

# The Guideline of Measures for Ageing Society

Provisional

## Background

(February 2018/Cabinet decision)

### 【Legal Basics】

#### U Basic and comprehensive guideline of public measures for ageing society

(Article 6 of Basic Law on Measures for the Ageing Society (1995))

### 【History of Revision】

- U Based on the provisions of the previous guideline, the Ageing Society Measures Council (Chairman : Prime Minister) ordered its revision.
- U The Experts Committee was called to convene to make recommendations. [Chaired by Dr. Atsushi Seike, Professor of Keio University]

## Ch. 1 Purpose and Basic Principles

### 1. Purpose of Guideline

- Ø The general trend of determining 65 years old and over as “Older People” by their age is no longer realistic. The era has come that people even at 70 and older can demonstrate their ability based on their motivation and talent.
- Ø Create an environment where people of all generations can fulfill their life, responding social issues along with the ageing population.

### 2. Basic Principles

- 1) Review standardization by age and aim at creating Age-free society in which people of all ages can make use of their motivation and abilities depending on their hope.
  - Review the standardized way to look at life stages by age.
  - Take a look at “Social Security that accommodates the needs of all generations” that anyone can feel secured.
- 2) Develop a community life base and consolidate a Local Community where people can imagine their elderly life at any life stage.
  - Expand cooperation of multiple generations and prevent social isolation
  - Create a community that enables older people to live a safe, secure and good life.
- 3) Aim for new measures on ageing society by using the Innovation of Technological Achievements\*.
  - Make a remark of possibilities that a new technology may solve problems (physical and mental abilities in old age) through the new perspectives towards the capability development of older people.

(\* ) The government is trying to realize the “fifth society” that brings abundance to people by creating new values and services through active utilization of cyberspace. (“Society 5.0”) after the hunting, agricultural and industrial societies. ( Basic Policy on Economic and Fiscal Management and Reform 2017, June 9)

## Ch. 2 Basic Measures in each field (Main measures)

### 1. Employment and Income

- | **Develop environment to realize a society where all people can work regardless of their age**
  - Promotion of side jobs/multiple jobs
  - Drastic expansion of recurrent education
  - Support entrepreneurship of older people,
  - Consideration of retirement age of civil officers
- | **Stable operation of public pension system**
  - Consideration to expand the choice of when to start receiving the pension
- | **Support for asset formation**
  - Promotion of private pension system
  - Providing financial products & service that fits older people
  - Support for elderly investors with decline of cognitive abilities

### 2. Health and Welfare

- | **Comprehensively promote of health**
  - Projects to extend healthy life expectancy
  - Sports and activities responding to life stages
- | **Sustainably operate the long-term care(LTC) insurance system**
  - Promote and deepen community-based integrated care system
- | **Enrich the LTC services (No one forced to leave their jobs for long-term care)**
  - Improvement of labor conditions for persons providing LTC
  - Improvement of the LTC services
- | **Sustainably operate of medical care for older people**
- | **Promote measures to support older people with dementia**
  - Timely and appropriate health and LTC
- | **The way of medical care at the end of life**
  - Develop human resource that can respond to consultation
  - Provide information for citizens
- | **Promote establishment of framework for supporting local communities by mainly residents**

### 3. Learning and Social Participation

- | **Promote learning activities**
  - Provide various re-learning opportunities
  - Promote social security education
  - Develop support system of ICT Literacy improvement
- | **Promote social participation**

### 4. Living Environment

- | **Secure rich and stable housing life**
  - Promote reverse mortgage
  - Promote rental housings for persons requiring housing support
- | **Comprehensively promote to develop town for aging society**
  - Planning of “communities for lifelong activities”
  - Develop barrier free environment
  - Promote of “Network-based Compact City”
- | **Ensure traffic safety and Protect from crime & natural disasters etc.,**
  - Promote measures for elderly drivers (including review driving license system)
  - Promote support car for older people’s safe driving
- | **Promote the Adult Guardianship System**
  - Establish of regional collaboration networks
  - Review of disqualification clause

### 5. Research Development and Contribution to the World

- | **Utilize advanced technology and Activate the market for older people**
  - Develop nursing-care robots
  - Genome science
  - Unmanned autonomous driving transport services
- | **Promote research & development and Create infrastructure development**
  - Detailed analysis of current situation for the purpose of statistics and policy making (ex, small segments such as age groups of 70, 75, 80 etc.)
  - Promote utilization of private and public data
- | **Share knowledge and challenges with foreign countries**
  - Expand human resources from other Asian countries who learn long-term care in Japan
  - Introduce Japanese knowledge to international society
  - Share challenges and Strengthen collaboration

### 6. Promote Success of All Generations

## Ch. 3 Promoting Systems etc.,

Setting of numerical targets etc. Collaboration and closer cooperation among related administrative organizations, etc.,

### Main numerical targets

#### 1. Employment and Income

Employment rate(Aged 60 to 64): **67.0%**(2020) [63.6%(2016)]

Percentage of teleworkers employed under the telework system : Double the 2016 figure of 7.7% in 2020 [7.7%(2016)]

#### 2. Health and Welfare

Healthy Life Expectancy: **1 yr older and more**(2020), **2 yrs older and more**(2025) [Male:71.19 (2013) Female:74.21 (2013)]

Number of long-term care workers: **2.31millioins**(Beginning of 2020s) [1.83 millions (FY2015)]

Number of the people from being forced to leave their jobs because of unavailability of nursing care facilities and services:

**None**(Beginning of 2020) [10,1000(2012)]

Number of Dementia Supporters: **12 millions**(End of FY2020) [8.8 millions(End of FY2016)]

#### 3. Learning and Social Participation

Percentage of Older people involved in social participation activities : **80%**(2020) [Male 62.4%(2016), Female 55.0%(2016)]

#### 4. Living Environment

Number of rental housing registered for people who need consideration : **175000** (FY2020)

Number of confirmed cases of remittance fraud cases on telephone whose victim is 65 years old and over(over every 100,000 population) :  
**Less than the previous year** [30.9 persons (2016)]

Number of traffic accident fatalities due to elderly drivers whose age is 80 years old and over : **Less than 200**(2020) [266(2016)]

#### 5. Research development and Contribution to International Society

Unmanned autonomous driving transport services in limited area: **nationwide** (By 2025)

Market size of nursing robot : **approximately 50 billion yen**(2020) [2.47 billions yen(2015)]

### Main Reference Indicators

Percentage of Older people in total population (65 years old and over, 75 years old and over, 85 years old and over)

Percentage of single households 65 years old and over (Male, Female)

Employment rate(65 to 69, 70 to 74, 75 years old and over) Number of subscribers of private pension (Defined-Benefit Corporate Pension, Defined-Contribution Pension [Corporate · Private type])

Number of care need certified persons(65 to 74, 75 years old and over) Internet usage rate(70 to 79, 80 years old and over)

(Note) 1."Numerical targets" indicates the target in implementing policies efficiently in each field as countermeasures on ageing society.

A short term goal aims to promote the policy even further based on the achievements of certain period of time.

2."Main Reference Indicators" are to grasp the situations and policies on ageing society and to improve the situation through extracting challenges and reflecting policies.

3. are newly added goals and indicators in the latest outline of countermeasures on aging society.