

I Facts and Figures

1. Population, Family and Household

Total Population

(1,000 persons)

	Total	Women	Men
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
2008	127,692	65,441	62,251

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 as of October 1, 2008, was 127,692 thousand. After the first-ever decrease in 2005 from the previous year in the post-war era, the population change was flat in 2006 and 2007. The population again decreased for the first time in three years in 2008.

The number of men was 62,251 thousand (48.8% of the total population), decreased by 59 thousand (0.09%) from the previous year, for four consecutive years. The number of women was 65,441 thousand (51.2% of the total population), decreased by 20 thousand (0.03%) from the previous year – the first-ever decrease since 1950, when comparable data were first recorded. Women outnumbered men by 3,190 thousand, with the population sex-ratio (the number of men per 100 women) being 95.1.

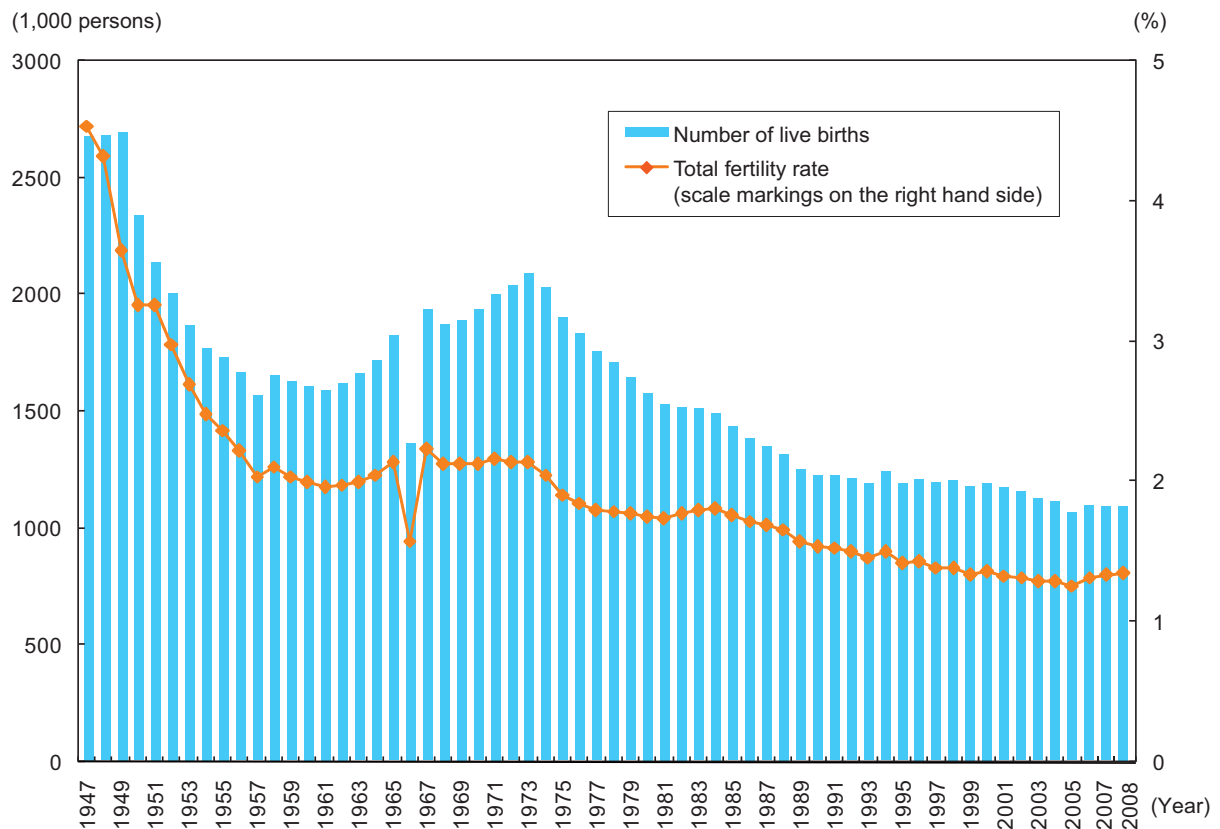
Proportion of Children and the Elderly to the Total Population (2007)

	Total Population (1,000)	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	127,771	13.5	21.5	9.9
Women	65,461	12.9	24.1	12.1
Men	62,310	14.2	18.8	7.6

Source: "Population Statistics of Japan 2009," National Institute of Population and Social Security Research

The proportion of children (0 – 14 years of age) to the total population was 13.5% and that of the elderly (65 years old and over) was 21.5%.

Changes in Live Births and Total Fertility Rate



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

The total fertility rate in 2008 was 1.37, increased by 0.03 point from the previous year for three consecutive years. The number of childbirths was 1,091,156 in 2008, increased by 1,338 from the previous year. However, both still remain at a low level.

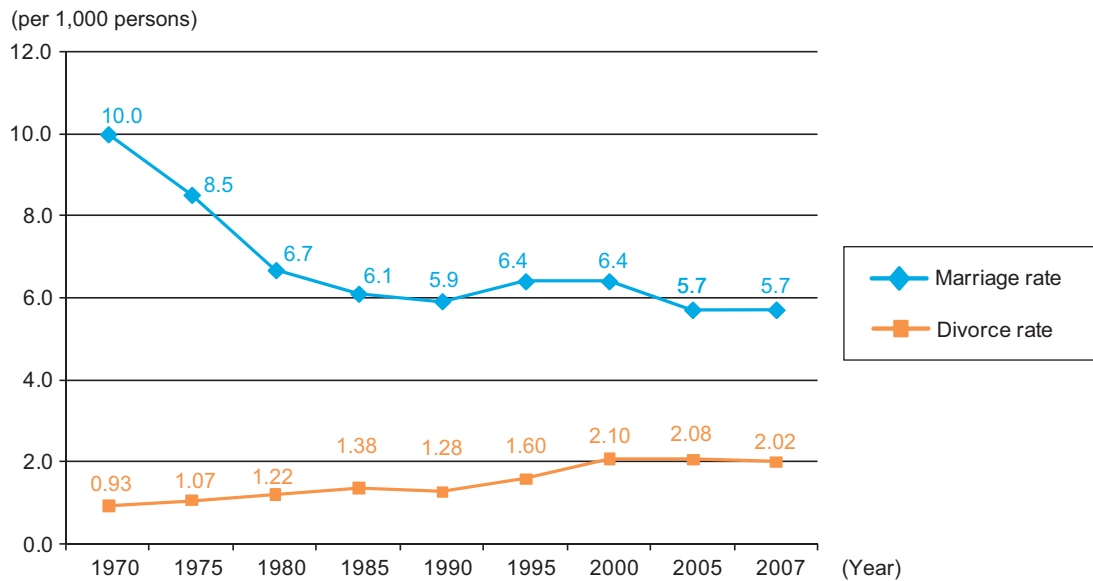
Average Age of First Marriage

	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
2007	28.3	30.1	1.8

Source: "Population Statistics of Japan 2009," 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 2009," National Institute of Population and Social Security Research

The marriage rate (per 1,000 people) in 2007 was 5.7. After a 0.1 percentage increase in 2006, the rate in 2007 went down to be on par with the lowest-ever rate in 2004 and 2005. 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 2009," 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.