

# I Facts and Figures

## 1. Population, Family and Household

### Total Population

	Total	Women	Men
	(1,000 persons)		
1970	103,720	52,802	50,918
1975	111,940	56,849	55,091
1980	117,061	59,467	57,594
1985	121,049	61,552	59,497
1990	123,611	62,914	60,697
1995	125,570	63,996	61,574
2000	126,926	64,815	62,111
2001	127,316	65,051	62,265
2002	127,486	65,191	62,295
2003	127,694	65,326	62,368
2004	127,787	65,407	62,380
2005	127,768	65,419	62,349
2006	127,770	65,440	62,330
2007	127,771	65,461	62,310

Source: Population Estimates by the Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Note: Data as of October 1 every year

The total population in Japan was 127,771 thousand as of October 1, 2007. After a first-ever decrease in 2005 from the previous year in the post-war era, the population change was flat in 2006 and 2007.

Men were 62,310 thousand (48.8% of the total population), decreased by 20 thousand (0.03%) from the previous year, for three consecutive years. Women were 65,461 thousand (51.2% of the total population), increased by 21 thousand (0.03%), underlining continuous increase.

Women outnumbered males by 3,151 thousand, with the population gender ratio (the number of men against 100 women) being 95.2.

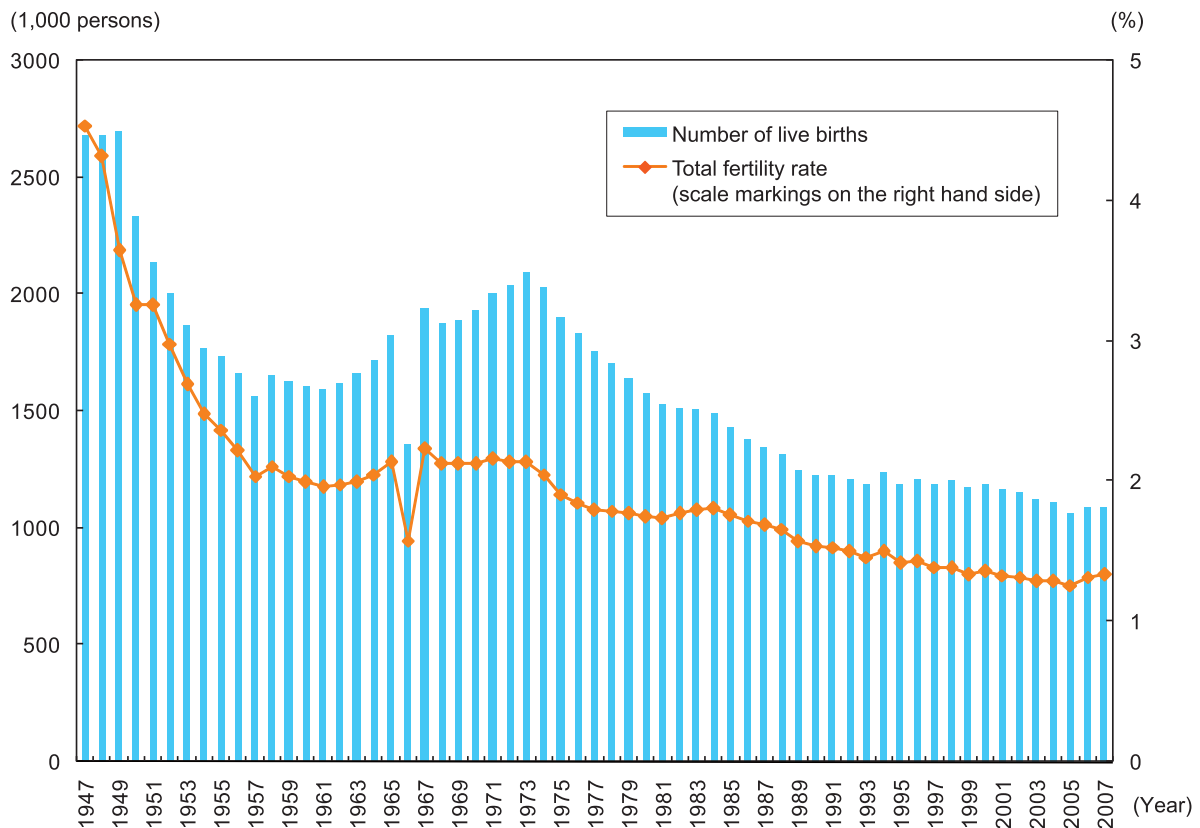
### Proportion of Children and the Elderly to the Total Population (2006)

	Total Population (1,000 persons)	Proportion of 0 – 14 years of age to the total population (%)	Proportion of 65 years of age and over to the total population (%)	Proportion of 75 years of age and over (%)
Total	127,770	13.6	20.8	9.5
Women	65,440	13.0	23.4	11.7
Men	62,330	14.3	18.1	7.3

Source: "Population Statistics of Japan 2008," National Institute of Population and Social Security Research

The proportion of children (0 – 14 years of age) to the total population was 13.6% and that of the elderly (65 years old and over) was 20.8%.

## Changes in Live Births and Total Fertility Rate



Source: "Vital Statistics of Japan," Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of childbirths was 1,089,818 in 2007, with the total fertility rate being 1.34. Although having recovered and remaining at the 1.3 level for the second consecutive year after a plunge to 1.26 in 2005, the total fertility rate continues to remain well below the replacement level fertility.

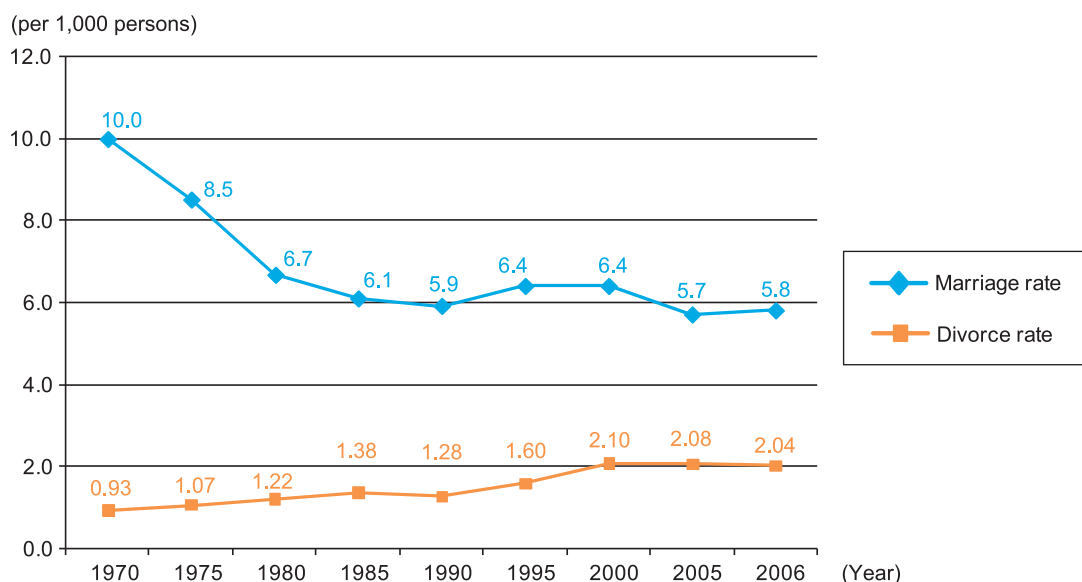
## Average Age of First Marriage

	Wife	Husband	Age difference (husband – wife)
1970	24.2	26.9	2.7
1980	25.2	27.8	2.6
1990	25.9	28.4	2.5
2000	27.0	28.8	1.8
2006	28.2	30.0	1.8

Source: "Population Statistics of Japan 2008," National Institute of Population and Social Security Research

The average age of the first marriage for both men and women has gone up.

## Marriage Rate and Divorce Rate



Source: "Population Statistics of Japan 2008," National Institute of Population and Social Security Research

The marriage rate (per 1,000 population) in 2006 was 5.8, a 0.1 percentage increase from 5.7, the lowest-ever rate in 2004 and 2005, although the rate still represented a sharp drop to nearly half of the rate in the early 1970s of the "marriage boom" era. The divorce rate remained low for a long period of time and stayed less than 1.6 until the early 1990s, when it started to increase, reaching over 2.0.

## Households by Family Type

Households by Family Type	1970		1990		2000		2005	
	Private households (1,000 households)	Proportion (%)	Private households (1,000 households)	Proportion (%)	Private households (1,000 households)	Proportion (%)	Private households (1,000 households)	Proportion (%)
Total	30,297	100.0	40,670	100.0	46,782	100.0	49,063	100.0
Relatives households	24,059	79.4	31,204	76.7	33,679	72.0	34,337	70.0
Family nuclei	17,186	56.7	24,218	59.5	27,332	58.4	28,394	57.9
A married couple only	2,972	9.8	6,294	15.5	8,835	18.9	9,637	19.6
A married couple with their child(ren)	12,471	41.2	15,172	37.3	14,919	31.9	14,646	29.9
Father with his child(ren)	253	0.8	425	1.0	545	1.2	621	1.3
Mother with her child(ren)	1,491	4.9	2,328	5.7	3,032	6.5	3,491	7.1
Other relatives households	6,874	22.7	6,986	17.2	6,347	13.6	5,944	12.1
Non-relatives households	100	0.3	77	0.2	192	0.4	268	0.5
One-person households	6,137	20.3	9,390	23.1	12,911	27.6	14,457	29.5
Average number of household members	3.41		2.99		2.67		2.55	

Source: "Population Statistics of Japan 2008," National Institute of Population and Social Security Research

The number of private households\* increased from 30,297,000 to 49,063,000 from 1970 to 2005, while the average number of household members became less than three (3) in 1990 and continued to decline. The decline in the number of household members is affected by not only an emergence of a family nuclei and decline in the number of children, but also an increase in the number of one-person households by the young and the elderly. In 2005 one-person households accounted for some 30% of all types of households.

\* "Private households" refers to households other than "institutional households." "Institutional households" refers to households composed of students at boarding school, in-house patients of hospitals and clinics, in-house residents in social institutions, residents in quarters and on marine vessels of the Self-Defense Forces, and inmates in correctional institutions.