

## Chapter 1

## Situation on Aging

### Section 1 Situation on Aging

#### Current State and Future Outlook on Aging

- **The percentage of the elderly rises to 26.7%**
  - The total population of Japan is 127.11 million people as of October 1, 2015 (Chart 1-1-1).
  - The number of the elderly aged 65 and over is 33.92 million.
  - Of people aged 65 and over, the number of males was 14.66 million and the number of females was 19.26 million, and the sex ratio (the number of males to 100 females) was 76.1.
  - Percentage of the population aged 65 and over (percentage of the elderly): 26.7%.
  - 65-74 years old population (the young elderly): 17.52 million people, 13.8% of the total population.
  - 75 years old and over population (the old elderly): 16.41 million people, 12.9% of the total population.

Chart 1-1-1 Current State of Aging

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

		October 1, 2015		
		Total	Male	Female
Population (Units of 10,000 people)	Total population	12,711	6,183	6,528
	Aged population (65 or over)	3,392	1,466	1,926
	65-74 years old population	1,752	832	920
	75 years old and over population	1,641	635	1,006
	Productive population (15-64)	7,708	3,891	3,817
	Child population (0-14)	1,611	825	786
Composition ratio (%)	Total population	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Aged population (Population aging rate)	26.7	23.7	29.5
	65-74 years old population	13.8	13.5	14.1
	75 years old and over population	12.9	10.3	15.4
	Productive population	60.6	62.9	58.5
	Child population	12.7	13.3	12.0

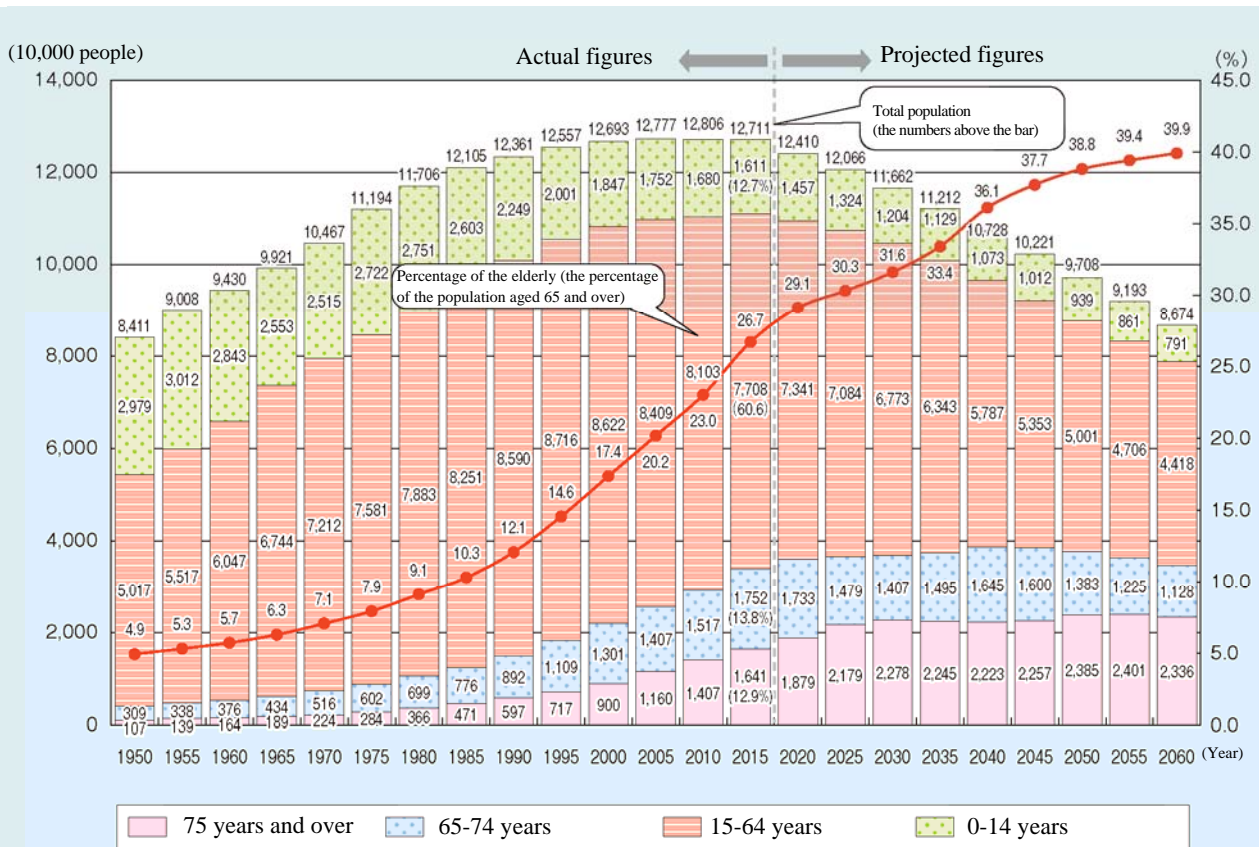
Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications "Population Estimates (final estimates as of October 1, 2015 based on the Preliminary Count of the 2015 Population Census)"

(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 33.92 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

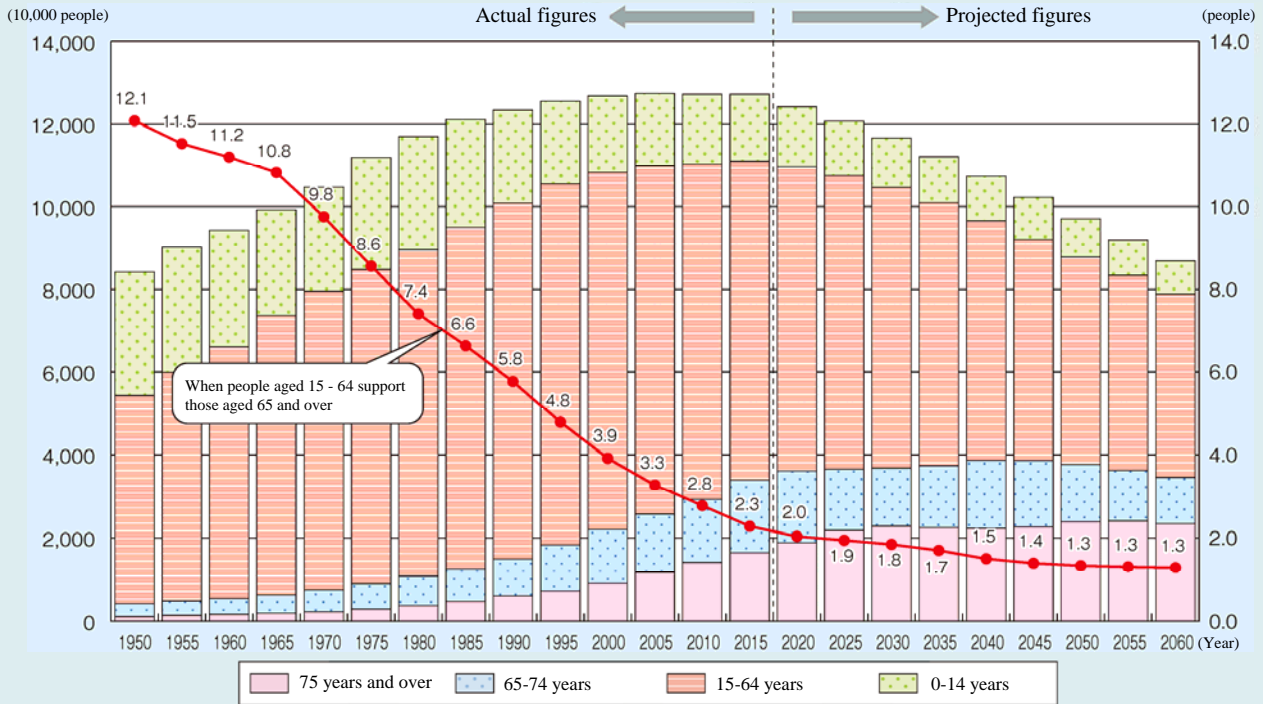


Source: "Population Census" by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications until 2010, "Population Estimates (definitive number as of October 1, 2015 based on the preliminary counts of Population Census 2015)" by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications in 2015, and the "Population Projection for Japan: 2011-2060 (January 2012)" by the National Institute of Population and Social Security Research based on the estimated figure with Medium-Fertility and Medium-Mortality Assumption as from 2020.

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

- Arrival of a society where 1.3 persons of working age support an elderly person
- In 2015, there are 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.

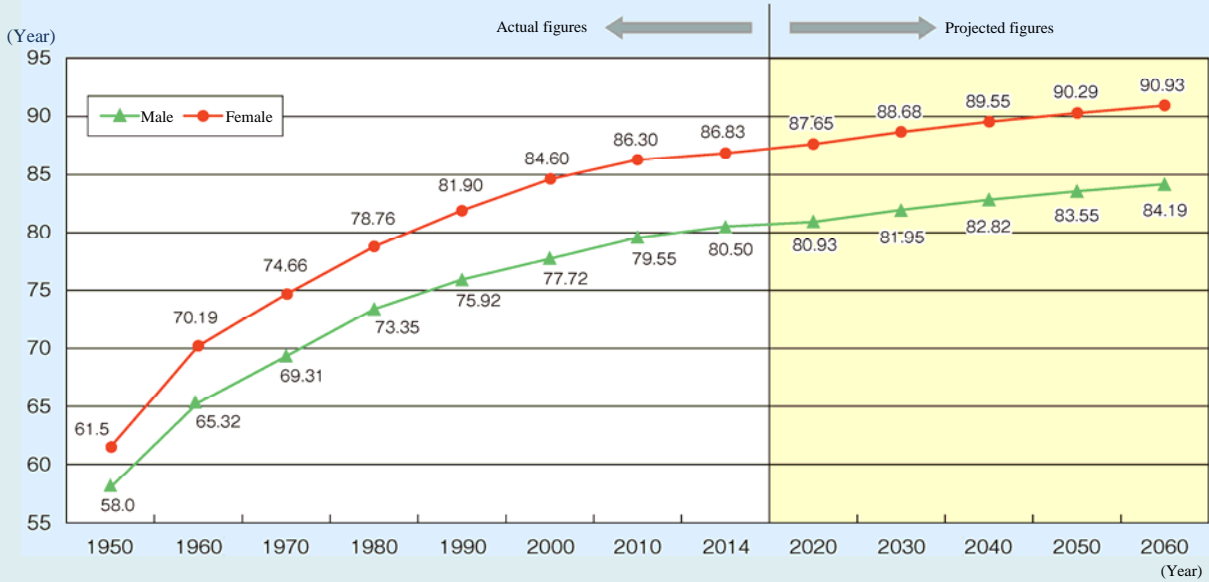
Chart 1-1-3 Population by Age Group



Source: "Population Census" by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications until 2010, "Population Estimates (final estimates as of October 1, 2015 based on the the Preliminary Count of the 2015 Population Census)" by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications in 2015, and the "Population Projection for Japan: 2011-2060 (January 2012)" by the National Institute of Population and Social Security Research based on the estimated figure with Medium-Fertility and Medium-Mortality Assumption as from 2020.

- **Life expectancy at birth in the future will be 84.19 years for males and 90.93 years for females**
- Life expectancy at birth is 80.50 years for males and 86.83 years for females as of 2014 (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 Trends and Future Projections of Life Expectancy at Birth



Source: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare “Abridged Life Tables” (1950 and 2014), “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.

○ **Population aging by prefecture**

- The percentage of the elderly as of 2014 is the highest in Akita Prefecture (32.6 %) and the lowest in Okinawa Prefecture (19.0 %) (Chart 1-1-5).

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

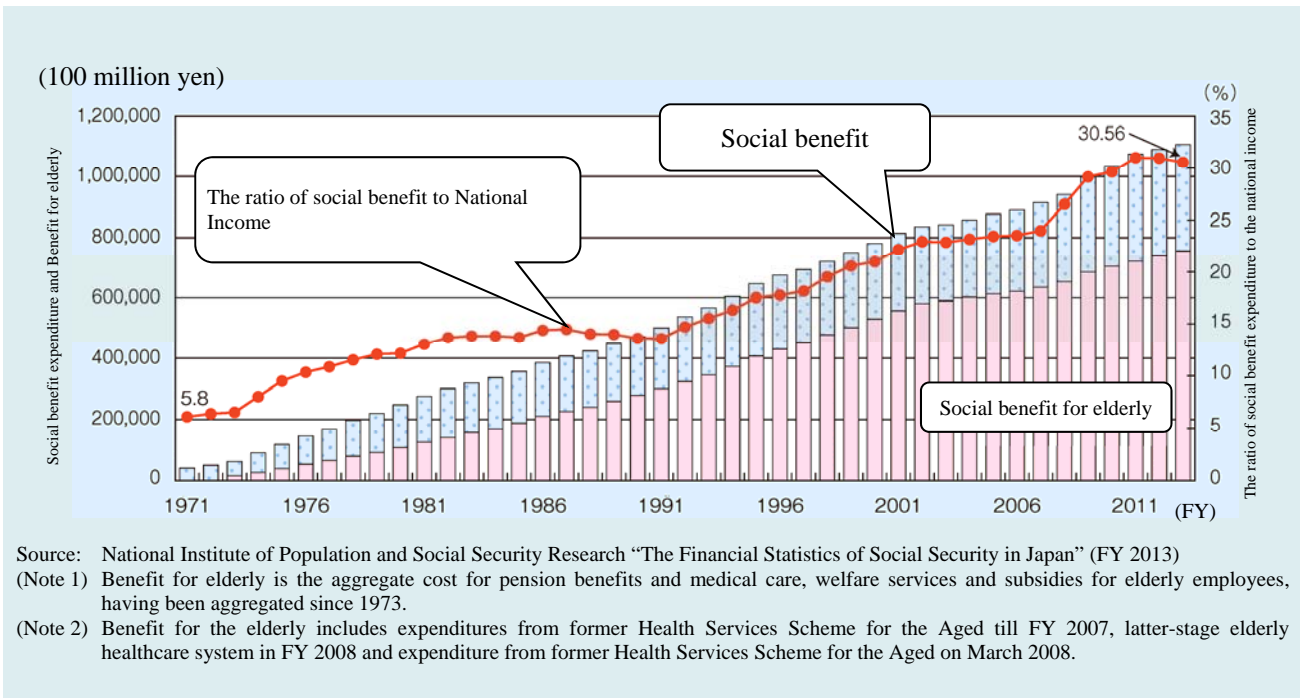
	2014			2040	Increase in aging rate (points)
	Total population (unit: thousands)	65 years and over (unit: thousands)	Aging rate (%)	Aging rate (%)	
Hokkaido	5,400	1,519	28.1	40.7	12.6
Aomori	1,321	383	29.0	41.5	12.5
Iwate	1,284	380	29.6	39.7	10.1
Miyagi	2,328	573	24.6	36.2	11.6
Akita	1,037	339	32.6	43.8	11.2
Yamagata	1,131	338	29.9	39.3	9.4
Fukushima	1,935	537	27.8	39.3	11.5
Ibaraki	2,919	754	25.8	36.4	10.6
Tochigi	1,980	498	25.1	36.3	11.2
Gunma	1,976	529	26.8	36.6	9.8
Saitama	7,239	1,737	24.0	34.9	10.9
Chiba	6,197	1,571	25.3	36.5	11.2
Tokyo	13,390	3,011	22.5	33.5	11.0
Kanagawa	9,096	2,115	23.2	35.0	11.8
Niigata	2,313	672	29.1	38.7	9.6
Toyama	1,070	318	29.7	38.4	8.7
Ishikawa	1,156	313	27.1	36.0	8.9
Fukui	790	220	27.9	37.5	9.6
Yamanashi	841	231	27.5	38.8	11.3
Nagano	2,109	615	29.2	38.4	9.2
Gifu	2,041	557	27.3	36.2	8.9
Shizuoka	3,705	998	26.9	37.0	10.1
Aichi	7,455	1,728	23.2	32.4	9.2
Mie	1,825	495	27.1	36.0	8.9
Shiga	1,416	332	23.4	32.8	9.4
Kyoto	2,610	701	26.9	36.4	9.5
Osaka	8,836	2,267	25.7	36.0	10.3
Hyogo	5,541	1,460	26.3	36.4	10.1
Nara	1,376	383	27.8	38.1	10.3
Wakayama	971	296	30.5	39.9	9.4
Tottori	574	167	29.1	38.2	9.1
Shimane	697	221	31.8	39.1	7.3
Okayama	1,924	540	28.1	34.8	6.7
Hiroshima	2,833	769	27.1	36.1	9.0
Yamaguchi	1,408	441	31.3	38.3	7.0
Tokushima	764	230	30.1	40.2	10.1
Kagawa	981	286	29.2	37.9	8.7
Ehime	1,395	415	29.8	38.7	8.9
Kochi	738	237	32.2	40.9	8.7
Fukuoka	5,091	1,279	25.1	35.3	10.2
Saga	835	225	27.0	35.5	8.5
Nagasaki	1,386	401	28.9	39.3	10.4
Kumamoto	1,794	504	28.1	36.4	8.3
Oita	1,171	347	29.6	36.7	7.1
Miyazaki	1,114	319	28.6	37.0	8.4
Kagoshima	1,668	478	28.6	37.5	8.9
Okinawa	1,421	270	19.0	30.3	11.3

Source: For 2014 Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications "Population Estimates," for 2040 National Institute of Population and Social Security Research "Regional Population Projections for Japan: 2010-2040" (projected in March 2013)

○ **Highest recorded cost of social security**

- The social benefit expenditure in FY 2013 was on the largest scale ever and amounted to 110.6566 trillion yen (Chart 1-1-6).
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- The ratio of social benefit to National Income was 30.56% (a decrease of 0.41 percent points from a year earlier). In FY 2013, 75.6422 trillion yen, or 68.4% of social benefit expenditure, was used on social benefit for the elderly.

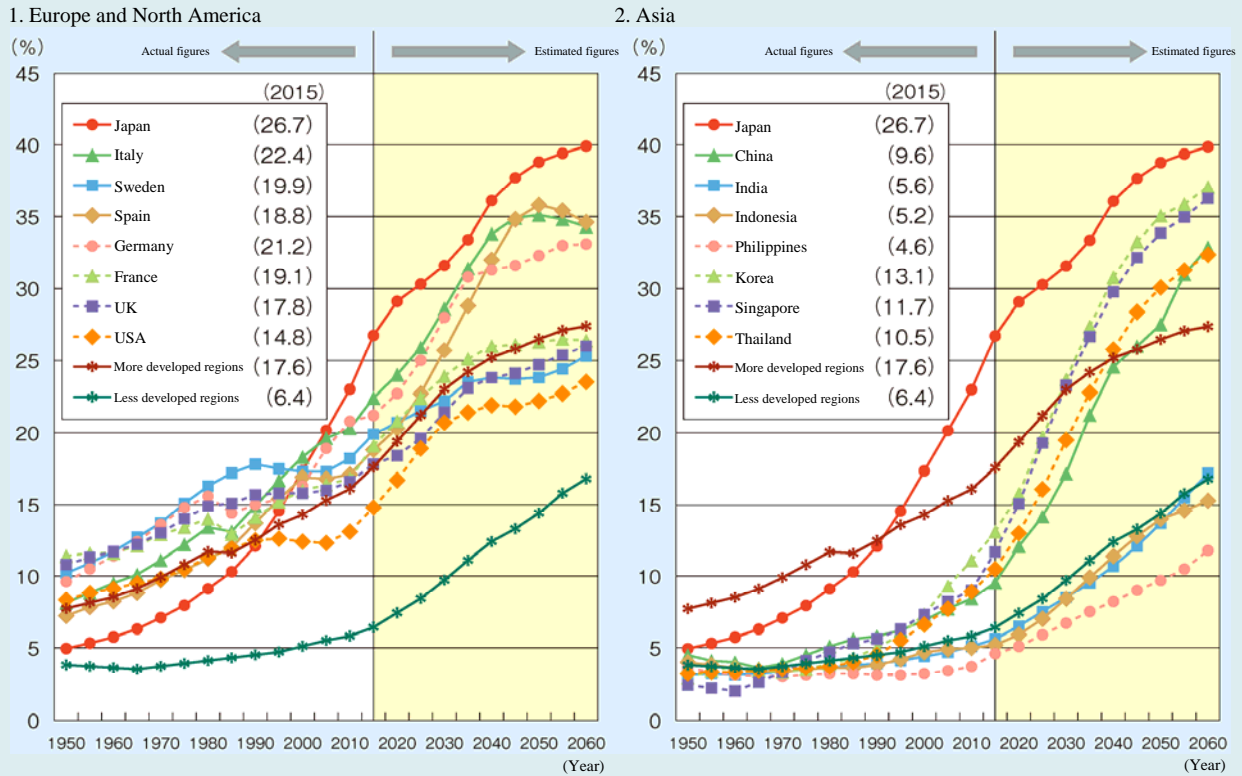
Chart 1-1-6 Japanese Social Benefit Trends



○ **Japan has the highest percentage of the elderly in the world**

- The percentage of the elderly in Japan which used to be at a lower rank until the 1980's and at a medium rank in the 1990's among the more developed countries became the highest in the world in 2005 (Chart 1-1-7).
- In other Asian countries, the aging advances rapidly. In particular, the aging advances in Korea at a higher rate than that of Japan and it is expected that the percentage of the elderly people will reach 37.1% by 2060 from 9.3% in 2005.

Chart 1-1-7 Worldwide Ratio Trends



Source: UN, World Population Prospects: The 2015 Revision

Except that the statistic data is based on the results of the "Population Census" by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications until 2010, "Population Estimates (final estimates as of October 1, 2015 based on the Preliminary Counts of the 2015 Population Census)" by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications in 2015, and the "Estimated Population of Japan in the Future (estimate as of January 2012)" by the National Institute of Population and Social Security based on the estimated figure with Medium-Fertility and Medium-Mortality Assumption as from 2020.

(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.