

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	117,060	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	65,190	62,295
2003	127,694	65,326	62,368
2004	127,787	65,407	62,380
2005	127,768	65,419	62,349
2006	127,901	65,514	62,387
2007	128,033	65,608	62,424
2008	128,084	65,662	62,422
2009	128,032	65,674	62,358
2010	128,057	65,730	62,328
2011	127,799	65,615	62,184

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

Note: Data as of October 1 every year.

Population Estimates for 2006-2009 are revised by the intercensal adjustment released on January 31, 2012, therefore, they are different on the last year pamphlet (Women and Men in Japan 2011).

The total population in Japan as of October 1, 2011 was 127,799 thousand, that significantly decreased from the previous year. The population had increased until 2008 after the first-ever decrease in 2005 from the previous year in the post-war era, but the population is decreasing with going up down in these years. By gender, the number of men was 62,184 thousand (48.7% of the total population), which was a decrease of 144 thousand (0.23%) from the previous year, and the number of women was 65,615 thousand (51.3% of the total population), which was a decrease of 115 thousand (0.17%). Women outnumbered men by 3,431 thousand, with the population sex-ratio (the number of men per 100 women) being 94.8.

■ Proportion of Children and the Elderly to the Total Population (2011)

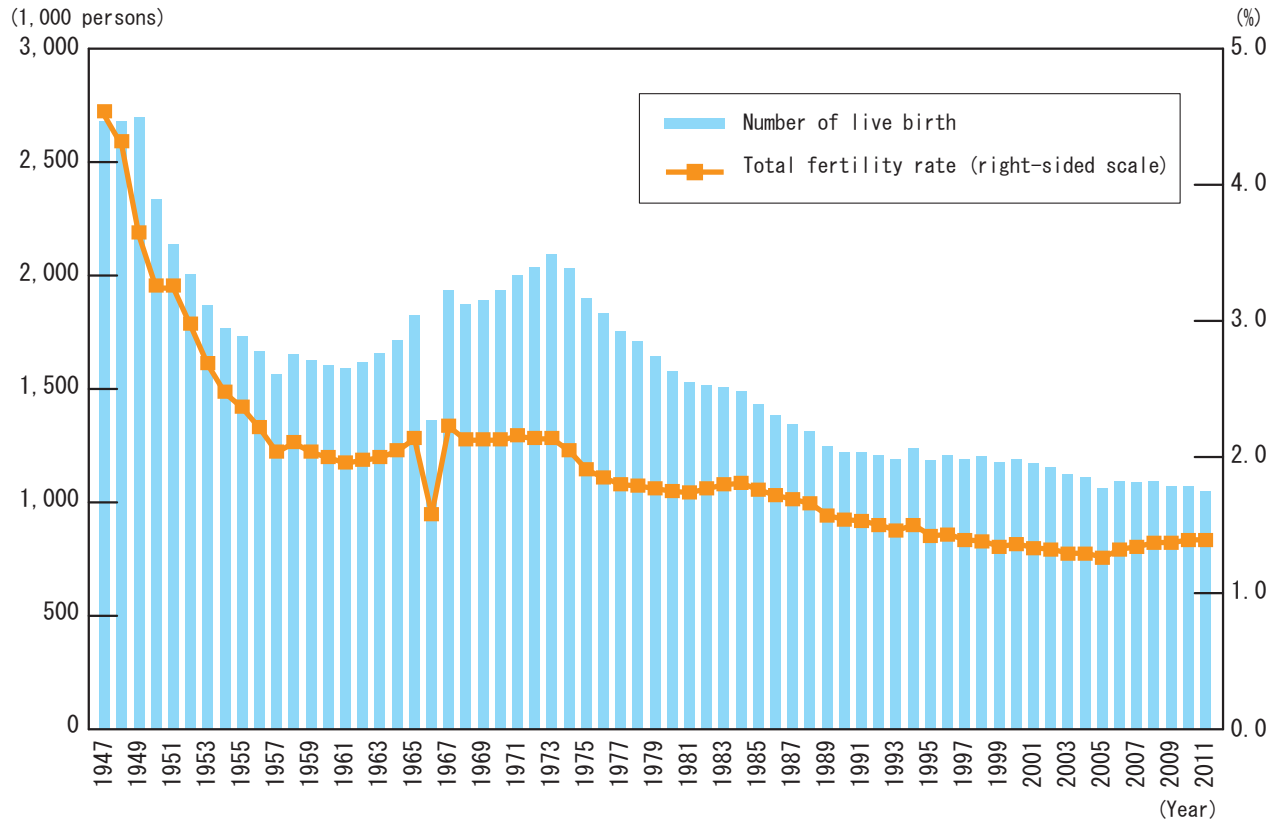
	Total Population (1,000)	Proportion of 0 – 14 years of age to the total population (%)	Proportion of 65 years of age and over to the total population (%)	Proportion of 75 years of age and over to the total population (%)
Total	127,799	13.1	23.3	11.5
Women	65,615	12.4	26.0	13.9
Men	62,184	13.8	20.4	9.0

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

Note: Data as of October 1, 2011

The proportion of children (0 – 14 years of age) to the total population was 13.1% and that of the elderly (65 years old and over) was 23.3%.

■ Changes in Live Births and Total Fertility Rate



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

The total fertility rate in 2011 was 1.39, the same point as the previous year. The number of childbirths was 1,050,806 in 2011, decreased by 20,498 from the previous year. Both remain at a low level.

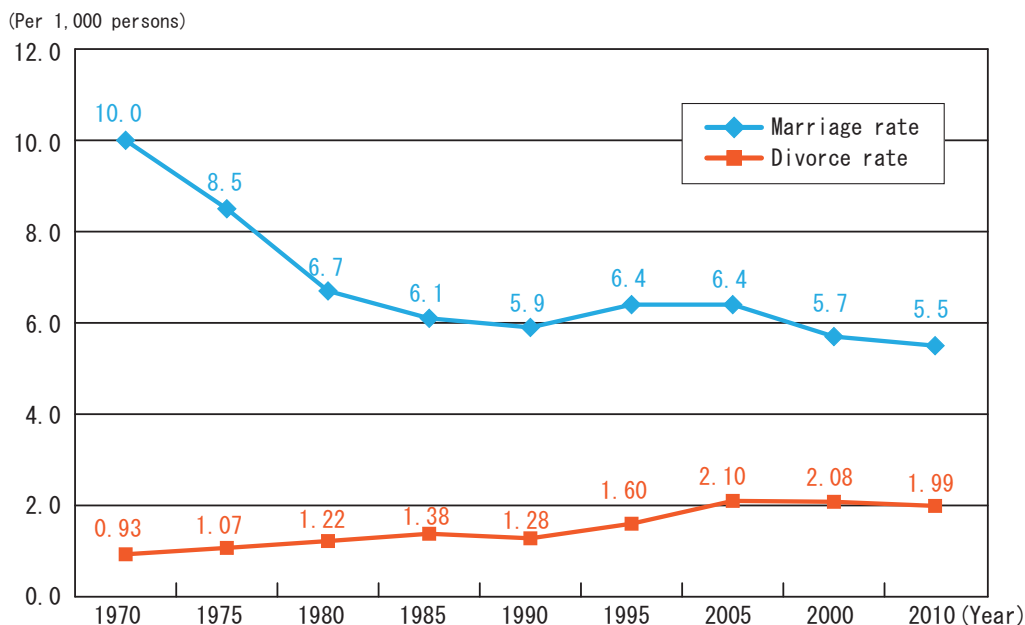
■ Average Age of First Marriage

	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
2010	28.8	30.5	1.7

Source: "Population Statistics of Japan 2012", the 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 2012", the National Institute of Population and Social Security Research

The marriage rate (per 1,000 people) in 2010 was 5.5. It was the lowest-ever rate, and at 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 in 2010 it fell back below 2.0.

■ Households by Family Type

Households by Family Type	1970		1990		2000		2010	
	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	40,670	100	46,782	100	51,842	100
Relatives households	24,059	79.4	31,204	76.7	33,679	72.0	34,516	66.6
Family nuclei	17,186	56.7	24,218	59.5	27,332	58.4	29,207	56.3
A married couple only	2,972	9.8	6,294	15.5	8,835	18.9	10,244	19.8
A married couple with their child(ren)	12,471	41.2	15,172	37.3	14,919	31.9	14,440	27.9
Father with his child(ren)	253	0.8	425	1.0	545	1.2	664	1.3
Mother with her child(ren)	1,491	4.9	2,328	5.7	3,032	6.5	3,859	7.4
Other relatives households	6,874	22.7	6,986	17.2	6,347	13.6	5,309	10.2
Non-relatives households	100	0.3	77	0.2	192	0.4	456	0.9
One-person households	6,137	20.3	9,390	23.1	12,911	27.6	16,785	32.4
Average number of household members	3.41		2.99		2.67		2.42	

Source: "Population Statistics of Japan 2012", the National Institute of Population and Social Security Research

The number of private households* increased from 30,297,000 to 51,842,000 from 1970 to 2010, 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.

*"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.