

# 出産・育児

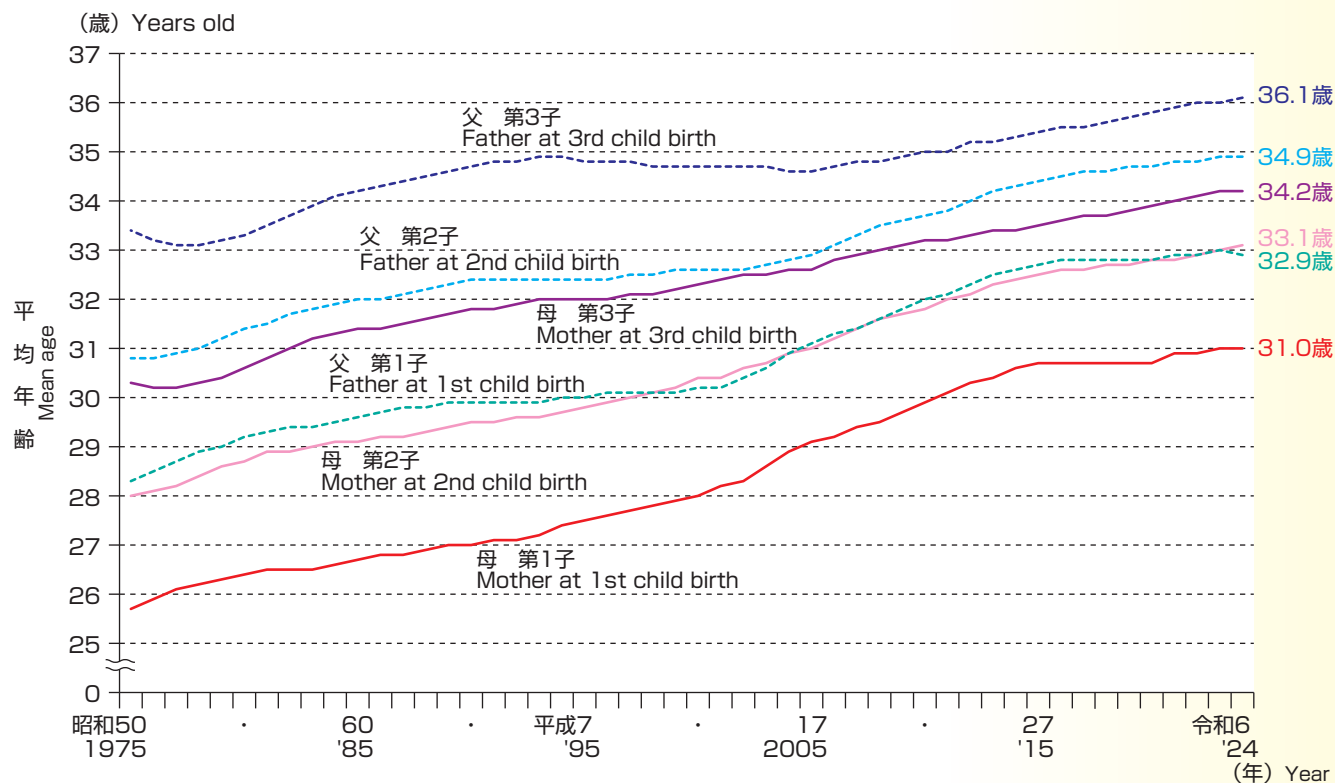
## Childbirth・Child-rearing

### ◇父母の平均年齢は上昇

Mean age of both parents are rising

出生順位別にみた父母の平均年齢の年次推移 — 昭和50～令和6年 —

Trends in mean age of father and mother by live birth order, 1975–2024



資料「人口動態統計」

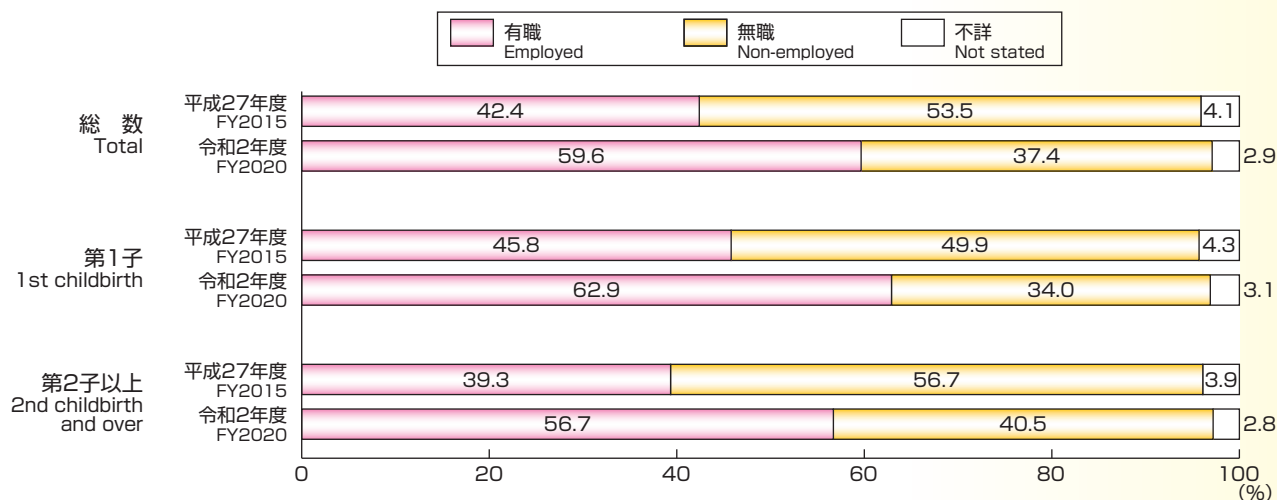
Source: "Vital Statistics of Japan"

### ◇第1子出生時に有職の母の割合は62.9%

Working mothers accounted for 62.9% of all mothers who gave birth to their first child

出生順位別にみた母の就業状態の年次比較 — 平成27年度・令和2年度 —

Comparison of employment status of mother by live birth order, - FY2015, FY2020 -



資料「令和2年度人口動態職業・産業別統計」

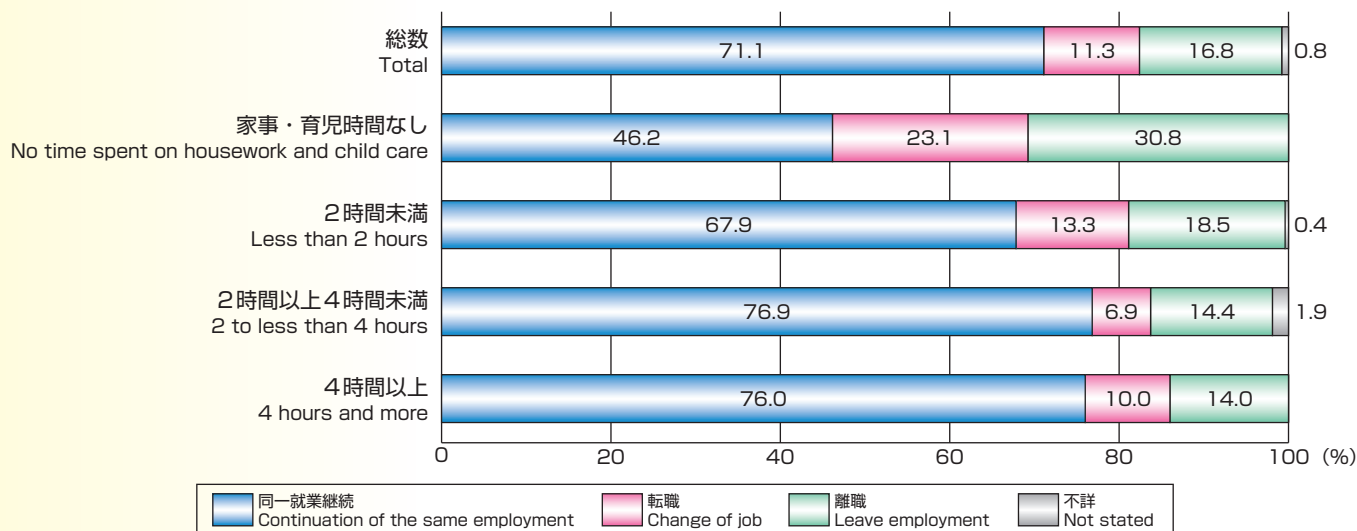
Source: "Report of Vital Statistics in FY 2020: Occupational and Industrial Aspects"

## ◇夫の平日の家事・育児時間が長いほど出産後の妻の「同一就業継続」の割合が高い

Percentage of wives “continuing the same job” is higher when time of husbands spent on housework and child care during week days is longer

この11年間に子どもが生まれた夫婦の出産後の夫の平日の家事・育児時間別にみた出産後の妻の就業状況 — 令和5年 —

Employment conditions of wives after childbirth by time of husbands spent on housework and child care during week days after childbirth among couples that had a childbirth in the past eleven years, 2023



注1)：集計対象は、①または②に該当し、かつ③に該当するこの11年間に子どもが生まれた同居夫婦である。

- ① 第1回から第12回まで双方が回答した夫婦
- ② 第1回に独身で第11回までの間に結婚し、第12回まで回答した夫婦
- ③ 妻が出産前に仕事ありで、かつ、第1回の「女性票」の対象者

2)：11年間で2人以上出生ありの場合は、末子について計上している。

Note 1) Tabulation is made on couples living together that had a childbirth in the past 11 years and meets either of the condition ① or ② below, and condition ③.

- ① Both of the couples responded from the 1st survey to the 12th survey.
- ② Couples that were single at the time of the 1st survey, married after that until the 11th survey, and responded from then to the 12th survey.
- ③ The wife had job before childbirth and was a subject of the “Female questionnaire” of the 1st survey.

2) In case there were more than 2 childbirths over the last 11 years, the data of the youngest child were aggregated.

資料「第12回 21世紀成年者縦断調査（平成24年成年者）」

Source: “The 12th Longitudinal Survey of Adults in the 21st Century (2012 cohort)”