

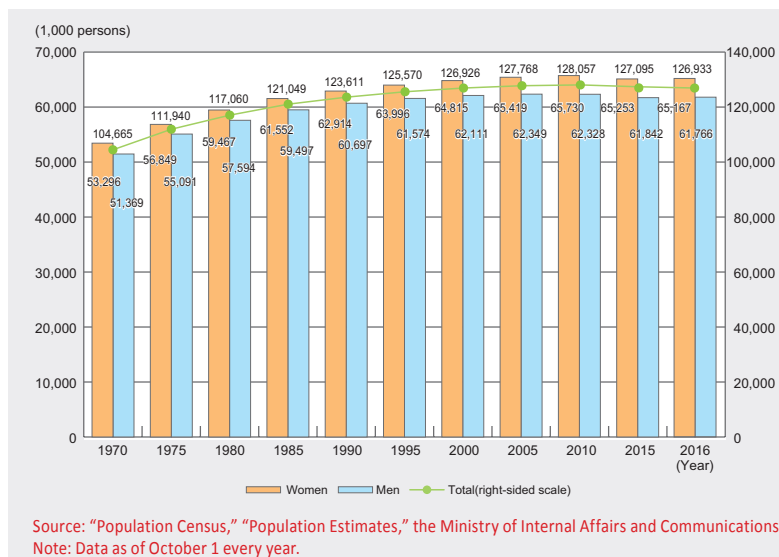
I Facts and Figures

1. Population, Family and Household

Total Population

The total population in Japan as of October 1, 2016, was 126,933 thousand.

By gender, the number of women was 65,167 thousand (51.3% of the total population), which was a decrease of 86 thousand (0.13%) from the previous year, and the number of men was 61,766 thousand (48.7% of the total population), which was a decrease of 76 thousand (0.12%). Women outnumbered men by 3,401 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 12.43% and that of the elderly (65 years old and over) was 27.25%.

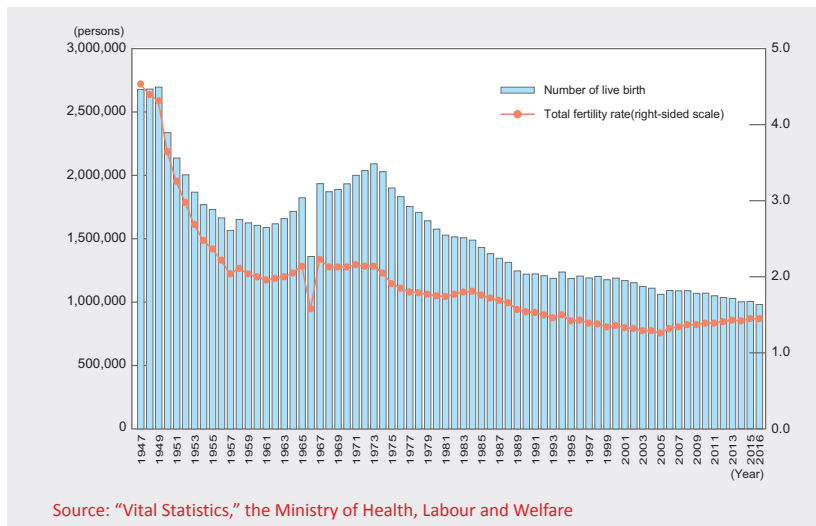
	Total Population (1,000)	Proportion of 0 – 14 years of age in the total population (%)	Proportion of 65 years of age and over in the total population (%)	Proportion of 75 years of age and over in the total population (%)
Total	126,933	12.43	27.25	13.32
Women	65,167	11.82	30.06	15.86
Men	61,766	13.08	24.28	10.65

Source: "Population Estimates," the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Note: Data as of October 1, 2016

Live Births and Total Fertility Rate

The total fertility rate in 2016 was 1.44, decreased by 0.01 point from the previous year. The number of live births was 976,978 in 2016, decreased by 28,699 from the previous year, and fell below one million for the first time since 1899 when the survey started.

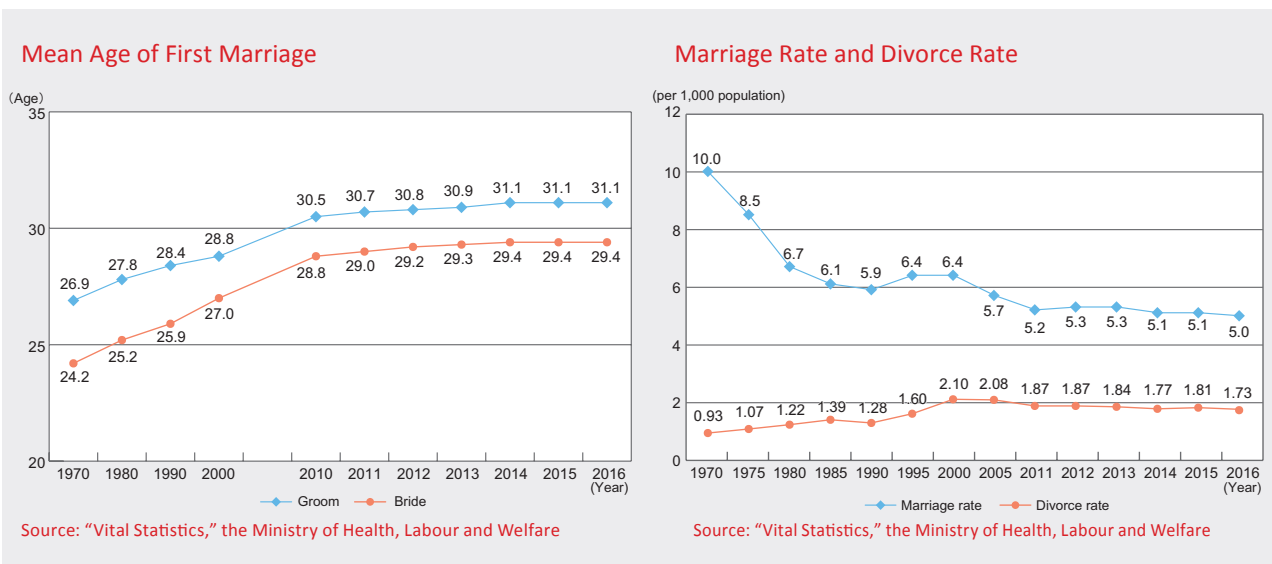


Mean Age of First Marriage

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 2016 was 5.0 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, divorce rate has been in decreasing trend since 2008.



Households by Family Type

The number of private households* increased from 40,670,000 to 53,332,000 from 1990 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 nuclear families 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 2015 one-person households accounted for more than one third of private households.

Households by Family Type	1990		2000		2010		2015	
	Private households (1,000 households)	Proportion (%)	Private households (1,000 households)	Proportion (%)	Private households (1,000 households)	Proportion (%) ²⁾	Private households (1,000 households)	Proportion (%) ²⁾
Total ¹⁾	40,670	100.0	46,782	100.0	51,842	100.0	53,332	100.0
Relatives households	31,204	76.7	33,595	71.8	34,516	66.7	34,315	64.5
Nuclear families	24,218	59.5	27,273	58.3	29,207	56.4	29,754	55.9
A married couple only	6,294	15.5	8,823	18.9	10,244	19.8	10,718	20.1
A married couple with their child(ren)	15,172	37.3	14,904	31.9	14,440	27.9	14,288	26.9
Father with his child(ren)	425	1.0	535	1.1	664	1.3	703	1.3
Mother with her child(ren)	2,328	5.7	3,011	6.4	3,859	7.5	4,045	7.6
Relatives households excluding nuclear families	6,986	17.2	6,322	13.5	5,309	10.3	4,561	8.6
Households including non-relatives	77	0.2	276	0.6	456	0.9	464	0.9
One-person households	9,390	23.1	12,911	27.6	16,785	32.4	18,418	34.6
Members per household	2.98		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.