

# **Fertility and assisted reproduction from the perspective of migrant women in Germany**

*Sonja Haug*

*Ostbayerische Technische Hochschule Regensburg*

[sonja.haug@oth-regensburg.de](mailto:sonja.haug@oth-regensburg.de)

The presentation is focused on migrant women and their knowledge on and attitude towards reproductive health. The influence of social, cultural or religious factors towards the acceptance of assisted reproduction is examined. Data source is a nationwide representative telephone survey of migrant women (N = 1.000). Descriptive analyses show differences in social norms and behavioral intentions. The results illustrate the importance of having children for the self-perception of migrants. Compared to German women, the foreign origin groups show higher fertility, and children are mostly regarded as essential for a fulfilling life. The acceptance of reproductive medicine is relatively high. Migrant women assess their knowledge of reproductive medicine as comparatively low. The knowledge about fertility issues and the procedures of assisted reproduction, as well as the number of people one can talk to about issues like fertility and reproductive medicine (social capital) increases with higher levels of education.