

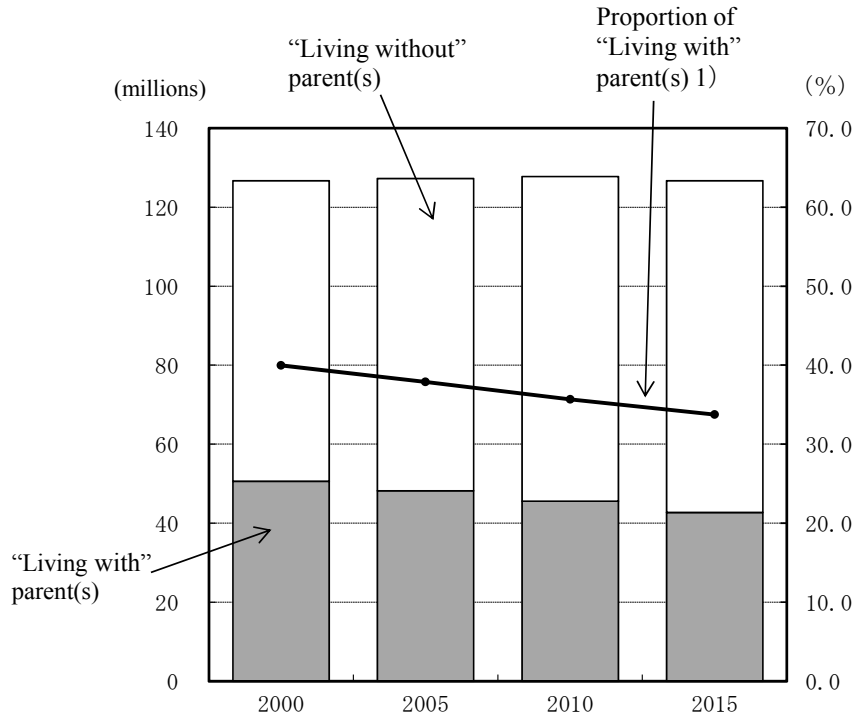
Summary of the Results

Type of living with parent(s)

○ Child(ren) “living with” their parent(s) accounted for 33.8% of the total population, marking a consistent decline from 2000.

- Child(ren) “living with” their parent(s) numbered 42,751,006 people, marking a decline from 2010. Examining the percentage of those living with/living without their parent(s) with respect to total population (127,094,745 people), we find that those “living with” their parent(s) accounted for 33.8% of the total population, marking a consistent decline from 40.0% in 2000. On the other hand, those “living without” their parent(s) accounted for 66.2%, marking a consistent rise from 60.0% from 2000.
- Looking at those “living with” their parent(s) by sex, we find that men numbered 22,235,923 people and women 20,515,083 people, both down from 2010. As we examine the percentage of the population of those living with/living without their parent(s) with respect to total population (61,841,738 men, 65,253,007 women), we can see that men “living with” their parent(s) accounted for 36.1% of the men population and that women “living with” their parent(s) accounted for 31.6% of the women population, thus indicating that men accounted for a higher percentage than women.

Change in Population of Those Living with/Living without Their Parent(s) — Japan (2000 to 2015)



1) Calculated by excluding those for whom it cannot be determined if they were living with their parent(s).

Note: Those “living with” their parent(s) are limited to those that can be judged from their viewpoint to have parents or the parents of their spouse.

Those “living without” their parent(s) includes the members of “one-person households,” “a married couple only,” “households including non-relatives,” or “institutional households.”

Changes in Population of Those Living with/Living without Their Parent(s) as Classified by Sex — Japan (2000 to 2015)

Year	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	Total 1)	Living without parent(s) 2)	Living with parent(s) 3)	Total 1)	Living without parent(s) 2)	Living with parent(s) 3)	Total 1)	Living without parent(s) 2)	Living with parent(s) 3)
Number (thousands)									
2000 4)	126,697	75,987	50,651	61,963	35,799	26,137	64,735	40,187	24,515
2005 4)	127,286	79,019	48,195	62,057	37,059	24,965	65,228	41,960	23,230
2010	128,057	82,169	45,590	62,328	38,511	23,669	65,730	43,657	21,922
2015	127,095	83,890	42,751	61,842	39,382	22,236	65,253	44,508	20,515
Proportion(%)									
2000 4)	100.0	60.0	40.0	100.0	57.8	42.2	100.0	62.1	37.9
2005 4)	100.0	62.1	37.9	100.0	59.7	40.3	100.0	64.4	35.6
2010	100.0	64.3	35.7	100.0	61.9	38.1	100.0	66.6	33.4
2015	100.0	66.2	33.8	100.0	63.9	36.1	100.0	68.4	31.6
Change rate(%)									
2000-2005	-	2.1	-2.1	-	1.9	-1.9	-	2.3	-2.3
2005-2010	-	2.2	-2.2	-	2.2	-2.2	-	2.2	-2.2
2010-2015	-	1.9	-1.9	-	2.0	-2.0	-	1.9	-1.9

1) The actual figures include those for whom it cannot be determined if they were living with their parent(s).

2) Includes the members of "one-person households," "a married couple only," "households including non-relatives," and "institutional households."

3) Limited to those that can be judged from their viewpoint to have parents or the parents of their spouse.

4) Excludes those of "unknown" ages.

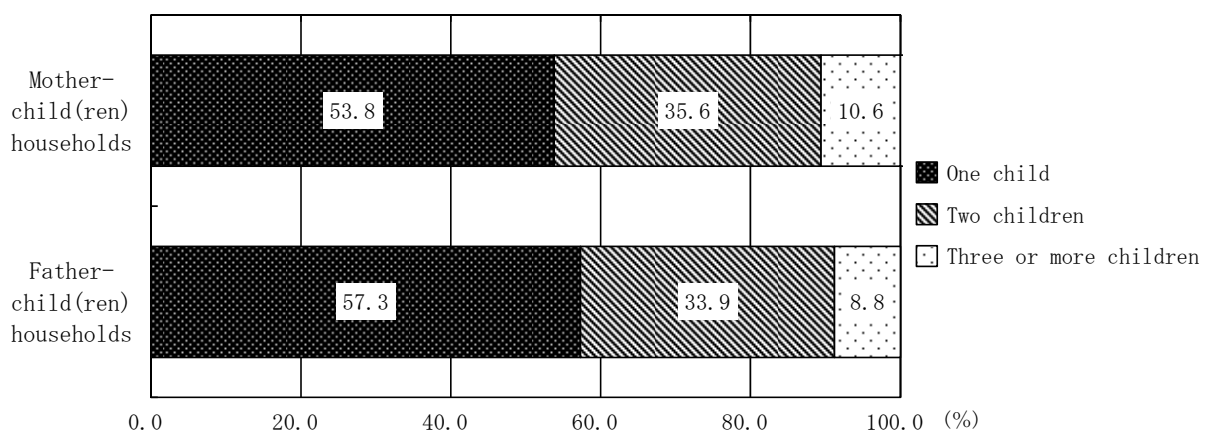
5) Calculated by excluding those for whom it cannot be determined if they were living with their parent(s).

Mother-Child(ren) Households and Father-Child(ren) Households

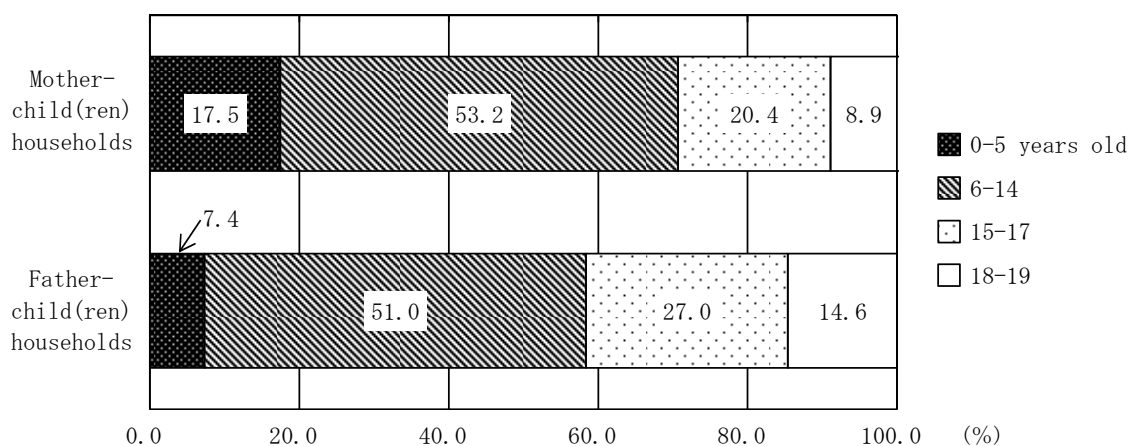
○ At least 70% of “mother-child(ren) households” and at least 60% of “father-child(ren) households” have child(ren) attending junior high school or even younger.

- Examining the percentages of “mother-child(ren) households” by number of child(ren), we find that households with a one child account for 53.8%, the highest, while households with two children accounted for 35.6%. These households combined accounted for about 90% of the whole, and households with three or more children accounted for 10.6%.
- A close look at households by age of youngest child indicates that households with child(aged 6 to 14, the range for elementary and junior high school, accounted for 53.2%; households with child(ren) aged 15 to 17, the range for senior high, accounted for 20.4%; households with infants aged younger than 6 accounted for 17.5%; and households with child(ren) aged 18 to 19, the range for high school graduates, accounted for 8.9%; which indicated the presence of child(ren) going to junior high school or even younger in at least 70% of “mother-child(ren) households.”
- Examining the percentage of “father-child(ren) households” by number of child(ren), we find that households each with a one child accounted for 57.3%, the highest, while households with two children accounted for 33.9%. These households combined accounted for more than 90%, and households with three or more children accounted for 8.8%.
- Examining households by age of youngest child, we find that households with child aged 6 to 14, the range for elementary and junior high school, accounted for 51.0%; households with child aged 15 to 17, the range for high school, accounted for 27%; households with child aged 18 to 19, the range for high school graduates, accounted for 14.6%; and households with infants aged less than 6 accounted for 7.4%. Thus, about 60% of “father-child(ren) households” have children going to junior high school or even younger.

Mother-child(ren) Households and Father-child(ren) Households by Number of Children
— Japan (2015)



Mother-child(ren) Households and Father-child(ren) Households by Age of Youngest Child
— Japan (2015)



Mother-child(ren) Households and Father-child(ren) Households by Number of Child(ren) and Age of Youngest Child — Japan (2015)

Number of child(ren), Age of youngest child	Number (households)		Proportion (%)	
	Mother-child(ren) households	Father-child(ren) households	Mother-child(ren) households	Father-child(ren) households
Total	754,724	84,003	100.0	100.0
(Number of child(ren))				
One child	406,006	48,125	53.8	57.3
Two children	268,807	28,504	35.6	33.9
Three or more children	79,911	7,374	10.6	8.8
(Age of youngest child)				
0-5 years old	132,108	6,175	17.5	7.4
6-14	401,481	42,880	53.2	51.0
15-17	153,784	22,679	20.4	27.0
18-19	67,351	12,269	8.9	14.6