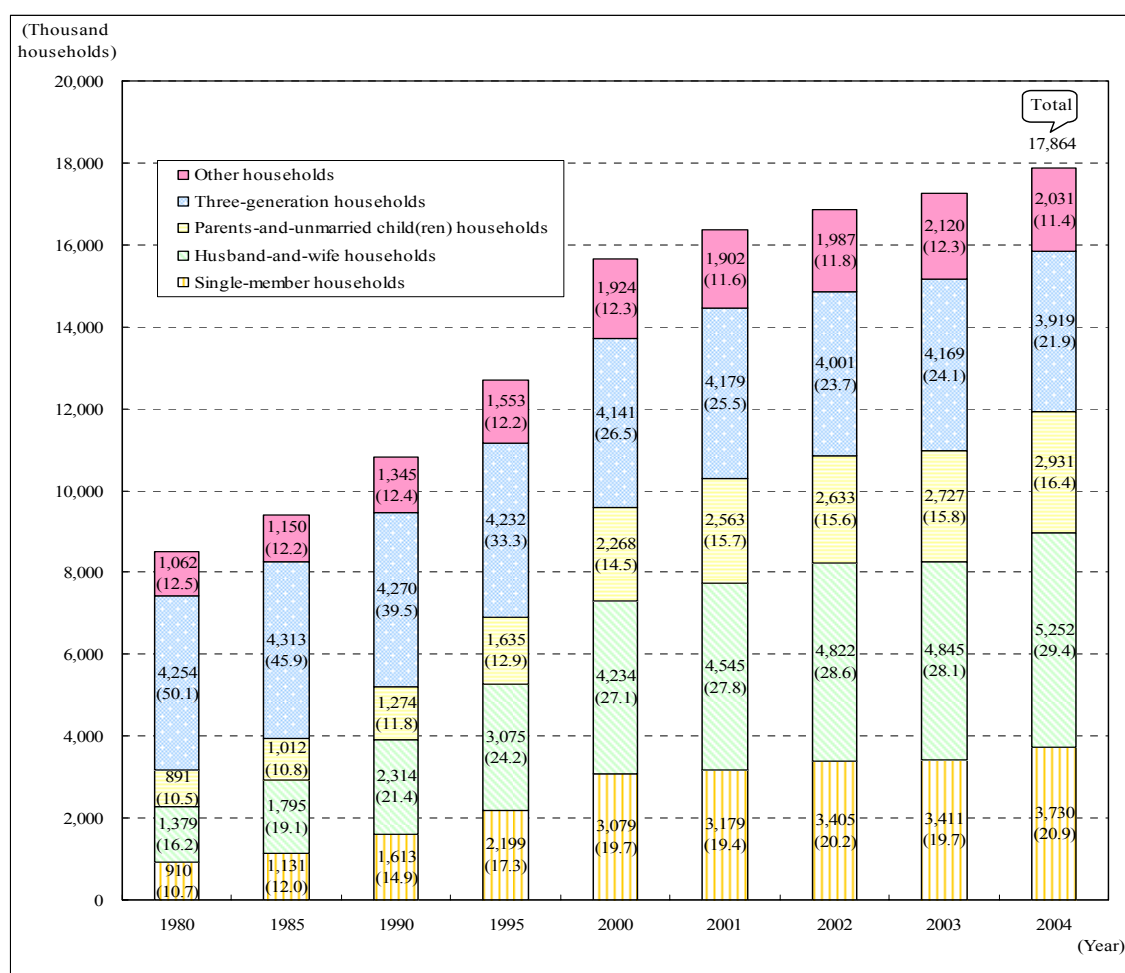


## 2. Status of the Elderly

### (1) The Elderly and Their Families

- The number of households with elderly aged 65 or older was 17.86 million in 2004, accounting for 38.6% of the total households (46.32 million). Specifically, 3.73 million are for single-member households (20.9%), 5.25 million are for husband-and-wife households (29.4%), 2.93 million are for parents-and-unmarried child(ren) households (16.4%), and 3.92 million are for three-generation households (21.9%). (Chart 1-2-1)

Chart 1-2-1. Trends in the number of Households with Persons Aged 65 or Older and the Percentage Distribution Thereof by Family Composition



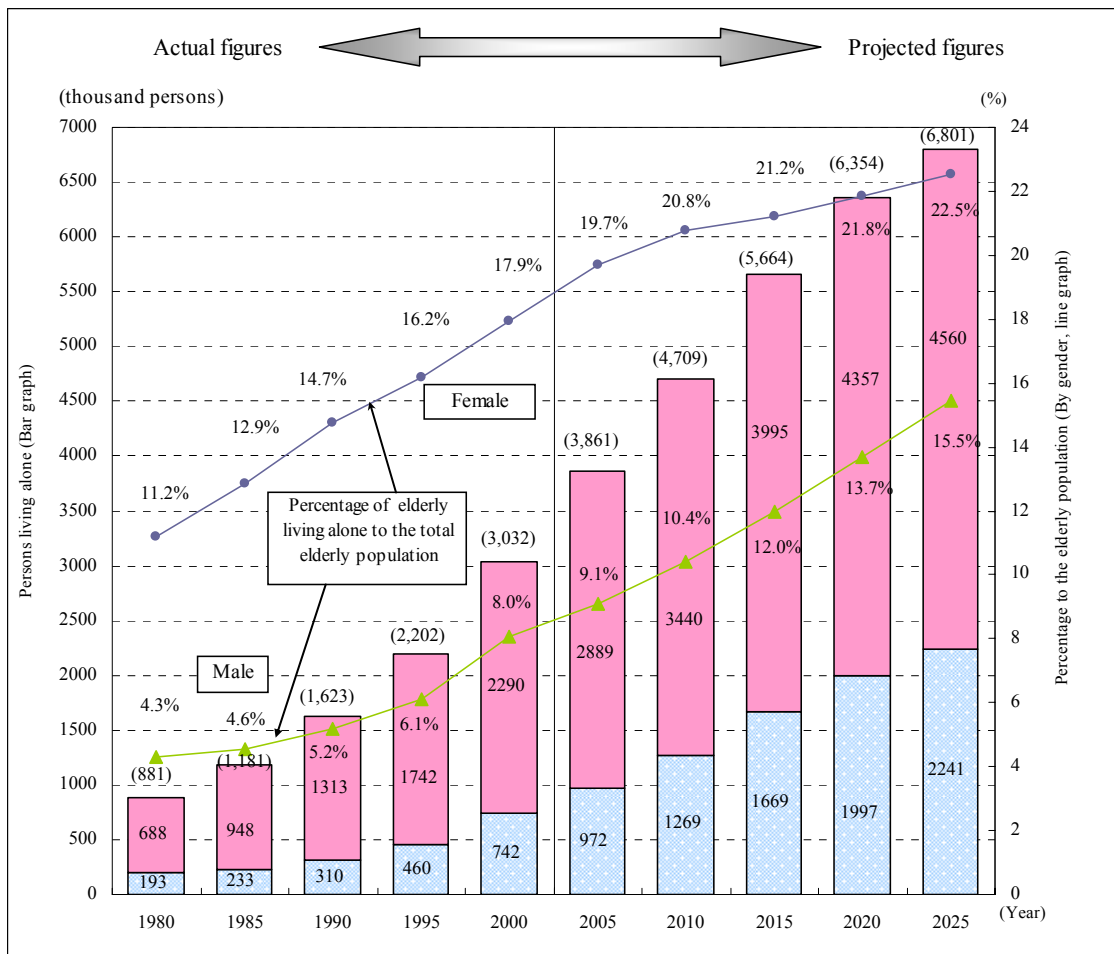
Source: Up to 1985: Ministry of Health and Welfare, "Basic Survey of Health and Welfare Administration"  
 After 1986: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, "Comprehensive Survey of Living Conditions of the People on Health and Welfare"

Note: 1. Hyogo Prefecture is excluded from figures in 1995.

2. Figures in parentheses refer to the rate to total number of households with persons aged 65 or older.

- In 1980, the percentage of elderly living alone to the total elderly population aged 65 or older was 4.3% for males and 11.2% for females, while in 2000 it strikingly increased to 8.0% for males and 17.9% for females. The number of elderly living alone will continue to increase in the future, and the percentage of elderly living alone, especially males, is expected to rise tremendously. (Chart 1-2-3)

Chart 1-2-3. Trends of the Elderly Living Alone



Source: Up to 2000: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, "Population Census of Japan"  
 After 2005: National Institute of Population and Social Security Research, "Household Projections for Japan," October 2003, "Population Projections for Japan," January 2002

Note: 1. "Persons living alone" refers to "one-person households" mentioned in the above Census and Projections.  
 2. Figures in parentheses just above each bar of the bar graph refer to the total number of the male and female elderly living alone.

## (2) Economic Status of the Elderly

- The average annual income of elderly households in 2003 was 2.909 million yen, about half of the average of the total households (5.797 million yen). However, because the average household size is smaller for elderly households than for total households, average annual income per member is 1.846 million yen in elderly households, not much different from 2.034 million yen in total households. (Table 1-2-13)

Table 1-2-13. Incomes of Elderly Households

(Unit: thousand yen)

	Average annual income	
	Per household	Per household member (Average number of household members)
Elderly households	Total income	2,909
	Earned income	512 (17.6%)
	Public and retirement pensions	2,093 (71.9%)
	Income from property	157 (5.4%)
	Social security benefits other than pensions	34 (1.2%)
	Remittance and others	114 (3.9%)
Total households	Total income	5,797
		2,034(2.58)

Source: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, "Comprehensive Survey of Living Conditions of the People on Health and Welfare," 2004 (Income for 2003 obtained from the Survey)

Note: 1. "Elderly households" refers to the households comprising only person(s) aged 65+, and those comprising person(s) aged 65+ and unmarried person(s) under 18.

2. "Income from property" refers to the following.

a. House and land rent

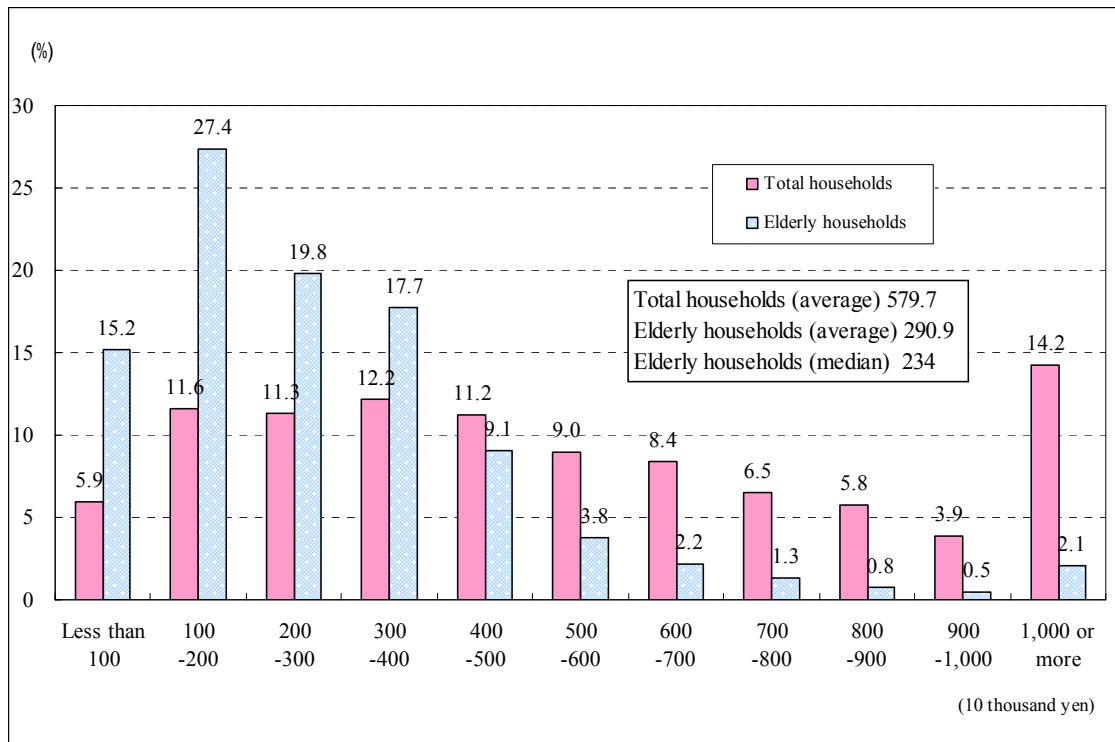
(Income from the rental of land or houses owned by any family members in a household [including in-kind payment]) - (Necessary expenses)

b. Interest and dividends

(Interest and dividends arising from deposits, bonds and debentures, stocks, and other investments possessed by any family members in a household) - (Necessary expenses) [including interest and dividends subject to separate withholding taxation]

- With regard to the percentage distribution of annual income of elderly households, "1 million yen or more but less than 2 million yen" was the largest with 27.4%, followed by "2 million yen or more but less than 3 million yen" with 19.8%, "3 million yen or more but less than 4 million yen" with 17.7%, and "less than 1 million yen" with 15.2%. The median income was 2.34 million yen. Elderly households with annual income of "2 million yen or more but less than 3 million yen" account for about 60% of total elderly households and about 30% of total households. (Chart 1-2-14)

Chart 1-2-14. Percentage Distribution of Annual Income of Elderly Households



Source: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, "Comprehensive Survey of Living Conditions of People on Health and Welfare," 2004 (Income for 2003 obtained from the Survey)

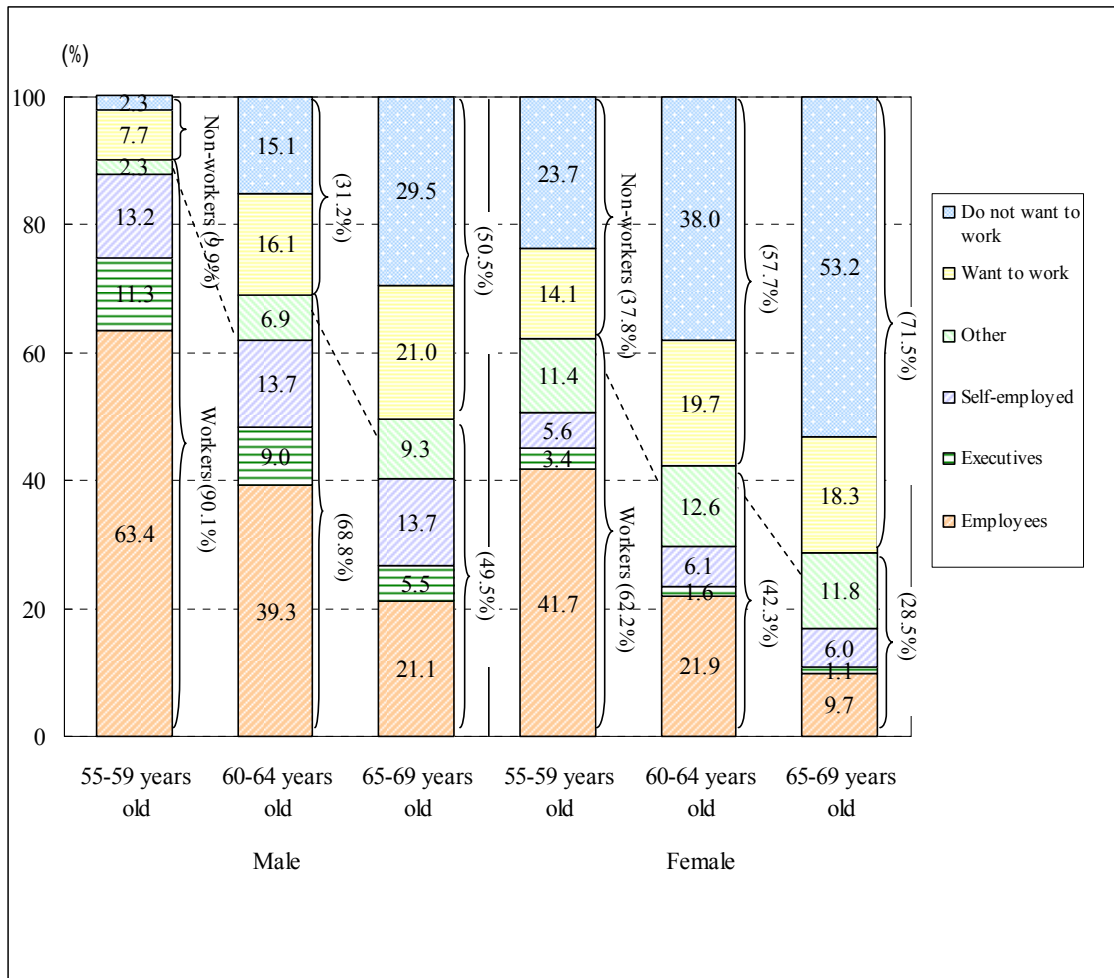
Note: "Elderly households" refers to the households comprising only person(s) aged 65+, and those comprising person(s) aged 65+ and unmarried person(s) under 18.

### (3) Work Status of the Elderly

- With regard to the work status of the elderly, the percentage of elderly male workers is 90.1% among males aged 55-59, 68.8% among males aged 60-64, and 49.5% among males aged 65-69. More than 50% of male non-workers aged 60-64 (31.2%) hope to work, and so do more than 40% of those aged 65-69 (50.5%).

- The percentage of elderly female workers is 62.2% among females aged 55-59, 42.3% among females aged 60-64, and 28.5% among females those aged 65-69. More than 30% of female non-workers aged 60-64 (57.7%) and more than 20% of female non-workers aged 65-69 (71.5%) hope to work. (Chart 1-2-24)

Chart 1-2-24. Work Status of the Elderly

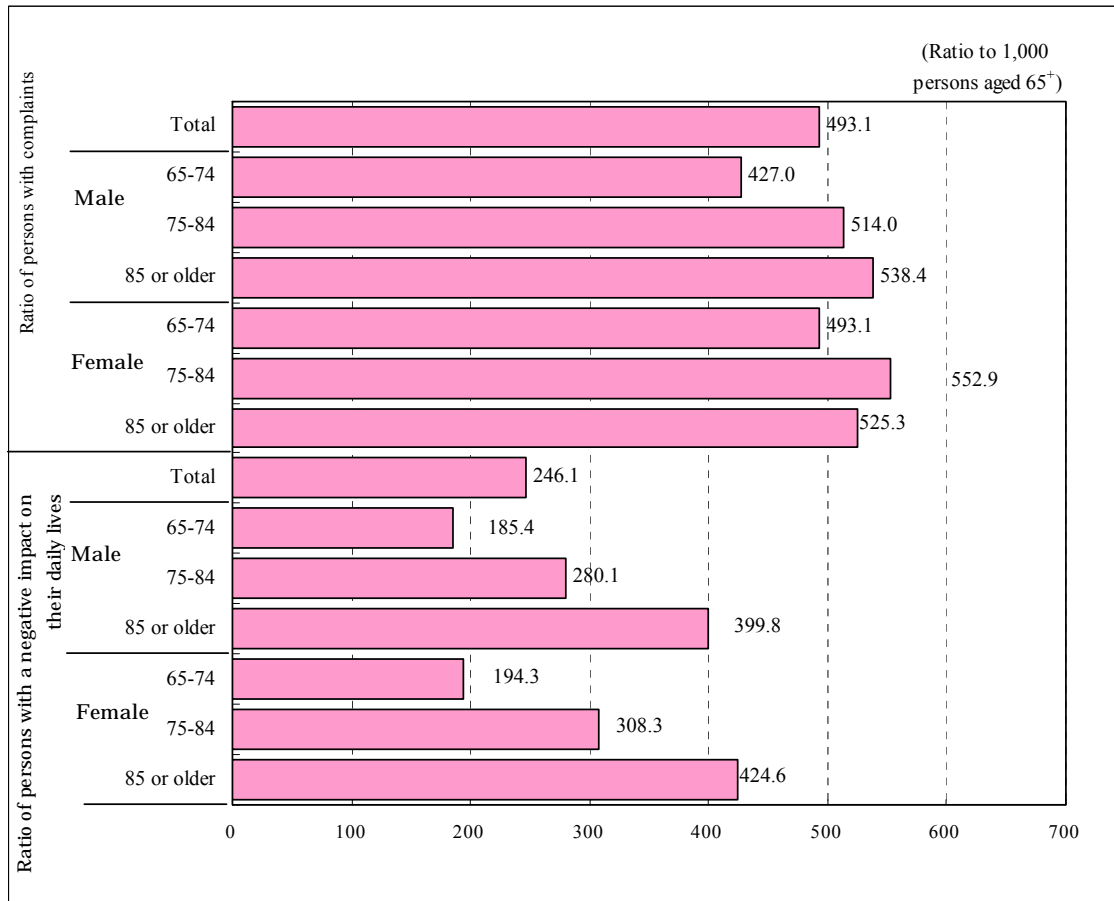


Source: Based on Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, "Survey of Working Condition on Advanced Aged Workers," 2004

#### (4) Health and Welfare for the Elderly

- With regard to health conditions of the elderly, the percentage of elderly aged 65 or older with complaints (those having some subjective symptom due to illness or injury, except for those hospitalized) was 493.1 per 1,000 elderly population in 2004. The percentage of elderly aged 65 or older with a negative impact on their daily life (those having trouble with transportation, outings, work, house chores, study, exercise, sports, etc. due to health problems, except for those hospitalized) is 246.1 per 1,000 elderly population. (Chart 1-2-27)

Chart 1-2-27. Ratios of Elderly 65<sup>+</sup> with Complaints and with a Negative Impact on Their Daily Lives



Source: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, "Comprehensive Survey of Living Conditions of the People on Health and Welfare," 2004

- The number of persons aged 65 or older certified as requiring long-term care or support in the Long-term Care Insurance System was 3.943 million at the end of FY2004. (Table 1-2-35)

Table 1-2-35. Status of the Elderly Requiring Care (Number of certified persons requiring long-term care or support)

(Unit: person)

	Total number of persons certified as requiring long-term care or support	Support required	Care level 1	Care level 2	Care level 3	Care level 4	Care level 5
Total insured persons	4,085,859 (100.0)	669,247 (16.4)	1,328,349 (32.5)	610,709 (14.9)	521,881 (12.8)	493,012 (12.1)	462,661 (11.3)
Number of category 1 insured persons (65 years or older)	3,942,808 (100.0)	658,640 (16.7)	1,281,817 (32.5)	582,359 (14.8)	500,797 (12.7)	476,039 (12.1)	443,156 (11.2)
65-74 years old	674,786 (100.0)	124,456 (18.4)	229,080 (33.9)	102,474 (15.2)	81,298 (12.0)	69,978 (10.4)	67,500 (10.0)
75 years or older	3,268,022 (100.0)	534,184 (16.3)	1,052,737 (32.2)	479,885 (14.7)	419,499 (12.8)	406,061 (12.4)	375,656 (11.5)

Source: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, "Annual Report on the Status of the Long-term Care Insurance Project," 2004

Note: 1. As of the end of March 2004.

2. Figures in parentheses are the percentage to the total number of certified persons as requiring long-term care or support (Unit: %).

- According to the review in April 2005, the number of insured persons aged 65 or older who received Long-term Care Insurance services is 3.245 million, of which 27.8% are males and 72.2% are females. (Table 1-2-36)

Table 1-2-36. Status of Utilization of Long-term Care Insurance Services

(Number of persons who received Long-term Care Insurance services)

(Unit: thousand persons)

	Total	Support required	Care level 1	Care level 2	Care level 3	Care level 4	Care level 5
Total number of recipients (65 years or older)	3,245.4 (100.0)	440.8 (13.6)	1,027.2 (31.7)	508.5 (15.7)	449.9 (13.9)	433.3 (13.4)	385.8 (11.9)
Male	903.1 (100.0)	98.2 (10.9)	268.7 (29.8)	165.2 (18.3)	145.0 (16.1)	128.2 (14.2)	97.8 (10.8)
Female	2,342.3 (100.0)	342.6 (14.6)	758.5 (32.4)	343.3 (14.7)	304.9 (13.0)	305.0 (13.0)	288.0 (12.3)

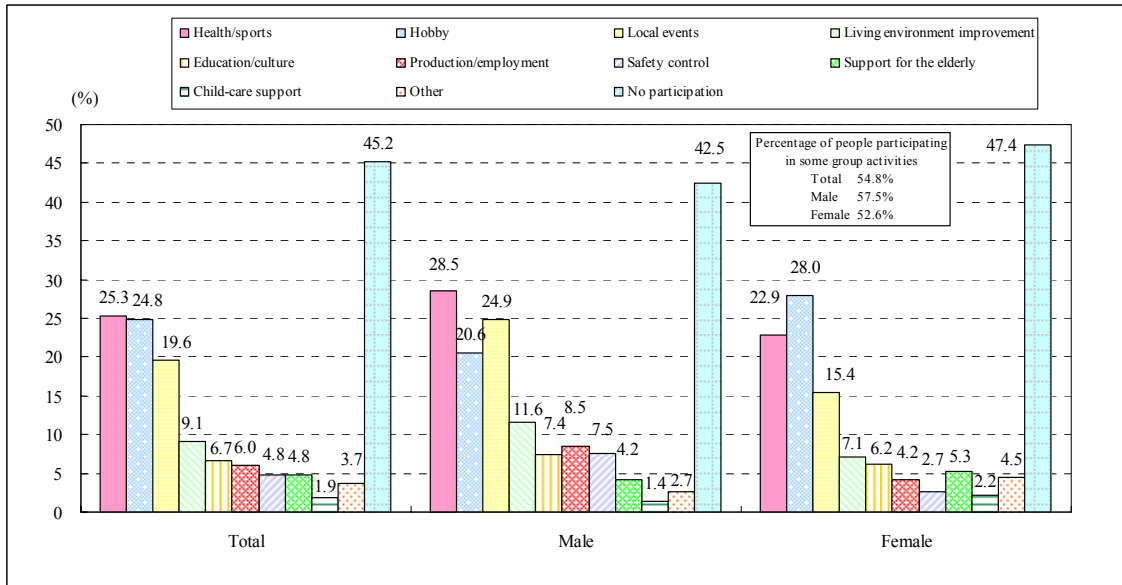
Source: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, "Monthly Report on the Actual Condition Survey Concerning Long-term Care Benefits," April 2005

Note: Figures in parentheses are the percentage to the total number of recipients (Unit: %)

## (5) Social Participation of the Elderly

- With regard to the social participation of the elderly, 54.8% of the elderly are taking part in some sort of group activities. Specifically, 25.3% are participating in "Health/sports," 24.8% in "Hobby," 19.6% in "Local events," and 9.1% in "Living environment improvement." (Chart 1-2-49)

Chart 1-2-49. Elderly Participation in Group Activities (multiple answers allowed)



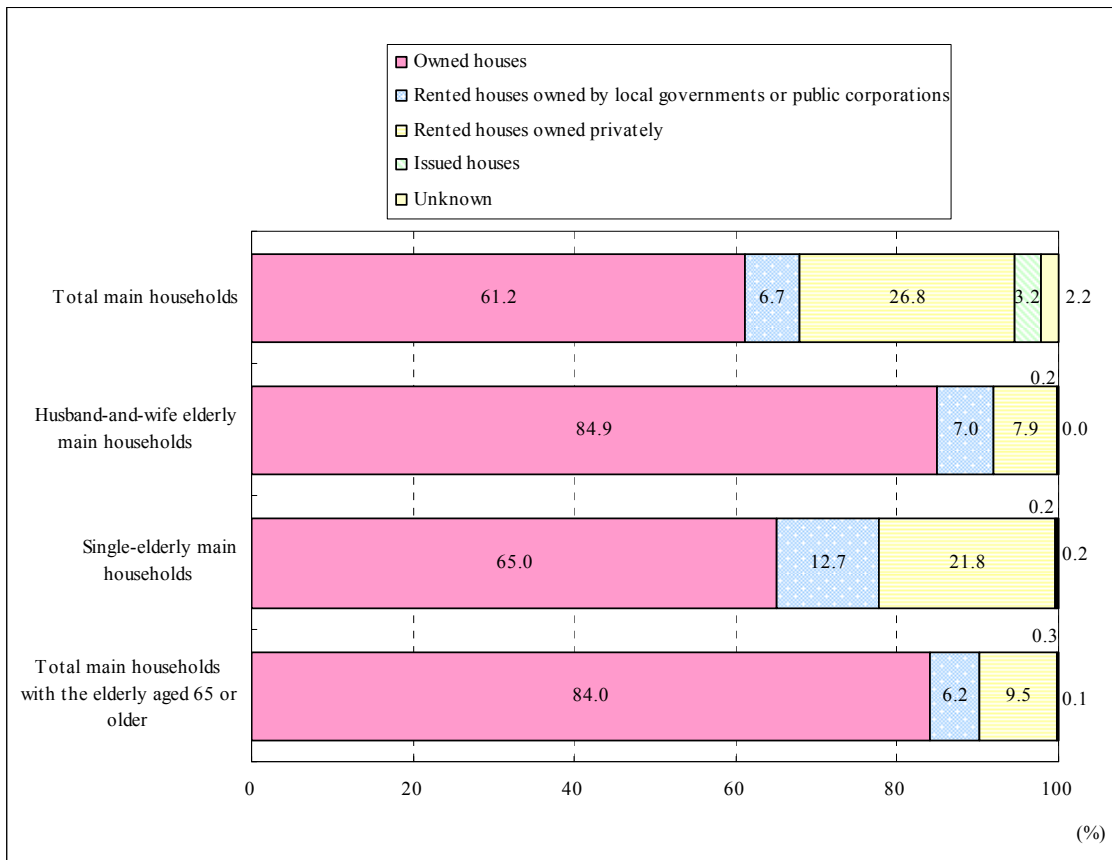
Source: Cabinet Office, "Attitude Survey on Participation in Local Communities by the Elderly," 2003  
 Note: Results from a survey for males and females aged 60 or older nationwide.

### (6) Housing Arrangement of the Elderly

- With regard to the elderly tenure of dwelling, 84.0% of principal households with the elderly aged 65 or over own their houses, 6.2% rented houses owned by local governments or public corporations, and 9.5% rented houses owned privately. The home ownership rate is higher for principal households with the elderly aged 65 or over than for total principal households, while the home rental rate is lower for the former than for the latter. The home ownership rate is lower for single-elderly principal households than for principal households consisting of married couples, while the home rental rate is higher for the former than for the latter. (Chart 1-2-54)

Chart 1-2-54. The Elderly Tenure of Dwelling





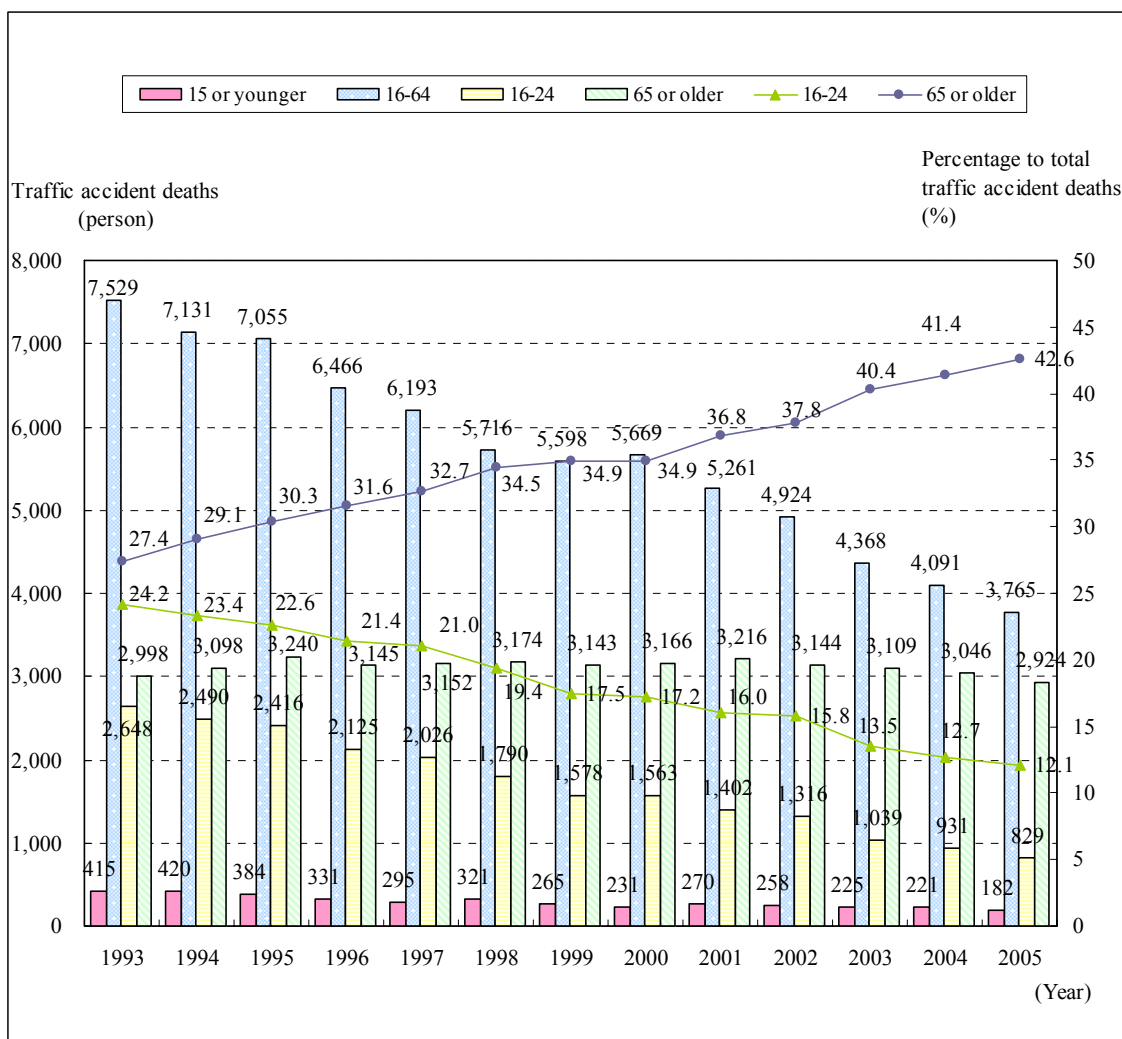
Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, "Housing and Land Survey," 2003

- Note: 1. When a single household lives in a residence, the household shall be regarded as a "principal household." When more than one household lives in a residence, the household that includes the home owner or tenant shall be regarded as the principal household.
2. In the survey, "single-elderly principal household" refers to the main household consisting of an elderly person aged 65 or over, while "principal households consisting of married couples" refers to the principal household consisting of a husband and a wife both of whom are aged 65 or over." "Principal household with the elderly" refers to the principal household with the elderly aged 65 or over.

## (7) The Elderly and Security

- In 2005, the number of elderly aged 65 or older killed in traffic accidents reached 2,924, accounting for 42.6% of total deaths in traffic accidents. Although youths aged 16-24 had made up the majority of deaths in traffic accidents until 1992, the elderly exceeded the youths in number of deaths in 1993. Since then, the percentage of the elderly to total traffic accident deaths has continued to increase, while that of youths has continued to decrease. (Chart 1-2-64)

Chart 1-2-64. Trends in Traffic Accident Deaths by Age Group



Source: National Police Agency, "Traffic Statistics"

- With regard to the elderly involved in crime, the number of penal code offenses known to the police that involved elderly victims aged 65 or older was 201,168 in 2004, accounting for 9.2% of the total offenses known. In 2005, the number of "ore ore sagi" ("it's me, it's me" fraud) cases, a kind of telephone fraud/extortion, known to the police was 6,854. According to the results of analysis on 4,676 victims whose age is identified, 47.3% were accounted for by elderly victims aged 65 or older.

- According to the "Heavy Snow Damage in 2006 (as of the end of March 2006)," 98 elderly persons aged 65 or older were killed due to heavy snow, accounting for about two-thirds of the total deaths. By type of death, about three-fourths of the total deaths are the "death during snow removal operations, including the removal of snow from roofs."