

TABLE 1. Total fertility rate and maternal mortality ratio, by year; and percentage reductions in these measures—all by age-group, Sweden

Age-group	Standard* population size (in 000s)	Age-specific fertility rate			Maternal mortality ratio		
		1911	2005	% reduction	1911	2005	% reduction
15–19	4,000	0.10	0.03	70.00	1,136	8.4	99.26
20–29	7,000	1.44	0.78	45.83	971	6.31	99.35
30–39	7,000	1.54	0.91	40.91	1,263	9.14	99.28
40–49	7,000	0.40	0.05	87.50	2,190	23.76	98.91
Total	25,000	3.48	1.77	49.14	1,390	11.9	99.14

*To control for differences in the age distribution of the population between 1911 and 2005, we created a standard population size by applying the World Health Organization’s (WHO) Scandinavian Standard Population Distribution to a fictional population of 100 million. This population size was chosen to make the number of deaths under each scenario a whole number. The WHO age distributions represented both males and females; we assumed that 50% of the population was female, yielding a population of 50 million women, of whom 25 million were aged 15–49. *Notes:* Age-specific fertility rate is the number of births to women in a specific age-group, per the number of women in that age-group. Maternal mortality ratio is number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births. *Sources:* **Standard population size**—reference 10. **Total fertility rate**—reference 7. **Maternal mortality ratio**—1911:reference 3; 2005:reference 4.