

Chapter 1

Situation on Aging

Section 1 Situation on Aging

Current State and Future Outlook on Aging

○ The population aging rate rises to 24.1%

- The total population of Japan is 127.5 million people as of October 1, 2012 (Chart 1-1-1).
- The number of people aged 65 and over is the highest ever, at 30.79 million (29.75 million in the previous year).
- Categorized by gender, of people aged 65 and over, the number of males was 13.18 million and the number of females was 17.62 million, and the sex ratio (the number of males to 100 females) was 74.8.
- Percentage of the population aged 65 and over (Population aging rate): 24.1% (Previous year: 23.3%)
- “Population of 65 - 74 years old” (Young - old): 15.60 million people, 12.2% of the total population.
- “Population of 75 years old and over” (Old - old): 15.19 million people, 11.9% of the total population.

Chart 1-1-1 Current State of Aging

Units: 10,000 people (Population), % (Composition ratio)

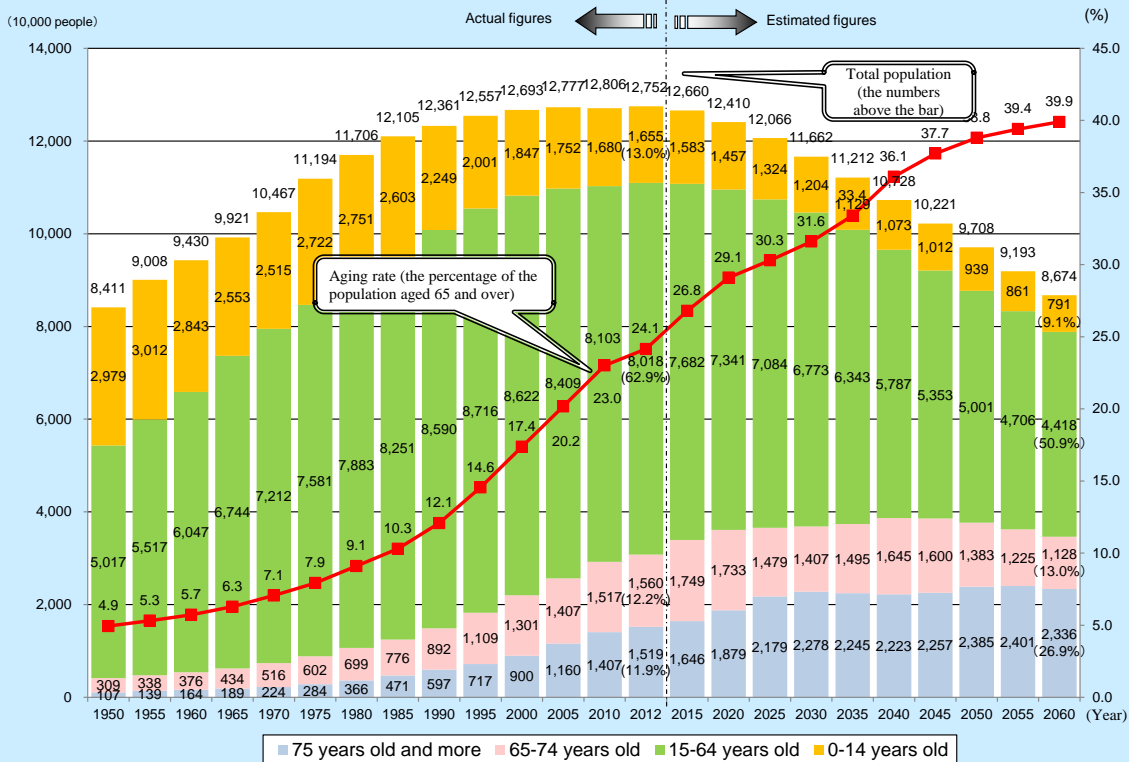
		October 1, 2012			October 1, 2011		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Population (10,000 people)	Total population	12,752 (Sex ratio) 94.7	6,203	6,549	12,780 (Sex ratio) 94.8	6,218	6,562
	Aged population (65 and over)	3,079 (Sex ratio) 74.8	1,318	1,762	2,975 (Sex ratio) 74.3	1,268	1,707
	65~74 population (Young-old)	1,560 (Sex ratio) 89.7	738	823	1,504 (Sex ratio) 89.2	709	795
	75 years old and over population (Old-old)	1,519 (Sex ratio) 61.8	580	939	1,471 (Sex ratio) 61.3	559	912
	Productive population (15~64)	8,018 (Sex ratio) 101.5	4,038	3,980	8,134 (Sex ratio) 101.4	4,095	4,039
	Child population (0~14)	1,655 (Sex ratio) 105.0	847	807	1,671 (Sex ratio) 104.9	855	815
Composition ratio (%)	Total population	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Aged population (Population aging rate)	24.1	21.2	26.9	23.3	20.4	26.0
	65~74 population	12.2	11.9	12.6	11.8	11.4	12.1
	75 years old and over population	11.9	9.4	14.3	11.5	9.0	13.9
	Productive population	62.9	65.1	60.8	63.6	65.9	61.6
Child population	13.0	13.7	12.3	13.1	13.8	12.4	

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications “Population Estimates” as of October 1, each year
 (Note) “Sex ratio” is the male population against a female population of 100 people

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

- In the future as the total population decreases, the aging rate will continue to increase (Chart 1-1-2).
- In 2015, when the baby boomers, born between 1947 and 1949 begin reaching 65 years old, the number of elderly populations will grow to 33.95 million and will further increase. While the elderly population will reach its peak of 38.78 million 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 and over.
- In 2060, the percentage of people aged 75 and over will be 26.9%, with 1 in 4 being 75 years and over.

Chart 1-1-2 Trends in Aging and Estimations for the future



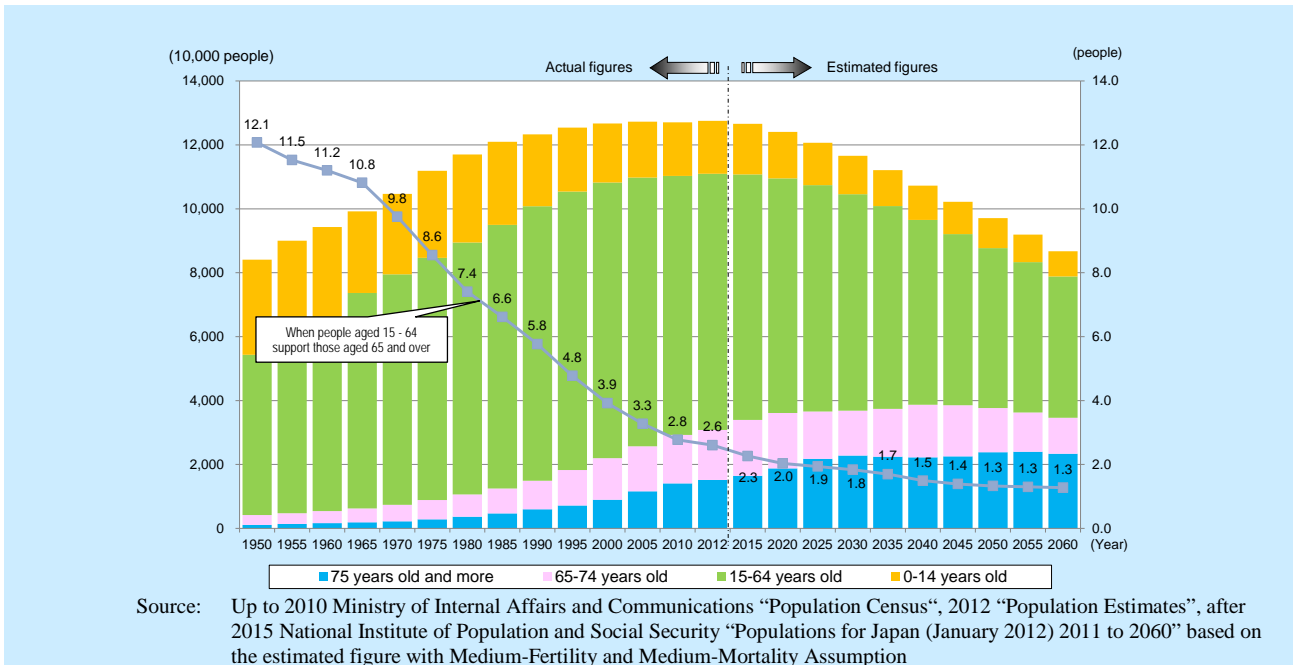
Source: Up to 2010 Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications "Population Census", 2012 "Population Estimates", after 2015 National Institute of Population and Social Security "Populations for Japan (January 2012) 2011 to 2060" based on the estimated figure with Medium-Fertility and Medium-Mortality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

(Note) The total numbers for 1950 - 2010 include people of uncertain age.

○ **Coming of a society where 1.3 persons of working age support 1 elderly person**

- In 2012, there were 2.6 persons of working age (aged 15-64) per elderly person (Chart 1-1-3).
- In 2060, there will be 1.3 persons of working age (aged 15-64) per elderly person.

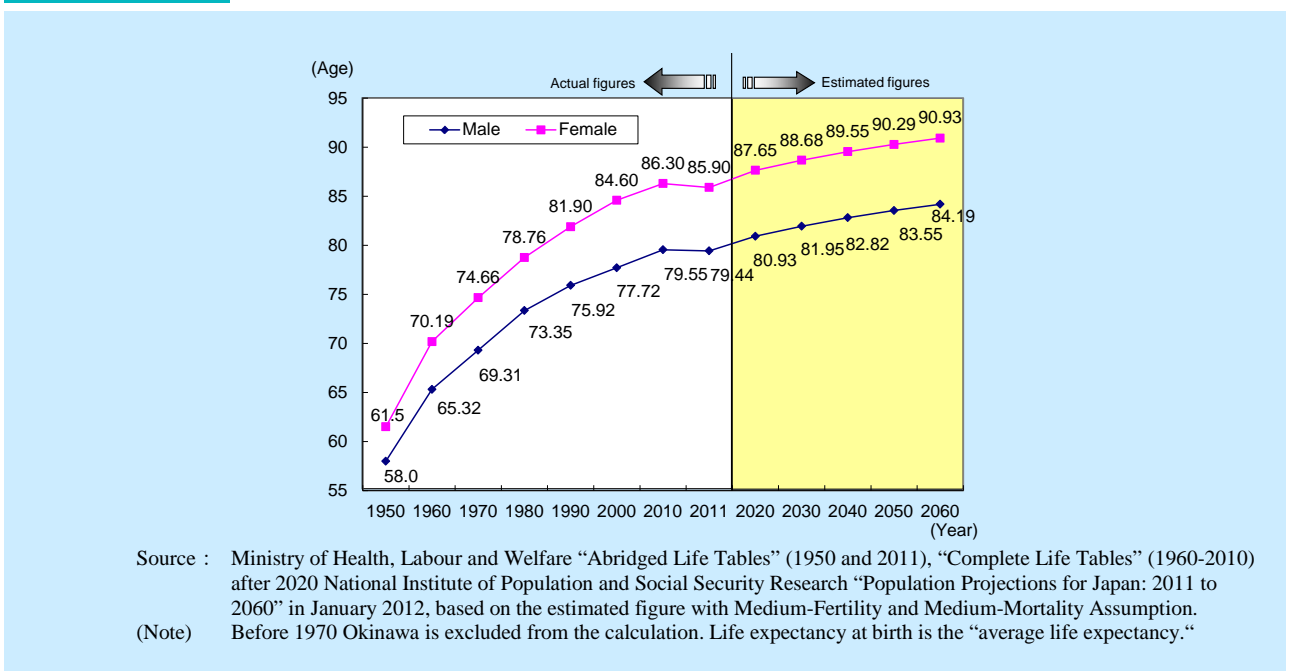
Chart 1-1-3 Ratio of elderly persons



○ **Males are projected to live for 84.19 years and females 90.93 years**

- Average life expectancy is 79.44 years for males and 85.90 for females as of 2011 (Chart 1-1-4).
- By 2060, it will be 84.19 years for males and 90.93 years for females, therefore exceeding 90 years for females.

Chart 1-1-4 Trends and Future Projections of Average Life Expectancy



○ **Population aging by prefecture**

- The aging rate as of 2012 is the highest in Akita Prefecture (30.7%) and the lowest in Okinawa Prefecture (17.7%) (Chart 1-1-5).

Chart 1-1-5 Aging rate projections by prefecture

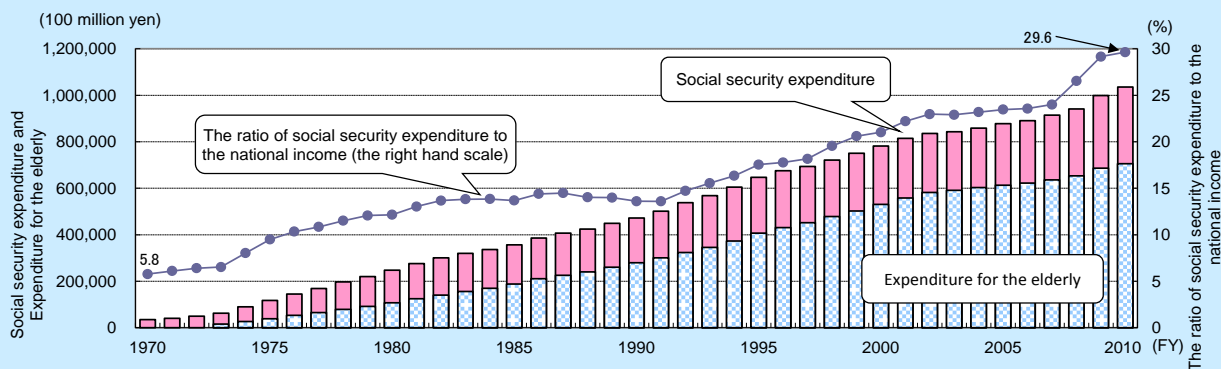
	2012			2040	Increase in aging rate (points)
	Total population (thousands people)	65 years and over (thousands people)	Aging rate (%)	Aging rate (%)	
Hokkaido	5,460	1,422	26.0	40.7	14.7
Aomori	1,350	364	27.0	41.5	14.5
Iwate	1,303	364	27.9	39.7	11.8
Miyagi	2,325	534	22.9	36.2	13.3
Akita	1,063	326	30.7	43.8	13.1
Yamagata	1,152	326	28.3	39.3	11.0
Fukushima	1,962	511	26.1	39.3	13.2
Ibaraki	2,943	701	23.8	36.4	12.6
Tochigi	1,992	463	23.2	36.3	13.1
Gunma	1,992	496	24.9	36.6	11.7
Saitama	7,212	1,585	22.0	34.9	12.9
Chiba	6,195	1,437	23.2	36.5	13.3
Tokyo	13,230	2,812	21.3	33.5	12.2
Kanagawa	9,067	1,948	21.5	35.0	13.5
Niigata	2,347	639	27.2	38.7	11.5
Toyama	1,082	299	27.6	38.4	10.8
Ishikawa	1,163	291	25.0	36.0	11.0
Fukui	799	208	26.0	37.5	11.5
Yamanashi	852	218	25.6	38.8	13.2
Nagano	2,132	585	27.4	38.4	11.0
Gifu	2,061	520	25.2	36.2	11.0
Shizuoka	3,735	932	24.9	37.0	12.1
Aichi	7,427	1,591	21.4	32.4	11.0
Mie	1,840	465	25.3	36.0	10.7
Shiga	1,415	306	21.6	32.8	11.2
Kyoto	2,625	649	24.7	36.4	11.7
Osaka	8,856	2,099	23.7	36.0	12.3
Hyogo	5,571	1,355	24.3	36.4	12.1
Nara	1,390	355	25.5	38.1	12.6
Wakayama	988	281	28.4	39.9	11.5
Tottori	582	158	27.2	38.2	11.0
Shimane	707	212	30.0	39.1	9.1
Okayama	1,936	507	26.2	34.8	8.6
Hiroshima	2,848	719	25.3	36.1	10.8
Yamaguchi	1,431	418	29.2	38.3	9.1
Tokushima	776	217	28.0	40.2	12.2
Kagawa	989	268	27.1	37.9	10.8
Ehime	1,415	393	27.8	38.7	10.9
Kochi	752	226	30.1	40.9	10.8
Fukuoka	5,085	1,186	23.3	35.3	12.0
Saga	843	214	25.3	35.5	10.2
Nagasaki	1,408	380	27.0	39.3	12.3
Kumamoto	1,807	478	26.5	36.4	9.9
Oita	1,185	327	27.6	36.7	9.1
Miyazaki	1,126	301	26.7	37.0	10.3
Kagoshima	1,690	457	27.0	37.5	10.5
Okinawa	1,409	250	17.7	30.3	12.6

Source: for 2012 Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications "Population Estimates," for 2040 National Institute of Population and Social Security Research "Projected Population by Prefecture for Japan" (projected in March 2013)

○ **Highest recorded cost of social security**

- The social security expenditure in fiscal 2010 was on the largest scale ever and amounted to 103.4879 trillion yen (Chart 1-1-6).
- The ratio of social security expenditure in the national income rose from 5.8% in fiscal 1970 to 29.6%.
- In fiscal 2010, 70.5160 trillion yen, or 68.1% out of social security expenditure was used on social security for the elderly.

Chart 1-1-6 Trends in the Social Security Expenditure in Japan



Source: National Institute of Population and Social Security Research “The Cost of Social Security in Japan” (FY 2010)

(Note 1) Expenditure for the elderly is the aggregate cost for pension benefits and medical care, welfare services and subsidies for elderly employees, having been aggregated since 1973.

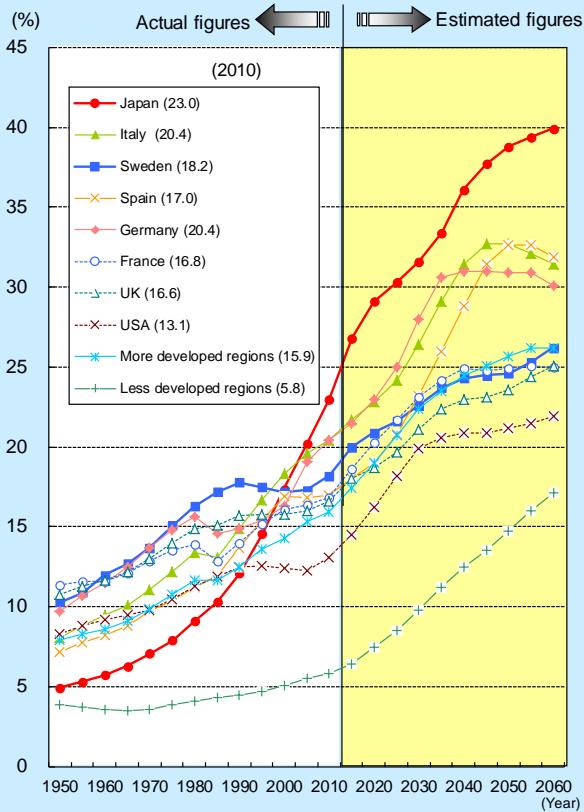
(Note 2) Expenditure for the elderly includes expenditures from former Health Services Scheme for the Aged till FY 2007, latter-stage elderly healthcare system in FY 2008 and expenditure from former Health Services Scheme for the Aged on March 2008.

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

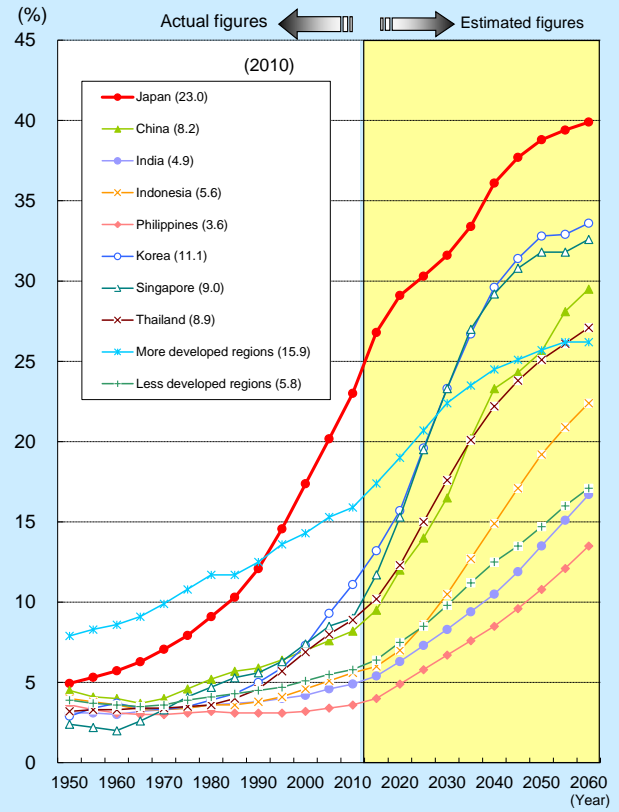
- The pace of aging in Japan is expected to enter the phase that no other country in the world has yet experienced (Chart 1-1-7).

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

(Note) However, data on Japan before 2010 are taken from "Population Census" (Ministry of Internal 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.