

Online supplementary material

Trends of the delay and variance of childbirth timing by completed number of children

Data

The data used in this study are from the Harmonized Histories, which is an international comparative dataset. It is produced by standardizing data obtained from various surveys into a unified format. The original surveys included in this study are the following: the wave 1 of the Generations and Gender Survey for Belgium, Belarus, Bulgaria, Czechia, Estonia, France, Georgia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia, and Sweden; the General Social Survey (2006) for Canada; the wave 1 of the Generations and Gender Survey and the German Pairfam (2008-2014) for Germany; Family and Fertility Survey (2003) and Onderzoek Gezinsvorming (2013) for the Netherlands; Spanish National Fertility Survey conducted in 2006 and 2018 for Spain; the British Household Panel Survey (2005-2006) for the UK.

We used listwise deletion for missing data from the total number of the cases (71,281 cases), excluding 153 observations with missing information on the total number of children and 548 observations missing having the first child before the age of 14 and the age at the first childbirth. The resulting analytical sample consisted of 70,580 respondents.

To obtain the mean and standard deviation of age at each childbirth for the total population (shown as the bolds dots in the figure), we weighted country-specific means and standard deviations.

The weights are calculated as follows:

$$weight_i^{bc} = \frac{\text{proportion of number of population in country } i \text{ aged 40s among all the analysed countries}^{bc}}{\text{proportion of number of cases in country } i \text{ aged 40s among all the analysed countries}^{bc}},$$

where i refers to country and bc indicates birth cohort (1930s, 1940s, 1950s, or 1960s). Each value is shown in Table A1 and further details can be found in the GitHub repository: <https://github.com/RyoMogi/parity-timing>.

Table A1: The weighted mean age at each childbirth and the weighted interquartile range by the total number of children at age 40+ and birth cohort among all countries

Birth cohort	Total number of Children at age 40+	Childbirth	Weighted mean age	Weighted 25 percentile	Weighted 75 percentile
1930s	1	Child 1	26.7	26.1	27.4
1930s	2	Child 1	24.6	23.7	25.2
1930s	2	Child 2	29.2	29.0	29.5
1930s	3	Child 1	23.4	22.8	24.1
1930s	3	Child 2	26.4	26.0	27.0
1930s	3	Child 3	31.3	31.1	31.7
1930s	4+	Child 1	22.6	22.2	23.0
1930s	4+	Child 2	24.9	24.3	25.4
1930s	4+	Child 3	27.6	26.8	28.1
1930s	4+	Child 4	31.4	31.0	31.9
1940s	1	Child 1	26.4	25.6	26.5
1940s	2	Child 1	23.7	22.9	24.1
1940s	2	Child 2	28.3	27.9	28.7
1940s	3	Child 1	22.7	22.4	23.0
1940s	3	Child 2	25.7	25.3	26.2
1940s	3	Child 3	30.6	30.6	31.4
1940s	4+	Child 1	21.5	21.2	21.8
1940s	4+	Child 2	23.8	23.2	24.1
1940s	4+	Child 3	26.8	25.9	27.5
1940s	4+	Child 4	30.7	30.2	31.3
1950s	1	Child 1	27.0	26.0	27.7
1950s	2	Child 1	24.5	23.2	25.6
1950s	2	Child 2	29.0	28.8	29.9
1950s	3	Child 1	23.0	22.2	24.0
1950s	3	Child 2	26.3	25.5	27.4
1950s	3	Child 3	31.4	31.3	32.1
1950s	4+	Child 1	21.7	20.9	22.6
1950s	4+	Child 2	24.5	24.1	25.3
1950s	4+	Child 3	28.1	27.7	28.9
1950s	4+	Child 4	32.1	31.4	32.7
1960s	1	Child 1	27.2	25.4	29.2
1960s	2	Child 1	24.5	22.0	26.7
1960s	2	Child 2	28.6	26.5	30.5
1960s	3	Child 1	23.2	21.6	24.6

1960s	3	Child 2	26.3	25.1	27.8
1960s	3	Child 3	31.4	31.2	32.3
1960s	4+	Child 1	22.0	21.5	22.8
1960s	4+	Child 2	24.6	23.9	25.9
1960s	4+	Child 3	28.0	27.6	29.2
1960s	4+	Child 4	31.6	30.5	33.2
