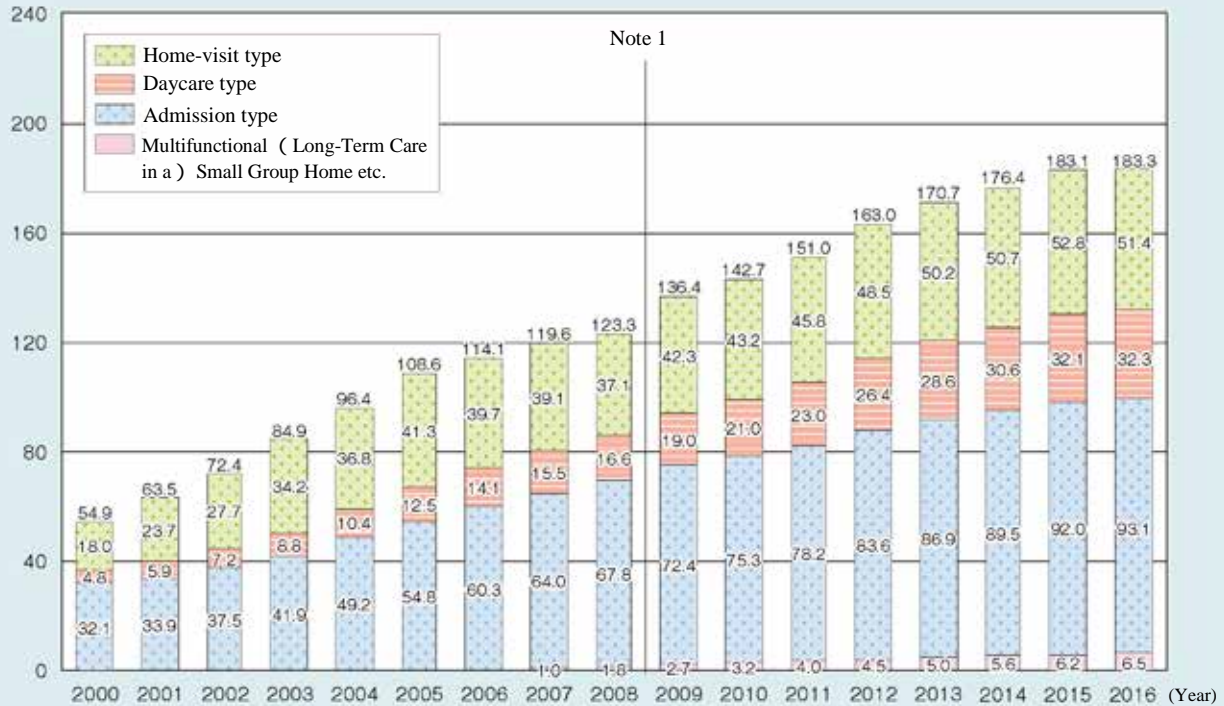


Chart 1-2-32

Changes in the number of long-term care staff

Employee number  
(10,000 people)



Source: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare “Survey of Institutions and Establishments for Long-term Care” (Number of long-term care staffs)

(Note 1) In and after 2009, the survey was corrected by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (Social Welfare and War Victims’ Relief Bureau) because it was affected by fluctuation of recovery rate due to change in survey method etc. (Response rate of almost 100% until 2008 (Example) Recovery rate in 2016: 90.8% for Home-Visit Long-Term Care, 86.8% for Outpatient Day Long-Term Care and 92.2% for Facility Covered by Public Aid Providing Long-Term Care to the Elderly) · Method of statistical correction: For admission type (excluding Short-Term Admission for Daily Life Long-Term Care) and Outpatient Day Long-Term Care (1) calibration based on the number of institution was used while (2) calibration based on the number of users was used for others.

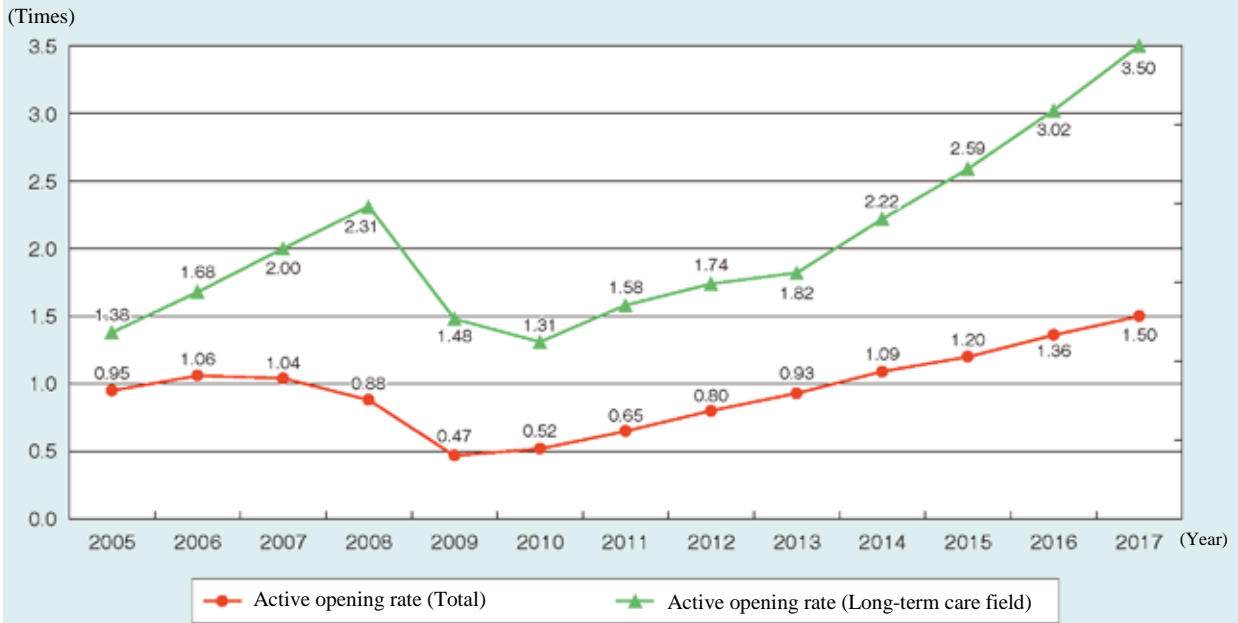
(Note 2) Since it is calculated from the total of the numerical values of “Survey of Institutions and Establishments for Long-term Care” in each year, due to the difference in the scope of the service subject to survey, the following services are not included. (The number of long-term care staff engaged in Daily Life Long-Term Care Admitted to a Specified Facility: 2000 to 2003, Community-Based Facility for the Elderly Covered by Public Aid Requiring Long-Term Care: 2006, Outpatient Rehabilitation for whole period are not included)

(Note 3) The number of long-term staff is the actual number of people including full-time and part time. (As of October 1 of each fiscal year)

(Note 4) The number of long-term staff of FY 2015 and after excludes those who engage in Comprehensive Projects on Long-Term Care Prevention and Daily Living Support.

Chart 1-2-33

Trends in active opening rate (long-term care field)



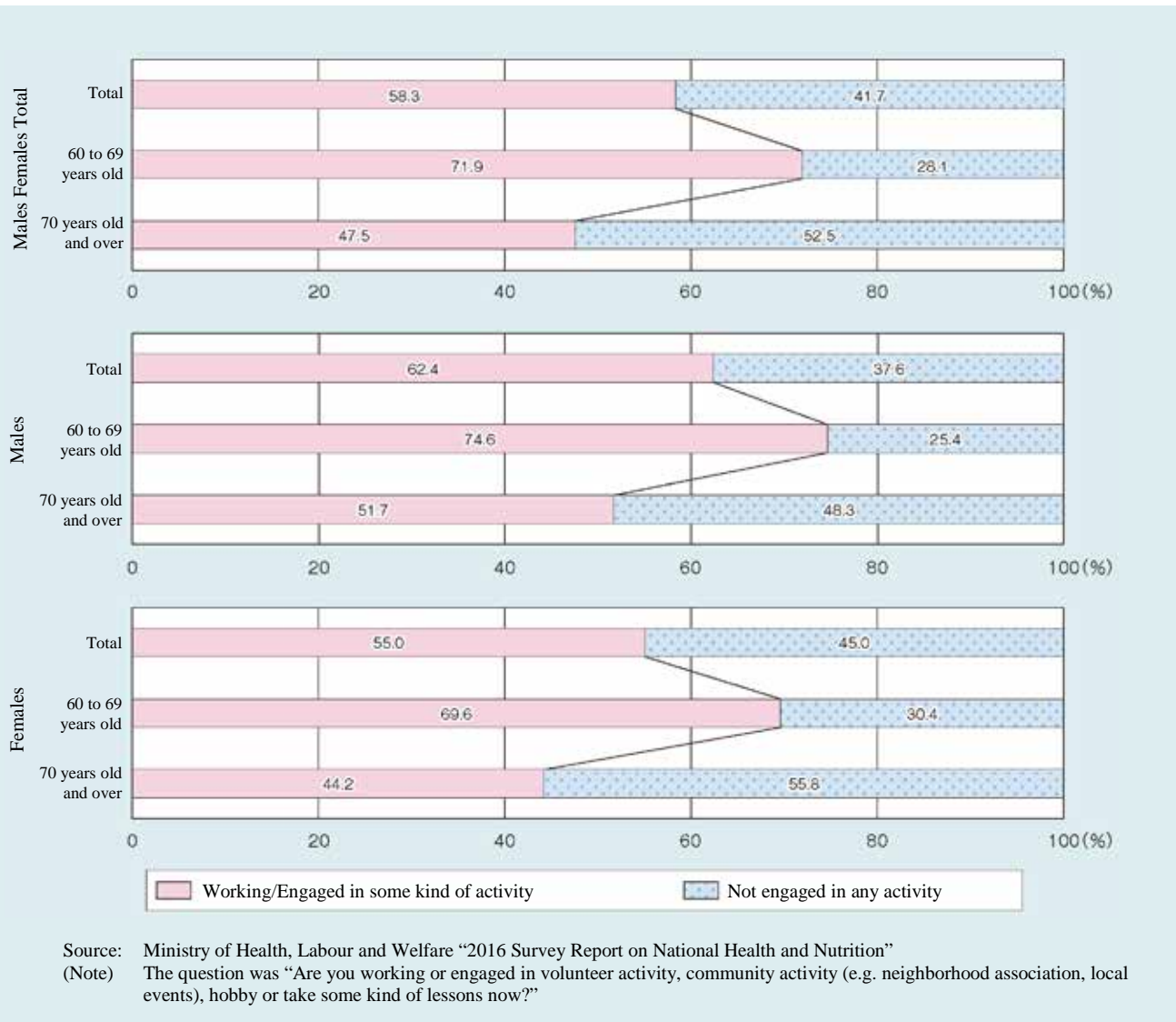
Source: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare "Employment Stable Operation Statistics"  
 (Note) Active opening rate is averages calculated annually.

### 3 Learning and Social Participation

**About 70% of people aged 60-69, about 50% of aged 70 and over are either working or engaged in volunteer activity, community activity (e.g. neighborhood association, local events), hobby or take some kind of lessons**

- As for participation of social activities by people aged 60 and over, 71.9% of people aged 60-69, 47.5% of aged 70 and over are either working or engaged in volunteer activity, community activity (e.g. neighborhood association, local events), hobby or take some kind of lessons (Chart 1-2-34).

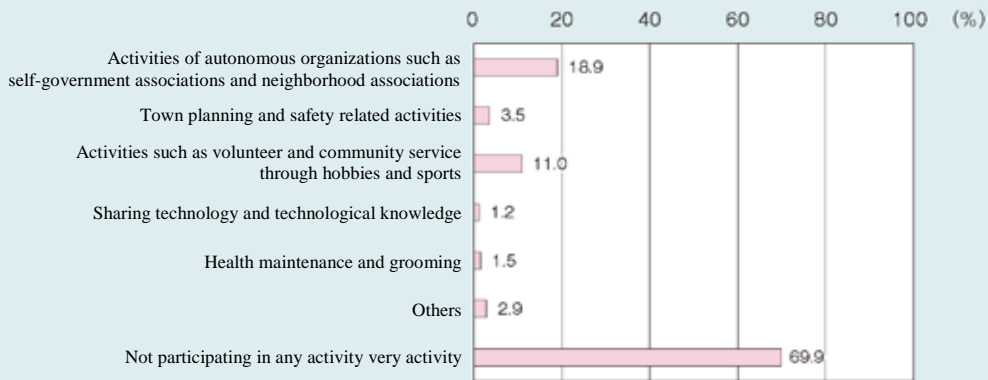
Chart 1-2-34 State of Participation in Social Activities by People Aged 60 and Over



- According to the survey conducted by the Cabinet Office, the sum of people who participated in social-contribution activities of any kind accounts for about 30% (excluding those who answered “Not engaged in any activity”) (Chart 1-2-35).
- A good participation of people can be seen in “activities of autonomous organizations such as self-government associations and neighborhood associations” is 18.9%, followed by “activities such as volunteer and community service through hobbies and sports” (11.0%).

Chart 1-2-35

Implementation status of social activities (social service) (multiple answers)



Source: Cabinet Office “Public Opinion Survey on older people’s economic life” (2016)

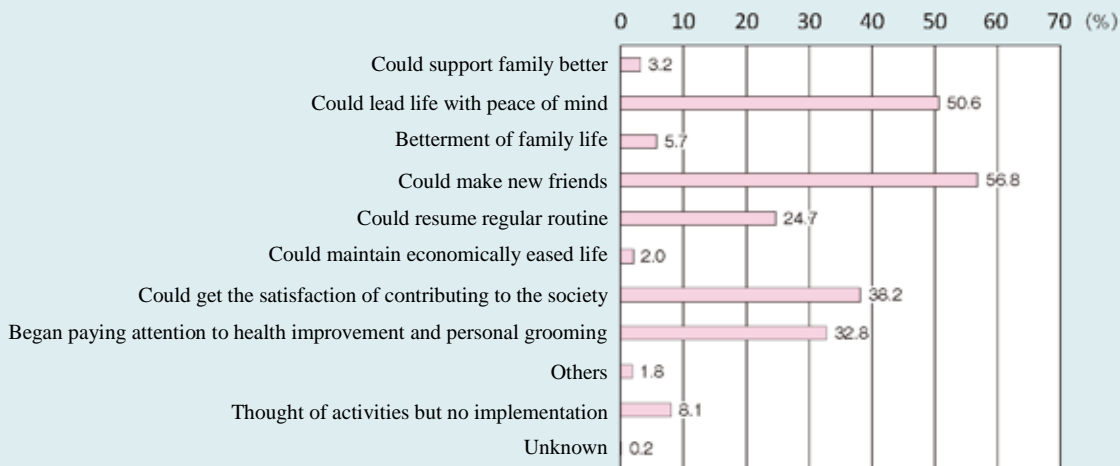
(Note 1) The survey was conducted on males and females aged 60 and over in all prefectures except Oita and Kumamoto.

(Note 2) The question was “Are you engaged in some kind of social activity now? Multiple answers allowed. Do not include the activity if it is carried out merely to maintain good relationship with neighbors even if the content of the activity is to support society or your family. Please include if the activity is temporarily done by yourself alone but is supposed to be carried out by an organization (or you plan to establish an organization).”

- When asked about what is good about social service activities (the activities that require energy), overall, the respondents who answered “Could make new friends” (56.8%) and “Could lead life with peace of mind” (50.6%) were high at around 50.6% (Chart 1-2-36).

Chart 1-2-36

Respondents happy with social activities (multiple answers)



Source: Cabinet Office “Public Opinion Survey on older people’s economic life” (2016)

(Note 1) The survey was conducted on males and females aged 60 and over in all prefectures except Oita and Kumamoto.

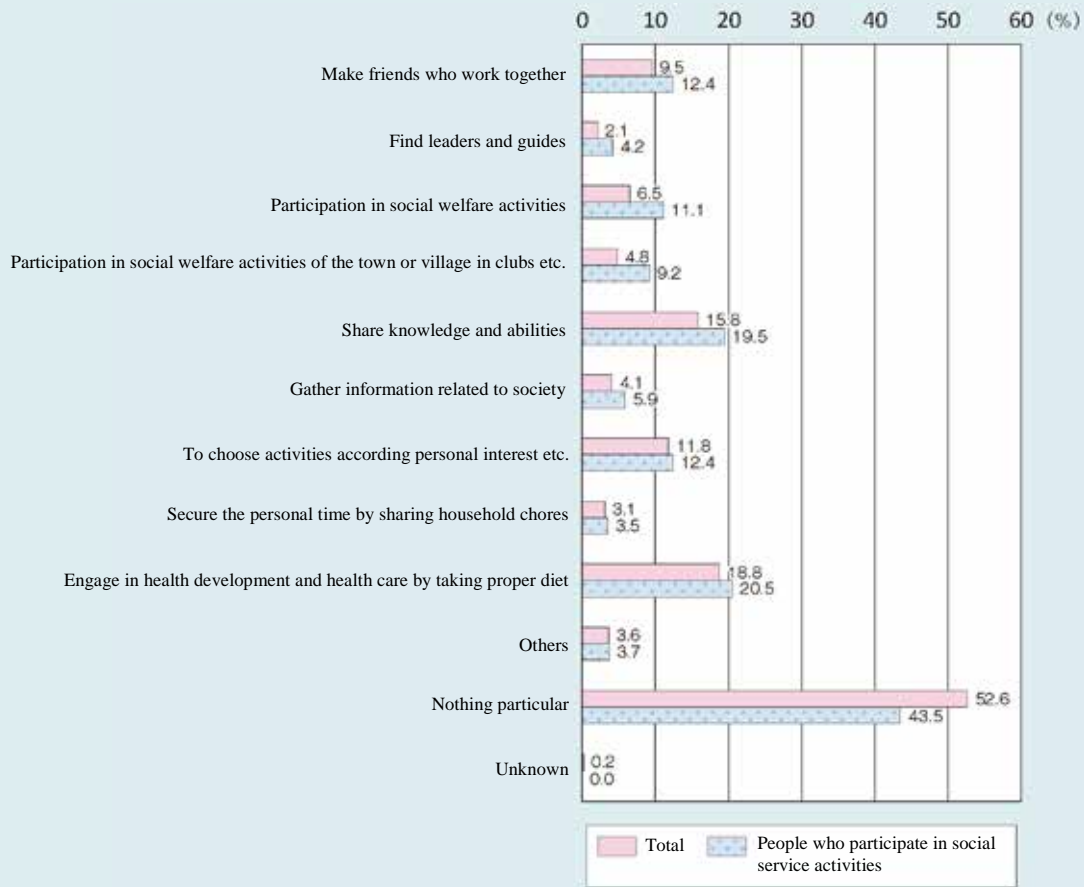
(Note 2) Condition of response is those who engage in social activity

(Note3) If respondent is engaged in multiple activities, he/she was to answer about the one he/she is the most committed.

- To the question asking what they think they should have done in the past to be more active now, “Nothing particular” was the most frequent answer and accounted for 52.6% collectively, and 43.5% among those who participate in a social activity. (Chart 1-2-37).

Chart 1-2-37

What could have been done 60 years ago (multiple answers)



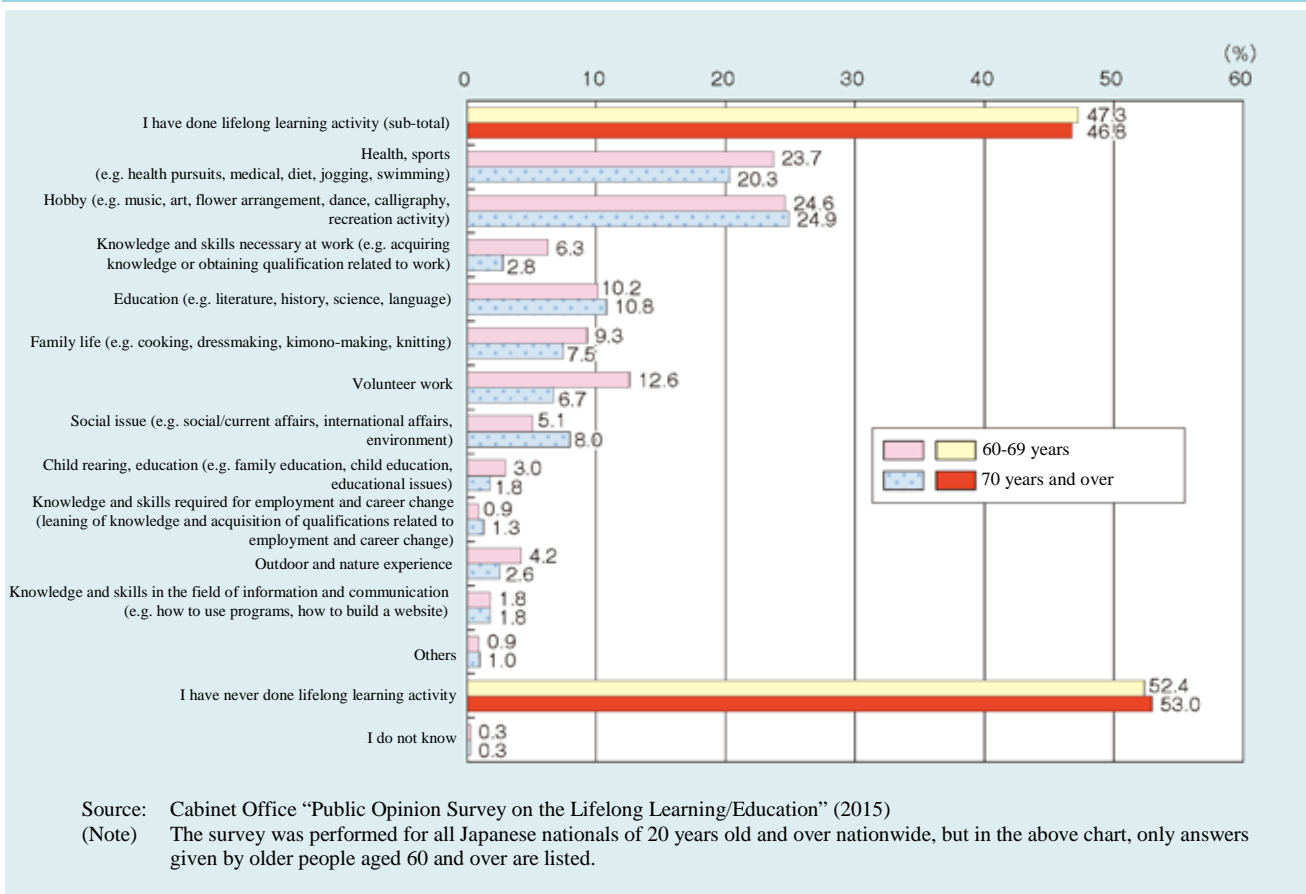
Source: Cabinet Office “Public Opinion Survey on older people's economic life” (2016)

(Note) The survey was conducted on males and females aged 60 and over in all prefectures except Oita and Kumamoto.

i **More than 40% of people aged 60 and over do lifelong learning such as “hobby and the like” and “health/sports”**

- As for participation of lifelong learning of people aged 60 and over, more than 40% of people in 60s and 70 and over have participated in lifelong learning in the past one year or so. “Hobby and the like” accounts for the most by 24.6% for people in 60s, and 24.9% for people aged 70 and over, and then “Health/sports” for 23.7% for those in 60s, and 20.3% for 70 and over (Chart 1-2-38).

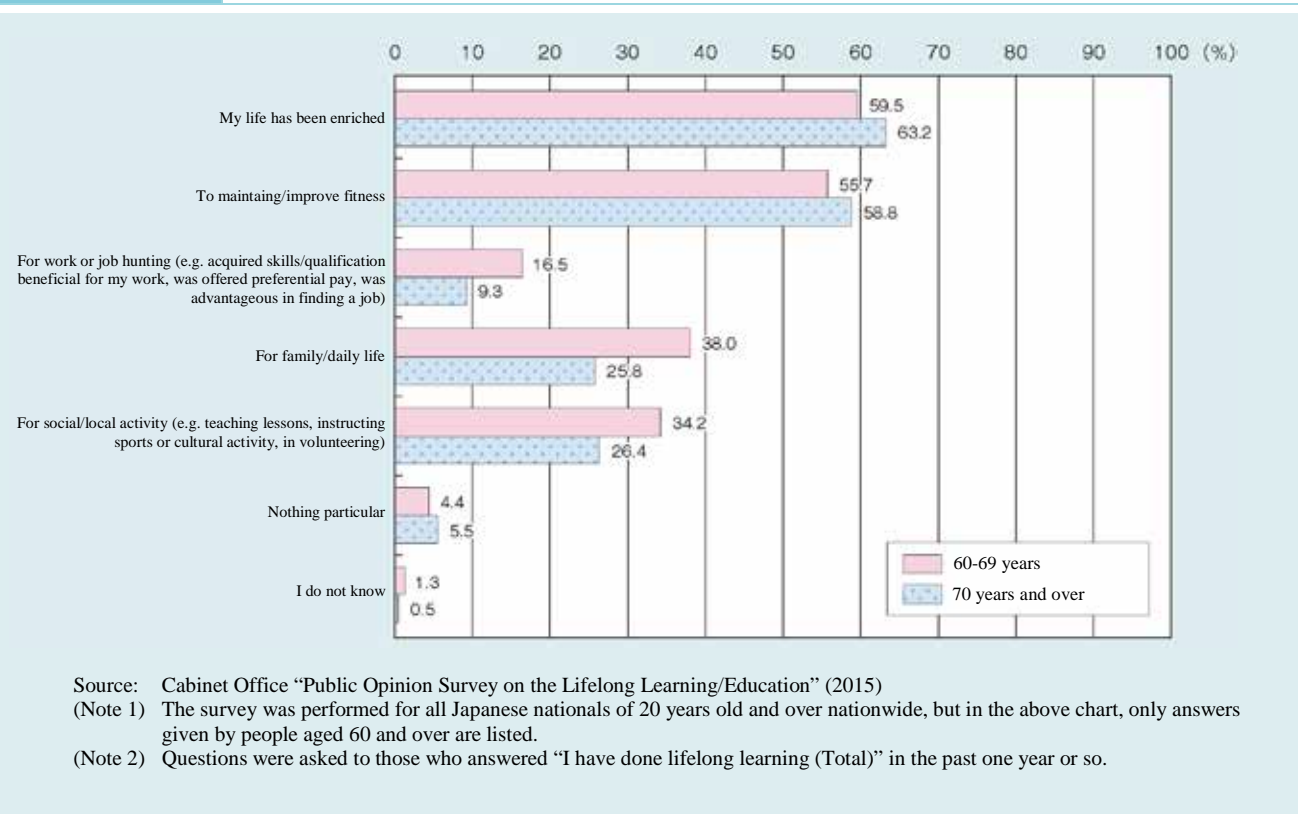
Chart 1-2-38 Lifelong Learnings That People Aged 60 and Over Do (multiple answers)



i **“Life has been enriched” through lifelong learning**

- By asking how they utilize knowledge/skill they acquired through lifelong learning to those who answered “I have done lifelong learning (subtotal)” in the past one year, 59.5% of people in 60s and 63.2% of people aged 70 and over answered “My life is enriched,” and “To maintain/improve fitness” by 55.7% for those in 60s and 58.8% for 70 years of age and over (Chart 1-2-39).

Chart 1-2-39 How I utilize what I have acquired (multiple answers)

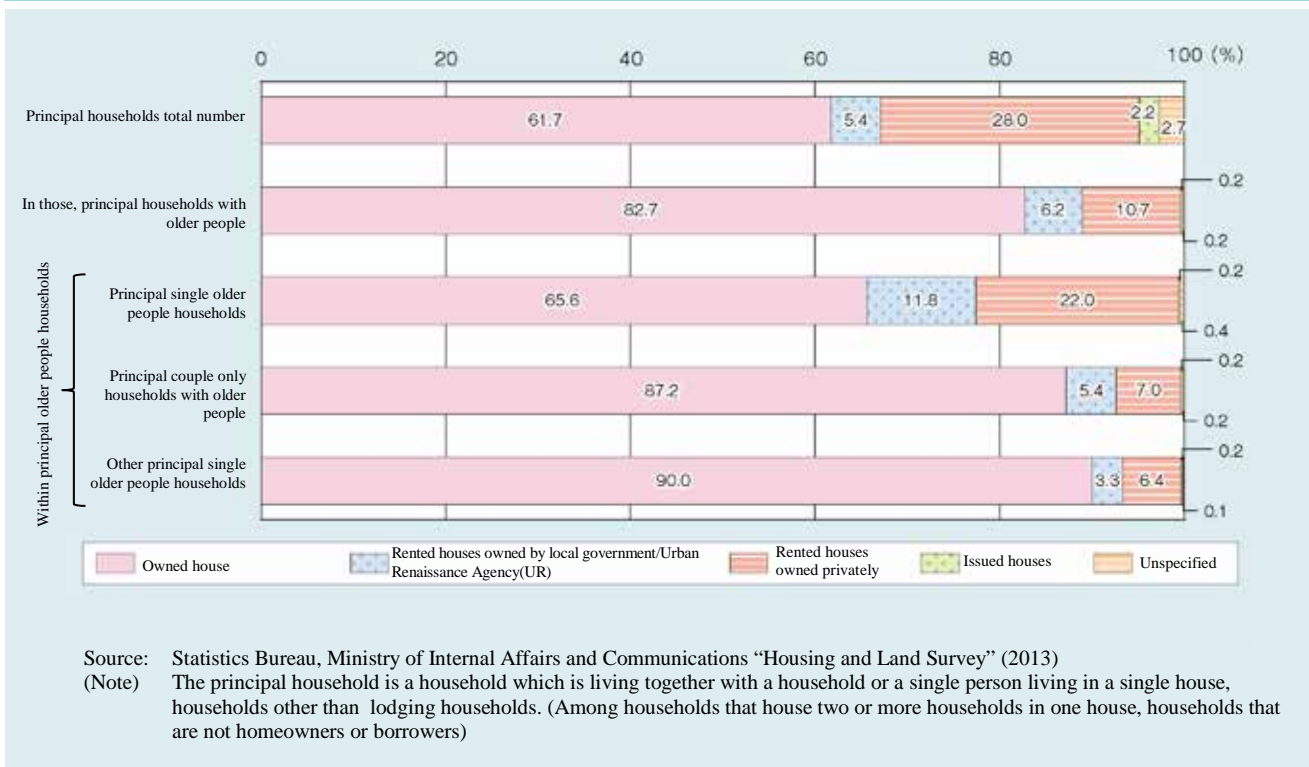


## 4 Living Environment

### i More than 80% of older people (aged 65 and over) live in the house they own

- Looking at the households housing the older people (aged 65 and over), owned house, the ownership of houses the largest at 82.7%. However, in terms of households, the percentage of households with single aged households is 65.6%, which is lower than the total number of principal households with older people(aged 65 and over) (Chart 1-2-40).

Chart 1-2-40 Residential conditions



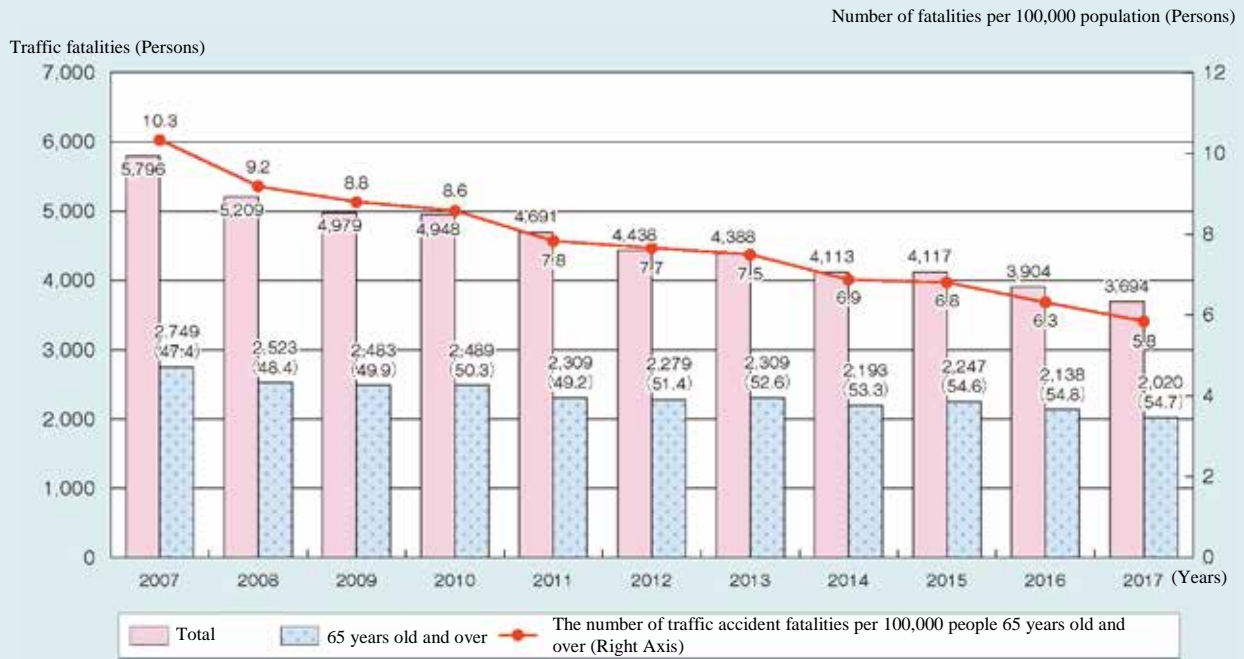
### i People aged 65 and over account for 54.7% of fatalities of traffic accidents

- The number of traffic accident fatalities aged 65 and over was 2,020 in 2017 and had decreased by 118 from the previous year. The percentage of fatalities aged 65 and over in total fatalities of traffic accidents accounted for 54.7% (Chart 1-2-41).
- The percentage of the number of fatal accidents per 100,000 people who have a driver's license aged 75 and over is decreasing. The number of fatal accidents that people aged 80 and over were involved was 235 in 2017, and that of fatal accidents per 100,000 drivers with drivers' license was 10.6. (Chart 1-2-42).



Chart 1-2-41

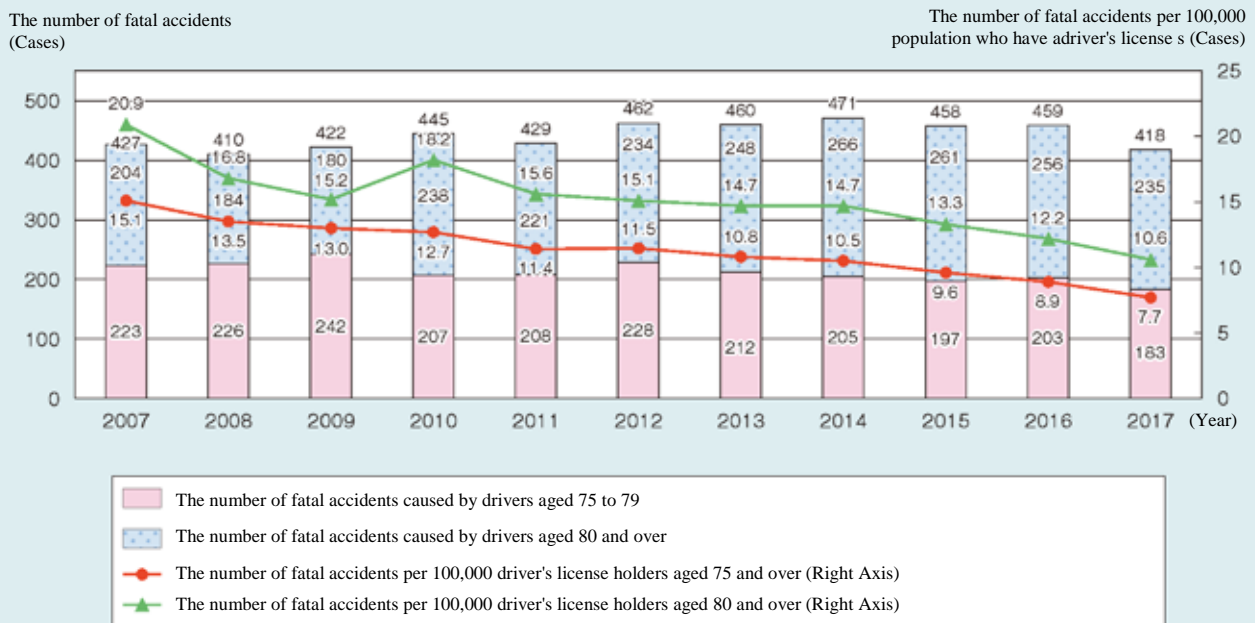
Trends in the number of traffic accident fatalities and number of traffic accident fatalities per 100,000 population aged 65 and over.



Source: Prepared by the Cabinet Office, based on the data provided by the National Police Agency and the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications "Population Estimates."  
 (Note) ( ) shows the rate of population of persons aged 65 and over in the total traffic fatalities.

Chart 1-2-42

Number of fatal accidents caused by drivers aged 75 years old and over and number of fatal accidents per 100,000 driver's license holders aged 75 and over



75 years old and over aged license owning driver number (100,000 population)

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total	283	304	324	351	375	403	425	447	478	513	540
Among them, 80 years old and over	98	109	119	131	141	155	169	180	196	209	221

Source: the National Police Agency Statistics

**i Percentage of people aged 65 and over accounting for penal code crime victims is increasing.**

- Regarding the situation of damage to people aged 65 years and over caused by crimes, the confirmed number of damage criminal cases caused has been showing a decreasing trend recently since it peaked in 2002. Meanwhile, the percentage of people aged 65 and over who have fallen victim to crime, which was 14.1% in 2016, shows a tendency to increase. (Chart 1-2-43)

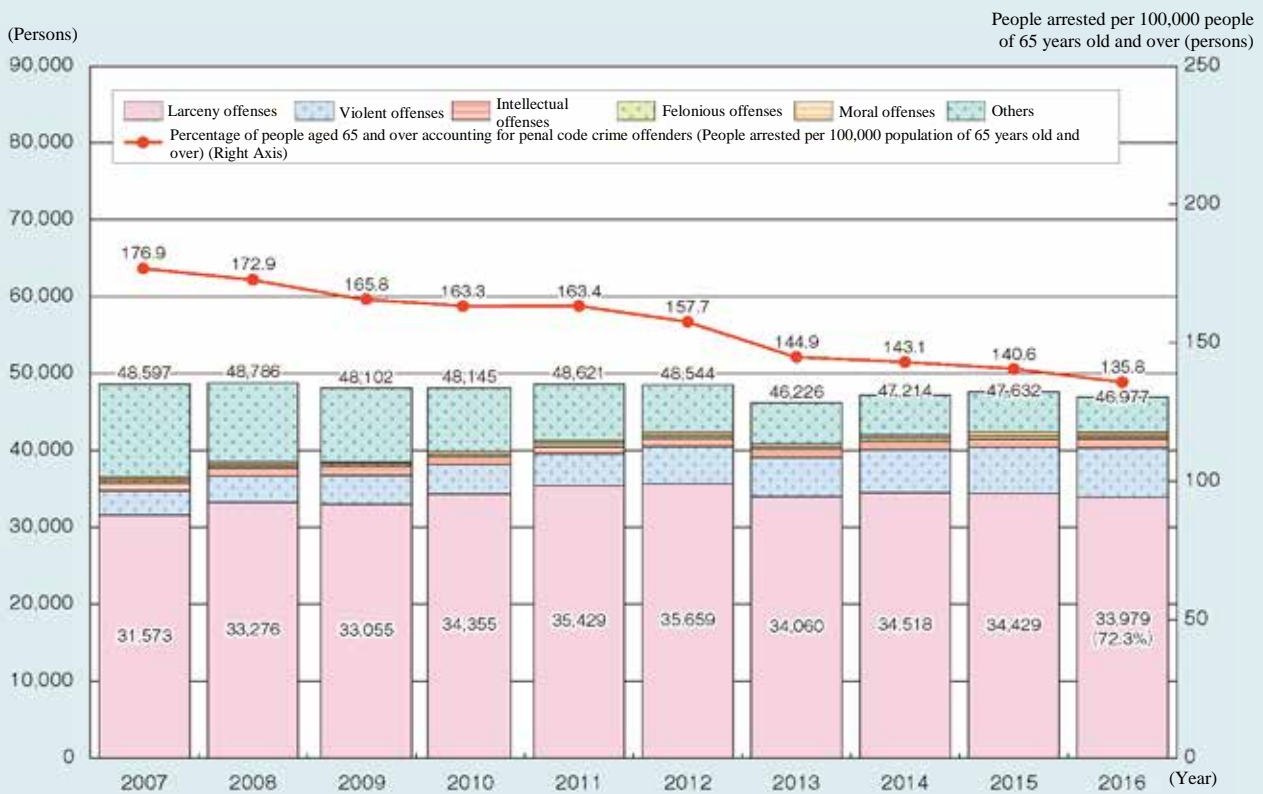
**Chart 1-2-43** The Confirmed Number of Damage Criminal Cases Caused to the people aged 65 years and over



- i **Percentage of people aged 65 and over accounting for penal code crime offenders is decreasing.**
- The number of people aged 65 and over cleared for penal code offences was 46,977 in 2016, which was almost flat compared to the previous year. On the other hand, the percentage of people aged 65 and over accounting for penal code crime offenders has been decreasing since the peak in 2007.
- In addition, looking at the composition ratio of comprehensive offenses for people aged 65 and over in 2016, the number of larceny offenses is 72.3%, which exceeds 70%. (Chart 1-2-44)

Chart 1-2-44

Crimes committed by persons aged 65 years old and over (Number of persons of 65 years old arrestees, classified by types of crimes, and percentage of people aged 65 and over accounting for penal code crime offenders)

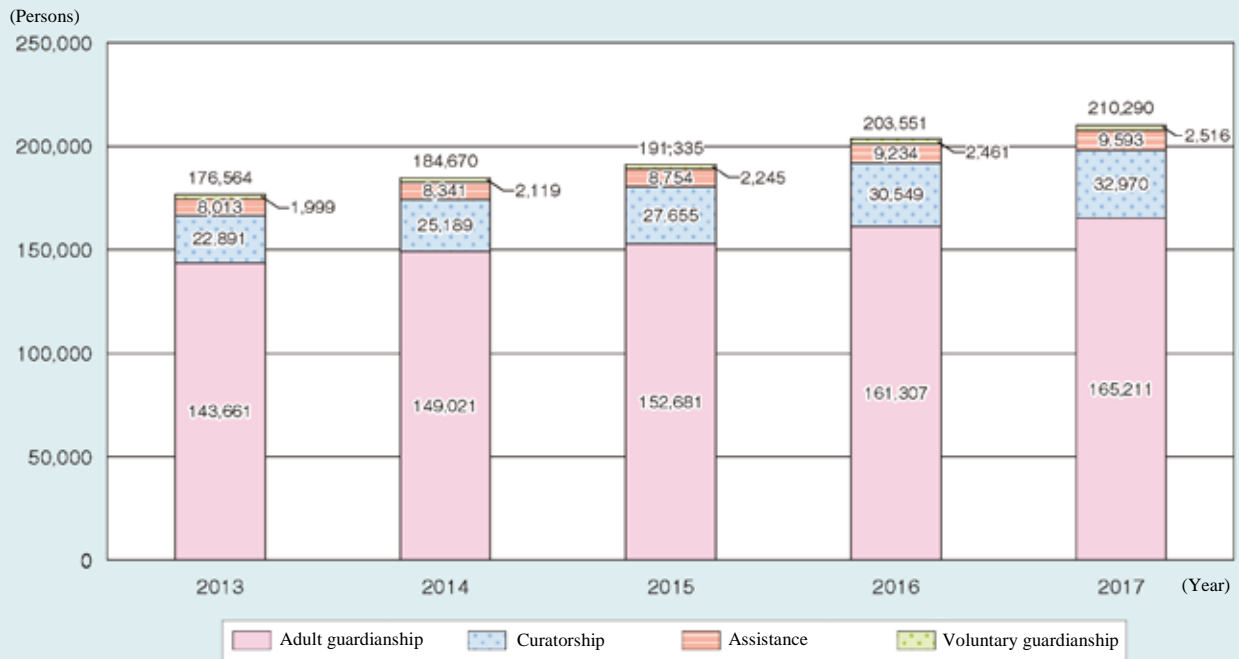


Source: Prepared by the Cabinet Office from statistics of the National Police Agency

- i **The number of users of the adult guardianship system tends to increase.**
  - As of the end of December 2017, the number of users of the adult guardianship system was 210,290, and it is increasing trend with each type (adult guardianship, curatorship, assistance and voluntary guardianship). (Chart 1-2-45)

Chart 1-2-45

Trend in the number of users of the adult guardianship system

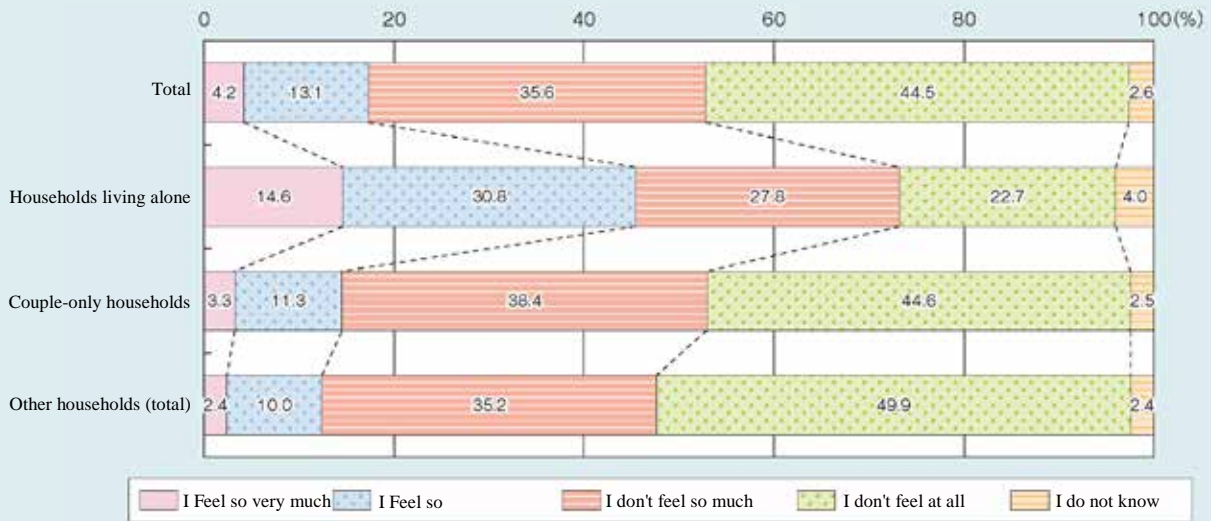


Source: Supreme Court Secretary General Bureau Domestic Office  
 (Note) The times of the surveyed points are as of the end of December of each year.

- i **Over 40% of those over the people of 60 years old and over living alone feel isolated death (solitary death) as a familiar problem.**
  - The percentage of people who feel solitary death (Death discovered after death without being cared for by anyone) is a familiar problem is 17.3% (Total of “Feel so very much” and “I feel so”) for those aged 60 and over, but 45.4% for single-person households (Chart 1-2-46).

Chart 1-2-46

People who Consider Solitary Death\* a Familiar Issue



Source: Cabinet Office “Public Opinion Survey on the consciousness of older people’s health” (2012)  
 (Note 1) Although the target age group of the survey is men and women aged 55 years old and over, recount of people aged 60 years old and over has been done.  
 (Note 2) “Other households (total)” refers to the sum of two-generation households, three-generation households and other households.  
 \* The definition of “solitary death” in this survey is “death discovered after having died without anyone present.”

**i There are many occurrences considered to be isolated deaths.**

- According to data published by the Tokyo Metropolitan Medical Examination Institute which conducts examination and autopsy of people who have died of sudden death for unknown causes or accidents, the number of people aged 65 and over living alone who died in their houses was 3,179 in 2016 (Chart 1-2-47).

Chart 1-2-47

People Living Alone Aged 65 and Over who Died at Home in Tokyo’s 23 Wards

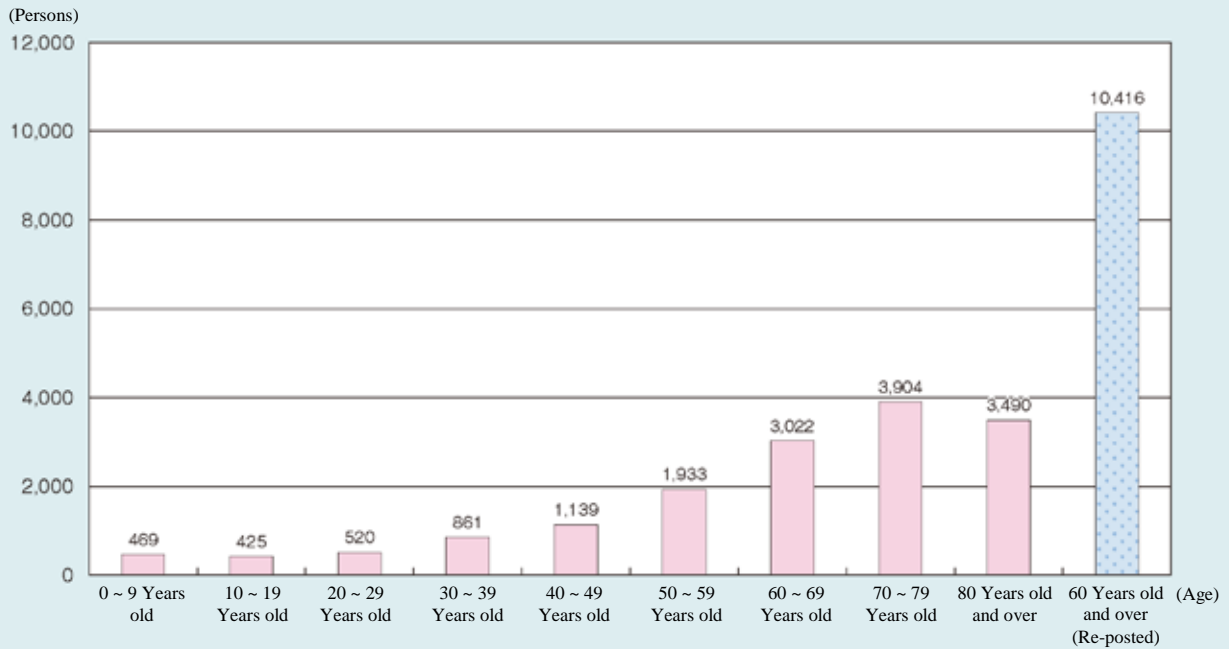


Source: Medical Examiner’s Office, Bureau Social Welfare and Public Health “Trends of the number of people living alone who died at home in Tokyo 23 wards”

**i Damage status in the Great East Japan Earthquake**

- The death toll recorded in Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima prefectures to February 28, 2018 reached 15,825, and out of 15,763 persons whose ages were confirmed after postmortem inspections and other inspections, 10,416 persons were people aged 60 and over, accounting for 66.1 % of the total (Chart 1-2-48).

**Chart 1-2-48**      **Death toll by age group in the Great East Japan Earthquake**



Source: “On the Progress of the Postmortem Inspections and Other Inspections and Identification of the people killed in the Tohoku-Pacific Ocean Earthquake (March 11, 2011 – February 28, 2018),” National Police Agency

(Note) Counted persons whose ages were confirmed by the postmortem inspections and other inspections

## 5 Research and development, etc.

### i The number of older people who use the Internet has increased

- Regarding the usage of internet by the older people in the past year, an increase in the trend can be seen, if we compare the Charts noted six years ago by user's aged class, the 70-79 age group was the largest with an increase of 14.4 points, followed by an increase of 11.3 points between the ages of 60 and 69, and it shows that people in 60s and 70s who use the internet are on an increasing trend (Chart 1-2-49).
- Looking at the frequency of the use of internet by the people aged 65 and above who responded that they have used the Internet, about 43.2% answered that they are using "at least once a day" (Chart 1-2-50).

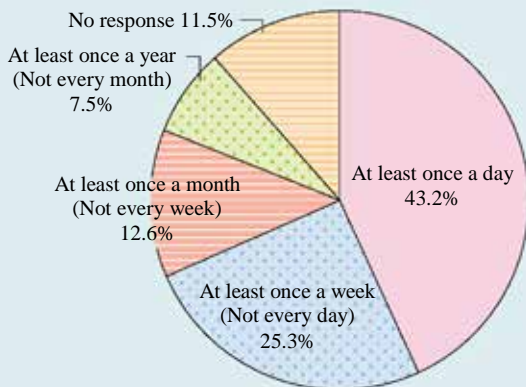
Chart 1-2-49 Internet usage rate according to user age bracket



Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications "Trend Survey on Communications Utilization"  
 (Note) Excluding no response

Chart 1-2-50

Frequency of Internet usage  
 (Internet users age of 65 years old and over)



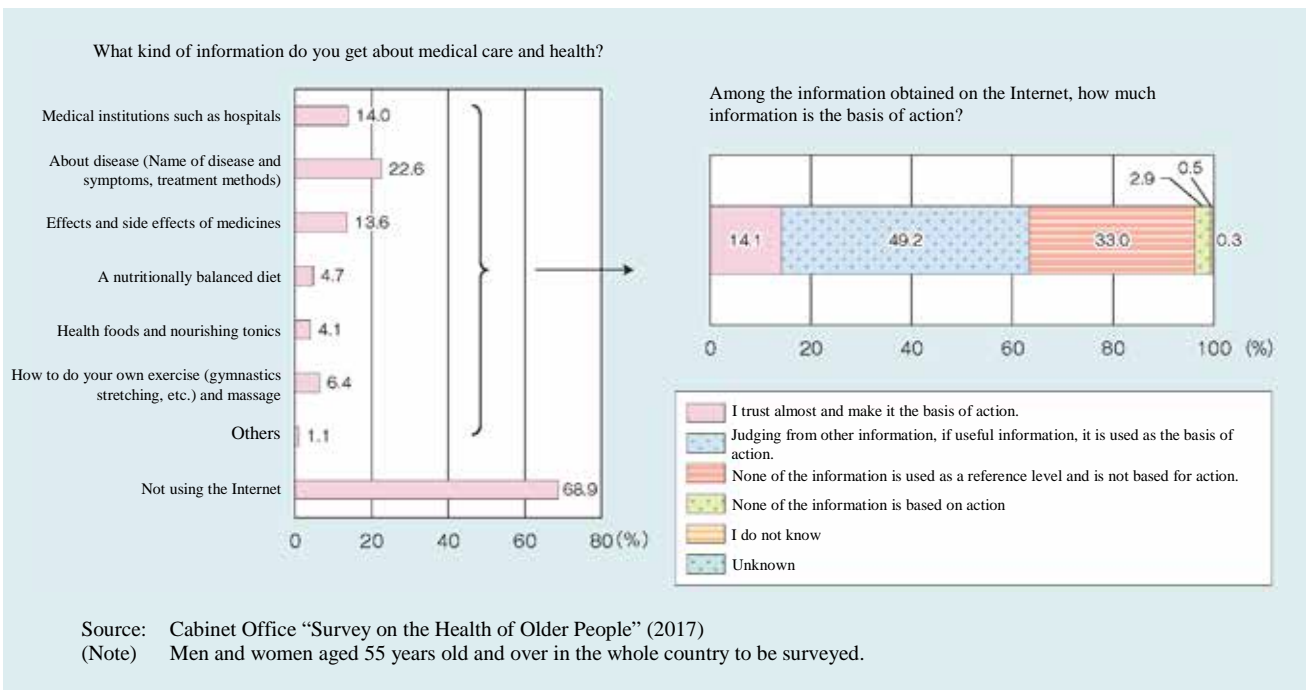
Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications  
 "Trend Survey on Communications Utilization" (2016)

**i About 30% of people get medical and health information on the Internet**

- When asked if there is a possibility to investigate medical and health information on the Internet, 22.6% of people got information about disease (Name of disease and symptoms, treatment methods) on the Internet, 14.0% by medical institutions such as hospitals, and 13.6% of people get information about effects and side effects of medicine.
- When examining how much information among the information gained on the Internet is based on the action, the most frequent is 49.2% “Judging from other information, if useful information, it is used as the basis of action.” Next, 33.0% of “None of the information is used as a reference level and is not based for action,” and 14.1% is “I trust almost and make it the basis of action” (Chart 1-2-51).

Chart 1-2-51

What kind of information do you get about medical care and health?  
And, do you use the information gained on the Internet as the basis for action?



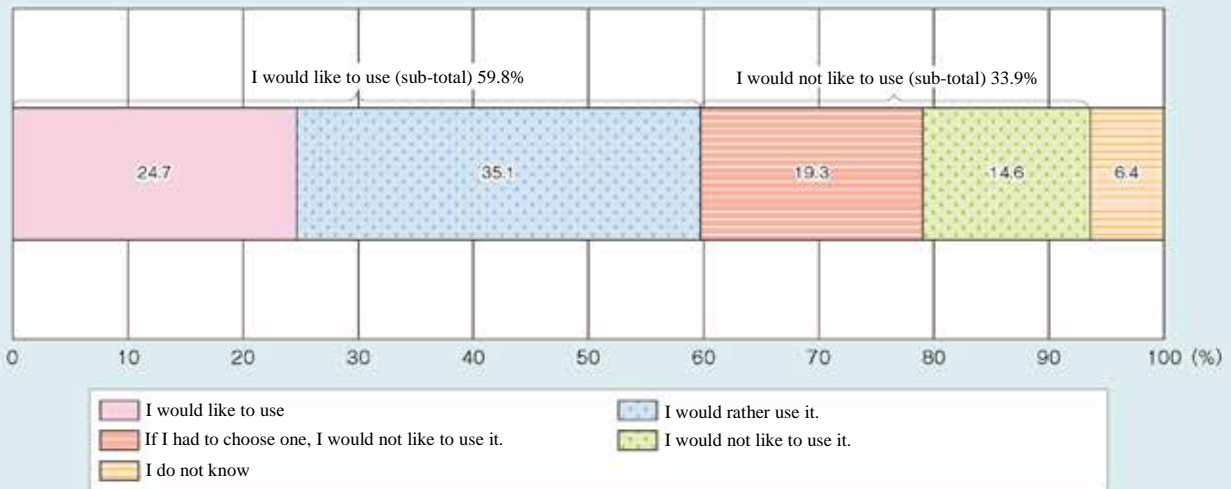
**i 59.8% of people want to use long-term care robots for long-term care, and 65.1% want people to use long-term care robots when receiving long-term care.**

- According to a survey conducted by the Cabinet Office, the percentage of respondents who said they wanted to use long-term care robots during long-term care were “I would like to use” (24.7%) and “I would rather use it” (35.1%) and the proportion of those who responded are 59.8%, which is higher than those who answered “I would not like to use (sub-total)” (33.9%).
- In proportion of those who said they wanted to use long-term care robots when receiving long-term care, “I want you to use” (35.1%) and “If anything I would like you to use it” (30.0%) and together with the proportion of those who replied, 65.1% is more than those who replied “I don’t want you to use it (sub-total)” (29.3%) (Chart 1-2-52).

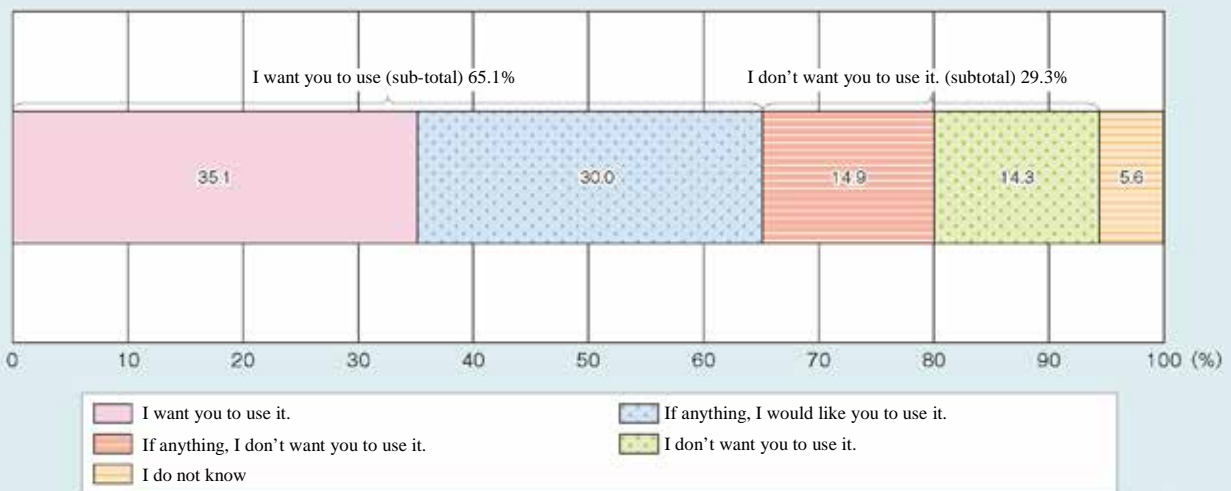


Chart 1-2-52 When long-term care, intention to use long-term care robots when receiving

i When long-term care



ii When receiving long-term care



Source: Cabinet Office "Special public opinion survey on long-term care robots" (in 2013)

(Note) The subjects of the survey are those who have Japanese nationality of over 20 years old nationwide.