

Table 1293. Single-Parent Households: 1980 to 2007

[In thousands (6,061 represents 6,061,000). For the United Kingdom in 1981, children are defined as those under 15 and those who are 15, 16, or 17 and attended school full-time; for later years, children are defined as those under 16 and those who are 16 or 17 and attend school full-time. For Ireland, children are defined as those under 15. For France, children are defined as those under 25. For Canada for 2001 onward and for Germany for 1995 onward, children are of all ages. For all other countries, children are defined as children living at home, or away at school, under 18. Data are generally for the entire year, but in some instances they are only for a particular month within the year]

Country and year	Number	Percent of all households with children	Country and year	Number	Percent of all households with children
United States:			Germany:		
1980	6,061	19.5	1991	1,429	15.2
1990	7,752	24.0	1995	2,496	18.8
2000	9,357	27.0	2000 ¹	2,274	17.6
2006	10,484	28.8	2006	2,608	21.1
Canada:			Ireland: ²		
1981	437	12.7	1981	30	7.2
1991	572	16.2	1991	44	10.7
2001 ¹	1,184	23.5	2002	50	17.4
2006	1,276	24.6	2006	78	22.6
Japan:			Netherlands:		
1980	796	4.9	1988	179	9.6
1990	934	6.5	2000	240	13.0
2000	996	8.3	2007	301	18.4
2005	1,163	10.2	Sweden:		
Denmark: ²			1985	117	11.2
1980	99	13.4	1995 ¹	189	17.4
1990	117	17.8	2000	233	21.4
2001	120	18.4	2005	242	22.0
2007	140	20.7	United Kingdom: ³		
France:			1981	1,010	13.9
1982	887	10.2	1991	1,344	19.4
1990	1,175	13.2	2000	1,434	20.7
1999	1,494	17.4	2007	1,708	25.0
2005 ¹	1,725	19.8			

¹ Break in series. ² Data are from family-based, rather than household-based, statistics. ³ Great Britain only (excludes Northern Ireland).

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, updated and revised from "Families and Work in Transition in 12 Countries, 1980–2001," *Monthly Labor Review*, September 2003, with national sources, some of which may be unpublished.