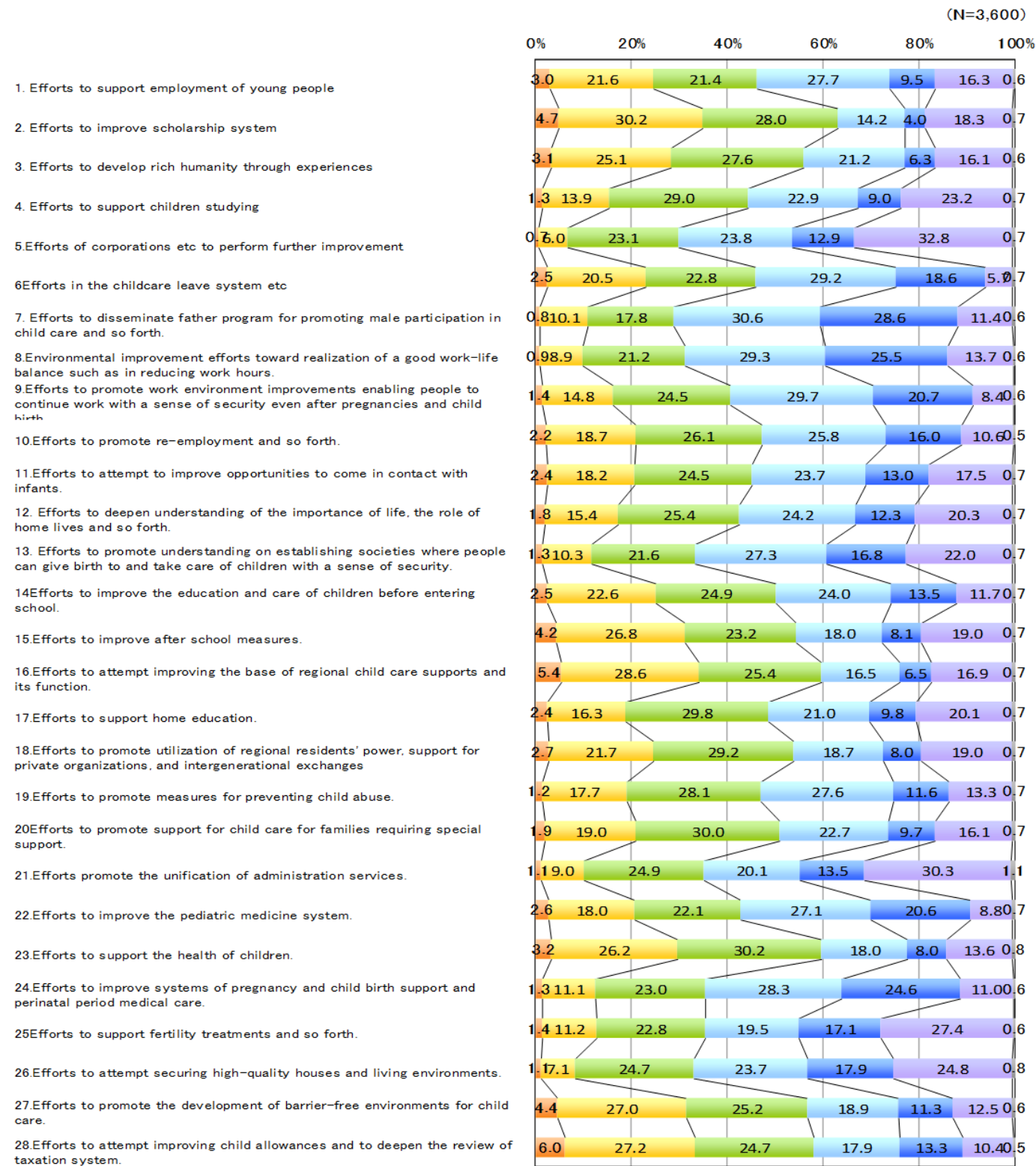


Diagram

Requested efforts in the Fundamental Principles of Measures to Cope with a Society against a Declining Birthrate (Overall)



■ I think it's being done proactively. 
 ■ I think it's being done somewhat. 
 ■ Can't say either way 
 ■ I don't think it's being done much 
 ■ I don't think it's being done 
 ■ I can't give an evaluation because I don't know about the country's efforts 
 ■ No answer

(Children and childcare measures demanded by the people)

When the special opinion poll (February 2009) related to the countermeasures against declining birth rate implemented by the Cabinet Office is reviewed for the needs of the children and childcare measures demanded by the people, the demand is high for 1. Enhancement of economic support, 2. Enhancement of enterprises for caring children including day care centres, and 3. Revision of styles of working including the child care leave and short-tune working hours.

Dia. Particular policies expected concerning measures against declining birthrate

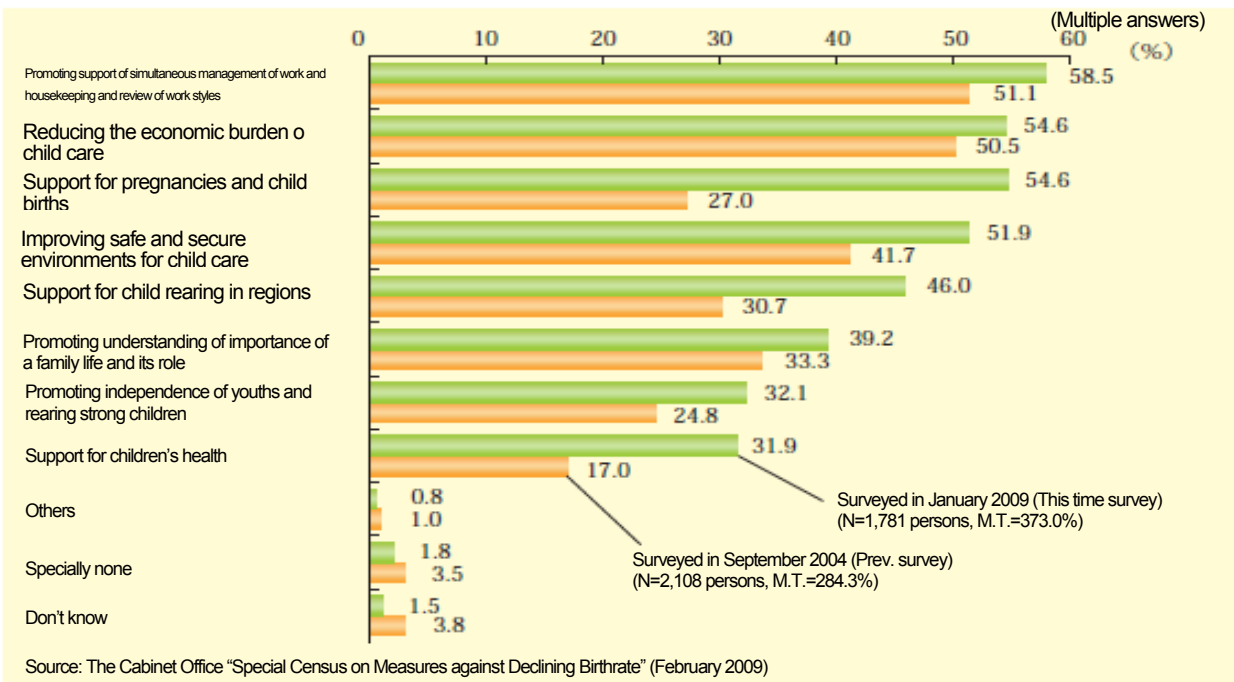
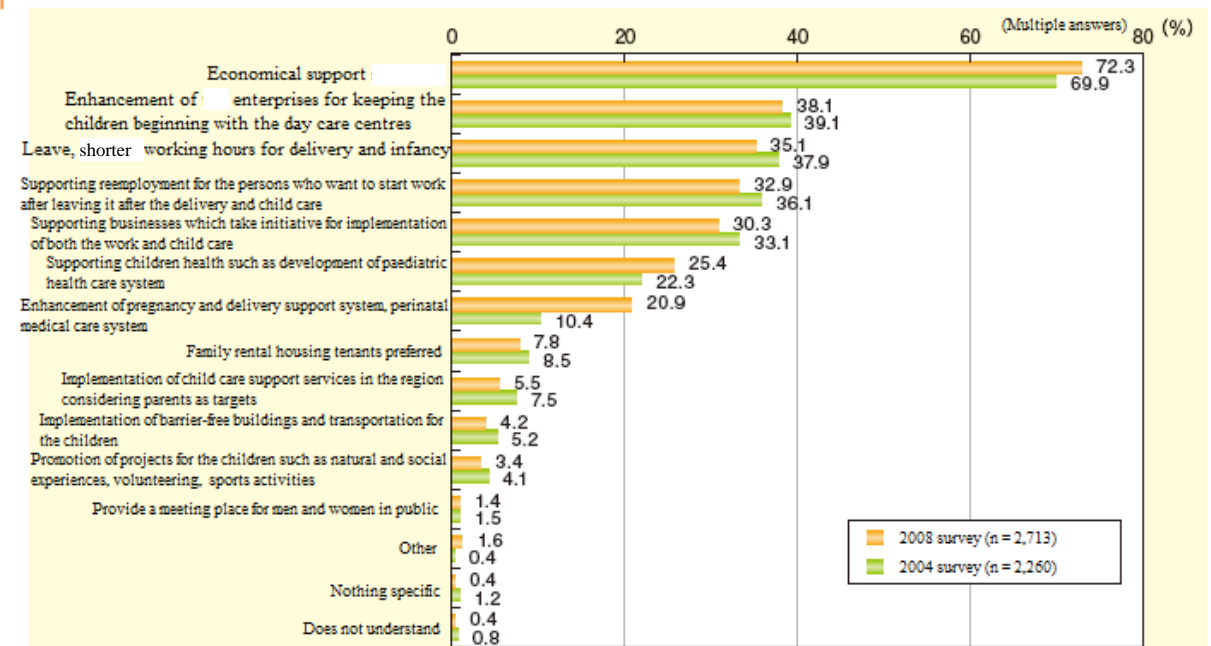


Diagram The important factors for the child, child care measures (referred as 'the countermeasures to the declining birth rate')



Source: Awareness survey for child caring women related to the countermeasures to the declining birth rate (March 2009)

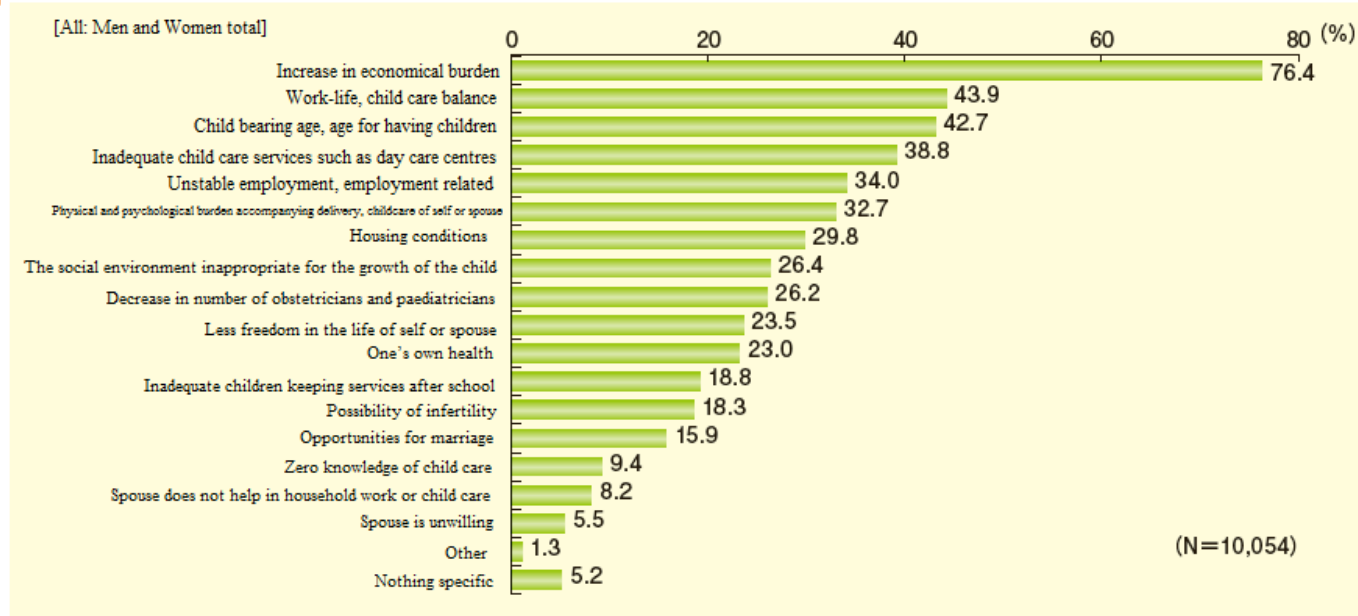
Note: The targets for the survey are the 4000 women between age 20-49 having children

**(Anxiety for having children)**

When the survey was carried out for an anxiety due to children and other factors (interim report for User's Intentions Surveys for review and evaluation of countermeasures to the declining birth rate using the Internet (November 2009), 'increased economic burden' stands out prominently, followed by the factors such as 'balancing life, work and childcare', 'child bearing age, age for having children'

**Diagram**

**Anxieties for having children**



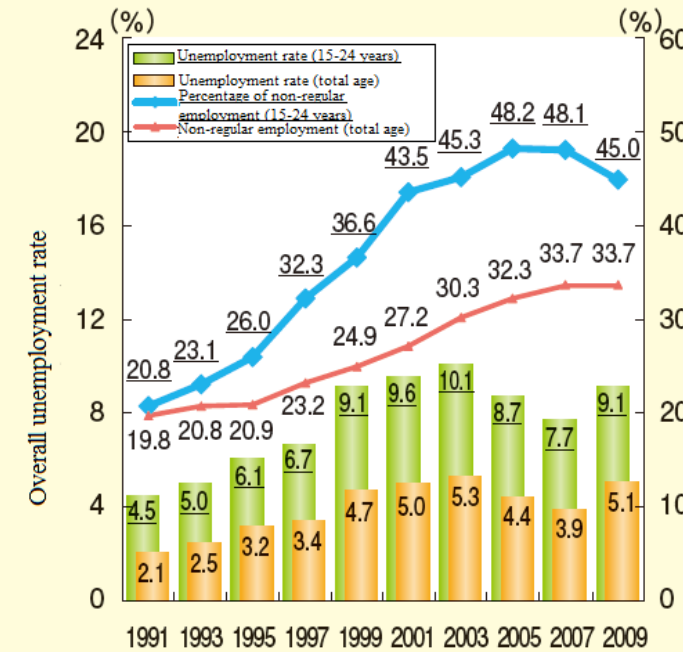
**3 Current Statuses of Marriage, Delivery, Childcare**

**(Increase in contractual employment for the youths)**

When an environment surrounding an employment of the youths is considered, it has remained above the total of all the ages along with the overall unemployment rate and the irregular employment rate. Further, the rate of marriage for irregular employment is quite low. In the men aged 30-34 years, the rate of marriage for irregular employment is half of the rate of marriage for regular employment, and the percentages having families vary greatly according to differences in the working formats.

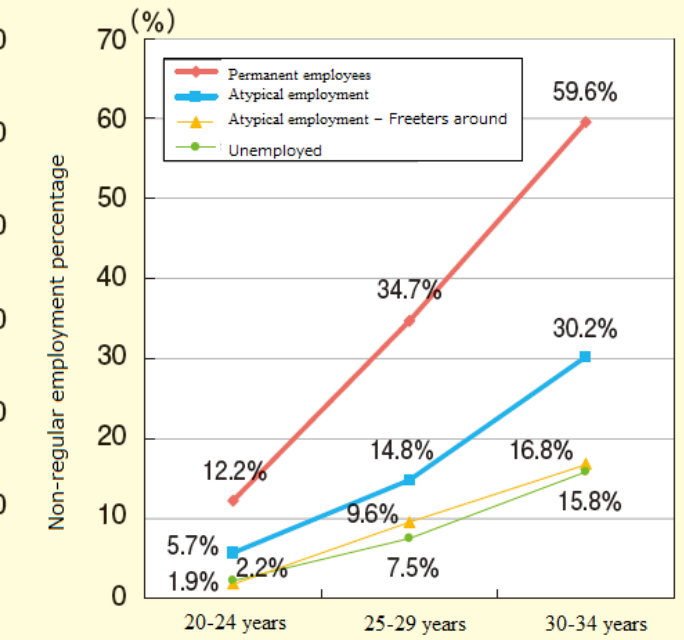
**Diagram**

**Unemployment rate for the Youth's and Irregular employment rate**



**Diagram**

**Spouse employment format wise (men)**



Source : Ministry of Internal Affairs & Communications Statistics Bureau 'Labour force survey', 'Labour force survey - special survey', 'Detailed results for labour force survey', 'Labour Policy Research & Training Organization 'Current situation and Issues of Youth Employment Support' (2005)  
 Note 1: The average of years for the unemployment rate.  
 2: For the percentage of non-regular employment, refer 'labour force survey - special survey' up to 2001 (February survey), and 'labour force survey detailed results' from 2002 onwards.  
 Please pay attention to the time series comparison as there is the change in the month of the survey (February each year up to 2001, the average value of January-March from 2002 onwards).