

# Life-course Analyses of Migration and First Marriage -Classification of Life-course Patterns using Sequence Analysis (Optimal Matching Analysis and Regression Tree Analysis)-

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This paper analyzes the migration types and the occurrence of first marriage for the purpose of visualizing and classifying the relationship between population migration and family formation, by using the data of "The Eighth National Survey on Migration". The sequence analysis is characterized in that the whole life course is regarded as one data, and the analysis was performed using the index which quantified the state change in the life course as "diversity".

As a result, born in the 1960s and 70s, the generation that drives the declining birthrate, the proportion of people born in the metropolitan areas is relatively high compared to the previous generations, the late marriage and unmarried rate are increasing. Therefore, diversification of life courses by age is progressing.

In addition, as a result of classification by regression tree analysis, the type of the top 2 ranks was the migration history and first marriage occurrence pattern of the "marriage-oriented" generation born before 1940-50 years. Although the difference is seen between male and female after the type of 3rd place, the males have a relatively low educational background and high unmarried rate among the types of "the employment in birth prefecture" and "the U-turn employment". While the females have relatively high educational background and high unmarried rate, migration types of "the migration at first employment" and "the employment in same/other regional block" were located at the upper place.