Context (1)
- Age-specific fertility rates in England & Wales showed distinctive changes during the late 20th Century with reductions in fertility for women in their 20s and rises for those in their 30s and 40s (Tromans et al. 2009).
- Total fertility rates rose a little during the 1980s but then fell during the 1990s to a low point in 2001.
- Since 2001, TFRs have risen as have ASFRs for women aged 25-29 with 20-24 levelling off.

Context (2)
- Population projections by ethnic group are needed to inform a variety of services (Rees et al. 2013).
- These projections require base populations and demographic component rates as inputs all disaggregated by ethnic group (Norman et al. 2010).
- The ETHPOP projections included a fertility component which in 2001 had the South Asian groups with higher fertility than the White group but all others had lower fertility (Norman et al. 2014).

Context (3)
- Immigration to the UK during the 2000s was at higher levels than anticipated especially from the EU accession states.
- Destinations included local authorities not the usual locations for new immigrant arrival.
- Anecdotal evidence reported pressure on schools where people arrived with children and maternity services when immigrants had babies.
- Country of birth has been investigated for 2001-2007 as an influence on changing fertility rates (Tromans et al. 2009) but getting a clear picture is hard and there is a need to complete the evidence for the 2001-11 intercensus decade.

NewETHPOP specification

| Features | 2001 ETHPOP | Nevalad
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zones</td>
<td>ETHPOP: 460.1, 291.1, 195.1; 400.1, 260.1, 185.1</td>
<td>ETHPOP: 460.1, 291.1, 195.1; 400.1, 260.1, 185.1</td>
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<td>Ethnic groups</td>
<td>White (England), Black (England), Hispanic (England)</td>
<td>White (England), Black (England), Hispanic (England)</td>
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<td>Age</td>
<td>06 to 15</td>
<td>06 to 15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sexes</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country of birth</td>
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<td>Not known</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Therefore:
- % to add to the previous fertility estimates by ethnic group.
- Need evidence on fertility by Born in the UK / Born Outside UK.

References

Acknowledgements
- Office for National Statistics for the Vital Statistics, both standard form and commissioned table, the mid year estimates and the local authority and GOR boundary GIS files.

Data sources
- Commissioned table from the Office for National Statistics.
- Registered births by:
  - Age of mother: 15-24, 25-34, 35+
  - Mother’s country of birth: UK born / Born outside UK
  - Local authority residence in England & Wales
- Regular sources from ONS
  - Vital Statistics
    - Births by age of mother: 20-24, 30-34...
    - Mid-year estimates
      - Females by age: 15-19, 20-24...

Percentage of births by non-UK born mothers
- England & Wales
  - % of total births rises from 16% to over 25%
  - Younger group, 15-24, steady though minor peak 2007
  - Rises in 1% for 25-34 & 35+
  - No spike with All arrivals

Percentage of births by non-UK born mothers
- 2001 has higher % in traditional immigration centres
- 2011 shows greater dispersal with many areas at 10-30%

Differences in TFRs due to non-UK born mothers
- 2001 has higher TFRs in traditional immigration centres plus Forest Hoath (US airbase)
- 2011 has many areas with TFRs up to 0.75 children per woman higher due to non-UK born women

Concluding remarks
- Fertility changes between 2001 and 2011 need understanding
  - Disaggregation by ethnic group and by country of birth needed to inform this understanding
  - NewETHPOP population projection will have
    - 2001 ETHPOP: 25% born / 75% born UK fertility rates
  - The work here:
    - Adds to the time frame of Tromans et al (2005)
    - Includes broad age of women
  - But
    - Does not (yet) include separate denominators by UK born / Not UK born mothers
    - Excluded from ASFR numerators
    - Does not differentiate between recent and longer term immigrants (needs pre and post 2001) but evidence will be elicitation
  - We cannot tell how much the change for LAs is from new immigrants or the dispersal of more established persons