Family Migration and Married Women's Employment Status in Japan

Yoshimi Chitose

Recent research on internal migration in developed countries highlights the importance of incorporating gender dimensions in migration outcomes. Specifically, these studies focus on employment consequences of family migration for married women. The aim of this study is to examine this relationship in the context of Japan. Using the data from the Fifth National Survey on Migration conducted in 2001, I explore the effects of family migration on married women's employment status in the three periods, 2000-2001, 1996-2001, and 1991-2001. I also examine the relationship without restriction on observation period. I found that (1) there is a strong effect of family migration on married women's employment status, (2) the effect weakens as the observation period lengthens, (3) but the effect remains even without the temporal restriction. The results of this study indicate the importance of incorporating gender dimensions into migration studies.