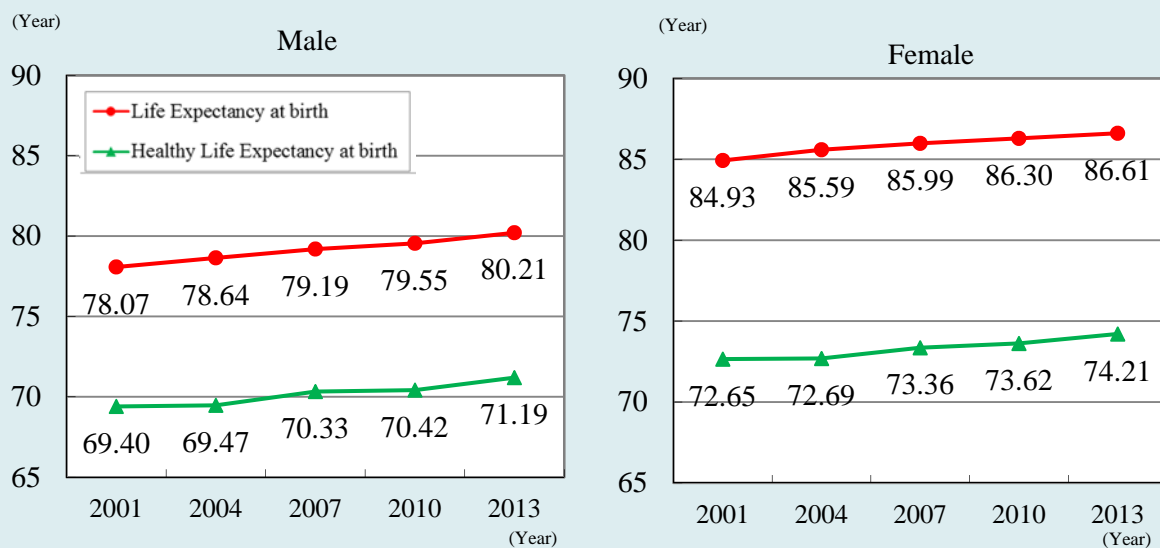


Chart 1-2-13

Healthy Life Expectancy at Birth and Life Expectancy at Birth

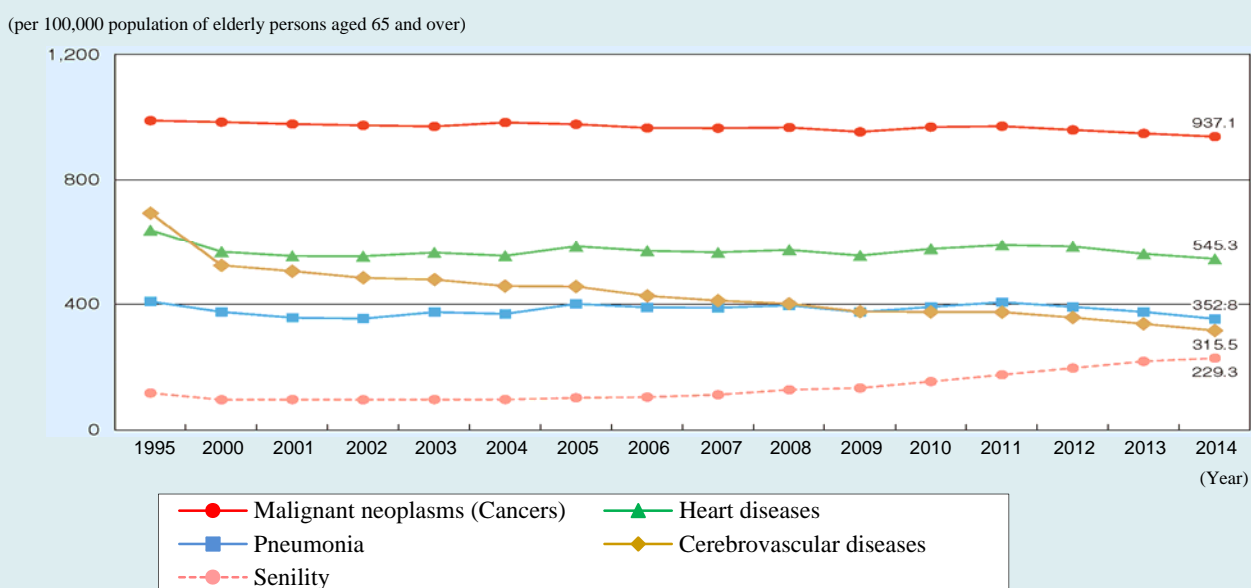


Sources: Life expectancy at birth – “Abridged Life Table,” MHLW, for 2001, 2004, 2007 and 2013 and “Complete Life Table,” MHLW, for 2010  
 Healthy life expectancy at birth – “Projection of the healthy life expectancy and the study on the cost-effectiveness of the measures against lifestyle diseases,” Health and Labour Sciences Research Grant, for 2001, 2004, 2007 and 2010, and estimates derived from “Comprehensive Survey of Living Conditions” by MHLW, for 2013

- **The highest rate of death of the elderly (ratio of the number of deaths per elderly population of 100,000) is “malignant neoplasms (cancers)” at 937.1.**
- In terms of diseases causing the death of the elderly, the highest rate of death in 2014 was “malignant neoplasms (cancers)” at 937.1 followed by “heart diseases” at 545.3 and “pneumonia” at 352.8 (Chart 1-2-14).

Chart 1-2-14

Trends in Death Rates by Major Cause of Death for Elderly Persons Aged 65 and over

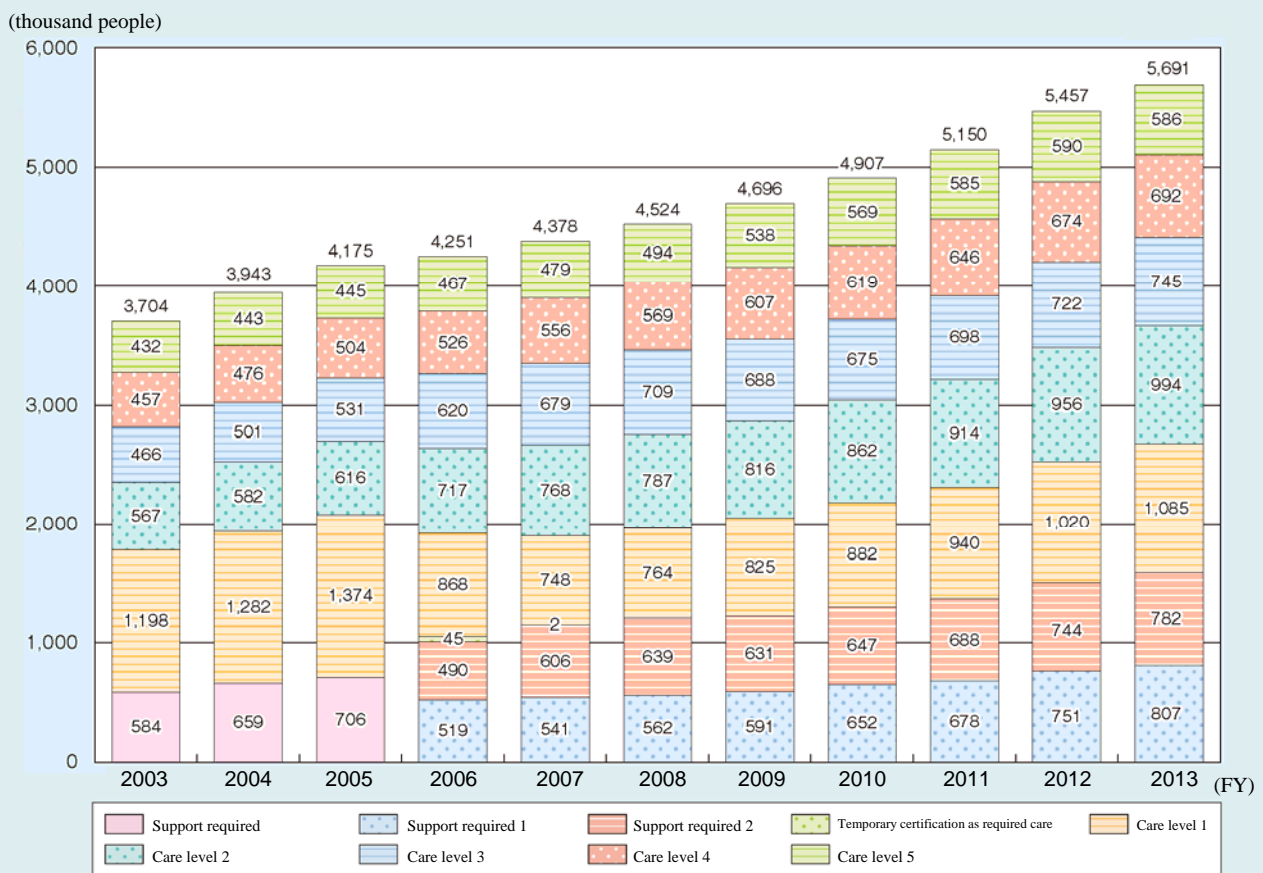


Source: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare “Vital Statistics”

○ **The number of persons needing long-term care is increasing rapidly among elderly people, and the ratio is high, especially for people aged 75 and over.**

- The number of people aged 65 and over who are certified as requiring long-term care is 5.691 million people as of the end of FY 2013, an increase of 1.987 million from the end of FY 2003 (Chart 1-2-15).
- The number of people aged 75 and over who are certified as requiring long-term care account for 23.3 % of all insured persons aged 75 and over (Chart 1-2-16).
- When asked about the attitude toward the payment of expenses for nursing care when it becomes necessary, the reply “I think I can pay the expenses with my pension and other income without a special arrangement” was the highest with 42.3 %, followed by the reply “I think I have enough saving required for the occasion” with 20.3% (Chart 1-2-17).

Chart 1-2-15 Number of Primary Insured Persons (aged 65 and over) Requiring Long-Term Care or Support by Care Level



Source: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare “Report survey on situation of Long-Term Care Insurance service (annual report)

(Note 1) Following the revision of Long-Term Care Insurance Act in April 2006, the classification of care levels has changed.

(Note 2) Due to the Great East Japan Earthquake, 5 towns and 1 village in Fukushima Prefecture (Hironomachi, Narahamachi, Tomiakamachi, Kawauchimura, Futabamachi and Shinchimachi) were excluded due to reporting difficulties.

Chart 1-2-16 Nursing Care Certifications

Units: 1,000 persons; ( ) shows percentage

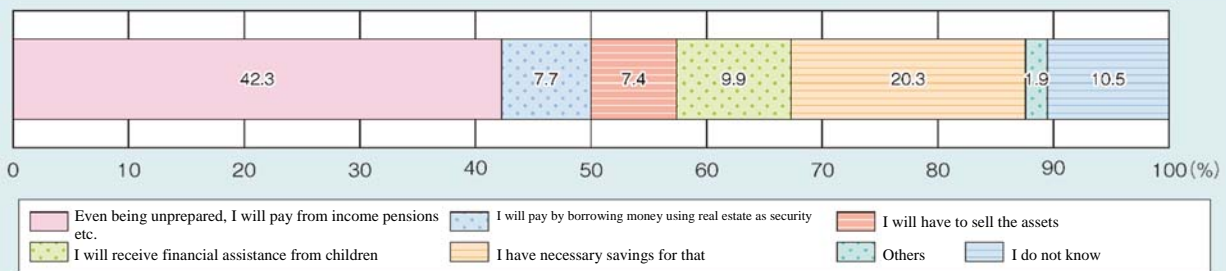
65 to 74 years old		75 years old or over	
Support required	Care required	Support required	Care required
231	491	1,357	3,611
(1.4)	(3.0)	(8.8)	(23.3)

Source: Calculated from Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare “Report survey on situation of Long-Term Care Insurance service (annual report)” (FY 2013)

(Note 1) Excludes those who received temporary care-required certification

(Note 2) The figures in the parentheses show the percentages of people requiring support and care among the insured people aged between 65 and 74 and those aged 75 and over.

Chart 1-2-17 Awareness about Coverage of Costs if Long-term Care is Necessary



Source: Cabinet Office “Public Opinion Survey on elderly people’s health” (2012)

(Note 1) The survey was carried out nationwide for males and females aged 55 and over. The figures are of males and females aged 60 and over.

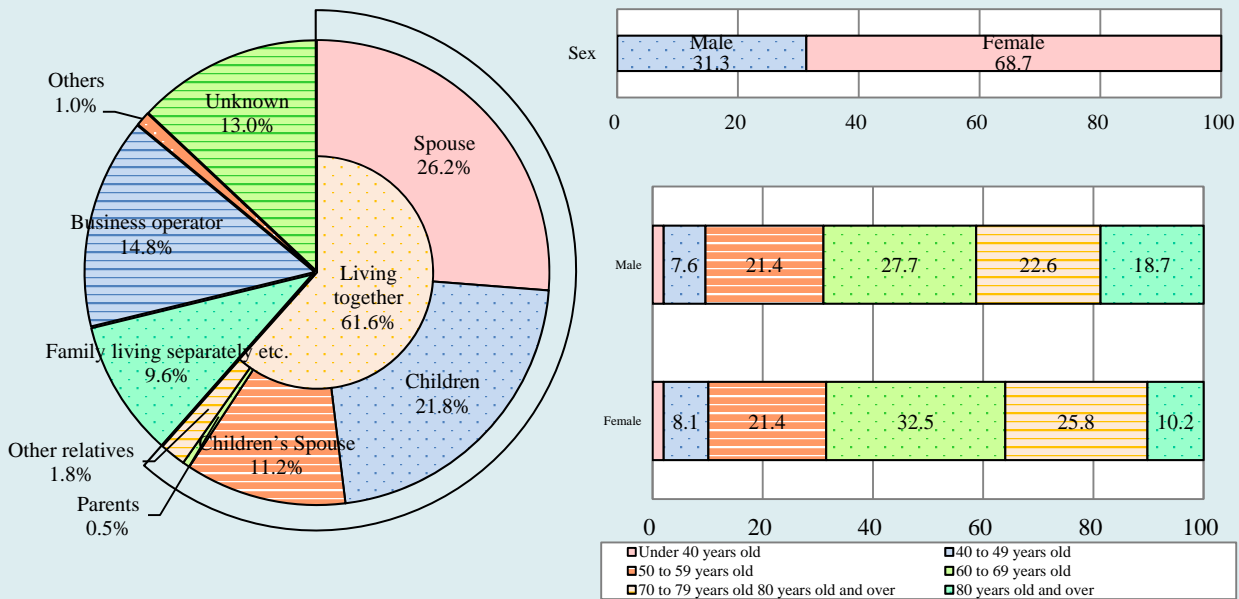
(Note 2) The question was “How will you meet expenses if you receive long-term care from your children, or enter a nursing home, or receive services at home?”

○ **Family members (especially females) are the main caregivers and there are considerable cases of “care for the elderly by the elderly.”**

- Looking at the relationship of the caregivers, more than 60% of them are a person living together with the person receiving care.
- The main breakdown of caregivers is spouse (26.2%), children (21.8%), children’s spouse (11.2%), and in a breakdown by gender, females exceeded males with males making up 31.3% of the total and females 68.7% (Chart 1-2-18).
- As for the age of main caregivers living with the recipient, 69.0% of male and 68.5% of female caregivers were 60 years old and over, showing that there are considerable numbers of so-called “care for the elderly by the elderly.”

Chart 1-2-18

Relationship Between Main Caregivers and Persons Requiring Long-term Care

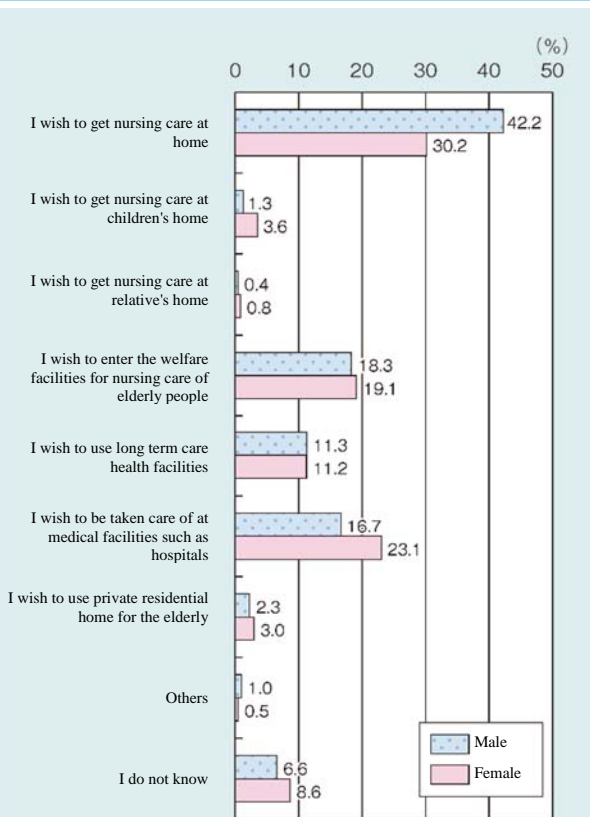


Source: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (Note) Main caregivers whose age is not stated are excluded.  
 "Comprehensive Survey of Living Conditions"(2013)

- **Around 40% of the men and around 30% of the women wished to receive long-term care at their own home and more than half wished to spend their last days at their own home.**
- “When long-term care becomes necessary to daily life, where do you want to receive such care?” Those who replied “I wish to get long-term care at home” are the largest group both among males and females. Males wished more to get care at home than females: 42.2% for males and 30.2% for females. (Chart 1-2-19).
- To the question “When you become ill with a disease not expected to be cured, where do you wish to spend your last days?” the highest number of replies was “own home” at 54.6%, followed by “medical facilities such as hospitals” at 27.7% (Chart 1-2-20).

Chart 1-2-19

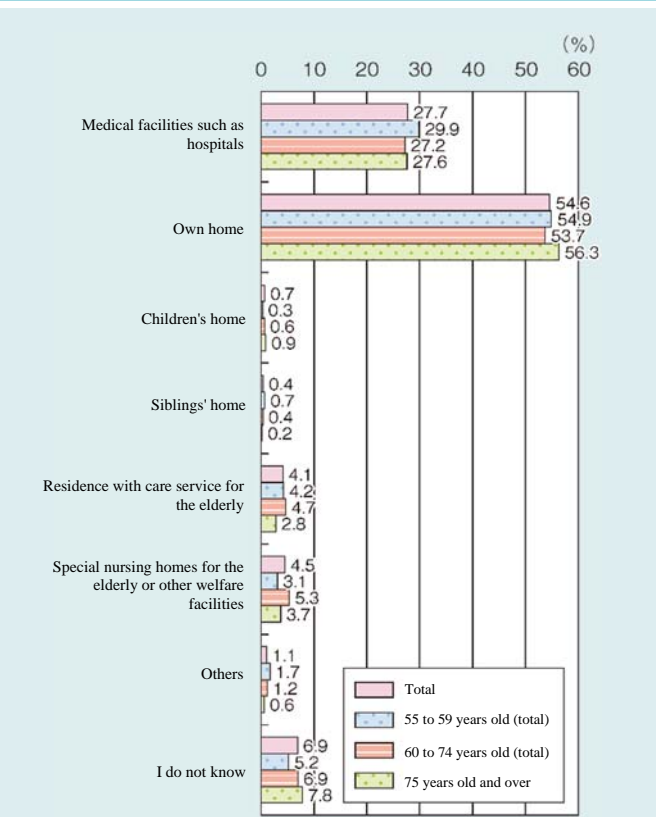
Preferred Place to Receive Care



Source: Cabinet Office “Public Opinion Survey on elderly people's health” (2012)  
 (Note) The survey was carried out nationwide for males and females aged 55 and over. The figures are of males and females aged 60 and over.

Chart 1-2-20

Preferred Place to Spend Last Days

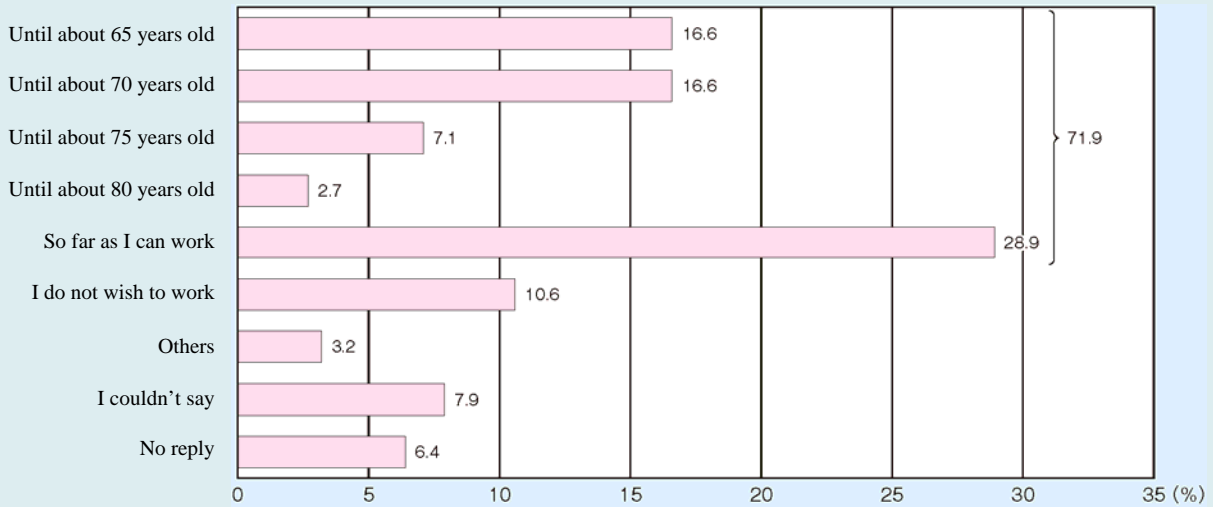


Source: Cabinet Office “Public Opinion Survey on elderly people's health” (2012)  
 (Note) The survey was carried out nationwide for males and females aged 55 and over.

## 4 The Elderly at Work

- **The percentage of the elderly wishing to work is about 70%.**
  - When the elderly aged 60 and over were asked until when they wished to work for payment, the reply “so far as I can work” was the highest with 28.8%, followed by both “until about 65 years old” and “until about 70 years old” with 16.6%, while the percentage of the elderly wishing to work is about 71.9% (Chart 1-2-21).

Chart 1-2-21 Age until when they Wish to Work

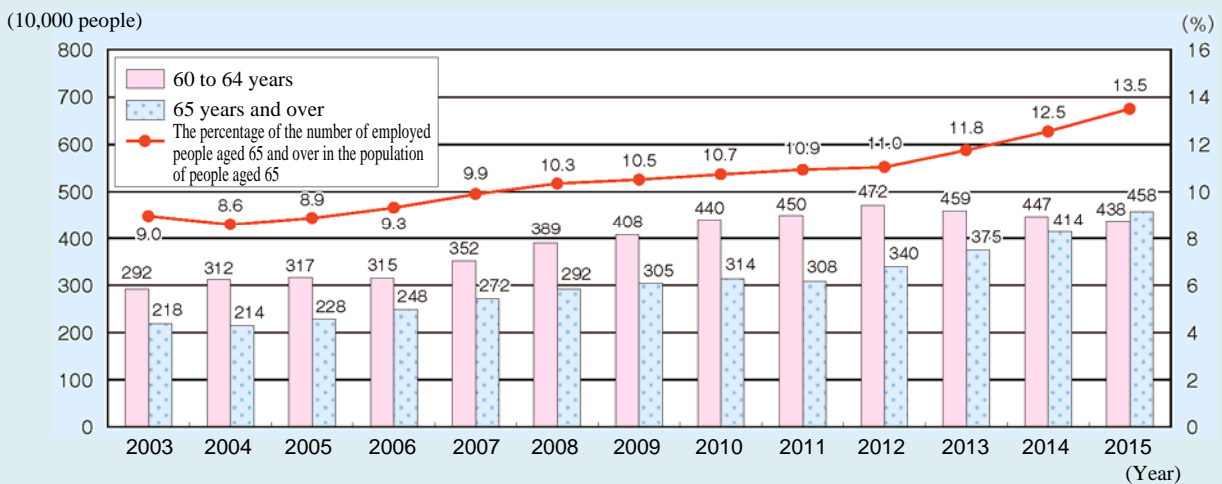


Source: Cabinet Office "Attitude Survey on the Lifestyle of the Elderly" (2014)  
Subjects are males and females aged 60 and over across Japan

○ **Employment Situation Among Elderly People**

- According to the change in the number of people employed in all industries, the number of employed people aged 60 to 64 and 65 and over was 4.38 million and 4.58 million, respectively as of 2015, whereby the number of people aged 65 and over exceeded for the first time that of people aged 60 to 64 (Chart 1-2-22). In addition, the percentage of the number of employed people aged 65 and over in the population of people aged 65 is on the rise and accounts for 13.5% in 2015.

Chart 1-2-22 Trends in Number of Employees (All Industries)



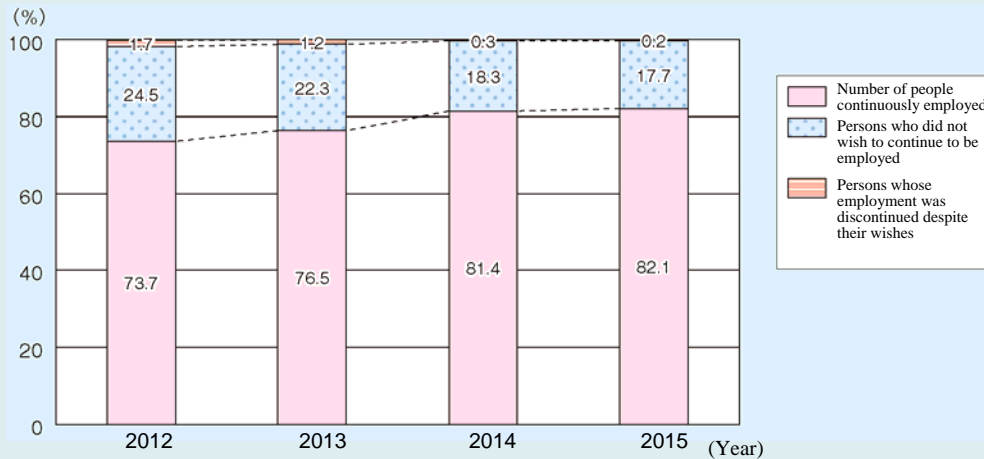
Source: "Labour Force Survey," "Population Census" and "Population Estimates" by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (definitive number as of October 1, 2015 based on the preliminary counts of Population Census 2015)

(Note) Results in 2011 are for 44 prefectures excluding Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima prefectures

- According to the situation of people who reached the mandatory retirement age in companies with 60 years old as the mandatory retirement, the percentage of people who have been employed continuously out of people who reached the mandatory retirement age for the past 1 year accounts for 82.1% as of June 1, 2015.

Chart 1-2-23

Situation of People who Reached the Mandatory Retirement Age in Companies with 60 Years Old as the Mandatory Retirement



Source: "Employment Situation of Elderly People" by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (2015)

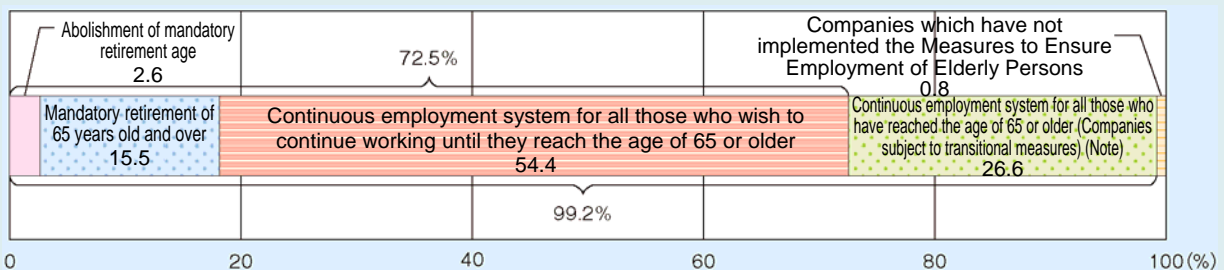
Subjects surveyed: About 150,000 companies with 31 employees or more  
 Figures as of June 1 when the number of people who reached the mandatory retirement age for the past 1 year.

- The percentage of companies with 31 employees or more which have implemented the "Measures 1 to Ensure Employment of Elderly Persons" is 99.2% (147,740 companies). In addition, The percentage of companies which allow all those who wish to continue working until 65 years old and over is 72.5% (108,086 companies) (Chart 1-2-24).

(Note 1) The "Act on Stabilization of Employment of Elderly Persons" obliges companies to take either of the following measures: "to abolish their retirement age," "to raise their retirement age" or "to introduce the continuous employment system" in order to secure stable employment until 65 years old.

Chart 1-2-24

Breakdown of the Implementation Status of the Measures to Ensure Employment



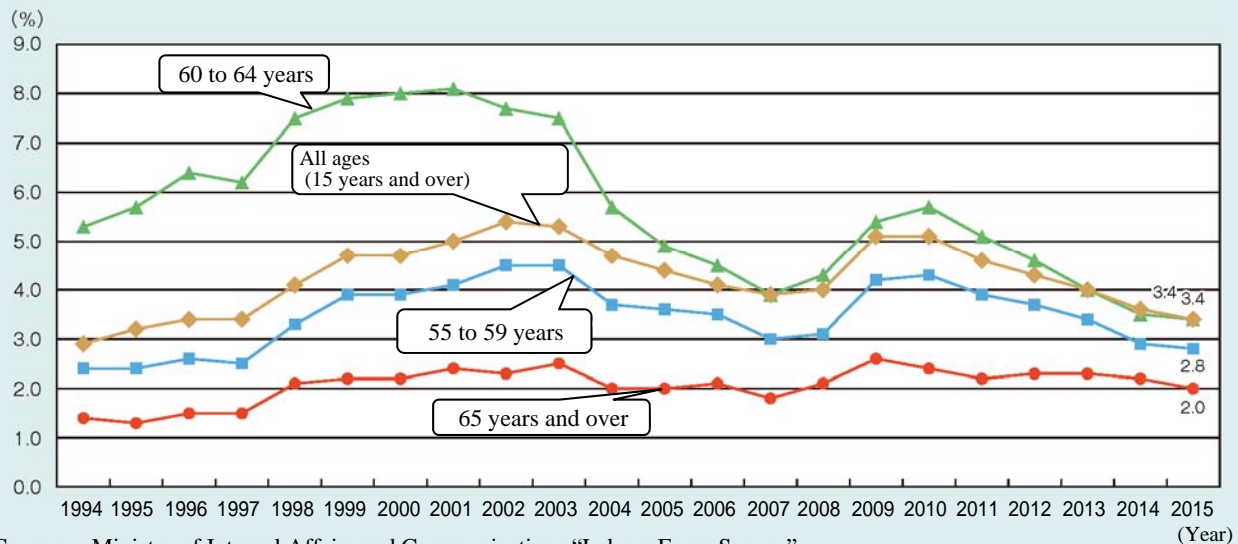
Source: Prepared by the Cabinet Office from the "Employment Situation of Elderly People" by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (2015)

Subjects surveyed: About 150,000 companies with 31 employees or more

(Note) Companies which have introduced the continuous employment system which restricts people subject to the continuous employment system based on the transitional measures of Partial Amendment to Act on Stabilization of Employment of Elderly Persons (2012). In the case where companies have introduced the reference to restrict people subject to the continuous employment system by March 31 2013, it is possible for them to apply the reference to restrict people subject to the continuous employment, such as "people of 61 years old or older by March 31, 2016" etc.

- The unemployment rate of people aged 60 to 64 in particular increased due to the rapid deterioration of the economic situation in recent years. However, the unemployment rate has decreased since 2011 and stands at the same level as that of all ages over 15 years old in 2015 (Chart 1-2-25).

Chart 1-2-25 Unemployment Rate Trends



Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications “Labour Force Survey”

(Note 1) Annual average rates

(Note 2) Because surveying was temporarily hindered in Iwate Prefecture, Miyagi Prefecture and Fukushima Prefecture in 2011, supplementary values are used.

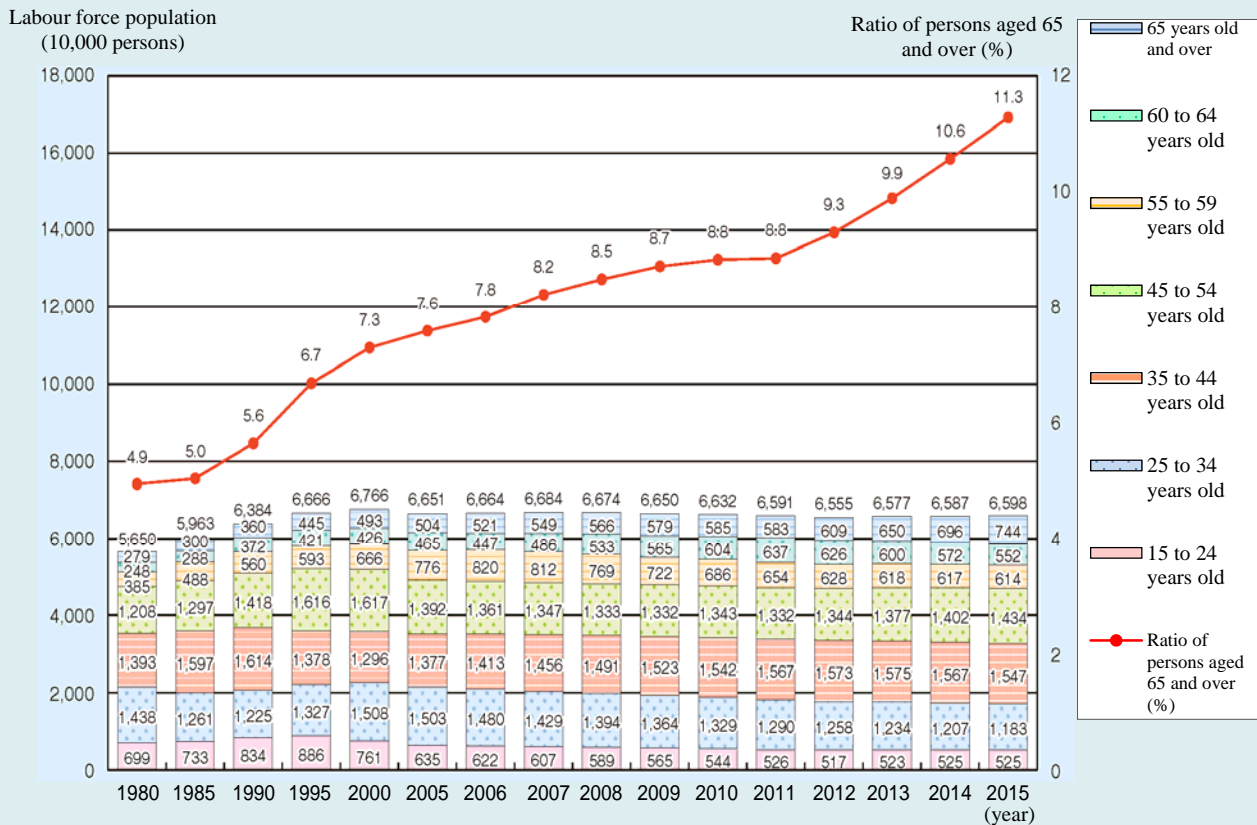
○ **The ratio of people aged 65 and over against the total labor force population has increased greatly since 1980.**

- The labor force population in 2015 was 65.98 million.
- The percentage of people aged 65 and over in the total number of workforce is 11.3%, a big increase from 4.9% in 1980 (Chart 1-2-26).



Chart 1-2-26

Labour Force Population Trends



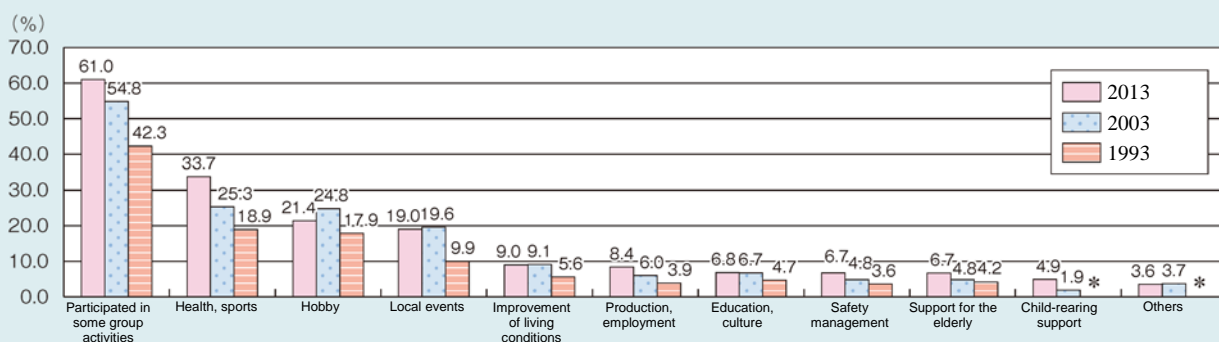
Source: Created by the Cabinet Office based on Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications "Labour Force Survey" (labor force population by age groups and the ratios of labor force population).  
 (Note 1) Labour force population combines employed and unemployed people aged 15 and over.  
 (Note 2) Because surveying was temporarily hindered in Iwate Prefecture, Miyagi Prefecture and Fukushima Prefecture in 2011, supplementary values are used.

5 Public Participation Activities of the Elderly

○ Approx. 60 % of the elderly have participated in group activities

- Sixty-one percent (61.0 %) of the elderly aged 60 and over have participated in some types of group activities. The percentage has increased by 18.7 percentage points in the last 20 years (Chart 1-2-27).
- Benefits for elderly people who participated in autonomous group activities were ranked "I could get a new friend" (48.8%) as the first, followed by "I started to feel fulfilment in my life" (46.0%) and "I got confidence in my health and physical power" (44.4%) (Chart 1-2-28).
- In terms of groups in which the elderly people wish to participate, "circles and groups of hobbies" came first (31.5%), followed by "circles and groups of health and sports" (29.7%). In terms of the groups they are participating in, "block associations and neighborhood community associations" came first (26.7%), with approximately one person out of four participating (Chart 1-2-29).

Chart 1-2-27 Elderly Persons' Participation in Group Activities (multiple answers possible)

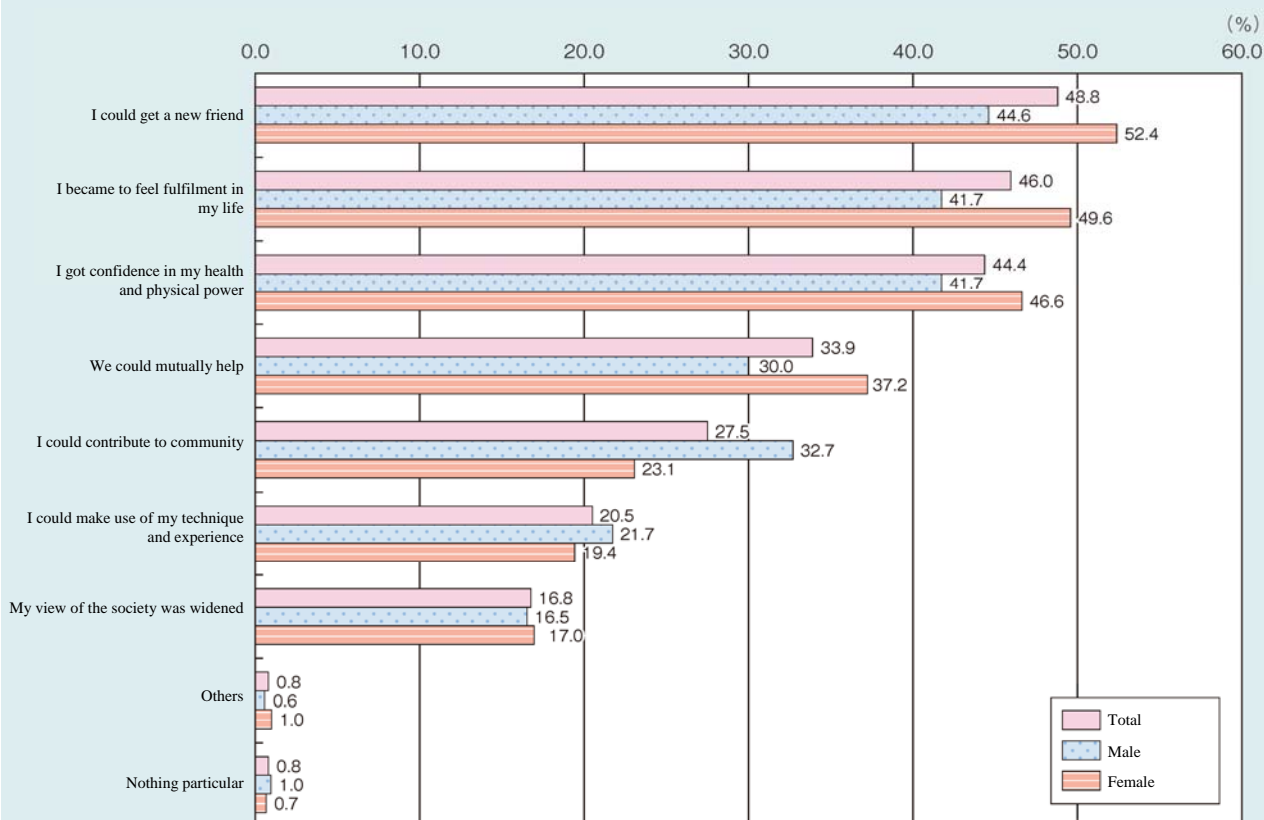


Source: Cabinet Office "Public Opinion Survey on elderly people's participation in local communities" (2008)

(Note 1) The survey was carried out nationwide on males and females aged 60 and over.

(Note 2) \* Indicates that there is no data because there were no alternatives at the time of investigation etc.

Chart 1-2-28 Effects of Elderly Persons' Participation in Group Activities (multiple answers possible)



Source: Cabinet Office "Public Opinion Survey on elderly people's participation in local communities" (2013)

(Note) The survey was carried out nationwide for males and females aged 60 and over.