More recent cohorts of fathers and mothers began childbearing about two and three years later, respectively, than cohorts in the early 1990s. (FP-19-28; FP-20-26)

In 2018, the largest age group of first-time mothers were those aged 25-29. (FP-20-11)

The majority of young parents – those under 30 – had never been married prior to having their first child. (FP-18-24)

Between 1979 and 2016, women’s median ages at both first marriage and first birth increased, but the age at marriage increased more than the age at first birth. (FP-19-16)

Childbearing before marriage is not uncommon; about a fourth of men who married since 2010 were already fathers. (FP-20-14)

Although births to mothers 40 and older have increased over time, such births accounted for only 3% of all births in 2016. (FP-18-07)

In 2016, men and women in their early forties reported an average of 1.8 and 2.1 children, respectively – about 0.3 children more than in the late 1980s. (FP-19-29)

Since the late 1980s, the median spacing between births has become slightly longer. (FP-17-13)

The vast majority of childless men – about 80% - expect to have a child in the future. (FP-18-12)

In 2002, 16% of childless women aged 40-44 intended to have a baby in the future, rising to 18-19% in the later years. (FP-18-09)