of birth of mother, Africa, 2014**



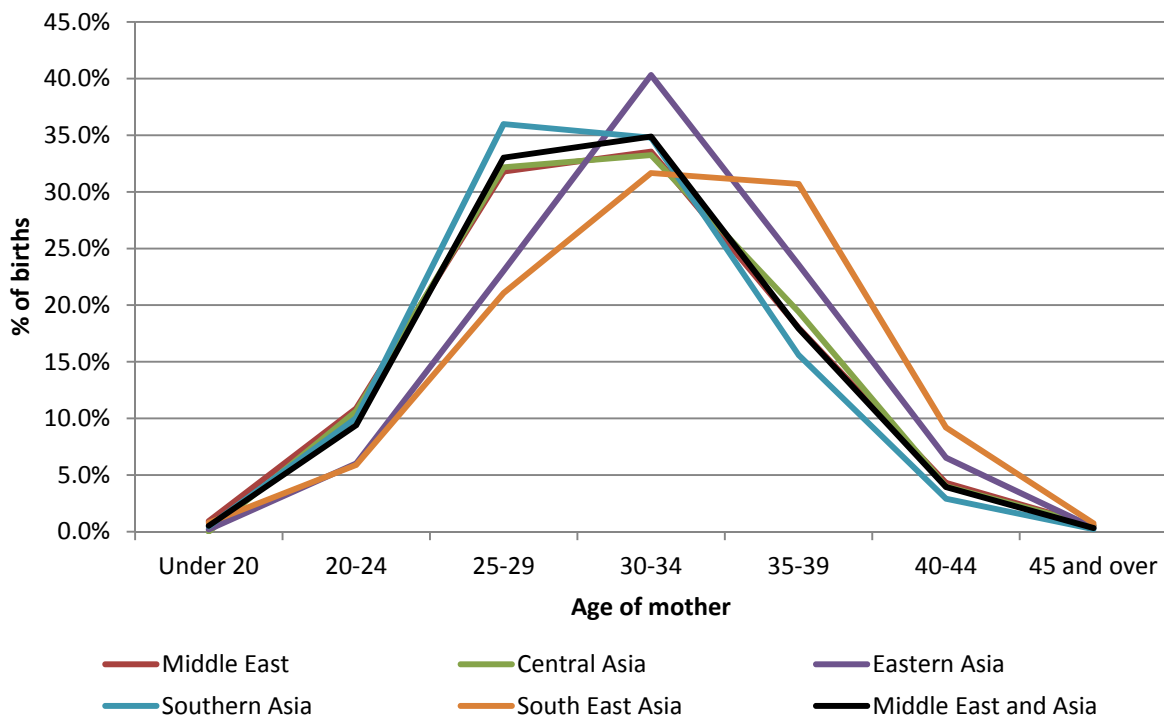
Source: Parents' country of birth, ONS

### Middle East and Asia: age of mother

The age profiles vary noticeably between the different sub-regions of Middle East and Asia. The Middle East, Southern Asia, and Central Asia all have similar age profiles to each other that are also much younger than either Eastern Asia or South East Asia, both of which also differ from each other. A common trait amongst all sub-regions is less than one per cent of births are to mothers under the age of 20 and mothers aged 45 and over.

Over 40 per cent of births to mothers born in Eastern Asia occur between the ages of 30 and 34 creating a peaked profile with largely the same percentage of births in each age group either side. A different age profile is apparent for mothers born in South East Asia where some 62 per cent of all live births are to women aged between 30 and 39; just over 30 per cent each to age 30 to 34 and age 35 to 39.

**Figure 13: Proportion of live births by age and area of mother, Middle East and Asia, 2014**



Source: Parents' country of birth, ONS

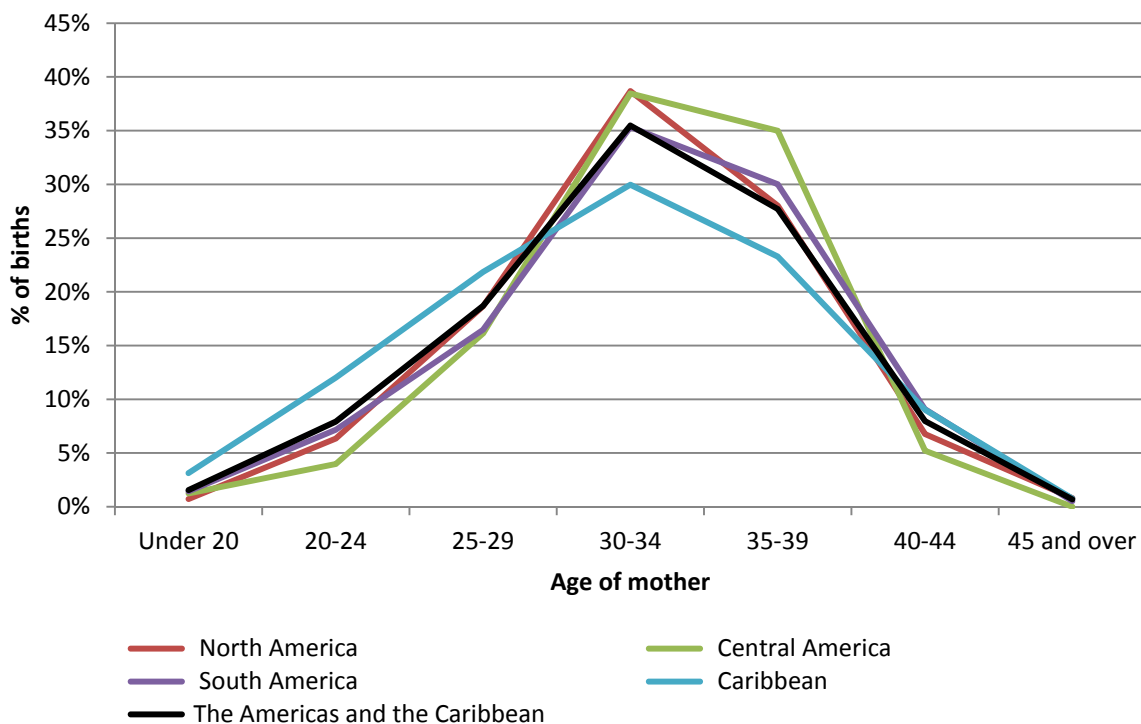
### The Americas and the Caribbean: age of mother

Mothers born in the Americas and the Caribbean generally have an older age profile than other regions of the world. In all sub-regions, except the Caribbean, over a third of live births are to mothers between the age of 30 and 34; in the Caribbean this is slightly lower at 30 per cent.

Overall mothers born in the Caribbean have the youngest age profile of the region with 12 per cent of all live births to Caribbean-born mothers occurring between the ages of 20 and 24, and 22 per cent between the ages of 25 and 29, compared to an average of six per cent and 17 per cent across the other sub-regions respectively. Mothers born in Central America have the oldest age profile with 35 per cent of live births occurring between the ages of 35 and 39.

In spite of the Caribbean's younger age profile, ten per cent of live births to mothers born in the Caribbean occur to women age 40 and over compared to only five per cent for women born in Central America (who have the oldest age profile in general).

**Figure 14: Proportion of live births by age and area of mother, The Americas and the Caribbean, 2014**



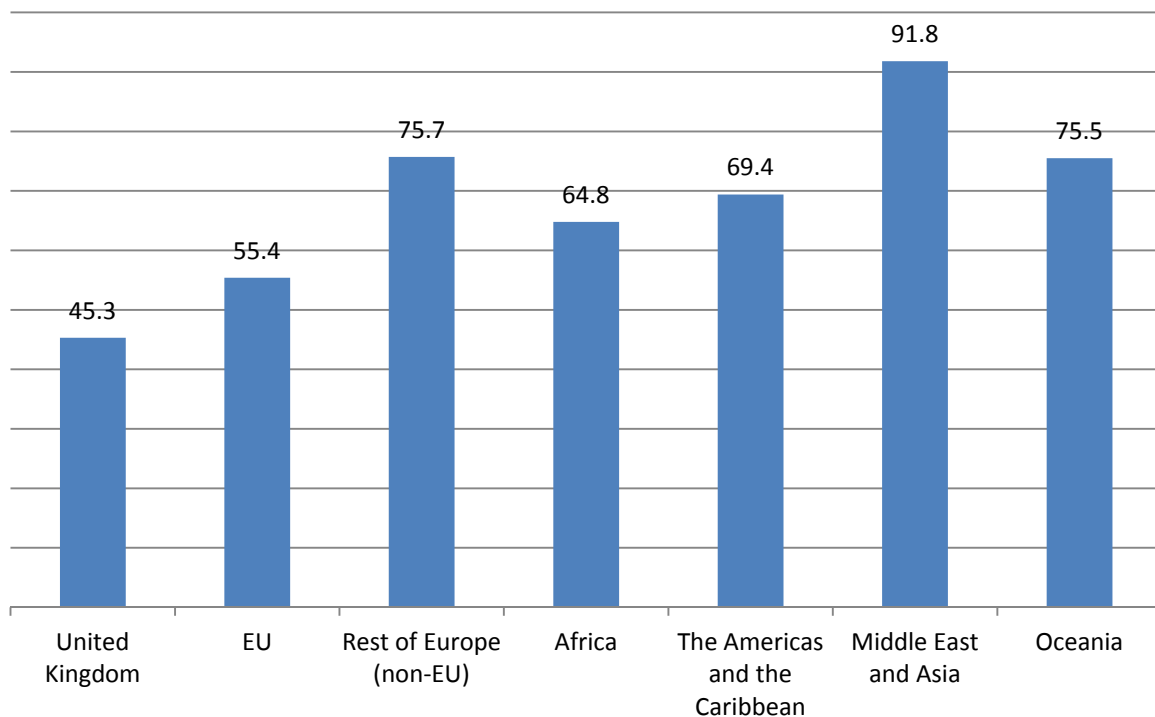
Source: Parents' country of birth, ONS

## Marital status of mother – England & Wales

Marital status of mother varies by the mothers' region of birth. For mothers born in the Middle East and Asia, nearly 92 per cent of live births are to those who are married or in a civil partnership. This rises to nearly 97 per cent of all live births for mothers born in India.

In the UK on the other hand, only 45 per cent of live births occur within marriage or civil partnership; the lowest regional proportion (Figure 15). However it is the mothers born in the Caribbean who have the lowest overall proportion; only 36.8 per cent of live births occur to women who are married or in a civil partnership.

**Figure 15: Proportion of live births within marriage/civil partnership by mothers' region of birth, 2014**



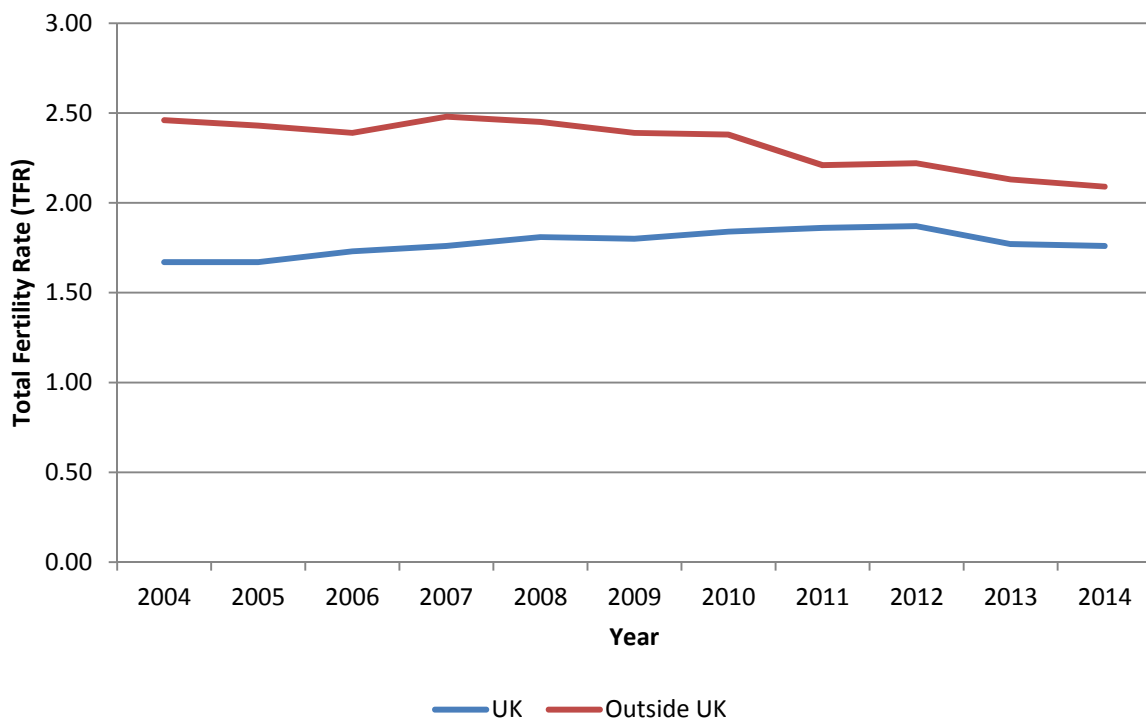
Source: Parents' country of birth, ONS

## Total fertility rate

The total fertility rate (TFR) is defined by the ONS as “the average number of live children that a group of women would each bear if they experienced the age-specific fertility rates of the calendar year in question throughout their childbearing lifespan”. Figure 16 shows that women born outside the UK have a higher estimated TFR than those born in the UK.

The estimated TFR continues to be higher for women born outside the UK than those who are UK-born; 2.09 compared to 1.76 for 2014. Despite the TFR being higher for non-UK born women, the gap between the two has steadily been closing. In 2004, the difference was 0.79 but by 2014 this had fallen to only 0.33.

**Figure 16: Estimated Total Fertility Rate, UK- and non-UK born women, 2004 to 2014**



Source: Parents' country of birth, ONS

## Appendix A: ONS country groupings

Country grouping	Country
UK	England, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales, England and Wales, Alderney, Sark (little and great), Guernsey, Jersey, Channel Islands not otherwise specified, Isle of Man, Great Britain not otherwise stated, United Kingdom not otherwise specified
EU14 <i>(N.B. Country grouping used by the GLA)</i>	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Republic of Ireland, Spain, Sweden,
New EU	Joined in 2004: Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia, Malta, Cyprus (EU), Cyprus (not otherwise stated), Slovenia, Czechoslovakia not otherwise stated Joined in 2007: Bulgaria, Romania Joined in 2013: Croatia
EU	Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Cyprus (EU), Cyprus (not otherwise stated), Spain (except Canary Islands), Spain not otherwise stated, Aland Islands, Vatican City, Czechoslovakia not otherwise specified, Canary Islands
Rest of Europe	Europe not otherwise stated, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cyprus (non EU), Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, Turkey, Serbia and Montenegro not otherwise specified, Andorra, Gibraltar, San Marino, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine, Faroe Islands, Iceland, Norway, Svalbard and Jan Mayen, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Switzerland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics not otherwise stated, Yugoslavia not otherwise stated, Commonwealth of (Russian) Independent States
Africa	North Africa, Western Africa, Central Africa, Eastern Africa, Southern Africa, Africa not otherwise stated
North Africa	Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, South Sudan, Sudan, Tunisia, Western Sahara
Western Africa	Benin, Burkina, Cape Verde, Ivory Coast, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, St Helena Ascension and Tristan da Cunha, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo
Central Africa	Angola, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Sao Tome and Principe
Eastern Africa	Burundi, Comoros, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mayotte, Mozambique, Reunion, Rwanda, Seychelles, Somalia, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe
Southern Africa	Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland
The Americas and the Caribbean	North America, Central America, South America, The Caribbean
North America	Bermuda, Canada, Greenland, Saint Pierre and Miquelon, United States of America, North America not otherwise stated
Central America	Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Central America not otherwise stated
South America	Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Falkland Islands, French Guiana, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Surinam, Uruguay, Venezuela, South America not otherwise stated
The Caribbean	Antigua and Barbuda, Anguilla, Aruba, The Bahamas, Barbados, Bonaire Sint Eustatius & Saba, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Cuba, Curacao, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles not otherwise stated, Puerto Rico, Sint Maarten (Dutch Part), St Barthelemy, St Kitts and Nevis, St Lucia, St Martin (French Part), St Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, United States Virgin Islands, Caribbean not otherwise stated
Middle East and Asia	Middle East, Central Asia, Eastern Asia, Southern Asia, South East Asia, Asia not otherwise specified
Middle East	Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, United Arab Emirates, Occupied Palestinian Territories, Yemen, Middle East not otherwise specified
Central Asia	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan
Eastern Asia	China, Hong Kong, Japan, North Korea, South Korea, Macao, Mongolia, Taiwan
Southern Asia	Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka

Country grouping	Country
South East Asia	Brunei, Burma, Cambodia, East Timor, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam
Antarctica and Oceania <i>(N.B. in this Update this grouping is just referred to as Oceania)</i>	Antarctica, Australasia, Other Oceania
Antarctica	Antarctica, Bouvet Island, French Southern Territories
Australasia	Australia, Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, New Zealand, Norfolk Island, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands,
Other Oceania	American Samoa, British Indian Territory, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Heard Islands and McDonald Islands, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Pitcairn, Henderson, Ducie and Oeno Islands, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States Minor Outlying Islands, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna, Caroline Islands, New Hebrides