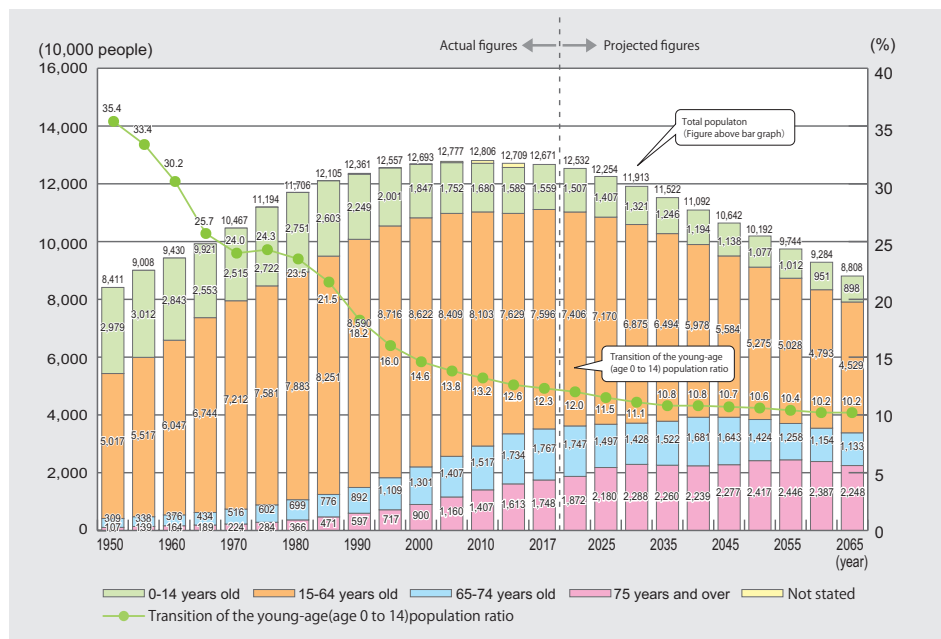


I Facts and Figures

1. Population, Family and Household

Population Structure

The total population in Japan as of October 1, 2017, was 126,706 thousand, which was a decrease of 227 thousand (0.18%) from the previous year. In 2060, about 40 % of the population will be over 65 and 25% of the population will be over 75 if the total fertility rate (TFR) remains around 1.43.



Children and the Elderly in the Total Population

	Total Population (1,000 Person)	Proportion of children (0 – 14 years)	Proportion of 65 years of age and over	Proportion of 75 years of age and over
Total	126,706	12.3%	27.7%	13.8%
Women	65,051	11.7%	30.6%	16.4%
Men	61,655	12.9%	24.8%	11.1%

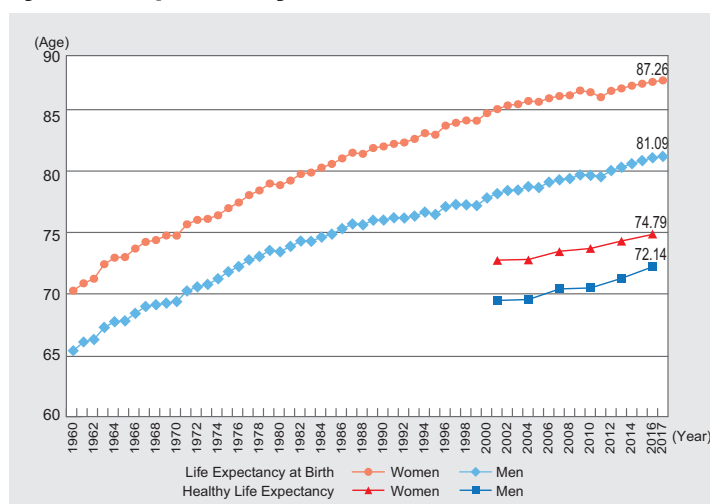
Source: "Population Estimates," MIC

Note: Data as of October 1, 2017

Life Expectancy at Birth and Healthy Life Expectancy

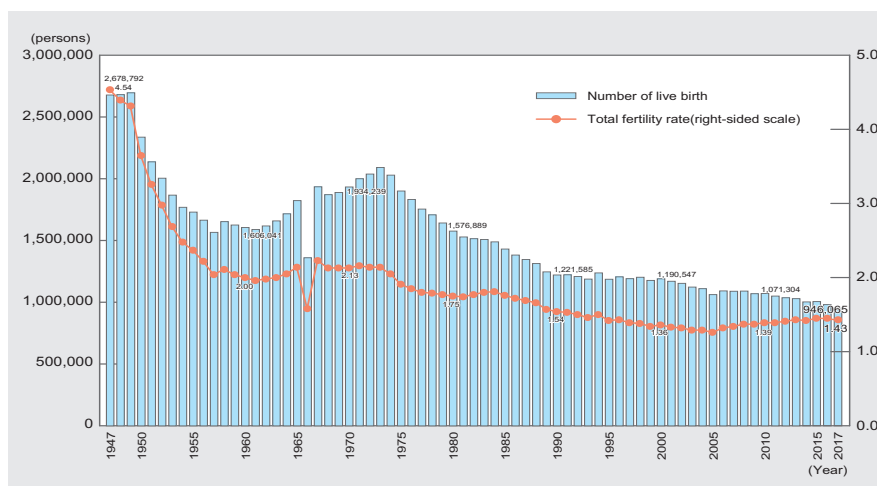
Life expectancy at birth had lengthened almost every year. In 2017, it was 87.26 years for women and 81.09 for men.

Healthy life expectancy was 74.79 years for women and 72.14 for men in 2016.



Live Births and Total Fertility Rate

The number of live births was 946,065 in 2017, decreased by 30,913 from the previous year. The total fertility rate in 2017 was 1.43, decreased by 0.01 point from the previous year.



Source: "Vital Statistics," MHLW

Reference:

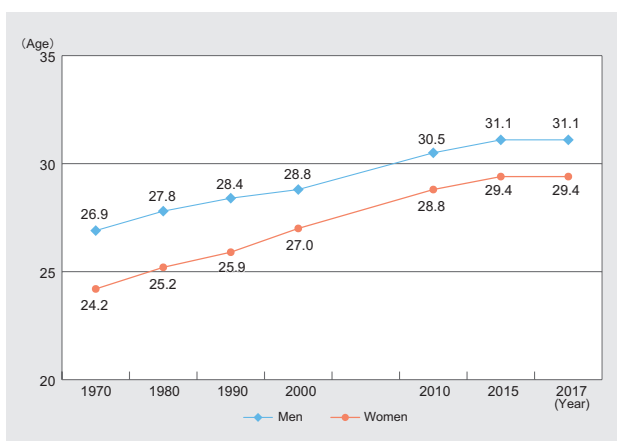
- First baby boom: 1947-1949
- Second baby boom: 1971-1974

Marriage and Divorce

The mean age of the first marriage for both men and women has gone up. The marriage rate (per 1,000 population) in 2017 was 4.9 and the lowest-ever rate. It was nearly half of the rate in the early 1970s of the "marriage boom" era. The divorce rate (per 1,000 population) in 2017 was 1.70 and has been in decreasing trend since 2008.

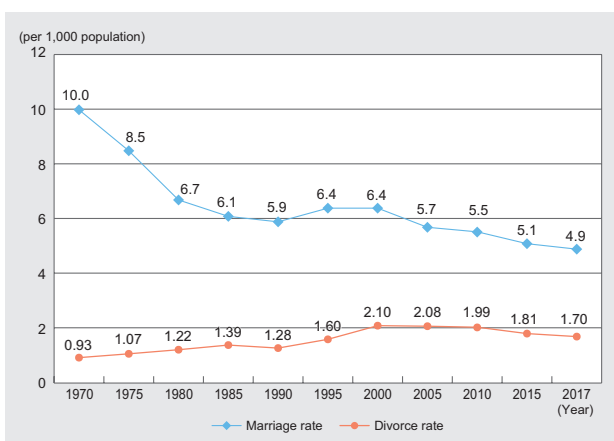
Mean Age of First Marriage

Source: "Vital Statistics," MHLW



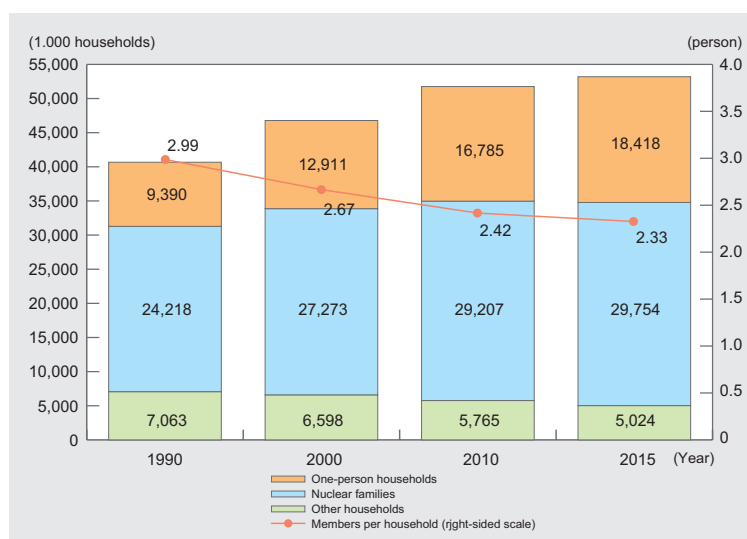
Marriage and Divorce Rate

Source: "Vital Statistics," MHLW



Households by Family Type

The number of private households has increased since 1990 and the average number of household members continued to decline. This is not only because of an increase 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 households.



Source: "Population Census," MIC