Analysis of Migrated Elderly Living in Private Households
- Analysis using the Micro-data of "The 7th National Survey on Migration (2011)" -

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In Japan, we have a long term care policy toward the construction of society providing healthcare, long-term care and other related social services to the elderly living in the place where they have used to live for many years. On the other hand, about 10 percent of the elderly living in the private households has experience to migrate during past five years. It is necessary for us to take their situation into consideration when we provide them health and welfare services. So, we need to clarify what types of the elderly will migrate.

Under such consciousness, I analyzed the attributes of the elderly with past and future migration with micro-data of "The 7th National Survey on Migration (2011)". In this macro-data, we can use data of the elderly (about 6,000 samples) with demographic and socio-economic variables and experience of migration from birth to present. I have used two regression models based on logit model. "Model A" has the dependent variable "Residence of five years ago is different from that of present or not". "Model B" has the dependent variable "Residence of five years later will be different from that of present or not". Both models have independent variables of the attributes of the elderly themselves and socio-economic situation of region where they live.

From "Model A", I have found that the significant independent variables are "Not in married", "Not living in owned house", "Having experience living in two or more other prefectures and foreign country". From "Model B", I have found that the significant independent variables are "Highly educated", "Not living in owned house", "Having experience living in two or more other prefectures and foreign country", "Living in the major metropolitan areas (Tokyo, Osaka and Nagoya area)".