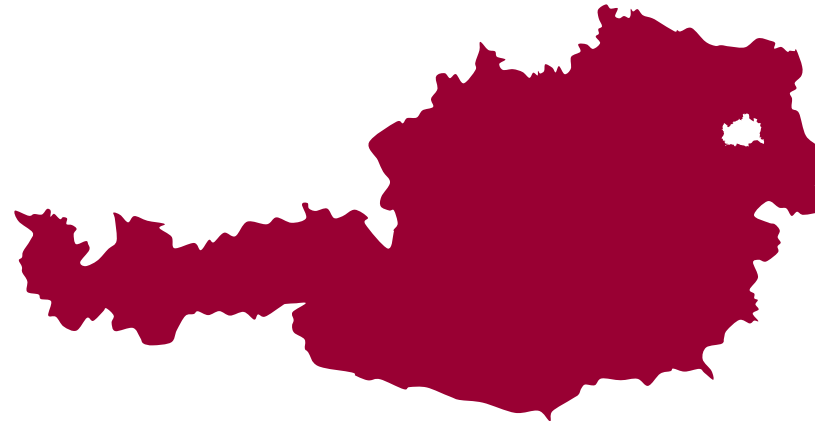


Birth Barometer

Monitoring Fertility in Austria

Migrant Fertility



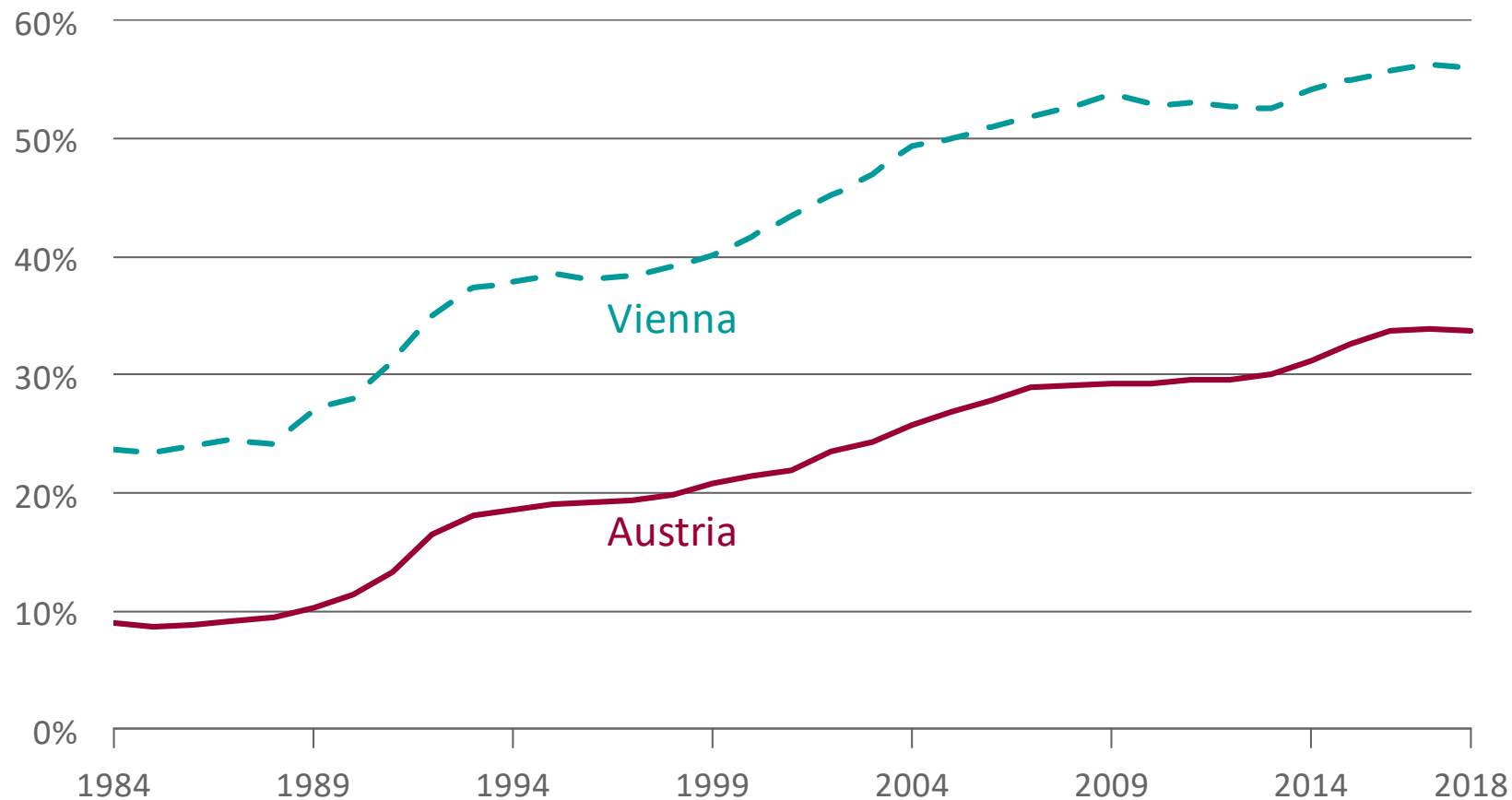
Kryštof Zeman
Tomáš Sobotka
Richard Gisser
Maria Winkler-Dworak

Analysis based on data from
Statistics Austria covering the
period until 2018

3 September 2019

Births to foreign-born mothers

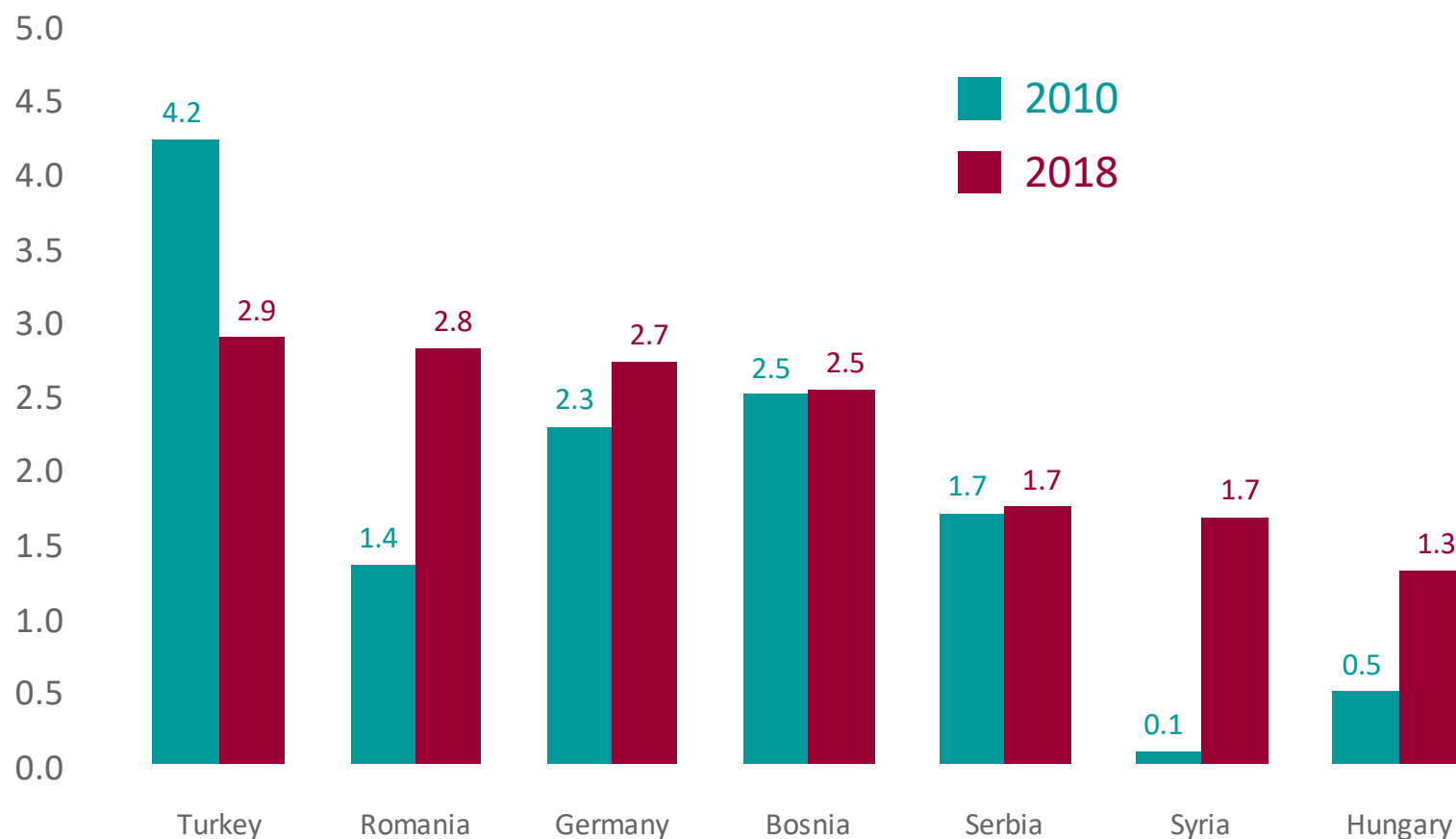
Proportion of births to foreign-born mothers, Austria and Vienna in 1984–2018



- One in three children born in Austria and the majority of children born in Vienna were born to mothers coming from another country in 2018
- The contribution of foreign-born women to the total number of births in Austria has been increasing over time, jumping from 10% in 1989 to 20% in 1998, 30% in 2012 and to 34% in 2018
- The rising share of children to mothers born abroad is due to the increasing number of migrant women in the population, their younger age structure and also their higher fertility rates

Births by mother's country of birth

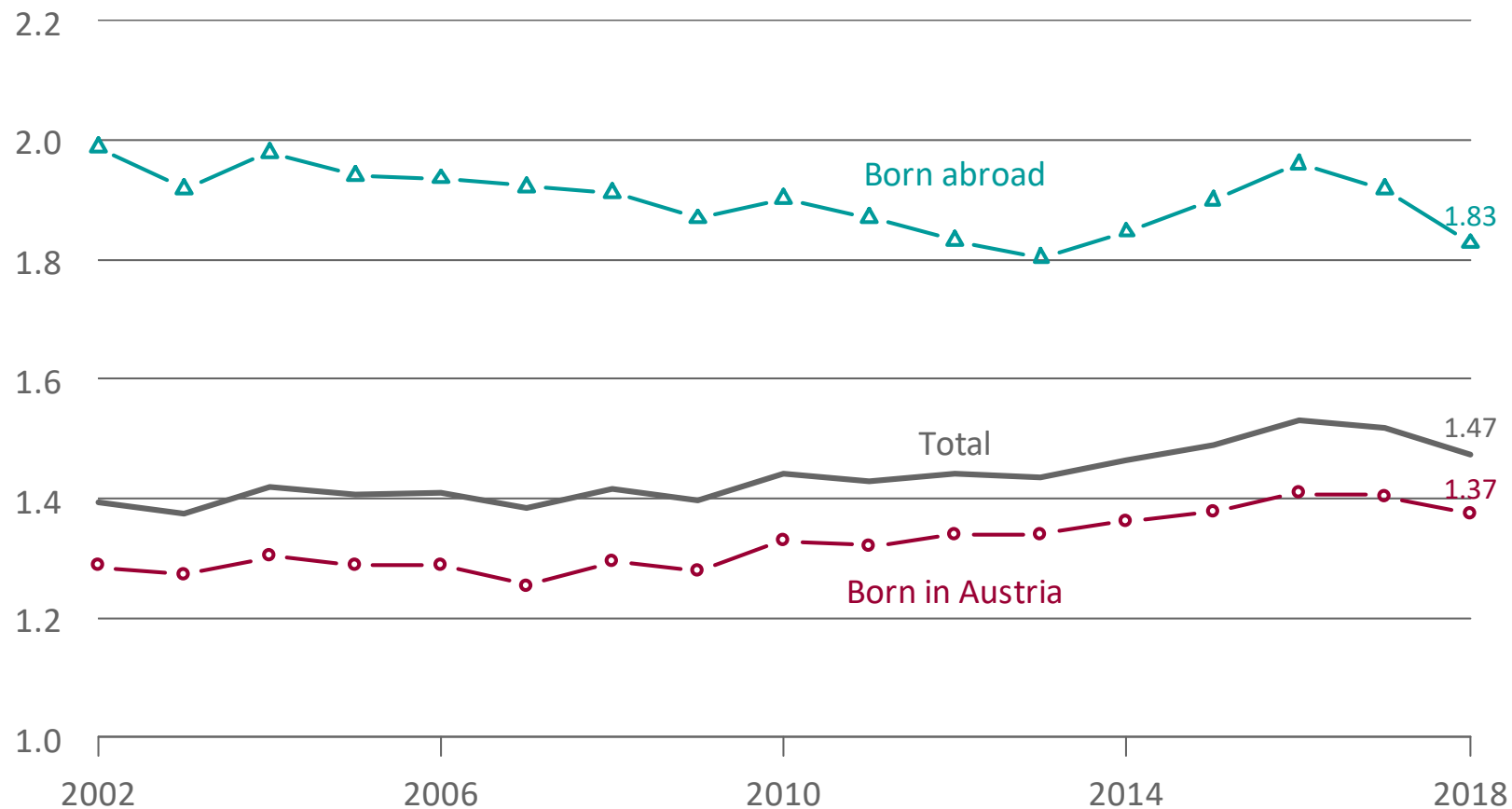
Number of births by country of birth of the mother, selected countries, 2010 and 2018 (in thousand)



- Almost 29 thousand children born in Austria in 2018 had mother born in another country, while 57 thousand had Austrian-born mother
- Turkey, Romania, Germany, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Syria and Hungary are the main countries of origin of foreign-born mothers
- Mothers born in these countries accounted for 16 thousand births in 2018, more than half of all children to foreign-born mothers
- The number of new-born children with a mother originating from Romania and Syria jumped up rapidly between 2010 and 2018, whereas the number of new-borns with a Turkish-born mother decreased

Total fertility rate by country of birth

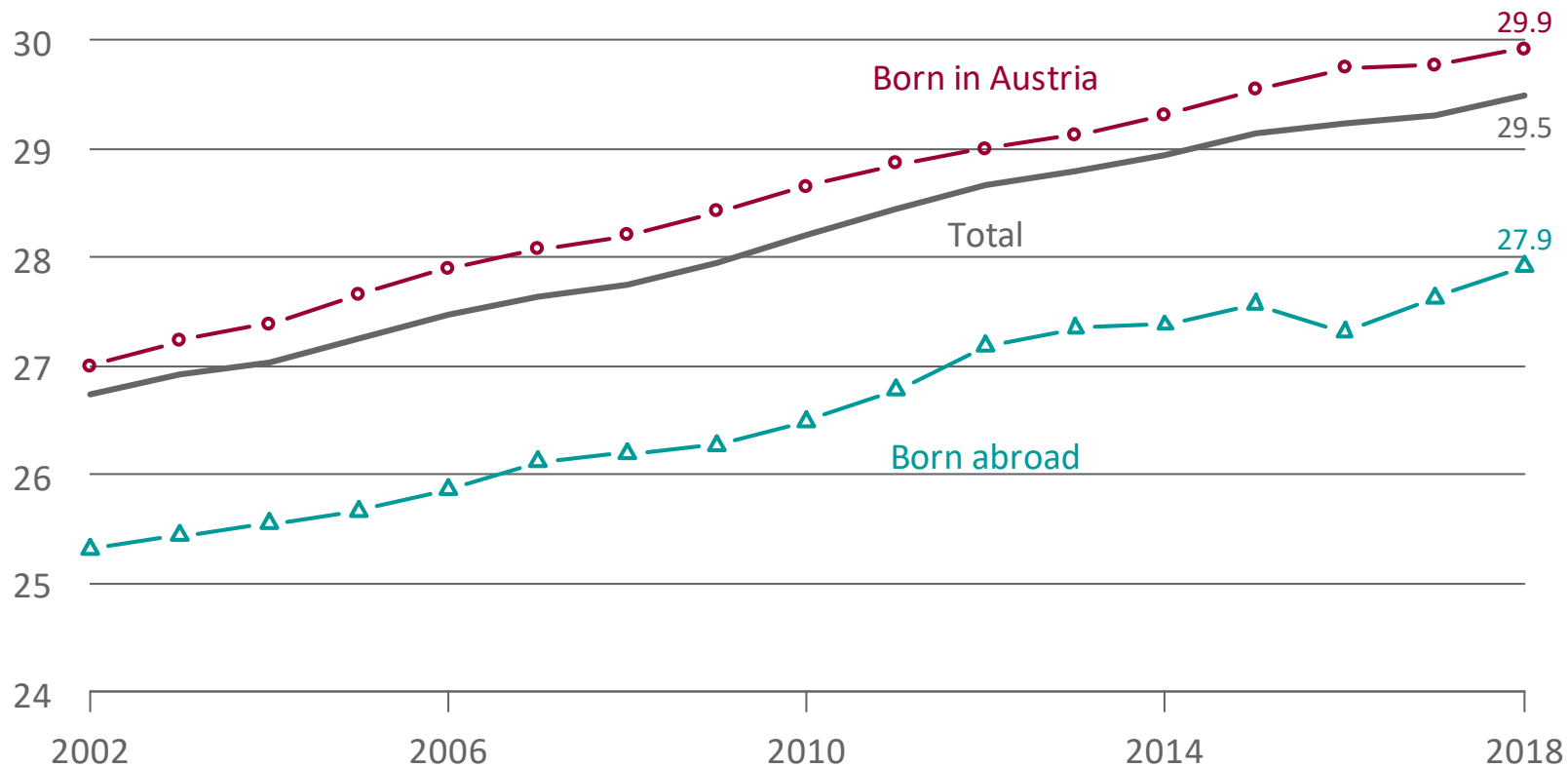
TFR of women born in Austria or born abroad, 2002–2018



- Women born abroad have on average higher fertility rates than women born in Austria
- The total fertility rate of foreign-born women has stayed below 2 births per woman
- The gap in fertility rates between Austrian-born and foreign-born women narrowed since 2004
- The increase in total fertility of foreign-born women in 2014–2016 was due to high fertility of the refugee women arriving to Austria in that period (see below)
- The contribution of foreign born mothers to overall TFR is stable at around 0.1

Mean age at first birth

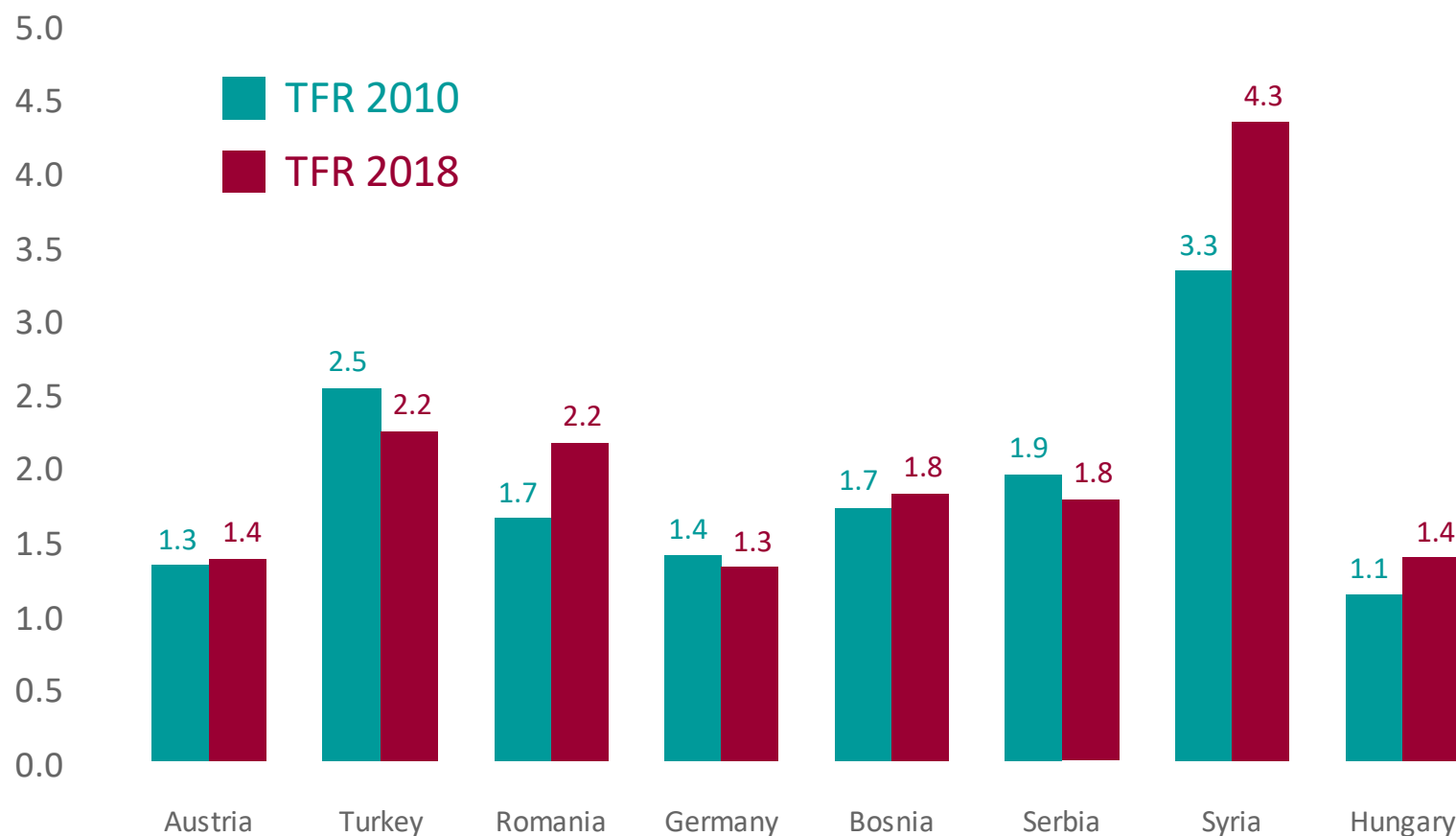
Women born in Austria and women born abroad, 2002–2018



- Women born abroad have their first child at an earlier age than women born in Austria
- Austrian-born women have a first birth close to age 30 on average, by two years later than women born abroad.
- Both women born in Austria and foreign-born women have shifted motherhood to a later age during the last 15 years
- The gap in age at first birth between foreign-born and Austrian-born women has remained stable

TFR by mother's country of birth

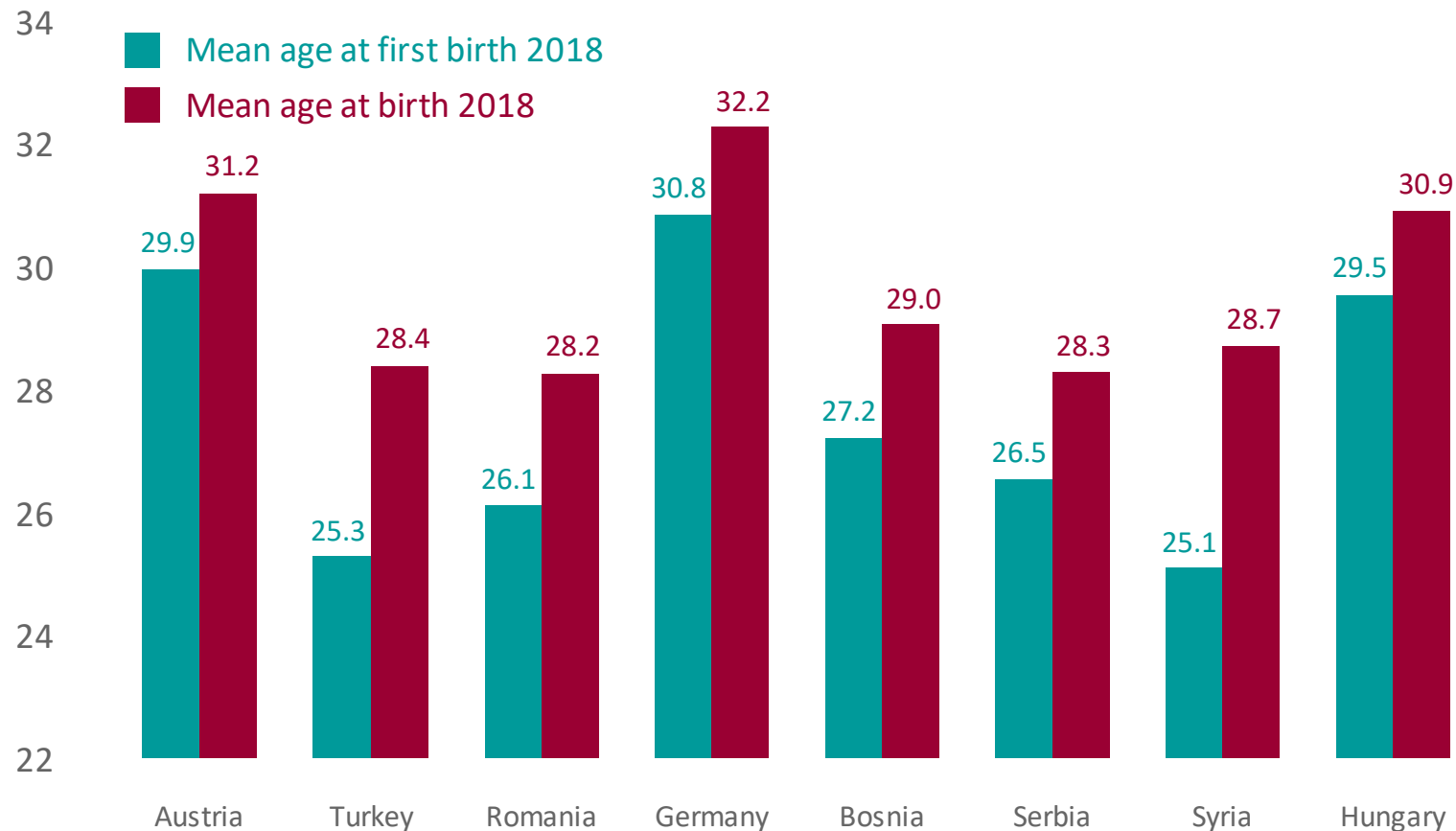
Total fertility rate by country of birth of the mother, 2010 and 2018



- Wide differences prevail in fertility rates of migrant women coming from different countries
- Women born in Germany and Hungary have almost identical fertility rates as Austrian-born women
- Women born in South-eastern Europe and Turkey have higher fertility rates than Austrian women, with the TFR reaching around 2 births per woman
- Women born in Syria had very high and rising fertility rates between 2010 and 2018

Mean age of mothers

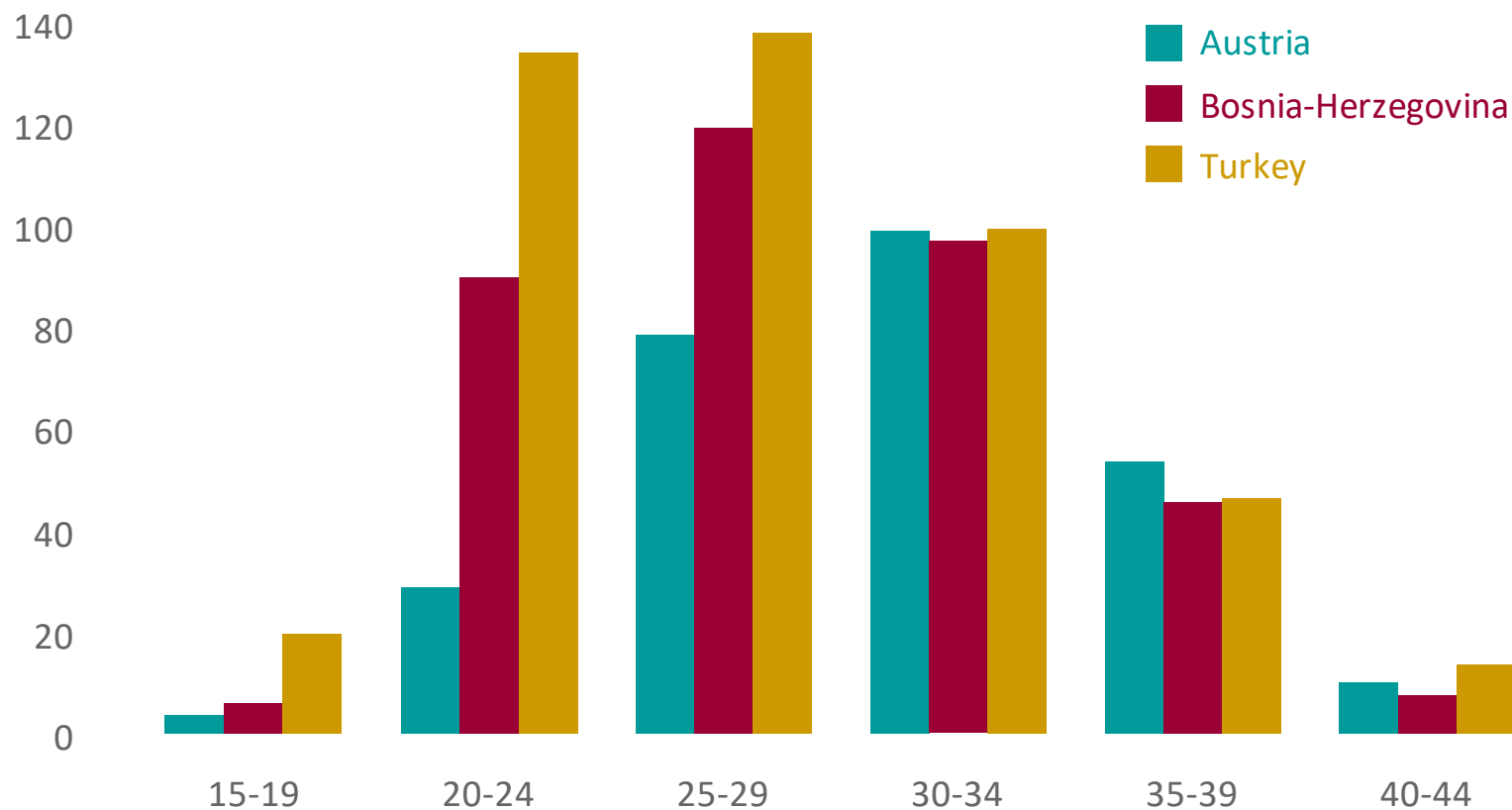
Mean age at childbirth and at first birth by country of birth of the mother, 2018



- Women in Austria who were born in Eastern and South-eastern Europe have their first child at an earlier age (26–27 years on average) than women born in Austria and Germany
- Women born in Turkey and Syria become mothers much earlier in life. They give birth to their first child at age 25 on average, by 5 years earlier than women born in Austria
- Also the overall mean age at childbearing is lower among women born in Eastern and South-eastern Europe, Turkey and Syria (around 28–29 years on average) than among Austrian-born (31 years) and German-born (32 years) women

Fertility rates by age

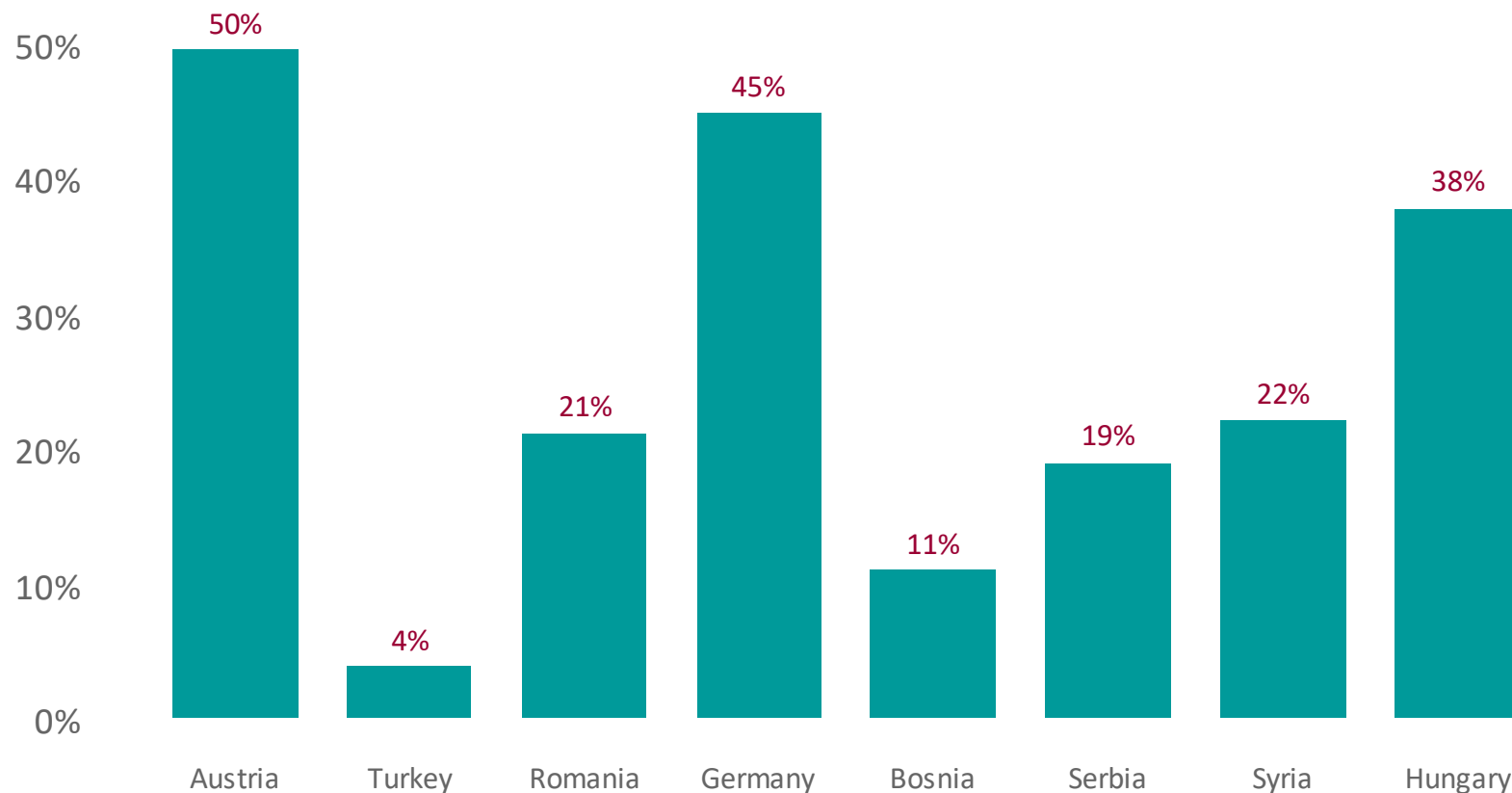
By selected countries of birth of the mother, per thousand women, 2018



- Migrant women show large differences in the frequency of early childbearing
- Among Austrian-born women, having children in their teenage years is rare and having children below age 25 is quite uncommon
- By contrast, having children early in life is common for women born in Turkey. At age 20–24, 29 in thousand Austrian-born women, 90 in thousand women born in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and 134 in thousand women born in Turkey had a child in 2018

Births outside marriage

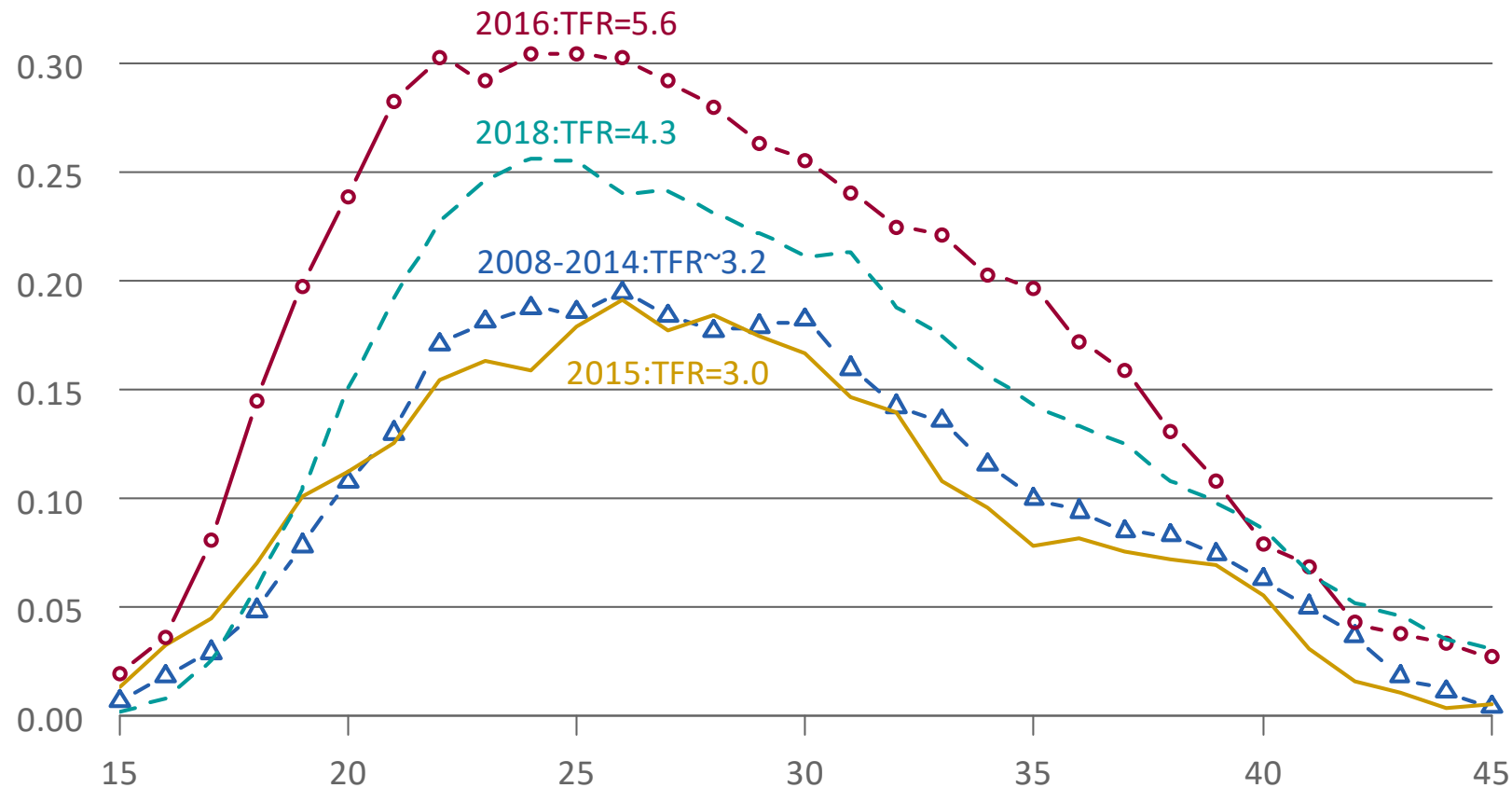
Share of births to non-married mothers in Austria by country of birth of the mother, 2018



- Migrant women in Austria differ widely in their family arrangements
- Having children outside marriage is common among women born in Austria and Germany: half of them are not married when giving birth to a child
- Non-marital births are less common among women from South-eastern Europe. One in five children born to mothers coming from Romania and Serbia were born outside marriage
- Non-marital births are least common among migrant women from some predominantly Muslim countries, including Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Turkey. Only 4% births among Turkish-born women are non-marital

Fertility of Syrian migrants in Austria

Fertility rates of women of Syrian origin before and during the migration wave of 2015–2018 (smoothed)



- The age profile of childbearing among Syrian-born migrant women in Austria depicts a surge in fertility rates related to the wave of the refugee migration in 2014–2016 when the composition of migrants from Syria changed rapidly
- Many women arriving to the country gave birth soon after their arrival. In 2016 fertility rates among Syrian-born women shot up across all reproductive ages and their total fertility rate reached 5.6, a huge jump from the levels observed until 2015. Three out of ten Syrian-born women aged 21–27 gave birth to a child in 2016
- Once the migration wave started receding, fertility rates of Syrian-born women fell in 2017 and 2018. Additional declines are expected in the coming years

Birth Barometer: Monitoring Fertility in Austria

Data Source: STATISTICS AUSTRIA. Vital Statistics

Authors: Kryštof Zeman, Tomáš Sobotka, Richard Gisser, Maria Winkler-Dworak

Graphic design: Jan Šotola; layout inspired by the National Records of Scotland

Acknowledgement to Regina Fuchs (Statistics Austria)

Suggested citation:

Zeman, K., T. Sobotka, R. Gisser, and M. Winkler-Dworak. 2019. *Birth Barometer: Monitoring Fertility in Austria*. Vienna Institute of Demography. Available at www.birthbarometer.at

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