

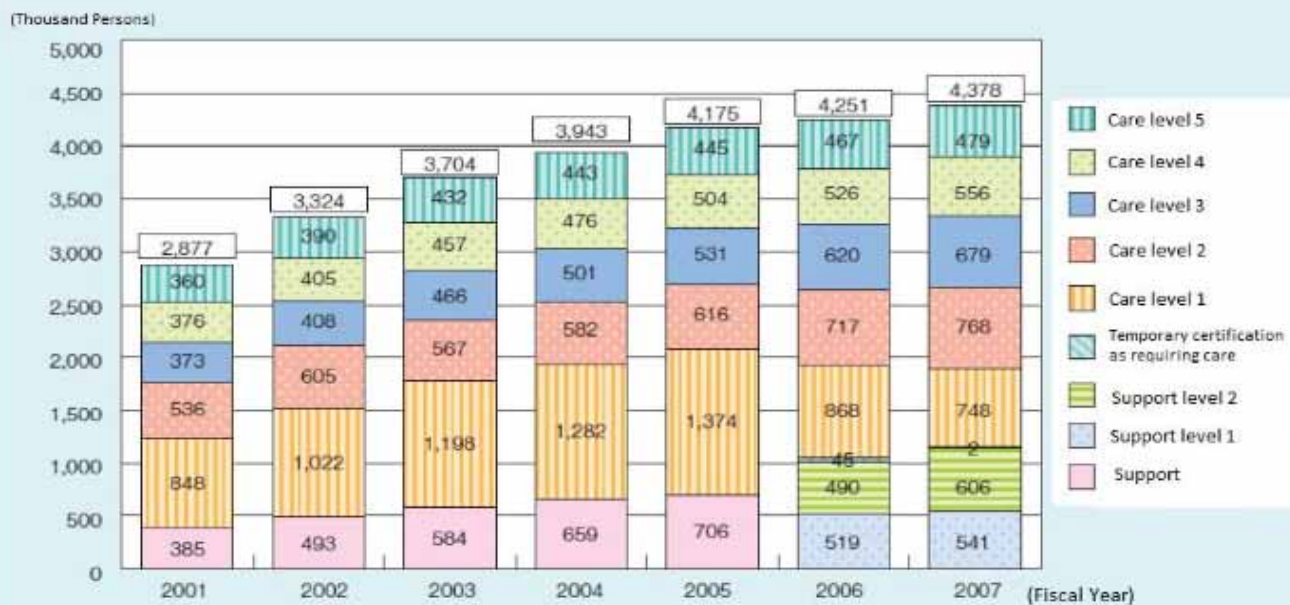
### 3 Health and Welfare of Elderly People

#### ○ The number of elderly people who are under condition of need for long-term care is rapidly increasing and it is higher in particular among the elderly, aged 75 years old and over

- Of those in the long-term care insurance system who are regarded as requiring long-term care or support, the number of aged 65 years old and over increased to 4.378 million at the end of the FY 2007, up 1.501 million from the end of FY 2001.
- Accounting for 15.9% of people aged 65 years old and over.
- 21.6% of people aged 75 years old and over are requiring long-term care.

Chart 1-2-3-10

Transition in number of Primary Insured Persons (aged 65 or over) requiring Long-Term Care or Support by Care level



Source: "Report Survey on Situation of Long-Term Care Insurance Service" by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare  
(Note) Following the revision of the Long-Term Care Insurance in April 2007, the classification of care level has changed.

Chart 1-2-3-11

Situation of "Certification of Needed Long-Term Care" or "Certification of Needed Support" for the younger elderly and older elderly

Units: 1,000 persons, inside ( ) = %

Elderly people between 65 & 74 years old		Elderly people who are 75 years old or over	
Needed Support	Needed Long-Term Care	Needed Support	Needed Long-Term Care
187	460	960	2,769
(1.3)	(3.1)	(7.5)	(21.6)

Reference: Calculated from the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare's "Report Survey on Situation of Long-Term Care Insurance Service" of Fiscal Year 2007

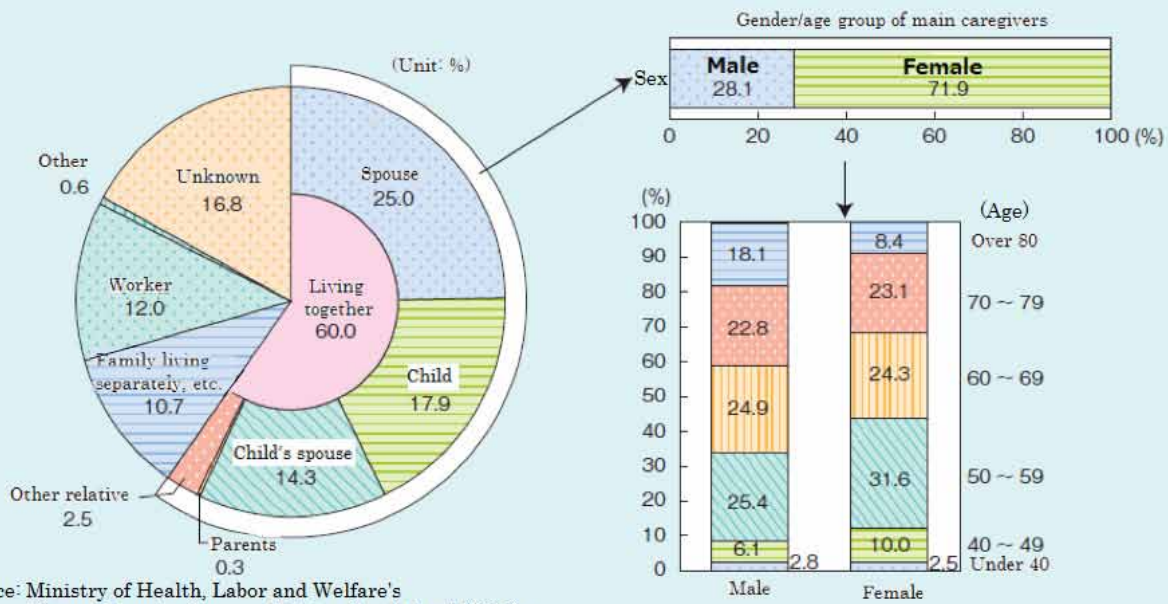
(Note) Excluding those who received temporary certification as requiring care.

**Family (particularly females) are main caregivers, and “care for the elderly by the elderly” have risen considerably**

- 60% of main caregivers – from the point of view of the care receiver – are living together with the receiver.
- Of these, 25% are spouses, children make up 17.9%, spouses of children make up 14.3%. Men make up 28.1% and women make up 71.9%, with more women than men.
- Regarding caregivers living with the receivers, 60.58% of men and 55.8% of women are over 60 themselves, meaning that “care for the elderly by the elderly” already exists in a significant number of cases.

**Chart 1-2-3-15**

Percent distribution of relationship between main caregivers and persons requiring care



Source: Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare's "Comprehensive Survey of Living Conditions" (2007)

**The number of people quitting or changing jobs in order to care for family members is rising**

- The number of people quitting or changing jobs in order to care for family members is rising.
- In the year between October 2006 and September 2007, 144,800 people quit or changed their jobs to care for family members.
- Women are especially prevalent in this category, making up 82.3% (2006.10-2007.9).

**Chart 1-2-3-16**

Numbers of people changing or quitting their jobs to take care of family members



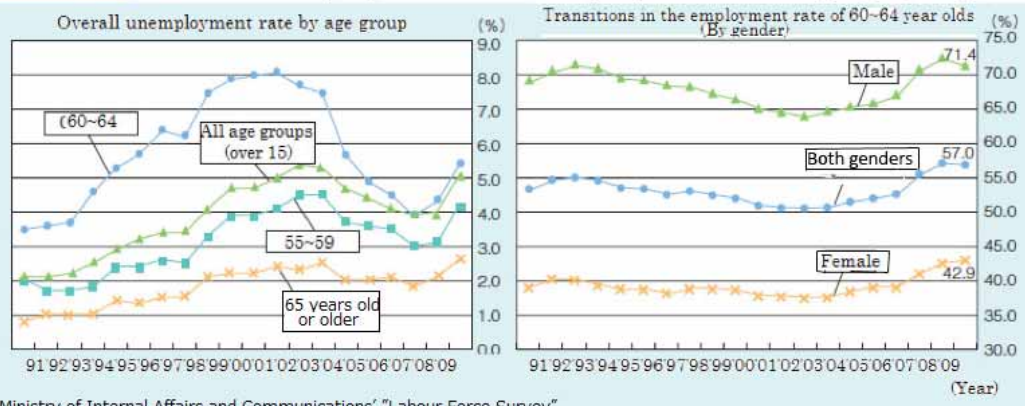
Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications "Employment Status Survey" (2007)

4 The Elderly at Work

**The employment situation for elderly people was greatly changed between 2003-2007, but in recent years, the rate of unemployment has risen due to the worsening economic situation**

- The employment situation for elderly people was greatly changed between 2003~2007, but in recent years, the rate of unemployment has risen due to the worsening economic situation.
- The rate of people in their early 60s working rose steadily until 2008, but from 2009 that increase has started to die off (In 2006, the revised Act for Stabilization etc. of Employment of Older Persons etc. went into effect and raised the age of employment up to 65 for businesses).

Chart 1-2-4-7 Overall unemployment rates/employment rates by age group

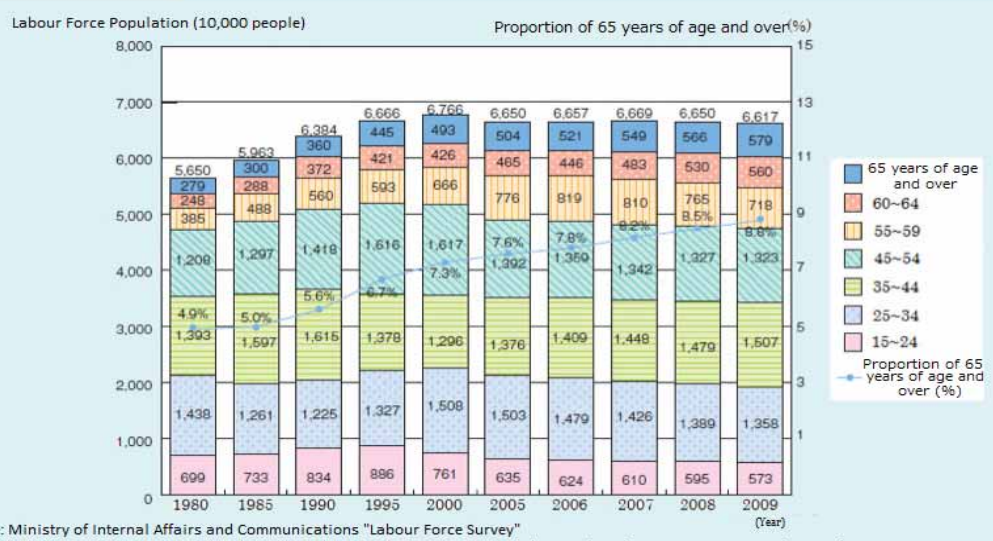


Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications "Labour Force Survey"  
 (Note) Annual average value.

**The labour force population in 2009 declined in comparison to the year before. However, with the increase in the population aged 65 years and above, the proportion of the overall labour force population comprised by this age demographic is rising.**

- The labour force population in 2009 was 66,170,000 and signals a decrease of 330,000 people from last year.
- The number of persons aged 65 and above became 5,790,000 (8.8%), and the proportion of the overall labour force population comprised by this age demographic is rising.

Chart 1-2-4-8 Transitions in the labor force population



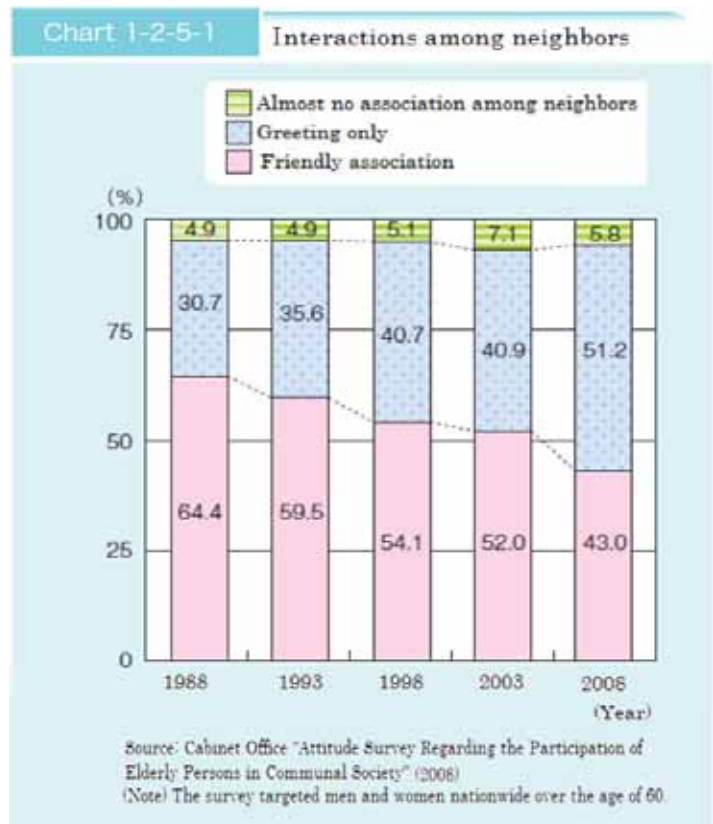
Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications "Labour Force Survey"  
 (Note) The "labour force population" is defined combining employed persons and unemployed persons among population of 15 years or more



## 5 Public Participation Activities of the Elderly

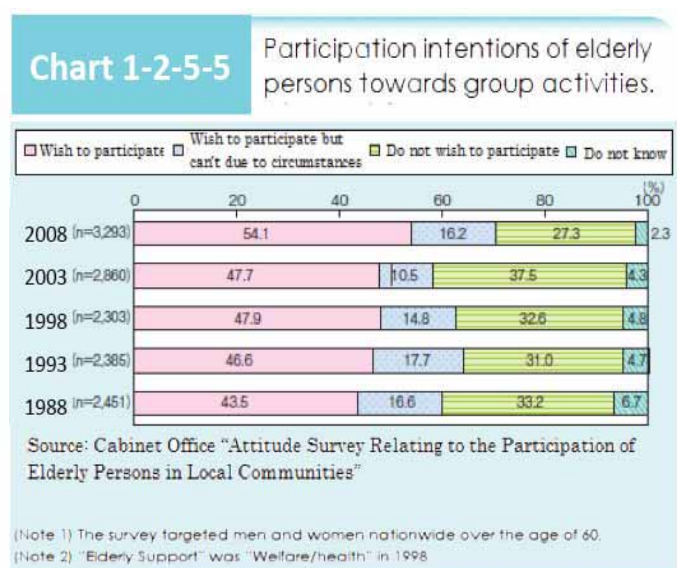
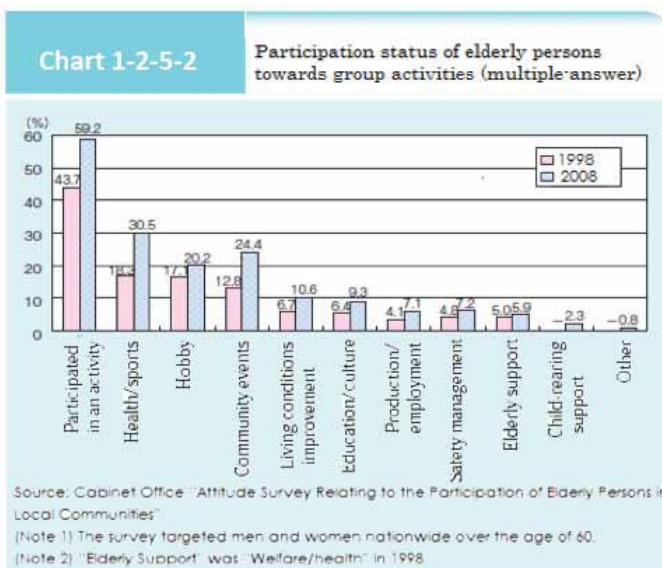
### ○ Interaction among neighbors is weakening

- “Friendly exchange association” with neighbors aged 60 and above are lessening.
- At the same time, the “greeting only” is increasing, and the connection among neighbors is weakening.



### ○ Participation towards group participation of elderly persons was 60%, and the percentage of the elderly wishing to participate in the future was 70%

- With regards to the participation condition of elderly persons aged 60 and above towards group activities, 59.2% participated in a group activity; this reflects a 15.55-point increase compared to 10 years ago (Chart 1-2-5-2).
- With regards to the intentions toward future participation, 70.3% “wish to participate” (the total of people who “wish to participate” and “wish to participate but can’t due to circumstances”), which represents an increase from previous surveys (Chart 1-2-5-5).



## Column 1: Is family care-giving a problem limited to within the household? --Observations through the activities of male nurses--

- 1 in 4 persons (28.1%) who require care and the primary nurses living with them (people who provide care) are male. Cases were seen in which male nurses are driven by an isolated lifestyle associated with assisted living in which there is no psychological or physical leeway; examples include inexperience with housework and difficulty finding someone for counseling. Based on turnovers and job transitions, there is no shortage of male nurses who have economic difficulties.
- From this background in recent years, dialogue with gathered male nurses, places where information is shared, and activities for supporting male nurses have been increasing.
- Two approaches are introduced here.
- In 1994 activities for the "Arakawa Male Nurses Association 'Father's Meeting'" (Arakawa ward, Tokyo) were recommenced.
- In scheduled meetings held in the evening once every two months, get-togethers to share sincere dialogue and study sessions regarding nursing were held.
- As a result of there also being people who had difficulty going out at night, the "Connectedness Frame/Life Salon 'Male Nurse Salon M'" was started working together with ward social welfare councils. They are held in the afternoon once every two months.
- The 7 members from that time have increased to 30 members at present.
- Furthermore, in March 2009, the "Male Nurse and Supporter Nationwide Network (commonly called the "Male Nurse Net") was formed. In principal, (1) investigations/research and concerned policy recommendations, (2) exchange meetings and workshops for male nurses and support groups to mingle and share information, and the announcement of information are carried out.
- In addition, feelings regarding nursing are shared among many people such as through the publication of "Male Nurse Experiences", which describes the thoughts and experiences of 152 male nurses. Moreover, initiatives are being implemented in order to collect and store "experiential knowledge" as regional community property.

## Column 2: Promotion of employment for elderly persons

- As over 30% of all employees are elderly persons over the age of 60, an introduction will be given here regarding a machinery and appliance manufacturer in Iwata, Shizuoka that employs a wide range of age groups.
- The average age of all 237 employees is 45.8. Among them, 79 employees (over 1/3) are above the age of 60. Furthermore, 27 employees are above the age of 70 with the oldest being 89 years old. On the other hand, the youngest employee is 16 years old. As such there is a wide age range among employees from teenagers to people in their 80s, and so to speak this is a "co-existing three-generation business."
- As a result of the multitude of industrial processes, there is a variety of operations among which the employment of many elderly people becomes possible from being able to select work aimed towards elderly people, or work that elderly people are able to perform.
- The catalyst was the first half of the 1990s. As a result of not being able to hire young people in the bubble era, flyers were distributed requesting "healthy grandpas and grandmas!", and the recruitment of energetic individuals up to the age of 90 began.
- In actuality the oldest working woman says that "being at home is boring but working here is fun", and the oldest working man says enthusiastically that "coming here I laugh as I engage in chat, and it is good for preventing myself from becoming senile."