1 Trends in marriages and live births

(1) Annual trends in live births

The total fertility rate has been increasing slowly since 2006.

The trend in the number of live births had generally been increasing prior to World War II. Following two peaks that can be noted during the "first baby boom" from 1947 to 1949 (peak period in 1949 with 2.70 million births) with the rise in late marriages immediately after the end of the war and the "second baby boom" from 1971 to 1974 (peak in 1973 with 2.09 million births) as the women born during the first baby boom reached childbearing age, the trend in live births has been exhibiting a downward trend. The live births trend indicated repeated changes of increase and decrease between 1991 and 2000, and then turned to a general decreasing in 2001. Following the continued decrease for five consecutive years, the number of live births again started to repeat increase and decrease since 2006. (Figure 1)

On the other hand, the total fertility rate has declined sharply since 1950 after climbing above 4 during the "first baby boom", until it hit 2.22 in 1956, falling below the population replacement level (2.24 in 1956) for the first time. Thereafter, the rate exhibited a gradual rising trend, with the exception of its unusual movement around the "Hinoeuma" year in 1966, eventually recovering to 2.16 in 1971 during the "second baby boom". After 1971 the total fertility rate declined to 2.05 in 1974, once again falling below the population replacement level of 2.11 in 1974, after which the rate took a downturn and reached the lowest record of 1.26 in 2005. After 2006 the total fertility rate increased slowly, until recovering to 1.37 in 2008 and 2009. (Figure 2)

Figure 1. Trends in live births and live birth rates (per 1,000 population), 1899 – 2009

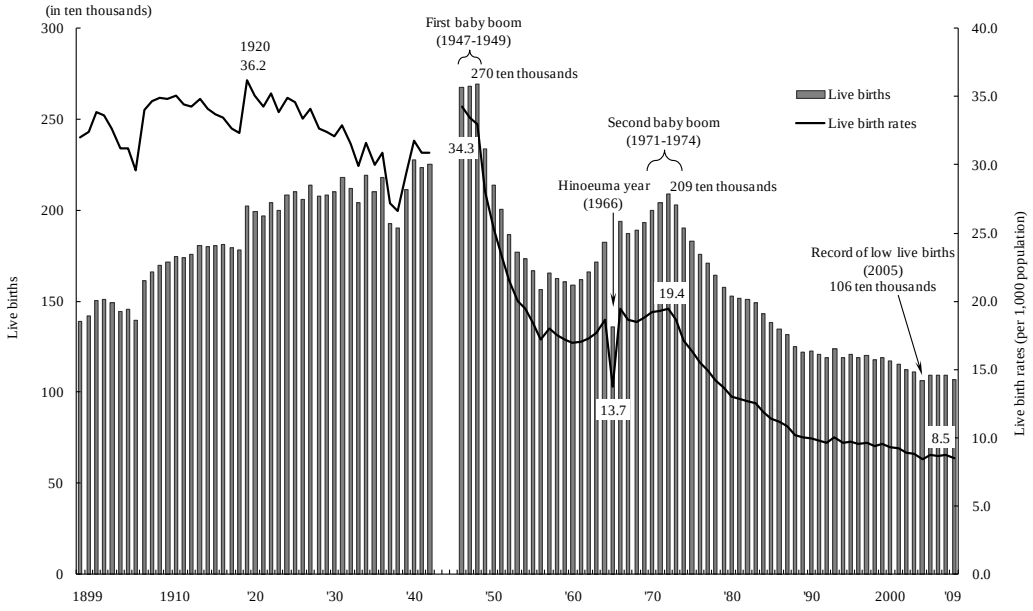
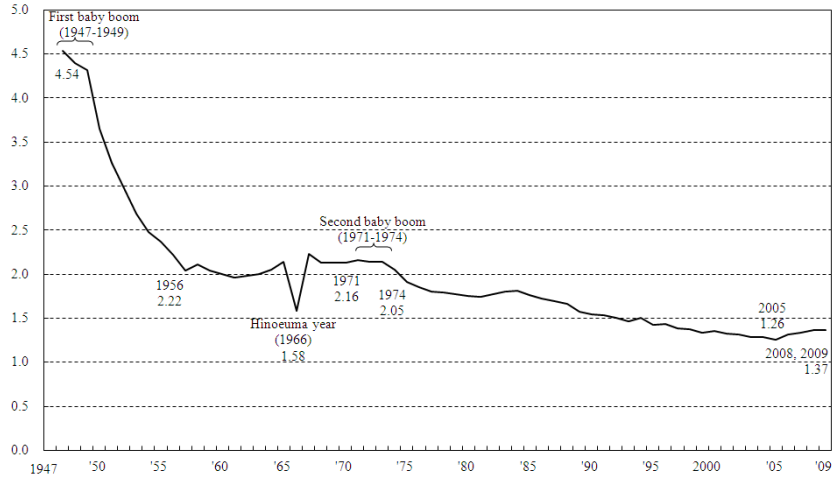


Figure 2. Trends in total fertility rates, 1947 - 2009



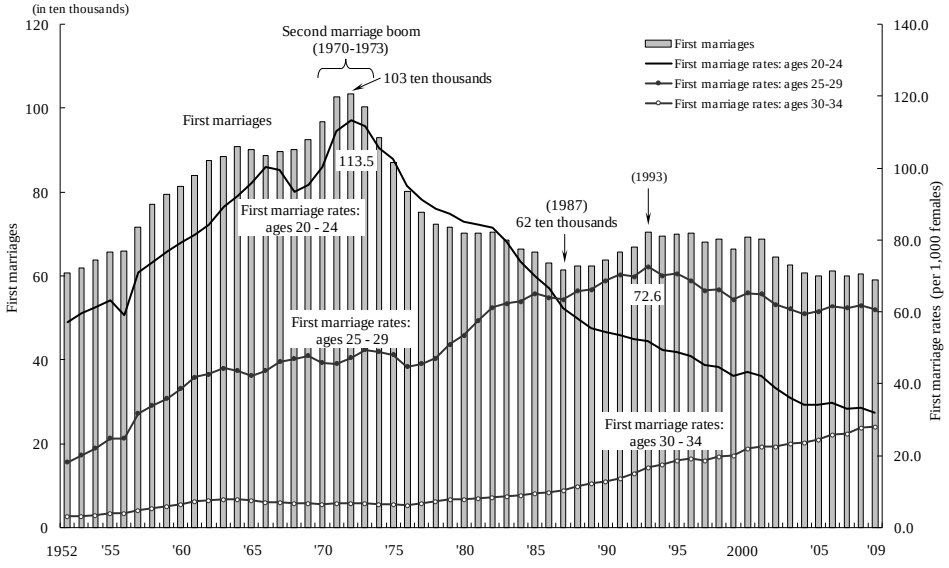
(2) Annual trends in first marriages

In recent years, the first marriage rate of brides by age group has decreased in the early 20s and increased in the 30s.

Although the trend in the number of first marriages for bride rose to exceed 1.00 million during the "second marriage boom" from 1970 to 1973, the trend fell sharply after 1973 and reached down to 0.62 million first marriages in 1987. Since 1988, the trend showed a mild upturn, mostly leveled since 1993, and then decreased slowly, until the number of first marriages reached 0.59 million in 2009.

The first marriage rate by age group of brides gradually decreased for "ages 20 - 24" from 1973, dropping below the rate of "ages 25 - 29" in 1987, and followed by further decrease. The pace of decline has slowed down since 2004. The rate for "ages 25 - 29" had generally been rising from 1976, but finally took a mild downturn after the highest record of 72.6 in 1993. After 2003 the rate has generally remained at the same level. The first marriage rate for brides continued to rise gradually every year since 1976 for "ages 30 - 34", and has exceeded 20 since 2000. (Figure 3)

Figure 3. First marriages for brides and first marriage rates by age group (per 1,000 females), 1952 - 2009



Note: "First marriage rates" refers to figures taken from the Notification of Conjugal Cohabitation filed each year, and excludes brides who started their marital life in preceding years.

(3) Analysis by year (change according to period) in marriages and live births

Late marriage and childbirth have been increasing.

The mean age of brides at first marriage has shown a rising trend since 1975, indicating an incremental trend of late marriage. In contrast to the 11 years that took the mean age to rise by one year from 25.6 in1986 to 26.6 in 1997, only 6 years was required for the mean age to rise another year from 27.6 in 2003 to 28.6 in 2009.

The mean age of mothers at childbirth has also been rising, exhibiting an incremental trend of late childbirth. While the mean age of mothers was 29.7 for the second child in 1994, the age was 29.7 for the first child in 2009, indicating a difference equivalent to one child during the 15 years.

The mean duration between the time the parents began their married life and the time of the birth of their first and second children also increased, while the duration until the birth of the third child has been mostly the same. (Table 1)

Table 1. Mean age of brides at first marriage, mean age of mother at childbirth and mean duration until the birth, 1975 - 2009

	Mean age of brides at first marriage (years old)	Mean age of mother at childbirth (years old)			Mean duration from beginning married life until the birth (years)		
		1st child	2nd child	3rd child	1st child	2nd child	3rd child
1975	24.7	25.7	28.0	30.3	1.55	4.09	6.67
1980	25.2	26.4	28.7	30.6	1.61	4.32	6.78
1985	25.5	26.7	29.1	31.4	1.61	4.23	6.97
1986	25.6	26.8	29.2	31.4	1.62	4.22	6.94
1987	25.7	26.8	29.2	31.5	1.64	4.25	6.92
1988	25.8	26.9	29.3	31.6	1.66	4.26	6.93
1989	25.8	27.0	29.4	31.7	1.66	4.29	6.99
1990	25.9	27.0	29.5	31.8	1.66	4.30	6.98
1991	25.9	27.1	29.5	31.8	1.67	4.31	6.98
1992	26.0	27.1	29.6	31.9	1.70	4.30	6.99
1993	26.1	27.2	29.6	32.0	1.72	4.31	6.99
1994	26.2	27.4	29.7	32.0	1.75	4.33	6.97
1995	26.3	27.5	29.8	32.0	1.78	4.33	6.93
1996	26.4	27.6	29.9	32.0	1.82	4.35	6.89
1997	26.6	27.7	30.0	32.1	1.85	4.41	6.87
1998	26.7	27.8	30.1	32.1	1.87	4.45	6.85
1999	26.8	27.9	30.2	32.2	1.88	4.49	6.86
2000	27.0	28.0	30.4	32.3	1.89	4.52	6.86
2001	27.2	28.2	30.4	32.4	1.89	4.53	6.85
2002	27.4	28.3	30.6	32.5	1.92	4.56	6.82
2003	27.6	28.6	30.7	32.5	2.00	4.57	6.78
2004	27.8	28.9	30.9	32.6	2.06	4.62	6.75
2005	28.0	29.1	31.0	32.6	2.09	4.66	6.74
2006	28.2	29.2	31.2	32.8	2.10	4.73	6.82
2007	28.3	29.4	31.4	32.9	2.13	4.79	6.87
2008	28.5	29.5	31.6	33.0	2.15	4.80	6.89
2009	28.6	29.7	31.7	33.1	2.19	4.80	6.91

Notes:
1) “Mean age of brides at first marriage” refers to figures taken from the Notification of Conjugal Cohabitation filed for each year.
2) “Mean duration from beginning married life until the birth” refers to figures for legitimate live births.

(4) Analysis of marriages and live births by birth cohort (change according to generation)

A “cohort” takes as a group all individuals who share a certain event, such as marriage or birth, during a given period of time; grouping is referred to as “birth cohort” when the event is the birth of a child.

While the total sum of live birth rates by (mothers’) age in a certain survey year (total fertility rates for a certain period) enables the analysis according to the age at the year of survey, of the groups of different years of birth, and is mainly focused on changes in time series, the total sum of live birth rates by birth cohort (total fertility rates by cohort) enables the analysis according to the age up to the year of survey, of the groups of the same years of birth, thereby facilitating the difference between generations.

Birth cohort

This example shows the movement of a group born in 1932, who were “age 15” in 1947, but “age 16” in 1948 and “age 49” in 1981. This is the basic view of cohort.

Live birth rates by age of mother (each age), for each survey year

	Year of survey				
	1947	1948	1949	～	1981
15 years	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004		0.0001
16	0.0018	0.0022	0.0022		0.0006
17	0.0073	0.0087	0.0079		0.0021
18	0.0215	0.0245	0.0222		0.0053
19	0.0456	0.0545	0.0494		0.0116
20	0.0875	0.0975	0.0951		0.0221
～					
49	0.0019	0.0013	0.0007		0.0000

Live birth rates by age, of a birth cohort

	Born in 1932
15 years	**0.0004**
16	**0.0022**
17	**0.0079**
18	**0.0177**
19	**0.0333**
20	**0.0562**
～	
49	**0.0000**

Cumulative live birth rates by age of a birth cohort

	Born in 1932	
15 years	**0.00**	(0.0004)
16	**0.00**	(Comulative live birth rates at age 15 + 0.0022)
17	**0.01**	(Comulative live birth rates at age 16 + 0.0079)
18	**0.03**	(Comulative live birth rates at age 17 + 0.0177)
19	**0.06**	(Comulative live birth rates at age 18 + 0.0333)
20	**0.12**	(Comulative live birth rates at age 19 + 0.0562)
～		
49	**2.04**	(Comulative live birth rates at age 48 + 0.0000)

“Cumulative live birth rates” shows birth rate in each generation, and refers to the sum of live birth rates by age in a birth cohort. The cumulative live birth rates indicate live birth rates of a given generation.

① First marriage rates and live birth rates by birth cohort

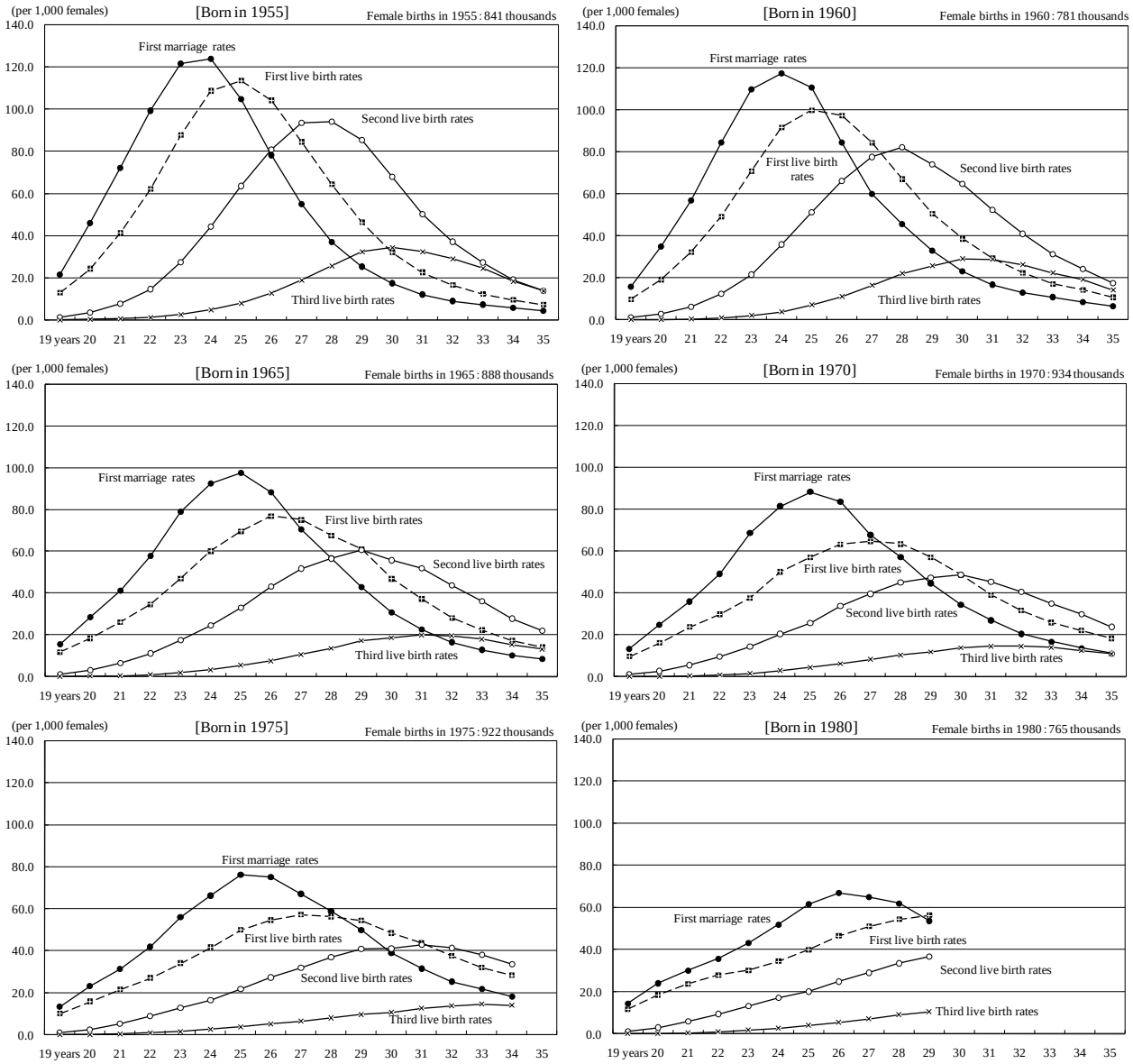
Late marriage and childbirth have been increasing.

We examined the circumstances of marriage and childbirth for females born in 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975 and 1980.

For females born in 1955, the first marriage rate was highest at the ages of 23 - 24. The live birth rates by birth cohorts were highest at the age of 25 for first live birth, the ages of 27 - 28 for second live birth, and the age of approximately 30 for third live birth.

For females born between 1955 and 1975, the respective graphs of the first marriage rate and the live birth rate have shifted toward the right as well as the bottom. The shift to the right indicates the rising age of brides at first marriage (i.e. trend of late marriage) and the rising age of mothers at childbirth (i.e. trend of late childbirth), while the shift to the bottom shows the lower peaks of the first marriage rate and the live birth rate. (Figure 4, Reference Figure)

Figure 4. First marriage rates and live birth rates (per 1,000 females) by age of mother and birth cohort, born in 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975 and 1980



Note: "First marriage rates" refers to figures taken from the Notification of Conjugal Cohabitation files each year, and excludes brides who started their marital life in the preceding years.

② Analysis of cumulative live birth rates by birth cohort

i) Cumulative live birth rates by age

Age at childbirth has been rising, and live birth rate in each generation has been declining.

We examined the cumulative live birth rates by age for the six generations who were born respectively in 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975 and 1980. The graphs shift to the right as well as the bottom for later generations. The shift to the right indicates the rising age of mothers at childbirth (i.e. trend of late childbirth), while the shift to the bottom shows the declining cumulative live birth rates.

In particular, the rise of age at childbirth and the decline of cumulative live birth rates were large between the generation born in 1960 and the generation born in 1965. The gap was small between the generation born in 1975 and the generation born in 1980.

These trends were the same in the analysis focused on the first child only. (Figures 5, 6)

Figure 5. Cumulative live birth rates by age of mother and birth cohort, born in 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975 and 1980

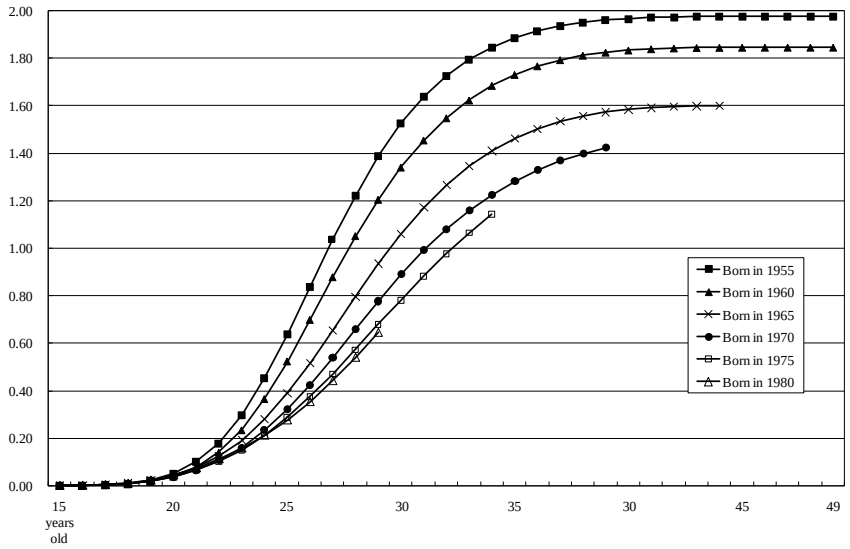
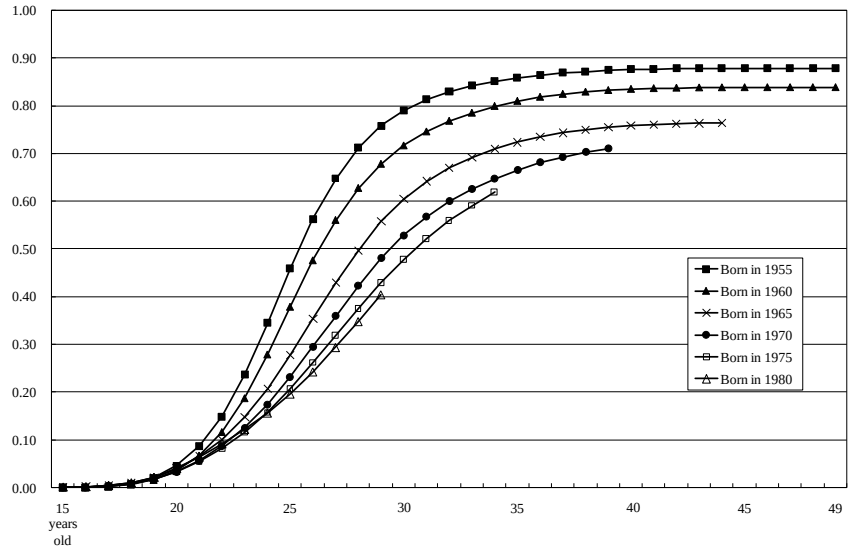


Figure 6. Cumulative live birth rates by age of mother at first childbirth and birth cohort, born in 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975 and 1980



ii) Breakdown of cumulative live birth rates by age group

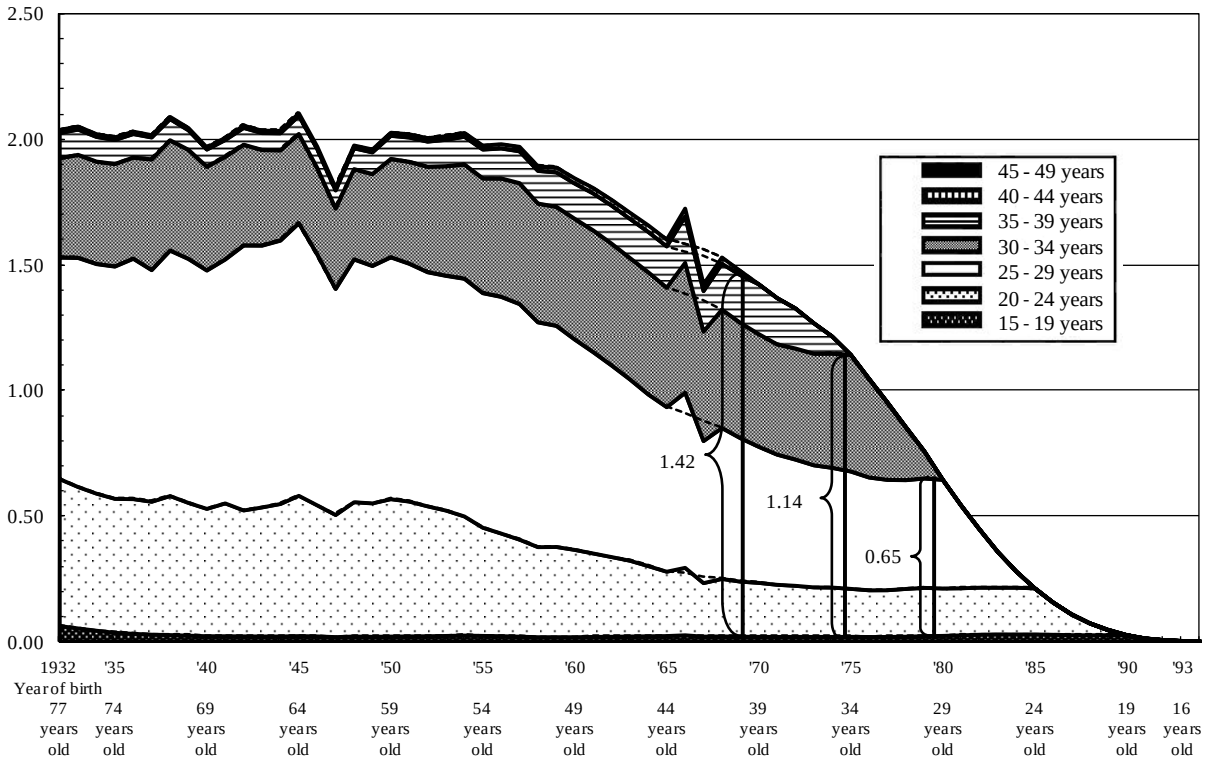
Although the total fertility rate rose, live birth rates for each generation up to the generation born in 1970 have not increased.

When one examines the cumulative live birth rates by year of birth for females born in 1932 and after, the cumulative live birth rates at 39 years old had been around 2.00 for the generations born in 1954 or earlier. However the rates dropped below 2.00 with the cohorts born in 1955 and after, marking 1.42 with the cohort born in 1970. The rates are higher than the period total fertility rate for a certain period (1.37) in 2009 for any generation born in 1970 or earlier.

The cumulative live birth rates at 34 years old had been mostly around 1.80 to 2.00 for females born in 1957 and earlier. However the rates dropped below 1.80 for females born in 1958 and after, marking 1.14 with the cohort born in 1975.

The cumulative live birth rates at 29 years old had been mostly around 1.40 to 1.60 for females born in 1954 and earlier. However the rates dropped below 1.40 for females born in 1955 and after, marking 0.65 with the cohort born in 1980. The rates had been mostly between 0.64 and 0.65 for females born in 1976 and after, and have remained mostly at the same level in recent years. (Figure 7, Table 2)

Figure 7. Cumulative live birth rates by birth cohort (accumulation up to 2009)



Notes:
1) The broken line indicates the live birth rates by age following the adjustment for impact of the Hinoeuma year.
2) The ages on the horizontal bar indicate the ages as of 2009.

Table 2. Cumulative live birth rates by birth cohort, born in 1932 - 1985

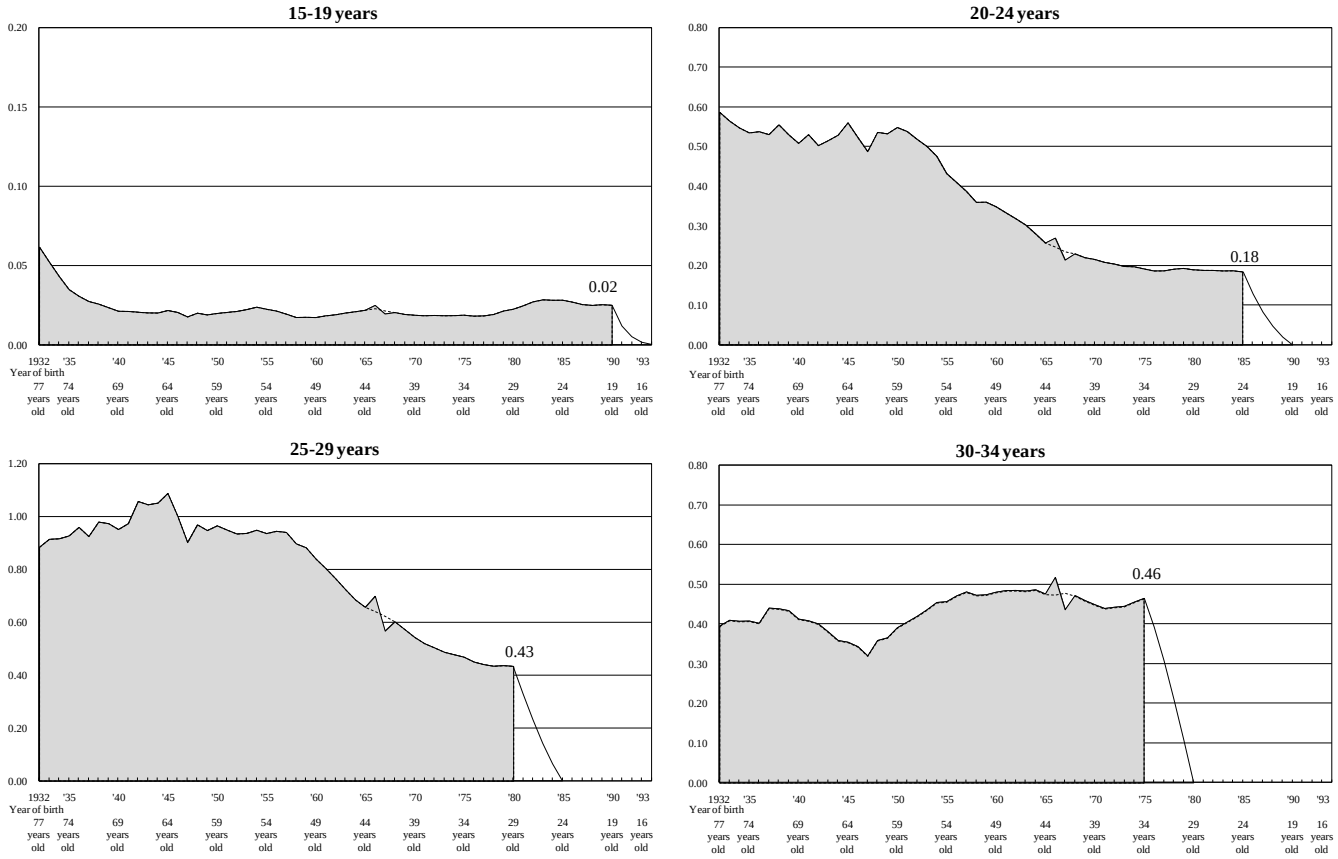
Year of birth		Cumulative live birth rates					
		24 years	29	34	39	44	49
1932	(77 years old)	0.65	1.53	1.93	2.03	2.04	2.04
1933	(76)	0.62	1.53	1.94	2.04	2.05	2.05
1934	(75)	0.59	1.51	1.91	2.01	2.02	2.02
1935	(74)	0.57	1.50	1.90	2.00	2.01	2.01
1936	(73)	0.57	1.53	1.93	2.02	2.03	2.03
1937	(72)	0.56	1.48	1.92	2.01	2.02	2.02
1938	(71)	0.58	1.56	2.00	2.08	2.09	2.09
1939	(70)	0.55	1.53	1.96	2.04	2.05	2.05
1940	(69)	0.53	1.48	1.89	1.96	1.97	1.97
1941	(68)	0.55	1.52	1.93	2.00	2.01	2.01
1942	(67)	0.52	1.58	1.98	2.05	2.06	2.06
1943	(66)	0.53	1.58	1.96	2.03	2.04	2.04
1944	(65)	0.55	1.60	1.96	2.03	2.03	2.03
1945	(64)	0.58	1.67	2.02	2.09	2.10	2.10
1946	(63)	0.54	1.54	1.89	1.96	1.97	1.97
1947	(62)	0.50	1.41	1.73	1.80	1.81	1.81
1948	(61)	0.56	1.52	1.88	1.97	1.98	1.98
1949	(60)	0.55	1.50	1.86	1.95	1.96	1.96
1950	(59)	0.57	1.53	1.92	2.02	2.03	2.03
1951	(58)	0.56	1.51	1.91	2.01	2.02	2.02
1952	(57)	0.54	1.47	1.89	1.99	2.01	2.01
1953	(56)	0.52	1.46	1.89	2.00	2.01	2.01
1954	(55)	0.50	1.45	1.90	2.01	2.03	2.03
1955	(54)	0.45	1.39	1.85	1.96	1.98	1.98
1956	(53)	0.43	1.38	1.85	1.96	1.98	1.98
1957	(52)	0.41	1.35	1.83	1.95	1.97	1.97
1958	(51)	0.38	1.27	1.75	1.88	1.89	1.89
1959	(50)	0.38	1.26	1.73	1.87	1.89	1.89
1960	(49)	0.37	1.20	1.68	1.82	1.84	1.85
1961	(48)	0.35	1.15	1.64	1.79	1.81	
1962	(47)	0.34	1.10	1.59	1.74	1.76	
1963	(46)	0.32	1.05	1.53	1.68	1.71	
1964	(45)	0.30	0.99	1.47	1.63	1.66	
1965	(44)	0.28	0.94	1.41	1.57	1.60	
1966	(43)	0.29	0.99	1.51	1.69		
1967	(42)	0.23	0.80	1.24	1.40		
1968	(41)	0.25	0.85	1.32	1.50		
1969	(40)	0.24	0.81	1.27	1.46		
1970	(39)	0.23	0.78	1.23	1.42		
1971	(38)	0.23	0.75	1.18			
1972	(37)	0.22	0.73	1.17			
1973	(36)	0.22	0.70	1.15			
1974	(35)	0.22	0.69	1.15			
1975	(34)	0.21	0.68	1.14			
1976	(33)	0.20	0.65				
1977	(32)	0.20	0.64				
1978	(31)	0.21	0.64				
1979	(30)	0.21	0.65				
1980	(29)	0.21	0.65				
1981	(28)	0.21					
1982	(27)	0.21					
1983	(26)	0.21					
1984	(25)	0.21					
1985	(24)	0.21					

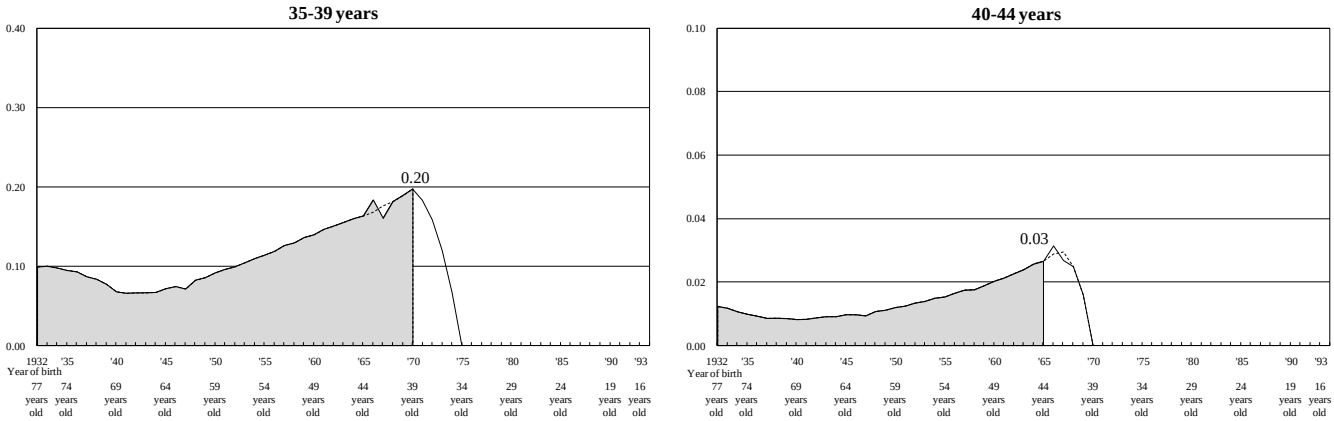
Notes:
1) Ages within brackets indicate the ages as of 2009.
2) Blank cells indicate unavailable data.
3) Attention must be paid to the impact of the Hinoeuma year with the cohorts born in 1966 and 1967.

Decomposing cumulative live birth rates by age group, we see that the rates are on the downturn for “ages 20 - 24”, since the cohort born in 1950, which marked the rate of 0.55. The rates do not seem to fall further in recent groups, standing at 0.18 with the group born in 1985. The rates also declined for “ages 25 - 29”, since the group born in 1957, which marked 0.94. The rates do not seem to fall further in recent groups, standing at 0.43 with the group born in 1980. Although the rates were on the upturn for “ages 30 - 34” until the group born in 1964, the rates also took a downturn in the following years. However, the rates took another upturn since the group born in 1972, and stand at 0.46 with the cohort born in 1975. The rates are on the rise for “ages 35 - 39”, reaching 0.20 with the group born in 1970.

As described above, the cumulative live birth rates for ages 20’s in each generation do not seem to fall further in younger generations in these years. On the other hand, the rates have been increasing for ages 30’s, due to childbirth in later ages. Consequently, breakdown of period total fertility rate in each year shows that the rate does not seem to fall further for ages 20’s but increases for ages 30’s, resulting in the recent rise of total fertility rate for a certain period. Nevertheless, the cumulative live birth rates for ages up to 39 in each generation up to the cohort born in 1970 (39 years in 2009) did not increase because the rise of cumulative live birth rates for ages 30’s was smaller than the decline for ages 20’s. (Figures 7 and 8, statistics 4 and 5)

Figure 8. Breakdown of cumulative live birth rates by birth cohort and age group





Notes:
1) The white areas indicate the data of birth cohorts who have only lived less than five years, as of 2009.
2) The broken line indicates the live birth rates by age following the adjustment for impact of the Hinoeuma year.
3) The ages of the horizontal bar indicate the ages as of 2009.

iii) Cumulative live birth rates by live birth order

For all birth orders, live birth rates in each generation have been decreasing.

We examined the cumulative live birth rates by year of birth and by live birth order, for females born in 1953 and after. The cumulative live birth rates by live birth order represent the proportion of females in each generation, giving birth to the child of at least a given live birth order.

The cumulative live birth rates for first live births at the age of 40 was 0.8981 for the cohort born in 1953, but are decreasing year by year, reaching 0.7302 with the group born in 1969 (This is 81.3% of the level born in 1953). The case is the same for the cumulative live birth rates for second live births.

The cumulative live birth rates for first live births at the age of 30 was 0.8200 for the cohort born in 1953, but are also declining year by year, reaching 0.4608 with the group born in 1979 (56.2% of the level born in 1953). The case is the same for the cumulative live birth rates for second live births, though rise was marked in all birth orders from the cohort born in 1978 to the cohort born in 1979. (Table 3)

Table 3. Cumulative live birth rates by live birth order for each birth cohort at the age of 40 (born in 1953 - 1969) and the age of 30 (born in 1953 - 1979)

[Age of 40]

Live birth order	Born in 1953 (56 years)	1954 (55)	1955 (54)	1956 (53)	1957 (52)	1958 (51)	1959 (50)	1960 (49)	1961 (48)	1962 (47)	1963 (46)	1964 (45)
Total	2.01	2.02	1.97	1.97	1.96	1.88	1.88	1.83	1.79	1.75	1.69	1.64
1st child	0.8981	0.8996	0.8750	0.8795	0.8771	0.8460	0.8484	0.8344	0.8233	0.8110	0.7946	0.7769
2nd child	0.7785	0.7797	0.7594	0.7582	0.7510	0.7204	0.7145	0.6972	0.6815	0.6609	0.6391	0.6190
3rd child	0.2803	0.2886	0.2839	0.2852	0.2836	0.2696	0.2675	0.2568	0.2454	0.2325	0.2201	0.2080
4th child	0.0391	0.0407	0.0401	0.0404	0.0406	0.0385	0.0388	0.0372	0.0362	0.0347	0.0328	0.0315
5th or subsequent	0.0090	0.0092	0.0085	0.0085	0.0086	0.0085	0.0082	0.0081	0.0081	0.0078	0.0076	0.0074

Live birth order	1965 (44)	1966 (43)	1967 (42)	1968 (41)	1969 (40)
Total	1.58	1.71	1.41	1.52	1.48
1st child	0.7584	0.8235	0.6863	0.7472	0.7302
2nd child	0.5957	0.6380	0.5248	0.5649	0.5473
3rd child	0.1943	0.2055	0.1655	0.1737	0.1650
4th child	0.0295	0.0319	0.0261	0.0272	0.0265
5th or subsequent	0.0071	0.0080	0.0067	0.0070	0.0070

[Age of 30]

Live birth order	Born in 1953 (56 years)	1954 (55)	1955 (54)	1956 (53)	1957 (52)	1958 (51)	1959 (50)	1960 (49)	1961 (48)	1962 (47)	1963 (46)	1964 (45)
Total	1.59	1.59	1.53	1.52	1.49	1.41	1.40	1.34	1.29	1.23	1.17	1.12
1st child	0.8200	0.8174	0.7894	0.7885	0.7792	0.7436	0.7392	0.7160	0.6965	0.6756	0.6512	0.6281
2nd child	0.6135	0.6085	0.5845	0.5756	0.5614	0.5305	0.5192	0.4948	0.4717	0.4445	0.4181	0.3924
3rd child	0.1444	0.1456	0.1410	0.1384	0.1357	0.1271	0.1255	0.1184	0.1113	0.1036	0.0957	0.0876
4th child	0.0126	0.0127	0.0118	0.0116	0.0112	0.0104	0.0105	0.0100	0.0095	0.0090	0.0085	0.0082
5th or subsequent	0.0019	0.0019	0.0016	0.0017	0.0016	0.0015	0.0014	0.0013	0.0013	0.0012	0.0012	0.0012

Live birth order	1965 (44)	1966 (43)	1967 (42)	1968 (41)	1969 (40)	1970 (39)	1971 (38)	1972 (37)	1973 (36)	1974 (35)	1975 (34)	1976 (33)
Total	1.06	1.13	0.91	0.97	0.93	0.89	0.85	0.83	0.81	0.80	0.78	0.76
1st child	0.6041	0.6483	0.5299	0.5700	0.5475	0.5282	0.5111	0.5022	0.4900	0.4853	0.4774	0.4648
2nd child	0.3663	0.3862	0.3081	0.3264	0.3077	0.2932	0.2782	0.2687	0.2584	0.2549	0.2471	0.2404
3rd child	0.0800	0.0849	0.0658	0.0682	0.0638	0.0608	0.0572	0.0543	0.0514	0.0502	0.0488	0.0475
4th child	0.0077	0.0083	0.0069	0.0071	0.0068	0.0067	0.0063	0.0060	0.0058	0.0058	0.0057	0.0057
5th or subsequent	0.0011	0.0013	0.0011	0.0012	0.0012	0.0012	0.0011	0.0011	0.0011	0.0011	0.0010	0.0010

Live birth order	1977 (32)	1978 (31)	1979 (30)
Total	0.75	0.75	0.76
1st child	0.4597	0.4579	0.4608
2nd child	0.2358	0.2350	0.2366
3rd child	0.0485	0.0498	0.0523
4th child	0.0059	0.0064	0.0071
5th or subsequent	0.0010	0.0012	0.0014

Notes:
1) Ages within brackets indicate the ages as of 2009.
2) Attention must be paid to the impact of the Hinoeuma year with the cohorts born in 1966 and 1967.

iv) Rates of females who have not given birth to a child

The rates of females who have not given birth to a child have been increasing.

We also examined the rates of females who have not given birth to a child by year of birth, for females born in 1953 and after. The rates of females who have not given birth to a child are given by subtracting the cumulative live birth rates of the 1st child from 1.

The rates of females who have not given birth to a child at age 40 was 10.2% in the group born in 1953, but the rates increase in younger generations, reaching 27.0% in the group born in 1969.

The rates of females who have not given birth to a child at age 30 was 18.0% with the group born in 1953, but the rates increase in younger generations, reaching 48.9% with the group born in 1971, 49.8% with the group born in 1972, 51.0% with 1973, and 51.5%with 1974. Almost half of the females born in the "second baby boom" have not given birth to a child at the age of 30. Nevertheless, the rates decreased by 0.3 point from the group born in 1978 to the group born in 1979.

The unmarried rates of females have also been increasing year after year. (Table 4)

Table 4. Rates of females who have not given birth to a child by birth cohort at the age of 40 (born in 1953 - 1969) and the age of 30 (born in 1953 - 1979)

[Age of 40] (%)

	Born in 1953 (56 years)	1954 (55)	1955 (54)	1956 (53)	1957 (52)	1958 (51)	1959 (50)	1960 (49)	1961 (48)	1962 (47)	1963 (46)	1964 (45)
Rates of females who have not given birth to a child	10.2	10.0	12.5	12.1	12.3	15.4	15.2	16.6	17.7	18.9	20.5	22.3

	1965 (44)	1966 (43)	1967 (42)	1968 (41)	1969 (40)
Rates of females who have not given birth to a child	24.2	17.6	31.4	25.3	27.0

[Age of 30] (%)

	Born in 1953 (56 years)	1954 (55)	1955 (54)	1956 (53)	1957 (52)	1958 (51)	1959 (50)	1960 (49)	1961 (48)	1962 (47)	1963 (46)	1964 (45)
Rates of females who have not given birth to a child	18.0	18.3	21.1	21.2	22.1	25.6	26.1	28.4	30.4	32.4	34.9	37.2

	1965 (44)	1966 (43)	1967 (42)	1968 (41)	1969 (40)	1970 (39)	1971 (38)	1972 (37)	1973 (36)	1974 (35)	1975 (34)	1976 (33)
Rates of females who have not given birth to a child	39.6	35.2	47.0	43.0	45.3	47.2	48.9	49.8	51.0	51.5	52.3	53.5

	1977 (32)	1978 (31)	1979 (30)
Rates of females who have not given birth to a child	54.0	54.2	53.9

Notes:
1) Ages within brackets indicate the ages as of 2009.
2) Attention must be paid to the impact of the Hinoeuma year with the cohorts born in 1966 and 1967.

Reference Unmarried rates of females at the age of 40 (1995, 2000 and 2005) and the age of 30 (1985, 1990, 1995, 2000 and 2005)

[Age of 40] (%)

	1995 (54 years)	2000 (49)	2005 (44)
Unmarried rates of females	7.6	10.0	14.1

[Age of 30] (%)

	1985 (54 years)	1990 (49)	1995 (44)	2000 (39)	2005 (34)
Unmarried rates of females	14.0	18.9	26.2	33.9	39.9

Notes:
1) Ages within brackets indicate the ages as of 2009.
2) The tables were compiled from Population Census (Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications).