

| Cambodia | The Khmer Rouge regime's genocide of 1975-1979 lead to the death of over 1.7 million people. |
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| China | China had a one child policy from 1979 to 2015. |
| Costa Rica | In 2005 Costa Rica's TFR fell below the replacement level of 2.1. |
| Egypt | Decline in political focus on family planning has caused contraceptive use to plateau in 2003. |
| France | Since the end of World War II France's population growth has remained remarkable stable from year to year. It has the same number of 70 year old women as it does 7 year old girls. |
| Ireland | Since 2011 rising rents and better career opportunities abroad leads to over 12,000 young people emigrating annually. |
| Nicaragua | Since 2013 the TFR has been gradually declining. |
| Qatar | Foreign workers account for approximately 88% of the total population. |
| Romania | With the end of communism Romania's TFR has declined dramatically from its high of 3.66 in 1977 to 1.5 in 2019. |
| Rwanda | A genocide occurred in 1994 where over 800,000 ethnic Hutus were killed. |
| Senegal | It has the 21st highest TFR in the world at 4.8 children, |
| South Korea | Two decades ago there were 116.5 boys for every 100 girls. In an effort to reduce the incidence of selective abortions, South Korea enacted a law in 1988 making it illegal for a doctor to reveal the gender of the baby. |