

5 Divorces

(1) Divorces by employment status/occupation of wife and husband

The number of divorces by employment status of husband in FY2015 stood at 187,031 (83.2%) for employed and 21,447 (9.5%) for non-employed.

In addition, the number of divorces stood at 142,857 (63.6%) for employed and 66,080 (29.4%) for non-employed, and employed wives increased by 6.8 points from 56.8% in the previous year.

The proportion of divorces by occupation was higher in “Professional and engineering workers” for husbands and in “Service workers” for wives. (Table 16)

Table 16. Divorces and percent distribution by employment status/occupation of wife and husband, FY2010/2015

Employment status/occupation	FY2015		FY2010	
	Divorces	Proportion	Divorces	Proportion
	(persons)	(%)	(persons)	(%)
Husband				
Total	224 692	100.0	245 996	100.0
Total number of employed persons (Employed)	187 031	83.2	197 267	80.2
A. Administrative and managerial workers	8 579	3.8	10 929	4.4
B. Professional and engineering workers	30 654	13.6	32 824	13.3
C. Clerical workers	17 224	7.7	18 249	7.4
D. Sales workers	20 820	9.3	22 628	9.2
E. Service workers	28 110	12.5	29 667	12.1
F. Security workers	4 128	1.8	3 737	1.5
G. Agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	3 681	1.6	3 804	1.5
H. Manufacturing process workers	21 941	9.8	22 302	9.1
I. Transport and machine operation workers	13 708	6.1	15 907	6.5
J. Construction and mining workers	25 180	11.2	23 995	9.8
K. Carrying, cleaning, packaging, and related workers	7 547	3.4	7 129	2.9
L. Occupation not stated	5 459	2.4	6 096	2.5
Non-employed	21 447	9.5	29 688	12.1
Not stated	16 214	7.2	19 041	7.7
Wife				
Total	224 692	100.0	245 996	100.0
Total number of employed persons (Employed)	142 857	63.6	139 645	56.8
A. Administrative and managerial workers	1 709	0.8	2 003	0.8
B. Professional and engineering workers	25 899	11.5	24 475	9.9
C. Clerical workers	32 295	14.4	30 909	12.6
D. Sales workers	17 679	7.9	19 087	7.8
E. Service workers	42 973	19.1	41 087	16.7
F. Security workers	487	0.2	432	0.2
G. Agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	992	0.4	1 114	0.5
H. Manufacturing process workers	10 216	4.5	10 532	4.3
I. Transport and machine operation workers	1 507	0.7	1 386	0.6
J. Construction and mining workers	770	0.3	683	0.3
K. Carrying, cleaning, packaging, and related workers	3 812	1.7	3 493	1.4
L. Occupation not stated	4 518	2.0	4 444	1.8
Non-employed	66 080	29.4	87 386	35.5
Not stated	15 755	7.0	18 965	7.7

(2) Mean age of divorce by employment status/occupation of wife and husband

Mean age of divorce (age at the time of separation) by employment status of wife and husband in FY2015 was 40.4 years for employed and 51.7 years for non-employed husbands, and 38.6 years for employed and 38.8 years for non-employed wives.

By occupation, it was low in “Construction and mining workers” at 38.5 years for husbands and in “Security workers” at 35.5 years for wives, while it was high in “Administrative and managerial workers” at 47.3 years and at 45.7 years both for husbands and wives, respectively. (Table 17)

Table 17. Mean age of divorce by employment status/occupation of wife and husband, FY2015 (years old)

Employment status/occupation of wife and husband	Husband	Wife
Total	41.5	38.7
Total number of employed persons (Employed)	40.4	38.6
A. Administrative and managerial workers	47.3	45.7
B. Professional and engineering workers	40.4	38.8
C. Clerical workers	41.4	38.6
D. Sales workers	39.9	37.9
E. Service workers	39.3	38.2
F. Security workers	40.8	35.5
G. Agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	43.0	40.6
H. Manufacturing process workers	38.8	38.6
I. Transport and machine operation workers	43.0	40.1
J. Construction and mining workers	38.5	38.7
K. Carrying, cleaning, packaging, and related workers	41.1	40.8
Non-employed	51.7	38.8

1) Registered divorces are calculated for couples who separated in FY2015.

2) The total includes “employment status not stated”, and the total number of employed persons (employed) includes “occupation not stated”.

- (3) Duration of cohabitation before divorce by employment status/occupation of wife and husband**
Duration of cohabitation before divorce by employment status of husband in FY2015 was 10.7 years for employed and 17.1 years for non-employed, and that for non-employed prolonged by 2.3 years from the previous survey. Whereas, the duration of cohabitation before divorce by employment status of wife in FY2015 was 11.5 years for employed and 10.9 years for non-employed.
By occupation, it was shortest in “Service workers” at 9.6 years for husbands, and in “Security workers” at 8.4 years for wives. (Table 18)

Table 18. Duration of cohabitation before divorce by employment status/occupation of wife and husband, FY2010/2015

(years)

Employment status/occupation of wife and husband	FY2015		FY2010	
	Husband	Wife	Husband	Wife
Total	11.3	11.3	10.9	10.9
Total number of employed persons (Employed)	10.7	11.5	10.3	11.4
A. Administrative and managerial workers	15.0	15.6	14.4	15.4
B. Professional and engineering workers	10.3	11.0	10.0	10.8
C. Clerical workers	11.2	11.1	10.5	10.8
D. Sales workers	10.4	11.4	10.1	11.4
E. Service workers	9.6	11.6	9.2	11.6
F. Security workers	10.9	8.4	10.5	8.5
G. Agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	12.8	13.8	12.3	14.2
H. Manufacturing process workers	10.1	11.9	9.7	12.2
I. Transport and machine operation workers	11.9	12.0	11.1	11.2
J. Construction and mining workers	10.2	11.8	10.2	12.6
K. Carrying, cleaning, packaging, and related workers	10.8	13.8	10.0	13.8
Non-employed	17.1	10.9	14.8	10.0

Note: 1) Duration of cohabitation is from the day of wedding or the starting day of cohabitation until the day of terminating cohabitation.

2) The total includes “employment status not stated” and the total number of employed persons (employed) includes “occupation not stated”.

(4) Divorces by the combination of employment status/occupation of wife and husband

As for the proportion of divorces by the combination of employment status/occupation of wife and husband in FY2015, the combination of “wife and husband are both employed” stood at 131,071 cases (58.3%) and was the highest in proportion, which increased by 7.9 points from the previous survey. The next highest was the combination of “employed groom and non-employed bride” at 23.9%, which decreased by 4.6 points from the previous survey. (Figure 4, Table 19)

Figure 4 Percent distribution of divorces by the combination of employment status of wife and husband, FY2010/2015

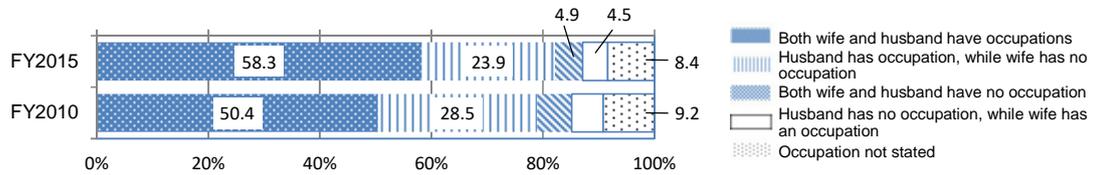


Table 19. Divorces by the combination of employment status/occupation of wife and husband, FY2015 (couples)

Employment status/occupation of husband	Employment status/occupation of wife														Non-employed	Not stated
	Total	Total number of employed persons (Employed)	A Administrative and managerial workers	B Professional and engineering workers	C Clerical workers	D Sales workers	E Service workers	F Security workers	G Agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	H Manufacturing process workers	I Transport and machine operation workers	J Construction and mining workers	K Carrying, cleaning, packaging, and related workers	L Occupation not stated		
Total	224 692	142 857	1 709	25 899	32 295	17 679	42 973	487	992	10 216	1 507	770	3 812	4 518	66 080	15 755
Total number of employed persons (Employed)	187 031	131 071	1 540	23 829	30 232	16 257	39 011	462	909	9 240	1 370	714	3 373	4 134	53 628	2 332
A. Administrative and managerial workers	8 579	5 723	785	1 012	1 750	576	1 189	6	12	187	33	12	60	101	2 716	140
B. Professional and engineering workers	30 654	22 159	214	8 191	5 510	2 065	4 736	27	44	784	86	34	331	137	8 201	294
C. Clerical workers	17 224	12 463	94	2 266	5 589	1 143	2 629	57	32	381	33	12	152	75	4 595	166
D. Sales workers	20 820	14 891	116	2 270	3 689	3 644	3 654	34	44	701	133	64	289	253	5 736	193
E. Service workers	28 110	19 942	110	2 645	3 360	2 072	9 749	35	71	985	173	64	395	283	7 873	295
F. Security workers	4 128	2 778	14	615	581	309	742	214	12	140	29	12	58	52	1 304	46
G. Agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	3 681	2 595	14	353	375	279	751	5	458	213	27	12	61	47	1 045	41
H. Manufacturing process workers	21 941	15 706	49	2 213	2 991	1 887	4 691	18	72	2 876	178	62	495	174	6 057	178
I. Transport and machine operation workers	13 708	9 663	43	1 292	1 797	1 273	3 219	20	46	954	474	43	367	135	3 905	140
J. Construction and mining workers	25 180	16 145	62	2 105	3 346	2 162	5 670	28	85	1 479	123	358	595	132	8 751	284
K. Carrying, cleaning, packaging, and related workers	7 547	5 318	18	635	1 044	744	1 688	12	21	513	34	28	540	41	2 165	64
L. Occupation not stated	5 459	3 688	21	232	200	103	293	6	12	27	47	13	30	2 704	1 280	491
Non-employed	21 447	10 118	146	1 659	1 739	1 234	3 499	22	75	895	117	51	403	278	11 001	328
Not stated	16 214	1 668	23	411	324	188	463	3	8	81	20	5	36	106	1 451	13 095

(5) Divorces by the number of children for whom the wife and/or husband exercise parental authority and by the combination of employment status of wife and husband

The proportions of divorces by the number of children for whom the wife and/or husband exercise parental authority, and combination of employment status/occupation of wife and husband in FY2015 were 38.4% in “no children” and 61.6% in “one or more children” for the case that “both wife and husband have occupations”. In addition, as for the proportion of divorces where no children are involved, the combination that “husband has occupation, while wife has no occupation” accounts for 40.1%, “husband has no occupation, while wife has occupation” accounts for 52.5%, and “both husband and wife have no occupation” accounts for 71.0%. The proportions are high when husband has no occupation.

In addition, as for divorces where children are involved, wives have a higher percentage of exercising parental authority in all employment status. (Table 20)

Table 20. Divorces and percent distribution by the number of children for whom the wife and/or husband exercise parental authority and by the combination of employment status/occupation of wife and husband, FY2010/2015

Employment status of wife and husband	FY2015						FY2010					
	Total	Divorces where no children are involved	Divorces where children are involved	In case husband has parental authority for their children of all	In case wife has parental authority for their children of all	Others	Total	Divorces where no children are involved	Divorces where children are involved	In case husband has parental authority for their children of all	In case wife has parental authority for their children of all	Others
Number of divorces (couples)												
Total	224 692	93 586	131 106	15 792	110 532	4 782	245 996	102 093	143 903	18 536	119 978	5 389
Both wife and husband have occupations	131 071	50 356	80 715	9 776	67 762	3 177	123 997	47 601	76 396	10 084	63 117	3 195
Husband has occupation, while wife has no occupation	53 628	21 512	32 116	4 132	26 953	1 031	70 190	27 949	42 241	5 893	34 926	1 422
Husband has no occupation, while wife has an occupation	10 118	5 311	4 807	267	4 437	103	13 853	6 553	7 300	430	6 694	176
Both wife and husband have no occupation	11 001	7 807	3 194	314	2 785	95	15 351	9 553	5 798	507	5 122	169
Proportion (%)												
Total	100.0	41.7	58.3	7.0	49.2	2.1	100.0	41.5	58.5	7.5	48.8	2.2
Both wife and husband have occupations	100.0	38.4	61.6	7.5	51.7	2.4	100.0	38.4	61.6	8.1	50.9	2.6
Husband has occupation, while wife has no occupation	100.0	40.1	59.9	7.7	50.3	1.9	100.0	39.8	60.2	8.4	49.8	2.0
Husband has no occupation, while wife has an occupation	100.0	52.5	47.5	2.6	43.9	1.0	100.0	47.3	52.7	3.1	48.3	1.3
Both wife and husband have no occupation	100.0	71.0	29.0	2.9	25.3	0.9	100.0	62.2	37.8	3.3	33.4	1.1

- Note: 1) Person who exercises parental authority is one who has unmarried children under twenty.
 2) “Others” means that wife and husband share their parental authority.
 3) The total of employment status of wife and husband includes “employment status not stated”.

(6) Divorce rates, divorce rates for married population, age-standardized divorce rates, and age-standardized divorce rates for married population

Age-standardized divorce rates for married population (per 1,000 married population) by occupation were the highest in “Service workers” for both husbands and wives at 38.1 for husbands and at 36.7 for wives (Table 21).

Table 21. Divorce rates, divorce rates for married population, age-standardized divorce rates, and age-standardized divorce rates for married population by employment status/occupation of wife and husband, FY2015

Employment status/occupation of wife and husband	Husband				Wife			
	Divorce rates	Divorce rates for married population	Age-standardized divorce rates	Age-standardized divorce rates for married population	Divorce rates	Divorce rates for married population	Age-standardized divorce rates	Age-standardized divorce rates for married population
	(per 1,000 population)	(per 1,000 married population)	(per 1,000 population)	(per 1,000 married population)	(per 1,000 population)	(per 1,000 married population)	(per 1,000 population)	(per 1,000 married population)
Total	3.1	5.2	3.6	16.7	2.9	5.2	4.0	18.7
Total number of employed persons (Employed)	4.2	6.3	4.1	19.5	4.0	6.8	3.9	20.1
A. Administrative and managerial workers	4.9	5.5	5.0	7.5
B. Professional and engineering workers	4.4	6.3	4.0	...	3.9	6.7	3.2	...
C. Clerical workers	2.6	3.6	2.5	12.9	3.4	5.7	2.9	14.4
D. Sales workers	3.6	5.3	3.3	13.9	4.0	7.4	3.9	17.2
E. Service workers	9.8	18.2	9.7	38.1	6.9	12.0	7.4	36.7
F. Security workers	2.8	4.3	2.7	...	5.2	11.1	4.3	...
G. Agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	2.0	2.6	4.0	...	0.9	1.2	3.4	...
H. Manufacturing process workers	3.0	5.0	2.8	10.6	3.5	5.7	3.8	17.3
I. Transport and machine operation workers	5.4	8.0	6.4	19.3	17.4	34.8	16.1	...
J. Construction and mining workers	7.7	11.4	8.9	34.5	9.8	14.6	11.7	...
K. Carrying, cleaning, packaging, and related workers	2.8	5.3	2.9	12.3	1.6	2.5	2.4	9.8
Non-employed	0.9	1.8	2.9	32.0	1.8	3.4	4.6	20.8

Note: 1) Registered divorces are calculated for couples who separated in FY2015.

2) The total includes “employment status not stated”, and the total number of employed persons (employed) includes “occupation not stated”.