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Tsuguhiko Kato

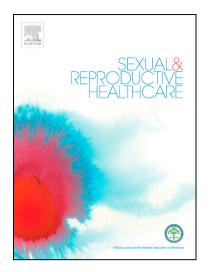
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Associations of gender role attitudes with fertility intentions: a Japanese population-based study on single men and women of reproductive ages Tsuguhiko Kato. PhD¹

Affiliations:

¹ Division Chief, the Department of Social Medicine, National Center for Child Health and Development, Tokyo, Japan

Address correspondence to:

Tsuguhiko Kato Department of Social Medicine National Center for Child Health and Development 2-10-1 Okura, Setagaya

Phone: +81(JP)-03-3417-2647

Tokyo, 157-8535, Japan

E-mail: kato-tg@ncchd.go.jp

ABSTRACT

Objectives:

Japan has been experiencing low fertility for many years. In this study, I investigated the relationship between gender role attitudes and fertility intentions among Japanese single men and women of reproductive ages.

Study Design:

Utilizing the Longitudinal Survey of Adults in the 21st Century data, 8,944 men and 7,924 women aged 20 to 34 years with single, childless status were analyzed. Gender role attitudes were assessed by participants' preferences for the division of labor between a man and a woman: income earning, housework, and childcare. Those who preferred men to earn income and women to perform housework and childcare were considered to have traditional attitudes, whereas those who preferred women and men to share these responsibilities were considered to have egalitarian attitudes.

Main Outcome Measures:

Outcomes were fertility intentions measured by a desire to have children and ideal number of children. Logistic regression analyses were conducted.

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