

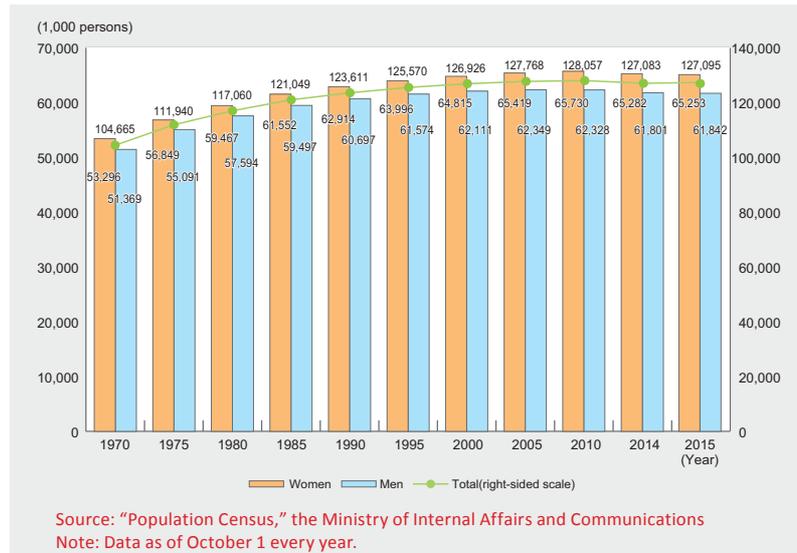
I Facts and Figures

1. Population, Family and Household

■ Total Population

The total population in Japan as of October 1, 2015, was 127,095 thousand.

By gender, the number of women was 65,253 thousand (51.3% of the total population), which was a decrease of 29 thousand (0.04%) from the previous year, and the number of men was 61,842 thousand (48.7% of the total population), which was an increase of 41 thousand (0.07%). Women outnumbered men by 3,411 thousand, with the population sex-ratio (the number of men per 100 women) being 94.8.



■ Proportion of Children and the Elderly in the Total Population

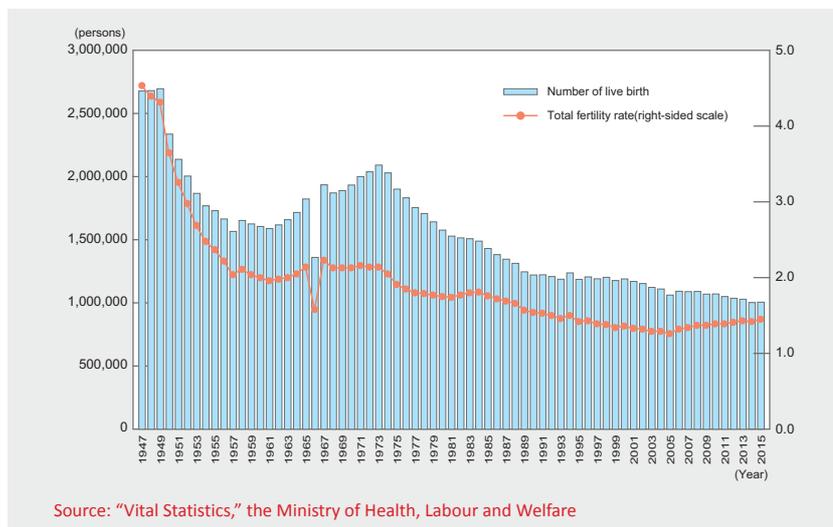
The proportion of children (0 – 14 years of age) to the total population was 12.64% and that of the elderly (65 years old and over) was 26.64%.

	Total Population (1,000)	Proportion of 0 – 14 years of age in the total population (%)	Proportion of 65 years of age and over in the total population (%)	Proportion of 75 years of age and over in the total population (%)
Total	127,095	12.64	26.64	12.83
Women	65,253	12.00	29.37	15.29
Men	61,842	13.33	23.74	10.23

Source: "Population Census," the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications
 Note: Data as of October 1, 2015

■ Live Births and Total Fertility Rate

The total fertility rate in 2015 was 1.45, increased by 0.03 point from the previous year. The number of live births was 1,005,677 in 2015, increased by 2,138 from the previous year.

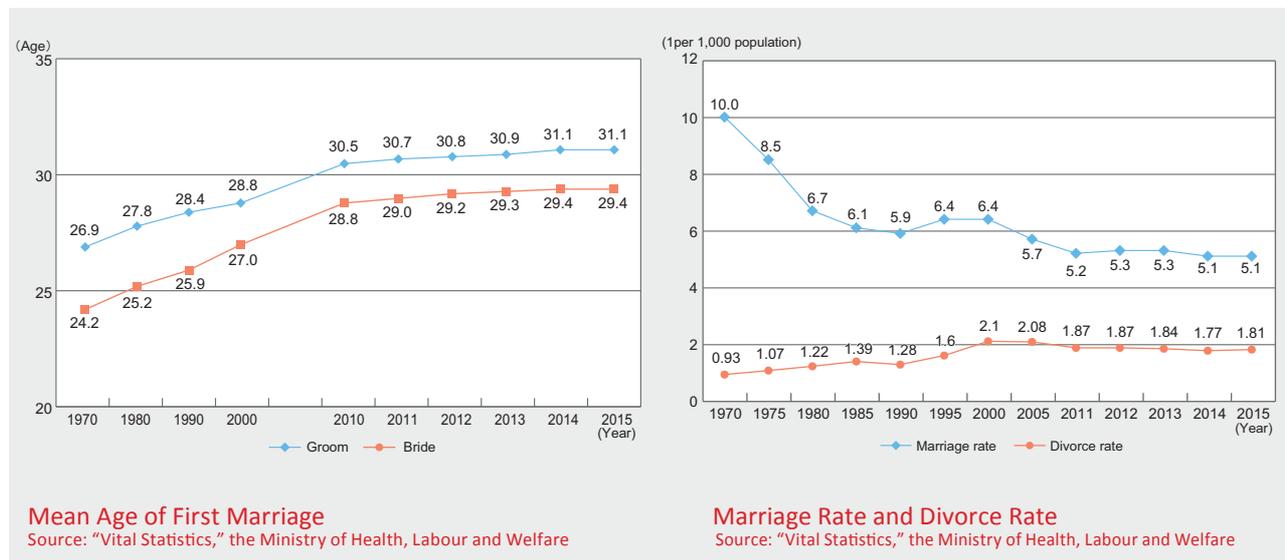


Mean Age of First Marriage

The mean age of the first marriage for both groom and bride has gone up.

Marriage Rate and Divorce Rate

The marriage rate (per 1,000 population) in 2015 was 5.1 was the lowest-ever rate. It was 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 increased until it surpassed 2.0 after 1999. However, in 2008 it fell below 2.0 for the first time in ten years. In 2009 it surpassed 2.0 again, but since 2010, it has fallen back below 2.0.



Households by Family Type

The number of private households* increased from 30,297,000 to 53,332,000 from 1970 to 2015, while the average number of household members became less than three 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 2010 one-person households accounted for more than 30% of all types of households.

Households by Family Type	1970		1990		2000		2010		2015	
	Private households (1,000 households)	Proportion (%) ²⁾	Private households (1,000 households)	Proportion (%) ²⁾						
Total ¹⁾	30,297	100	40,670	100	46,782	100	51,842	100	53,332	100
Relatives households	24,059	79.4	31,204	76.7	33,679	72.0	34,516	66.7	34,315	64.5
Family nuclei	17,186	56.7	24,218	59.5	27,332	58.4	29,207	56.4	29,754	55.9
A married couple only	2,972	9.8	6,294	15.5	8,835	18.9	10,244	19.8	10,718	20.1
A married couple with their child(ren)	12,471	41.2	15,172	37.3	14,919	31.9	14,440	27.9	14,288	26.9
Father with his child(ren)	253	0.8	425	1.0	545	1.2	664	1.3	703	1.3
Mother with her child(ren)	1,491	4.9	2,328	5.7	3,032	6.5	3,859	7.5	4,045	7.6
Other relatives households	6,874	22.7	6,986	17.2	6,347	13.6	5,309	10.3	4,561	8.6
Non-relatives households	100	0.3	77	0.2	192	0.4	456	0.9	464	0.9
One-person households	6,137	20.3	9,390	23.1	12,911	27.6	16,785	32.4	18,418	34.6
Average number of household members	3.41		2.99		2.67		2.42		2.33	

Source: “Population Census,” the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

1) Including “Family type of household not reported” in 2010 and 2015.

2) Calculated without “Family type of household not reported” in 2010 and 2015.

*“Private households” refers to households other than “institutional households.” “Institutional households” refers to households composed of Students in school dormitories, Inpatients of hospitals, Inmates of social institutions, Persons in camps of Self-Defense Force, and Inmates of reformatory institutions.