Fertility Impacts of 3G Mobile Expansion: Evidence from Nigeria PAA 2025

Casey F. Breen¹ Till Koebe² Ridhi Kashyap¹

April 24, 2025

¹University of Oxford ²University of Saarland

Digital revolution and fertility

 Diffusion theories of fertility decline have long emphasized the importance of mass media technologies in the spread of new ideas and norms (Montgomery and Casterline, 1996)

Digital revolution and fertility

 Diffusion theories of fertility decline have long emphasized the importance of mass media technologies in the spread of new ideas and norms (Montgomery and Casterline, 1996)

Despite this theoretical potential, estimating the causal impacts of digital technology on fertility, especially in high-fertility contexts, has proven to be challenging

Digital revolution and fertility

- Diffusion theories of fertility decline have long emphasized the importance of mass media technologies in the spread of new ideas and norms (Montgomery and Casterline, 1996)
- Despite this theoretical potential, estimating the causal impacts of digital technology on fertility, especially in high-fertility contexts, has proven to be challenging
- Some evidence mobile phone ownership associated with lower parity / lower ideal family size (Billari, Rotondi and Trinitapoli, 2020); knowledge and access to contraception (Rotondi et al., 2020)



Research question

- Does expansion of 3G internet have a causal effect on fertility?
 - 2G coverage enables text/calling
 - 3G coverage enables mobile internet (social media, exposure to ideas from global elites, etc.)

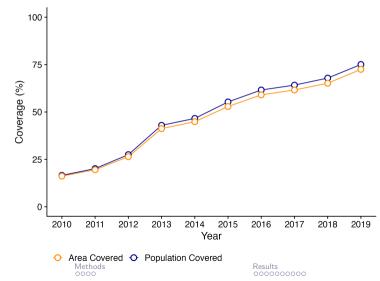
Research question

- Does expansion of 3G internet have a causal effect on fertility?
 - 2G coverage enables text/calling
 - 3G coverage enables mobile internet (social media, exposure to ideas from global elites, etc.)
- ▶ What are mechanisms linking 3G expansion with fertility behavior?



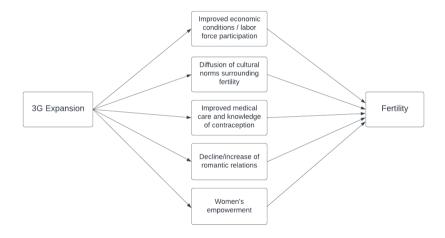
Focus on Nigeria: Rapidly expanding 3G infrastructure

Intro

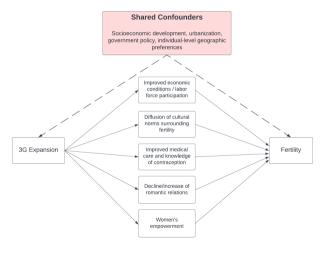


References

Theoretical Framework



Theoretical Framework



Fertility + Mobile Coverage Data

Generate longitudinal panel:

- 2018 Nigeria DHS birth history (2010-2018), geo-referenced
- Annual mobile coverage maps (2010-2018)

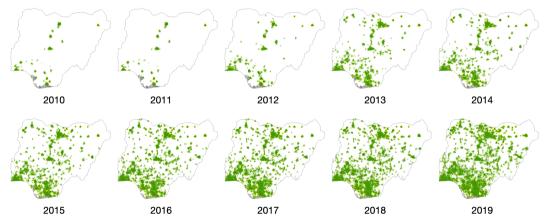
					SECTION:	2. REPROD	UCTION			
211 New I would like to record the names of all your before whether all advis or not, starting with the first one you had, RECORD DAMES OF ALL THE ERRITHS IN 22 RECORD THIRS AND TRIVET'S ON SEMANTE ROWS. IF THERE ARE MORE THAN TO BRITHS, USE AN ACONTIONAL AUGSTORMARKE, TRAITING WITH THE SECOND DOW.										
212	213	214	216	216	217 IF ALME	218 F N.WE	219 F ALVE	220 IF DEAD	2298 DEATH	221
What name was given to your (finit/ naxt) beby?	is (NAME) a boy or a girl?	Were any of these births heims?	On what day, month, and year was (HAME) borr?	hi (NAME) bill alive?	How Gill wate (HAME) of (HAME)'s (HAME)'s (HAME)'s bath bath bath bath bath bath bath bath	Is (NAME) hring with you?	RECORD HOUSEHOLD LINE NUMBER OF CHLD. RECORD 107 IF CHLD NOT LISTED N HOUSEHOLD.	How old was (NAME) when (huline) deal? If '12 MONTHS' OR '1 YY, ASK: Dol (HAME) have (huline) first have (huline) first have (huline) first how many months old was (MAME) alwan (huline) deal?	Cin Mall Gay, month and year old (NAME) die?	Were there any other is better between (NAME OF PREVIOUE BATTH) and (NAME), including an children wh ded after birth?
RECORD NAME. BIRTH HISTORY NUMBER.					RECORD AGE IN COMP- LETED YEARS			RECORD DAYS IF LESS THAN 1 MONTH; MONTHS IF LESS THAN TWO YEARS; OR YEARS.		
61	BOY 1	8NG 1	DAY	VER 1	AGE IN YEARS	100	HOUSEHOLD LINE NUMBER	DAYS 1	DAY	
	GPR. 2	MJLT2		NO 2 (BKIP TO 2201		NO 2	(NEXT BRTH)	MONTHS 2		
62	BOV 1 0.P5. 2	SING 1 MULTE		VES 1 NO 2 (SKIP TO 22(1	AGE IN YEARS	YES 1 NO 2	HOUSEHOLD LINE NUMBER	DAYS 1		NO (NEXT
63			YEAR		AGE IN		HOUSEHOLD		YEAR	BRTH9
0	BOY 1 GPL 2	BING 1 MJLT2	MONTH	YEB 1 NO 2	YEARS	YEB 1 NO 2		MONTHS 2	MONTH	(ADD BIRTH)
			YEAR	(BKP TO 220)			(543P TO 221)	YEARS 8	YEAR	NO (NEXT BIRTH)*
64	BOY 1	SING 1		YES 1 NO 2	AGE IN YEARS	YES 1	HOUSEHOLD LINE NUMBER	DAYS 1	DAY DAY	YES (ADD BRTTH)
				(5K3P TO 220)			(\$83P TO 221)	YEARS 3		NO (NEXT BITTH)
65	BOY 1 GPL 2	SING 1	DAY	YE8 1 NO 2	AGE IN YEARS	YES 1 NO 2	HOUSEHOLD LINE NUMBER	DAYS 1	DAY MONTH	ADD BIRTH
			TEAR	(SKIP TO 220)			(8#3P 10 221)	YEARS 3	YEAR	NO (NEXT BITTH)

DHS Birth History



Intro 00000

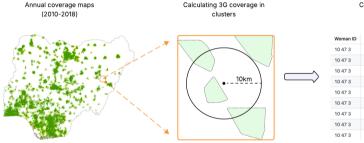
3G Coverage Rollout in Nigeria



Source: GSMA Mobile Coverage Maps

Intro 00000 Methods

Constructing longitudinal panel



Combine with Nigeria 2018 DHS to create longitudinal panel

Woman ID	Year	Birth	3G Coverage	DHS Cluster	DHS Covariates
10 47 3	2010	0	0.000	001	×
10 47 3	2011	0	0.000	001	×
10 47 3	2012	1	0.000	001	х
10 47 3	2013	0	0.000	001	×
10 47 3	2014	1	0.716	001	х
10 47 3	2015	0	0.771	001	×
10 47 3	2016	0	0.780	001	×
10 47 3	2017	0	0.781	001	х
10 47 3	2018	0	0.916	001	х

Analytic Strategy (Two-Way Fixed Effects)

$$LB_{ict} = \beta_0 \quad + \quad \underbrace{\beta_1 \mathbf{3} \mathsf{G}_{ct}}_{\mathbf{3} \mathsf{G} \text{ coverage intensity}} \quad + \underbrace{\gamma_c}_{\mathsf{Cluster FE}} \quad + \underbrace{\delta_t}_{\mathsf{Year FE}} \quad + \underbrace{\beta \mathbf{X} i}_{\mathsf{Controls}} \quad + \epsilon_{ict}$$

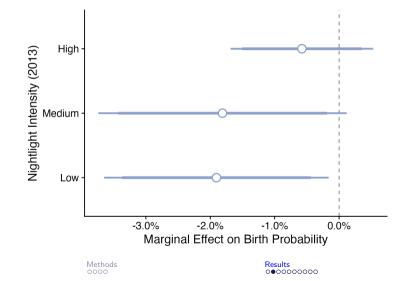
where

- LB_{ict} is an indicator for whether woman i in cluster c at time t had a live birth in the past year
- ▶ 3G_{ct} denotes the proportion of the population in cluster c covered by 3G service in year t

Effect of 3G Coverage on Recent Birth

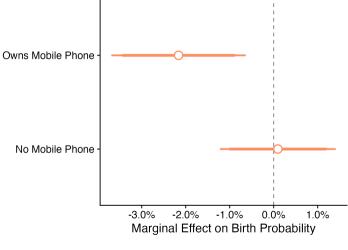
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
Intercept	0.184***		
	(0.002)		
3G Coverage (Population Share)	-0.049***	-0.011*	-0.011*
	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)
2G Coverage (Population Share)		0.005	0.005
		(0.017)	(0.017)
Individual-level controls			Х
Fixed Effects: DHS Cluster		Х	Х
Fixed Effects: Year		Х	Х
Fixed Effects: Age		Х	Х
Fixed Effects: Parity (Lagged)		Х	Х
Observations	116178	116178	116178
R^2	0.002	0.087	0.089
Methods	Res	ults	

Heterogeneity by development level (nightlights proxy)



References

Heterogeneity by mobile phone ownership



Alternative specifications - mother fixed effects

	Model 1	Model 2 (0 Parity)
3G Coverage (Population Share)	-0.043***	-0.054***
	(0.006)	(0.009)
2G Coverage (Population Share)	-0.003	0.026
	(0.024)	(0.031)
Fixed Effects: Mother	Х	Х
Fixed Effects: Year	Х	Х
Fixed Effects: DHS Cluster	Х	Х
Fixed Effects: Parity (Lagged)	Х	Х
Observations	194,067	60,732
R^2	0.292	0.277
Methods	Results	

Testing Mechanisms

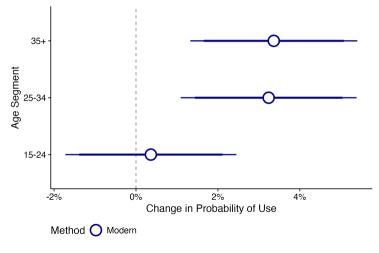
▶ Not longitudinal, measured in 2018 Nigeria DHS...

 Suggestive descriptive evidence of association between 3G expansion (2010-2018) and outcomes (not causal...)

Delayed cohabitation, decreased ideal family size

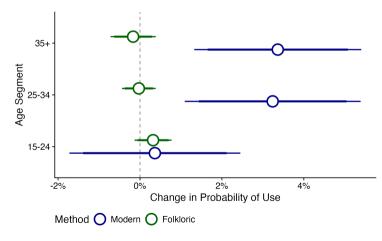
	Age at First Cohabitation	Ideal family size
3G coverage expansion (cluster-level)	0.160	-0.248**
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(0.100)	(0.092)
Wealth quintile	0.088*	-0.085***
Currently working	-0.343***	0.207***
Education level	0.711***	-0.482***
Religion (Islam)	0.003	-0.002
Access to radio	0.015	0.083**
Access to television	0.090	-0.164***
FE - Birth Cohort	Х	Х
FE - State	Х	Х
Cluster covariates (rainfall, nighlights, IMR)	Х	Х
Observations	7202	23566

3G associated with higher modern contraception uptake





But not folkloric methods...



Methods 0000 Results

References

Conclusion

- Used mobile coverage maps and retrospective fertility histories to create a longitudinal panel, exploiting plausibly exogenous rollout of 3G coverage
- Full 3G coverage expansion has causal effect of approximately 7% reduction in probability of birth over baseline
- Plausible mechanisms:
 - Strong association between 3G expansion and ideal family size + modern contraception usage
 - Smaller association in age of first cohabitation
- Next steps: Investigate mechanisms in more causal framework (2013 survey), robustness check with instrument variable

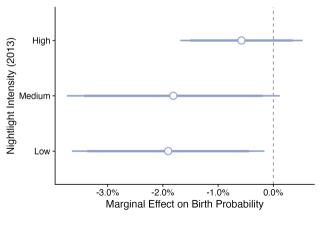
Thank You

Funders:

- Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (INV-045370)
- Leverhulme Trust (Grant RC-2018-003) for the Leverhulme Centre for Demographic Science
- digitalgendergaps.org

Contact:

casey.breen@demography.ox.ac.uk



References

- Billari, Francesco C., Valentina Rotondi and Jenny Trinitapoli. 2020. "Mobile Phones, Digital Inequality, and Fertility: Longitudinal Evidence from Malawi." Demographic Research 42:1057–1096.
- Montgomery, Mark R. and John B. Casterline. 1996. "Social Learning, Social Influence, and New Models of Fertility." Population and Development Review 22:151.
- Rotondi, Valentina, Ridhi Kashyap, Luca Maria Pesando, Simone Spinelli and Francesco C. Billari. 2020. "Leveraging Mobile Phones to Attain Sustainable Development." Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences 117(24):13413–13420.