

## Household Size and Composition Around the World 2017

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The household, defined as a group of persons who make common provision of food, shelter and other essentials for living, is a fundamental socioeconomic unit in human societies. Households are the centres of demographic, social and economic processes. Decisions about childbearing, education, health care, consumption, labour force participation, migration and savings occur primarily at the household level. Understanding the trends and patterns of household size and composition can thus inform efforts towards the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

This data booklet describes recent trends of household size and patterns of household composition around the globe, drawing on data compiled in the United Nations Database of Household Size and Composition 2017. The electronic version of this data booklet and the complete database are available online at www.unpopulation.org.

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## Globally, average household size ranges from fewer than three persons per household to more than six



Small average household sizes-fewer than three persons per household-are concentrated in Europe and Northern America.

Large average household sizes-five or more persons per household-are observed across much of Africa and the Middle East.

## Distribution of households by size, circa $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ or most recent available data






## Average household size has declined almost everywhere



Changes in the average household size tend to be gradual. In France, for example, the average household size fell from 3.1 persons per household in 1968 to 2.3 in 2011. In Kenya, it declined from 5.3 persons per household in 1969 to 4.0 in 2014.

A Demographic and Health Survey (DHS)

- UN Demographic Yearbook (DVB)
- Integrated Public Use Microdata Sample (IPUMS)
$\Delta_{\text {Labour Force Survey (LFS) }}$


## As the average size falls, a smaller share of households include children



The presence of children in the household has major implications for a household's priorities, particularly with respect to the demand, and allocation of resources, for education and health care. In countries of Africa and Asia a substantial majority of households-more than 80 per cent-include at least one child under 15 years of age. By contrast, in most countries of Europe, fewer than 30 per cent of the households include children. In Bulgaria and Germany, the percentage of households with children is particularly low, at less than 20 per cent.

## Nearly three quarters of households with children include two parents

Across the 124 countries with available data, the median proportion of two-parent households is 73 per cent among households with children under 15 years of age. The median proportion of one-parent households (among those with children) is much lower, at 21 per cent for lonemother households and 3 per cent for lone-father households. One-parent households are more prevalent in Africa and in Latin America and the Caribbean, and less prevalent in Asia. Lone-father households account for more than 15 per cent of households with children in Sierra Leone, Côte d'Ivoire and Belgium, while lone-mother households account for more than 45 per cent in Botswana, Namibia and Swaziland.


[^0]
## Female headship is more than twice as common in Northern America as in Asia

Households headed by women are most common in Northern America (with a median proportion of 47 per cent), followed by Europe ( 37 per cent), Latin America and the Caribbean (34 per cent) and Oceania ( 33 per cent). The median prevalence of female-headed households is much lower in Africa (27 per cent) and lowest in Asia (19 per cent).


## Female heads in Africa, Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean are more likely to be lone mothers compared to those in Europe and Northern America

The composition of households headed by women differs markedly across countries and regions. In many countries of Africa and Asia, more than half the female household heads are parenting children under 15 years of age without a co-resident spouse or partner. Although female headship is fairly common in Europe and Northern America (see previous page), a relatively small percentage (median around 10 per cent) are lone mothers with children under 15 years of age.


## Population ageing brings an increasing proportion of households that include older persons



[^1]In countries of Europe and Northern America, where more than 15 per cent of the total population is aged 60 years or over, a third of the households include at least one older person among their members. By contrast, in countries with relatively youthful populations, including many in Africa, where less than 5 per cent of the total population is aged 60 years or over, less than a quarter of the households include an older person.

The percentage of households including an older person depends also on other factors such as the living arrangements of older persons. For example, a high share of households includes older persons in many countries in Africa and Asia because of the common practice of multi-generational living arrangements.

## Co-residence of children with older persons is more common in Africa and Asia than in other regions



The proportion of households that includes both a child under 15 years of age and an older person aged 60 years or over, is highest in Senegal, at 37 per cent and lowest in the Netherlands, at 0.2 per cent.


| Country or area | Average household size (number of members) | Distribution of households by number of members$(\%)^{\mathrm{i}}$ |  |  |  | Headship (\%) |  | Female headship (\%) | Households with children or older persons (\%) |  |  | Households with children under age 15(\%) |  |  |  | Data sources ${ }^{\text {iii }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 1 | $\frac{2 \text { to } 3}{(4)}$ | 4 to 5 | 6+ | Female | Older person (60+) | Female head who is lone parent with children under age 15 | With childen under age 15 | With members aged 60+ | With both children under age 15 and members aged 60+ | Average number of children under age 15 (number of children) | Two parents present ${ }^{i \mathrm{ii}}$ | One parent present $\text { (mother) }{ }^{\mathrm{ii}}$ | One parent present $\text { (father) }{ }^{\mathrm{ii}}$ |  |
|  | Col (2) | (3) |  | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |  |
| Africa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eastern Africa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Burundi | 4.8 | 6 | 27 | 32 | 35 | 27 | 17 | 72 | 81 | 18 | 10 | 2.8 | 70 | 23 | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 2010 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Comoros | 5.4 | 5 | 23 | 28 | 44 | 39 | 21 | 75 | 76 | 35 | 23 | 2.9 | 69 | 23 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ |
| Djibouti |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eritrea |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethiopia | 4.6 | 8 | 27 | 32 | 34 | 26 | 21 | 65 | 79 | 25 | 17 | 2.7 | 71 | 18 | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 2011 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Kenya | 3.9 | 19 | 28 | 30 | 23 | 32 | 17 | 67 | 66 | 19 | 11 | 2.6 | 59 | 32 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 2014 \end{aligned}$ |
| Madagascar | 4.7 | 7 | 27 | 33 | 33 | 22 | 15 | 65 | 80 | 18 | 12 | 2.8 | 70 | 21 | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 2008 \end{aligned}$ |
| Malawi | 4.5 | 6 | 28 | 36 | 30 | 31 | 18 | 69 | 82 | 21 | 15 | 2.6 | 59 | 30 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 2015 \end{aligned}$ |
| Mauritius |  | 10 | 41 | 40 | 9 | 21 | 27 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Col 3-8: DYB 2011 |
| Mayotte | 4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2: CENSUS } \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ |
| Mozambique | 4.4 | 10 | 31 | 30 | 29 | 36 | 16 | 65 | 77 | 19 | 12 | 2.7 | 58 | 33 | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 2011 \end{aligned}$ |
| Réunion |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rwanda | 4.3 | 8 | 31 | 35 | 26 | 31 | 18 | 72 | 77 | 19 | 11 | 2.4 | 64 | 27 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 2014 \end{aligned}$ |
| Seychelles | 3.8 | 16 | 39 | 32 | 13 | 49 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col } 2 \& \text { Col 7: DYB } \\ & 2002 \\ & \text { Col 3-6: DYB } 2010 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Somalia | 5.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Col 2: Population Estimation Survey of Somalia 2014 |
| South Sudan | 5.9 | 4 | 16 | 27 | 53 | 43 | 13 | 62 | 85 | 19 | 15 | 3.3 | 54 | 33 | 5 | Col 2-16: IPUMS 2008 |


| Country or area | Average household size (number of members) | Distribution of households by number of members <br> $(\%)^{i}$ |  |  |  | Headship(\%) |  | Female headship (\%) | Households with children or older persons (\%) |  |  | Households with children under age 15 <br> (\%) |  |  |  | Data sources ${ }^{\text {iii }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 1 | 2 to 3 | 4 to 5 | 6+ | Female | Older person (60+) | Female head who is lone parent with children under age 15 | With childen under age 15 | With members aged 60+ | With both children under age 15 and members aged 60+ | Average number of children under age 15 (number of children) | Two parents present ${ }^{\mathrm{ii}}$ | One parent present (mother) ${ }^{\text {ii }}$ | One parent present (father) ${ }^{\text {ii }}$ |  |
|  | Col (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |  |
| Uganda | 4.7 | 11 | 22 | 27 | 40 | 30 | 17 | 65 | 79 | 20 | 14 | 3.3 | 61 | 28 | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2: CENSUS } \\ & \text { 2014 } \\ & \text { Col 3-16: DHS } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ |
| United Republic of Tanzania | 4.9 | 10 | 26 | 30 | 35 | 25 | 20 | 62 | 77 | 24 | 17 | 2.9 | 68 | 26 | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 2015 \end{aligned}$ |
| Zambia | 5.1 | 7 | 21 | 30 | 41 | 27 | 17 | 67 | 82 | 20 | 13 | 3.1 | 68 | 27 | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 2013 \end{aligned}$ |
| Zimbabwe | 4.1 | 12 | 31 | 34 | 23 | 41 | 20 | 65 | 73 | 23 | 15 | 2.4 | 52 | 32 | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 2015 \end{aligned}$ |
| Middle Africa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Angola |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cameroon | 5.2 | 12 | 23 | 24 | 41 | 23 | 16 | 53 | 71 | 21 | 14 | 3.2 | 69 | 21 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: IPUMS } \\ & 2005 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Central African Republic | 4.9 | 13 | 28 | 24 | 34 | 21 | 15 | 51 | 70 | 19 | 11 | 3.3 | 62 | 27 | 14 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 1994 \end{aligned}$ |
| Chad | 5.8 | 8 | 18 | 26 | 48 | 22 | 17 | 70 | 84 | 21 | 16 | 3.7 | 74 | 20 | 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 2014 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Congo | 4.3 | 13 | 30 | 29 | 28 | 23 | 14 | 65 | 71 | 17 | 9 | 2.6 | 66 | 32 | 12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 2011 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Dem. Republic of the Congo | 5.3 | 7 | 21 | 28 | 44 | 25 | 16 | 71 | 82 | 20 | 13 | 3.3 | 66 | 28 | 10 | Col 2-16: DHS |
| Equatorial Guinea | 4.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2: CENSUS } \\ & 2015 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Gabon | 4.1 | 22 | 28 | 23 | 27 | 30 | 16 | 65 | 59 | 19 | 10 | 2.8 | 51 | 45 | 13 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2: CENSUS } \\ & 2013 \\ & \text { Col 3-16: DHS } \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ |
| Sao Tome and Principe | 4.0 | 20 | 28 | 30 | 22 | 39 | 23 | 67 | 67 | 25 | 10 | 2.5 | 53 | 40 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2: CENSUS } \\ & 2012 \\ & \text { Col 3-16: DHS } \\ & 2008 \end{aligned}$ |


| Country or area | Average <br> household <br> size <br> (number <br> of <br> members) <br>  <br>  <br> Total | Distribution of households by number of members$(\%)^{\mathrm{i}}$ |  |  |  | Headship (\%) |  | Female headship (\%) | Households with children or older persons (\%) |  |  | Households with children under age 15 <br> (\%) |  |  |  | Data sources ${ }^{\text {iii }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 | 2 to 3 | 4 to 5 | 6+ | Female | Older person $(60+)$ | Female head who is lone parent with children under age 15 | With childen under age 15 | With members aged 60+ | With both children under age 15 and members aged 60+ | Average number of children under age 15 (number of children) | Two parents present ${ }^{\text {ii }}$ | One parent present (mother) ${ }^{\mathrm{ii}}$ | One parent present (father) ${ }^{\text {ii }}$ |  |
|  | Col (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) (8) |  | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |  |
| Northern Africa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Algeria | 5.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Col 2: Survey of Household Consumption Expenditure and Living Standard 2011 |
| Egypt | 4.1 | 6 | 30 | 43 | 20 | 13 | 22 | 61 | 63 | 25 | 7 | 2.2 | 94 | 6 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 2014 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Libya | 5.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Col 2: Population and Living Conditions of Libya 2006 |
| Morocco | 4.6 | 7 | 26 | 38 | 29 | 16 | 24 | 42 | 69 | 33 | 18 | 2.4 | 83 | 13 | 5 | Col 2-6: CENSUS <br> 2014 <br> Col 7-16: IPUMS 2004 |
| Sudan | 5.6 | 5 | 21 | 27 | 48 | 27 | 19 | 61 | 77 | 25 | 16 | 3.1 | 67 | 26 | 3 | Col 2-16: IPUMS 2008 |
| Tunisia | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Col 2: CENSUS 2014 |
| Western Sahara |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southern Africa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Botswana | 3.7 | 28 | 32 | 20 | 19 | 48 | 17 | 42 | 49 | 20 | 12 | 2.4 | 35 | 47 | 5 | Col 2: Census 2011 <br> Col 3-16: IPUMS $2011$ |
| Lesotho | 3.3 | 22 | 37 | 28 | 14 | 40 | 35 | 48 | 60 | 37 | 22 | 2.1 | 42 | 29 | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 2014 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Namibia | 4.4 | 14 | 29 | 27 | 30 | 44 | 22 | 65 | 66 | 25 | 18 | 2.7 | 37 | 47 | 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2: CENSUS } \\ & 2011 \\ & \text { Col 3-16: DHS } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ |
| South Africa | 3.2 | 27 | 35 | 23 | 15 | 41 | 20 | 40 | 46 | 22 | 10 | 2.0 | 41 | 41 | 3 | Col 2-16: IPUMS 2011 |



| Country or area | Average household size (number of members) | Distribution of households by number of members$(\%)^{\mathbf{i}}$ |  |  |  | Headship(\%) |  | Female headship <br> (\%) | Households with children or older persons (\%) |  |  | Households with children under age 15 <br> (\%) |  |  |  | Data sources ${ }^{\text {iii }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cotal | 1 | 2 to 3 | 4 to 5 | 6+ | Female | Older person (60+) | Female head who is lone parent with children under age 15 | With childen under age 15 | With members aged 60+ | With both children under age 15 and members aged 60+ | Average number of children under age 15 (number of children) |  | One parent present (mother) ${ }^{\text {ii }}$ | One parent present (father) ${ }^{\mathrm{ii}}$ |  |
|  |  | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |  |
| Niger | 7.1 | 3 | 20 | 29 | 48 | 16 | 23 | 72 | 89 | 26 | 22 | 3.7 | 77 | 17 | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2: CENSUS } \\ & 2012 \\ & \text { Col 3-16: DHS } \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nigeria | 4.6 | 16 | 26 | 26 | 32 | 19 | 21 | 56 | 68 | 24 | 14 | 3.1 | 76 | 15 | 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 2013 \end{aligned}$ |
| Saint Helena |  | 26 | 55 | 16 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Col 3-6: DYB 2008 |
| Senegal | 8.3 | 7 | 11 | 18 | 64 | 30 | 29 | 81 | 84 | 42 | 37 | 4.5 | 66 | 45 | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 2015 \end{aligned}$ |
| Sierra Leone | 5.6 | 4 | 16 | 31 | 49 | 28 | 20 | 77 | 88 | 32 | 28 | 3.1 | 65 | 28 | 15 | Col 2: CENSUS 2015 Col 3-16: DHS 2013 |
| Togo | 4.6 | 16 | 26 | 28 | 30 | 27 | 19 | 60 | 72 | 24 | 17 | 2.9 | 64 | 26 | 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 2013 \end{aligned}$ |
| Asia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eastern Asia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China | 3.1 | 15 | 51 | 28 | 7 | 15 | 17 | 24 | 57 | 28 | 12 | 1.4 | 84 | 7 | 3 | Col 2: CENSUS 2010 <br> Col 3-6: DYB 2010 <br> Col 7-16: IPUMS 2000 |
| China, Hong Kong SAR | 2.9 | 17 | 50 | 30 | 3 | 36 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Col 2: Census 2011 Col 3-8: DYB 2011 |
| China, Macao SAR | 3.1 | 15 | 47 | 38 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Col 2-5: DYB 2011 |
| China, Taiwan Province of China | 3.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2: CENSUS } \\ & 2000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Dem. People's Rep. of Korea | 3.9 | 2 | 33 | 55 | 10 | 8 | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Col 2-8: DYB 2008 |
| Japan | 2.4 | 32 | 45 | 19 | 3 | 24 | 42 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Col 2: CENSUS 2015 <br> Col 3-8: DYB 2010 |


| Country or area | Average household size (number of members) |  | Distrib holds mem (\% $\qquad$ | tion of <br> y numb <br> bers <br> $)^{i}$ |  | Headship(\%) |  | Female headship (\%) | Households with children or older persons (\%) |  |  | Households with children under age 15 <br> (\%) |  |  |  | Data sources ${ }^{\text {iii }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 1 | 2 to 3 | 4 to 5 | $6+$ | Female | Older person (60+) | Female head who is lone parent with children under age 15 | With childen under age 15 | With members aged 60+ | With both children under age 15 and members aged 60+ | Average number of children under age 15 (number of children) | Two parents present ${ }^{\text {ii }}$ | One parent present (mother) ${ }^{\mathrm{ii}}$ | One parent present (father) ${ }^{\text {ii }}$ |  |
|  | Col (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |  |
| Mongolia | 3.6 | 6 | 27 | 40 | 27 | 17 | 14 | 56 | 75 | 20 | 10 | 2.1 | 77 | 20 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2: CENSUS } \\ & 2010 \\ & \text { Col 3-16: IPUMS } \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Republic of Korea | 2.5 | 24 | 46 | 29 | 2 | 22 | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2: CENSUS } \\ & 2015 \\ & \text { Col 3-6 \& Col 8: } \\ & \text { DYB 2010 } \\ & \text { Col 7: DYB } 2005 \end{aligned}$ |
| Central Asia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kazakhstan | 3.5 | 15 | 38 | 31 | 16 | 33 | 23 | 59 | 56 | 32 | 10 | 1.9 | 79 | 19 | 1 | Col 2-6 \& Col 8: <br> DYB 2009 <br> Col 7 \& Col 9-16: <br> DHS 1999 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 4.2 | 8 | 31 | 37 | 24 | 27 | 25 | 65 | 65 | 28 | 16 | 2.1 | 76 | 14 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ |
| Tajikistan | 6.3 | 3 | 12 | 29 | 57 | 21 | 24 | 85 | 82 | 28 | 22 | 2.8 | 90 | 12 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 2012 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Turkmenistan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uzbekistan | 5.2 | 5 | 19 | 34 | 42 | 22 | 25 | 76 | 76 | 30 | 18 | 2.6 | 93 | 8 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 1996 \end{aligned}$ |
| Southern Asia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Afghanistan | 8.0 | 0 | 6 | 17 | 77 | 2 | 18 | 94 | 92 | 27 | 24 | 4.1 | 97 | 5 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 2015 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Bangladesh | 4.5 | 2 | 30 | 46 | 23 | 12 | 19 | 78 | 77 | 32 | 22 | 1.9 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 2014 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Col 2 \& Col 7: Bhutan Living Standards Survey 2012 |
| Bhutan | 4.5 | 9 | 26 | 34 | 31 | 29 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Col 3-6: DYB 2005 |


| Country or area | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { household } \\ \text { size } \\ \text { (number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { members) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Distribution of households by number of members$(\%)^{\mathrm{i}}$ |  |  |  | Headship(\%) |  | Female headship (\%) | Households with children or older persons (\%) |  |  | Households with children under age 15 <br> (\%) |  |  |  | Data sources ${ }^{\text {iii }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 1 | 2 to 3 | 4 to 5 | 6+ | Female | Older person $(60+)$ | Female head who is lone parent with children under age 15 | With childen under age 15 | With members aged 60+ | With both children under age 15 and members aged 60+ | Average number of children under age 15 (number of children) | Two parents present ${ }^{\text {ii }}$ | One parent present (mother) ${ }^{\mathrm{ii}}$ | One parent present (father) ${ }^{\text {ii }}$ |  |
|  | Col (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |  |
| India | 4.8 | 4 | 24 | 42 | 31 | 12 | 18 | 41 | 63 | 26 | 14 | 2.2 | 89 | 8 | 1 | Col 2-6: CENSUS 2011 <br> Col 7-16: IPUMS 2009 |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of) | 3.5 | 7 | 45 | 39 | 8 | 12 | 20 | 17 | 52 | 22 | 3 | 1.6 | 94 | 4 | 1 | Col 2-6 \& Col 8: <br> DYB 2011 <br> Col 7 \& Col 9-16: <br> IPUMS 2011 |
| Maldives | 5.2 | 3 | 14 | 30 | 54 | 35 | 22 | 87 | 80 | 32 | 23 | 2.4 | 80 | 29 | 3 | Col 2: CENSUS 2014 Col 3-16: DHS 2009 |
| Nepal | 4.4 | 5 | 31 | 37 | 27 | 28 | 19 | 80 | 73 | 29 | 20 | 2.2 | 63 | 34 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 2011 \end{aligned}$ |
| Pakistan | 6.8 | 1 | 12 | 26 | 61 | 11 | 21 | 90 | 81 | 35 | 27 | 3.2 | 86 | 16 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 2012 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Sri Lanka | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2: CENSUS } \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ |
| South-Eastern Asia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brunei Darussalam |  | 7 | 20 | 29 | 44 | 15 | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Col 3-8: DYB 2011 |
| Cambodia | 4.6 | 3 | 26 | 43 | 28 | 27 | 20 | 73 | 76 | 29 | 18 | 2.0 | 81 | 11 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 2014 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Indonesia | 4.0 | 7 | 35 | 41 | 17 | 15 | 20 | 58 | 67 | 28 | 14 | 1.7 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 2012 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Lao People's Dem. Republic | 5.3 | 2 | 19 | 39 | 40 | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Col 2-7: CENSUS $2015$ |
| Malaysia | 4.6 | 7 | 26 | 38 | 29 | 14 | 17 | 33 | 63 | 22 | 10 | 2.4 | 89 | 8 | 2 | Col 2-6: DYB 2000 <br> Col 7-16: IPUMS $2000$ |
| Myanmar | 4.2 | 5 | 33 | 39 | 22 | 23 | 28 | 68 | 64 | 35 | 17 | 1.9 | 78 | 14 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 2015 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Philippines | 4.7 | 5 | 26 | 37 | 32 | 19 | 22 | 70 | 70 | 28 | 15 | 2.3 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 2013 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Singapore | 3.3 | 12 | 39 | 38 | 11 | 22 | 23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Col 2-8: DYB 2010 |


| Country or area | Average household size (number of members) | Distribution of households by number of members$(\%)^{\mathrm{i}}$ |  |  |  | Headship (\%) |  | Female headship (\%) | Households with children or older persons (\%) |  |  | Households with children under age 15 <br> (\%) |  |  |  | Data sources ${ }^{\text {iii }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 1 | 2 to 3 | 4 to 5 | 6+ | Female | Older person $(60+)$ | Female head who is lone parent with children under age 15 | With childen under age 15 | With members aged 60+ | With both children under age 15 and members aged 60+ | Average number of children under age 15 (number of children) | Two parents present ${ }^{i i}$ | One parent present $\text { (mother) }{ }^{\mathrm{ii}}$ | One parent present (father) ${ }^{\text {ii }}$ |  |
|  | Col (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |  |
| Thailand | 3.7 | 18 | 45 | 28 | 9 | 26 | 25 | 28 | 55 | 26 | 12 | 1.6 | 75 | 15 | 4 | Col $2 \& \mathrm{Col} 7$ \& Col 9-16: IPUMS 2000 Col 3-6 \& Col 8: DYB 2010 |
| Timor-Leste | 5.8 | 3 | 16 | 28 | 53 | 12 | 23 | 67 | 83 | 34 | 24 | 3.2 | 82 | 9 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 2009 \end{aligned}$ |
| Viet Nam | 3.8 | 7 | 35 | 44 | 14 | 27 | 19 | 27 | 58 | 25 | 11 | 1.6 | 85 | 10 | 2 | Col 2 \& Col 7-16: <br> IPUMS 2009 <br> Col 3-6: DYB 2009 |
| Western Asia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Armenia | 3.8 | 12 | 29 | 38 | 21 | 29 | 35 | 26 | 43 | 44 | 16 | 1.7 | 86 | 12 | 2 | Col 2-6 \& Col 8: <br> DYB 2011 <br> Col 7 \& Col 9-16: <br> IPUMS 2011 |
| Azerbaijan | 4.5 | 7 | 21 | 45 | 28 | 25 | 26 | 72 | 55 | 34 | 16 | 1.9 | 85 | 14 | 1 | Col 2-6 \& Col 8: <br> DYB 2009 <br> Col 7 \& Col 9-16: <br> DHS 2006 |
| Bahrain | 5.9 | 13 | 17 | 23 | 47 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-6: CENSUS } \\ & 2010 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cyprus | 2.8 | 21 | 49 | 26 | 4 | 20 | 32 | 11 | 30 | 34 | 1 | 1.7 | 89 | 10 | 1 | Col 2-6 \& Col 8: <br> DYB 2011 <br> Col 7 \& Col 9-16: <br> LFS 2011 |
| Georgia | 3.4 | 16 | 35 | 36 | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Col 2-6: DYB 2002 |
| Iraq | 7.7 | 1 | 10 | 21 | 68 | 10 | 18 | 55 | 85 | 28 | 21 | 4.0 | 91 | 12 | 2 | Col 2-16: IPUMS 1997 |
| Israel | 3.1 | 21 | 40 | 28 | 11 | 30 | 26 | 12 | 45 | 31 | 3 | 2.2 | 87 | 8 | 2 | Col 2-6 \& Col 8: DYB 2008 Col 7 \& Col 9-16: IPUMS 1995 |
| Jordan | 4.8 | 4 | 23 | 31 | 41 | 13 | 23 | 71 | 65 | 25 | 6 | 2.7 | 94 | 5 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2: CENSUS } \\ & 2015 \\ & \text { Col 3-16: DHS } \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ |



| Country or area | Average household size (number of members) | Distribution of households by number of members$(\%)^{\mathrm{i}}$ |  |  |  | Headship(\%) |  | Female headship (\%) | Households with children or older persons (\%) |  |  | Households with children under age 15 <br> (\%) |  |  |  | Data sources ${ }^{\text {iii }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 1 | 2 to 3 | 4 to 5 | 6+ | Female | Older person (60+) | Female head who is lone parent with children under age 15 | With childen under age 15 | With members aged 60+ | With both children under age 15 and members aged 60+ | Average number of children under age 15 (number of children) | Two parents present ${ }^{\text {ii }}$ | One parent present (mother) ${ }^{\mathrm{ii}}$ | One parent present (father) ${ }^{\text {ii }}$ |  |
|  | Col (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |  | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |  |
| Czechia | 2.3 | 33 | 47 | 19 | 2 | 27 | 35 | 13 | 25 | 39 | 1 | 1.5 | 81 | 19 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-6: DYB } 2011 \\ & \text { Col 7-16: LFS } 2011 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Hungary | 2.4 | 32 | 49 | 17 | 2 | 29 | 38 | 11 | 24 | 44 | 3 | 1.6 | 80 | 20 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-6: DYB } 2011 \\ & \text { Col 7-16: LFS } 2011 \end{aligned}$ |
| Poland | 2.8 | 24 | 46 | 24 | 6 | 38 | 31 | 10 | 30 | 42 | 5 | 1.5 | 85 | 15 | 1 | Col 2-6 \& Col 8: <br> DYB 2011 <br> Col 7 \& Col 9-16: <br> LFS 2011 |
| Republic of Moldova | 2.8 | 20 | 49 | 26 | 4 | 34 | 32 | 46 | 37 | 37 | 7 | 1.5 | 68 | 20 | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ |
| Romania | 2.7 | 26 | 48 | 21 | 5 | 28 | 41 | 16 | 29 | 44 | 6 | 1.5 | 89 | 7 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-6: DYB } 2011 \\ & \text { Col 7-16: LFS } 2011 \end{aligned}$ |
| Russian Federation | 2.6 | 26 | 51 | 20 | 3 | 50 | 33 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Col 2-6: DYB 2010 Col 7-8: DYB 2002 |
| Slovakia | 2.9 | 25 | 41 | 27 | 6 | 28 | 33 | 12 | 27 | 41 | 4 | 1.5 | 84 | 14 | 1 | Col 2-6 \& Col 8: <br> DYB 2011 <br> Col 7 \& Col 9-16: <br> LFS 2011 |
| Ukraine | 2.5 | 28 | 51 | 18 | 3 | 49 | 41 | 47 | 25 | 45 | 5 | 1.3 | 68 | 28 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ |
| Northern Europe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Channel Islands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Denmark | 2.1 | 38 | 45 | 15 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Col 2-6: Statistics of Denmark 2017 |
| Estonia | 2.3 | 34 | 47 | 17 | 2 | 56 | 24 | 9 | 26 | 32 | 2 | 1.6 | 75 | 20 | 1 | Col 2-16: LFS 2011 |
| Faeroe Islands | 2.8 | 26 | 43 | 26 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-6: CENSUS } \\ & 2011 \end{aligned}$ |
| Finland | 2.1 | 41 | 44 | 13 | 2 | 43 | 37 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Col 2-8: DYB 2010 |
| Iceland | 2.6 | 31 | 41 | 24 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-6: CENSUS } \\ & 2011 \end{aligned}$ |
| Ireland | 2.7 | 24 | 47 | 25 | 4 | 56 | 29 | 12 | 35 | 32 | 1 | 1.9 | 78 | 22 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-6: DYB } 2011 \\ & \text { Col 7-16: LFS } 2011 \end{aligned}$ |



| Country or area | Average household size (number of members) | Distribution of households by number of members$(\%)^{\mathrm{i}}$ |  |  |  | Headship(\%) |  | Female headship (\%) | Households with children or older persons (\%) |  |  | Households with children under age 15 <br> (\%) |  |  |  | Data sources ${ }^{\text {iii }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 1 | 2 to 3 | 4 to 5 | 6+ | Female | Older person (60+) | Female head who is lone parent with children under age 15 | With childen under age 15 | With members aged 60+ | With both children under age 15 and members aged 60+ | Average number of children under age 15 (number of children) | Two parents present ${ }^{i i}$ | One parent present (mother) ${ }^{\mathrm{ii}}$ | One parent present $\text { (father) }{ }^{\text {ii }}$ |  |
|  | Col (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) (16) |  |  |
| Malta | 2.7 | 23 | 49 | 26 | 2 | 23 | 39 | 12 | 28 | 45 | 3 | 1.6 | 83 | 14 | 1 | Col 2-6 \& Col 8: <br> DYB 2011 <br> Col 7 \& Col 9-16: <br> LFS 2011 |
| Montenegro | 3.2 | 18 | 40 | 33 | 9 | 24 | 37 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Col 2-8: DYB 2011 |
| Portugal | 2.6 | 21 | 55 | 21 | 2 | 31 | 40 | 12 | 28 | 43 | 3 | 1.4 | 84 | 14 | 1 | Col 2-6: DYB 2011 <br> Col 7-16: LFS 2011 |
| San Marino |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Serbia | 2.9 | 22 | 45 | 26 | 7 | 30 | 43 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Col 2-8: DYB 2011 |
| Slovenia | 2.5 | 29 | 47 | 22 | 2 | 52 | 36 | 4 | 22 | 42 | 2 | 1.6 | 88 | 11 | 1 | Col 2-16: LFS 2011 |
| Spain | 2.6 | 23 | 52 | 23 | 2 | 46 | 34 | 6 | 30 | 40 | 2 | 1.5 | 86 | 13 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-6: DYB } 2011 \\ & \text { Col 7-16: LFS } 2011 \end{aligned}$ |
| TFYR Macedonia | 3.6 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Col 2-3: CENSUS 2002 |
| Western Europe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria | 2.3 | 36 | 45 | 16 | 2 | 38 | 35 | 7 | 21 | 38 | 1 | 1.6 | 86 | 13 | 1 | Col 2-6 \& Col 8: <br> DYB 2011 <br> Col 7 \& Col 9-16: <br> LFS 2011 |
| Belgium | 2.3 | 34 | 46 | 17 | 2 | 33 | 35 | 15 | 25 | 36 | 1 | 1.7 | 58 | 22 | 17 | Col 2-6 \& Col 8: <br> DYB 2011 <br> Col 7 \& Col 9-16: <br> LFS 2011 |
| France | 2.3 | 34 | 47 | 17 | 2 | 49 | 35 | 8 | 25 | 37 | 1 | 1.7 | 78 | 21 | 5 | Col 2-16: LFS 2011 |
| Germany | 2.1 | 37 | 48 | 13 | 1 | 33 | 36 | 9 | 18 | 38 | 0 | 1.6 | 79 | 20 | 2 | Col 2-6 \& Col 8: <br> DYB 2011 <br> Col 7 \& Col 9-16: <br> LFS 2011 |
| Liechtenstein | 2.3 | 34 | 45 | 20 | 2 | 36 | 29 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Col 2-8: DYB 2010 |
| Luxembourg | 2.4 | 33 | 43 | 21 | 3 | 59 | 29 | 6 | 28 | 30 | 1 | 1.7 | 86 | 12 | 1 | Col 2-6 \& Col 8: <br> DYB 2011 <br> Col 7 \& Col 9-16: <br> LFS 2011 |



| Country or area | Average household size (number of members) | Distribution of households by number of members$(\%)^{\mathrm{i}}$ |  |  |  | Headship <br> (\%) |  | Female headship (\%) | Households with children or older persons (\%) |  |  | Households with children under age 15 <br> (\%) |  |  |  | Data sources ${ }^{\text {iii }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 1 | 2 to 3 | 4 to 5 | 6+ | Female | Older person $(60+)$ | Female head who is lone parent with children under age 15 | With childen under age $\qquad$ 15 | With <br> members aged 60+ | With both children under age 15 and members aged 60+ | Average number of children under age 15 (number of children) | Two parents present ${ }^{i i}$ | One parent present $\text { (mother) }{ }^{\mathrm{ii}}$ | One parent present (father) ${ }^{\text {ii }}$ |  |
|  |  | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |  |
| Grenada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guadeloupe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Haiti | 4.4 | 10 | 30 | 31 | 29 | 41 | 22 | 70 | 68 | 29 | 17 | 2.3 | 51 | 39 | 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ |
| Jamaica | 3.1 | 28 | 37 | 23 | 11 | 41 | 24 | 42 | 53 | 28 | 11 | 2.1 | 48 | 39 | 5 | Col 2-6 \& Col 8: <br> DYB 2011 <br> Col 7 \& Col 9-16: <br> IPUMS 2001 |
| Martinique |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montserrat | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2: CENSUS } \\ & 2011 \end{aligned}$ |
| Puerto Rico | 2.7 | 23 | 50 | 23 | 3 | 54 | 37 | 19 | 31 | 41 | 3 | 1.7 | 56 | 38 | 2 | Col 2-16: IPUMS 2010 |
| Saint Kitts and Nevis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saint Lucia | 2.8 | 19 | 29 | 27 | 24 | 40 | 24 | 47 | 61 | 27 | 12 | 2.4 | 50 | 37 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2: CENSUS } \\ & 2010 \\ & \text { Col 3-16: IPUMS } \\ & 1991 \end{aligned}$ |
| St. Vincent and the Grenadines | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2: CENSUS } \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ |
| Sint Maarten (Dutch part) | 2.6 | 29 | 46 | 20 | 4 | 39 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Col 2-7: DYB 2011 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 3.3 | 19 | 40 | 29 | 12 | 33 | 30 | 27 | 38 | 34 | 8 | 1.7 | 61 | 29 | 5 | Col 2: Census 2011 <br> Col 3-7 \& Col 9-16: <br> IPUMS 2011 <br> Col 8: DYB 2011 |
| Turks and Caicos Islands | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2: CENSUS } \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ |
| United States Virgin Islands | 2.4 | 34 |  |  |  | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Col 2-3 \& Col 7: CENSUS 2010 |
| Central America |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Belize | 4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2: CENSUS } \\ & 2010 \end{aligned}$ |


| Country or area |  <br> Average household size (number of members) | Distribution of households by number of members <br> $(\%)^{i}$ |  |  |  | Headship (\%) |  | $\qquad$ <br> Female headship (\%) <br> Female head who is lone parent with children under age 15 | Households with children or older persons (\%) |  |  | Households with children under age 15(\%) |  |  |  | Data sources ${ }^{\text {iii }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 | 2 to 3 | 4 to 5 | 6+ | Female | Older person (60+) |  | With <br> childen under age 15 | With members aged 60+ | With both children under age 15 and members aged 60+ | Average number of children under age 15 (number of children) | Two parents present ${ }^{i i}$ | One parent present (mother) ${ }^{\text {ii }}$ | One parent present (father) ${ }^{\text {ii }}$ |  |
|  | Col (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |  |
| Costa Rica | 3.5 | 11 | 41 | 36 | 12 | 30 | 22 | 35 | 50 | 27 | 6 | 1.7 | 71 | 26 | 2 | Col 2-6 \& Col 8: <br> DYB 2011 <br> Col 7 \& Col 9-16: <br> IPUMS 2011 |
| El Salvador | 4.1 | 9 | 34 | 37 | 20 | 35 | 23 | 44 | 65 | 30 | 14 | 2.1 | 62 | 29 | 3 | Col 2-16: IPUMS 2007 |
| Guatemala | 4.8 | 4 | 27 | 38 | 32 | 25 | 21 | 82 | 74 | 27 | 14 | 2.4 | 70 | 32 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 2014 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Honduras | 3.9 | 7 | 29 | 38 | 26 | 28 | 21 | 78 | 72 | 26 | 14 | 2.2 | 64 | 34 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2: CENSUS } \\ & 2013 \\ & \text { Col 3-16: DHS } \\ & 2011 \end{aligned}$ |
| Mexico | 3.7 | 10 | 38 | 38 | 14 | 29 | 24 | 31 | 54 | 28 | 8 | 1.9 | 75 | 22 | 3 | Col 2-16: IPUMS 2015 |
| Nicaragua | 5.2 | 5 | 26 | 36 | 33 | 30 | 18 | 52 | 76 | 23 | 14 | 2.4 | 71 | 26 | 3 | Col 2: CENSUS 2005 Col 3-16: IPUMS 2005 |
| Panama | 3.7 | 15 | 37 | 31 | 17 | 29 | 24 | 38 | 53 | 29 | 10 | 2.0 | 68 | 25 | 4 | Col 2-6: CENSUS 2010 Col 7-16: IPUMS 2010 |
| South America |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argentina | 3.3 | 18 | 42 | 29 | 11 | 28 | 29 | 25 | 48 | 34 | 7 | 2.1 | 78 | 19 | 2 | Col 2-6 \& Col 8: <br> DYB 2010 <br> Col 7 \& Col 9-16: <br> IPUMS 2001 |
| Bolivia (Plurinational State of) | 3.5 | 20 | 35 | 28 | 17 | 23 | 19 | 63 | 65 | 25 | 9 | 2.3 | 70 | 25 | 5 | Col 2-6 \& Col 8: DYB 2012 Col 7 \& Col 9-16: DHS 2008 |
| Brazil | 3.3 | 12 | 47 | 32 | 9 | 39 | 22 | 20 | 47 | 27 | 6 | 1.7 | 74 | 20 | 3 | Col 2: DYB 2010 Col 3-16: IPUMS 2010 |


| Country or area | Average household size (number of members) <br> Total | Distribution of households by number of members$(\%)^{i}$ |  |  |  | Headship(\%) |  | Female <br> headship <br> $(\%)$ <br> Female head <br> who is lone <br> parent with <br> children <br> under age 15 | Households with children or older persons <br> (\%) |  |  | Households with children under age 15(\%) |  |  |  | Data sources ${ }^{\text {iii }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 | 2 to 3 | 4 to 5 | 6+ | Female | Older person (60+) |  | With childen under age 15 | With members aged 60+ | With both children under age 15 and members aged 60+ | Average number of children under age 15 (number of children) | Two parents present ${ }^{\text {ii }}$ | One parent present (mother) ${ }^{\mathrm{ii}}$ | One parent present (father) ${ }^{\text {ii }}$ |  |
|  | Col (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) (11) |  | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |  |
| Chile | 3.6 | 12 | 39 | 37 | 12 | 32 | 24 | 29 | 54 | 30 | 9 | 1.7 | 71 | 23 | 3 | Col 2-6: DYB 2002 <br> Col 7 \& Col 9-16: <br> IPUMS 2002 <br> Col 8: CENSUS $2002$ |
| Colombia | 3.5 | 11 | 42 | 35 | 12 | 36 | 28 | 72 | 52 | 34 | 11 | 1.7 | 59 | 41 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 2015 \end{aligned}$ |
| Ecuador | 3.8 | 12 | 36 | 35 | 16 | 29 | 21 | 43 | 60 | 26 | 9 | 2.0 | 67 | 25 | 5 | Col 2-6 \& Col 8: <br> DYB 2010 <br> Col 7 \& Col 9-16: <br> IPUMS 2010 |
| Falkland Islands (Malvinas) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| French Guiana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guyana | 3.8 | 13 | 37 | 32 | 18 | 34 | 21 | 67 | 58 | 25 | 9 | 2.2 | 61 | 33 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 2009 \end{aligned}$ |
| Paraguay | 4.6 | 8 | 27 | 33 | 31 | 26 | 19 | 41 | 69 | 25 | 12 | 2.5 | 74 | 20 | 2 | Col 2-16: IPUMS $2002$ |
| Peru | 3.8 | 13 | 35 | 36 | 16 | 26 | 26 | 68 | 58 | 31 | 10 | 1.9 | 72 | 27 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Col 2-16: DHS } \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ |
| Suriname | 3.9 | 15 | 33 | 32 | 20 | 31 | 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Col 2-8: DYB 2004 |
| Uruguay | 2.8 | 23 | 48 | 23 | 6 | 48 | 33 | 14 | 36 | 39 | 5 | 1.7 | 73 | 23 | 2 | Col 2-6 \& Col 8: <br> DYB 2011 <br> Col 7 \& Col 9-16: <br> IPUMS 2011 |
| Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) | 3.3 | 8 | 29 | 37 | 26 | 29 | 18 | 46 | 67 | 24 | 11 | 2.1 | 70 | 24 | 4 | Col 2: CENSUS 2011 <br> Col 3-16: IPUMS 2001 |
| Northern America |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bermuda | 2.3 | 29 | 46 | 18 | 2 | 51 | 28 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Col 2-8: DYB 2010 |




Table Notes:
(i) Columns (3), (4), (5) and (6) do not add up to 100 for a few countries due to the incomplete reporting in the censuses.
(ii) These categories are not mutually exclusive since the children in a given household may have different situations with respect to the presence of their parents in the home. Therefore, columns

14,15 and 16 do not add up to 100.
(iii) DHS indicates Demographic and Health Surveys; DYB indicates Demographic Yearbook of the United Nations; IPUMS indicates Integrated Public Use Microdata Sample and LFS indicates European Union Labour Force Survey.

## I. DEFINITIONS

Col 2: Average household size is the average number of persons per household. At the aggregate national level, it is calculated by dividing the total household population by the number of households in a given country or area.

Cols 3-6: Distribution of households by number of members is represented by the percentage of households with a certain number of members among all households. For example, the percentage of one-person households is calculated by dividing the number of households with only one member by the total number of households.

Col 7: Female headship refers to the percentage of households with a female head. It is calculated by dividing the number of female household heads as identified in the household roster of the census or survey by the total number of household heads.

Col 8: Older person headship refers to the percentage of households with a head aged 60 years or over. It is calculated by dividing the number of heads aged 60 years or over identified in the household roster of the census or survey by the total number of household heads.

Col 9: Female head who is a lone parent with children under 15 years of age is the percentage of female heads who do not have a co-resident spouse or partner and who have at least one child aged under 15 years residing in the household. Biological, step, adopted and foster children reported in the household roster of the census or survey are included. It is calculated by dividing the number of female heads with no co-resident spouse or partner and with at least one child under 15 years by the number of female heads.

Col 10: Households with children under 15 years is the percentage of households with at least one member aged under 15 years. It is calculated by dividing the number of households with at least one member under age 15 years by the total number of households.

Col 11: Households with members aged 60 years or over is the percentage of households with at least one member aged 60 years or over. It is cal
culated by dividing the number of households with at least one member aged 60 years or over by the total number of households.

Col 12: Households with children under 15 and members aged 60+ is the percentage of households with at least one member aged under 15 years and at least one member aged 60 years or over. It is calculated by dividing the number of households with a least one member under age 15 years and at least one member aged 60 years or over by the total number of households.

Col 13: Average number of children under 15 years is the average number of members aged under 15 years per household among households with at least one child member. It is calculated by dividing the number of members aged under 15 years by the number of households with at least one child member aged under 15 years.

Col 14: Households with children under 15 and two parents present is the percentage of households with children under 15 years of age with two parents present. It is calculated by dividing the number of households with children aged under 15 years and with two parents present by the total number of households with children aged under 15 years.

Col 15: Households with children under 15 and one parent present (mother) is the percentage of households with children aged under 15 years in which the mother is present without a co-resident father. It is calculated by dividing the number of households with children under 15 years and with one parent present (mother) by the total number of households with children under 15 years.

Col 16: Households with children under 15 and one parent present (father) is the percentage of households with children aged under 15 years in which the father is present without a co-resident mother. It is calculated by dividing the number of households with children under 15 years and with one parent present (father) by the total number of households with children under 15 years.

## II. DATA SOURCES

Estimates presented in this booklet are extracted from the Household Size and Composition Database 2017 (www.unpopulation.org) maintained by the Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations. The database comprises estimates of household size and composition obtained through analysis of microdata from the following data sources: Demographic and Health Surveys (dhsprogram. com), European Union Labour Force Surveys (http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/microdata/european-union-labour-force-survey) and microdata samples maintained by Minnesota Population Center, Integrated Public Use Microdata Series, International: Version 6.4 [dataset]. Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota, 2015. http://doi.org/10.18128/D020.V6.4. Selected estimates of the average household size and headship rates were obtained through secondary sources, including the Demographic Yearbook of the United Nations (https://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/ products/dyb/dyb_Household/dyb_household.htm) and published reports of censuses.

## III. NOTES

The designations employed in this publication and the material presented in it do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. The term "country" as used in the text of this report also refers, as appropriate, to territories or areas.

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[^0]:    Data source: United Nations Database of Household Size and Composition 2017.

[^1]:    Data source: United Nations Database of Household Size and Composition 2017.

