

Overview of Results

1 Trends in live births

(1) Annual trends

Following two peaks that can be noted during the "first baby boom" from 1947 to 1949 (2.70 million births in 1949) with the rise in late marriages and births after the end of World War 2 and the "second baby boom" from 1971 to 1974 (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, having repeated changes of increase and decrease below the one million birth mark since 2016. (Figure 1 Statistics Table 1)

Furthermore, the total fertility rate declined sharply after having climbed above 4 during the "first baby boom," remaining around 2 approximately from 1955 onward (except in 1966, the year of "Hinoeuma"). Although the rate recovered to 2.16 in 1971 during the "second baby boom," it declined to 2.05 in 1974, which was below the population replacement level (2.11 in 1974). Thereafter, the rate reached the lowest record of 1.26 in 2005. Since 2006 the total fertility rate had been on a slow increase until it started to fall again in 2016, down to 1.36 in 2019. (Figure 2 Statistics Table 1)

Figure 1 Trends in live births and live birth rates (per 1,000 population) , 1899 - 2019

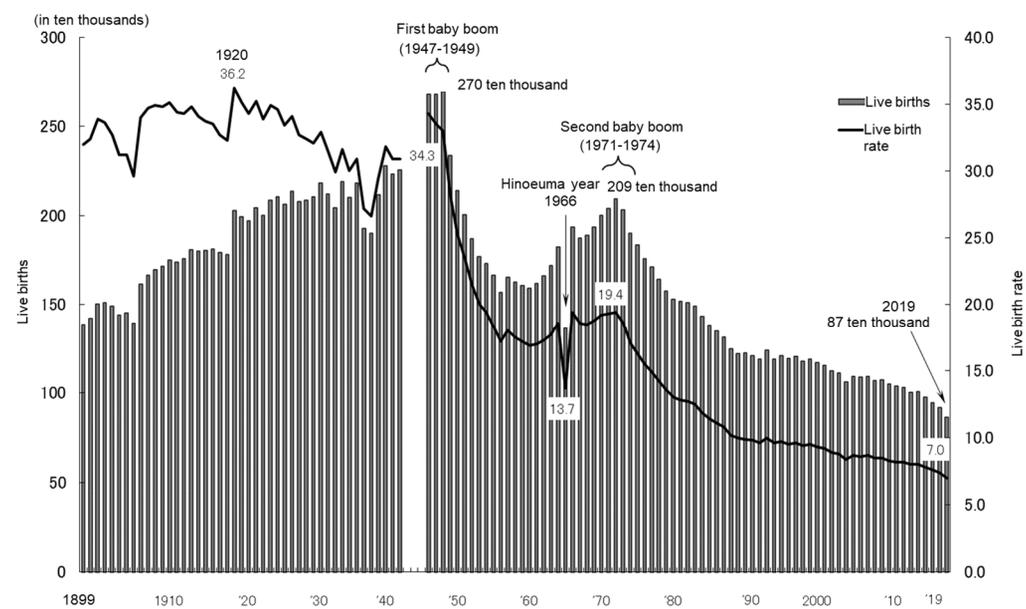
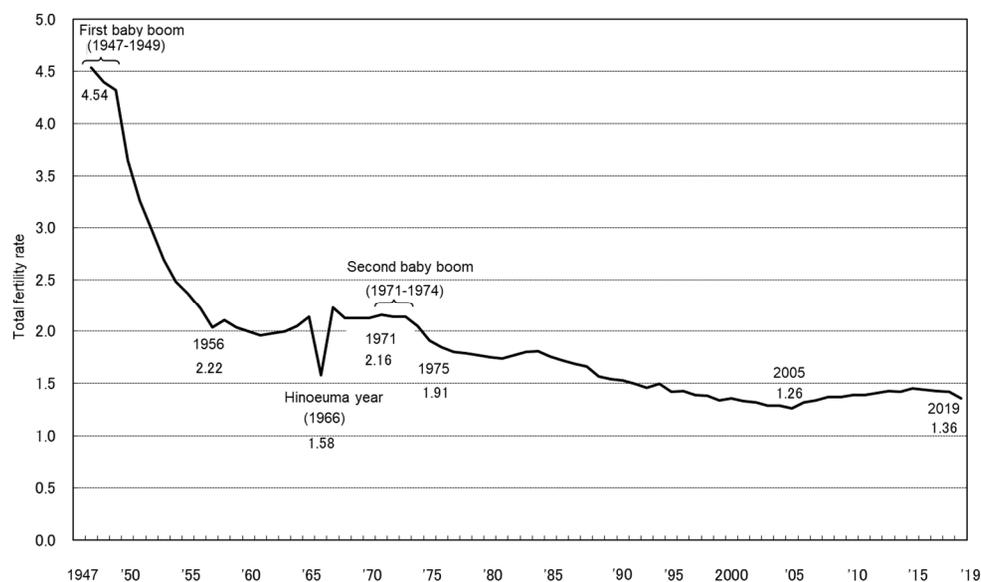


Figure 2 Trends in total fertility rates, 1947 - 2019



(2) Analysis by year (change according to period)

The mean age of brides at first marriage has shown a rising trend, indicating an incremental trend of late marriage. In contrast to the 14 years that it took the mean age to rise by one year from 25.2 in 1980 to 26.2 in 1994, the rate of increase was fast, for instance 27.2 in 2001 (7 years for one-year rise), 28.2 in 2006 (5 years for one-year rise), and 29.2 in 2012 (6 years for one-year rise). However, in recent years, the increase in the mean age has slowed down with 29.6 in 2019.

The mean age of mothers at childbirth has also been on the increase, exhibiting an incremental trend of late childbirth. While the mean age of mothers for the second child was 30.7 in 2003, the age for the first child was 30.7 in 2015, indicating a difference equivalent to one child during the 12 years. After 2015, the age for the first child has remained at 30.7.

The mean duration between the time the parents began their marital life and the birth of their first and second children also increased, while the duration until the birth of the third child has been close to 7 years. (Table 1)

Table 1 Mean ages of brides at first marriage, mean ages of mothers at childbirth and mean duration until birth, 1975 - 2019

Year	Mean age of brides at first marriage (age)	Mean age of mothers at childbirth (age)			Mean duration from marital life beginning until 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
80	25.2	26.4	28.7	30.6	1.61	4.32	6.78
85	25.5	26.7	29.1	31.4	1.61	4.23	6.97
90	25.9	27.0	29.5	31.8	1.66	4.30	6.98
91	25.9	27.1	29.5	31.8	1.67	4.31	6.98
92	26.0	27.1	29.6	31.9	1.70	4.30	6.99
93	26.1	27.2	29.6	32.0	1.72	4.31	6.99
94	26.2	27.4	29.7	32.0	1.75	4.33	6.97
95	26.3	27.5	29.8	32.0	1.78	4.33	6.93
96	26.4	27.6	29.9	32.0	1.82	4.35	6.89
97	26.6	27.7	30.0	32.1	1.85	4.41	6.87
98	26.7	27.8	30.1	32.1	1.87	4.45	6.85
99	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
1	27.2	28.2	30.4	32.4	1.89	4.53	6.85
2	27.4	28.3	30.6	32.5	1.92	4.56	6.82
3	27.6	28.6	30.7	32.5	2.00	4.57	6.78
4	27.8	28.9	30.9	32.6	2.06	4.62	6.75
5	28.0	29.1	31.0	32.6	2.09	4.66	6.74
6	28.2	29.2	31.2	32.8	2.10	4.73	6.82
7	28.3	29.4	31.4	32.9	2.13	4.79	6.87
8	28.5	29.5	31.6	33.0	2.15	4.80	6.89
9	28.6	29.7	31.7	33.1	2.19	4.80	6.91
10	28.8	29.9	31.8	33.2	2.24	4.82	6.94
11	29.0	30.1	32.0	33.2	2.26	4.83	6.95
12	29.2	30.3	32.1	33.3	2.33	4.85	6.95
13	29.3	30.4	32.3	33.4	2.37	4.88	6.93
14	29.4	30.6	32.4	33.4	2.39	4.90	6.89
15	29.4	30.7	32.5	33.5	2.41	4.91	6.91
16	29.4	30.7	32.6	33.6	2.42	4.90	6.89
17	29.4	30.7	32.6	33.7	2.43	4.90	6.92
18	29.4	30.7	32.7	33.7	2.44	4.92	6.93
19	29.6	30.7	32.7	33.8	2.45	4.93	6.96

Notes: 1) "Mean age of brides at first marriage" refers to figures concerning those who entered their marital lives during the year in which their respective Notifications of Conjugal Cohabitation were filed.
2) "Mean duration from marital life beginning until birth" refers to a figure for a legitimate live birth.

With respect to the marital fertility rates, the total rate continued to decline until 1995 and then started to rise. The rates for "ages 15 - 19," "ages 30 - 34" and "ages 35 - 39" have increased, while the rate for "ages 20 - 24" fell until 1995 and then started to rise. After having gone through a consecutive decline in 1995 and 2005, the rate for "ages 25 - 29" took an upturn in 2015.

Table 2 Marital fertility rates (per 1,000 married females) 1975, 1985, 1995, 2005, 2015

Mothers' age group	1975	1985	1995	2005	2015
Total	92.7	72.7	68.0	74.4	79.5
Ages 15 - 19	289.7	438.7	559.6	569.3	588.1
Ages 20 - 24	347.7	341.3	322.4	351.8	374.9
Ages 25 - 29	241.7	261.5	233.1	223.4	247.3
Ages 30 - 34	76.3	98.4	122.7	135.6	176.0
Ages 35 - 39	16.0	19.4	30.3	49.1	82.6
Ages 40 - 44	2.3	1.9	3.1	6.2	15.4
Ages 45 - 49	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4

Notes: 1) The figures are for legitimate live births.

2) The total is calculated based on married females aged 15 to 49.

For the marital fertility rates for first live birth, the total rate has increased since 1995 after dropping in 1985. The rate for "ages 15 - 19" has been over 500 since 1995, indicating that more than half of the married females have given their first birth. The rate for "ages 20 - 24" fell until 1995 and then started to rise. The rates for the other age groups have shown an increasing trend.

[Marital fertility rates for first live birth (per 1,000 married females)]

Mothers' age group	1975	1985	1995	2005	2015
Total	41.9	30.5	32.4	35.7	37.6
Ages 15 - 19	265.4	401.1	508.0	502.2	506.2
Ages 20 - 24	258.8	250.6	234.1	238.9	251.6
Ages 25 - 29	99.3	117.6	128.2	127.0	144.6
Ages 30 - 34	13.6	19.3	37.7	54.4	74.9
Ages 35 - 39	3.1	3.8	6.9	15.5	29.3
Ages 40 - 44	0.5	0.4	0.7	2.0	6.0
Ages 45 - 49	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2

Notes: 1) The figures are for legitimate live births.

2) The total is calculated based on married females aged 15 to 49.

The marital fertility rates for second live birth show that the total rate took an upward turn after having declined until 1995. Although the rate for "ages 25 - 29" was in the 110 level in 1975 and 1985, being higher than the other age groups, it went down by 30 points in 1995 and became lower than "ages 20 - 24" in 2005. The rates for the other age groups have shown an increasing trend.

[Marital fertility rates for second live birth (per 1,000 married females)]

Mothers' age group	1975	1985	1995	2005	2015
Total	37.6	28.7	24.7	28.2	29.0
Ages 15 - 19	23.0	36.3	49.7	64.1	78.0
Ages 20 - 24	81.0	82.1	78.9	98.6	102.9
Ages 25 - 29	115.9	114.3	84.0	77.5	76.9
Ages 30 - 34	34.9	43.6	54.3	58.9	70.1
Ages 35 - 39	5.5	7.0	10.8	20.4	34.0
Ages 40 - 44	0.6	0.5	0.9	2.1	5.8
Ages 45 - 49	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1

Notes: 1) The figures are for legitimate live births.

2) The total is calculated based on married females aged 15 to 49.

With respect to the marital fertility rates for third live birth, the total rate rose in 2015 after having been on the decline until 1995. After having risen in 1985, the rates for "ages 25 - 29" and "ages 30 - 34" declined in 1995 and 2005 and then took an upturn in 2015. The rates for the other age groups have shown an increasing trend. (Table 2)

[Marital fertility rates for third live birth (per 1,000 married females)]

Mothers' age group	1975	1985	1995	2005	2015
Total	11.0	11.5	9.0	8.5	10.3
Ages 15 - 19	1.3	1.3	1.8	2.9	3.7
Ages 20 - 24	7.3	8.1	8.8	13.1	18.2
Ages 25 - 29	24.0	27.2	18.7	16.7	21.5
Ages 30 - 34	22.7	30.3	26.1	18.9	25.2
Ages 35 - 39	4.5	6.1	9.0	10.0	15.0
Ages 40 - 44	0.5	0.4	0.8	1.2	2.5
Ages 45 - 49	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1

Notes: 1) The figures are for legitimate live births.

2) The total is calculated based on married females aged 15 to 49.

(3) Analysis by birth cohort (change according to generation)

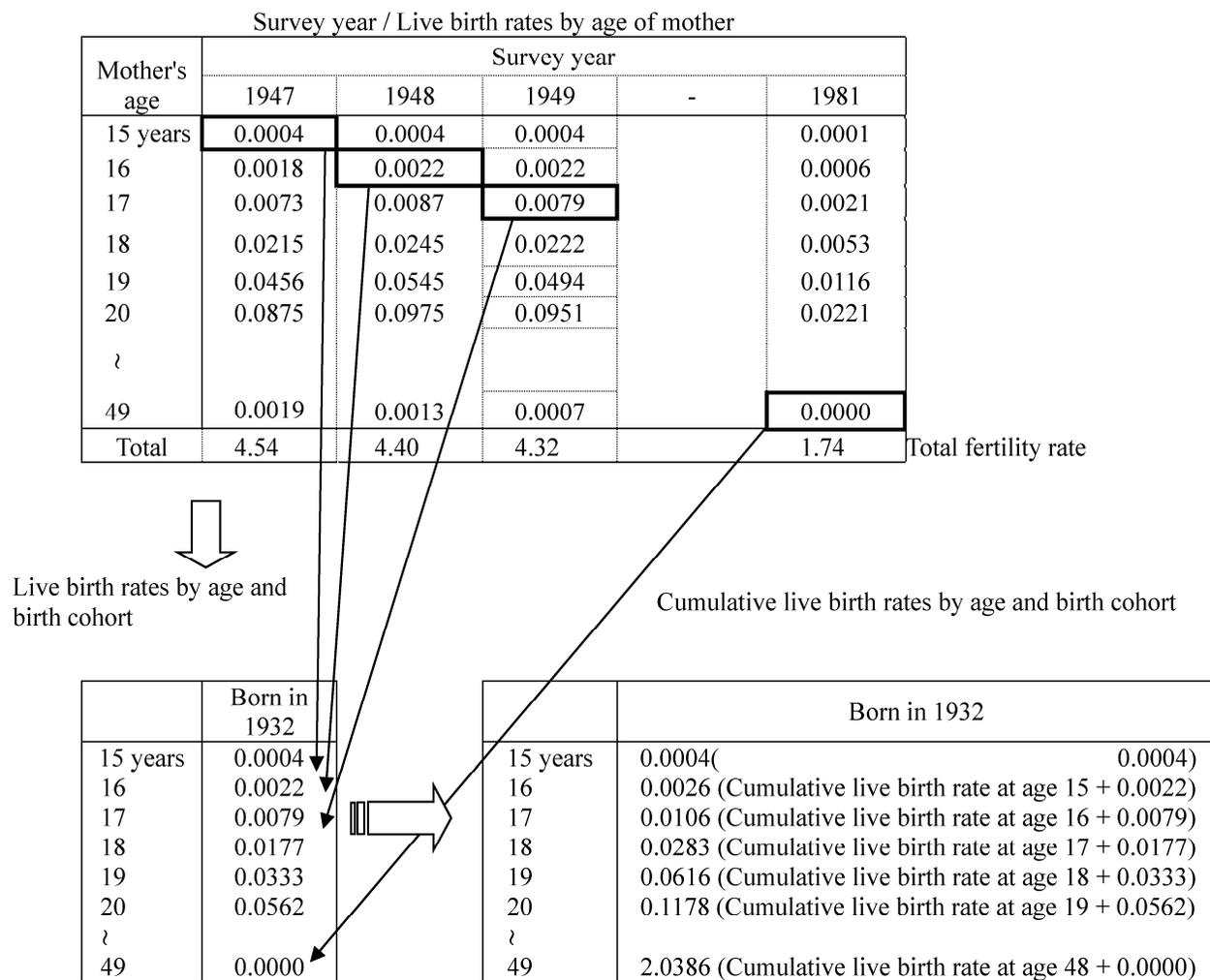
A "cohort" takes as a group all individuals who share a certain event, such as marriage or birth, during a given period of time; a group is referred to as "birth cohort" when the event concerned is the birth of a child.

A total fertility rate for a given year refers to the sum of live birth rates by age of mothers in a group of different years of birth. The comparison of total fertility rates over time enables the analysis of changes according to period.

In contrast, the sum of live birth rates by age of mothers in a birth cohort (cumulative live birth rate) is the sum of the live birth rates of mothers in a "group of the same year of birth," which indicates the number of births that a female belonging to the group has given until she reaches the aggregate age. The comparison of cumulative live birth rates enables the analysis of changes according to generation. This type of analysis of "groups of the same years of birth" is called analysis by birth cohort.

(Example) Cumulative live birth rates by birth cohort

The group of females born in 1932 is "15 years old" in 1947, "16 years old" in 1948, and accordingly "49 years old" in 1981. The principle of analysis by cohort is to follow these changes.



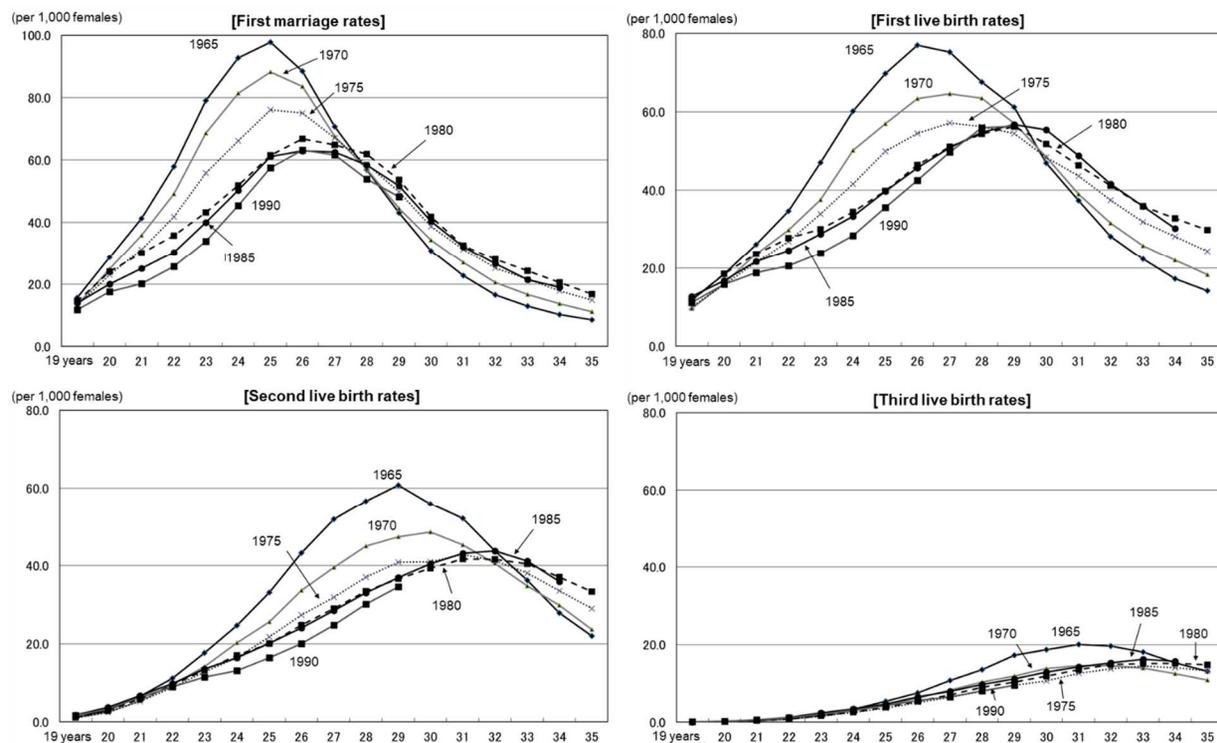
Cumulative live birth rates indicate the live birth rate of a given generation.

1) First marriage rates and live birth rates by age and birth cohort

With regard to the circumstances of marriage and childbirth for females born in 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985 and 1990, the first marriage rate by age of females born in 1965 was highest at age 25, and their live birth rates by age were highest at age 26 for first live birth, age 29 for second live birth, and age 31 for third live birth.

The respective graphs of the first marriage rates by age and live birth rates by age show a trend of shifting to the lower right among later generations. 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 live birth rate. For females born in 1980 or later, their first marriage rates by age were highest at age 26, and their live birth rates by age were highest at age 29 for first live birth, showing that the trend of late marriage and that of late childbirth slowed down. (Figure 3 Statistics Table 2)

Figure 3 First marriage rates and live birth rates (per 1,000 females) by age and birth cohort, born in 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985 and 1990



Note: "First marriage rates" refers to figures concerning those brides who entered their marital lives during their respective years in which their Notifications of Conjugal Cohabitation were filed, and excludes those brides who started their marital lives before their respective years of such notification.

2) Analysis of cumulative live birth rates by birth cohort

i) Cumulative live birth rates by age

With respect to females born in 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985 and 1990, the graphs of their cumulative live birth rates by age show a trend of shifting to the lower right among 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 a declining cumulative live birth rate.

On the other hand, the cumulative live birth rate for the generation born in 1970 and that for the generation born in 1975 were at the same level with each other at age 44, and the gap among the generations born in 1975, 1980 and 1985 became smaller. (Figure 4)

In addition, the same trends were observed only in relation to the cumulative live birth rates for first live birth (Figure 5).

Figure 4 Cumulative live birth rates by age and birth cohort, born in 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985 and 1990

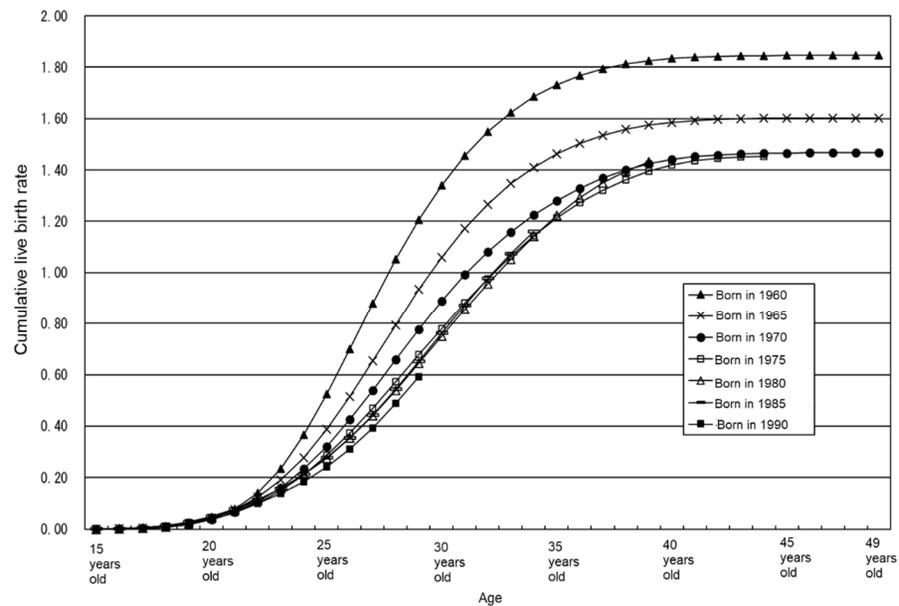
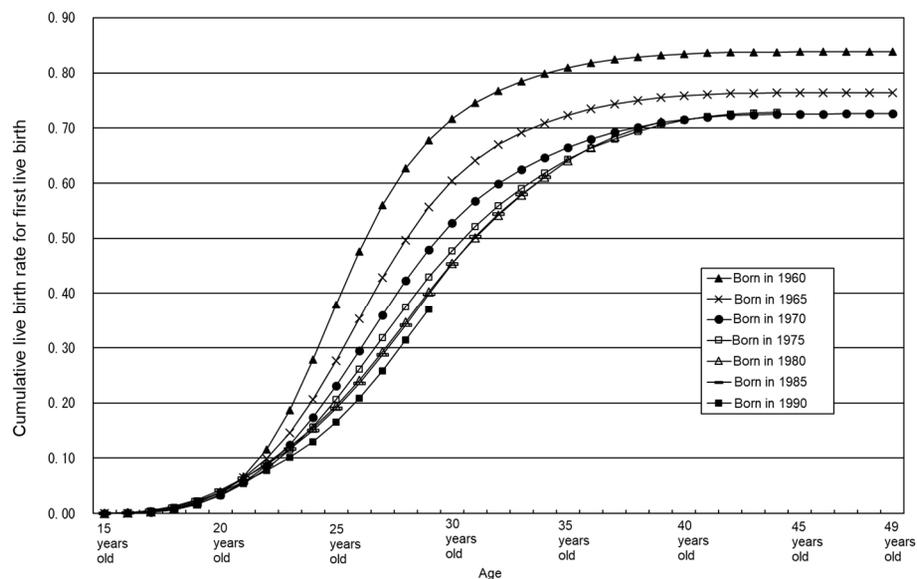


Figure 5 Cumulative live birth rates by age of mother at first childbirth and birth cohort, born in 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985 and 1990



ii) Breakdown of cumulative live birth rates by age group

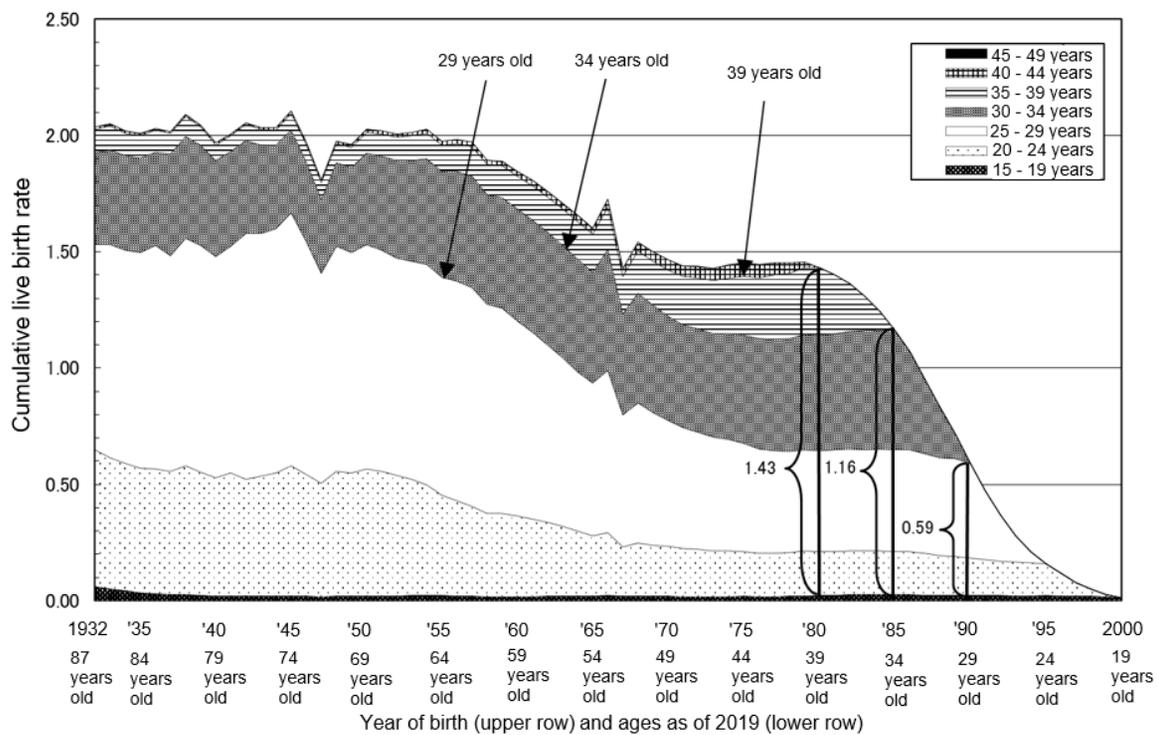
With regard to cumulative live birth rates by year of birth, the rate at age 39 for females born in 1980 (aged 39 years as of 2019) was 1.43.

For females born in 1985 (aged 34 years as of 2019), the cumulative live birth rate at age 34 was marked 1.16.

Furthermore, for females born in 1990 (aged 29 years as of 2019), the cumulative live birth rate at age 29 was 0.59.

The cumulative live birth rates at each age of 39, 34 and 29 had been on the decline for females born in 1955 or later, while the rates for females born in 1977 or later up to 1985 have remained roughly flat. On the other hand, the cumulative live birth rates at age 29 have shown a downward trend again for those born in 1985 or later. (Figure 6 Statistics Table 3)

Figure 6 Cumulative live birth rates by birth cohort (accumulation up to 2019)



Note: Attention must be paid to the impact of the first baby boom on the cohort born in 1947 and the impact of the Hinoeuma year on the cohorts born in 1966 and 1967.

Table 3 Cumulative live birth rates by birth cohort, born in 1932 - 1995

Year of birth	Cumulative live birth rate					
	24 years	29	34	39	44	49
1932 (87 years old)	0.65	1.53	1.93	2.03	2.04	2.04
1933 (86)	0.62	1.53	1.94	2.04	2.05	2.05
1934 (85)	0.59	1.51	1.91	2.01	2.02	2.02
1935 (84)	0.57	1.50	1.90	2.00	2.01	2.01
1936 (83)	0.57	1.53	1.93	2.02	2.03	2.03
1937 (82)	0.56	1.48	1.92	2.01	2.02	2.02
1938 (81)	0.58	1.56	2.00	2.08	2.09	2.09
1939 (80)	0.55	1.53	1.96	2.04	2.05	2.05
1940 (79)	0.53	1.48	1.89	1.96	1.97	1.97
1941 (78)	0.55	1.52	1.93	2.00	2.01	2.01
1942 (77)	0.52	1.58	1.98	2.05	2.06	2.06
1943 (76)	0.53	1.58	1.96	2.03	2.04	2.04
1944 (75)	0.55	1.60	1.96	2.03	2.03	2.03
1945 (74)	0.58	1.67	2.02	2.09	2.10	2.10
1946 (73)	0.54	1.54	1.89	1.96	1.97	1.97
1947 (72)	0.50	1.41	1.73	1.80	1.81	1.81
1948 (71)	0.56	1.52	1.88	1.97	1.98	1.98
1949 (70)	0.55	1.50	1.86	1.95	1.96	1.96
1950 (69)	0.57	1.53	1.92	2.02	2.03	2.03
1951 (68)	0.56	1.51	1.91	2.01	2.02	2.02
1952 (67)	0.54	1.47	1.89	1.99	2.01	2.01
1953 (66)	0.52	1.46	1.89	2.00	2.01	2.01
1954 (65)	0.50	1.45	1.90	2.01	2.03	2.03
1955 (64)	0.45	1.39	1.85	1.96	1.98	1.98
1956 (63)	0.43	1.38	1.85	1.96	1.98	1.98
1957 (62)	0.41	1.35	1.83	1.95	1.97	1.97
1958 (61)	0.38	1.27	1.75	1.88	1.89	1.89
1959 (60)	0.38	1.26	1.73	1.87	1.89	1.89
1960 (59)	0.37	1.20	1.68	1.82	1.84	1.85
1961 (58)	0.35	1.15	1.64	1.79	1.81	1.81
1962 (57)	0.34	1.10	1.59	1.74	1.76	1.76
1963 (56)	0.32	1.05	1.53	1.68	1.71	1.71
1964 (55)	0.30	0.99	1.47	1.63	1.66	1.66
1965 (54)	0.28	0.94	1.41	1.57	1.60	1.60
1966 (53)	0.29	0.99	1.51	1.69	1.73	1.73
1967 (52)	0.23	0.80	1.24	1.40	1.43	1.43
1968 (51)	0.25	0.85	1.32	1.50	1.54	1.54
1969 (50)	0.24	0.81	1.27	1.46	1.50	1.50
1970 (49)	0.23	0.78	1.23	1.42	1.47	1.47
1971 (48)	0.23	0.75	1.18	1.39	1.44	
1972 (47)	0.22	0.73	1.17	1.39	1.44	
1973 (46)	0.22	0.70	1.15	1.38	1.43	
1974 (45)	0.22	0.69	1.15	1.39	1.44	
1975 (44)	0.21	0.68	1.14	1.40	1.45	
1976 (43)	0.20	0.65	1.13	1.39		
1977 (42)	0.20	0.64	1.12	1.40		
1978 (41)	0.21	0.64	1.13	1.41		
1979 (40)	0.21	0.65	1.14	1.43		
1980 (39)	0.21	0.65	1.14	1.43		
1981 (38)	0.21	0.65	1.15			
1982 (37)	0.21	0.65	1.16			
1983 (36)	0.21	0.65	1.16			
1984 (35)	0.21	0.65	1.16			
1985 (34)	0.21	0.65	1.16			
1986 (33)	0.21	0.65				
1987 (32)	0.20	0.63				
1988 (31)	0.20	0.62				
1989 (30)	0.19	0.61				
1990 (29)	0.18	0.59				
1991 (28)	0.18					
1992 (27)	0.17					
1993 (26)	0.17					
1994 (25)	0.16					
1995 (24)	0.16					

Notes: 1) The ages within brackets indicate the ages as of 2019.

2) Blank cells indicate unavailable data.

3) Attention must be paid to the impact of the first baby boom on the cohort born in 1947 and the impact of the Hinoeuma year on the cohorts born in 1966 and 1967.

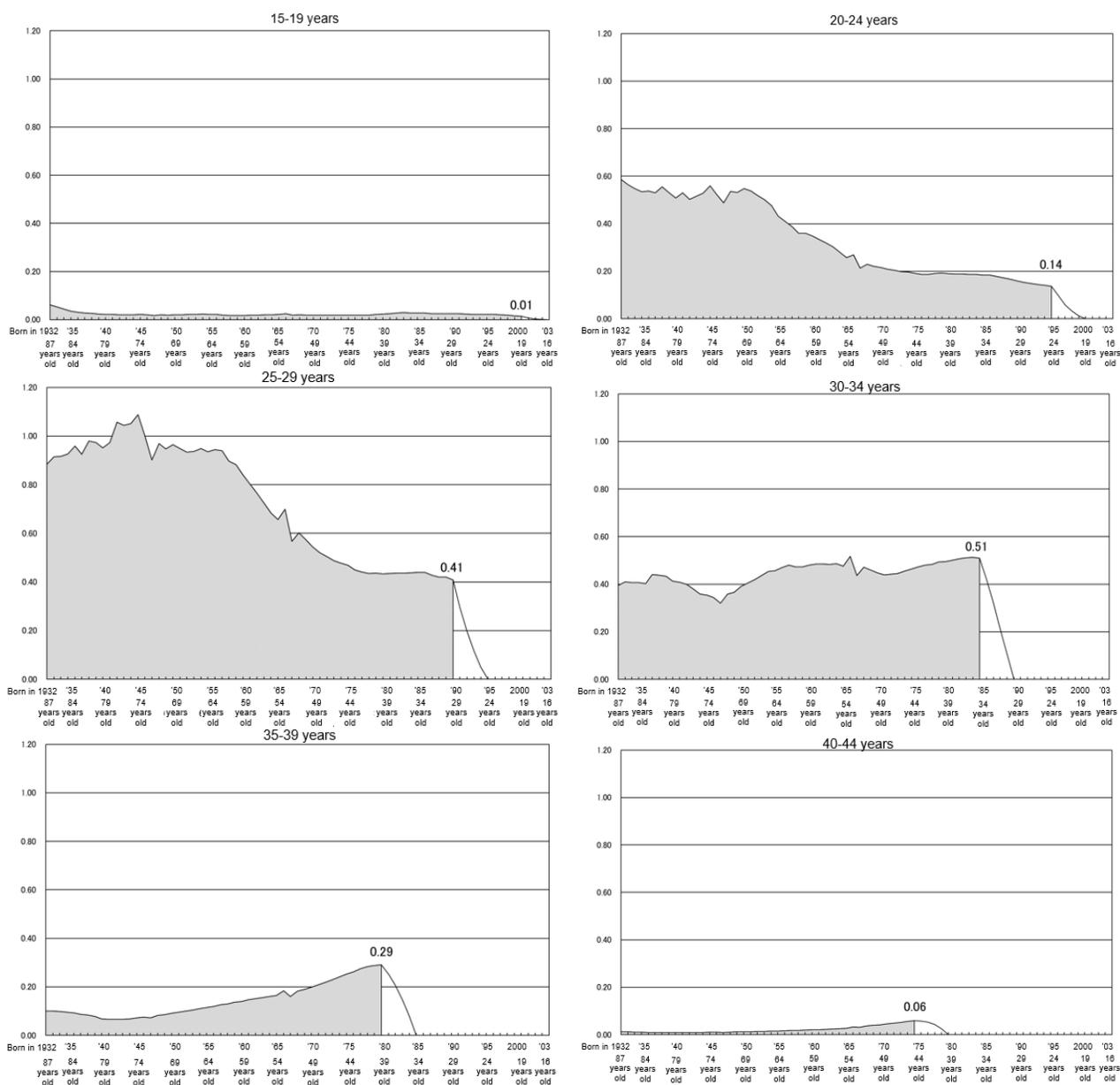
A breakdown of cumulative live birth rates by age group shows that the rates in the age group "ages 20 - 24" have declined gradually in recent years, and that the cohort born in 1995 (aged 24 years as of 2019) marked 0.14.

For "ages 25 - 29," the rates have shown signs of having bottomed out in recent years, with the cohort born in 1990 (aged 29 years as of 2019) marking 0.41.

The rates have recently been on the rise for "ages 30 - 34," with 0.51 in the case of the cohort born in 1985 (aged 34 years as of 2019).

The rates have increased for "ages 35 - 39," with the cohort born in 1980 (aged 39 years as of 2019) reaching 0.29. (Figure 7 Statistics Table 3)

Figure 7 Breakdown of cumulative live birth rates by birth cohort and age group



- Notes: 1) The white areas indicate the data of birth cohorts, as of 2019, that have not yet been in the age group concerned for 5 years.
 2) Attention must be paid to the impact of the first baby boom on the cohort born in 1947 and the impact of the Hinoeuma year on the cohorts born in 1966 and 1967.
 3) The ages on the horizontal axes indicate the ages as of 2019.

iii) Cumulative live birth rates by live birth order

According to cumulative live birth rates based on live birth order by year of birth, the cumulative live birth rate for first live birth at age 40 was 0.90 for the cohort born in 1953. However, it subsequently fell year by year to 0.71 for the cohort born in 1971 and has remained roughly at the same level since then. The case is the same for the cumulative live birth rates for second live birth and subsequent live birth.

The cumulative live birth rate for first live birth at age 30 was 0.82 for the cohort born in 1953 but has been decreasing year by year since then; although it remained roughly flat for the cohorts born between 1976 and 1987, it lowered to 0.43 for the cohort born in 1989. (Table 4)

Table 4 Cumulative live birth rates by live birth order for each birth cohort at age 40 (born in 1953 - 1979) and age 30 (born in 1953 - 1989)

[Age of 40]										
Live birth order	Born in 1953 (66 years)	1954 (65)	1955 (64)	1956 (63)	1957 (62)	1958 (61)	1959 (60)	1960 (59)	1961 (58)	1962 (57)
Total	2.01	2.02	1.97	1.97	1.96	1.88	1.88	1.83	1.79	1.75
1st child	0.90	0.90	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.85	0.85	0.83	0.82	0.81
2nd child	0.78	0.78	0.76	0.76	0.75	0.72	0.71	0.70	0.68	0.66
3rd child	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.23
4th or subsequent	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04

Live birth order	1963 (56)	1964 (55)	1965 (54)	1966 (53)	1967 (52)	1968 (51)	1969 (50)	1970 (49)	1971 (48)	1972 (47)
Total	1.69	1.64	1.58	1.71	1.41	1.52	1.48	1.44	1.41	1.41
1st child	0.79	0.78	0.76	0.82	0.69	0.75	0.73	0.72	0.71	0.71
2nd child	0.64	0.62	0.60	0.64	0.52	0.56	0.55	0.53	0.52	0.52
3rd child	0.22	0.21	0.19	0.21	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.15
4th or subsequent	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03

Live birth order	1973 (46)	1974 (45)	1975 (44)	1976 (43)	1977 (42)	1978 (41)	1979 (40)
Total	1.40	1.41	1.42	1.41	1.43	1.44	1.46
1st child	0.70	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.72	0.72
2nd child	0.51	0.51	0.52	0.51	0.52	0.52	0.53
3rd child	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.17
4th or subsequent	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04

[Age of 30]										
Live birth order	Born in 1953 (66 years)	1954 (65)	1955 (64)	1956 (63)	1957 (62)	1958 (61)	1959 (60)	1960 (59)	1961 (58)	1962 (57)
Total	1.59	1.59	1.53	1.52	1.49	1.41	1.40	1.34	1.29	1.23
1st child	0.82	0.82	0.79	0.79	0.78	0.74	0.74	0.72	0.70	0.68
2nd child	0.61	0.61	0.58	0.58	0.56	0.53	0.52	0.49	0.47	0.44
3rd child	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.10
4th or subsequent	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

Live birth order	1963 (56)	1964 (55)	1965 (54)	1966 (53)	1967 (52)	1968 (51)	1969 (50)	1970 (49)	1971 (48)	1972 (47)
Total	1.17	1.12	1.06	1.13	0.91	0.97	0.93	0.89	0.85	0.83
1st child	0.65	0.63	0.60	0.65	0.53	0.57	0.55	0.53	0.51	0.50
2nd child	0.42	0.39	0.37	0.39	0.31	0.33	0.31	0.29	0.28	0.27
3rd child	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05
4th or subsequent	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

Live birth order	1973 (46)	1974 (45)	1975 (44)	1976 (43)	1977 (42)	1978 (41)	1979 (40)	1980 (39)	1981 (38)	1982 (37)
Total	0.81	0.80	0.78	0.76	0.75	0.75	0.76	0.75	0.75	0.76
1st child	0.49	0.49	0.48	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.45
2nd child	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.24
3rd child	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06
4th or subsequent	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

Live birth order	1983 (36)	1984 (35)	1985 (34)	1986 (33)	1987 (32)	1988 (31)	1989 (30)
Total	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.74	0.73	0.72
1st child	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.44	0.43
2nd child	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.22
3rd child	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05
4th or subsequent	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

Notes: 1) The ages within brackets indicate the ages as of 2019.

2) Attention must be paid to the impact of the Hinoeuma year on the cohorts born in 1966 and 1967.

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

According to the rates of females who have not given birth to a child by year of birth (calculated by subtracting each cumulative live birth rate for first live birth from 1), although the rate at age 40 was 10.2% for the cohort born in 1953, those rates tended to be high for younger generations, reaching 29.4% in the case of the cohort born in 1971. For the later generations, the rates remained roughly at the same level.

Furthermore, with regard to the rates of females who had not given birth to a child at the age of 30, the rate for the cohort born in 1953 was 18.0%, and the rates for younger generations tended to be high; the rate for the cohort born in 1973 exceeded 50%, which was 51.0%, and the rate for the cohort born in 1989 was 56.6%. Approximately half of the females born in or after 1973 had not given birth at the age of 30. (Table 5)

The unmarried rates of females have also been increasing year after year (see Reference).

Table 5 Rates of females who have not given birth to a child by birth cohort at age 40 (born in 1953 - 1979) and age 30 (born in 1953 - 1989)

[Age of 40]	(%)									
	Born in 1953 (66 years)	1954 (65)	1955 (64)	1956 (63)	1957 (62)	1958 (61)	1959 (60)	1960 (59)	1961 (58)	1962 (57)
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
	1963 (56)	1964 (55)	1965 (54)	1966 (53)	1967 (52)	1968 (51)	1969 (50)	1970 (49)	1971 (48)	1972 (47)
Rates of females who have not given birth to a child	20.5	22.3	24.2	17.6	31.4	25.3	27.0	28.4	29.4	29.4
	1973 (46)	1974 (45)	1975 (44)	1976 (43)	1977 (42)	1978 (41)	1979 (40)			
Rates of females who have not given birth to a child	29.7	29.1	28.5	29.1	28.6	28.2	27.6			

[Age of 30]	(%)									
	Born in 1953 (66 years)	1954 (65)	1955 (64)	1956 (63)	1957 (62)	1958 (61)	1959 (60)	1960 (59)	1961 (58)	1962 (57)
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
	1963 (56)	1964 (55)	1965 (54)	1966 (53)	1967 (52)	1968 (51)	1969 (50)	1970 (49)	1971 (48)	1972 (47)
Rates of females who have not given birth to a child	34.9	37.2	39.6	35.2	47.0	43.0	45.3	47.2	48.9	49.8
	1973 (46)	1974 (45)	1975 (44)	1976 (43)	1977 (42)	1978 (41)	1979 (40)	1980 (39)	1981 (38)	1982 (37)
Rates of females who have not given birth to a child	51.0	51.5	52.3	53.5	54.0	54.2	53.9	54.5	54.5	54.6
	1983 (36)	1984 (35)	1985 (34)	1986 (33)	1987 (32)	1988 (31)	1989 (30)			
Rates of females who have not given birth to a child	54.7	54.7	54.6	54.7	55.5	56.3	56.6			

Notes: 1) The ages within brackets indicate the ages as of 2019.

2) Attention must be paid to the impact of the Hinoeuma year on the cohorts born in 1966 and 1967.

Reference Unmarried rates of females at age 40 (born in 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010 and 2015) and age 30 (born in 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010 and 2015)

[Age of 40]	(%)					[Age of 30]	(%)						
	1995 (64 years)	2000 (59)	2005 (54)	2010 (49)	2015 (44)		1985 (64 years)	1990 (59)	1995 (54)	2000 (49)	2005 (44)	2010 (39)	2015 (34)
Unmarried rates of females	7.6	10.0	14.1	19.0	20.1	Unmarried rates of females	14.0	18.9	26.2	33.9	39.9	41.5	40.4

Notes: 1) The ages within brackets indicate the ages as of 2019.

2) The tables were compiled on the basis of the Population Census (Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications).