

BBLウェビナー プレゼンテーション資料

2022年10月14日

母親の出産年齢は子供の成績に影響を与える？

プリンストン大学
教授 ジェームズ・レイモ

母親の出産年齢は子供の成績に影響を与える？

Maternal age and children's well-being in Japan

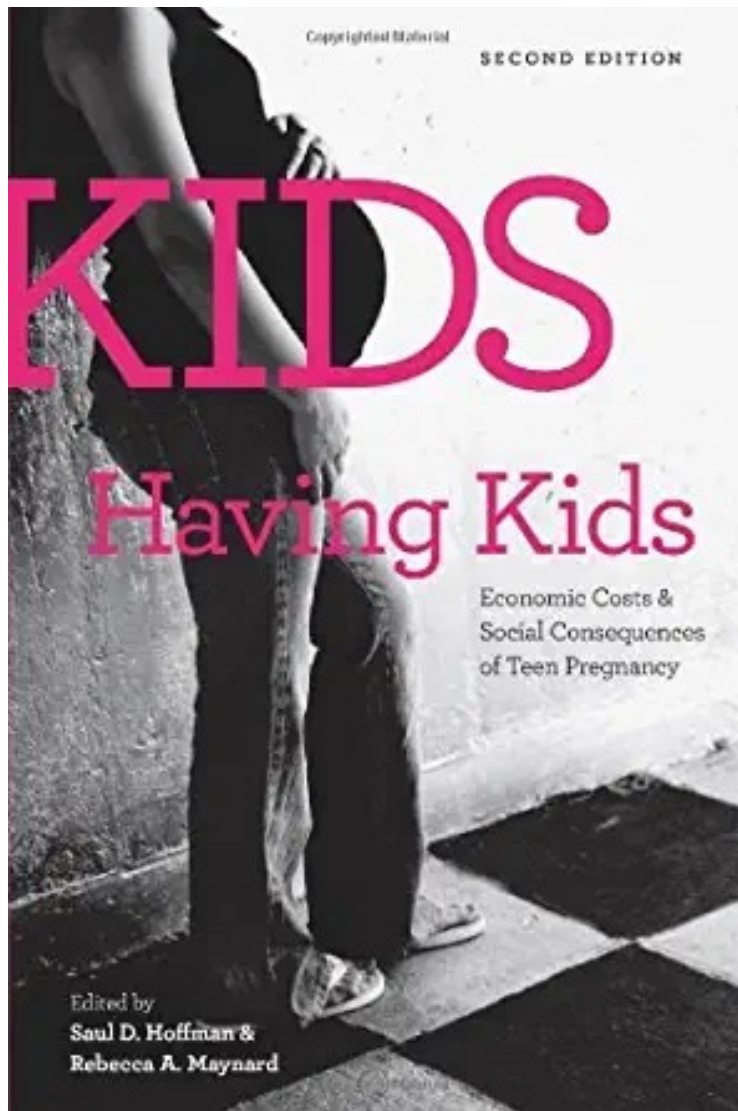
James Raymo

(w/Jia Wang)

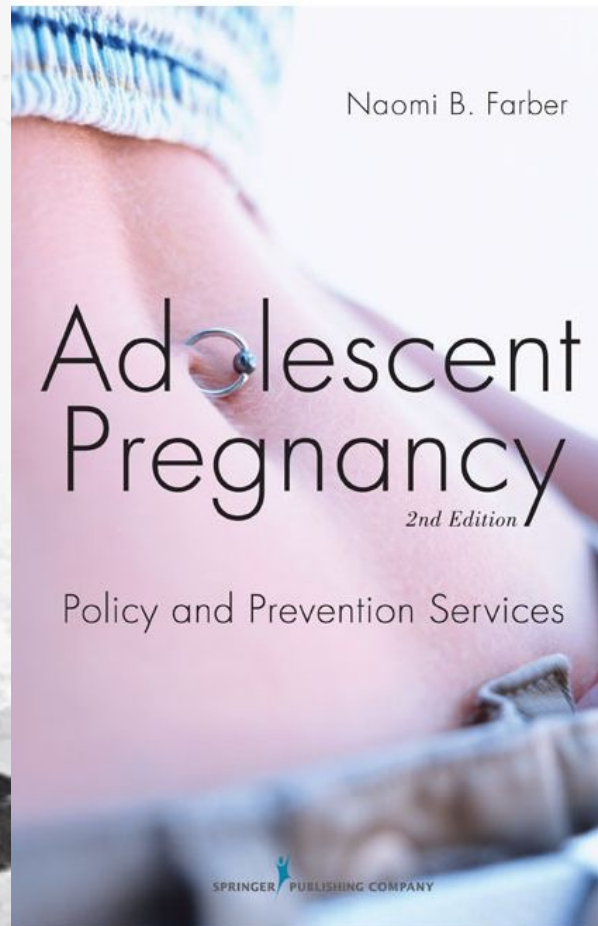
Tokyo College 6/22-12/22



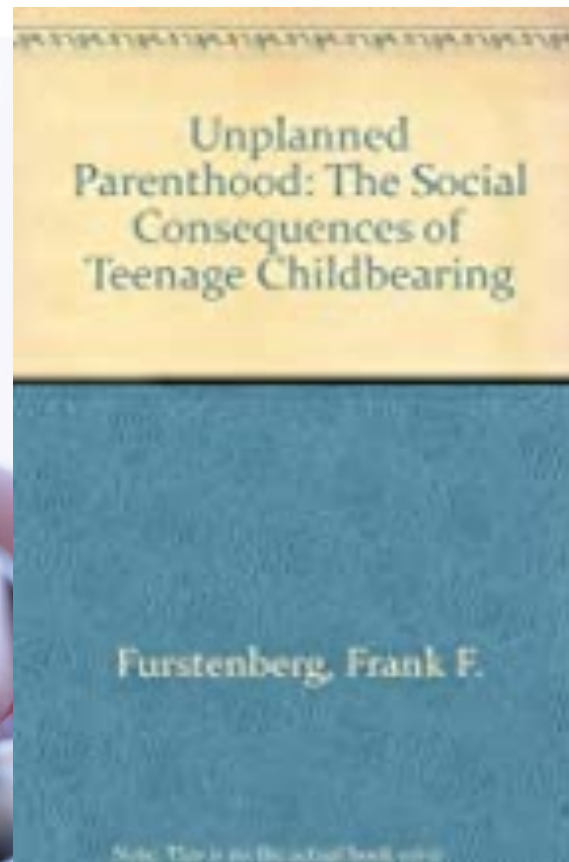
Global Japan Lab
Princeton



Saul D. Hoffman, Rebecca A. Maynard
(2008) Urban Institute Press



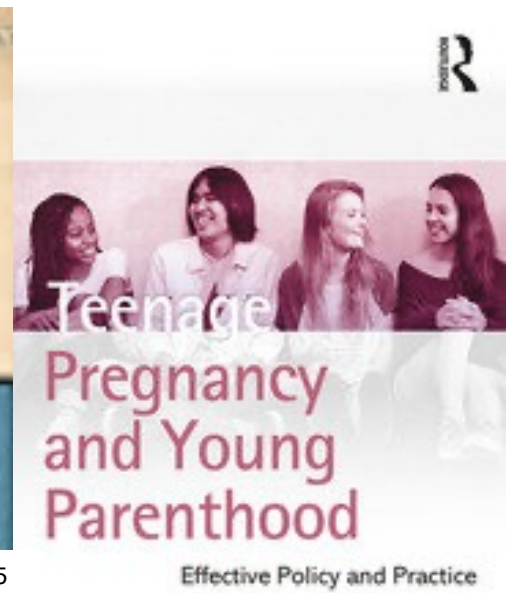
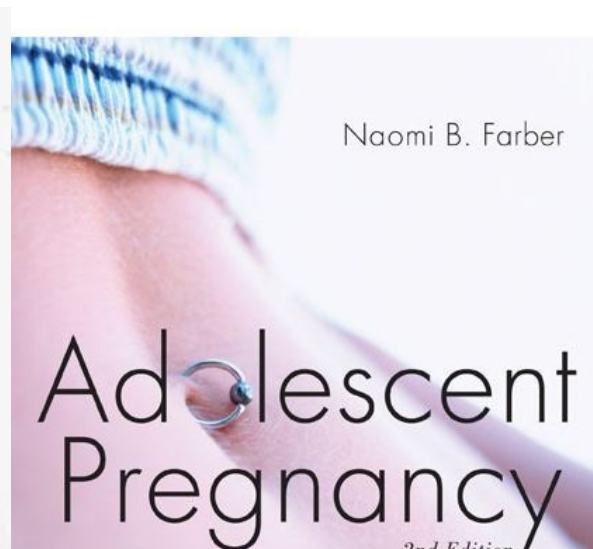
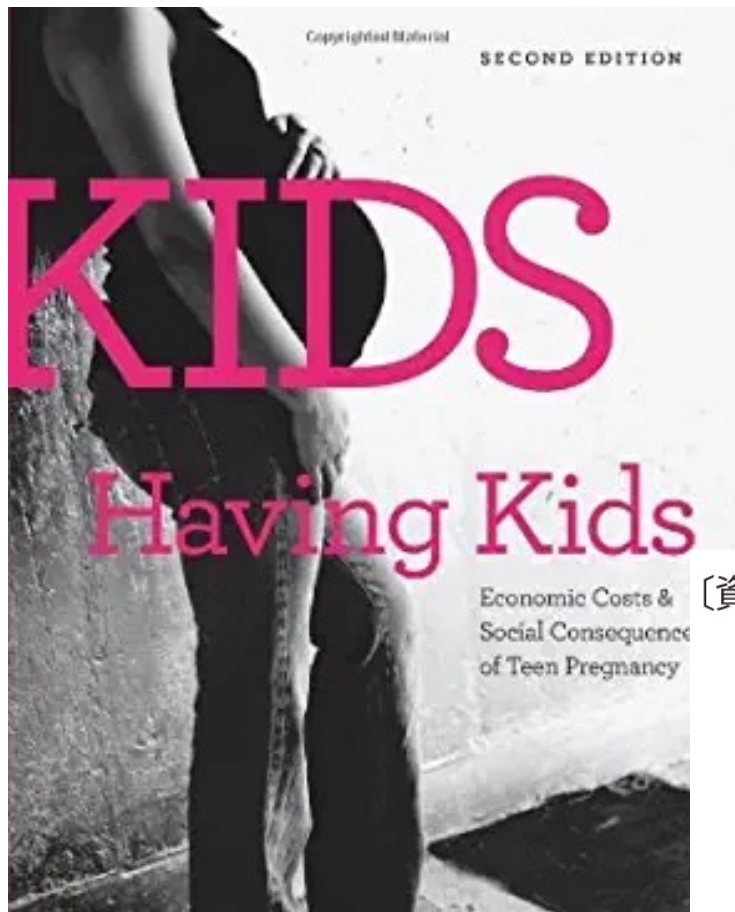
Naomi B. Farber
(2009) Springer



Frank Furstenberg
(1977) Free Press



Alison Hadley (2017)
Adolescence and
Society



[資料]

東京女医大看会誌Vol 10. No 1. 2015

国内文献からとらえられる 10代で出産した母親の育児の現状と今後の課題

宮本亜由美* 小川久貴子** 宮内清子**

CURRENT SITUATION AND FUTURE ISSUES ON THE PARENTING BY TEENAGE MOTHERS IN JAPAN FROM LITERATUR REVIEW

Ayumi MIYAMOTO * Kukiko OGAWA ** Kiyoko MIYAUCHI **



大川聡子 (2016) 晃洋書房

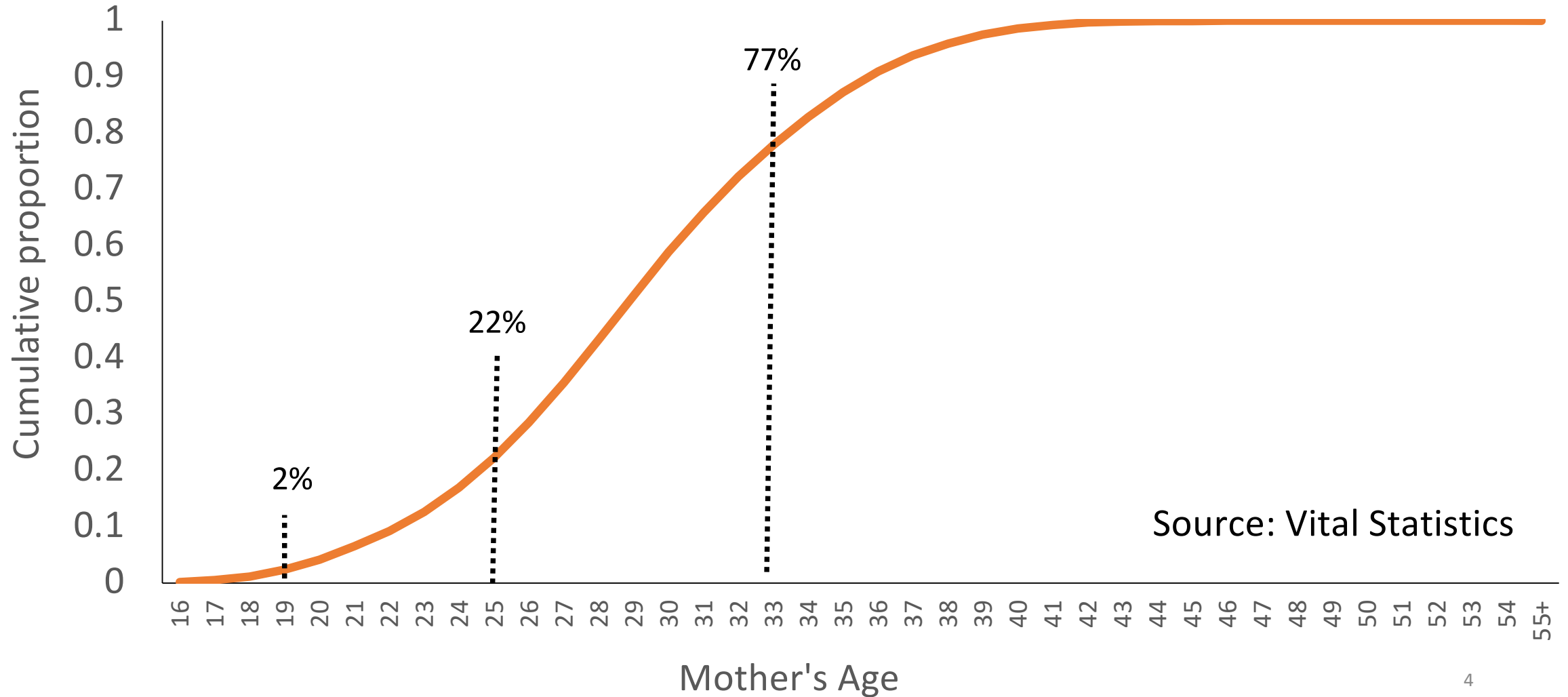
第64巻 第3号, 2005 (417~424)

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研 究  
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10代で出産した母親の母親行動と
ソーシャルサポートとの関連

平尾 恭子¹⁾, 上野 昌江²⁾

Distribution of mothers' age at first birth, 2010



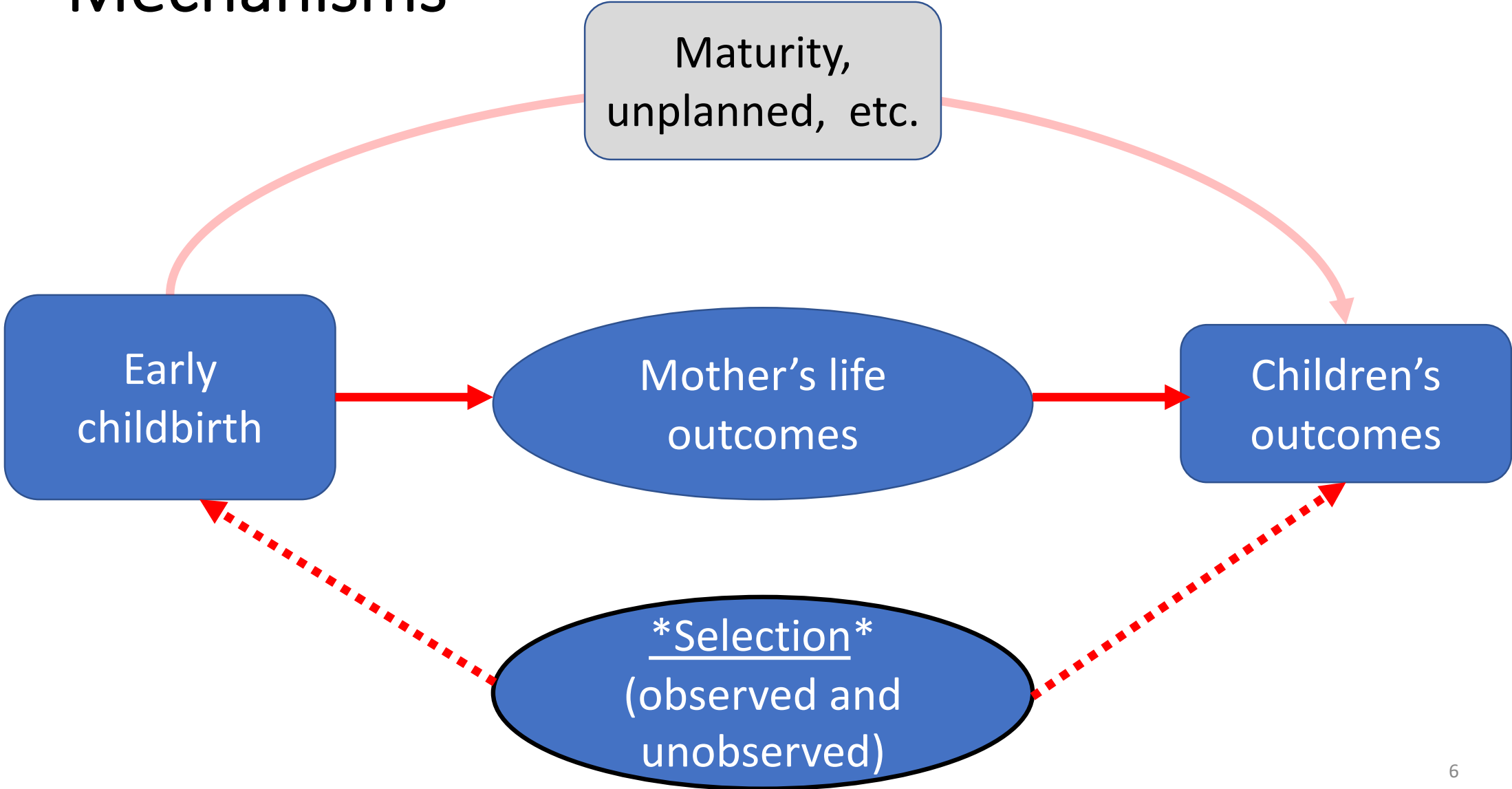
Does early childbearing matter for children's well-being when it is rare?

Is “teen” childbearing the issue?

OR

Does relatively early childbearing also matter?

Mechanisms



Child outcomes of interest

- Cognitive
 - **Test scores** (e.g., PISA etc.)
 - Grades
 - Educational attainment (HS, College)
- Non-cognitive
 - **Emotional health**
 - School engagement
 - Behavior (early sex, substance use, crime, etc.)

Japan Child Panel Survey (JCPS)



慶應義塾大学 パネル調査共同研究拠点
パネルデータ設計・解析センター
Keio University Joint Research Center for Panel Studies

- Representative child survey of **age 7-14 (9 mandatory grades)** collected by-yearly as a supplement to two adult panel surveys **since 2010**.
- Variables on family background, social environment (municipality ID), cognitive and non-cognitive outcome measures of children.
- The **first representative longitudinal survey of children** with rich family and outcome variables in Japan.
- Data are made **available to researchers** through the online application.
- Production and dissemination
 - Panel Data Research Center at Keio University
 - <http://www.pdrc.keio.ac.jp/en/>
 - International collaboration through **Center for Research on the Opportunity of Equality for Children at Keio University**
 - <https://creoc.keio.ac.jp/>
- JCPS Survey Team
 - Principal Investigator: **Hideo Akabayashi**
 - Lead Investigators: Chizuru Shikishima, Michio Naoi
- Funding
 - Special Research Funds to Leading Private Universities
 - Japanese Government Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research



こどもの機会均等研究センター
Center for Research on Equality of
Opportunity for Children



Keio University

Outline of JCPS



こどもの機会均等研究センター
Center for Research on Equality of
Opportunity for Children

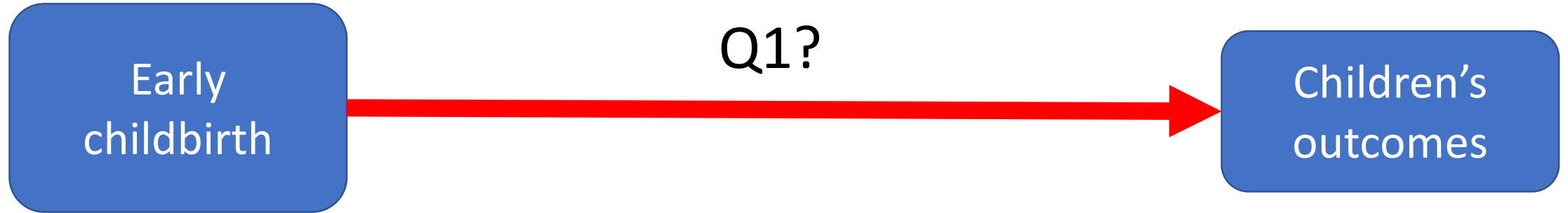
- **Questionnaires to children**

- Cognitive tests (30 min total, mail based)
 - Japanese (vocabulary, Kanji), Math (basic and applied), 5 “syllogism” questions (Shikishima et al 2011).
- Questions about study and daily life
 - After school activities, Evaluation of school life, Frequency of homework.
- Since 2011 subjective “Quality of Life” questions (KINDL) (Ravens-Sieberer, et al., 2006)) to Grade 3-9

- **Questionnaires to parents (adult respondent)**

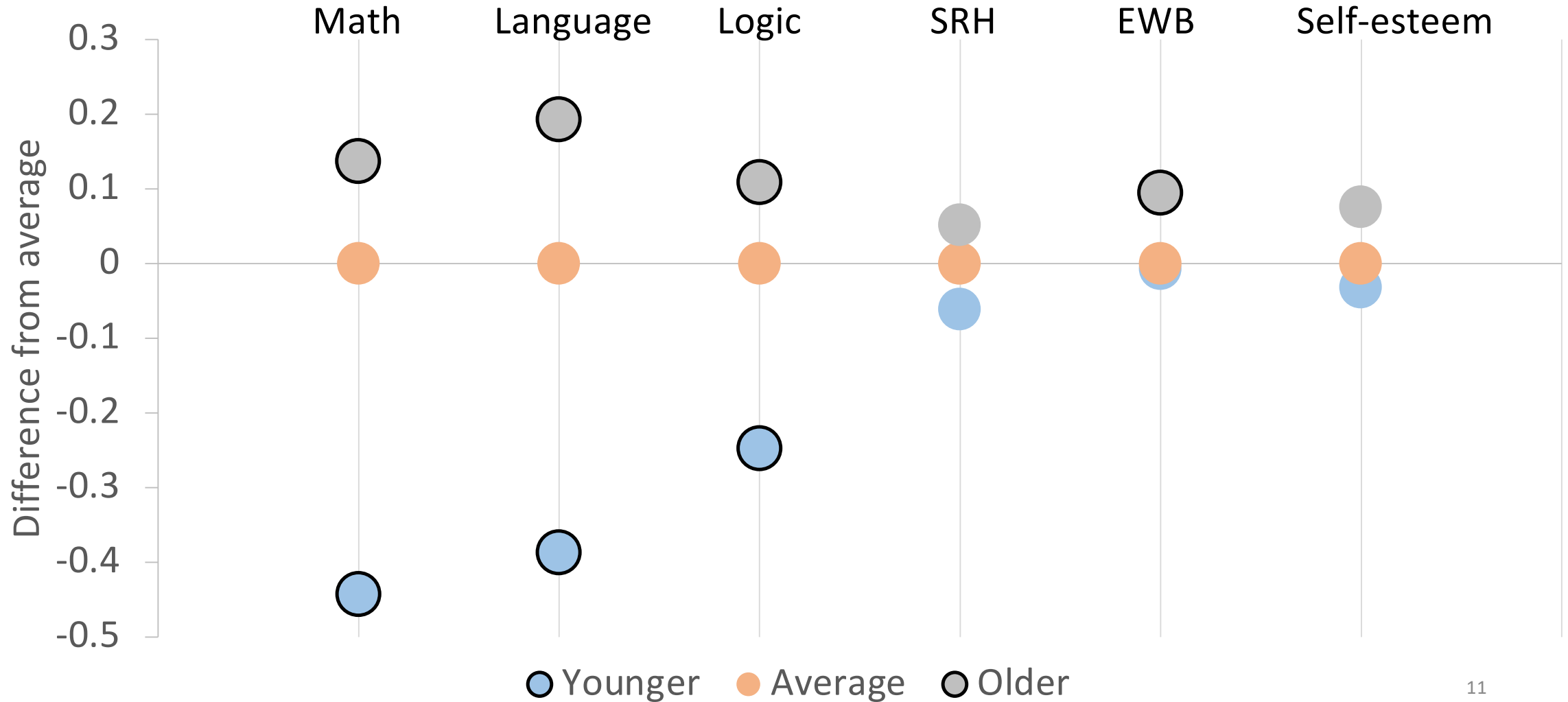
- Home environment
 - Type of school (current and past), class size, commuting time, hours of study, after-school activities (tutoring or juku), educational expenditure by type, preschool education (years, types)
- Subjective evaluation of each child
- Since 2011, measures of behavioral problems: “Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ), (Goodman, 1997))

Research questions

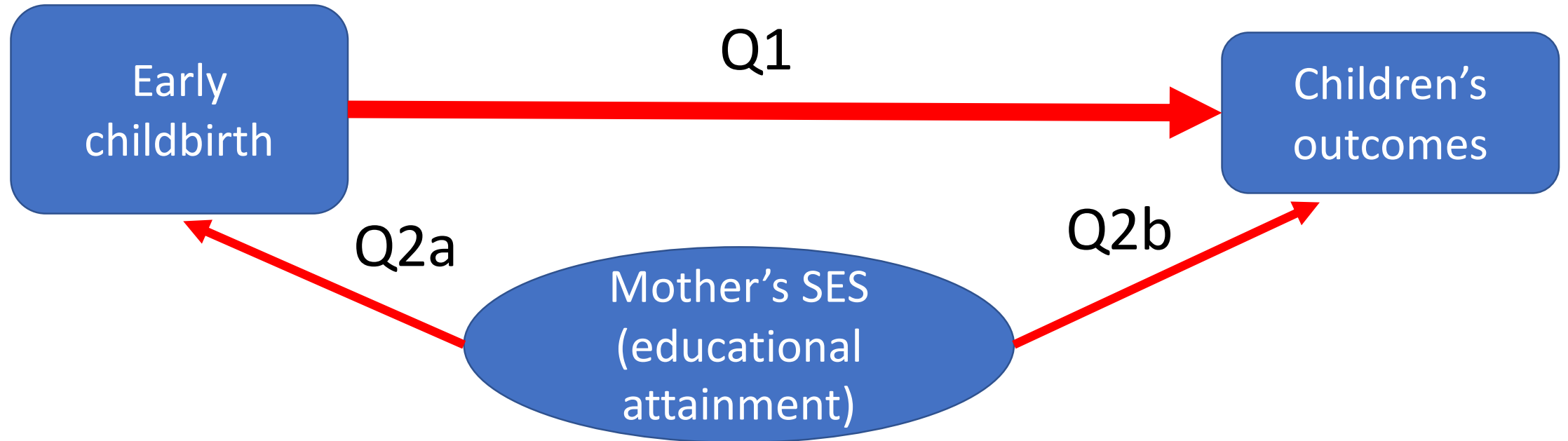


Is early childbearing associated with lower child well-being?

RQ1: Early childbearing and child well-being

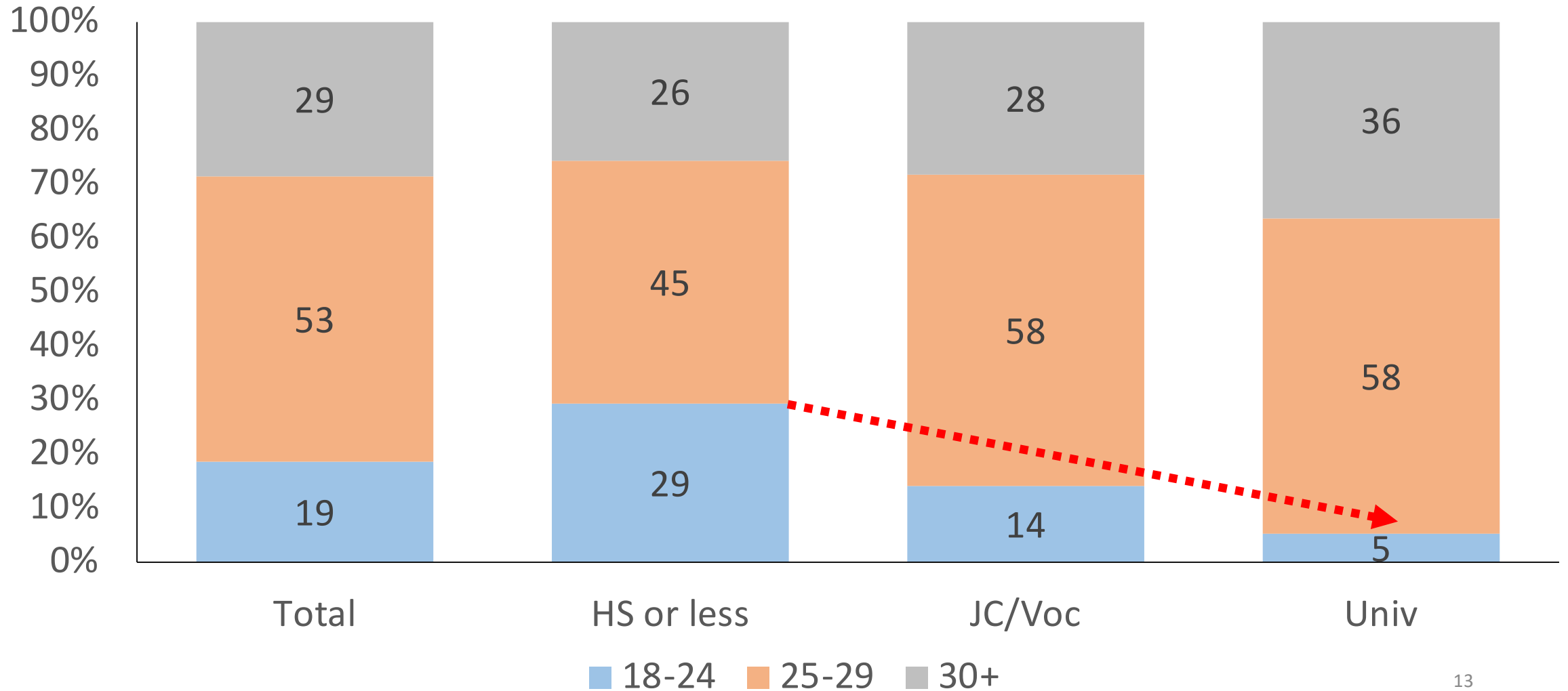


Research questions

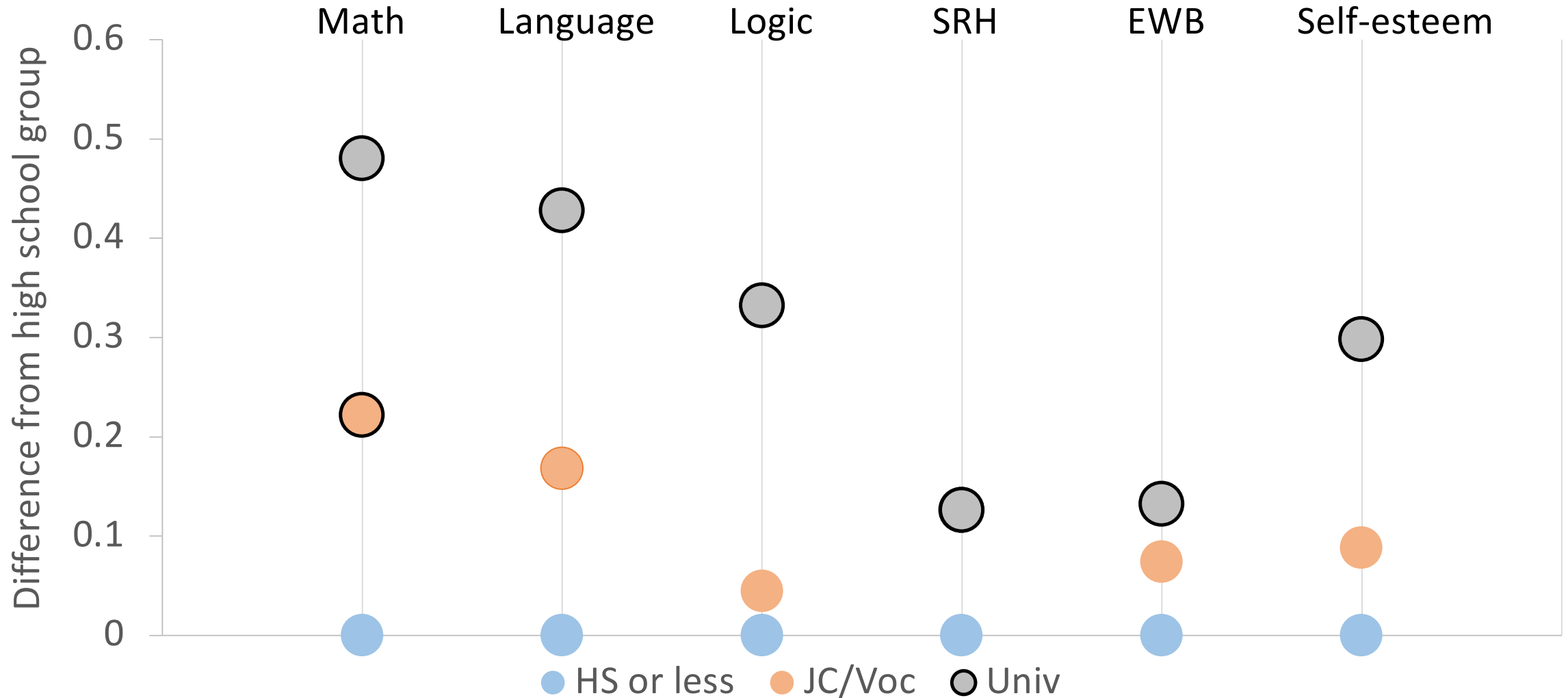


Is early childbearing associated with mothers' educational attainment?

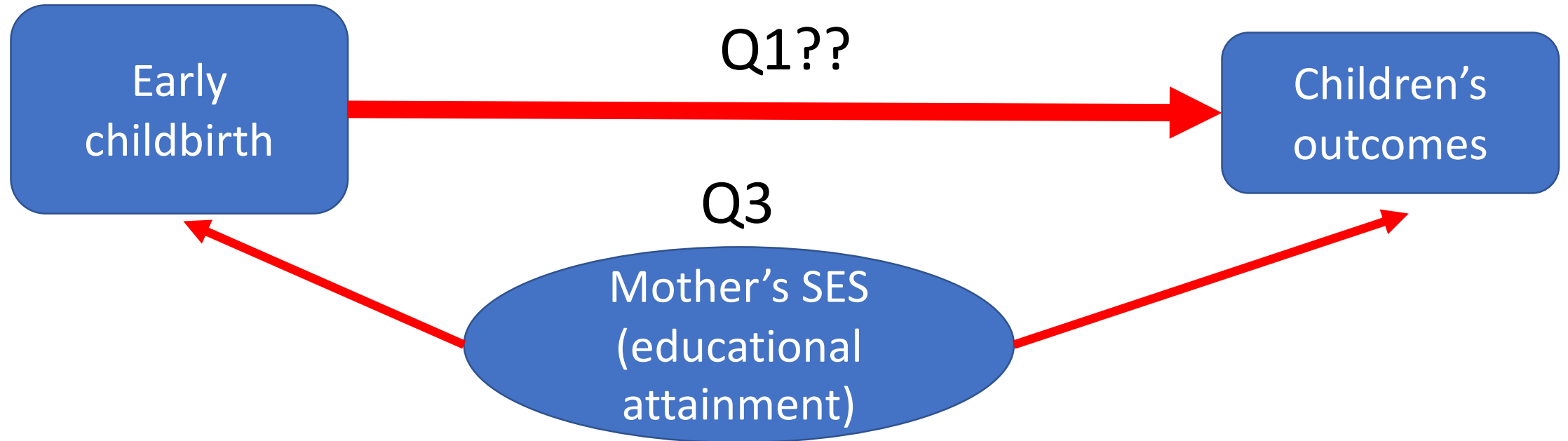
RQ2a: Educational differences in early childbearing



RQ2b: Mothers' education and child well-being

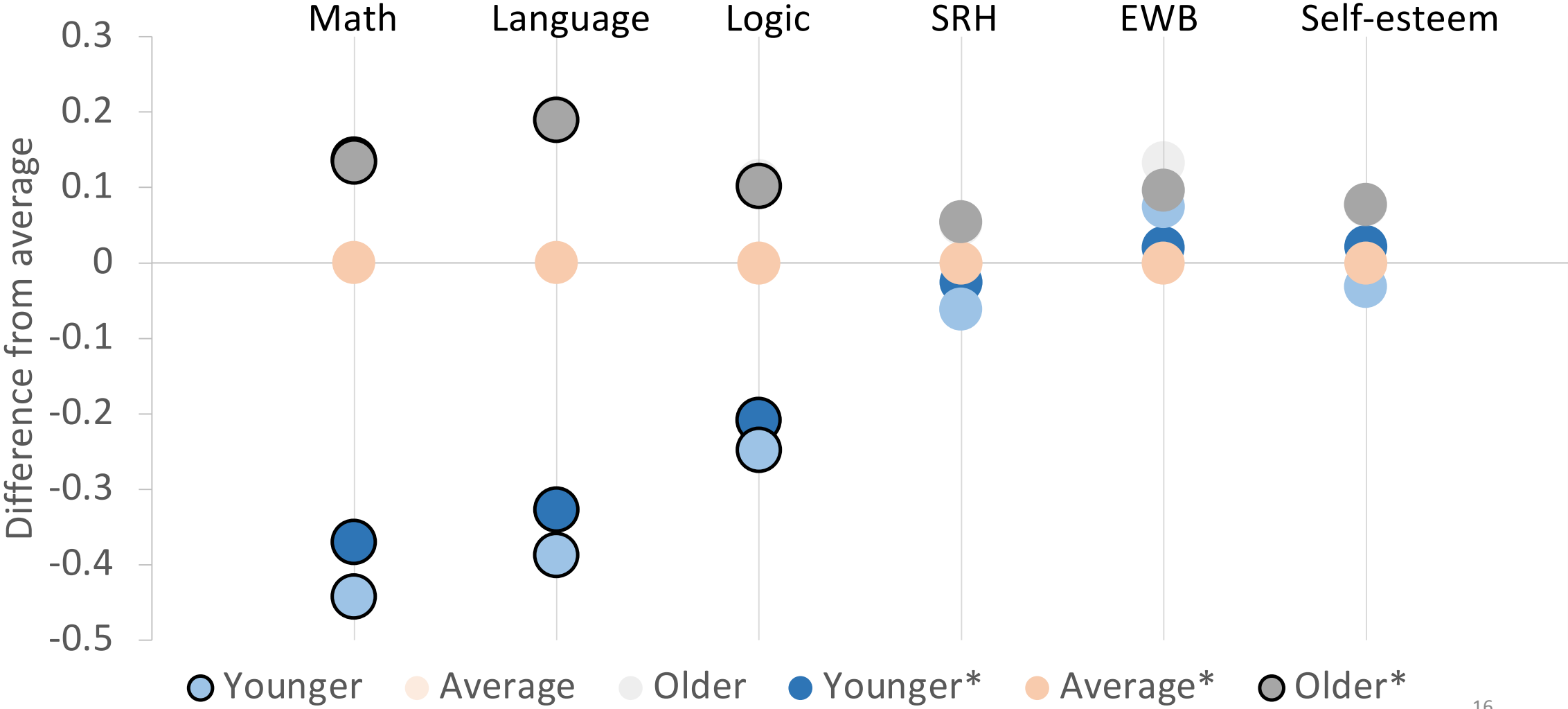


Research questions

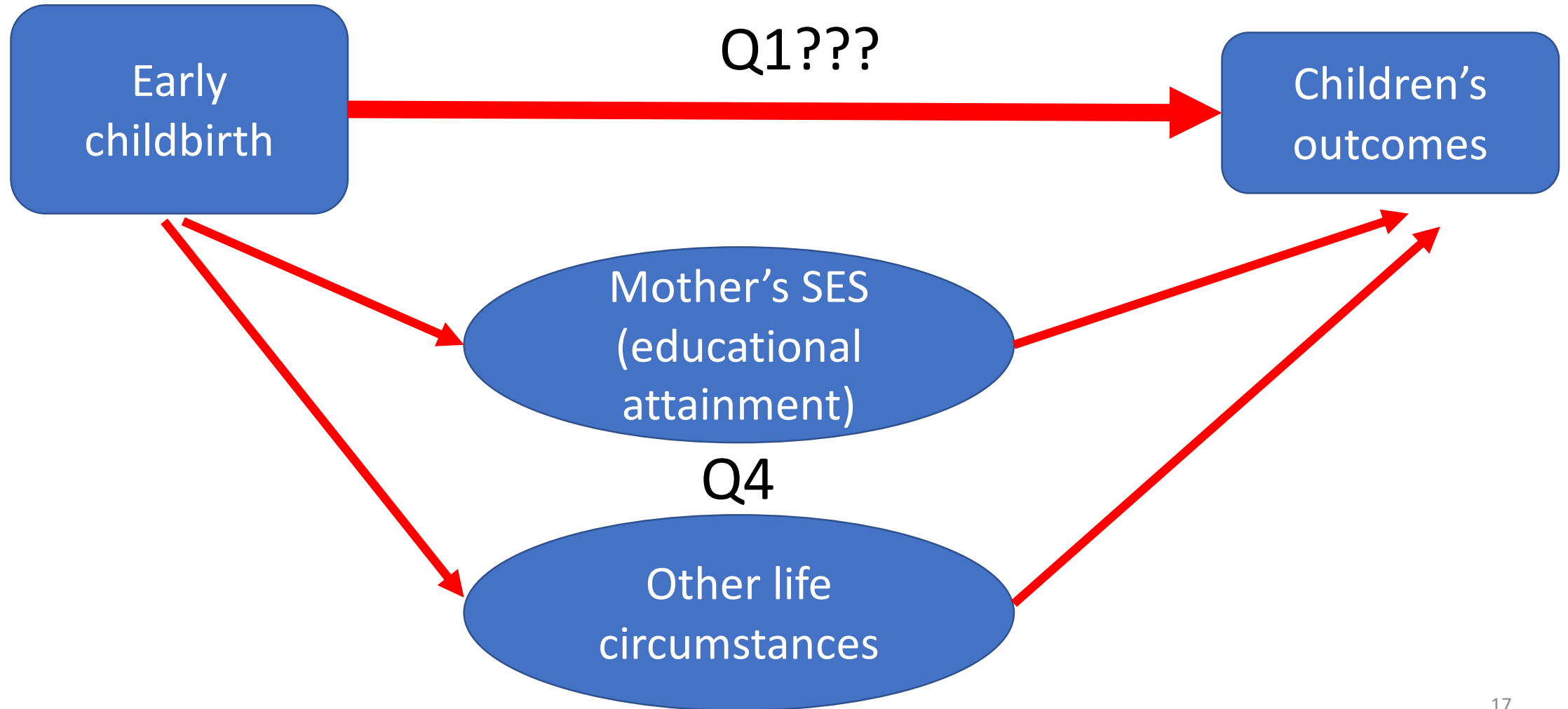


How much of the link between early childbearing and child well-being is accounted for by differences in mothers' educational attainment?

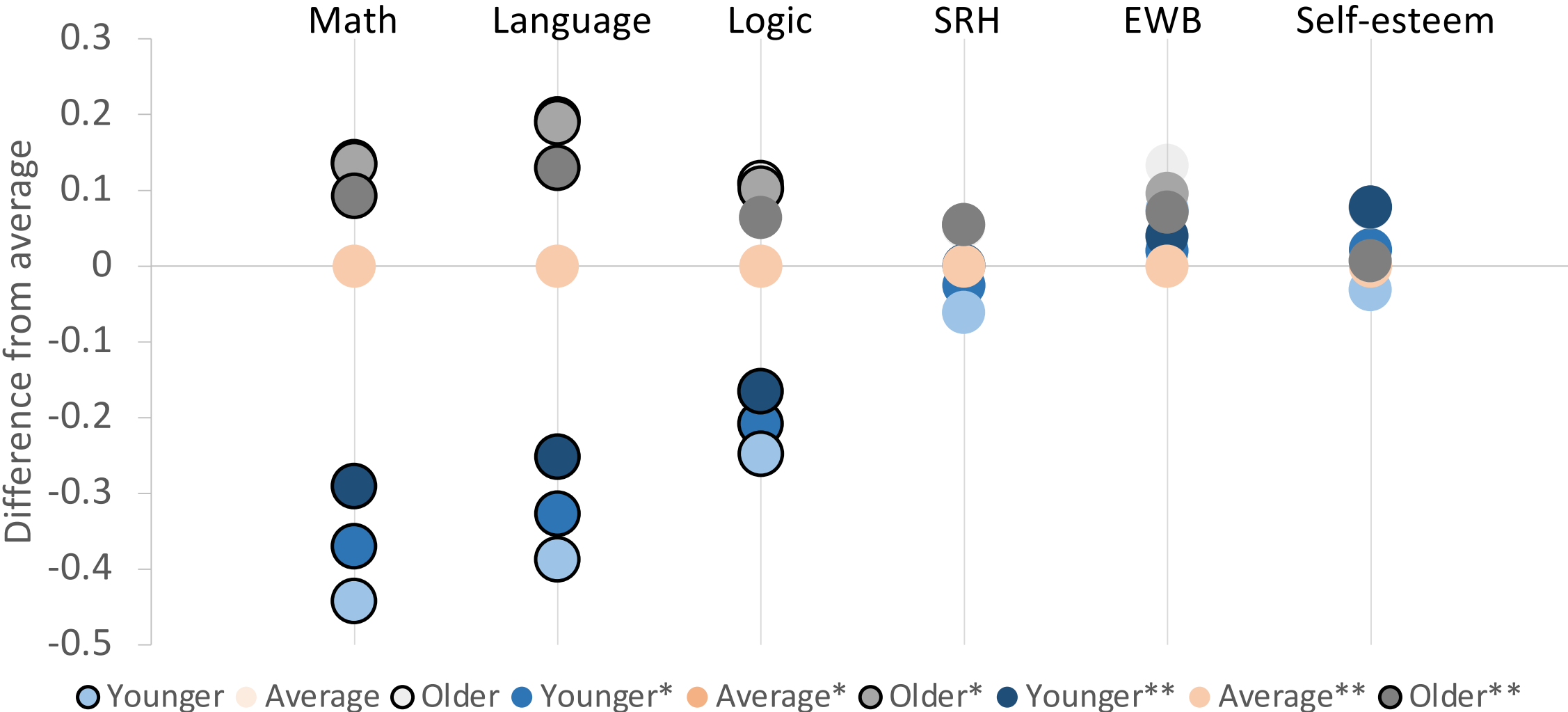
RQ3: How much is explained by edu. differences?



Research questions



RQ3: How much is explained by other factors?



Summary

- Early age at first birth associated with worse academic outcomes
- Early age at first birth not associated with other child outcomes
- Educational gradients in age at first birth and child well-being explain little of difference in academic outcomes
- Source of observed differences remains unexplained
- Later age at first birth associated with better academic outcomes
 - What does this mean? How should we think about this?

Implications

- Policy attention not only to promotion of family formation, but also to understanding variation in patterns of family formation
- Mean differences are important, but understanding sources of variation is critical
- Children's outcomes associated with factors other than parents' SES