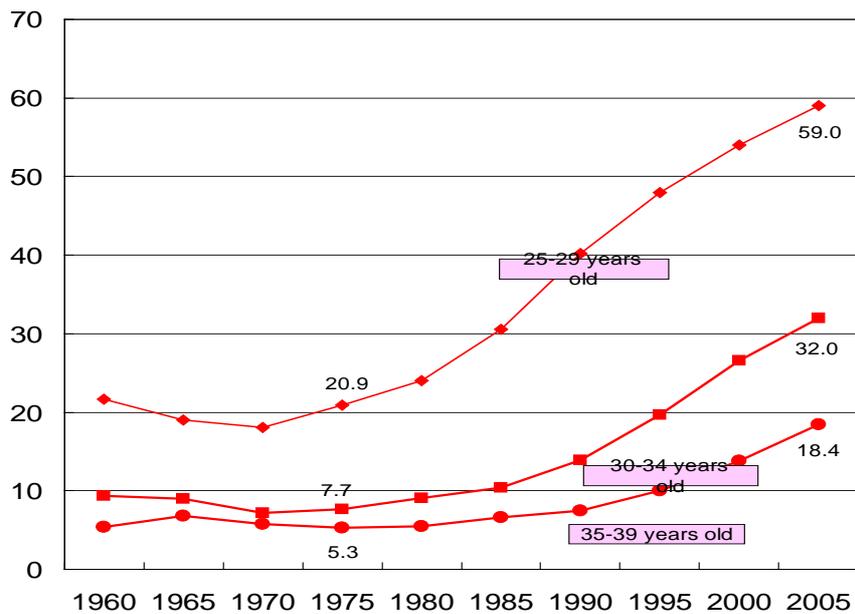
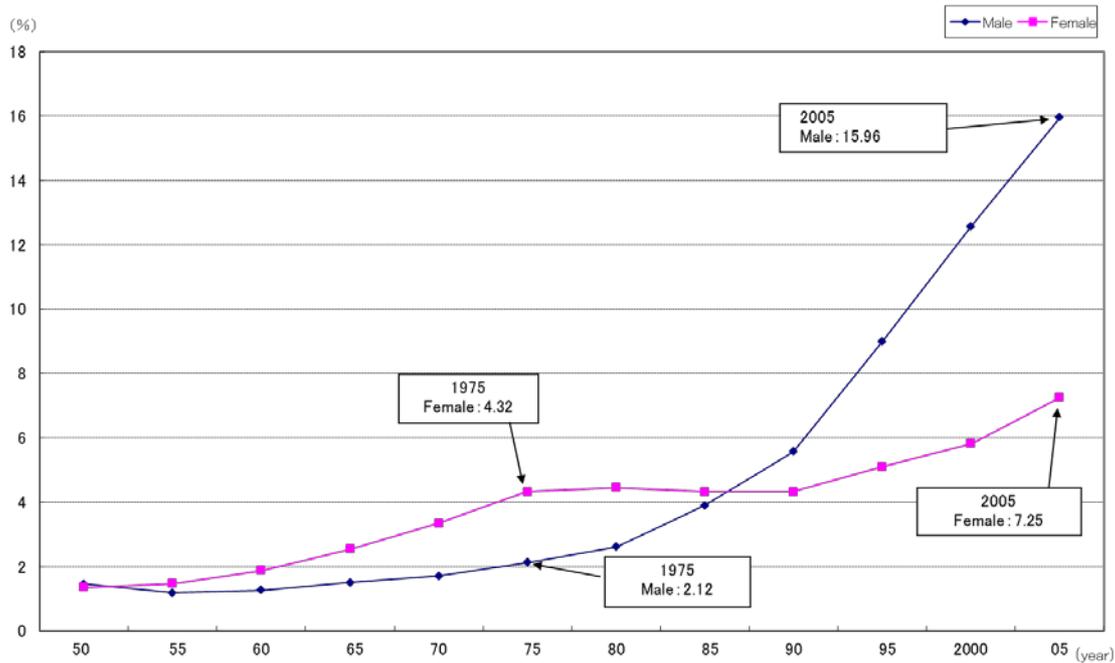


Figure 1-2-5: Rate of unmarried status by age (women)



Source: "Population Census" by Statistic Bureau, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications
 Note: Not including Okinawa from 1960~1970.

Figure 1-2-6: Annual trends of the lifelong unmarried status rate



Source: "Population Statistics (FY 2010)" by the National Institute of Population and Security Research
 Note: The lifelong unmarried status rate in this figure is an average of the unmarried status rate from 45 to 49 year-old and that of from 50 to 54.

(Progression of tendencies of late marriages and late childbirths)

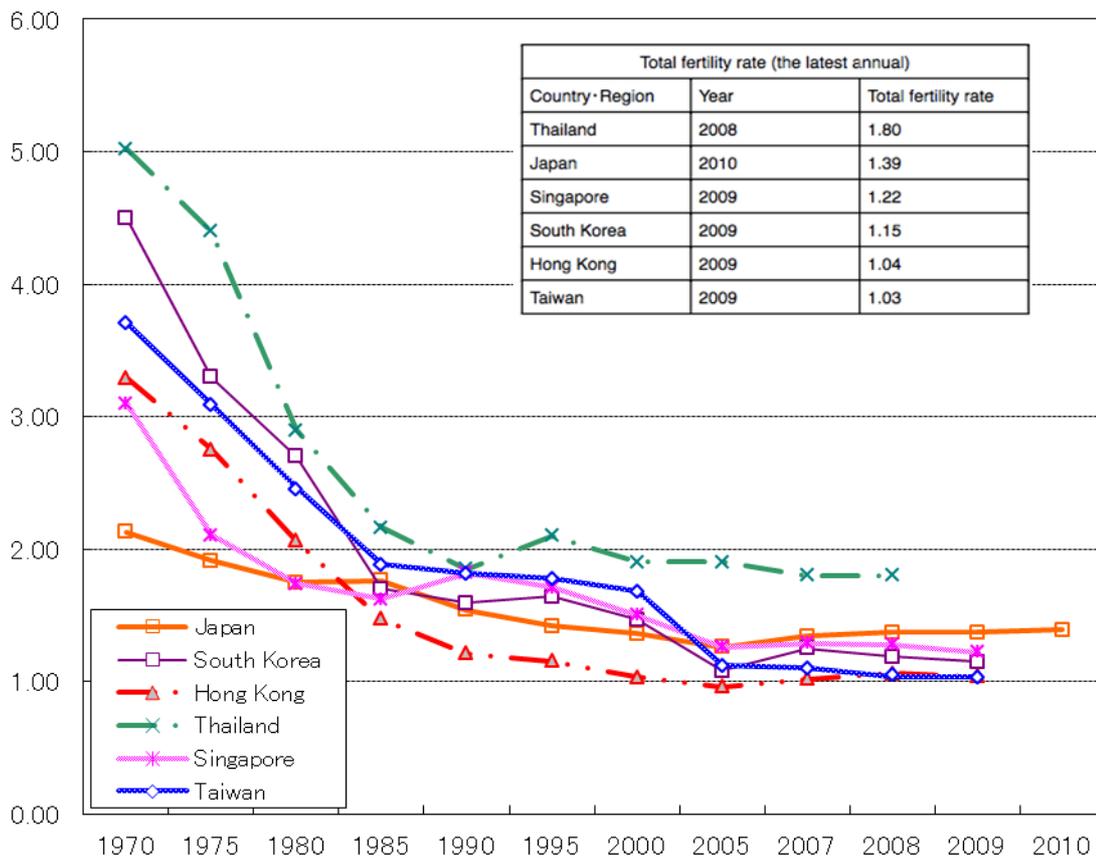
The average age at first marriage of the Japanese continued to raise in 2010, with 30.5-year-old for the husbands (0.1 years rise compared to the previous year), and 28.8 years for the wives (0.2 years rise compared to the previous year), with the tendency of late marriages at higher age in progress. In 1975, the average age at first marriage for husbands was 27.0-year-old, and for wives 24.7 years, in the 35 year period it has risen by 3.5 years for husbands, and by 4.1 years for wives.

Looking at the average age of mothers at the time of the birth, in the case of 2010, the average for the first child is the age of 29.9, for the second child is the age of 31.8, and the third child is the age of 33.2, when it is compared to 1975, 35 years ago, it has increased by 4.2 years, 3.8 years, 2.9 years respectively.

3. Situation in the birthrate in Foreign Countries

A review of the total fertility rate of major countries (US, France, Sweden, England, Italy, and Germany) reveals that until the 1960's all the countries were at the level of 2.0 or above, and with despite subsequent declining tendencies some of them having started to recover. The most recent data reveals the rate of France to be 1.99 (2009), and Sweden 1.94 (2009). That tendency can be seen to have originated in political measures with a focus on —support for simultaneous management of work, child care, and housekeeping.

Figure 1-2-7: Trends in Total Fertility Rate of Major Countries (U.S. and Europe)



Source: United Nations "Demographic Yearbook", WHO "World Health Statistics" and national statistics.

Japan is "Demographic statistics" of Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare. However, 2010 is "Annual total monthly demographic statistics report (round numbers)" of Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

Note: About Taiwan's value: 1970 is 1971, 1975 is 1976, 1980 is 1981.

4. Circumstances Surrounding Marriage, Childbirth, and Childcare (Opinions Regarding Marriage)

The proportion of unmarried people who want to get married, is still at a high level with 83% men, and 90%, women. In particular, those who answered: "I want to get married soon," or "I want to get married within 2-3 years" were about 30% of men and about 40% of women. When asked about the worries related to married life, more than half of the people who want to get married soon, answered: 'not sure whether I am ready enough economically' for both men and women, and for women answers referring to the burden of the family increase such as: 'relationships with relatives of spouse', 'childbirth and childcare', as well as 'care for their spouse or parent' were given more often than for men. While there is an observed motivation for marriage, there are also the background reasons implying why people do not rush into it.

Figure 1-2-8: Lifetime Marriage Intentions of Singles, by survey

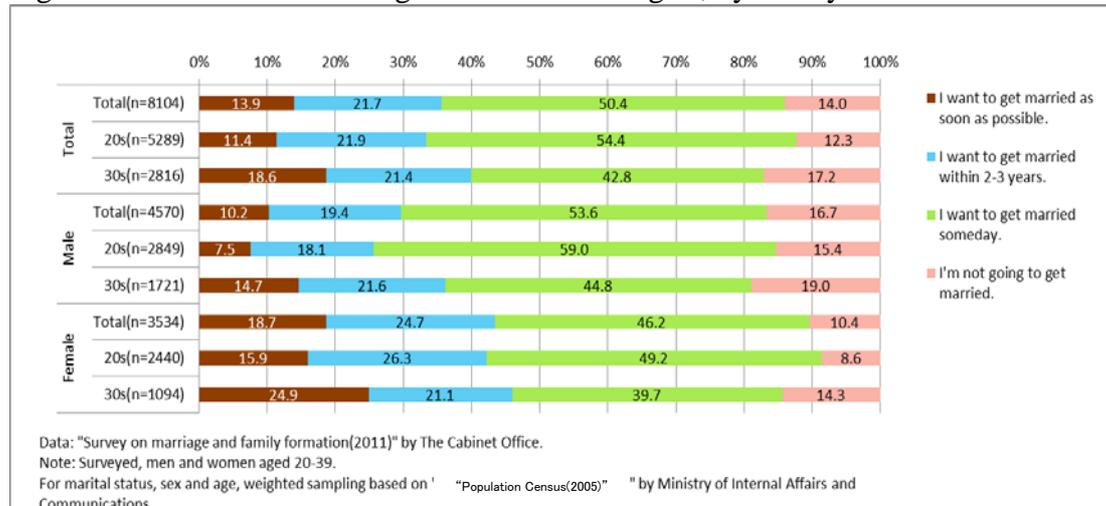
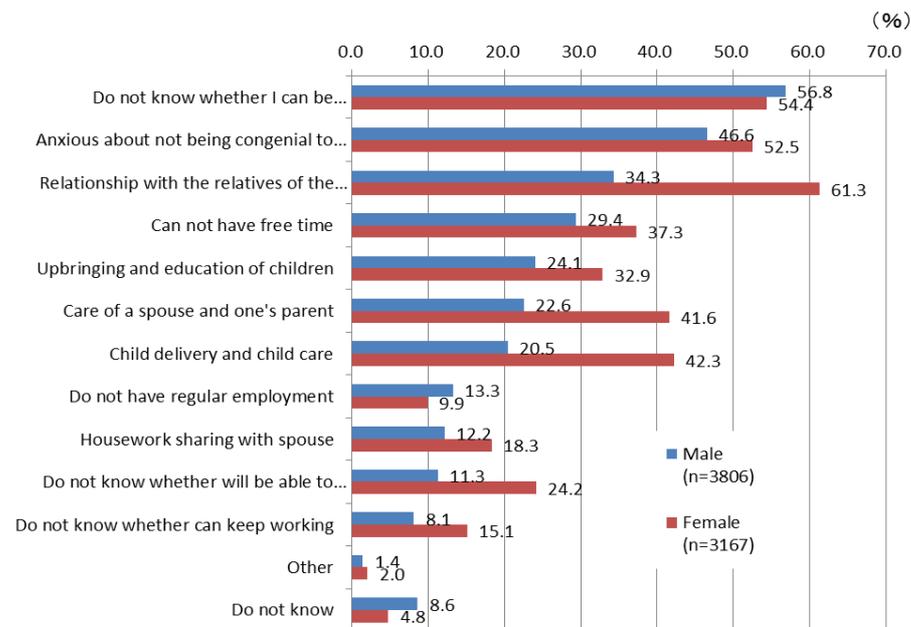


Figure 1-2-9: Anxiety for married life



Source: "Survey on marriage and family formation (2011)" by the Cabinet Office.
 Note: Surveyed, men and women aged 20-39.
 For marital status, sex and age, weighted sampling based on "Population Census (2005)" by Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications.