

# Summary Report of Comprehensive Survey of Living Conditions 2011

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## [Explanatory Notes]

(1) The meaning of symbols is as follows

"—" indicates that the figure does not exist.

"·" indicates that the statistic is not possible.

"..." indicates that the figure was unknown or is unsuitable for representation.

"0.0", "0" indicates that the figure is lower than half of one represented unit.

"△" indicates that the figure is a decreasing value/rate.

(2) Figures in tables may not agree exactly with the sum of itemized totals due to fractional amounts being rounded.

(3) The source of the figures of 1985 and before of the items concerning "Households" is "Basic Survey on Health and Welfare Administration (Statistics and Information Department, Ministry of Health and Welfare)".

(4) Values of 1995 do not include data of Hyogo Prefecture because the survey was not implemented in Hyogo Prefecture due to the impact of the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake.

(5) Values of 2011 do not include data of Iwate Prefecture, Miyagi Prefecture and Fukushima Prefecture because the survey was not implemented in these prefectures due to the impact of the Tōhoku Earthquake.

Besides, the figures of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture, and other 44 prefectures except these three prefectures as of 2010 are listed on Reference "1 Comparison with the previous survey (2010survey)" (page 19 to 24).

# Outline of the Survey

## 1 Objective

The objective of this survey is to investigate basic matters of people's life such as health, medical care, welfare, pension and income, and thereby provide a basis for the planning and operation of health, labour and welfare administration. The survey was initiated in 1986. Large-scale surveys are implemented every 3 years and small-scale surveys are implemented in each of the interim years.

Since 2011 was an interim year, the survey was implemented on basic matters of household and on income.

## 2 Coverage and Object

Households and household members nationwide are covered (exclude Iwate Prefecture, Miyagi Prefecture and Fukushima Prefecture). The object of the household questionnaire is the entire household (around 57,000 households) and household member (around 147,000 persons) in the 1,057 areas selected by stratified random sampling from the sub district number 1 and 8 of the 2005 Population Census's enumeration district. The object of the income questionnaire is the entire household (around 9,000 households) and household member (around 24,000 persons) in the 480 unit areas selected by stratified random sampling from the unit areas under the aforementioned 1,057 areas having the sub district number 1.

However, the following persons are excluded from the object of the survey.

Household questionnaire ..... The following persons who are absent from household:

Business bachelor, migrant worker, extended business trip (for about more than 3 months), student overseas, person living in a social welfare institution, long-term inpatient (and whose resident registrations are transferred to the hospital), boarded out foster child, prisoner and other persons living apart from households.

Income questionnaire ..... The absent persons listed under the "Household questionnaire" above, households and household members who have moved in or out after the date of the survey on the household questionnaire, and one-person household living in a dormitory or a boarding house.

Note: 1 "Sub district number" is a number indicating the types of the enumeration district of the Population Census. "1" indicates general survey districts and "8" largely indicates the districts where dormitories, etc., in which 50 or more single persons are living, exist.

2 "Unit area" is the Population Census survey area geographically divided in order to improve precision of estimates, to share and alleviate the burden of enumerators, etc.)

## 3 Survey Implementation Date

Household questionnaire ..... June 2 (Thursday), 2011

Income questionnaire ..... July 14 (Thursday), 2011

## 4 Survey Items

Household questionnaire ..... Status of one-person household, total household expenditure in May, relationship with householder, gender, year and month of birth, marriage status, status of participation in medical insurance, status of receipt of public pension, status of participation in public pension, status of employment, etc.

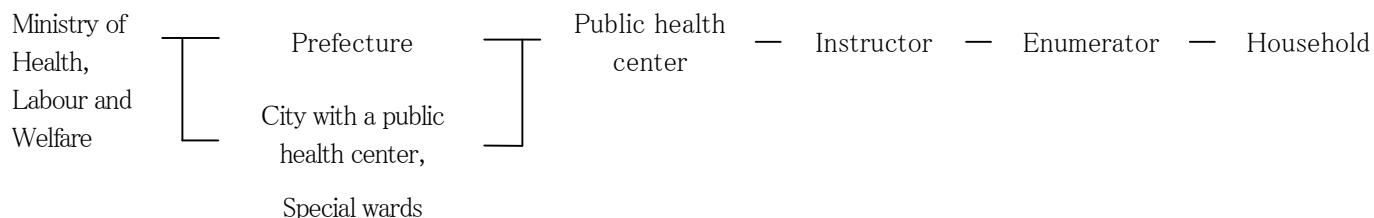
Income questionnaire ..... Income and tax during the previous one year by income type, status of self-assessed living-conditions, etc.

## 5 Survey Method

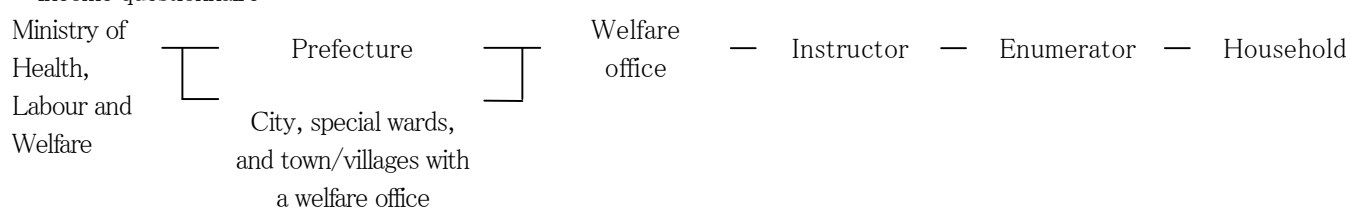
The respondent himself/herself filled out the questionnaire which was distributed by an enumerator in advance, and the enumerator collected the questionnaire at a later date. The income questionnaire was sealed only when it was absolutely necessary.

## 6 Route of the survey

· Household questionnaire



· Income questionnaire



## 7 Tabulation of Results and Objects of Tabulation

The results were tabulated by Statistics and Information Department, Minister's Secretariat, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

The numbers of the objects surveyed, responded and tabulated were as follows:

	Number of survey objects	Number of objects responded	Number of objects tabulated (excluding those which were unable to tabulate)
Household questionnaire	57,232 households	46,099 households	46,057 households
Income questionnaire	9,013 households	7,279 households	7,156 households

# Outline of the Results

## I Number of households and number of household members

### 1 Structure of household and types of household

The total number of households in Japan as of June 2, 2011 was 46,684,000(Exclude Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture.)

In the breakdown by structure of household, "households with a couple and unmarried children only" were the most common, with 14,443,000 (30.9% of total households), followed by "one-person households," with 11,787,000 (25.2%), then "households with a couple only," with 10,575,000 (22.7%).

In the breakdown by type of household, there were 9,581,000 "aged households" (20.5% of total households), and 759,000 "mother-child households" (1.6%). (Table 1, Figure 1)

**Table 1 Trends in the number of households and average number of household members, by structure and type of household**

Year	Total	Household structure						Household type				Average number of household members
		One-person households	Households with a couple only	Households with a couple and unmarried children only	Households with a single parent and unmarried children only	Three-generation Family households	Other households	Aged households	Mother-child households	Father-child households	Other households	
Estimated number (Unit: 1,000 households)												
1986	37 544	6 826	5 401	15 525	1 908	5 757	2 127	2 362	600	115	34 488	3.22
1989	39 417	7 866	6 322	15 478	1 985	5 599	2 166	3 057	554	100	35 707	3.10
1992	41 210	8 974	7 071	15 247	1 998	5 390	2 529	3 688	480	86	36 957	2.99
1995	40 770	9 213	7 488	14 398	2 112	5 082	2 478	4 390	483	84	35 812	2.91
1998	44 496	10 627	8 781	14 951	2 364	5 125	2 648	5 614	502	78	38 302	2.81
2001	45 664	11 017	9 403	14 872	2 618	4 844	2 909	6 654	587	80	38 343	2.75
2004	46 323	10 817	10 161	15 125	2 774	4 512	2 934	7 874	627	90	37 732	2.72
2007	48 023	11 983	10 636	15 015	3 006	4 045	3 337	9 009	717	100	38 197	2.63
2010	48 638	12 386	10 994	14 922	3 180	3 835	3 320	10 207	708	77	37 646	2.59
2011	46 684	11 787	10 575	14 443	3 263	3 436	3 180	9 581	759	96	36 248	2.58
Percentage distribution (Unit: %)												
1986	100.0	18.2	14.4	41.4	5.1	15.3	5.7	6.3	1.6	0.3	91.8	.
1989	100.0	20.0	16.0	39.3	5.0	14.2	5.5	7.8	1.4	0.3	90.6	.
1992	100.0	21.8	17.2	37.0	4.8	13.1	6.1	8.9	1.2	0.2	89.7	.
1995	100.0	22.6	18.4	35.3	5.2	12.5	6.1	10.8	1.2	0.2	87.8	.
1998	100.0	23.9	19.7	33.6	5.3	11.5	6.0	12.6	1.1	0.2	86.1	.
2001	100.0	24.1	20.6	32.6	5.7	10.6	6.4	14.6	1.3	0.2	84.0	.
2004	100.0	23.4	21.9	32.7	6.0	9.7	6.3	17.0	1.4	0.2	81.5	.
2007	100.0	25.0	22.1	31.3	6.3	8.4	6.9	18.8	1.5	0.2	79.5	.
2010	100.0	25.5	22.6	30.7	6.5	7.9	6.8	21.0	1.5	0.2	77.4	.
2011	100.0	25.2	22.7	30.9	7.0	7.4	6.8	20.5	1.6	0.2	77.6	.

Note: 1) The figures of 1995 exclude those of Hyogo prefecture.

2) The figures of 2011 exclude those of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture. Besides, the figure of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture, and other 44 prefectures except these three prefectures as of 2011 are listed on Reference Table1 on page 19.

**Figure 1 Trends in the number of households and percentage distribution, by number of household members**



Note: 1) The figures of 1995 exclude those of Hyogo prefecture.

2) The figures of 2011 exclude those of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture. Besides, the figure of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture, and other 44 prefectures except these three prefectures as of 2011 are listed on Reference Table1 on page 19.

## 2 Households with persons aged 65 years and over

There were 19,422,000 households with persons aged 65 and over (41.6% of total households). (Exclude Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture.)

In the breakdown by structure of household, "households with a couple only" were the most common, with 5,817,000 (30.0% of households with persons aged 65 and over), followed by "one-person households," with 4,697,000 (24.2%), then "households with parents and unmarried children only," with 3,743,000 (19.3%). (Table 2, Figure 2)

**Table 2 Trends in the number of households with persons aged 65 years and over and its percentage distribution, by structure of household**

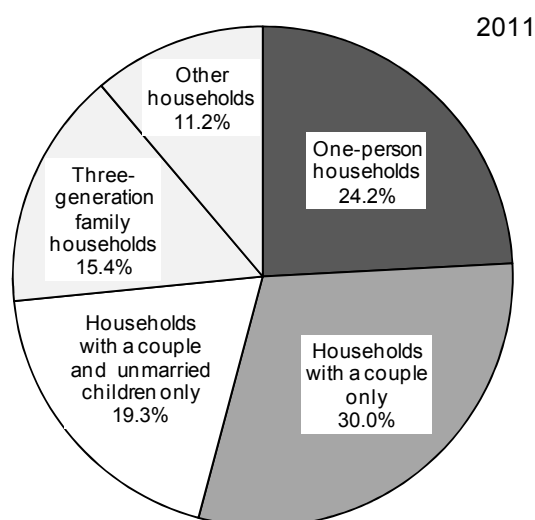
Year	Households with persons aged 65 and over	as a percentage of all households (%)	One-person households	Households with a couple only	Households with a couple and unmarried children only	Three-generation family households	Other households	(Regrouped) Households with persons aged 65 and over only
Estimated number (Unit: 1,000 households)								
1986	9 769	(26.0)	1 281	1 782	1 086	4 375	1 245	2 339
1989	10 774	(27.3)	1 592	2 257	1 260	4 385	1 280	3 035
1992	11 884	(28.8)	1 865	2 706	1 439	4 348	1 527	3 666
1995	12 695	(31.1)	2 199	3 075	1 636	4 232	1 553	4 370
1998	14 822	(33.3)	2 724	3 956	2 025	4 401	1 715	5 597
2001	16 367	(35.8)	3 179	4 545	2 563	4 179	1 902	6 636
2004	17 864	(38.6)	3 730	5 252	2 931	3 919	2 031	7 855
2007	19 263	(40.1)	4 326	5 732	3 418	3 528	2 260	8 986
2010	20 705	(42.6)	5 018	6 190	3 837	3 348	2 313	10 188
2011	19 422	(41.6)	4 697	5 817	3 743	2 998	2 166	9 560
Percentage distribution (Unit: %)								
1986	100.0	·	13.1	18.2	11.1	44.8	12.7	23.9
1989	100.0	·	14.8	20.9	11.7	40.7	11.9	28.2
1992	100.0	·	15.7	22.8	12.1	36.6	12.8	30.8
1995	100.0	·	17.3	24.2	12.9	33.3	12.2	34.4
1998	100.0	·	18.4	26.7	13.7	29.7	11.6	37.8
2001	100.0	·	19.4	27.8	15.7	25.5	11.6	40.5
2004	100.0	·	20.9	29.4	16.4	21.9	11.4	44.0
2007	100.0	·	22.5	29.8	17.7	18.3	11.7	46.6
2010	100.0	·	24.2	29.9	18.5	16.2	11.2	49.2
2011	100.0	·	24.2	30.0	19.3	15.4	11.2	49.2

Note: 1) The figures of 1995 exclude those of Hyogo prefecture.

2) The figures of 2011 exclude those of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture. Besides, the figure of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture, and other 44 prefectures except these three prefectures as of 2011 are listed on Reference Table 2 on page 19.

3) "Households with parents and unmarried children only" means "Households with a couple and unmarried children only" and "Households with a single parent and unmarried children only".

**Figure 2 Percentage distribution of households with persons aged 65 years and over by structure of household**



Note: 1) Exclude Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture.

2) "Households with parents and unmarried children only" means "Households with a couple and unmarried children only"

In the breakdown of aged households among households with persons aged 65 and over, by structure of household, there were 4,697,000 "one-person households" (49.0% of aged households), and 4,596,000 "households with a couple only" (48.0%). (Exclude Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima Prefecture.) (Table 3, Figure 3).

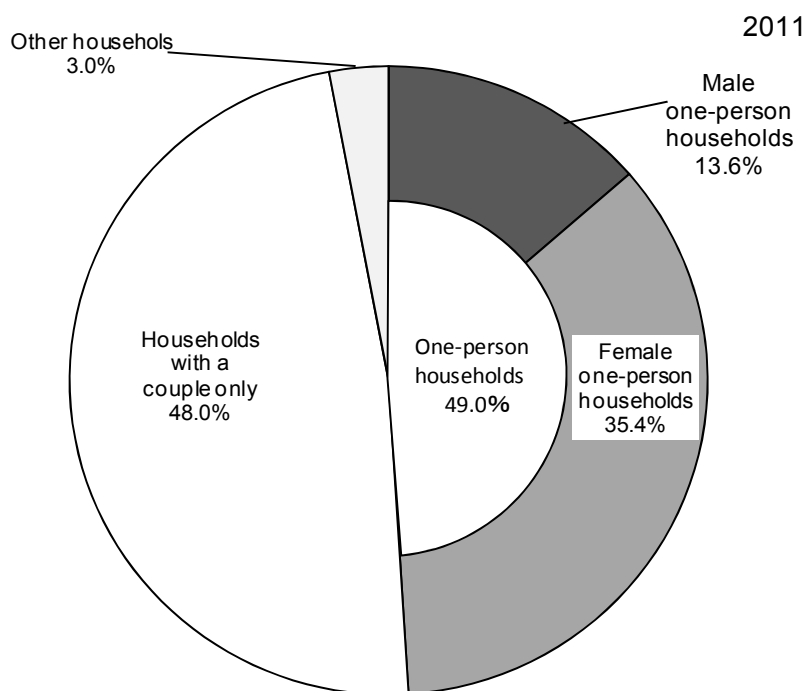
**Table 3 Trends in the number of aged households and its percentage distribution, by structure of household**

Year	Aged households	One-person households	Male one-person households	Female one-person households	Households with a couple only	Other households
			Estimated number (Unit: 1,000 households)			
1986	2 362	1 281	246	1 035	1 001	80
1989	3 057	1 592	307	1 285	1 377	88
1992	3 688	1 865	348	1 517	1 704	119
1995	4 390	2 199	449	1 751	2 050	141
1998	5 614	2 724	555	2 169	2 712	178
2001	6 654	3 179	728	2 451	3 257	218
2004	7 874	3 730	906	2 824	3 899	245
2007	9 009	4 326	1 174	3 153	4 390	292
2010	10 207	5 018	1 420	3 598	4 876	313
2011	9 581	4 697	1 303	3 394	4 569	288
Percentage distribution (Unit: %)						
1986	100.0	54.2	10.4	43.8	42.4	3.4
1989	100.0	52.1	10.0	42.0	45.0	2.9
1992	100.0	50.6	9.4	41.1	46.2	3.2
1995	100.0	50.1	10.2	39.9	46.7	3.2
1998	100.0	48.5	9.9	38.6	48.3	3.2
2001	100.0	47.8	10.9	36.8	49.0	3.3
2004	100.0	47.4	11.5	35.9	49.5	3.1
2007	100.0	48.0	13.0	35.0	48.7	3.2
2010	100.0	49.2	13.9	35.3	47.8	3.1
2011	100.0	49.0	13.6	35.4	48.0	3.0

Note: 1) The figures of 1995 exclude those of Hyogo prefecture.

2) The figures of 2011 exclude those of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture. Besides, the figure of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture, and other 44 prefectures except these three prefectures as of 2011 are listed on Reference Table 3 on page 20.

**Figure 3 Percentage distribution of aged households, by structure of household**



Note: Exclude Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture.

### 3 Persons aged 65 years and over

In the breakdown of persons aged 65 and over by type of family, "living with children" was the most common, with 11,799,000 (42.2% of persons aged 65 and over), followed by "households with a couple only" (where one or both are aged 65 and over), with 10,413,000 (37.2%), then "one-person households," with 4,697,000 (16.8%). (Exclude Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture.) (Table 4, Figure 4)

Regarding "one-person households" by sex and age-group, male "aged 65 to 69" and female "aged 75 to 79" make up the largest shares, with 30.6% and 23.2% respectively. (Figure 5)

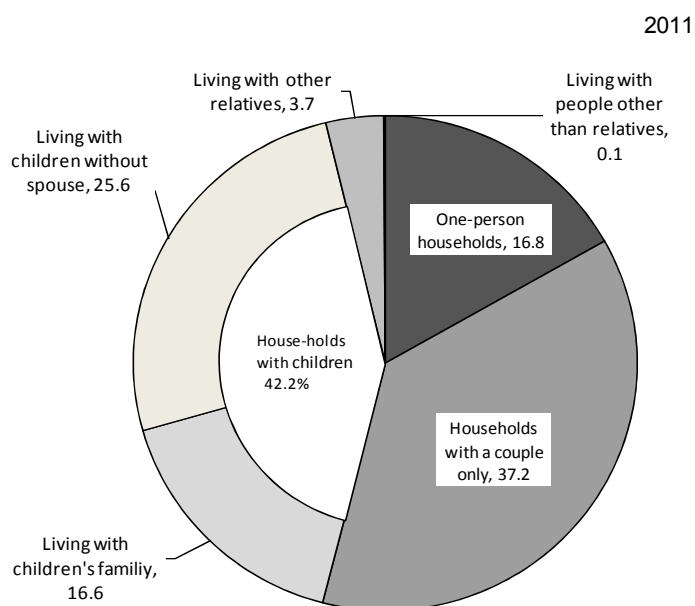
**Table 4 Trends in the number of persons aged 65 years and over and their percentage distribution, by structure of household**

Year	Number of persons aged 65 and over	One-person households	Households with a couple only	Households with children	Living with children's family	Living with children without spouse	Living with other relatives	Living with people other than relatives
Estimated number (Unit: 1,000 households)								
1986	12 626	1 281	2 784	8 116	5 897	2 219	409	37
1989	14 239	1 592	3 634	8 539	6 016	2 524	445	29
1992	15 986	1 865	4 410	9 122	6 188	2 934	549	41
1995	17 449	2 199	5 125	9 483	6 192	3 291	611	31
1998	20 620	2 724	6 669	10 374	6 443	3 931	816	36
2001	23 073	3 179	7 802	11 173	6 332	4 841	878	41
2004	25 424	3 730	9 151	11 571	5 995	5 576	916	55
2007	27 584	4 326	10 122	12 034	5 406	6 629	1 056	45
2010	29 768	5 018	11 065	12 577	5 203	7 374	1 081	27
2011	27 979	4 697	10 413	11 799	4 639	7 160	1 040	29
Percentage distribution (Unit: %)								
1986	100.0	10.1	22.0	64.3	46.7	17.6	3.2	0.3
1989	100.0	11.2	25.5	60.0	42.2	17.7	3.1	0.2
1992	100.0	11.7	27.6	57.1	38.7	18.4	3.4	0.3
1995	100.0	12.6	29.4	54.3	35.5	18.9	3.5	0.2
1998	100.0	13.2	32.3	50.3	31.2	19.1	4.0	0.2
2001	100.0	13.8	33.8	48.4	27.4	21.0	3.8	0.2
2004	100.0	14.7	36.0	45.5	23.6	21.9	3.6	0.2
2007	100.0	15.7	36.7	43.6	19.6	24.0	3.8	0.2
2010	100.0	16.9	37.2	42.2	17.5	24.8	3.6	0.1
2011	100.0	16.8	37.2	42.2	16.6	25.6	3.7	0.1

Note: 1) The figures of 1995 exclude those of Hyogo prefecture.

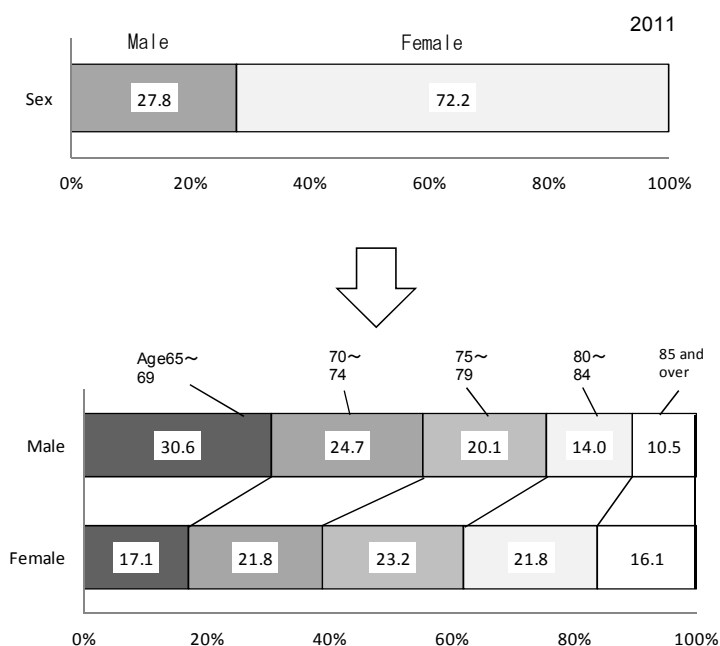
2) The figures of 2011 exclude those of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture. Besides, the figure of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture, and other 44 prefectures except these three prefectures as of 2011 are listed on Reference Table 4 on page 20.

**Figure 4 Percentage distribution of persons aged 65 years and over, by structure of household**



Note: Exclude Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture.

**Figure 5 Percentage distribution of one-person households with a person aged 65 years and over, by sex and age group**



Note: Exclude Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture.



There were 11,801,000 households with children (25.3% of total households). (Exclude Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture.)

In the breakdown by structure of household, "households with a couple and unmarried children only" were most common, with 8,459,000 (71.7% of households with children), followed by "three-generation family households," with 2,032,000 (17.2%). (Table 5)

**Table 5 Trends in the number of households with children and the average number of children, by structure of household**

Year	Households with children	as a percentage of all households (%)	Nuclear family households	Households with a couple and unmarried children only	Households with a single parent and unmarried children only	Three-generation family households	Other households	Average number of children in households with children
1986	17 364	(46.2)	12 080	11 359	722	4 688	596	1.83
1989	16 426	(41.7)	11 419	10 742	677	4 415	592	1.81
1992	15 009	(36.4)	10 371	9 800	571	4 087	551	1.80
1995	13 586	(33.3)	9 419	8 840	580	3 658	509	1.78
1998	13 453	(30.2)	9 420	8 820	600	3 548	485	1.77
2001	13 156	(28.8)	9 368	8 701	667	3 255	534	1.75
2004	12 916	(27.9)	9 589	8 851	738	2 902	425	1.73
2007	12 499	(26.0)	9 489	8 645	844	2 498	511	1.71
2010	12 324	(25.3)	9 483	8 669	813	2 320	521	1.70
2011	11 801	(25.3)	9 330	8 459	872	2 032	439	1.73
Percentage distribution (Unit: %)								
1986	100.0	-	69.6	65.4	4.2	27.0	3.4	-
1989	100.0	-	69.5	65.4	4.1	26.9	3.6	-
1992	100.0	-	69.1	65.3	3.8	27.2	3.7	-
1995	100.0	-	69.3	65.1	4.3	26.9	3.8	-
1998	100.0	-	70.0	65.6	4.5	26.4	3.6	-
2001	100.0	-	71.2	66.1	5.1	24.7	4.1	-
2004	100.0	-	74.2	68.5	5.7	22.5	2.6	-
2007	100.0	-	75.9	69.2	6.8	20.0	4.1	-
2010	100.0	-	76.9	70.3	6.6	18.8	4.2	-
2011	100.0	-	79.1	71.7	7.4	17.2	3.7	-

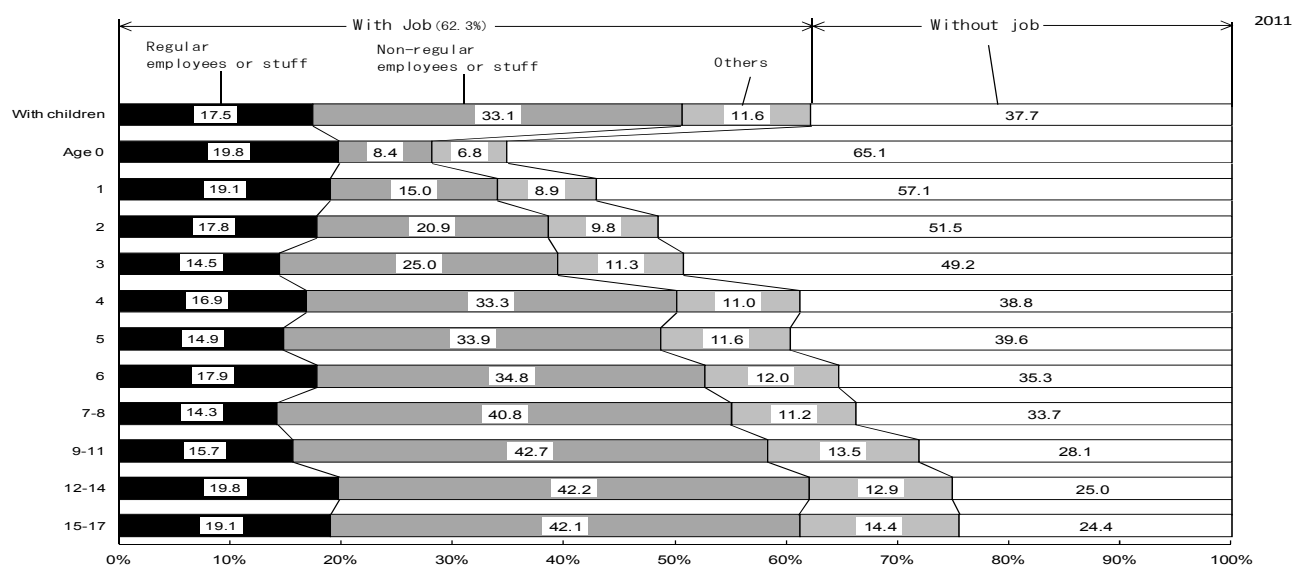
Note: 1) The figures of 1995 exclude those of Hyogo prefecture.

2) The figures of 2011 exclude those of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture. Besides, the figure of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture, and other 44 prefectures except these three prefectures as of 2011 are listed on Reference Table 5 on page 21.

3) "Other households" includes "One-person households"

Regarding the status of mothers with/without job in households with children, (exclude Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture), the proportion of mothers "with job" was 62.3%. In the breakdown by the age-group of the youngest child, the proportion of "non-regular employees or staff" increases as the age-group of the youngest child rises. (Figure 6)

**Figure 6 Percentage distribution of mothers, by age group of the youngest child, with/without job, regular/non-regular etc.**



Note: 1) Exclude Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture.

2) "Others" includes those whose status is "an independent business person", "employee and family member", "executive of corporate or organization", and "whose job status as self-employed or hired is not stated" or "whose called title at work place is not stated"

3) Values do not include households in which "Mother's job status is not stated".

## 5 Employment of persons aged 15 years and over

Regarding the breakdown of the employment status of persons aged 15 and over by sex and age-group, more than 90% of male in the groups "aged 25 to 29" to "aged 55 to 59" were "with job," forming a trapezoid. For female, an "M" pattern was observed, with those in the group "aged 35 to 39" representing the trough. (Exclude Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture.) (Table 6, Figure 7)

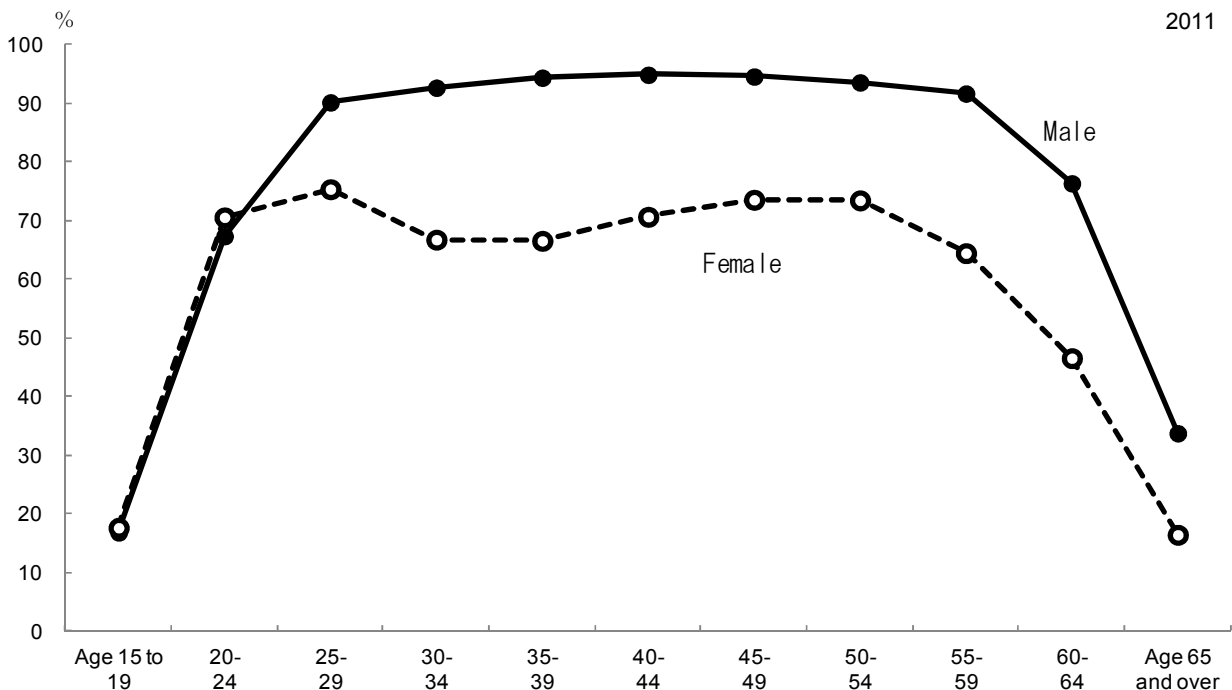
**Table 6 Percentage distribution of the job status of persons aged 15 years and over, by sex and age group**

(Unit: %) 2011

Age group	Total			Male			Female		
	Total	With Job	Without Job	Total	With Job	Without Job	Total	With Job	Without Job
Total	100.0	59.7	40.3	100.0	70.9	29.1	100.0	49.5	50.5
Age 15-19	100.0	17.3	82.7	100.0	16.9	83.1	100.0	17.7	82.3
20~24	100.0	69.0	31.0	100.0	67.4	32.6	100.0	70.6	29.4
25~29	100.0	82.6	17.4	100.0	90.2	9.8	100.0	75.4	24.6
30~34	100.0	79.6	20.4	100.0	92.7	7.3	100.0	66.8	33.2
35~39	100.0	80.5	19.5	100.0	94.4	5.6	100.0	66.6	33.4
40~44	100.0	82.4	17.6	100.0	94.9	5.1	100.0	70.7	29.3
45~49	100.0	83.9	16.1	100.0	94.6	5.4	100.0	73.6	26.4
50~54	100.0	83.2	16.8	100.0	93.6	6.4	100.0	73.5	26.5
55~59	100.0	77.9	22.1	100.0	91.7	8.3	100.0	64.5	35.5
60~64	100.0	60.9	39.1	100.0	76.4	23.6	100.0	46.6	53.4
Age 65 and over	100.0	24.0	76.0	100.0	33.8	66.2	100.0	16.5	83.5

Note: 1) Exclude Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture.  
 2) Values do not include persons whose "Job status is not stated".

**Figure 7 Proportion of persons with job, by sex and age group**



Note: 1) Exclude Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture.  
 2) Values do not include persons whose "Job status is not stated".

Regarding the breakdown of persons with job who are non-executive employees, the proportion of male who were "regular employees or staff" is 61.2% and "non-regular employees or staff" is 38.8%.

In the breakdown by sex and age-group, the proportion of male who were "regular employees or staff" exceeded 80% for the groups "aged 30 to 34" to "aged 55 to 59." The proportion of female who were "regular employees or staff" exceeded 50% for the groups "aged 20 to 24" to "aged 30 to 34," but the proportion of "non-regular employees or staff" was greater for other age-groups. (Table 7, Figure 8)

**Table 7 Percentage distribution of employees other than executives, aged 15 years and over, by sex and age group**

(Unit:%)

2011

Age group	Total			Male			Female		
	Employee other than executives	Regular employee and staff	Non-regular employee and staff	Employee other than executives	Regular employee and staff	Non-regular employee and staff	Employee other than executives	Regular employee and staff	Non-regular employee and staff
Total	100.0	61.2	38.8	100.0	77.7	22.3	100.0	41.7	58.3
Age 15 to 19	100.0	24.0	76.0	100.0	29.3	70.7	100.0	18.7	81.3
20-24	100.0	54.9	45.1	100.0	57.9	42.1	100.0	52.1	47.9
25-29	100.0	71.6	28.4	100.0	79.8	20.2	100.0	62.8	37.2
30-34	100.0	73.1	26.9	100.0	87.6	12.4	100.0	54.8	45.2
35-39	100.0	70.5	29.5	100.0	90.1	9.9	100.0	44.5	55.5
40-44	100.0	67.5	32.5	100.0	92.0	8.0	100.0	39.4	60.6
45-49	100.0	66.5	33.5	100.0	91.2	8.8	100.0	39.2	60.8
50-54	100.0	65.7	34.3	100.0	91.4	8.6	100.0	38.2	61.8
55-59	100.0	63.6	36.4	100.0	85.9	14.1	100.0	36.7	63.3
60-64	100.0	33.1	66.9	100.0	43.1	56.9	100.0	18.3	81.7
Age 65 and over	100.0	23.6	76.4	100.0	28.0	72.0	100.0	16.3	83.7

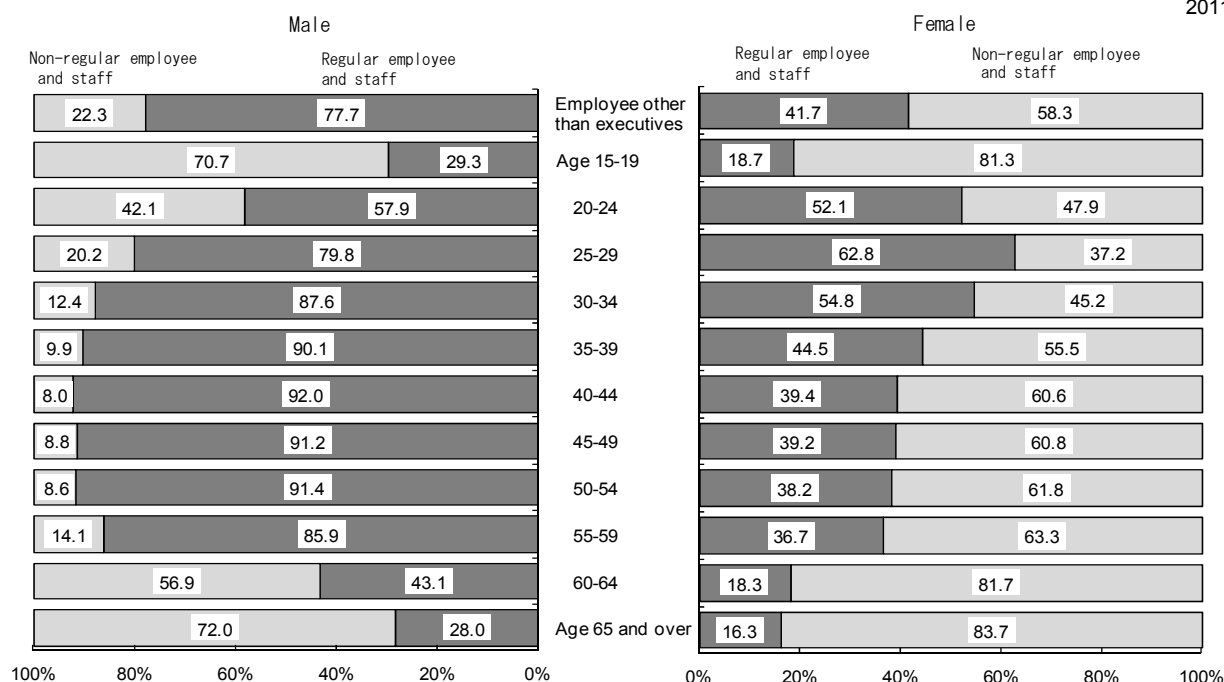
Note:1)Exclude Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture.

Besides, the figure of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture, and other 44 prefectures except these three prefectures as of 2011 are listed on Reference Table 6 on page 21.

2) Values do not include persons whose "Called title at workplace is not stated".

**Figure 8 Percentage distribution of employees other than executives, aged 15 years and over, by sex and age group**

2011

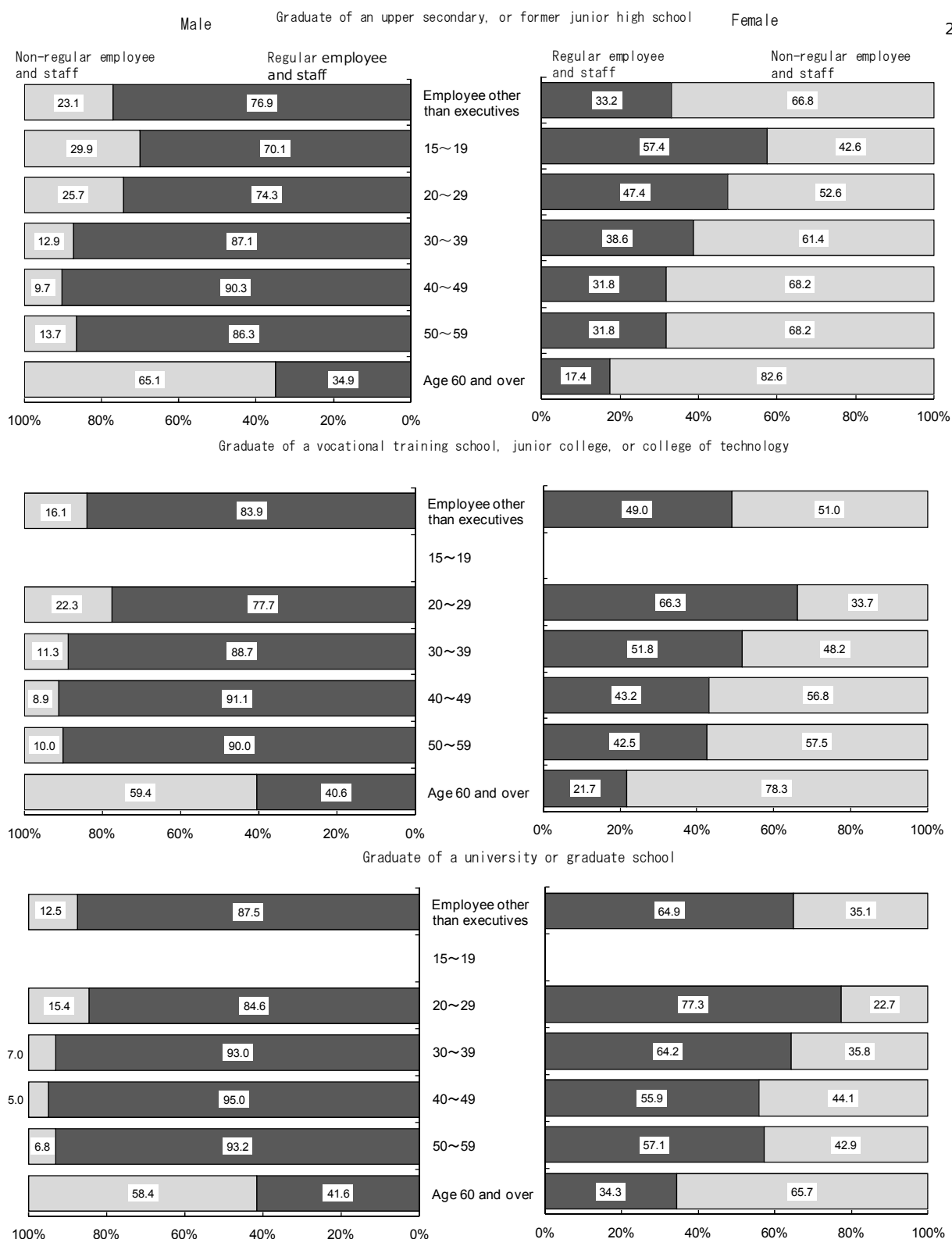


Note: 1)Exclude Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture.

2)Values do not include persons whose "Called title at workplace is not stated".

In the breakdown of non-executive employees by sex, age-group and educational attainment, the proportion of "regular employees or staff" increased as the educational level rises for both male and female. For female, the proportion of "non-regular employees or staff" also tended to increase with age, for all educational levels. (Exclude Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture.) (Figure 9)

**Figure 9 Percentage distribution of employees other than executives, aged 15 years and over, by sex, age group and educational attainment**



## II Income etc. of various types of households

The income under “2011 survey” means the income during one year from January 1 to December 31, 2010. “Self-assessed living conditions” are those as of the date on July 14<sup>th</sup>, 2011.

### 1 Income in each year

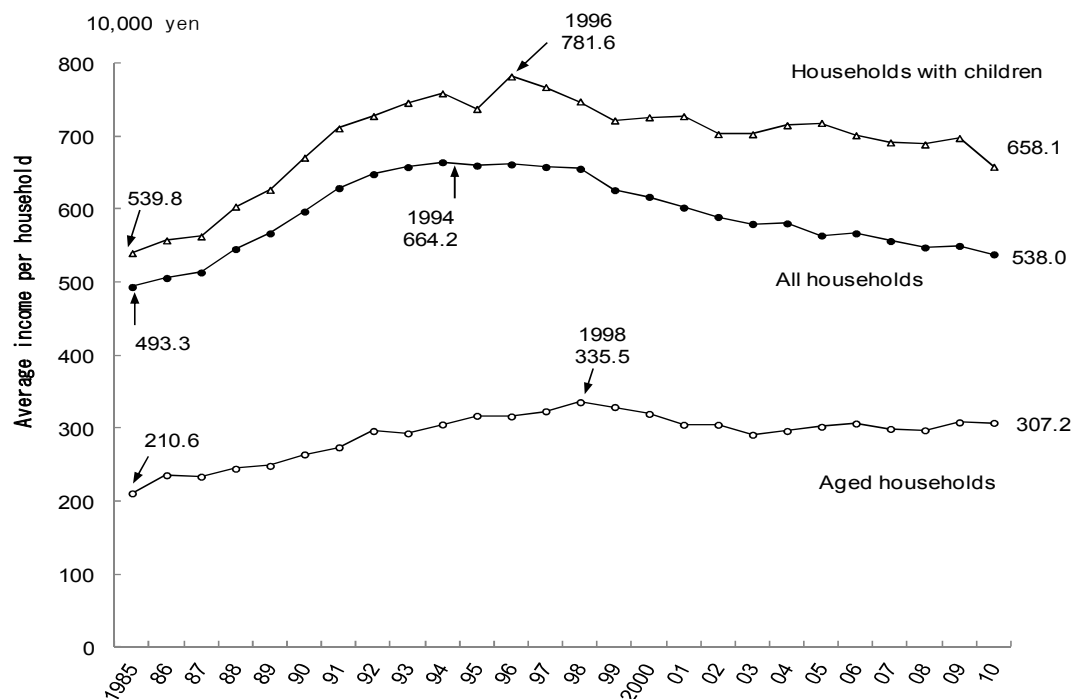
The average income per household, which is calculated on the basis of all the households in 2010 was 5,380,000 yen. The average income of aged household was 3,072,000 yen and the average income of household with children was 6,581,000 yen. (Exclude Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture.) (Table 8, Figure 10)

**Table 8 Trends in the average income per household**

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
All households(10,000 yen)	602.0	589.3	579.7	580.4	563.8	566.8	556.2	547.5	549.6	538.0
Increase rate compared to the previous year (%)	Δ2.4	Δ2.1	Δ1.6	0.1	Δ2.9	0.5	Δ1.9	Δ1.6	0.4	Δ2.1
Aged households (10,000 yen)	304.6	304.6	290.9	296.1	301.9	306.3	298.9	297.0	307.9	307.2
Increase rate compared to the previous year (%)	Δ4.7	0.0	Δ4.5	1.8	2.0	1.5	Δ2.4	Δ0.6	3.7	Δ0.2
Households with children (10,000 yen)	727.2	702.7	702.6	714.9	718.0	701.2	691.4	688.5	697.3	658.1
Increase rate compared to the previous year (%)	0.2	Δ3.4	Δ0.0	1.8	0.4	Δ2.3	Δ1.4	Δ0.4	1.3	Δ5.6

Note: The figures of 2010 exclude those of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture. Besides, the figure of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture, and other 44 prefectures except these three prefectures as of 2009 are listed on Reference Table8 on page 22.

**Figure 10 Trends in the average income per household**

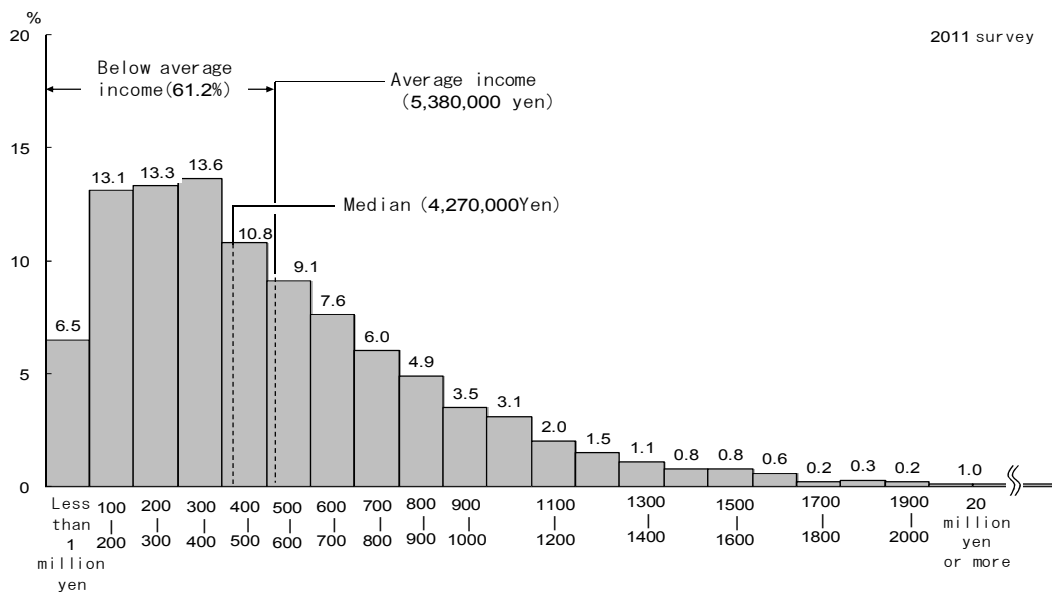


Note: 1) The figures of 1994 exclude those of Hyogo prefecture.  
 2) The figures of 2010 exclude those of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture. Besides, the figure of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture, and other 44 prefectures except these three prefectures as of 2009 are listed on Reference Table8 on page 22.

## 2 Distribution of income

Regarding the relative frequency distribution by income group, (exclude Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture), the largest was “3 million yen or more and less than 4 million yen” and accounted for 13.6%, followed by “2 million yen or more and less than 3 million yen” which accounted for 13.3%. The median (the border line which bisects the order of the lowest to the highest income) was 4,270,000 yen, and the proportion earning less than the average income (5,380,000 yen) was 61.2%. (Figure 11)

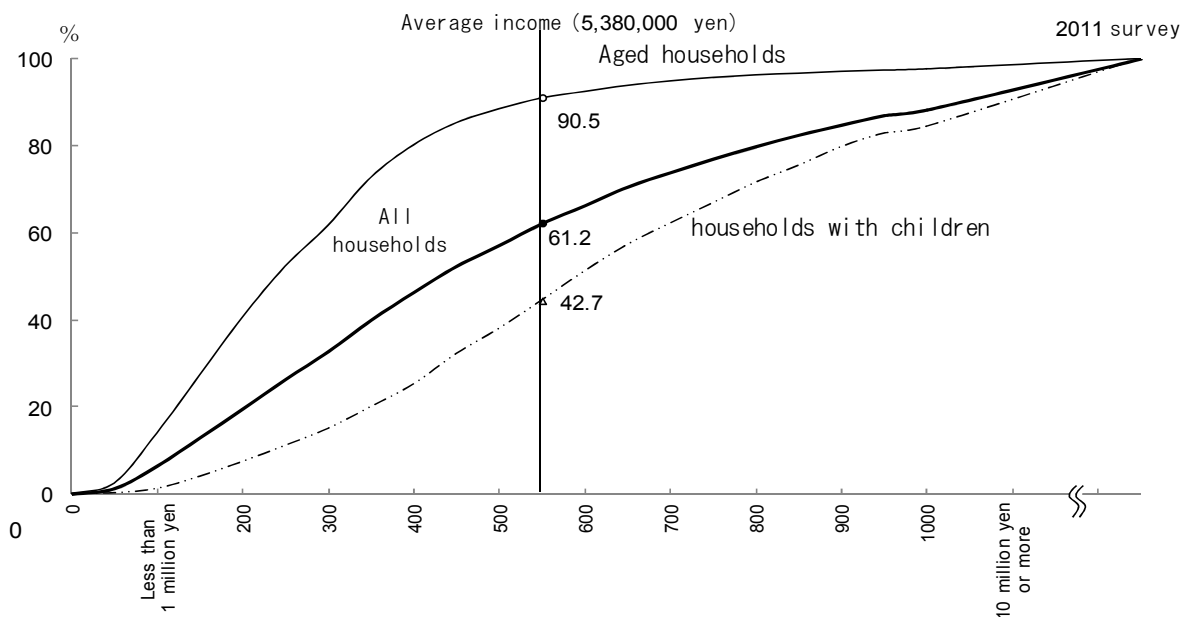
**Figure 11 Relative frequency distribution of households, by income group**



Note: Exclude Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture.

Regarding the distribution of households below average income, (5,380,000yen), “aged households” was 90.5% and “households with children” was 42.7%. (Exclude Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture.) (Figure 12)

**Figure 12 Cumulative frequency distribution of households, by income**



Note: Exclude Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture.

### 3 Income by age group of the householder

Regarding the average income amount per household by age group of the householder, “aged 50 to 59” was the highest with 7,141,000 yen, followed by “aged 40 to 49” and “aged 60 to 69”. The lowest was “aged 29 and younger” with 3,146,000 yen.

In the same way, regarding the average income amount per household member, “aged 50 to 59” was the highest with 2,367,000 yen. The lowest was “aged 29 and younger” with 1,615,000 yen. (Exclude Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture.) (Table 9, Figure 16)

**Table 9 Average income per household and per household member, by age group of householder**

(Unit: 10,000 yen)

2011 survey

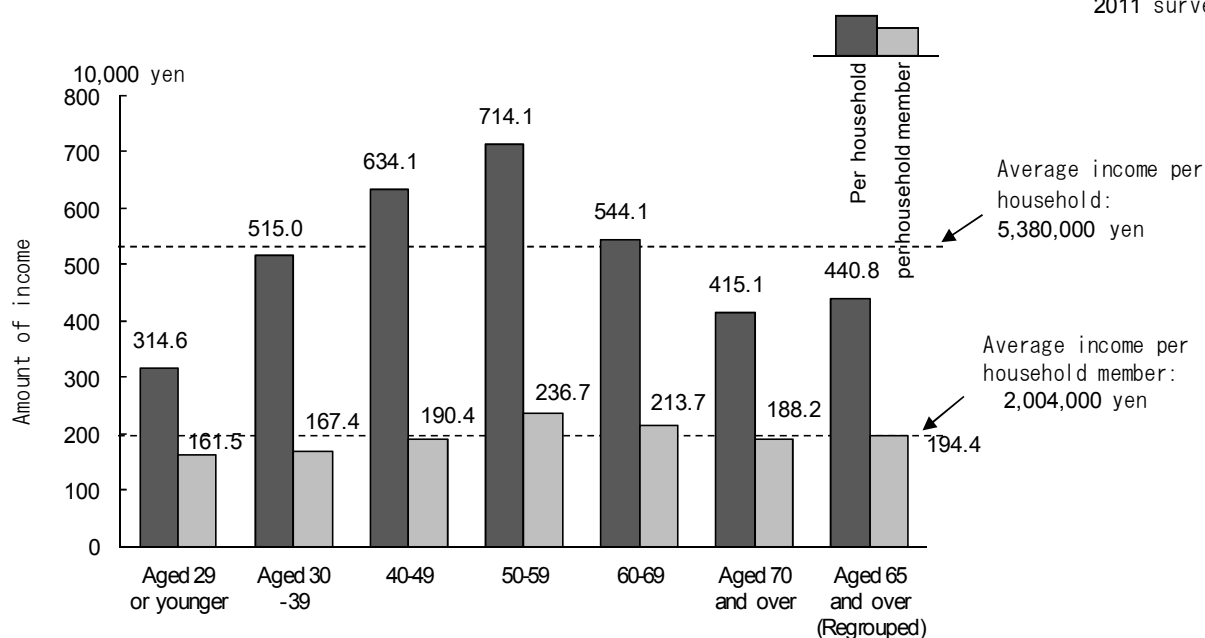
	Total	Aged 29 and younger	Aged 30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 - 69	Aged 70 and over	(Regrouped) Aged 65 and over
Average income per household	538.0	314.6	515.0	634.1	714.1	544.1	415.1	440.8
Average income per household member	200.4	161.5	167.4	190.4	236.7	213.7	188.2	194.4

Note: 1) Exclude Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture. Besides, the figure of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture, and other 44 prefectures except these three prefectures as of 2010 are listed on Reference Table9 on page 22.

2) “Total” includes age unknown.

**Figure13 Average income per household and per household member, by age group of householder**

2011 survey



Note: Exclude Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture.

## 4 Income by type

Regarding the percentage distribution of average income amount per household by income type, for all households, "earned income" represented 74.1% and "public pension" is 18.8%, however, for aged households, "public pension" represented 67.5% and "earned income" is 17.4%. (Exclude Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture.) (Table 10)

**Table 10 Average income per household and its percentage distribution, by type of income**

2011 survey

	Total income	Earned income	Public pension and onkyu pension	Property income	Social security benefits other than pension	Remittance, corporate pension, personal pension, and other income
Average income per household ( Unit: 10,000 yen)						
All households	538.0	398.5	101.4	16.2	8.4	13.5
Aged households	307.2	53.5	207.4	27.2	2.4	16.7
Households with children	658.1	588.2	34.0	6.5	23.6	5.8
Percentage distribution of the average income per household( Unit: %)						
All households	100.0	74.1	18.8	3.0	1.6	2.5
Aged households	100.0	17.4	67.5	8.9	0.8	5.4
Households with children	100.0	89.4	5.2	1.0	3.6	0.9

Note: Exclude Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture. Besides, the figure of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture, and other 44 prefectures except these three prefectures as of 2010 are listed on Reference Table10 on page 23.

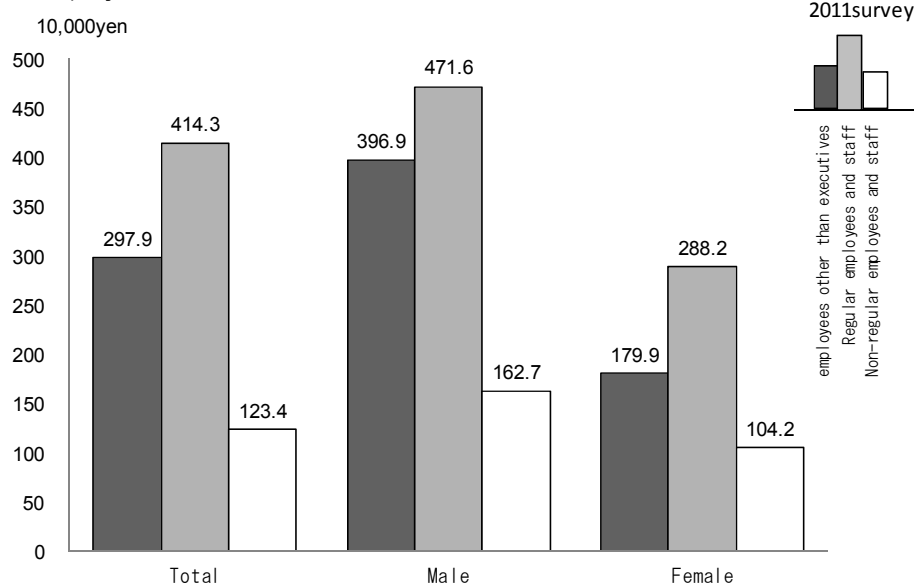
## 5 Income of employees other than executive, aged 15 years and over

Regarding the average earned income per one-employee other than executive aged 15 and over, by sex, 4,143,000yen for "Regular employee or staff", and 1,234,000yen for "Non-regular employee or staff".

In the breakdown by sex, for both of "Regular employee or staff" and "Non-regular employee or staff", male's average earned income per one-person is larger than that of female's.

(Figure 14)

**Table 14 Average earned income per one-employee other than executive, aged 15 years and over, by sex**



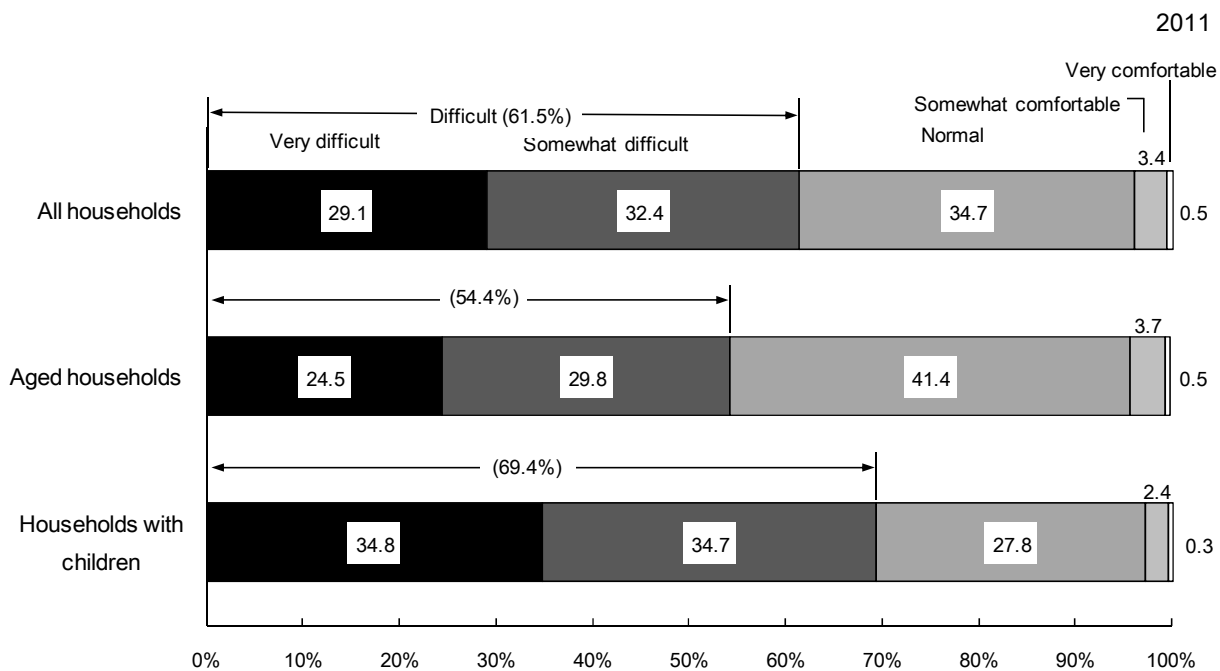
Note: Exclude Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture. Besides, the figure of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture, and other 44 prefectures except these three prefectures as of 2010



## 6 Self-assessed living-conditions

Regarding the percentage distribution of diversified households by self-assessed living-conditions, 61.5% of the “All households” answered “Difficult” (“Very difficult” and “Somewhat difficult”). Also, 69.4% of “Households with children” and 54.4% of “Aged households” answered the same. (Figure 15)

**Figure 15 Percentage distribution of the number of households by self-assessed living-conditions, for all the households and specific households**



Note: Exclude Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture.

Besides, the figure of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture, and other 44 prefectures except these three prefectures as of 2010 are listed on Reference Table12 on page 24.

# Statistical Table

**Table No.1 Situation of households, of all households and by different types of household**

2011

	All households	Aged households	Households with children	Households with persons aged 65 and over
Number of households (Thousand households)	46 684	9 581	11 801	19 422
Ratio of households to all the households (%)	100.0	20.5	25.3	41.6
Average number of household members (persons)	2.58	1.53	4.08	2.51
Average number of members with a job (persons)	1.31	0.30	1.72	1.02
Percentage of households having members with job (%)	76.2	23.7	97.0	55.7
Average household expenditure (10,000 yen)	23.8	17.8	27.7	23.0

Note: 1) Exclude Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture.

2) "Average number of members with a job" means the average number of household members that have jobs.

3) "Household expenditure" mean the household expenditure in May 2011 (including food and drink expenses (including eating-out and luxury food expenses), housing expenses, lighting and heating expenses, water expenses, clothing expenses, healthcare expenses, educational expenses, expenses for culture and leisure, social expenses, expenses for ceremonial occasions and other miscellaneous expenses), and does not include tax and social insurance premiums.

**Table No.2 Status of income, of all households and by different types of household**

2011 survey

	All households	Aged households	Households with children	Households with persons aged 65 and over	
Average income per one household (10,000 yen)	538.0	307.2	658.1	489.8	
Average income per one household member (10,000 yen)	200.4	197.4	157.0	192.0	
Average earning income per one household member with job (10,000 yen)	290.7	162.7	329.5	226.9	
Average earning income per one-employee other than executive (10,000 yen)	297.9	140.4	337.4	245.7	
Percentage distribution (%)	Income quintile	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Quintile I	20.0	41.4	7.3	24.8
	Quintile II	20.0	31.2	12.7	24.5
	Quintile III	20.0	17.4	21.6	18.9
	Quintile IV	20.0	6.2	29.9	15.6
	Quintile V	20.0	3.8	28.5	16.2
	Self-assessed living conditions	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Very difficult	29.1	24.5	34.8	28.1
	Somewhat difficult	32.4	29.8	34.7	31.1
	Normal	34.7	41.4	27.8	37.5
	Somewhat comfortable	3.4	3.7	2.4	2.9
Very comfortable	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	

Note: Exclude Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture.

**Table No.3 Trends in the number of households receiving public pension or onkyu pension**

year	All households (1,000households)	Households with recipient of pension		(Regrouped)			(Regrouped)		
		(1,000households)	Ratio (%)	Households with persons aged 65 and over (1,000households)	Households with recipient of pension (1,000households)	Ratio (%)	Aged households (1,000households)	Households with recipient of pension (1,000households)	Ratio (%)
1986	37 544	12 447	(33.2)	9 769	9 384	(96.1)	2 362	...	...
1989	39 417	13 863	(35.2)	10 774	10 420	(96.7)	3 057	...	...
1992	41 210	14 825	(36.0)	11 884	11 453	(96.4)	3 688	...	...
1995	40 770	15 367	(37.7)	12 695	12 245	(96.5)	4 390	...	...
1998	44 496	17 724	(39.8)	14 822	14 323	(96.6)	5 614	5 420	(96.5)
2001	45 429	19 371	(42.6)	16 198	15 629	(96.5)	6 599	6 347	(96.2)
2004	46 242	20 852	(45.1)	17 836	17 262	(96.8)	7 865	7 588	(96.5)
2007	47 752	22 129	(46.3)	19 153	18 514	(96.7)	8 960	8 644	(96.5)
2010	48 431	23 897	(49.3)	20 592	19 894	(96.6)	10 144	9 758	(96.2)
2011	46 560	22 793	(49.0)	19 385	18 678	(96.4)	9 568	9 166	(95.8)

Note:1) The figures of 1995 exclude those of Hyogo prefecture.  
 2) The figures of 2011 exclude those of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture. Besides, the figure of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture, and other 44 prefectures except these three prefectures as of 2010 are listed on Reference Table7 on page 21.  
 3) The figures in and after 2001 exclude "households which is unknown whether there is any recipient of pension"

**Table No.4 Number of mother by age group of the youngest child, with/without job, regular/non-regular etc.**

(Unit: % )

2011

Age group	Total	With job	Regular employee or staff			Without job
			Regular employee or staff	Non-regular employee or staff	Others	
With children	11490	7156	2012	3807	1337	4334
Age 0	990	346	196	83	67	645
1	949	407	181	142	84	541
2	835	405	149	174	82	430
3	684	348	99	171	77	337
4	624	382	105	208	69	242
5	578	349	86	196	67	229
6	556	360	99	194	67	197
7-8	1151	763	165	469	129	388
9-11	1771	1273	278	756	239	498
12-14	1759	1319	349	743	227	440
15-17	1592	1204	304	671	229	388

Note: 1) Exclude Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture.  
 2) "Others" includes those whose status is "an independent business person", "employee and family member", "executive of corporate or organization", and "whose job status as self-employed or hired is not stated" or "whose called title at work place is not stated"  
 3) Values do not include mothers whose "Job status is not stated".

**Table No.5 Percentage distribution of employees other than executives, aged 15 years and over, by sex, age group and educational attainment**

(Unit: % )

2011

Sex Age group	Elementary and lower secondary graduate			Graduate of an upper secondary or former junior high school			Graduate of a vocational training school			Graduate of a junior college or college of technology			Graduate of a university or graduate school		
	Employee other than executives	Regular employee and staff	Non-regular employee and staff	Employee other than executives	Regular employee and staff	Non-regular employee and staff	Employee other than executives	Regular employee and staff	Non-regular employee and staff	Employee other than executives	Regular employee and staff	Non-regular employee and staff	Employee other than executives	Regular employee and staff	Non-regular employee and staff
Male	100.0	56.8	43.2	100.0	76.9	23.1	100.0	84.0	16.0	100.0	83.7	16.3	100.0	87.5	12.5
Age 15-19	100.0	28.8	71.2	100.0	70.1	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-29	100.0	59.4	40.6	100.0	74.3	25.7	100.0	77.0	23.0	100.0	80.7	19.3	100.0	84.6	15.4
30-39	100.0	74.3	25.7	100.0	87.1	12.9	100.0	88.8	11.2	100.0	88.2	11.8	100.0	93.0	7.0
40-49	100.0	80.1	19.9	100.0	90.3	9.7	100.0	88.9	11.1	100.0	96.7	3.3	100.0	95.0	5.0
50-59	100.0	80.4	19.6	100.0	86.3	13.7	100.0	89.9	10.1	100.0	90.2	9.8	100.0	93.2	6.8
Age 60 and over	100.0	34.2	65.8	100.0	34.9	65.1	100.0	43.6	56.4	100.0	37.2	62.8	100.0	41.6	58.4
Female	100.0	16.7	83.3	100.0	33.2	66.8	100.0	52.1	47.9	100.0	46.5	53.5	100.0	64.9	35.1
Age 15-19	100.0	6.7	93.3	100.0	57.4	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-29	100.0	20.9	79.1	100.0	47.4	52.6	100.0	64.7	35.3	100.0	68.4	31.6	100.0	77.3	22.7
30-39	100.0	26.6	73.4	100.0	38.6	61.4	100.0	53.1	46.9	100.0	50.8	49.2	100.0	64.2	35.8
40-49	100.0	21.6	78.4	100.0	31.8	68.2	100.0	48.8	51.2	100.0	39.3	60.7	100.0	55.9	44.1
50-59	100.0	21.8	78.2	100.0	31.8	68.2	100.0	47.0	53.0	100.0	39.6	60.4	100.0	57.1	42.9
Age 60 and over	100.0	10.3	89.7	100.0	17.4	82.6	100.0	25.2	74.8	100.0	17.8	82.2	100.0	34.3	65.7

Note 1) Exclude Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture.  
 2) Values do not include persons whose "Called title at workplace is not stated".  
 3) Values do not include persons who are "In education".

Table No.6 Distribution of households and median, by income group

2011 survey

Income group	All households		Aged households		Households with children		Households with persons aged 65 and over	
	Cumulative frequency distribution	Relative frequency distribution	Cumulative frequency distribution	Relative frequency distribution	Cumulative frequency distribution	Relative frequency distribution	Cumulative frequency distribution	Relative frequency distribution
	( % )	( % )	( % )	( % )	( % )	( % )	( % )	( % )
(Unit:10,000yen)								
Total	.	100.0	.	100.0	.	100.0	.	100.0
Less than 50	1.3	1.3	2.4	2.4	0.1	0.1	1.3	1.3
50 to less than 100	6.5	5.2	13.9	11.5	1.1	1.0	8.2	6.9
100 ~ 150	13.0	6.5	27.2	13.3	3.9	2.8	16.0	7.8
150 ~ 200	19.6	6.6	40.5	13.3	7.3	3.4	24.4	8.3
200 ~ 250	26.4	6.8	52.2	11.7	11.0	3.7	32.8	8.5
250 ~ 300	32.8	6.5	61.6	9.3	14.9	3.9	40.4	7.6
300 ~ 350	40.0	7.2	72.6	11.0	19.9	5.0	49.3	8.9
350 ~ 400	46.4	6.4	80.1	7.6	25.1	5.1	55.8	6.5
400 ~ 450	52.4	6.0	85.2	5.0	32.1	7.0	61.2	5.4
450 ~ 500	57.2	4.8	88.4	3.3	37.9	5.7	65.8	4.6
500 ~ 600	66.3	9.1	92.4	3.9	51.1	13.2	73.4	7.6
600 ~ 700	73.9	7.6	94.8	2.4	62.1	11.1	79.4	6.0
700 ~ 800	79.9	6.0	96.2	1.5	71.5	9.3	83.8	4.3
800 ~ 900	84.8	4.9	97.0	0.7	79.7	8.3	87.1	3.4
900 ~ 1,000	88.3	3.5	97.6	0.7	84.4	4.7	89.9	2.7
over 1,000	100.0	11.7	100.0	2.4	100.0	15.6	100.0	10.1
Proportion below average income (Unit:%)		61.2		90.5		42.7		69.3
Median (Unit:10,000 yen)		427		240		595		352

Note: Exclude Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture.

# References

## 1 Comparison with the previous survey (2010survey)

Values of 2011 do not include data of Iwate Prefecture, Miyagi Prefecture and Fukushima Prefecture because the survey was not implemented in these prefectures due to the impact of the Tōhoku Earthquake.

Besides, the figures of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture, and other 44 prefectures except these three prefectures as of previous survey (2010 survey) are as follows.

**Reference Table1 Number of households and average number of household members, by structure and type of household**

Year Prefecture	Total	Household structure						Household type				Average number of household members
		One-person households	Households with a couple only	Households with a couple and unmarried children only	Households with a single parent and unmarried children only	Three- generation family households	Other households	Aged households	Mother- child households	Father- child households	Other households	
		Estimated number (Unit: 1,000 households)						Estimated number (Unit: 1,000 households)				(persons)
2010												
Whole country	48 638	12 386	10 994	14 922	3 180	3 835	3 320	10 207	708	77	37 646	2.59
3 prefectures in Tōhoku area	2 049	505	407	528	135	285	189	357	30	3	1 659	2.77
Iwate prefecture	487	135	91	109	31	73	48	93	6	1	386	2.73
Miyagi prefecture	861	205	183	256	56	94	67	134	15	1	711	2.70
Fukushima prefecture	701	164	133	163	48	118	74	130	9	1	561	2.88
44 prefectures	46 589	11 881	10 587	14 394	3 045	3 550	3 131	9 849	678	74	35 988	2.58
2011	46 684	11 787	10 575	14 443	3 263	3 436	3 180	9 581	759	96	36 248	2.58
		Percentage distribution (Unit: %)						Percentage distribution (Unit: %)				
2010												
Whole country	100.0	25.5	22.6	30.7	6.5	7.9	6.8	21.0	1.5	0.2	77.4	.
3 prefectures in Tōhoku area	100.0	24.6	19.9	25.8	6.6	13.9	9.2	17.4	1.5	0.1	81.0	.
Iwate prefecture	100.0	27.8	18.6	22.3	6.4	15.0	9.9	19.2	1.3	0.2	79.4	.
Miyagi prefecture	100.0	23.8	21.3	29.7	6.5	10.9	7.8	15.6	1.7	0.1	82.6	.
Fukushima prefecture	100.0	23.4	19.0	23.3	6.9	16.8	10.6	18.5	1.3	0.2	80.0	.
44 prefectures	100.0	25.5	22.7	30.9	6.5	7.6	6.7	21.1	1.5	0.2	77.2	.
2011	100.0	25.2	22.7	30.9	7.0	7.4	6.8	20.5	1.6	0.2	77.6	.

Note: The figures of 2011 exclude those of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture.

**Reference Table2 Number of households with persons aged 65 years and over and its percentage distribution, by structure of household**

Year Prefecture	Households with persons aged 65 and over	as a percentage of all households (%)	One-person households	Households with a couple only	Households with a couple and unmarried children only	Three- generation family households	Other households	(Regrouped) Households with persons aged 65 and over only
2010								
Whole country	20 705	(42.6)	5 018	6 190	3 837	3 348	2 313	10 188
3 prefectures in Tōhoku area	946	(46.2)	166	223	162	249	146	356
Iwate prefecture	241	(49.5)	44	55	40	64	39	93
Miyagi prefecture	343	(39.8)	62	90	63	83	46	134
Fukushima prefecture	362	(51.7)	60	78	59	103	61	129
44 prefectures	19 759	(42.4)	4 851	5 967	3 674	3 099	2 168	9 832
2011	19 422	(41.6)	4 697	5 817	3 743	2 998	2 166	9 560
		Percentage distribution (Unit: %)						
2010								
Whole country	100.0	.	24.2	29.9	18.5	16.2	11.2	49.2
3 prefectures in Tōhoku area	100.0	.	17.6	23.6	17.2	26.3	15.4	37.6
Iwate prefecture	100.0	.	18.1	22.8	16.7	26.4	16.0	38.5
Miyagi prefecture	100.0	.	18.1	26.1	18.3	24.1	13.4	39.1
Fukushima prefecture	100.0	.	16.7	21.6	16.4	28.4	16.9	35.7
44 prefectures	100.0	.	24.6	30.2	18.6	15.7	11.0	49.8
2011	100.0	.	24.2	30.0	19.3	15.4	11.2	49.2

Note: 1) The figures of 2011 exclude those of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture.

2) "Households with parents and unmarried children only" means "Households with a couple and unmarried children only" and "Households with a single parent and unmarried children only".

**Reference Table3 Number of aged households and its percentage distribution, by structure of household**

Year Prefecture	Aged households	One-person households		Households with a couple only	Other households	
		Male one-person households	Female one-person households			
Estimated number (Unit: 1,000 households)						
2010						
Whole country	10 207	5 018	1 420	3 598	4 876	313
3 prefectures in Tōhoku area	357	166	45	122	178	13
Iwate prefecture	93	44	11	33	45	5
Miyagi prefecture	134	62	17	45	68	4
Fukushima prefecture	130	60	16	44	65	5
44 prefectures	9 849	4 851	1 375	3 476	4 698	300
2011	9 581	4 697	1 303	3 394	4 596	288
Percentage distribution (Unit: %)						
2010						
Whole country	100.0	49.2	13.9	35.3	47.8	3.1
3 prefectures in Tōhoku area	100.0	46.6	12.5	34.1	49.7	3.7
Iwate prefecture	100.0	46.9	11.5	35.4	48.0	5.1
Miyagi prefecture	100.0	46.3	13.0	33.3	50.9	2.8
Fukushima prefecture	100.0	46.6	12.7	33.9	49.8	3.7
44 prefectures	100.0	49.3	14.0	35.3	47.7	3.0
2011	100.0	49.0	13.6	35.4	48.0	3.0

Note: The figures of 2011 exclude those of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture.

**Reference Table4 Number of persons aged 65 years and over and their percentage distribution, by structure of household**

Year Prefecture	Number of persons aged 65 and over	One-person households	Households with a couple only	Households with children	Living with children		Living with other relatives	Living with people other than relatives
					Living with children's family	Living with children without spouse		
Estimated number (Unit: 1,000 persons)								
2010								
Whole country	29 768	5 018	11 065	12 577	5 203	7 374	1 081	27
3 prefectures in Tōhoku area	1 394	166	401	767	415	352	59	0
Iwate prefecture	358	44	100	195	107	89	19	-
Miyagi prefecture	499	62	158	261	129	131	18	0
Fukushima prefecture	537	60	143	311	179	132	22	0
44 prefectures	28 374	4 851	10 665	11 810	4 788	7 022	1 021	27
2011	27 979	4 697	10 413	11 799	4 639	7 160	1 040	29
Percentage distribution (Unit: %)								
2010								
Whole country	100.0	16.9	37.2	42.2	17.5	24.8	3.6	0.1
3 prefectures in Tōhoku area	100.0	11.9	28.7	55.0	29.8	25.3	4.3	0.0
Iwate prefecture	100.0	12.2	27.9	54.5	29.8	24.7	5.4	-
Miyagi prefecture	100.0	12.5	31.7	52.2	25.9	26.3	3.6	0.1
Fukushima prefecture	100.0	11.2	26.6	58.0	33.4	24.6	4.1	0.0
44 prefectures	100.0	17.1	37.6	41.6	16.9	24.7	3.6	0.1
2011	100.0	16.8	37.2	42.2	16.6	25.6	3.7	0.1

Note: The figures of 2011 exclude those of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture.

**Reference Table5 Number of households with children and the average number of children, by structure of household**

Year Prefecture	Households with children	as a percentage of all households (%)	Nuclear family households	Households with a couple and unmarried children only	Households with a single parent and unmarried children only	Three- generation family households	Other households	Average number of children in households with children
2010	Estimated number (Unit: 1,000 households)							(persons)
Whole country	12 324	(25.3)	9 483	8 669	813	2 320	521	1.70
3 prefectures in Tohoku area	548	(26.7)	331	298	33	188	28	1.73
Iwate prefecture	125	(25.6)	67	60	7	50	7	1.75
Miyagi prefecture	239	(27.7)	170	155	15	60	9	1.66
Fukushima prefecture	184	(26.3)	95	84	11	78	12	1.79
44 prefectures	11 776	(25.3)	9 151	8 371	780	2 132	492	1.70
2011	11 801	(25.3)	9 330	8 459	872	2 032	439	1.73
Percentage distribution (Unit: %)								
2010	Percentage distribution (Unit: %)							
Whole country	100.0	·	76.9	70.3	6.6	18.8	4.2	·
3 prefectures in Tohoku area	100.0	·	60.5	54.5	6.0	34.3	5.2	·
Iwate prefecture	100.0	·	53.6	47.7	5.9	40.4	6.0	·
Miyagi prefecture	100.0	·	71.1	64.9	6.3	25.1	3.8	·
Fukushima prefecture	100.0	·	51.4	45.6	5.8	42.2	6.4	·
44 prefectures	100.0	·	77.7	71.1	6.6	18.1	4.2	·
2011	100.0	·	79.1	71.7	7.4	17.2	3.7	·

Note: 1) The figures of 2011 exclude those of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture.  
2) "Other households" includes "One-person households"

**Reference Table6 Number of employees other than executives and their percentage distribution, aged 15 years and over, by sex**

Year Prefecture	Total			Male			Female		
	Employee other than executives	Regular employee and staff	Non- regular employee and staff	Employee other than executives	Regular employee and staff	Non- regular employee and staff	Employee other than executives	Regular employee and staff	Non- regular employee and staff
2010	Estimated number (Unit: 1,000 persons)								
Whole country	44 164	27 704	16 459	24 114	19 129	4 985	20 050	8 575	11 475
3 prefectures in Tohoku area	1 929	1 239	690	1 045	836	209	884	402	481
Iwate prefecture	451	290	161	239	189	50	211	101	111
Miyagi prefecture	813	514	300	449	357	92	365	157	207
Fukushima prefecture	665	435	230	357	290	67	308	145	163
44 prefectures	42 235	26 466	15 769	23 068	18 293	4 776	19 166	8 173	10 993
2011	44 037	26 972	17 065	23 913	18 586	5 326	20 124	8 386	11 739
Percentage distribution (Unit: %)									
2010	Percentage distribution (Unit: %)								
Whole country	100.0	62.7	37.3	100.0	79.3	20.7	100.0	42.8	57.2
3 prefectures in Tohoku area	100.0	64.2	35.8	100.0	80.0	20.0	100.0	45.5	54.5
Iwate prefecture	100.0	64.4	35.6	100.0	79.2	20.8	100.0	47.6	52.4
Miyagi prefecture	100.0	63.2	36.8	100.0	79.5	20.5	100.0	43.1	56.9
Fukushima prefecture	100.0	65.4	34.6	100.0	81.3	18.7	100.0	47.0	53.0
44 prefectures	100.0	62.7	37.3	100.0	79.3	20.7	100.0	42.6	57.4
2011	100.0	61.2	38.8	100.0	77.7	22.3	100.0	41.7	58.3

Note: 1) The figures of 2011 exclude those of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture.  
2) Values do not include persons whose "Called title at workplace is not stated".

**Reference Table7 Number of households receiving public pension or onkyu pensions**

Year Prefecture	All households (1000households)	Households with recipient of		(Regrouped)			(Regrouped)		
		(1000households)	Ratio (%)	Households with persons aged 65 (1000households)	Households with recipient of	Ratio (%)	Aged households (1000households)	Households with recipient of	Ratio (%)
2010	Estimated number (Unit: 1,000 households)								
Whole country	48 431	23 897	(49.3)	20 592	19 894	(96.6)	10 114	9 758	(96.2)
3 prefectures in Tohoku area	2 042	1 093	(53.5)	942	925	(98.2)	355	347	(97.7)
Iwate prefecture	486	275	(56.6)	241	238	(98.9)	93	92	(98.5)
Miyagi prefecture	859	404	(47.1)	343	335	(97.8)	134	131	(97.3)
Fukushima prefecture	696	413	(59.3)	358	351	(98.1)	128	125	(97.6)
44 prefectures	46 390	22 804	(49.2)	19 650	18 969	(96.5)	9 789	9 411	(96.1)
2011	46 560	22 793	(49.0)	19 385	18 678	(96.4)	9 568	9 166	(95.8)

Note: The figures of 2011 exclude those of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture.

**Reference Table8 Average income per household**

(Unit:10,000yen)

	2009 (2010survey)		2010 (2011survey)
	Whole country	44 preferctures	
All households	549.6	551.2	538.0
Aged households	307.9	309.2	307.2
Households with children	697.3	696.6	658.1

Note: The figures of 2010(2011survey) exclude those of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture. Besides, the figures of these three prefectures for 2009(2010survey) are not listed as income table of each prefecture is not possible samplesize to list.

**Reference Table9 Average income per household and per household member,  
by age group of the householder**

(Unit:10,000yen)

	Total	Aged 29 and younger	Aged 30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 - 69	Aged 70 and over	(Regrouped) Aged 65 and over
Average income per household 2009(2010survey)								
Whole country	549.6	301.0	551.3	678.5	731.9	539.5	406.5	429.2
44 prefectures	551.2	302.5	551.0	681.1	737.2	541.9	405.5	428.6
2010(2011survey)	538.0	314.6	515.0	634.1	714.1	544.1	415.1	440.8
Average income per household member 2009(2010survey)								
Whole country	207.3	163.6	179.0	202.8	249.0	216.3	186.9	191.7
44 prefectures	208.8	164.1	178.9	203.8	251.4	218.7	188.2	193.2
2010(2011survey)	200.4	161.5	167.4	190.4	236.7	213.7	188.2	194.4

Note: The figures of 2010(2011survey) exclude those of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture. Besides, the figures of these three prefectures for 2009(2010survey) are not listed as income table of each prefecture is not possible samplesize to list.



**Reference Table10 Average income per household and its percentage distribution, by type of income**

	Total income	Earned income	Public pension and onkyu pension	Property income	Social security benefits other than pension	Remittance, corporate pension, personal pension, and other income
	Average income per household (Unit:10,000yen)					
All households						
2009(2010survey)						
Whole country	549.6	408.1	102.3	17.3	5.5	16.4
44 prefectures	551.2	409.4	102.1	17.7	5.5	16.5
2010(2011survey)	538.0	398.5	101.4	16.2	8.4	13.5
Aged households						
2009(2010survey)						
Whole country	307.9	53.2	216.2	18.2	2.5	17.7
44 prefectures	309.2	54.1	216.3	18.3	2.5	18.0
2010(2011survey)	307.2	53.5	207.4	27.2	2.4	16.7
Households with children						
2009(2010survey)						
Whole country	697.3	626.0	32.3	14.1	11.2	13.7
44 prefectures	696.6	626.9	30.5	14.4	11.2	13.6
2010(2011survey)	658.1	588.2	34.0	6.5	23.6	5.8
	Percentage distribution of average income per household (Unit: %)					
All households						
2009(2010survey)						
Whole country	100.0	74.3	18.6	3.2	1.0	3.0
44 prefectures	100.0	74.3	18.5	3.2	1.0	3.0
2010(2011survey)	100.0	74.1	18.8	3.0	1.6	2.5
Aged households						
2009(2010survey)						
Whole country	100.0	17.3	70.2	5.9	0.8	5.7
44 prefectures	100.0	17.5	70.0	5.9	0.8	5.8
2010(2011survey)	100.0	17.4	67.5	8.9	0.8	5.4
Households with children						
2009(2010survey)						
Whole country	100.0	89.8	4.6	2.0	1.6	2.0
44 prefectures	100.0	90.0	4.4	2.1	1.6	1.9
2010(2011survey)	100.0	89.4	5.2	1.0	3.6	0.9

Note: The figures of 2010(2011survey) exclude those of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture. Besides, the figures of these three prefectures for 2009(2010survey) are not listed as income table of each prefecture is not possible samplesize to list.

**Reference Table11 Average earned income per one-employee other than executive, aged 15 years and over, by sex**

(Unit:10,000yen)

	employees other than executives,	Regular employees and staff	Non-regular employees and staff
<b>Total</b>			
2009(2010survey)			
Whole country	310.7	420.0	127.2
44 prefectures	312.1	422.8	127.2
2010(2011survey)	297.9	414.3	123.4
<b>Male</b>			
2009(2010survey)			
Whole country	416.8	478.3	183.3
44 prefectures	419.8	481.8	184.4
2010(2011survey)	396.9	471.6	162.7
<b>Female</b>			
2009(2010survey)			
Whole country	182.2	289.1	102.6
44 prefectures	181.8	289.8	102.2
2010(2011survey)	179.9	288.2	104.2

Note: The figures of 2010(2011survey) exclude those of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture. Besides, the figures of these three prefectures for 2009(2010survey) are not listed as income table of each prefecture is not possible samplesize to list.

**Reference Table12 Percentage distribution of the number of households by self-assessed living-conditions, for all the households and specific households**

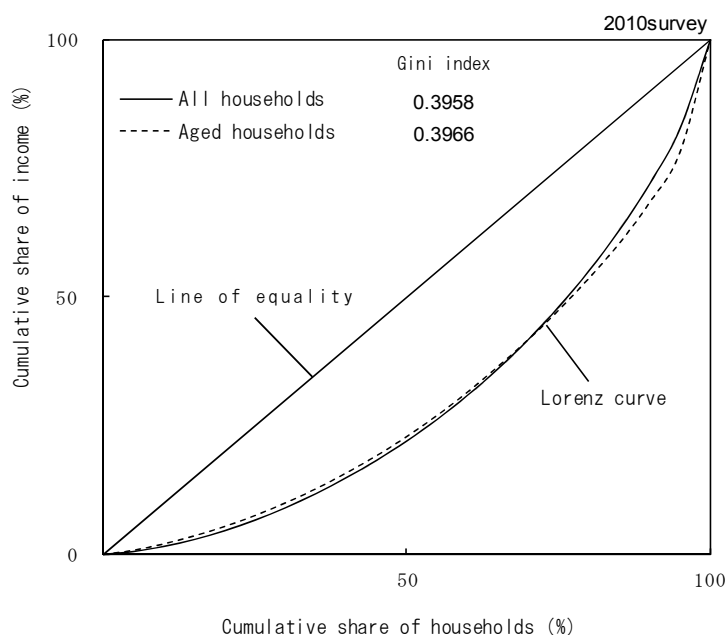
(Unit:%)

	Total	Difficult	Difficult		Normal	Comfortable	Comfortable	
			Very difficult	somewhat difficult			somewhat comfortable	very comfortable
<b>All households</b>								
2009(2010survey)								
Whole country	100.0	59.4	27.1	32.3	35.8	4.8	4.1	0.7
44 prefectures	100.0	59.1	26.8	32.3	36.0	4.9	4.2	0.7
2010(2011survey)	100.0	61.5	29.1	32.4	34.7	3.9	3.4	0.5
<b>Aged households</b>								
2009(2010survey)								
Whole country	100.0	51.5	21.3	30.2	44.0	4.5	4.0	0.5
44 prefectures	100.0	51.0	21.1	29.9	44.5	4.5	4.0	0.6
2010(2011survey)	100.0	54.4	24.5	29.8	41.4	4.2	3.7	0.5
<b>Households with children</b>								
2009(2010survey)								
Whole country	100.0	65.7	31.0	34.7	30.1	4.1	3.8	0.3
44 prefectures	100.0	65.5	30.7	34.8	30.3	4.2	3.9	0.3
2010(2011survey)	100.0	69.4	34.8	34.7	27.8	2.8	2.4	0.3

Note: The figures of 2010(2011survey) exclude those of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture. Besides, the figures of these three prefectures for 2009(2010survey) are not listed as income table of each prefecture is not possible samplesize to list.

## 2 Gini Index

### Lorenz curve of annual household income distribution, for all households and for aged households



### Trends in Gini Index of annual income amount, for all households and for aged households

	All households	Aged households
2009 (2010 survey)		
Whole country	0.3950	0.3771
44 prefectures	0.3953	0.3773
2010 (2011 survey)	0.3958	0.3966

Note: The figures of 2010(2011 survey) exclude those of Iwate prefecture, Miyagi prefecture and Fukushima prefecture. Besides, the figures of these three prefectures for 2009(2010 survey) are not listed as income data of each prefecture is not possible sample size to list.

### What is the Lorenz curve?

Lorenz curve is a curve drawn by arranging the households in sequence in an ascending order of income amount, and plotting the cumulative percentage of the number of households on the horizontal axis and the cumulative percentage of the income amount on the vertical axis. If the income is perfectly equally distributed, the Lorenz curve becomes a straight 45 degree angle line from the origin (the perfect equality line). As the distribution of income becomes more unequal, the distance between the line of equality and the curve gets wide.

### What is the Gini Index?

The Gini index is a coefficient that shows the degree of concentration or inequality of the distribution. It represents the equality of distribution by the ratio of the area between the Lorenz curve and the line of perfect equality to the area of the triangle below the line of perfect equality. The Gini index takes value between 0 and 1, and the closer it gets to 0, the more equal the distribution is, while the closer it gets to 1, the more unequal the distribution is.

Note: The annual income amount means the total of earned income, public pension and onkyu pension, property income, employment insurance, child care allowance ,etc., other social security benefits, remittance, corporate pension and personal pension, etc., and other incomes.

## Explanation of Terms

1 **“Household”** is a group of people who live together in the same residence and share the same household income or a single person who independently maintains a residence or independently supports himself/herself.

2 **“Householder”** is the person declared by the household as the person who is the leader of the household and manages household matters, regardless of age and income.

3 **“Household member”** is each person comprising a household.

As of the date of the survey, a person who is temporarily absent from a household is considered as the household member. However, business bachelor, students studying abroad, residents of social welfare institution, etc. are excluded.

4 **“Structure of household”** is based on the following classifications.

(1) One-person household

It means a household with only one household member.

(2) Nuclear family household

a Household with a couple only

It means a household consisting of a householder and his/her spouse only.

b Households with a couple and unmarried children only

It means a household consisting of a husband, wife and their unmarried children only.

c Households with a single parent and unmarried children only

It means a household consisting of either a father or mother and their unmarried children only.

(3) Three-generation-family household

It means a household consisting of lineal three or more generations with the householder at the center.

(4) Other households

It means households other than those aforementioned in (1)–(3).

5 **“Type of households”** are based on the following classifications.

(1) Aged household

It means a household with persons aged 65 and over only, or a household with persons aged 65 and over and unmarried person aged under 18.

(2) Mother-child household

It means a household consisting of only a female aged less than 65 who is currently with no spouse (including a case where her spouse’s life-or-death is unknown over a long time) due to her spouse’s death, divorce or other reasons (including unmarried relationship) and her child (including adopted child) aged under 20.

(3) Father-child household

It means a household consisting of only a male aged less than 65 who is currently with no spouse (including a case where his spouse’s life-or-death is unknown over a long time) due to his spouse’s death, divorce or other reasons (including unmarried relationship) and his child (including adopted child) aged under 20.

(4) Other households

It means households other than those aforementioned in (1)–(3).

6 **“Child”** means an unmarried person under 18 years old.

7 **“Type of family”** are classified into the following categories.

(1) One-person household

Where only one person resides in the household.

(2) Households with a couple only

Where only a husband and wife reside in the household.

(3) Living with a child or children

(a) Living with a married child and the child’s spouse

(b) Living with an unmarried child

Where living with an unmarried child, a child whose spouse is deceased or separated, or a child who is married but whose spouse does not live in the household.

(4) Living with other relatives

Where living with another relative, rather than with a child.

(5) Living with non-relatives

Where living with a person other than those in (1) through (4) above who is not a relative.

8 **“With job”** mean the person had a job with income in May 2010. However, even if the person did not engage in any work during the month, the following cases are deemed as “With job”:

(1) When a person is an employee who received or was supposed to receive a salary or wage in May 2010 (for example, when the person was absent from work due to illness)

(2) When a person is self-employed and did not engage in work, but the business was operated in May 2010

(3) When a person is a family member of a self-employed person and was helping the family-managed business

(4) When a person was absent from work because of taking child care leave (long-term care leave) prescribed in the workplace’s working regulations, etc.

9 **“Regular employees or staff”** are persons termed general staff, regular staff, etc.

10 **“Non-regular employees or staff”** are classified into the following categories.

(1) Part-time employees

Persons termed “part-timers”, “side workers” or similar titles in their place of work, regardless of hours or number of days worked.

Where status as a “part-timer” or “side worker” is not clear, the term described or shown in the recruitment advertisement, description, or employment contract should be referred to.

(2) Dispatched workers from a dispatching establishment

Persons employed by a dispatching establishment under the Worker Dispatching Act, who are dispatched from there to work.

Persons who do not correspond to this Act should not be termed “dispatched workers from a dispatching place of business,” even if the form of work is similar.

(3) Contract and commissioned staff

Contract staff are persons who are employed under a contract enabling them to practise a specialized occupation, or persons with a prescribed period of employment.

Commissioned staff are persons termed “commissioned staff” or similar titles in their place of work, regardless of working conditions or contracted period.

(4) Other

Persons other than those in (1) through (3) above.

9 and 10 above are summarized to be shown as “Employees other than executive”.

11 **“Median”** is the value of the boundary that divides the income of all households arranged in sequence in an ascending order equally into two.

12 **“Income quintile groups”** : When income of all households are arranged in sequence in an ascending order equally into five, each group is called the first, second, third, fourth and fifth quintile group from the lower income household, and each boundary values are called the first, second, third, fourth quintile value (quintile boundary value).

13 **“Income types”** are classified as follows.

(1) Earned income

It means employee’s income, business income, agricultural and livestock business income and industrial homework income.

a Employee’s income

It means the total amount of salary, wages and bonuses paid to the household members by employers,

including tax and social insurance premiums.

Payments in kind (such as securities and provision of meals) which are provided instead of salary payment are included by converting into values estimated at current price.

b Business income

It means the amount of income earned by the household members from business (excluding agricultural and livestock business), after subtracting purchasing costs and necessary expenses (excluding tax and social insurance premiums; hereafter the same applies).

c Agricultural and livestock business income

It means the amount of income earned by the household members from agricultural and livestock business, after subtracting purchasing costs and necessary expenses.

d Industrial homework income

It means the amount of income earned by the household members from industrial homework, after subtracting necessary expenses.

(2) Public pension and onkyu pension

It means the amount the household members received from each system of pension and onkyu pension (if a person receives pensions from two or more systems, it is the total amount of those pensions).

(3) Property income

It means income (including benefits in kind) obtained by renting land and houses that is owned by household members, after subtracting necessary expenses, and interests and dividends obtained from savings, public and corporate bonds, stocks, etc. (including separate withholding taxes), after subtracting necessary expenses.

(4) Social security benefits other than public pension

a Employment insurance

It means the unemployment benefit under the Employment Insurance Act and the unemployment insurance payment under the Mariners Insurance Act, which are received by household members.

b child care allowance

It means child rearing allowances or special child rearing allowances received by household members.

c Other social security benefits

It means social security benefits (such as assistance under the Public Assistance Act) other than (2),(4)-a and (4)-b above, which are received by household members. However, benefits in kind are excluded.

(5) Remittance, corporate pension, personal pension and other income

a Remittance

It means the allowance periodically or continuously sent to household members.

b Corporate pension, personal pension, etc.

It means the amount of benefits paid as a pension to household members, subject to the payment of insurance premiums for a certain period of time.

c Other income

It mean incomes other than (1) to (4), (5)-a, b above (i.e. temporary remittances, monetary gifts at weddings, funerals, and other events, etc.).

- 14 **“Self-assessed living-conditions”** is the answer chosen from alternatives of 5 classifications (“Very difficult”, “Somewhat difficult”, “Normal”, “Somewhat comfortable” and “Very comfortable”) on how the household feels about their overall living conditions at the time of the survey.