

5-7<sup>th</sup> December 2018

Wittgenstein Centre Conference 2018 / 3<sup>RD</sup> Human Fertility Database Symposium  
FERTILITY ACROSS TIME AND SPACE: DATA AND RESEARCH ADVANCES

Round Table 2:

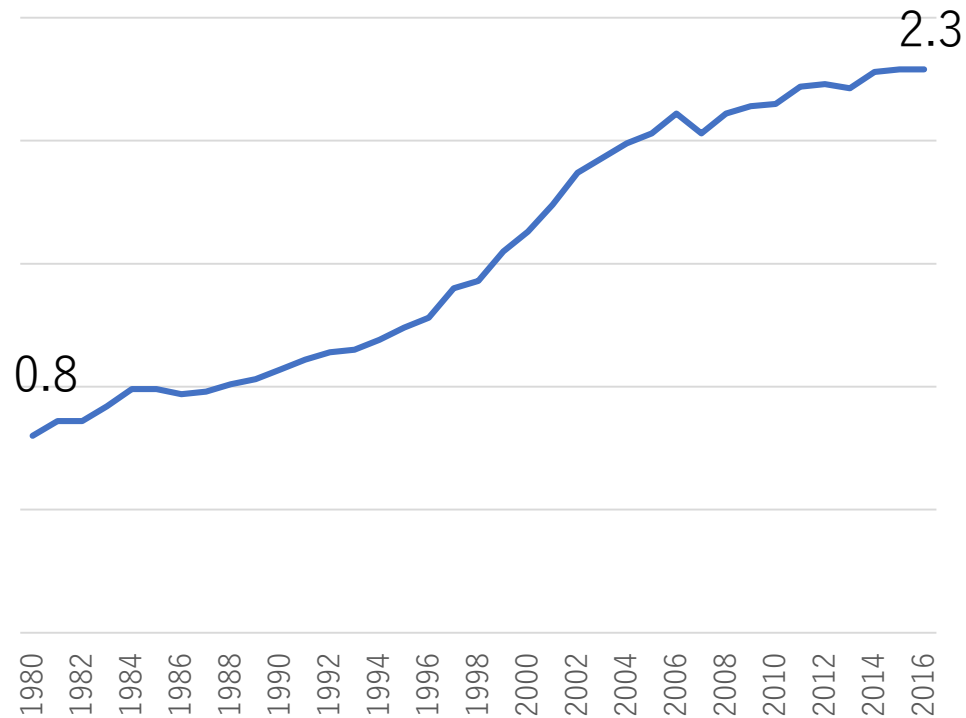
*What is the most important factor likely to influence  
future fertility trends and why?*

Setsuya FUKUDA

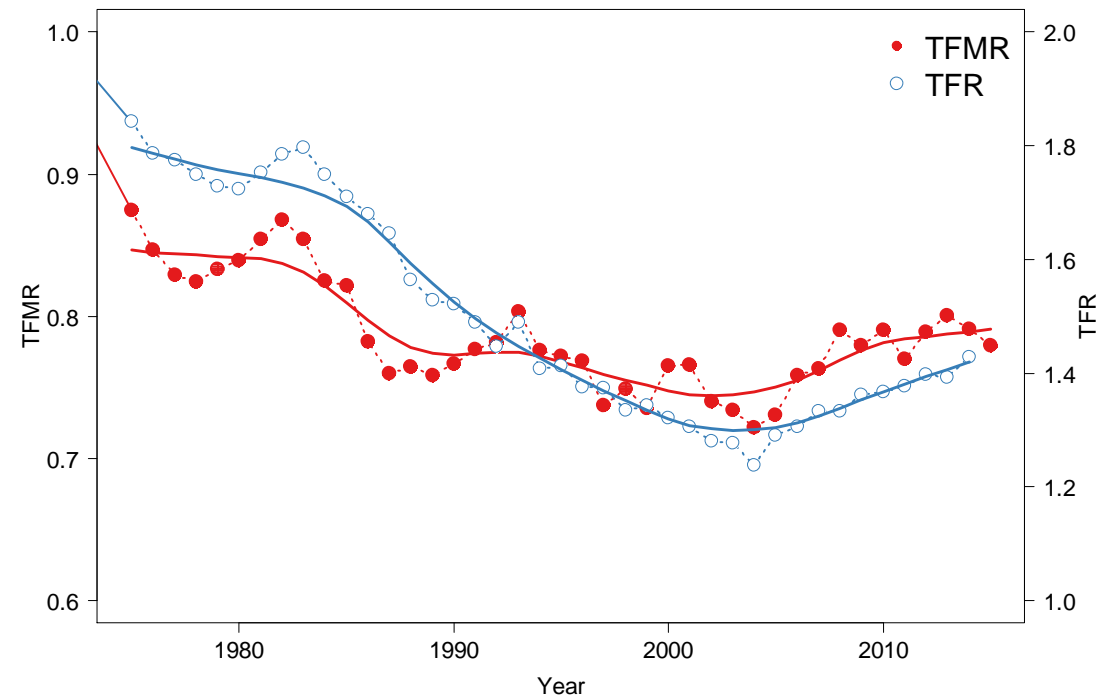
(National Institute of Population and Social Security Research)

# Why?: ① Marriage would play a central role in family formation

## Extra-marital births in Japan: % in total births



## Trends in TFMR and TFR in Japan

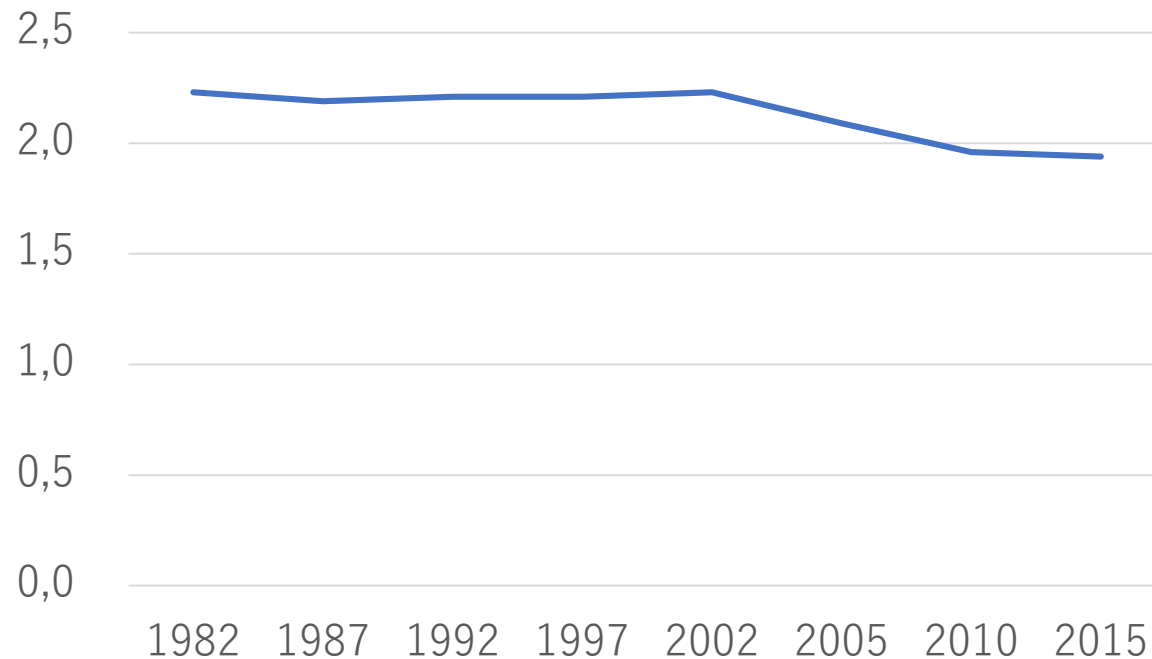


\* The values for TFMRs are 1-year lagged.

Source: Japanese Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (various years) *Vital Statistics Report*  
IPSS *Japanese Mortality Database*, Available at <http://www.ipss.go.jp/p-toukei/JMD/index-en.asp>

Why?: ② If marriage continues, fertility levels are stable

Completed number of children:  
first-married couples after 15-19 years of marriage

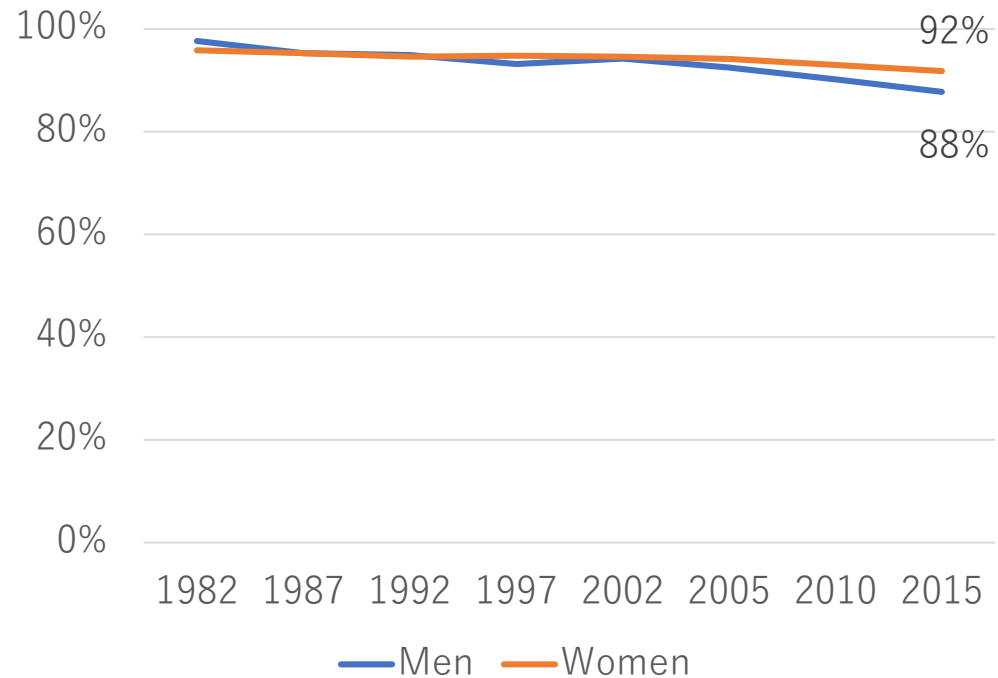


Note; First-married Japanese couples with marriage duration of 15-19 years

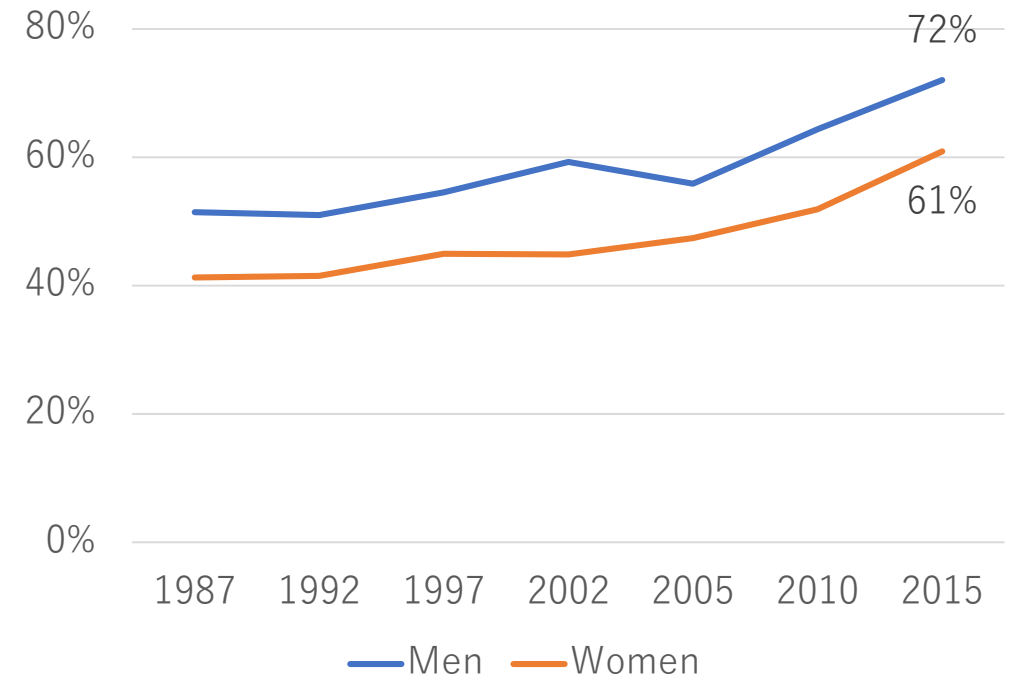
Source: The 15<sup>th</sup> JNFS report (IPSS 2017)

## Why?: ③ Young adults highly value marriage, but...

% intend to marry someday



% "not" in any relationship with the opposite sex

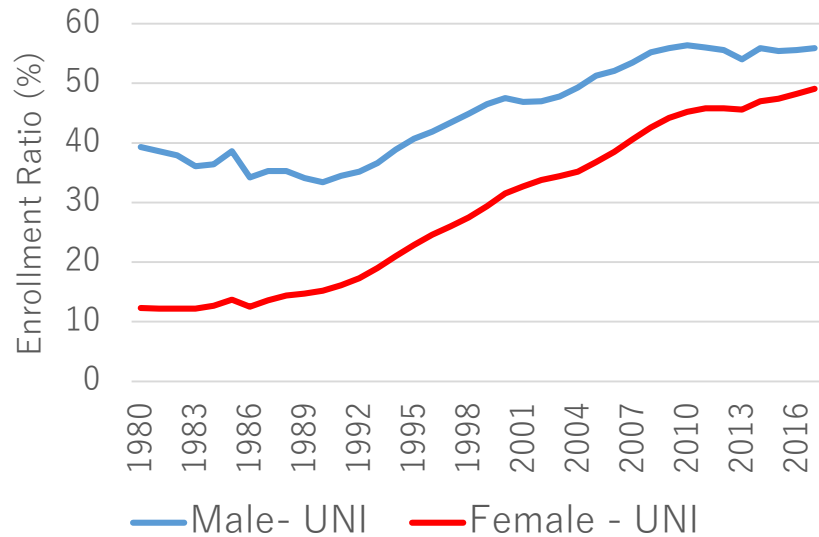


Note; never-married men and women aged 18-34 in Japan

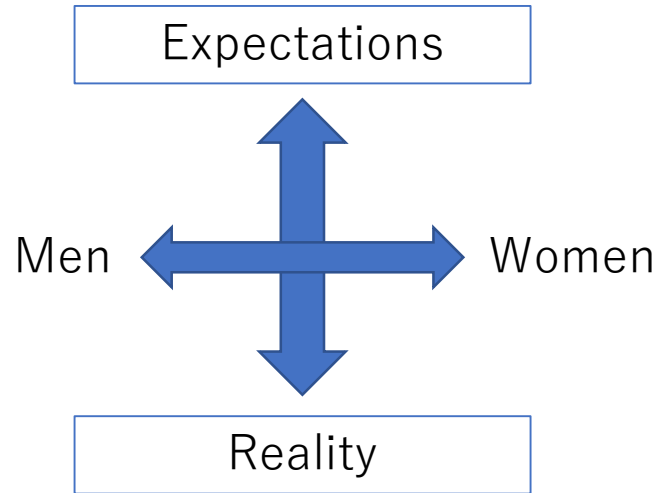
Source: The author's re-tabulation of the 15<sup>th</sup> JNFS report (IPSS 2017)

# What'd be the factors relating to future marriage?

## University education

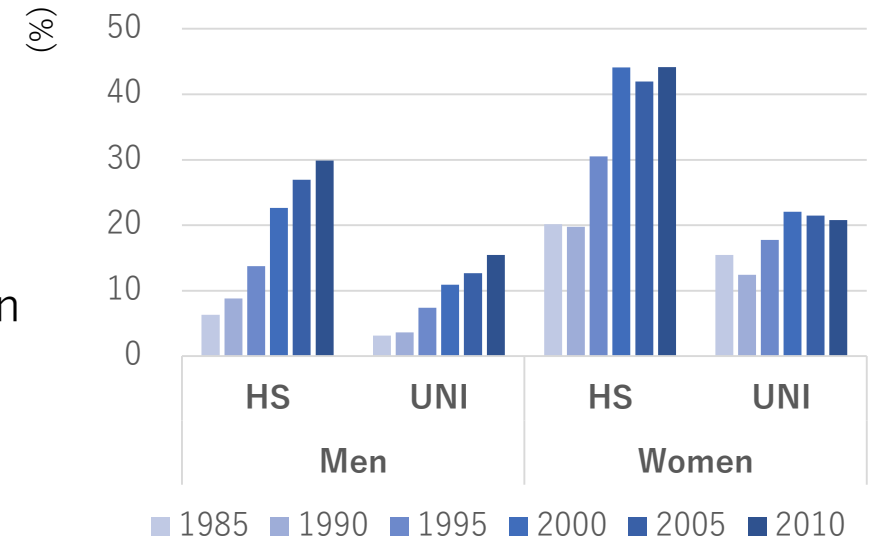


## Gender role



AI? BI? Manga?  
 Robots? **+ α ? ? ?** Otaku?

## Precarious Employment



% of recent graduates employed in non-standard work by graduation year

Source: The author's calculation of *Employment Status Survey 2012*. Statistics Bureau.

Source: Report on Basic School Survey (various years) MEXT.