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**Table 1. Trends in Fertility and Nuptiality: 1950-2005**

Year	TFR	Proportion Never-Married						TFR	
		Male			Female			Korea	Taiwan
		25-29	30-34	35-39	25-29	30-34	35-39		
1950	3.65	34.3	8.0	3.2	15.2	5.7	3.0		
1955	2.37	41.0	9.1	3.1	20.6	7.9	3.9		
1960	2.00	46.1	9.9	3.6	21.7	9.4	5.4		
1965	2.14	45.7	11.1	4.2	19.0	9.0	6.8		
1970	2.13	46.5	11.7	4.7	26.9	18.1	7.2	4.53	4.00
1975	1.91	48.3	14.3	6.1	20.9	7.7	5.3	3.74	2.83
1980	1.75	55.1	21.5	8.5	24.0	9.1	5.5	2.83	2.52
1985	1.76	60.4	28.1	14.2	30.6	10.4	6.6	1.67	1.89
1990	1.54	64.4	32.6	19.0	40.2	13.9	7.5	1.59	1.81
1995	1.42	66.9	37.3	22.6	48.0	19.7	10.0	1.65	1.78
2000	1.36	69.3	42.9	25.7	54.0	26.6	13.8	1.47	1.68
2001	1.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.30	1.40
2002	1.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.17	1.34
2003	1.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.19	1.24
2004	1.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.16	1.18
2005	1.26	71.4	47.1	30.0	59.0	32.0	18.4	1.08	1.12

Note: The figures for proportion never-married are as of October 1 each year and includes Okinawa.

Source: National Institute of Population and Social Security Research (2006) and Homepages of Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Statistics Bureau, Korean National Statistical Office, and ROC National Statistics.

**Table 2. Chronicles of Major *Shoshika Taisaku* (Family Policy Measures)**

Year	Family Policy Measures and Related Events
1990	'1.57 Shock' Inter-ministerial Committee for Childrearing Support
1991	Childcare Leave Law
December 1994	'Angel Plan' + 5-Year Emergency Measures for Childcare (FY1995-1999)
1995	Childcare and Family Leave Law
December 1999	Basic Principles of <i>Shoshika Taisaku</i> 'New Angel Plan' (FY2000-2004)
July 2001	Operations for Zero Waiting Children for Childcare
September 2002	<i>Shoshika Taisaku</i> Plus One
July 2003	Basic Law for <i>Shoshika Taisaku</i> Law for Measures to Support the Development of Next Generation
June 2004	Fundamental Principles for <i>Shoshika Taisaku</i>
December 2004	'Plan to Support Children and Childrearing' (FY2005-2009)
April 2005	Formulation and Implementation of Action Programs by Local Municipalities and Enterprises
June 2006	'On New <i>Shoshika Taisaku</i> '
December 2006	Doubling of Child Allowances for Children below 3 Increase of Compensation during Childcare Leave from 40% to 50%
	(Both from FY2007)

(Sources) Cabinet Office (2006), Suzuki (2006), NIPSSR (2003) and newspapers.

**Table 3. Possible Effects of Local Shoshika Taisaku on Nuptiality and Fertility**

Independent and Control Variables	Total Fertility Rate		Proportion Never-Married					
	Estimate 1998-2002	Change 2000/1995	Female			Male		
			20-24	25-29	30-34	20-24	25-29	30-34
<b>(Shoshika Taisaku)</b>								
10-1 Formulation of Local 'Angel Plan'	--							
10-2 Establishment of Specialized Section	+							
10-3 Resident Org. to Support Childrearing	-							
10-4 Legislation of Local Ordinance			---			---		
<b>(Childrearing Support)</b>								
11-1 Child Allowances Above National Standards		--						-
11-4 Expansion of After-School Childcare	---							
11-6 More Full-Time Childcarers in Public Facilities								
11-7 Support for Non-Accredited Childcare Facilities								
11-8 Support for Childrearing Circles		---						
11-9 Public Facility Childcare Service		+						
11-10 Expansion of Childrearing Advice								+
<b>(Housing Support for Families with Children)</b>								
12-1 Rent Subsidies								
12-2 Support for Making Kid's Rooms								
12-3 Priority in Allocation of Public Housing				++	+			++
12-4 Provision of Suitable Housing for Sale	++							
12-5 Parks for Urban Residents and Kids				--				
<b>(Marriage and Childbearing Support)</b>								
13-1 Marriage Support Grant			---					
13-3 Subsidies for Infertility Treatment Fees	---		---					
13-4 Subsidies for Infants' Medical Fees					---			-
13-5 Public Match-Making Information Services								
13-6 Events for Mixing Single Youth	++							
13-7 Public Support for 'Match-Makers'						++		
13-8 Expansion of Infertility Treatment Consultation								
<b>(Gender Equality Measures)</b>								
14-3 Subsidies for Infants' Medical Fees							--	
14-6 Publicities for Gender Equal Society								
<b>(Shoshika Taisaku)</b>								
15-1 Support for Childrearing Support Volunteers	++	+			+		+	
15-2 NPO Personnel Training Support								
<b>(Community Development for Childrearing Support)</b>								
16-1 Subsidies for Educational Costs		+						
16-2 Promotion of Mixing the Elderly and Children						++		
16-3 Balanced Allocation of Pediatricians	+							
16-4 Adaptation Education for Kid Return Migrants					+			
16-5 Adaptation Education for Foreign Residents		-						
16-7 Formation of DV Prevention Network		-						
<b>(Shoshika Taisaku)</b>								
17-1 Acceptance of Foreign Workers and Brides								
<b>(Socioeconomic Variables)</b>								
Mean Income per Tax Payer		++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++
Inclusion of Densely Inhabited Districts				---	---	---	---	---
Mean Household Size								---
% 3-Generation Households		--					++++	++++
% Foreign Population			---			--	--	--
Net Migration Rate	---					--	--	--
Sex Ratio	+++	+++	--	---	--	---	---	++++
Male Unemployment Rate	---				+++	---	---	++++
Female Unemployment Rate								---
% Male Working in Primary Industry			---	---	---	---	---	---
% Male Working in Secondary Industry								---
% Female Working in Primary Industry	++++		+++	+++	++			---
% Female Working in Secondary Industry			---	---	---			---
% Male in Regular Employment			---	---	---			---
% Male in Public Service			--			--		
% Female in Regular Employment	+++		++++	++	++++			
% Female in Public Service	++++							++
<b>(Area)</b>								
Hokkaido	---		---	---		---	---	---
Tohoku	---	---	---	---	+++	---	---	---
Kanto				++++	++++		++++	++++
KinKI								---
Chu-Shikoku			-	---		---	---	---
Kyushu	++++				++++	---	--	
<b>(Population Size)</b>								
5,000 - 9,999			--					
10,000 - 19,999								
20,000 - 29,999								
30,000 - 49,999			---	--		---	-	
50,000 - 99,999	+		---			---		
100,000 - 199,999								
200,000+								
<b>(Proportion Never-Married)</b>								
% Never-Married for Women Aged 20-24	---							
% Never-Married for Women Aged 25-29	---							
% Never-Married for Women Aged 30-34	---	++						
% Never-Married for Men Aged 20-24		---						
% Never-Married for Men Aged 25-29	---	---						
% Never-Married for Men Aged 30-34	+++							

(Notes) +/- p < 0.10, +/--- p < 0.05, +++/--- p < 0.01, ++++/--- p < 0.001. N = 507.

TFR Change Ratio = 1998-2002 TFR / 1993-97 TFR

TFRs represent the Bayesian Estimates for 1998-2002 and proportions never-married, the results of 2000 Population Census.

(Sources) 2000 Survey on Fertility Trends and Policy Responses in Prefectures and Municipalities,

1998-2000 Vital Statistics Estimates for Health Centers and Municipalities, 2003 Data for Local Economies: CD-ROM

**Table 4. Net Immigration by sex and Nationality: 1960-2004**

Year	<u>Total</u>			<u>Japanese</u>			<u>Foreigners</u>		
	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female
1960	-50,178	-29,992	-20,186	-14,022	-9,047	-4,975	-36,156	-20,945	-15,211
1965	4,199	2,245	1,954	1,196	751	445	3,003	1,494	1,509
1970	9,822	11,913	-2,091	5,991	10,095	-4,104	3,831	1,818	2,013
1975	-3,314	1,402	-4,716	-10,981	-2,019	-8,962	7,667	3,421	4,246
1980	7,738	10,517	-2,779	-4,175	3,936	-8,111	11,913	6,581	5,332
1985	13,082	4,343	8,739	-6,969	-6,214	-755	20,051	10,557	9,494
1990	2,319	7,367	-5,048	-29,758	-12,397	-17,361	32,077	19,764	12,313
1995	-49,783	-24,787	-24,996	-49,814	-24,326	-25,488	31	-461	492
2000	37,859	-2,130	39,989	-49,849	-36,182	-13,667	87,708	34,052	53,656
2001	145,781	51,847	93,934	66,283	21,517	44,766	79,498	30,330	49,168
2002	-50,788	-60,492	9,704	-103,870	-77,783	-26,087	53,082	17,291	35,791
2003	67,832	23,044	44,788	3,164	-4,886	8,050	64,668	27,930	36,738
2004	-35,076	-30,572	-4,504	-77,095	-49,179	-27,916	42,019	18,607	23,412

Source: National Institute of Population and Social Security Research (2006),

**Table 5. Chronicles of Major International Migration Policy Measures)**

Year	International Migration Policy Measures and Related Events
1952	Immigration Control Law
1983	Plan to Accept 100,000 Foreign Students
1985	'Plaza Accord' and Revaluation of Yen
May 1988	Inter-ministerial Committee for Foreign Worker Issues
1990	Revision of Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Law (Descendents of Japanese)
May 1992	First Basic Plan for Immigration Control
1993	Technical Internship Trainee Program
August 1999	Revision of Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Law (Overstay)
	Revision of Alien Registration Law
March 2000	Second Basic Plan for Immigration Control
September 2001	9.11 Terrorist Attack on the US
May-June 2002	Korea-Japan World Cup
June 2004	Revision of Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Law (Overstay)
December 2004	Action Program for Measures against Human Trafficking
March 2005	Third Basic Plan for Immigration Control
June 2005	Revision of Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Law (Human Trafficking)
March 2006	Report of MIC Study Commission on the Promotion of Multicultural
	Cohesion
May 2006	Revision of Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Law (Information for Personal Identification)

(Sources) Ministry of Justice Website etc.

**Table 6. Proportion of Cross-Border Marriages: 1970-2004**

Year	Marriages	% C-B	%H-J/W-F (W's Nationality)	%H-F/W-J (H's Nationality)
1970	1,029,405	0.5	0.2 (KR 72.9%)	0.3 (US 45.7%)
1975	941,628	0.6	0.3 (KR 61.9%)	0.3 (KR 55.0%)
1980	774,702	0.9	0.6 (KR 56.0%)	0.4 (KR 57.4%)
1985	735,850	1.7	1.1 (KR 46.8%)	0.6 (KR 53.7%)
1990	722,138	3.5	2.8 (KR 44.6%)	0.8 (KR 48.6%)
1995	791,888	3.5	2.6 (PH 34.6%)	0.9 (KR 41.0%)
2000	798,138	4.5	3.5 (CN 34.9%)	1.0 (KR 31.6%)
2001	799,999	5.0	4.0 (CN 43.6%)	1.0 (KR 31.9%)
2002	757,331	4.7	3.7 (CN 38.5%)	1.0 (KR 30.0%)
2003	740,191	4.9	3.8 (CN 36.7%)	1.1 (KR 27.4%)
2004	720,417	5.5	4.3 (CN 38.6%)	1.2 (KR 26.7%)

(Source) Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, *Vital Statistics*.

**Table 7. Family Formation Patterns by Migrant Status and Wife's Age among Foreign Wives Aged below 35**

Wife's Age	Mean Age 1st Birth		Mean Age Gap	Mean CEB	Distribution of Wives by CEB				% of Males at Birth		
	Wife	Husband			No Kids	1 Kids	2 Kids	3+ Kids	1st Kid	2nd Kid	3rd Kid
<b>Total</b>											
N	47128	48326	74607	74607	74607	74607	74607	74607	48361	22500	4941
Total	25.47	34.27	9.54	1.03	35.2%	34.7%	23.5%	6.6%	51.4%	51.6%	50.9%
<25	21.30	32.28	12.22	0.60	52.4%	36.7%	9.6%	1.4%	50.1%	49.6%	58.0%
25-26	23.15	33.26	10.60	0.78	44.1%	37.3%	15.9%	2.7%	53.6%	52.5%	53.8%
27-28	24.28	33.88	9.95	0.95	37.1%	36.6%	21.3%	5.0%	51.0%	52.0%	51.9%
29-30	25.40	34.41	9.54	1.04	33.9%	35.6%	24.1%	6.4%	51.5%	51.2%	51.6%
31-32	26.37	34.66	8.96	1.15	30.7%	33.7%	27.3%	8.4%	51.5%	51.6%	52.5%
33-34	27.25	34.88	8.30	1.23	28.9%	31.4%	29.6%	10.1%	51.1%	51.7%	47.7%
<b>Recent Migrants</b>											
N	12960	13526	27953	27953	27953	27953	27953	27953	13537	3752	570
Total	26.24	36.21	11.08	0.64	51.6%	35.0%	11.4%	2.1%	51.2%	50.9%	51.4%
<25	21.68	35.48	14.53	0.49	59.9%	32.4%	6.7%	1.0%	50.1%	51.9%	48.8%
25-26	23.83	35.56	12.21	0.59	53.5%	35.7%	9.5%	1.3%	54.1%	52.4%	57.7%
27-28	25.44	35.80	11.17	0.66	49.5%	37.2%	11.3%	2.1%	50.7%	49.5%	55.7%
29-30	26.98	36.36	10.40	0.69	49.0%	35.9%	12.8%	2.2%	51.9%	52.2%	52.0%
31-32	28.42	36.80	9.72	0.69	49.3%	34.8%	13.5%	2.4%	50.9%	50.2%	55.6%
33-34	29.30	36.98	8.95	0.71	50.2%	33.1%	13.5%	3.2%	49.8%	49.8%	40.8%
<b>Non-Migrants</b>											
N	34168	34800	46654	46654	46654	46654	46654	46654	34824	18748	4371
Total	25.17	33.52	8.62	1.26	25.3%	34.5%	30.8%	9.4%	51.5%	51.7%	50.8%
<25	20.86	28.50	8.05	0.81	38.8%	44.4%	14.7%	2.0%	50.2%	47.8%	66.0%
25-26	22.59	31.35	8.67	1.01	32.7%	39.2%	23.6%	4.4%	53.2%	52.6%	52.4%
27-28	23.67	32.83	8.99	1.18	27.3%	36.1%	29.2%	7.4%	51.2%	52.7%	51.0%
29-30	24.80	33.65	9.05	1.24	25.3%	35.4%	30.5%	8.7%	51.4%	50.9%	51.5%
31-32	25.80	34.09	8.65	1.34	23.1%	33.2%	32.9%	10.8%	51.7%	51.8%	52.2%
33-34	26.83	34.45	8.09	1.40	22.0%	30.8%	34.8%	12.4%	51.4%	51.9%	48.3%

(Source) Microdata from 2000 Population Census (Japan)



**Table 8. Attitudes toward Population Aging and Choice of Possible Measures to Slow It Down (%): 1990 and 1995**

Year	Total (N)	Positive Attitude	Neutral Attitude	Negative Attitude toward Aging			Both
				Immig.	Pronatal.		
<u>1990</u>							
Both	19,142	5.0	42.9	4.5	33.0	9.3	5.3
Male	9,648	5.7	41.4	5.8	31.2	10.5	5.4
Female	9,494	4.3	44.5	3.1	34.9	8.1	5.3
<u>1995</u>							
Both	19,797	3.4	38.5	2.0	44.3	6.7	5.1
Male	9,704	3.7	37.5	2.4	43.3	7.7	5.4
Female	10,093	3.0	39.5	1.6	45.3	5.8	4.8

Note: This tabulation is based on the combination of answers to two questions.

Source: Kojima (2000)

**Table 9. Proportion of Ever-Married Women Having Agreement to Felt Non-Necessity of Children, Small Family Preference and Son Preference**

Age	Japan			Korea		Taiwan
	2000	2001	2002	2000	(TW type)	2001
<u>Felt Non-Necessity of Children</u>						
(N)	992	937	967	8,784	-	611
Total	46.9	46.6	45.2	8.2	-	50.9
20-29	60.6	66.1	63.9	12.4	-	64.9
30-39	57.4	55.3	58.0	9.3	-	54.8
40-49	49.2	51.1	47.6	8.6	-	54.1
50-59	40.0	39.9	39.8	5.3	-	38.7
60-64	36.6	36.1	25.8	3.7	-	29.6
<u>Preference for Small Family</u>						
(N)	988	950	977	8,725	-	-
Total	32.4	34.0	36.4	67.6	-	-
20-29	56.3	37.5	56.5	82.7	-	-
30-39	45.0	51.6	40.4	71.8	-	-
40-49	25.5	29.0	35.6	68.2	-	-
50-59	25.4	27.1	31.8	59.0	-	-
60-64	32.8	34.0	34.1	49.1	-	-
<u>Son Preference</u>						
(N)	970	906	951	8,823	8,923	629
Total	22.6	26.8	24.6	47.4	25.2	42.1
20-29	37.5	25.9	31.2	28.8	10.9	36.2
30-39	22.7	25.9	26.8	33.7	12.9	28.8
40-49	24.0	27.5	22.8	46.7	23.0	43.8
50-59	19.9	23.6	22.9	67.1	42.6	55.4
60-64	19.1	34.5	25.9	78.7	54.4	69.6

Note: Korean and Taiwanese answers for non-necessity of children are reversed to match the Japanese counterpart.

Source: Kojima (2005b)