

Study of Factors Affecting to Future Migration Prospects among the
Elderly Living in Private Households
- Analysis Using the Micro-data of
"The 8th National Survey on Migration (2016)" -

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Japan has entered into population decreasing society, and topics about elderly migration has been important. As backgrounds of elderly migration, we can point out elderly personal attributes like health status, and status of the region where they live like population decrease.

Under such consciousness, I analyzed the attributes of the elderly with future migration with micro-data of "The 8th National Survey on Migration (2016)". In this macro-data, we can use data of the elderly (18,166 samples) and persons aged 50 to 64 years old (15,799 samples). I have used a regression model based on logit model. The dependent variable is "Residence of five years later will be different from that of present or not". The independent variables are demographic and socio-economic attributes and numbers of life time migration of the elderly and persons aged 50 to 64 years old, and demographic and health/welfare service provision status in the regions where they live. I estimated the coefficients of the model for the elderly and persons aged 50 to 64 years old.

From the results of this model analysis, I have found that future migration prospects would vary according to both attributes of the elderly and status of the region where they live. This is common to the persons aged 50 to 64 years old basically. Especially, the elderly with moderate migration experience, living in the region with extreme indicators of population will have future migration.