

The Aging Society: Current Situation and Implementation Measures

FY 2011

Chapter 1 Situation on Aging

Section 1 Situation on Aging

Current State and Future Outlook on Aging

○The population aging rate rises to 23.3%

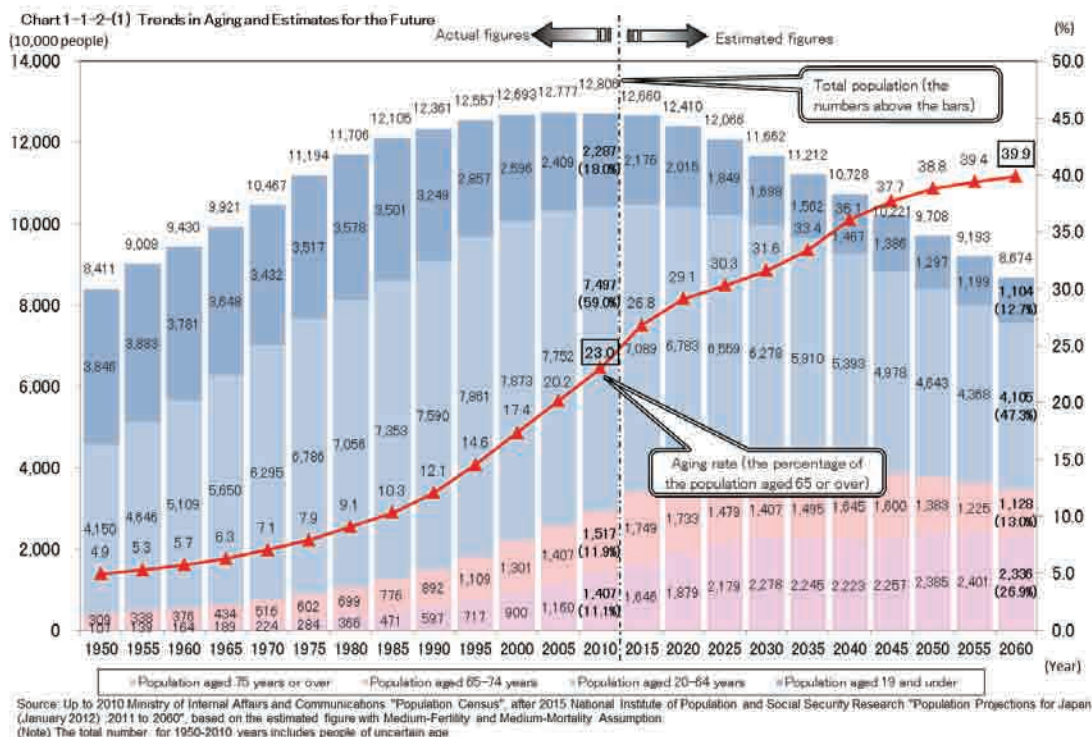
- The total population of Japan is 127.8 million people as of October 1, 2011 (Chart 1-1-1).
- The number of people aged 65 or over is the highest ever, at 29.75 million (29.25 million in the previous year).
- Categorized by gender, of people aged 65 or over, the number of men was 12.68 million and the number of women was 17.07 million, and the sex ratio (the number of males to 100 females) was 74.3.
- Percentage of the population aged over 65 (Population aging rate): 23.3% (Last year: 23.0%)
- "Population of 65-74 year olds" (Young-old): 15.04 million people, 11.8% of the total population.
- "Population of 75 years old or over" (Old-old): 14.71 million people, 11.5% of the total population.

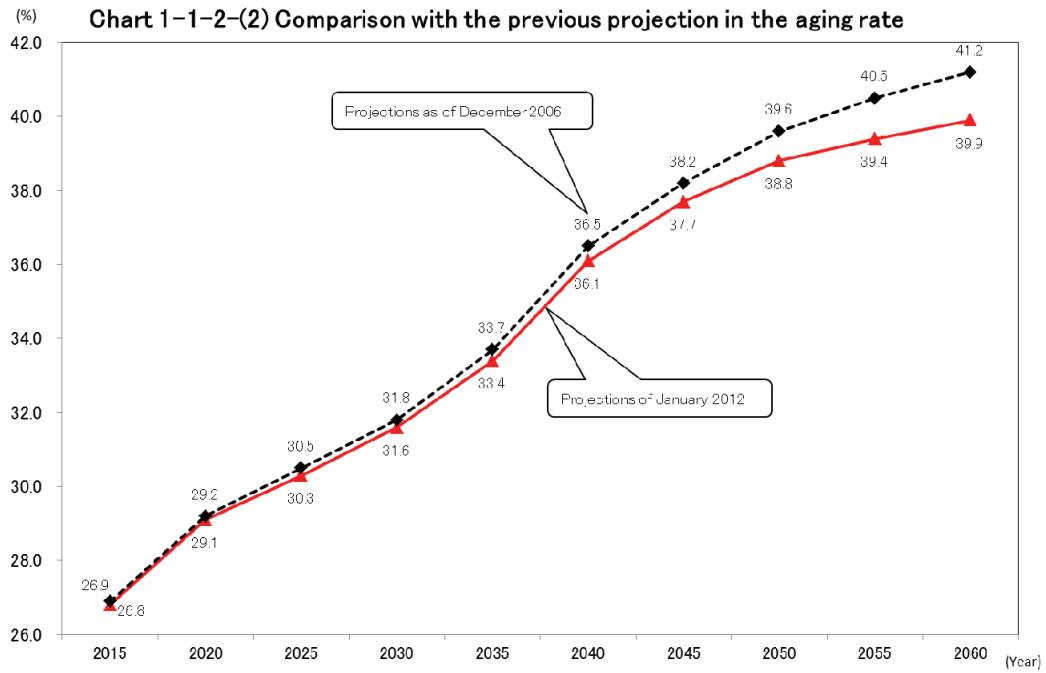
Chart 1-1-1 Current status of the Aging Society

		1 October 2011			1 October 2010		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Population (10,000 people)	Total population	12,780	6,218 (sex ratio) 94.8	6,562	12,806	6,233 (sex ratio) 94.8	6,573
	Aged population (over 65)	2,975	1,268 (sex ratio) 74.3	1,707	2,925	1,247 (sex ratio) 74.3	1,678
	65~74 population (Young-old)	1,504	709 (sex ratio) 89.2	795	1,517	715 (sex ratio) 89.0	803
	75 years old and over population (Old-old)	1,471	559 (sex ratio) 61.3	912	1,407	532 (sex ratio) 60.8	875
	Productive population (15~64)	8,134	4,095 (sex ratio) 101.4	4,039	8,103	4,068 (sex ratio) 100.8	4,035
	Child population (0~14)	1,671	855 (sex ratio) 104.9	815	1,680	860 (sex ratio) 104.9	820
Composition ratio (%)	Total population	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Aged population (Population aging rate)	23.3	20.4	26.0	23.0	20.2	25.7
	65~74 population	11.8	11.4	12.1	11.9	11.6	12.3
	75 years old and over population	11.5	9.0	13.9	11.1	8.6	13.4
	Productive population	63.6	65.9	61.6	63.8	65.9	61.8
	Child population	13.1	13.8	12.4	13.2	13.9	12.6
Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications "Population Estimates" as of October 1, 2011 for 2011							
Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications "Population Census" (the rate is calculated after subtraction of people of uncertain age from the denominator) for 2010							
(Note) "Sex ratio" is the male population against a females population of 100 people							

○By 2060, 1 in 2.5 people will be 65 years old or over, and 1 in 4 will be 75 years old or over

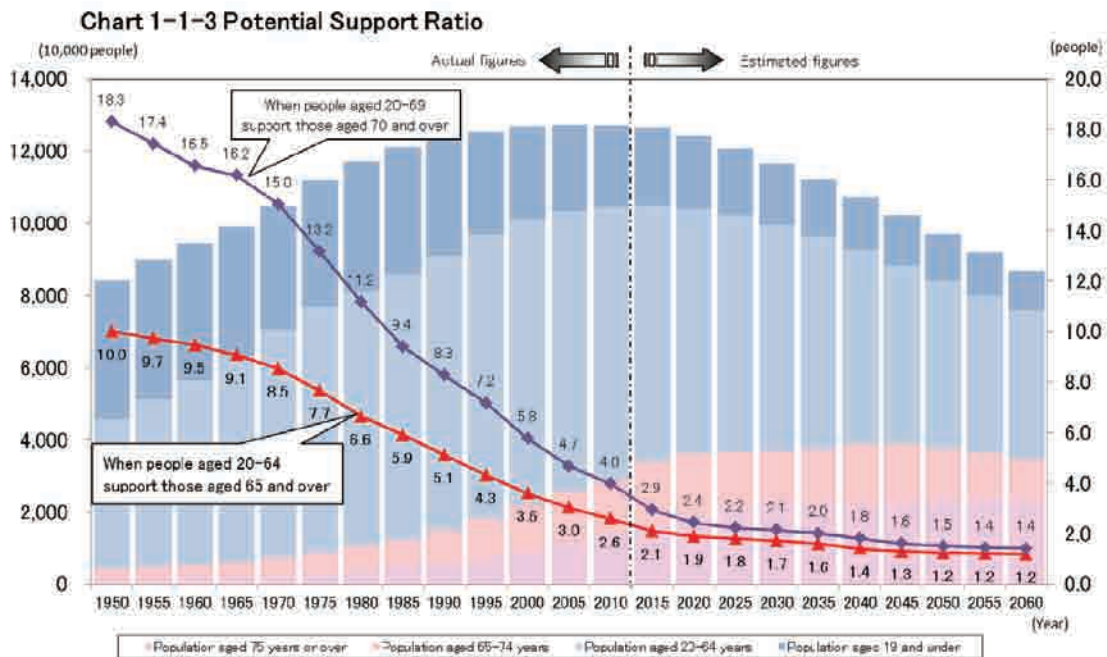
- In the future, as the total population decreases, the aging rate will continue to increase (Chart 1-1-2-(1)).
- In 2015, when the baby boomers, born between 1947 and 1949, begin reaching 65 years old, the number of elderly persons will grow to 33.95 million and will further increase. While the elderly population will start to decrease in 2042, the aging rate will increase.
- In 2060, the aging rate will reach 39.9%, with 1 in 2.5 people being 65 years or over.
- In 2060, the percentage of people aged 75 years or over will be 26.9%, with 1 in 4 being 75 years or over.
- Compared to the previous population projection of December 2006, the aging rate declined (Chart 1-1-2-(2)).





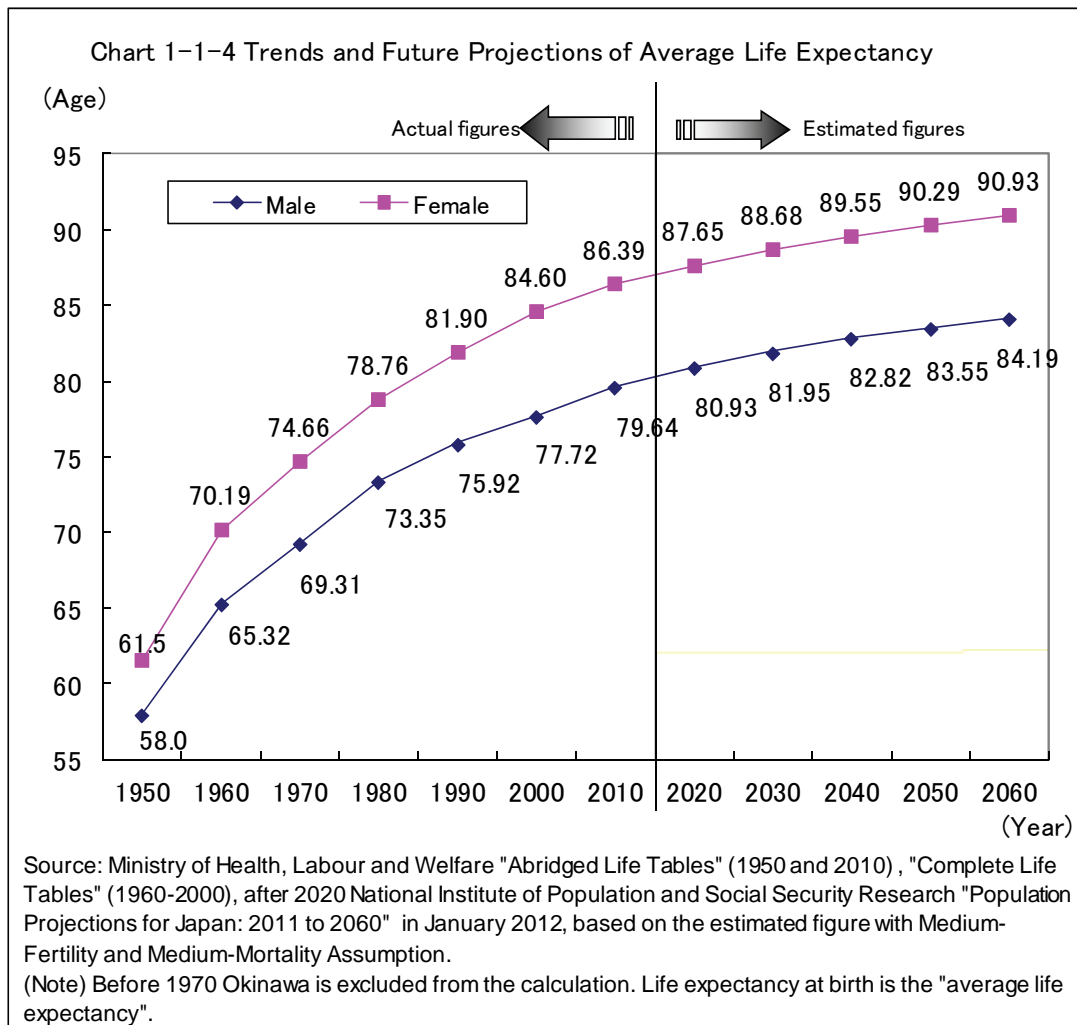
Source : National Institute of Population and Social Security Research. "Population Projections for Japan :2011 to 2060", published in January 2012 and "Population Projections for Japan: 2006 to 2055", published in December 2006, both based on the estimated figure with Medium-Fertility and Medium-Mortality Assumption.

- **Coming of a society where 1.2 persons of working age support 1 elderly person**
 - In 2010 there were 2.6 persons of working age (aged 20-64) per elderly person (Chart 1-1-3).
 - In 2060 there will be 1.2 persons of working age (20-64) per elderly person.



Source: Up to 2010 Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications "Population Census", after 2015 National Institute of Population and Social Security Research "Population Projections for Japan, 2011 to 2060," in January 2012, based on the estimated figure with Medium-Fertility and Medium-Mortality Assumption

- **Men are projected to live until 84.19 years and women 90.93 years**
 - Average life expectancy is 79.64 years for men and 86.39 years for women as of 2010 (Chart 1-1-4).
 - By 2060, it will be 84.19 years for men and 90.93 years for women, therefore exceeding 90 years for women.



○ **Population aging by prefecture**

- The aging rate as of 2011 is the highest in Akita Prefecture (29.7%) and the lowest in Okinawa (17.3%) (Chart 1-1-5).

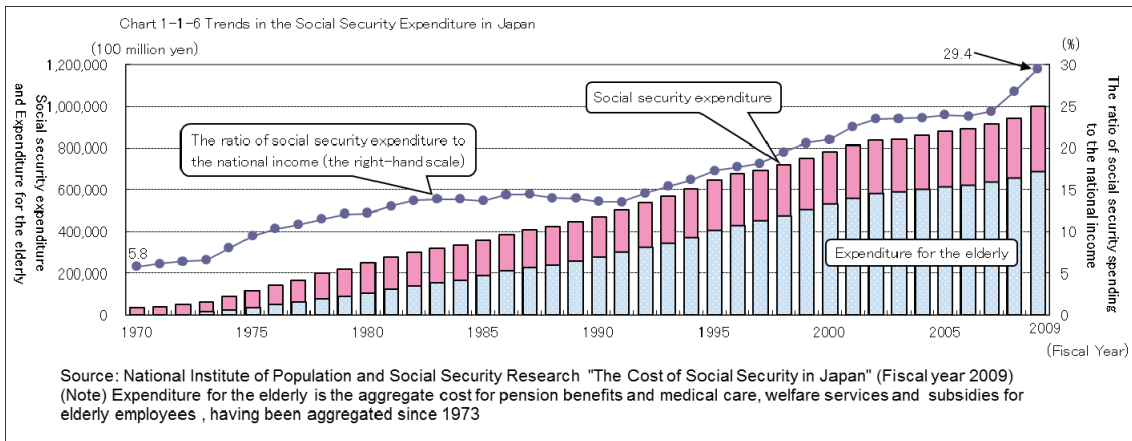
Chart 1-1-5 Aging rate projections by prefecture

	2011			2035	Increase in aging rate (points)
	Total population (thousands people)	65 years or over (thousands people)	Aging rate (%)	Aging rate (%)	
Hokkaido	5,486	1,382	25.2	37.4	12.2
Aomori	1,363	355	26.1	38.2	12.1
Iwate	1,314	358	27.3	37.5	10.2
Miyagi	2,327	520	22.4	33.8	11.4
Akita	1,075	319	29.7	41.0	11.3
Yamagata	1,161	321	27.6	36.3	8.7
Fukushima	1,990	502	25.2	35.5	10.3
Ibaraki	2,958	676	22.9	35.2	12.3
Tochigi	2,000	447	22.3	33.6	11.3
Gunma	2,001	479	23.9	33.9	10.0
Saitama	7,207	1,506	20.9	33.8	12.9
Chiba	6,214	1,370	22.0	34.2	12.2
Tokyo	13,196	2,713	20.6	30.7	10.1
Kanagawa	9,058	1,865	20.6	31.9	11.3
Niigata	2,362	624	26.4	36.6	10.2
Toyama	1,088	287	26.4	36.0	9.6
Ishikawa	1,166	279	23.9	34.5	10.6
Fukui	803	202	25.2	34.0	8.8
Yamanashi	857	213	24.8	35.3	10.5
Nagano	2,142	571	26.7	35.6	8.9
Gifu	2,071	504	24.3	33.6	9.3
Shizuoka	3,749	903	24.1	34.6	10.5
Aichi	7,416	1,530	20.6	29.7	9.1
Mie	1,847	451	24.4	33.5	9.1
Shiga	1,414	295	20.9	29.9	9.0
Kyoto	2,632	624	23.7	32.3	8.6
Osaka	8,861	2,012	22.7	33.3	10.6
Hyogo	5,582	1,304	23.4	34.3	10.9
Nara	1,396	340	24.4	36.8	12.4
Wakayama	995	274	27.5	38.6	11.1
Tottori	585	155	26.4	34.5	8.1
Shimane	712	207	29.1	37.3	8.2
Okayama	1,941	493	25.4	33.4	8.0
Hiroshima	2,855	693	24.3	34.5	10.2
Yamaguchi	1,442	407	28.2	37.4	9.2
Tokushima	780	212	27.1	36.7	9.6
Kagawa	992	258	26.1	35.9	9.8
Ehime	1,423	382	26.9	37.0	10.1
Kochi	758	220	29.0	37.4	8.4
Fukuoka	5,079	1,144	22.5	32.6	10.1
Saga	847	209	24.7	34.2	9.5
Nagasaki	1,417	371	26.2	37.4	11.2
Kumamoto	1,813	467	25.8	35.6	9.8
Oita	1,191	319	26.8	35.6	8.8
Miyazaki	1,131	293	25.9	36.9	11.0
Kagoshima	1,699	450	26.5	35.9	9.4
Okinawa	1,401	242	17.3	27.7	10.4

Source: for 2011 Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications "Population Estimates", for 2035 National Institute of Population and Social Security Research "Projected Population by Prefecture for Japan" in May 2007

○ **Highest recorded cost of social security in Japan**

- The **social security expenditure** in fiscal 2009 was on the largest scale ever and amounted to 99.8507 trillion yen (Chart 1-1-6).
- The ratio of social security expenditure in the national income rose from 5.8% in fiscal 1970 to 29.4%.
- In fiscal 2009, 68.6422 trillion yen, or 68.7%, out of social security expenditure was used on social security for the elderly.

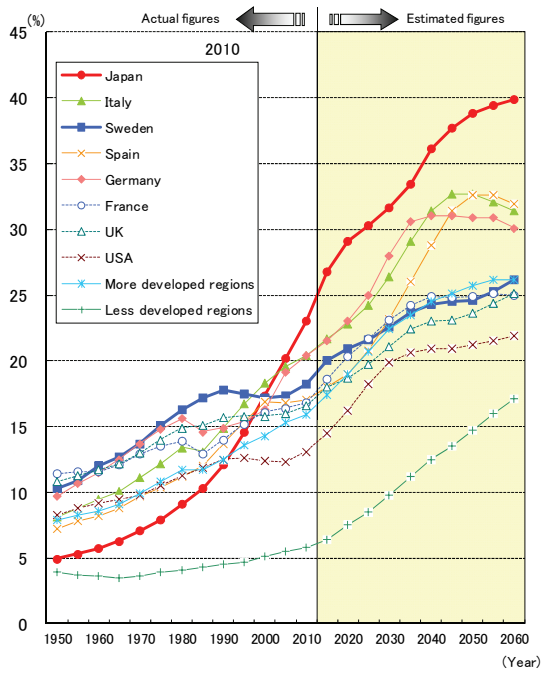


○ **Japan is an aged society on a scale unlike any other in the world**

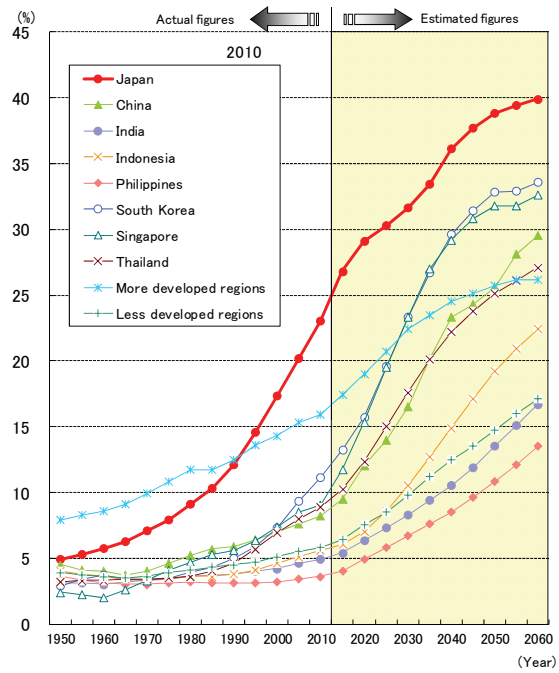
- The pace of aging in Japan is expected to enter the phase that no other country in the world has yet experienced (Chart 1-1-7).

Chart 1-1-7 Trends in the Ratio of Aging in the World

1. Europe and North America



2. Asia



Source: UN, World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision

However, data on Japan before 2010 are taken from "Population Census" (Ministry of International Affairs and Communications) and after 2015 from "Population Projections for Japan :2011 to 2060" in January 2012, based on the estimated figure with Medium-Fertility and Medium-Mortality Assumption (National Institute of Population and Social Security Research).

(Note) The more developed regions include North America, Japan, Europe, Australia and New Zealand.

The less developed regions include Africa, Asia (excluding Japan), Latin America and the Caribbean, Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia.