

The two other figures (3 and 4) concern the changes in fertility behaviour of the Turkish and Moroccan migrant populations in Belgium (because of their limited numbers about 20,000 Turkish and 30,000 Moroccan women aged 15-49 year s this time the results are based on the entire data sets).

The results clearly describe the declining fertility in both migrant communities. In the long run, immigration is unlikely providing a sustained solution for population ageing: also the migrants populations will have fewer children (and, hopefully, will eventually live longer), similar to the national population. As can be inferred from international data sets, the same trends are also happening in the countries

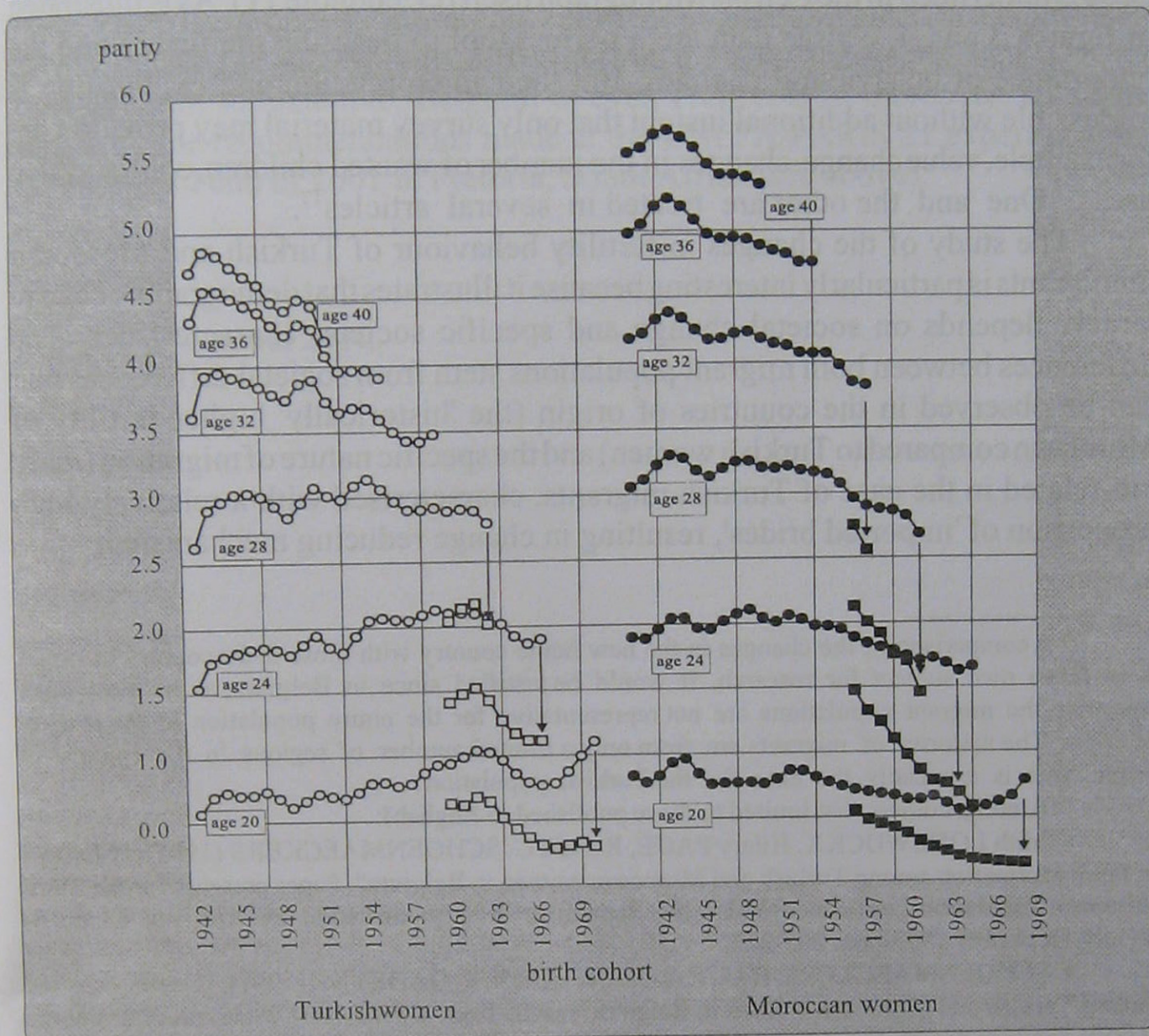


Fig. 4. Parity values at specific ages of Turkish and Moroccan women, by birth cohort, for first (circles) and second (squares) generation of migrants (smoothed values) [source: 1991 Belgian census]