

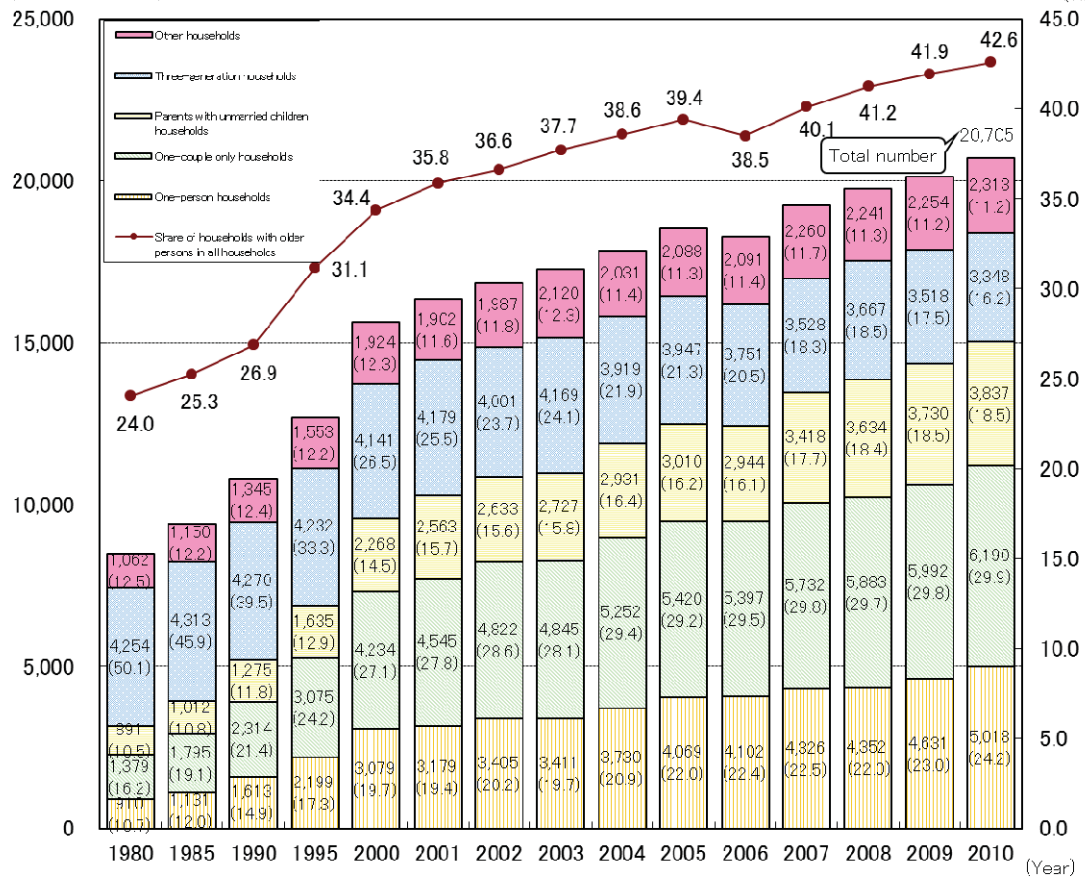
Section 2 Existing State and Trends of Elderly People and their Environment

1 Households and Families of Elderly People

○ Households with elderly people comprise 40% of the total, and the majority live either in a 'one-person household' or a 'married-couple-only household'

- The number of households with at least one person aged 65 years or over continues to increase, being 20.71 million as of 2010, which accounts for 42.6% of all households (48.64 million) (Chart 1-2-1).
- While the number of three-generation households has been decreasing, one-person households and parents with unmarried children households are increasing, with one-person households and couple-only households added making up the majority as of 2010.

Chart 1-2-1 Number of households with co-resident persons aged 65 or over, their percentage distribution (by household type) and their share in all households



Source: Before 1985 Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare "Basic Survey of Health and Welfare Public Administration", after 1986 Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare "Comprehensive Survey of Living Conditions"

(Note 1) The numerical values for 1995 exclude Hyogo Prefecture.

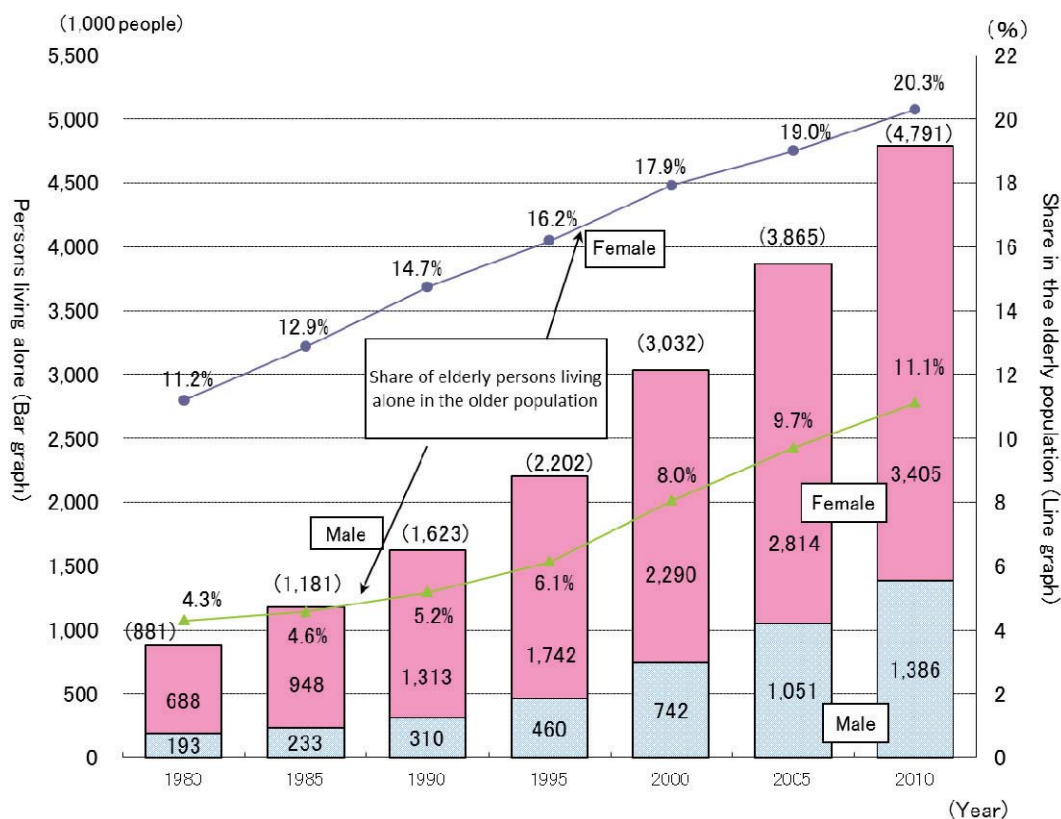
(Note 2) The number in brackets () is the share in the total number of households with persons aged 65 or over.

(Note 3) As a result of rounding, the numbers do not necessarily add up to the total shown here.

○ **The number of elderly people living alone is increasing**

- The increase in the number of elderly people living alone has been significant for both males and females (Chart 1-2-2).
- The share of elderly persons living alone in the population aged 65 years or over rose from 4.3% for males and 11.2% for females in 1980 to 11.1% for males and 20.3% for females in 2010.

Chart 1-2-2 Trends of Elderly People living alone



Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications "Population Census"

(Note) "Living alone" indicates the one-person households of the above surveys and estimates.

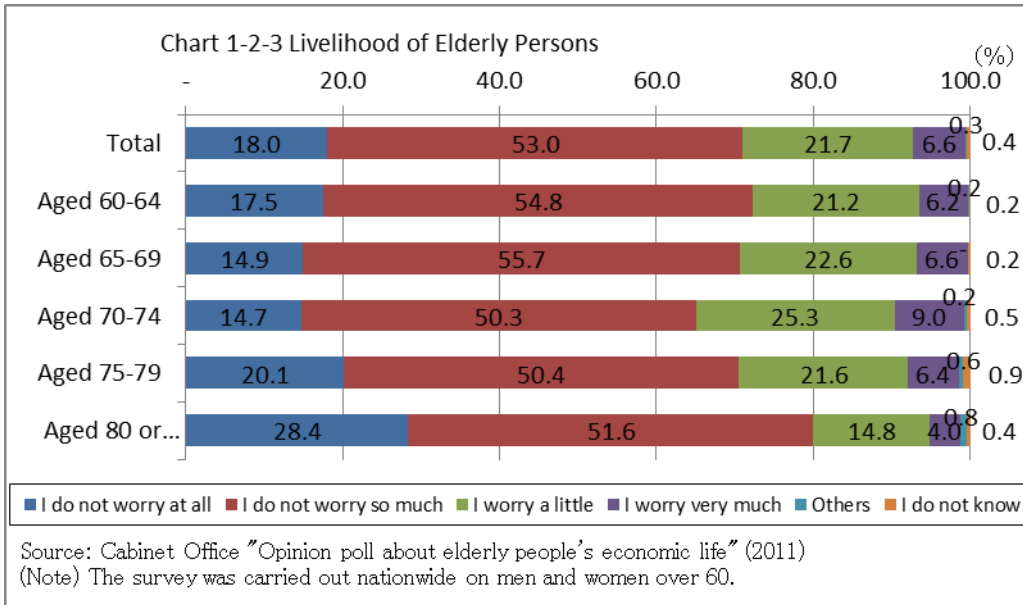
(Note 2) In the bar graph brackets is the total number of male and female people living alone aged 65 or over.

(Note 3) As a result of rounding, the numbers do not necessarily add up to the total shown here.

2 Economic Situation of Elderly People

○ **Approximately 70% of elderly people do not worry about their livelihoods**

- The data show that 71.0% of all persons over age 60 feel no worries about their livelihoods (the total of "I do not worry at all" and "I do not worry so much" answers), with an even higher proportion of about 80% for persons over age 80 (Chart 1-2-3).



○ **Annual income for individual members in aged households differs little from the average income for all households**

- The average annual income for elderly persons households (households composed of either people aged 65 years or over only or with unmarried persons under 18 years) is 3.079 million yen, slightly more than half of the average income for all households (5.496 million yen) (Chart 1-2-4).
- Income for each individual in aged households, since they are not big, is 1.979 million yen, which is not that different from the average for all households (2.073 million yen).
- In approximately 70% of aged households public and mutual-aid pensions account for more than 80% of their gross income (Chart 1-2-5).
- According to the Cabinet Office's survey, people aged over 60 years, when asked about what benefit payouts and social security coverage should be in future, 34.4% of respondents said that "Benefit payouts must be kept even if the cost increases", 12.6% that "In order to restrain the cost increase, benefit payouts should be reduced", 10.5% that "The existing financial burden must not be increased even if benefit payouts are reduced", and 8.9% that "It is necessary to lessen the financial burden even if benefit payouts have to be reduced" (Chart 1-2-6).