

## Chapter 1

## Situation on Aging

## Section 1 Situation on Aging

## Current State and Future Outlook on Aging

○ The percentage of the elderly rises to 25.1%

- The total population of Japan is 127.30 million people as of October 1, 2013 (Chart 1-1-1).
- The number of people aged 65 and over is the highest ever, at 31.90 million (30.79 million in the previous year).
- Of people aged 65 and over, the number of males was 13.70 million and the number of females was 18.20 million, and the sex ratio (the number of males to 100 females) was 75.3.
- Percentage of the population aged 65 and over (percentage of the elderly): 25.1% (previous year: 24.1%).
- 65-74 years old population: 16.30 million people, 12.8% of the total population.
- 75 years old and over population: 15.60 million people, 12.3% of the total population.
- 15-64 years old population (productive population): 7.901 million people, falling below 80 million people for the first time in 32 years.

Chart 1-1-1 Current State of Aging

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

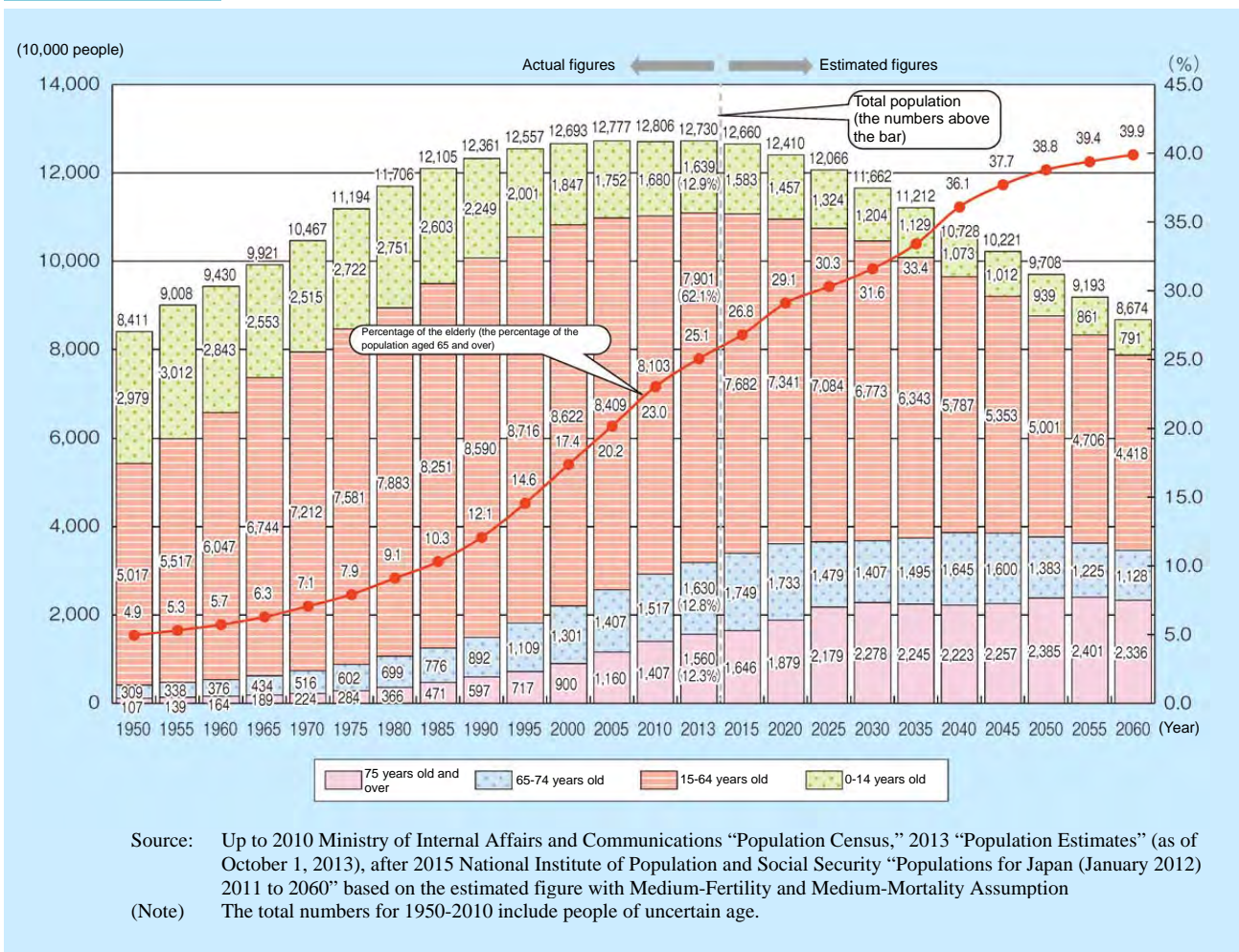
		October 1, 2013			October 1, 2012		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Population (Units of 10,000 people)	Total population	12,730	6,191	6,539	12,752	6,203	6,549
		(Sex ratio) 94.7			(Sex ratio) 94.7		
	Aged population (65 or over)	3,190	1,370	1,820	3,079	1,318	1,762
		(Sex ratio) 75.3			(Sex ratio) 74.8		
	65-74 years old population	1,630	772	858	1,560	738	823
		(Sex ratio) 90.0			(Sex ratio) 89.7		
	75 years old and over population	1,560	598	962	1,519	580	939
		(Sex ratio) 62.2			(Sexratio) 61.8		
	Productive population (15-64)	7,901	3,981	3,920	8,018	4,038	3,980
		(Sex ratio) 101.6			(Sex ratio) 101.5		
	Child population (0-14)	1,639	840	800	1,655	847	807
		(Sex ratio) 105.0			(Sex ratio) 105.0		
Composition ratio (%)	Total population	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Aged population (Population aging rate)	25.1	22.1	27.8	24.1	21.2	26.9
	65-74 years old population	12.8	12.5	13.1	12.2	11.9	12.6
	75 years old and over population	12.3	9.7	14.7	11.9	9.4	14.3
	Productive population	62.1	64.3	59.9	62.9	65.1	60.8
	Child population	12.9	13.6	12.2	13.0	13.7	12.3

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 percentage of the elderly 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 persons will grow to 33.95 million and will further increase. As the elderly population will reach its peak of 38.78 million in 2042, the percentage of the elderly will increase.
- In 2060, the percentage of the elderly 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.

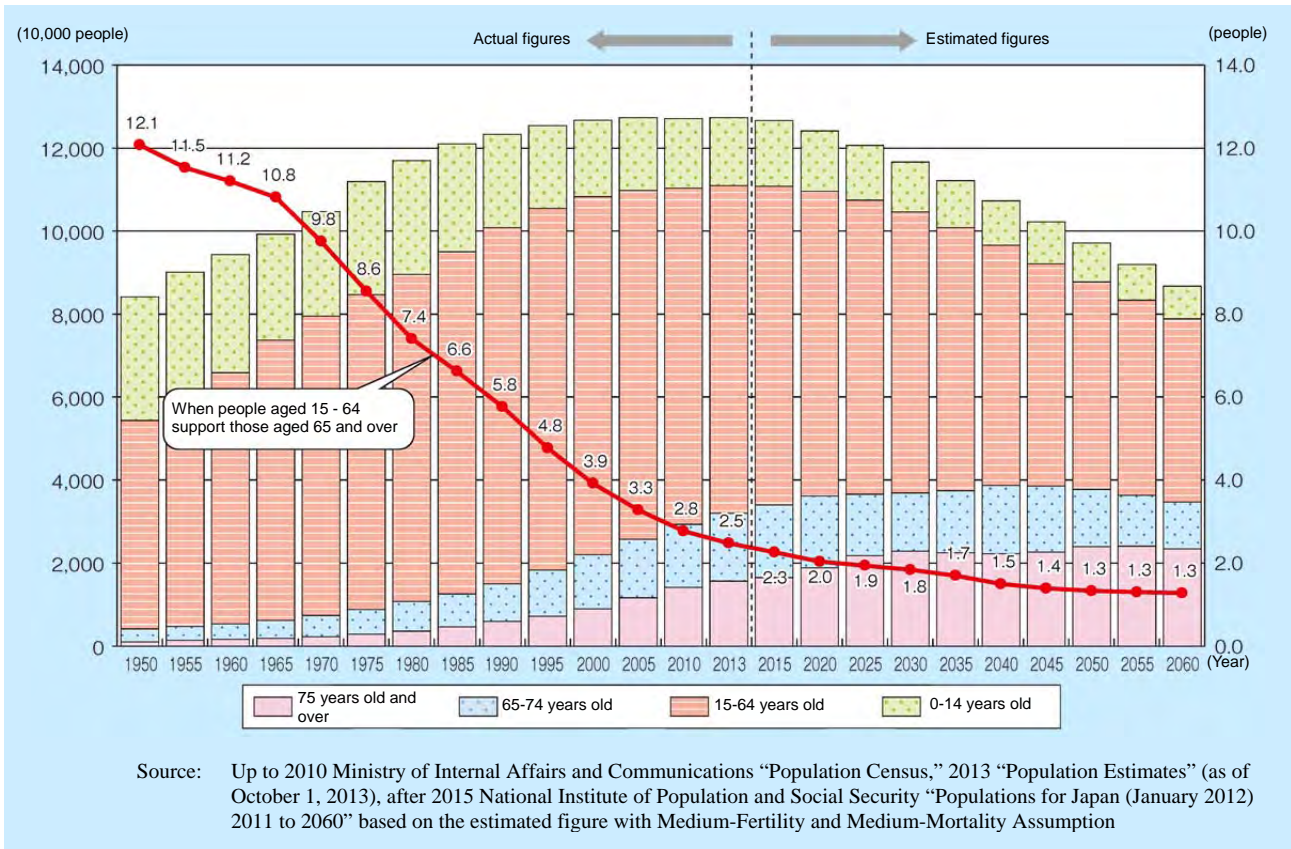
Chart 1-1-2 Trends in Aging and Estimations for the Future



○ **Arrival of a society where 1.3 persons of working age support an elderly person**

- In 2015, there will be 2.3 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.

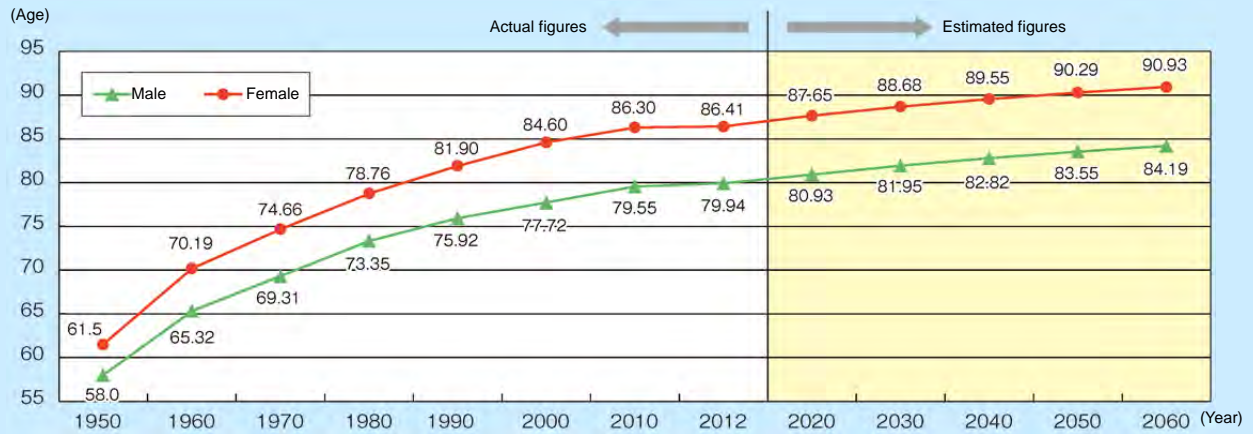
Chart 1-1-3 Population by Age Group



○ **Average life expectancy will be 84.19 years for males and 90.93 years for females**

- Average life expectancy is 79.94 years for males and 86.41 years for females as of 2012 (Chart 1-1-4).
- By 2060, it will be 84.19 years for males and 90.93 years for females, exceeding 90 years for females.

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



Source : Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare “Abridged Life Tables” (1950 and 2012), “Complete Life Tables” (1960-2010) after 2020 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.  
 (Note) Before 1970 Okinawa is excluded from the calculation. Life expectancy at birth is the “average life expectancy.”

○ **Population aging by prefecture**

- The percentage of the elderly as of 2013 is the highest in Akita Prefecture (31.6 %) and the lowest in Okinawa Prefecture (18.4 %) (Chart 1-1-5).

Chart 1-1-5 Percentage of the Elderly Projections by Prefecture

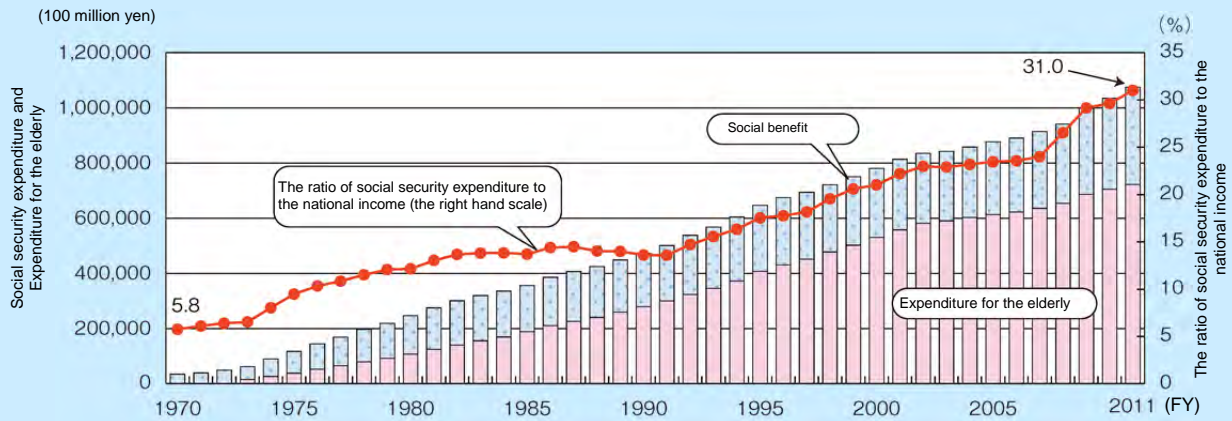
	2013			2040	Increase in aging rate (points)
	Total population (unit: thousands)	65 years and over (unit: thousands)	Aging rate (%)	Aging rate (%)	
Hokkaido	5,431	1,469	27.0	40.7	13.7
Aomori	1,335	373	27.9	41.5	13.6
Iwate	1,295	372	28.7	39.7	11.0
Miyagi	2,328	553	23.8	36.2	12.4
Akita	1,050	331	31.6	43.8	12.2
Yamagata	1,141	332	29.1	39.3	10.2
Fukushima	1,946	524	26.9	39.3	12.4
Ibaraki	2,931	728	24.8	36.4	11.6
Tochigi	1,986	480	24.2	36.3	12.1
Gunma	1,984	512	25.8	36.6	10.8
Saitama	7,222	1,661	23.0	34.9	11.9
Chiba	6,192	1,505	24.3	36.5	12.2
Tokyo	13,300	2,914	21.9	33.5	11.6
Kanagawa	9,079	2,033	22.4	35.0	12.6
Niigata	2,330	655	28.1	38.7	10.6
Toyama	1,076	309	28.7	38.4	9.7
Ishikawa	1,159	302	26.1	36.0	9.9
Fukui	795	214	27.0	37.5	10.5
Yamanashi	847	225	26.5	38.8	12.3
Nagano	2,122	600	28.3	38.4	10.1
Gifu	2,051	539	26.3	36.2	9.9
Shizuoka	3,723	966	26.0	37.0	11.0
Aichi	7,443	1,662	22.3	32.4	10.1
Mie	1,833	480	26.2	36.0	9.8
Shiga	1,416	319	22.5	32.8	10.3
Kyoto	2,617	676	25.8	36.4	10.6
Osaka	8,849	2,184	24.7	36.0	11.3
Hyogo	5,558	1,408	25.3	36.4	11.1
Nara	1,383	369	26.7	38.1	11.4
Wakayama	979	288	29.4	39.9	10.5
Tottori	578	163	28.2	38.2	10.0
Shimane	702	217	30.9	39.1	8.2
Okayama	1,930	524	27.1	34.8	7.7
Hiroshima	2,840	743	26.2	36.1	9.9
Yamaguchi	1,420	429	30.2	38.3	8.1
Tokushima	770	224	29.1	40.2	11.1
Kagawa	985	277	28.1	37.9	9.8
Ehime	1,405	404	28.8	38.7	9.9
Kochi	745	232	31.1	40.9	9.8
Fukuoka	5,090	1,230	24.2	35.3	11.1
Saga	840	219	26.1	35.5	9.4
Nagasaki	1,397	390	27.9	39.3	11.4
Kumamoto	1,801	491	27.2	36.4	9.2
Oita	1,178	337	28.6	36.7	8.1
Miyazaki	1,120	310	27.6	37.0	9.4
Kagoshima	1,680	467	27.8	37.5	9.7
Okinawa	1,415	260	18.4	30.3	11.9

Source: For 2013 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 FY 2011 was on the largest scale ever and amounted to 107.4950 trillion yen (Chart 1-1-6).
- The ratio of social security expenditure in the national income rose from 5.8% in FY 1970 to 31.0%.
- In FY 2011, 72.1940 trillion yen, or 67.2% of social security expenditure, was used on social security for the elderly.

Chart 1-1-6 Japanese Social Security Expenditure Trends



Source: National Institute of Population and Social Security Research "The Cost of Social Security in Japan" (FY 2011)  
 (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 a phase that no other country in the world has yet experienced (Chart 1-1-7).

Chart 1-1-7 Worldwide Ratio Trends

