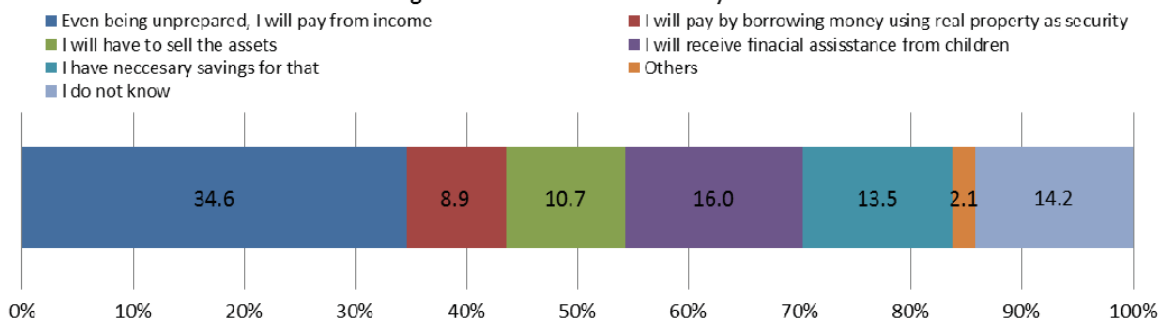


Chart 1-2-22 Awareness about coverage of costs if care is necessary



Source: Cabinet Office "Opinion poll about older people's economic life" (2011)

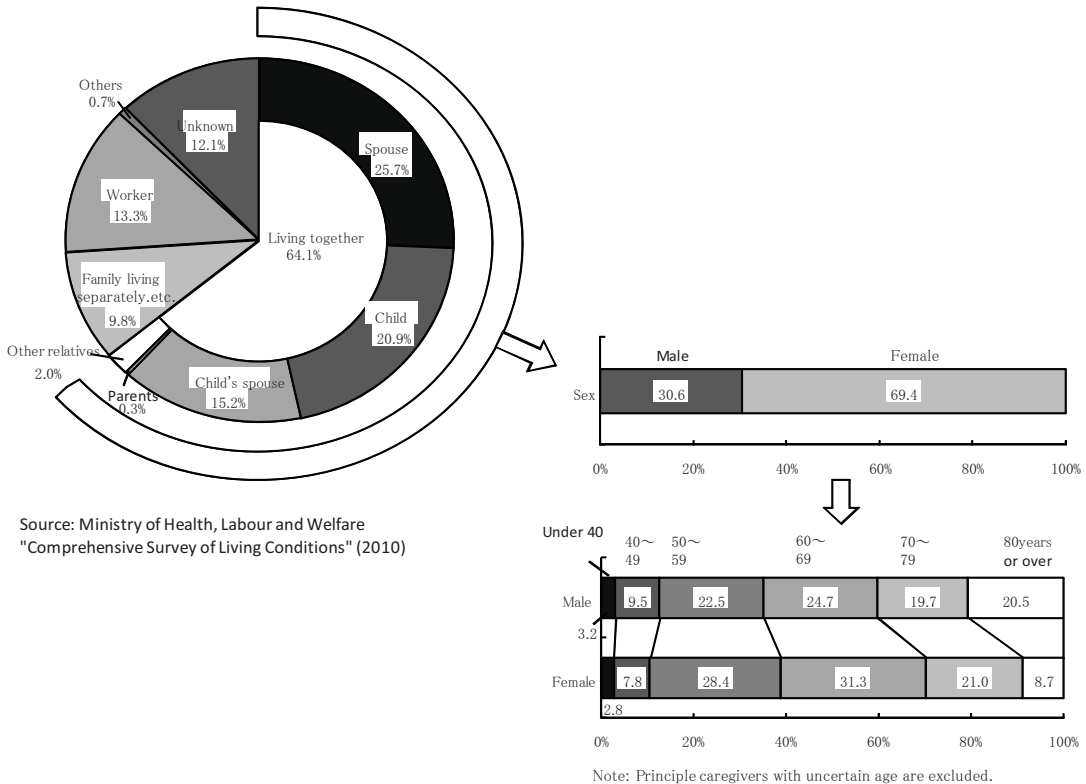
(Note 1) The survey was carried out nationwide on men and women over 60.

(Note 2) The question was "How will you meet expenses if you receive care such as care for a child, or enter a nursing home, or receive help home services?"

○ **Family members (especially females) are principle main caregivers, with a considerable number of cases of “care for the elderly by the elderly”**

- More than 60% of caregivers – from the viewpoint of the care receiver – are people living together with the receiver (Chart 1-2-23).
- Of these, 25.7% are spouses, 20.9% are children, and 15.2% are children’s spouses. By gender, there are more females (69.4%) than males (30.6%).
- By age, 64.9% of male and 61.0% of female caregivers living with the receivers are 60 years or over, which means that there is a significant number of cases of “care for the elderly by the elderly”.

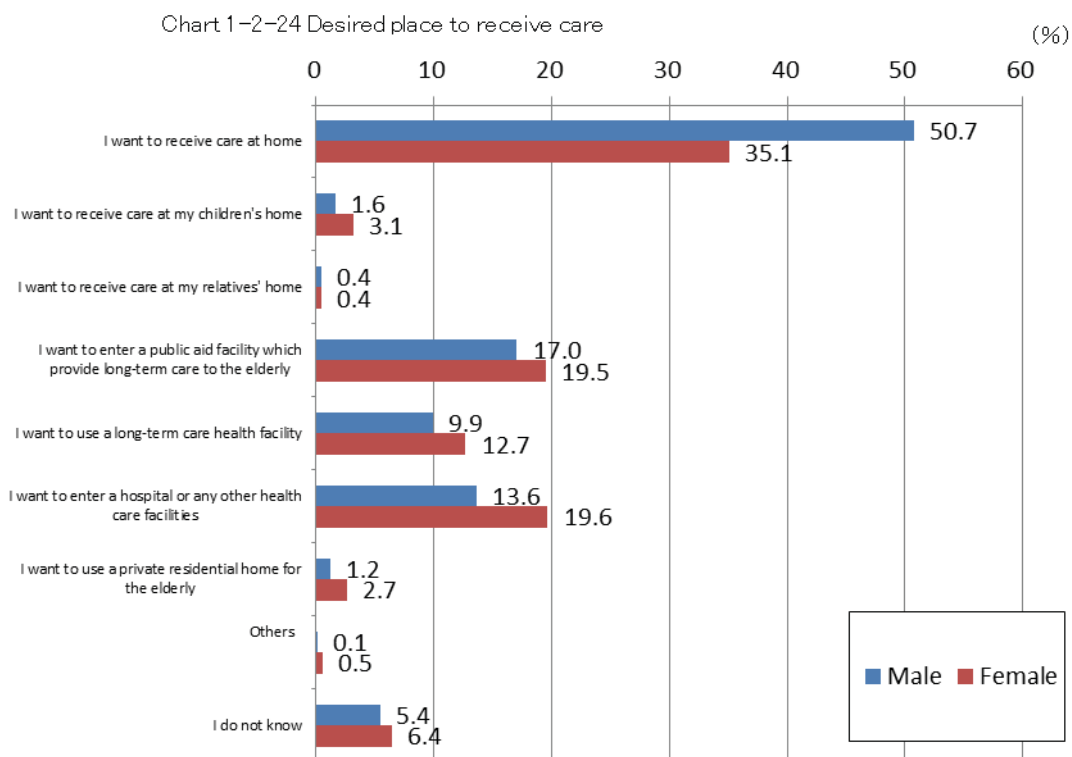
Chart 1-2-23 Percent distribution of relationship between principle caregivers and persons requiring care



○ **Approximately 40% want “home” to be the place to receive care and more than half wants to spend their last moments at “home”**

- Regarding the question “Where do you want to receive care if care is necessary for your daily life?”, the most popular answer for both men and women was “I want to receive it at home”, with 50.7% for males and 35.1% for females which means that the percentage of men wishing care at home is higher. As for places besides home, other frequent answers were “I want to enter a public aid facility which provide long-term care to the elderly” (males 17.0%, females 19.5%), “I want to enter a hospital or any other health care facilities” (males 13.6%, females 19.6%), “I want to use a long-term care health facility” (males 9.9%, females 12.7%), in all the cases the percentage for females is higher than for males (Chart 1-2-24).
- Regarding the question “If your disease is desperate, where do you want to spend your last moments?”, the majority of people (54.6%) answered “Home”, 26.4% answered “Hospitals or other health care facilities”, with both answers accounting for 80% of the total (Chart 1-2-25-(1)).
- As for the question “Why do you find it difficult to receive medical treatment at home till the last days? (multiple answers)”, the most popular answer with 80% of

respondents was “Care for me will weigh heavily on the family”, followed by “I am worried I will not be able to cope with a suddenly worsened health condition” with a little over 50% of respondents (Chart 1-2-25-(2)).



Source: Cabinet Office "Opinion poll about elderly people's health" (2007)  
 (Note) The survey was carried out nationwide on men and women over 60.

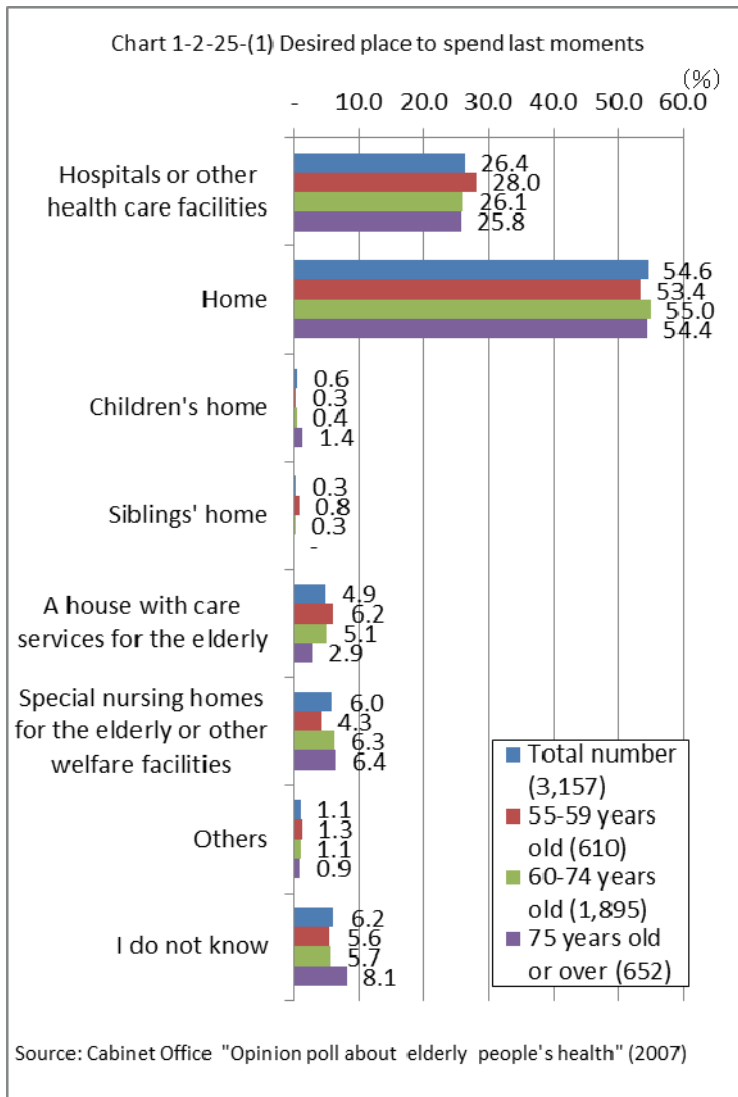
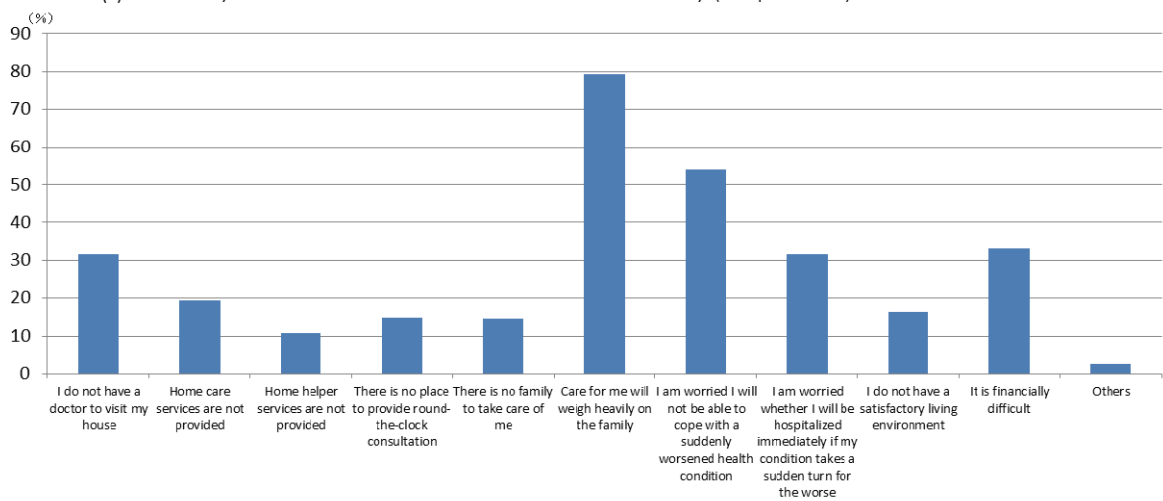


Chart 1-2-25-(2) Reasons why it is difficult to receive medical treatment at home till the last days (multiple answers)



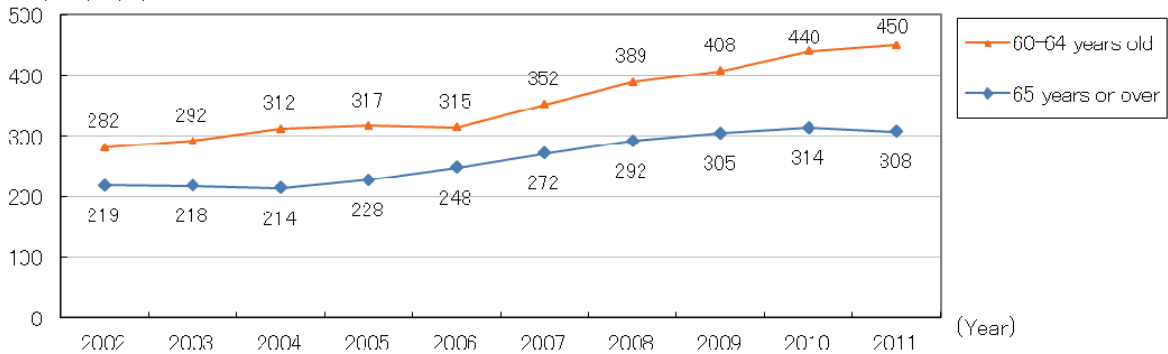
Source: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare "Survey about medical care for terminal patients" (2008)  
 (Note) It is assumed that "last days" are a period (about 6 months or less) when there is no chance to recover and the end is approaching

## 4 Employment of the Elderly

### ○Employment situation of the elderly

- The data on the transition in number of employees of all industries show that in 2011 there were 4.5 million of employees aged 60-64 years and 3.08 million of employees aged 65 or over (Chart 1-2-26).
- As for the situation among people of retirement age, as of 1 of June 2011 among people who reached the age of retirement within the past year the percentage of those whose employment was extended is 73.6% (Chart 1-2-27).
- In recent years, due to the rapidly worsening economic conditions the unemployment rate had been rising, but in 2011 it went down (Chart 1-2-28).

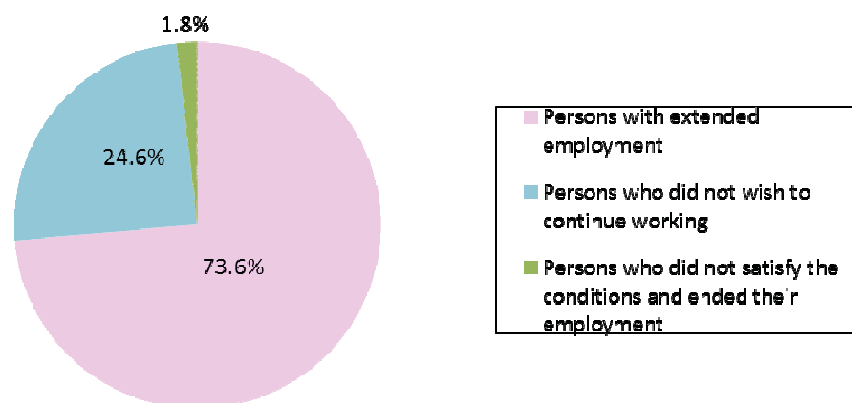
Chart 1-2-26 Transition in number of employees (all industries)  
(10,000 people)



Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications "Labour Force Survey"

※Totalled results in 2011 are for 44 prefectures excluding Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima prefectures

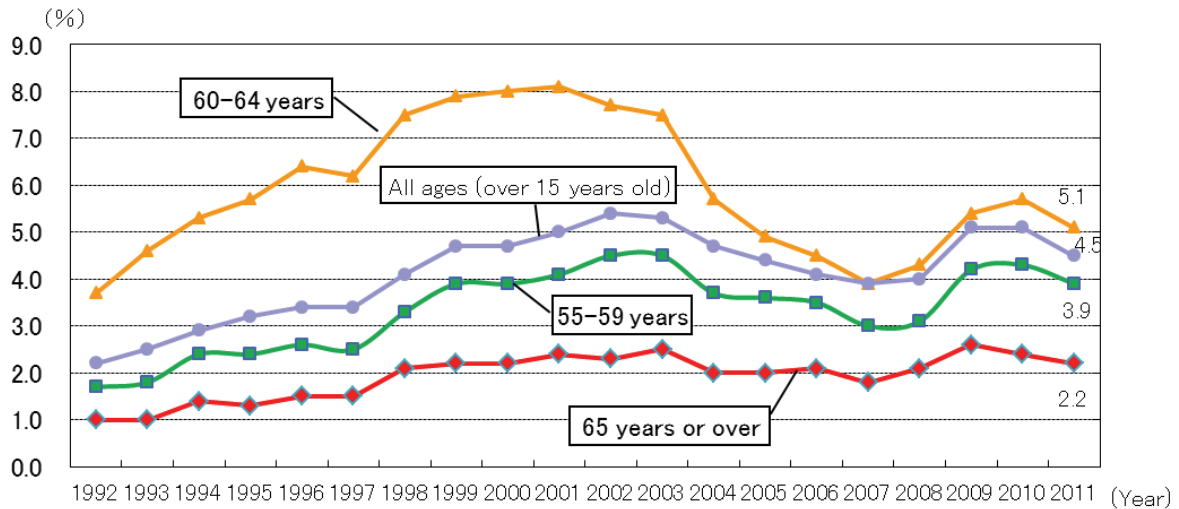
Chart 1-2-27 Situation among people of retirement age



Source: totaled results from "Employment of older people" (2011) by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

※Based on the total of companies with more than 31 regular employees

Chart 1-2-28 Transition in the unemployment rates



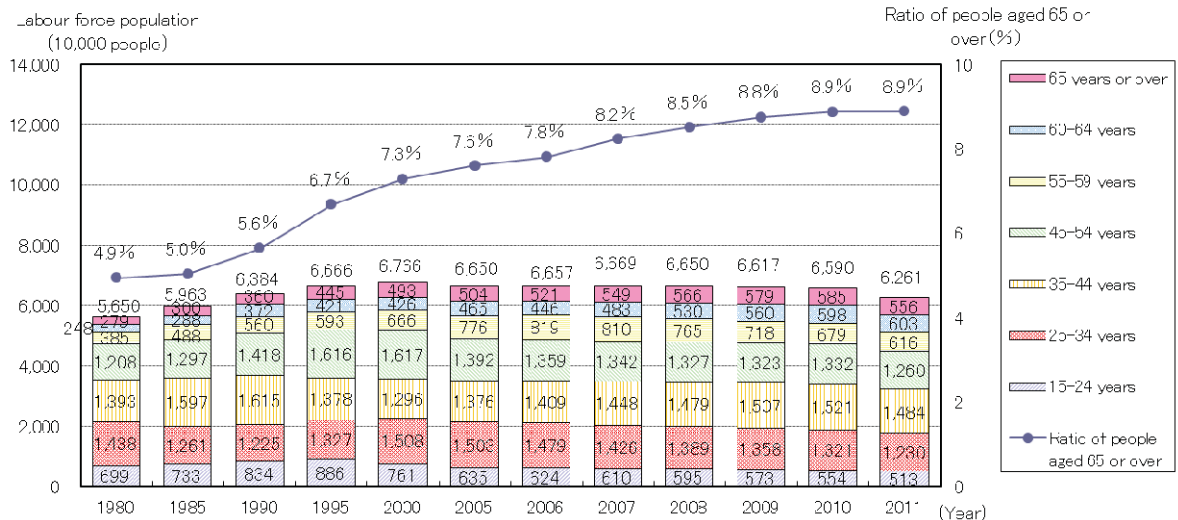
Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications "Labour Force Survey"

※Totalled results in 2011 are for 44 prefectures excluding Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima prefectures

○ Labor force population

- The labour force population of 2010 was 62.61 million people excluding Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima prefectures (Chart 1-2-29).
- The ratio of people aged 65 years or over in the total labour force population is 8.9%, it has risen greatly from 4.9% in 1980.

Chart 1-2-29 Transition in the labour force population



Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications "Labour Force Survey"

(Note) The "labour force population" combines employed and unemployed people aged 15 years or over. The results of 2011 are based on the totalled results of 44 prefectures excluding Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima prefectures

○ **Situation for employees**

- Among people aged 65 years or over, breaking down the number of employees according to weekly working hours, in all industries there are 880,000 people (16.1%) working 1-14 hours, 1.96 million people (35.8%) working 15-34 hours, 1.18 million people (21.5%) working 35-42 hours, 560,000 people (10.2%) working 43-48 hours, 460,000 people (8.4%) working 49-59 hours, 390,000 people (7.1%) working 60 hours or more (Chart 1-2-30-(1)).
- Among people aged 65 years or over, examining the number of employees by occupation, the most numerous group is “production process and labour workers” with 1.48 million people (26.0%), followed by “agricultural, forestry and fishery workers” with 1.13 million people (19.8%) (Chart 1-2-30-(2)).

Chart 1-2-30-(1) Number of employees (aged 65 years or over) by weekly working hours, agroforestry/non-agroforestry

(10,000 people)							
	Total number of workers	1-14 hours	15-34 hours	35-42 hours	43-48 hours	49-59 hours	60 years or more
All industries	548 (100%)	88 (16.1%)	196 (35.8%)	118 (21.5%)	56 (10.2%)	46 (8.4%)	39 (7.1%)
Agriculture and forestry	104 (100%)	17 (16.3%)	40 (38.5%)	21 (20.2%)	7 (6.7%)	12 (11.5%)	7 (6.7%)
Non-agroforestry	444 (100%)	71 (16.0%)	156 (35.1%)	97 (21.8%)	49 (11.0%)	35 (7.9%)	33 (7.4%)

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications "Labour Force Survey"  
 (Note 1) The data are the average in 2010  
 (Note 2) Total number includes "Unidentified weekly working hours".

Chart 1-2-30-(2) Number of employees by occupation (aged 65 years or over)

(10,000 people)									
Total	Professionals and technicians	Managers	Clerical workers	Sales workers	Public security, service workers	Agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	Transportation and communication workers	Production process and labour workers	Noncategorical occupations
570 (100.0%)	44 (7.7%)	34 (6.0%)	53 (9.3%)	75 (13.2%)	80 (14.0%)	113 (19.8%)	19 (3.3%)	148 (26.0%)	4 (0.7%)

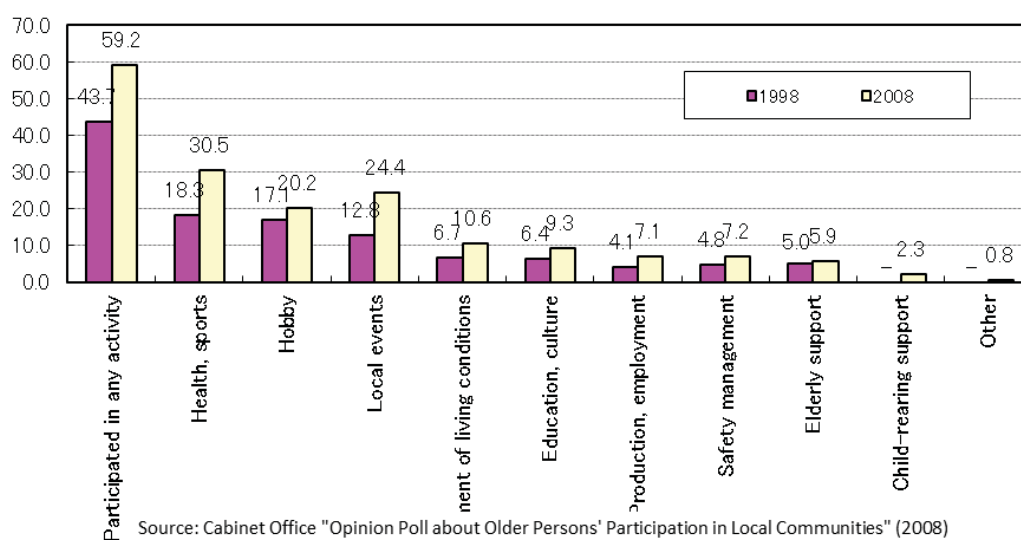
Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications "Labour Force Survey"  
 (Note) The data are the average in 2010

## 5 Public Participation Activities of the Elderly

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

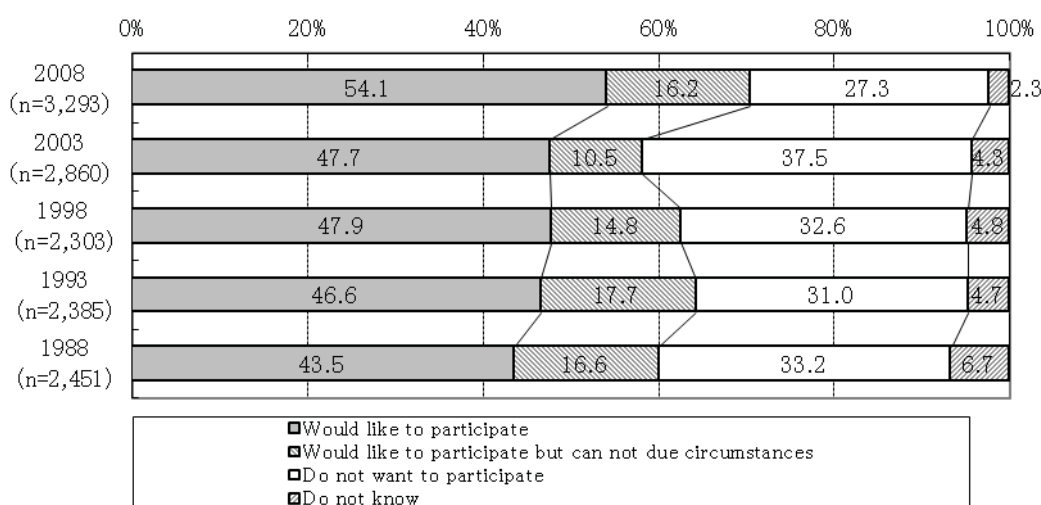
- 59.2% of people aged 60 years or over are participating in some kind of group activities, 15.5 points higher than 10 years ago (Chart 1-2-31).
- As for intentions of future participating, about 70% wish to participate (the total of people who “would like to participate” and “would like to participate but can not due circumstances”), which is more than in previous surveys (Chart 1-2-32).

Chart 1-2-31 Situation an older persons' participation in group activities (multiple answers)



Source: Cabinet Office "Opinion Poll about Older Persons' Participation in Local Communities" (2008)  
 (Note 1) The survey was carried out nationwide on men and women over 60  
 (Note 2) "Elderly support" was "Welfare, health" in 1998.

Chart 1-2-32 Old persons' intentions of participating in group activities



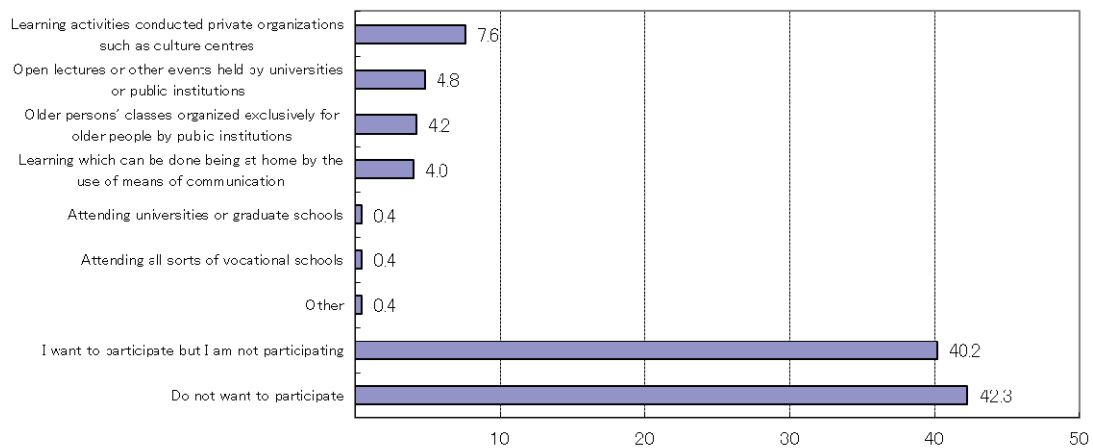
Source: Cabinet Office "Opinion Poll about Older Persons' Participation in Local Communities" (2008)  
 (Note) The survey was carried out nationwide on men and women over 60



○Elderly persons' learning activities

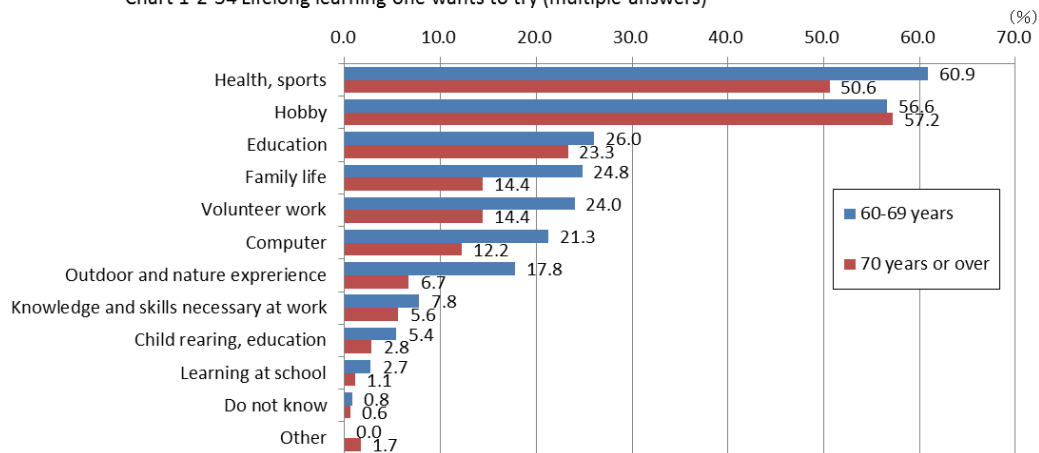
- Examining the situation of elderly persons' participation in learning activities, the percentage of people aged 60 years or over participating in some kind of learning activities is 17.4%. By the contents of activities, 7.6% of them participate in “learning activities conducted private organizations such as culture centres” and 4.8% participate in “open lectures or other events held by universities or public institutions” (Chart 1-2-33).
- As for the contents of lifelong learning one wants to try, among people aged 60-69 years old “Health, sports” (hygiene, medicine, nourishment, jogging, swimming, etc.) is the most popular answer with 60.9% of the respondents, among people aged 70 years or over “Hobby” (music, art, flower arrangement, dance, calligraphy, etc.) is the most popular answer with 57.2% of the respondents (Chart 1-2-34).

Chart 1-2-33 Situation on older persons' participation in learning activities (multiple answers)



Source: Cabinet Office "Opinion Poll about Older Persons' Participation in Local Communities" (2008)  
 (Note) The survey was carried out nationwide on men and women over 60

Chart 1-2-34 Lifelong learning one wants to try (multiple answers)



Source: Cabinet Office "Public Opinion Survey on the Lifelong Learning" (2008)