

Working of Women in the Marriage/Childbearing Periods and Its Defined Factors in Relation to Changes in Birth Behaviors from the 1980s Onward

Yuriko SHINTANI

In this document, data from the 11th Basic Survey on Birth Trends was utilized in order to analyze the working of women during the marriage/childbearing periods and the changes in their birth behavior, as well as the defined factors of working in these periods, to study the relationships between the above matters and the changes in birth behavior seen in couples who were married in the 1980s or later. Employment rates after marriage/during pregnancy for marriage cohorts in 1980 or later have gradually increased, and the timing of quitting work has been shifting from "marriage quitting work" to "childbearing quitting work." First pregnancy intervals have also seemed to change since 1980, and, especially among the marriage cohorts in the late 1980s, the intervals of first pregnancy for wives working after marriage are getting longer, which leads to the delay in birth timing. When analyzing what factors affect working during the marriage/childbearing periods, targeting wives who got married in the 1980s or later, it was found that the factors in promoting working differed depending on the period (before marriage, after marriage, during pregnancy, and after childbearing), and also differed by the form of work.