

## Migration and household changes of the elderly who lived in "one-person" or "married couple only" households 5 years earlier

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This paper aims at clarifying the characteristics of migration and household changes of the elderly whose household types were "one-person" or "married couple only" 5 years earlier, by using the data of the "Fifth National Survey on Household Changes 2004" (by National Institute of Population and Social Security Research). Analyses of the data revealed the following points. 1) The majority of the elderly examined here remained in the same types of household as those of 5 years earlier. Their rates of migration were generally low. 2) The elderly who had belonged to "one-person" households 5 years earlier show higher migration rates than those who had lived in "married couple only" households. 3) Migration rates were quite high among those who changed their household types to "other" (other than the above two household categories). Elderly migrants with this pattern of household change comprise only several percent of the elderly examined here. In this pattern of household change, however, at least someone (usually family members) migrated to join the elderly, even when the elderly remained in the same place. To evaluate the quantitative importance of "elderly-related" migration, it may be useful to take into consideration the movements of these other members of the household (often the non-elderly). 4) The ages of the female elderly who migrated and changed their household type to "other" tend to be high.