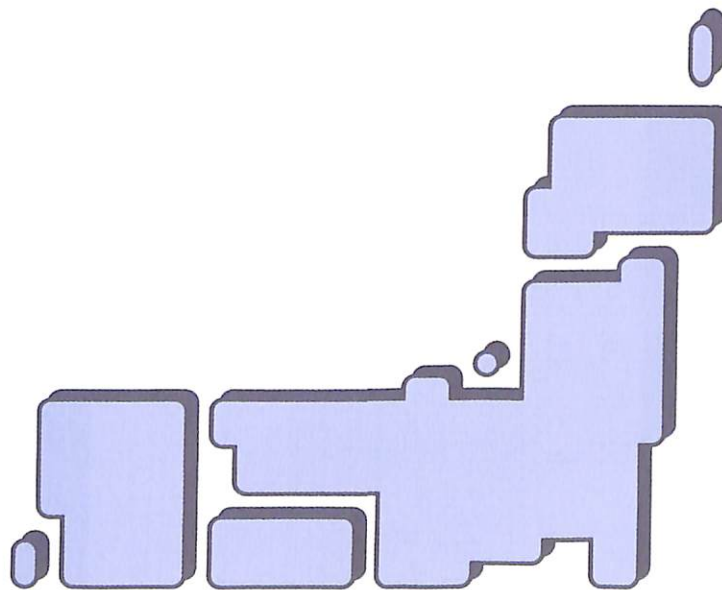


STATISTICAL ABSTRACTS OF AGING IN JAPAN

October 1997

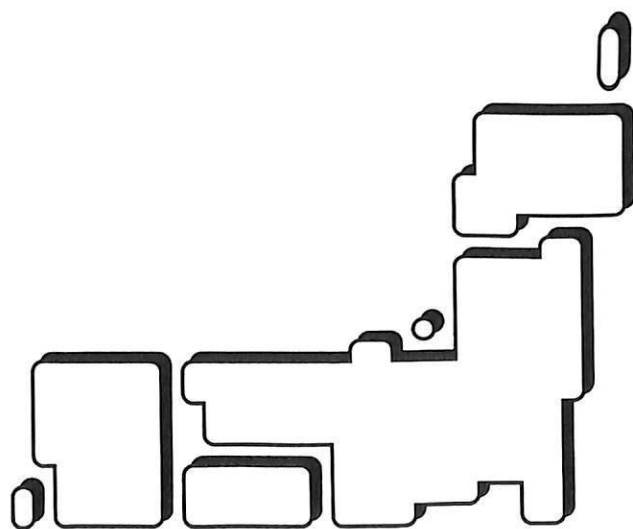


JARC

JAPAN AGING RESEARCH CENTER

STATISTICAL ABSTRACTS OF AGING IN JAPAN

October 1997



JAPAN AGING RESEARCH CENTER

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FOREWORD

Our country, Japan, occupies a unique position among the countries of the world. Our population is aging the fastest and will soon start to drop in numbers. With the 21st century close upon us, our society is facing the challenge of restructuring the entire social system.

To present the current state of social conditions and people's consciousness in Japan to people in other countries, we have released a second edition of the data book "The Statistical Abstracts of Aging in Japan." The first one published in January 1996 has been utilized by many experts in European, North American, Asian, and African countries.

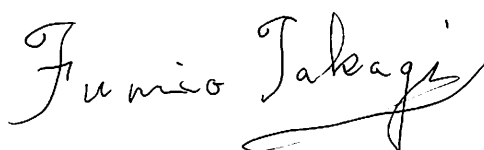
This new version has basic data from the fields of population, households, employment, health and social welfare, daily activities, social participation, housing conditions, and a regional overview. Most of the statistics are based on statistical publications available from the government.

This book is also designed as a set along with the book, "Aging in Japan" which is a comprehensive information on Japan's aging society, prepared by Japan Aging Research Center (JARC). In addition, for further statistical data on aging society in Japan, we recommend that you refer to the "Japan Statistical Data on Aging: 1995-1996" (in Japanese) prepared by JARC.

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to Dr. Shigesato Takahashi (National Institute of Population and Social Security Research, Ministry of Health and Welfare) who was responsible for general supervision and compilation of this book.

Finally our special thanks go to the Nippon Foundation whose help enabled us to publish this book.

October 1997

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Fumio Takagi". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

Fumio Takagi
Chairman,
Japan Aging Research Center

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OVERVIEW OF AGING AND DIMINISHING POPULATION IN JAPAN

Shigesato Takahashi

National Institute of Population and Social Security Research

Introduction

According to the new future population projections prepared in 1997 by the National Institute of Population and Social Security Research, it is predicted that the aging population in Japan will reach a much faster and higher level than the 1992 projection. The difference between the 1992 and 1997 projection is that the 1997 projection is based on the feeble assumption on the future trends of the fertility rate.

Especially, the declining trend of the fertility rate keeping below the recent year's population replacement level appears to significantly affect the future's aging population level, and leads to the diminishing future population. The discussion below is based on the premise of the new population estimate, and summarizes the recent trend of the fertility rate. From the results of the recent population estimates, the traits regarding Japan's aging population will be outlined.

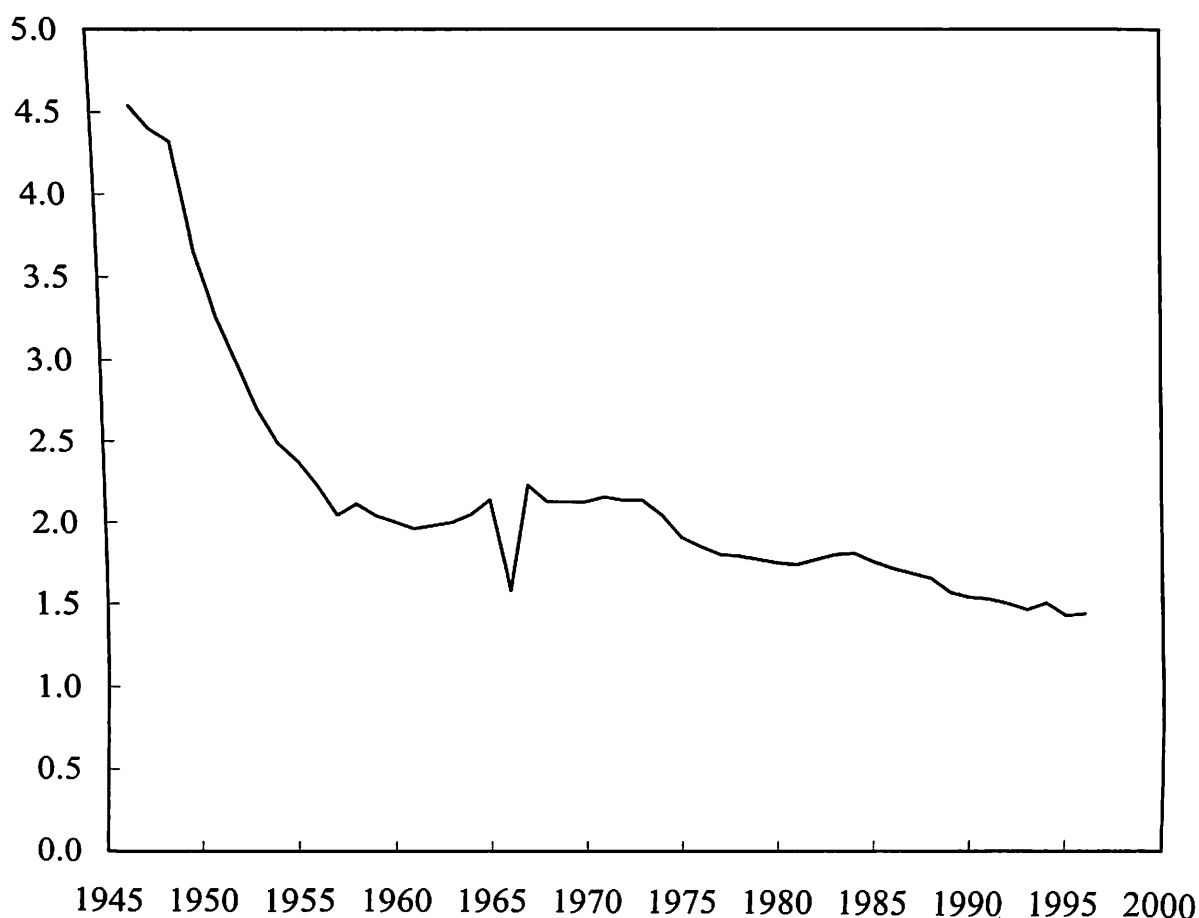
The Recent Year's and Future Fertility Trends

Japan's total fertility rate has continuously declined yearly since 1973. Although from 1982 to 1984 the rate had increased momentarily, after that it began to decline (see Figure 1). The year 1989 was the lowest rate of 1.57 recorded in the history of Japan's vital statistics and was lower than the year of Hinoeuma (year 1966). Thereafter, the rate had continued to decline with minimal changes, which eventually reached 1.42 level by 1995.

The direct cause for Japan's declining fertility rate is due to the delaying marriage age among the young generation. Also, due to the reduced prevalence of marriage the proportion of the age group among the child-bearing females has significantly declined. Examining the females in their late 20s, 80.3% were married in 1970, but by the year 1995 the number was reduced to 49.6%.

The decline of the proportion marriage was due to increased proportion of never-married and proportion of ever-married. But, since the proportion of never-married at the same time had increased from 18.3% in 1970 to 48.0% in 1995, it can be concluded that the rapid increase of proportion of never-married had caused the above mentioned decrease of the proportion marriage (see Figure 2 regarding the changes of the proportion of never-married as well as other age groups). Besides, the increased proportion of never-married has certain correlation to the change in the marriage time. That is, the females' average first-time marriage age had greatly increased from the age 24.2 in 1970 to the age 26.3 in 1995. It can be concluded that the increased proportion of never-married among the age 20s means significant numbers of

Figure 1. Trend in Total Fertility Rate, 1947-1996



Source : Ministry of Health and Welfare, *Vital Statistics*, various years

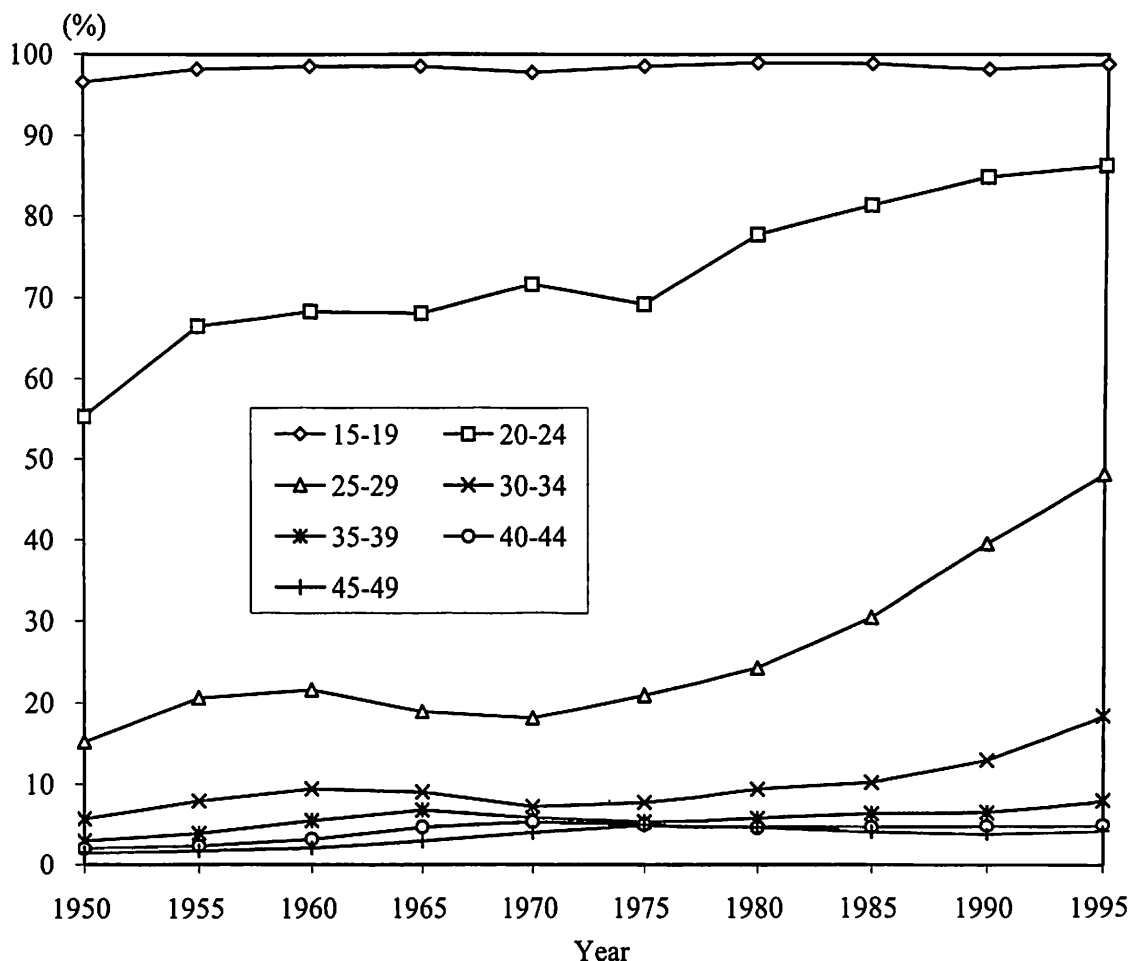
delayed marriage.

Either the increased proportion of never-married or the decreased proportion marriage had serious impact over the fertility rate at the same time. In fact, the degree of the impact can be examined.

Table 1 shows the changes in total fertility rate by age groups beginning the year 1970. The table shows the analysis of how the changes due to proportion married and marital fertility rate had impact on the age groups. It shows that after the year 1970 and each term thereafter, the total fertility rate had declined. The reason is that the declined proportion marriage had always exceeded the change of the marital fertility rate. In fact, the marital fertility rate after the 1980 influenced the elevation of the total fertility rate. That is, the declined total fertility rate at this term of years was not due to diminished numbers of child birth. It is clearly understandable then that the young people among the 20s had not married.

On the basis of the premise of the recent year's change in fertility rate, by analyzing the trends on marriage by each generation and on fertility among the married, it is possible to make the projection of the future total fertility rate. In the projection released in January of this year by the National Institute of Population and Social Security Research, the total

Figure 2. Trends in Proportion of Never Married Population by Age



Source : Statistical Bureau, Office of the Minister, *Population Census*, various years

Table I Decomposition of the Changes in Total fertility : 1970-1995

Year	1970	~	1980	~	1990	~	1995
Total Fertility Rate	2.13	→	1.75	→	1.54	→	1.42
Change	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> <div>-0.39-0.20-0.12</div>						
Change due to Proportion Married							
Age total	-0.24		-0.36		-0.15		
15~19	-0.01		-0.01		0.00		
20~24	-0.14		-0.13		-0.02		
25~29	-0.09		-0.20		-0.09		
30~34	-0.01		-0.03		-0.04		
35 and over	0.00		0.00		0.00		
Change due to Marital Fertility							
Age total	-0.14		0.16		0.03		
15~19	0.01		0.00		0.00		
20~24	0.01		-0.02		-0.02		
25~29	-0.05		-0.01		-0.03		
30~34	-0.07		0.14		0.04		
35 and over	-0.04		0.05		0.03		

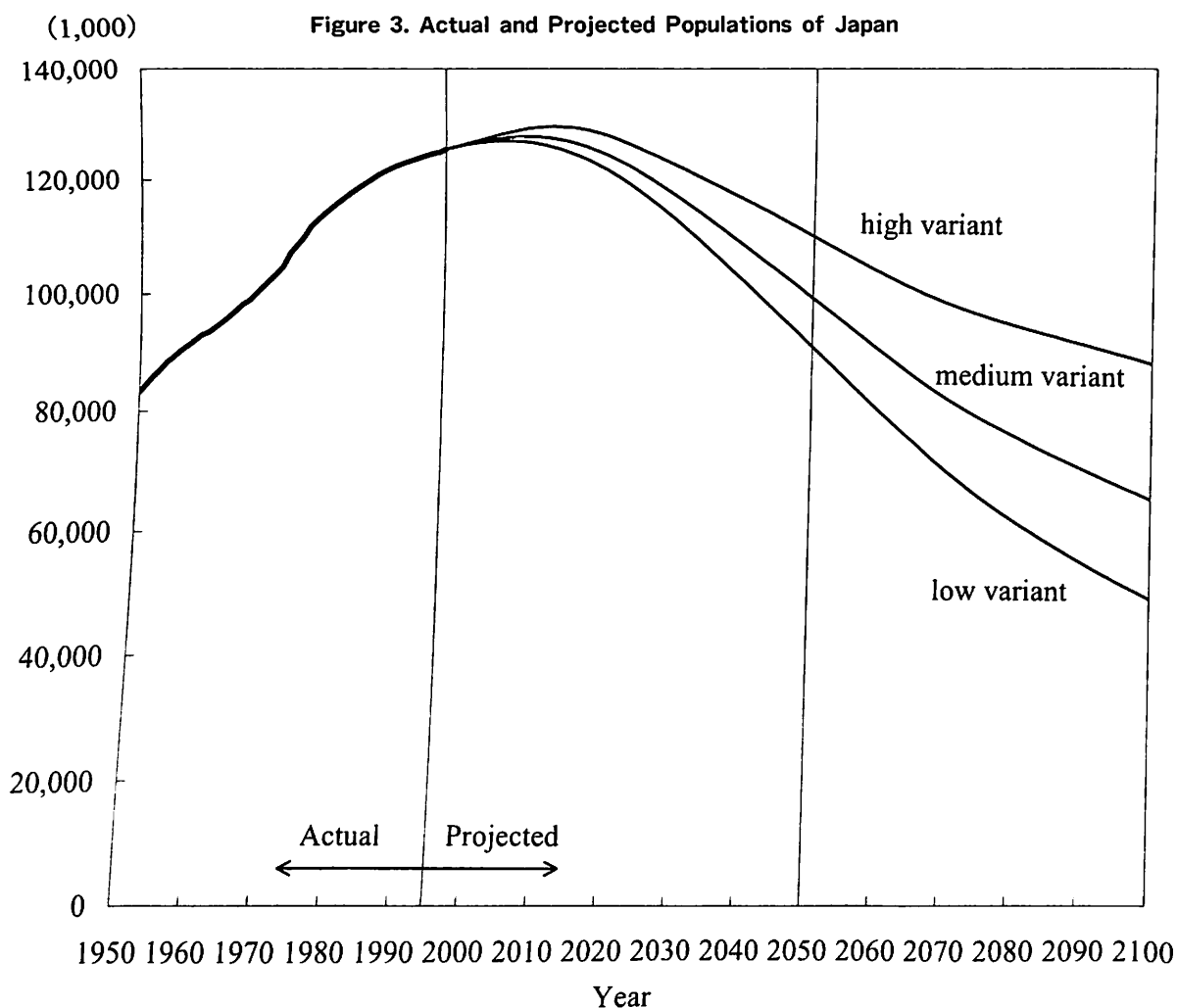
Note : calculation based on five year age groups

fertility rate based on medium variant assumption will decline from 1.42 at the beginning of the year 1995 to 1.38 at the year 2000. Thereafter, a gradual upward change is predicted, and in 2030 the rate will be 1.61. Thereafter, the rate will be constant.

Population projection based on high variant assumption indicates that the total fertility rate will turn upward beginning 1997, and when it reaches 1.85 by the year 2030, it will maintain its level. The population projection based on low variant assumption shows that the current year's declining trend will continue until the year 2005 when it reaches 1.28, and thereafter, shows slight upward movement. It is projected that even after the year 2030 it will cease at the 1.38 level. The results of the future population projection will be examined.

The Arrival of an Era of the Diminishing Population

According to the 1995 National Census, the starting point of the population projection, the gross population of Japan was 125,570,000. From the findings of the population projection based on medium assumption, the population will gradually increase and reach



Source : National Institute of Population and Social Security Research, *Population Projections for Japan : 1996-2100*, Research series No. 291, 1997.4

126,890,000 at the year 2000. It will then reach a peak population of 127,780,000 at the year 2007. Thereafter, it will continue to decline for a long period of time (see Figure 3). At 2017 the population will nearly return to the present level. By 2050 it is projected that it will diminish to 100,500,000. Furthermore, by the year 2051, as a reference projection, and thereafter, the population will continue to decline, and in 2100 it is predicted that the population will be sealed at 67,370,000.

According to the population projection based on high variant assumption, the total population will reach a peak of 129,560,000 in 2011, which is slightly behind the medium variant assumption. Thereafter, the trend will decline, and in 2050 it is predicted that the population will be reduced to 110,960,000.

On the other hand, the low variant assumption indicates that it will reach the peak population of 127,050,000 in 2004, and thereafter it will continually decline to 92,310,000 by the year 2050.

Thus, as soon as the 21st century begins, the population of Japan will also enter into the era of population decline. This puts an end to the continuous population increase. This historical change of the population trend has already affected the level of the fertility rate (population replacement level, total fertility rate – approx. 2.08 level) defined as maintaining the constant population level from the later half of the year 1970 of Japanese population).

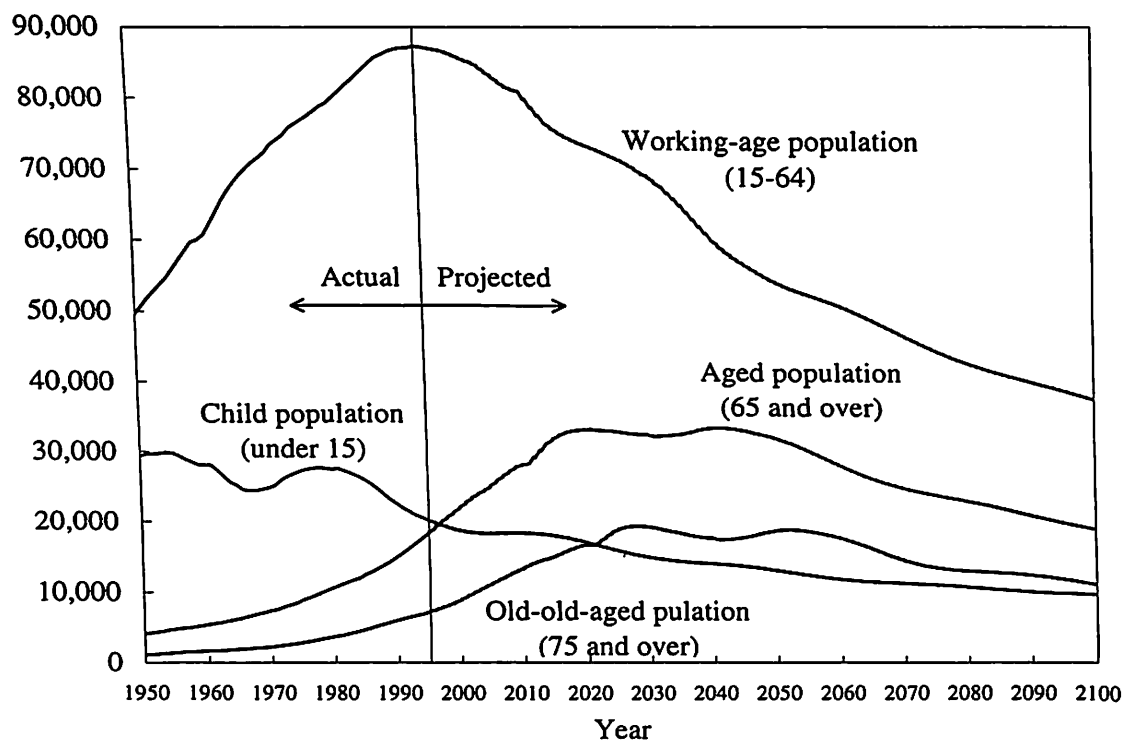
Society with Fewer Children

The number of births has decreased from 2,090,000 in 1973 to 1,190,000 in 1995. Based on the low birth prediction for the next few years, the population of the child between the ages of 0 – 14 will start to decrease from 27,000,000 beginning in the year 1980 (see Figure 4).

Although the 1995 National Census showed that the population of children was 20,030,000, the medium variant assumption shows the population will decrease to 18,000,000 by the year 1999. Thereafter until 2014, the population will be temporarily stabilized at around 18,300,000 level. However, after 2015 the population will reenter the 18,000,000 level. Thereafter, the trend of the children's population will gradually decline for a long period of time. By the end of 2050 it is predicted that the population of the children will be reduced to around the 13,000,000 level. Based on reference projection of 2051 and thereafter, the long term declining trend will continue. The population will drop down to 12,000,000 by the year 2059, and furthermore, it will reduce to below 10,000,000 by the year 2090. Indications are that it takes approximately one century to reduce the population of the children into half the size.

In making assumptions of the population trend of children when examining the future fertility rate from the high and low variant assumptions, the high variant assumption shows that due to the second baby boom the population will temporarily decrease. However, it will recover to 20,000,000 by the year 2010. Nevertheless, in the long term the population will continuously decrease due to the low fertility rate. The high variant assumption shows that in 2050 the population will reach 17,060,000, and then by 2100 it will decrease to 14,770,000

Figure 4. Trends in Major Age Compositions of the Total Population : Medium Variant
(1,000)



level.

The low variant assumption shows that due to the extreme low fertility rate it is projected that the population will rapidly decline. It is projected that the current population level of 20,000,000 will be reduced to 15,000,000 level by 2020. By the middle of the 21st century the population will be reduced to 10,000,000 which is one half of the current population. At the end of the 21st century it is projected that it will decrease to 6,600,000.

Thus, if the low fertility rate level continues to decline and if the extremely low fertility society continues, the population of children can hardly grow. It is inevitable that there will be a society of diminishing population.

However, examining the proportion of the total population to the children's population, the total population will not be significantly changed. The reason is that the total population decreases simultaneously while the proportion of the children's population to the total population gradually decreases proportionally. From the results of the medium variant assumption, the proportion of the children's population will decline from the current 16.0% to 14.3% in 2007 which is the peak population of Japan. Thereafter, the population will gradually continue to decline. In the middle of the next century the children's population will settle at the 13.1% level.

Aging of Workers

Working-age population, 15 – 64 years, has been consistently increasing since the war, and according to the 1995 National Census the population has reached the 87,260,000 level. From the results of the medium variant assumption, since the population reached a peak in 1995, it has turned to a downward trend. In 2030 it will reach below 70,000,000 level, and then by the year 2050 it will reach 50,000,000. Especially, the population of the new graduates entering the work force for the first time including ages 20 – 24 will rapidly start to decline from 99,100,000 in 1995 to 61,800,000 by the year 2025. Thereafter the year 2050, the absolute numbers for the working-age population will continue to decline consistently affected by low fertility rate with the declined new population. By the year 2100, the final year of the reference population projection, it will reach 38,090,000, which is below the half of the present level.

When studying the differences on the assumption of fertility rate by referring to the upper and lower variant assumptions, the upper variant indicates that although the fertility rate changes at a high degree, the decline of the working-age population is rather slow. It is projected that it will reach below 70,000,000 level in 2035. And thereafter, the population will continue to decline to 61,450,000 in 2050 to 52,240,000 in 2100. Although in reference to the high variant assumption, for the long term the population will not decline more than 1/2. Still it is indicative of a declining trend of the population. The low variant shows that it will reach below the 70,000,000 level in 2027; then below 50,000,000 level in 2050. By the year 2100 it will be curtailed to 27,760,00 level.

Thus, affected by the future fertility rate trend, there are differences with the level of declining degree and rapidity related to the working-age population. However, based on the assumption of the continuous decline of the future fertility rate, the decline trend of the population is inevitable. And, such a change in population may result in the decline of a labor force among the young generation, aging of the labor force, and declining of the total labor force.

Arrival of the Advanced Aging Society

According to the medium variant, the children's population will continue to decline. While the working-age population has started to decline, the aged population, above 65 years, will continue to increase significantly from the present level of 18,000,000 to 33,000,000 by 2025. Thus, a proportion of the population of the aged will reach the 25% level in 2015 from the current 14.6% (see Figure 5). Although the population will shift to approximately 33,000,000 from the year 2015 until 2050, due to the low fertility rate, the proportion will increase by 2015 and thereafter. By 2050 the population will reach the 32% level.

In examining the trend after 2050, the population of the aged will shift to a declining trend in the middle of the 21st century and thereafter. Because of long term decline of the fertility rate, the aging people will be less than the previous generation. Therefore, the population of

Figure 5. Trends in Major Age Compositions : Medium Variant

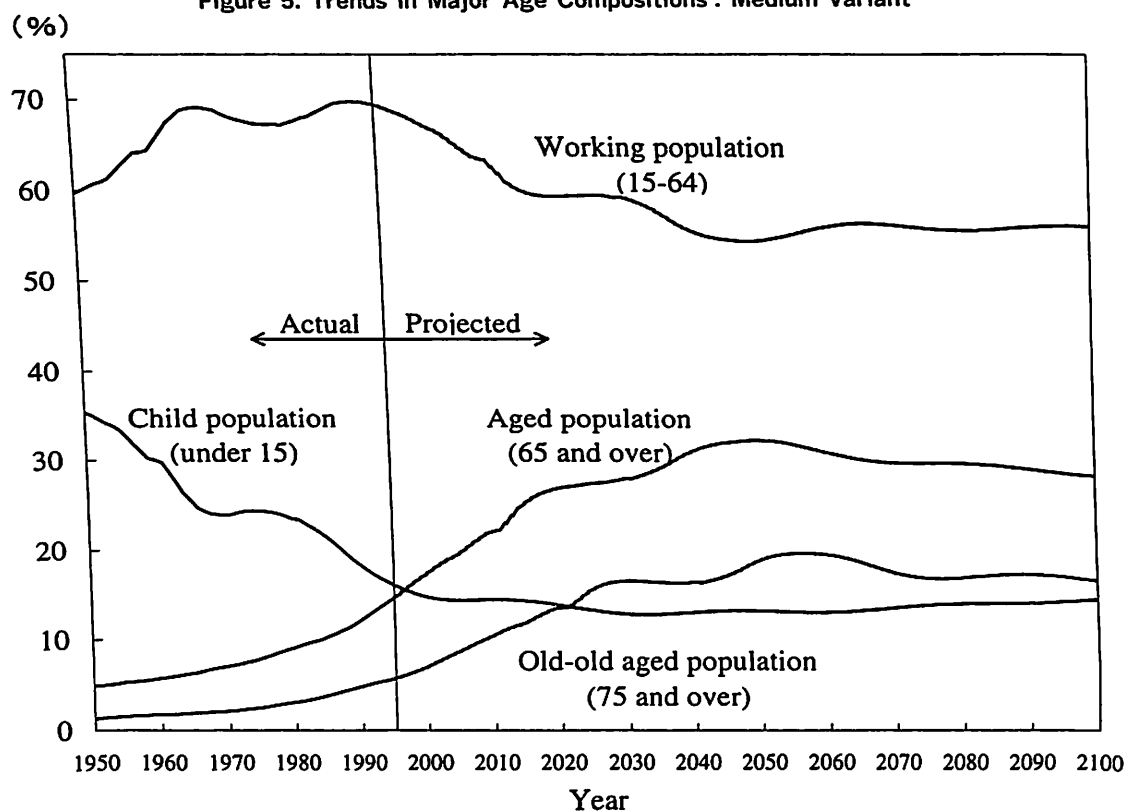
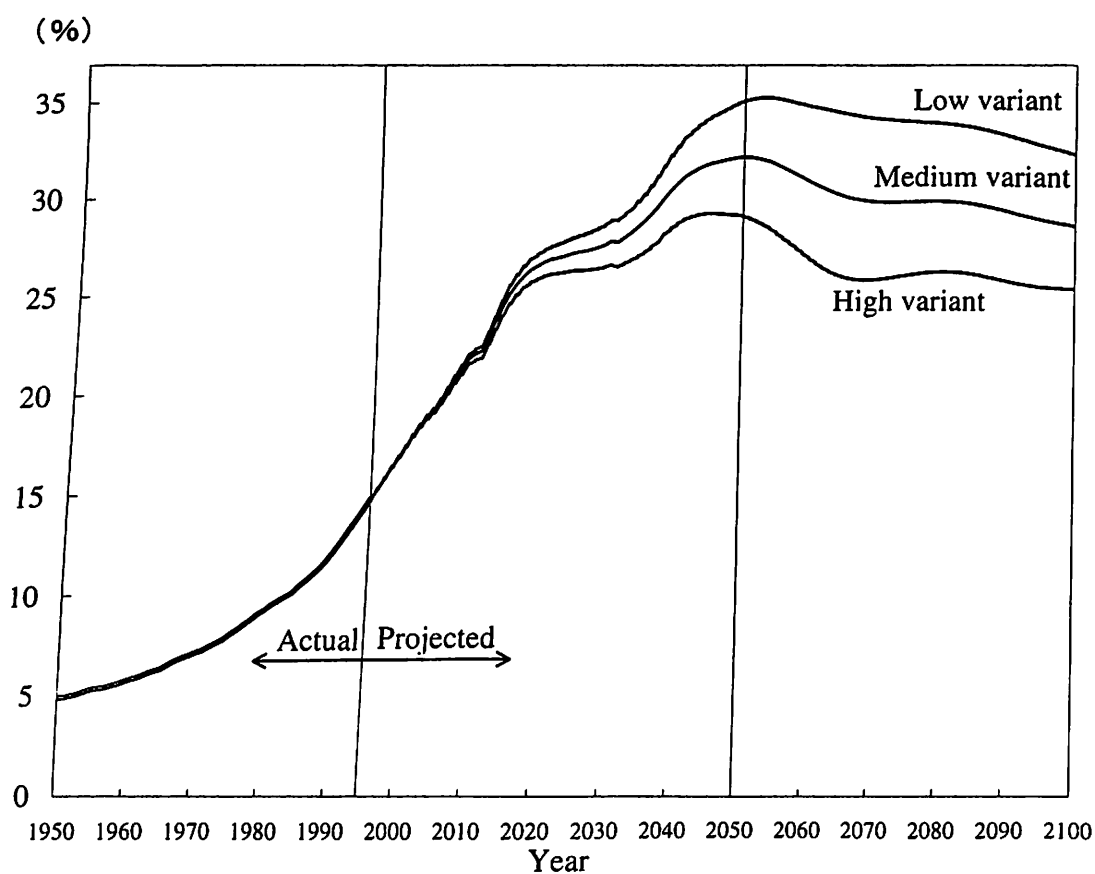


Figure 6. Trends in Percentage of Aged population : Low, Medium and High Variant



the aged will also decline. It is predicted that the proportion of the population of the aged will be slightly lower than the 2050's 32% level, and then it will reach 28.8% in 2100.

Examining the differences on the aging trend in reference to the assumption on the future fertility rate, there are discrepancies of 1.7 points between 28.2% of the low variant and 26.5% of the high variant in 2050 (refer to Figure 6). The differences indicate that the future fertility rate level will have an impact on the aging, and the gap with the aging level will be further widened over the years. At year 2050 there will be a gap of 6 points between the 29.2% high variant and the 35.2% low variant. Thus, if the society with a low fertility rate continues for a long period of time, it indicates relatively that the aged society will continue to increase.

Changes of Population Pyramid

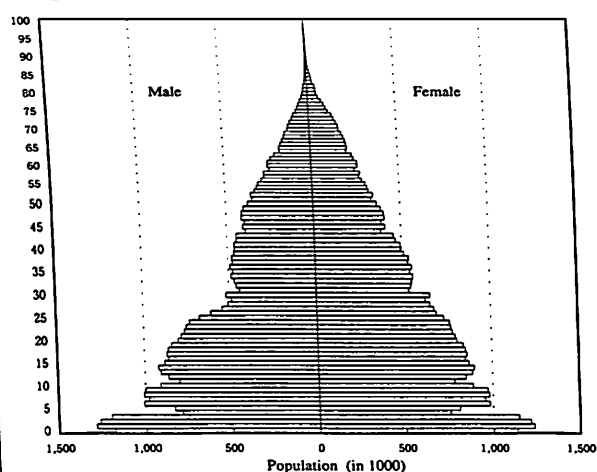
The population pyramid of Japan shows that Japan's overall population will become aged because of the rapid increase and decrease of the past fertility rates (e.g. 1st baby boom - rapid growth of fertility rate between 1947 and 1949 and echo effect - rapid decline of fertility rate between 1950 and 1957). Furthermore, high and low birth rate repeatedly fluctuated thereafter. Thus, the pyramid shows frequent up and down or rough contours (refer to Figure 7-1, 7-2, 7-3, and 7-4).

From the 1995's population pyramid, the 1st baby boom generation appears at the second half of the 40 years of age and the 2nd baby boom generation, those who are born between 1971 and 1974, appears at the 1st half of the 20 years of age. In 2025 the 1st generation will reach the 1st half of age 70, and the 2nd generation will reach the 1st half of age 50. The aging population up to the year 2050 is centered around the 1st generation baby boomers. On the other hand, the elevated aging level around 2050 was caused when the 2nd generation baby boomers became aged. Also it was affected by the continuously low fertility rate. It reflects that the size of the population will shrink on every generation. Thus, the population pyramid of Japan will transform from the pre-war shape of Mr. Fuji to the shape of a temple bell in 1995 to eventually the shape of a vase in 2050.

Changes of Population Dependency Ratio

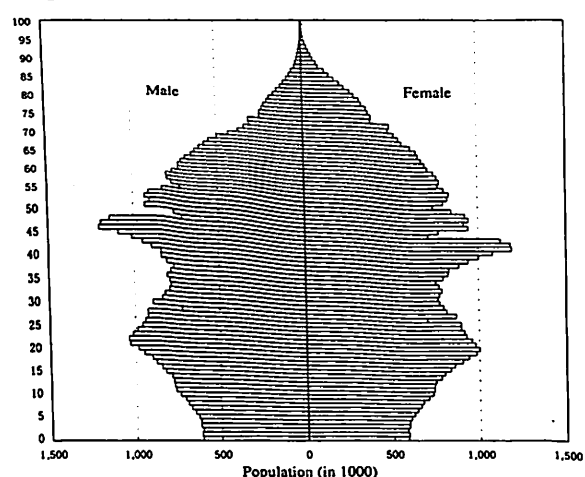
There is a population dependency ratio, which is an index number to indicate the degree of the burden of support by the working age population, which can compare relative differences between the children's and the aged population. The old aged dependency ratio based on the medium variant (value = aged population - working-age population) will rise from the current level of 21% (4.8 workers to support 1 old aged dependant) to 45% level (2.2 workers to support 1 old aged dependant) in 2020 (see Figure 8). By 2050 it is projected that the child dependency ratio (value = children's population - working-age population) will shift from the present level of 23.0% (1 child dependant supported by 4.3 workers), and thereafter will range from 21 to 24% level.

Figure 7-1 : 1950



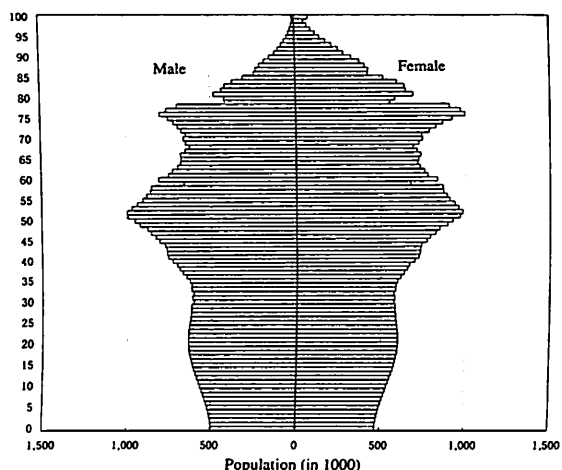
Source : Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, 1950 Population Census of Japan.

Figure 7-2 : 1995



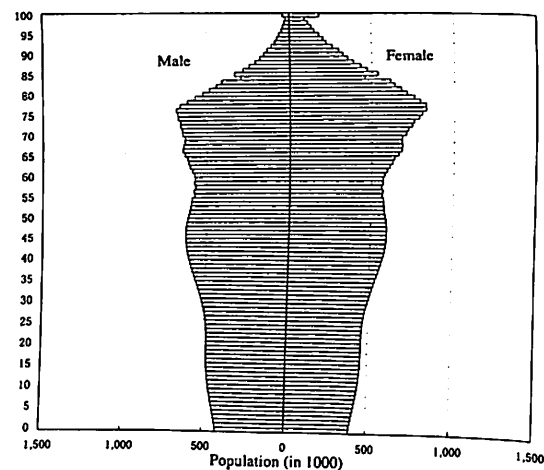
Source : Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, 1995 Population Census of Japan.

Figure 7-3 : 2025



Source : National Institute of Population and Social Security Research, Ministry of Health and Welfare, Population Projections for Japan : 1996-2100, 1997.

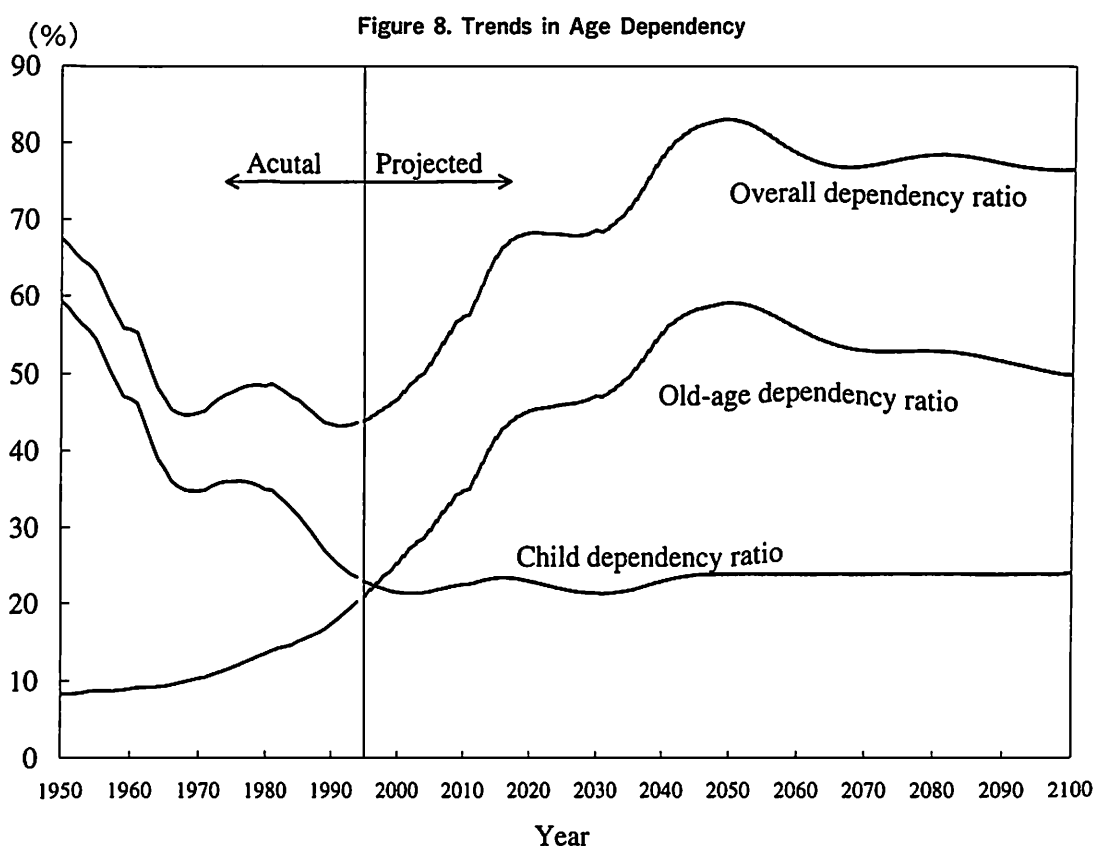
Figure 7-4 : 2050



Source : See Figure 7-3.

In spite of the declining children's population due to the low fertility rate, the reason for the increasing rather than the declining level of the child dependency ratio is that the working population itself at the parent's generation has been declining.

The population dependency ratio is defined as the sum of the children and the old aged dependency ratios, and indicates relationships between the working-age population and the degree of the total support. It shows that the overall population dependency ratio will increase along with the old age dependency ratio. Influenced by the shrinking trend of working-age population, it is projected that the population dependency ratio will increase from the present 44% level to 78% level by 2025, and then thereafter, it will reach the 83% level in 2050.



$$\text{Dependency ratio} = \frac{(\text{Child pop.}) + (\text{aged pop.})}{\text{Working age pop.}}$$

$$\text{Child-dependency ratio} = \frac{\text{Child pop.}}{\text{Working pop.}}$$

$$\text{Old-aged dependency ratio} = \frac{\text{Aged pop.}}{\text{Working age pop.}}$$

Standing for Aged Society

The issue of rising proportion of population above the age 65 and over, referred to as population aging, is a central subject of research among social scientist. This is because, in every society, the socio-economic effects of a growing aged population is a critical issue for social policy. It is important for demographers and other scientist to study the effects of population aging and to offer guide toward social formulation.

This volume of the statistical tables provides basic information relevant to the aging of population to all of users. In Chapter 1, basic demographic indicators, including population, vital statistics, households, and the result of the latest population projections are shown as general information on aging in Japan. The tables in Chapter 2 deal with trends in the labor force, income and housing among elderly. Chapter 3 considers from different angle appropriate way of handling the health conditions among elderly and the general context of social welfare in Japan. In Chapter 4, daily activities, including lifelong education, and social

participation among elderly are shown, Chapter 5 consists of two topics among elderly, including housing and living conditions. Finally, Chapter 6 offers regional statistics relevant to the aging population based on the data by prefecture.

EXPLANATION OF MAIN SOURCES AND TERMS

POPULATION CENSUS OF JAPAN (Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency)

The Population Census has been taken repeatedly about every five years since 1920. A large-scale census (1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, and 1990) and a simplified census (1955, 1965, 1975, and 1995) are conducted alternately. The 1995 Population Census is the sixteenth census and simplified one. Main differences between a large-scale census and a simplified census is the number of questions asked in questionnaires. An exception to the quinquennial census-taking was the sixth census originally scheduled for 1945 but suspended owing to the influence of the war, and the Extraordinary Population Census was carried out in 1947. However, as the population census was not conducted in 1945 and 1947 in Okinawa-ken, any results of the censuses of those years in this volume do not include the population of Okinawa-ken. The censuses up to the fifth (1941) had been based on "Law Concerning the Population Census," whereas those after the sixth have been taken in conformity with the provisions of the present "Statistics Law."

The 1995 Population Census covered all households and individuals having residence within the territory of Japan as of 0:00 a. m. of 1 October 1995 and the census questionnaires were filled out by the method of self-entry (partly by enumerator's entry). The fieldwork of the census was executed through the channels of the Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency; prefectures; shi (cities), ku (wards), machi (towns), mura (villages); and census enumerators.

Type of households

Households are classified into "private households" and "institutional households". A private household is defined as a group of persons sharing living quarters and living expenses, a single person occupying a dwelling house, a single person residing in a boarding house or rented room or a single person residing in a company's dormitory for unmarried employees. An institutional household is defined as a person or a group of persons who do not belong to a private household, such as students in school dormitories, inpatients of hospitals, inmates of social institutions, persons in camps of Self-Defense Forces, inmates of reformatory institutions, and others.

An ordinary household refers to the households excluding single persons residing in boarding houses or rented rooms or single persons residing in company dormitories for unmarried employees. A quasi-household refers to persons or groups of persons other than a person or persons constituting an ordinary household. Single living-in employees who share living quarters with an ordinary household are included in the employer's household. However, for 1960-75, single living-in business employees were grouped into a quasi-

household in case their number is six or more. As to single persons residing in boarding houses or rented rooms and in company dormitories for unmarried employees, each of them is regarded as a quasi-household; however, single persons residing in boarding houses or rented rooms for 1950 and 1955 and single persons residing in company dormitories for unmarried employees for years 1950 through 1975 were grouped into quasi-households by each facility or house where they resided.

Family type of household

Private households are classified, according to the relationship to the household head among members, into three categories; relatives households, non-relatives households and one-person households. Relatives households cover multi-person households consisting of the family nuclei households and other relatives households comprising non-related persons. These relatives household are further divided into fourteen minor groups. These minor groups are categories on the basis of the relation between the couple of the youngest generation and other related members, regardless of the presence of non-related members.

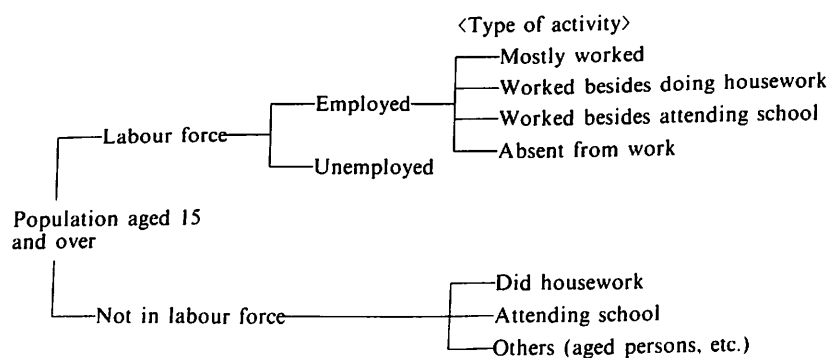
- A. Relative households: households consisting of the head of households and related member(s), and also include the non-relatives member(s) who live with them.
- B. Non-relatives households: households consisting of the head of household and those who are not related to him/her.
- C. One-person households: households consisting of one-person.

Aged-single-person households and aged-couple households

Aged-single-person households and aged-couple households are defined as follows:

- A. Aged-single-person households: Private households consisting of one person aged 65 and over only.
- B. Aged-couple households: Private households consisting of husband 65 years old and over and his wife 60 year old and over.

Aged persons households refer to these aged-single-person households and aged-couple households.



Labour force status

According to the type of activities during the week from 24th to 30th of September 1995, all persons aged 15 and over are classified as the chart on the left page.

Industry

“Industry” of an employed person refers to the kind of business of the establishment where he/she worked during the week before the census date. If a person worked in two or more establishments, “industry” is decided by that of the establishment where he/she worked most.

The Industrial classification used for the 1995 Population Census is based on the Standard Industrial Classification for Japan, revised in October 1993, with some arrangements to be suited for the 1995 Population Census. It consists of 216 minor groups, 77 medium groups and 14 major groups.

In this report, the major groups of the industrial classification are in some cases integrated into the following three groups :

- A. Primary industry: Agriculture, forestry, fisheries
- B. Secondary industry: Mining, construction, manufacturing
- C. Tertiary industry: Electricity, gas, heat supply and water, transport and communication, wholesale and retail trade and eating and drinking places, financing and insurance, real estate, services, government not elsewhere classified

The remaining major group is “N. Establishment not adequately described”.

Education

The first and second levels of education in Japan are divided into elementary school (6 years), lower secondary school (3 years), and upper secondary school (3 years). Compulsory education comprises 9 years of elementary school and lower secondary school. There are three types of institutions of higher education; universities, junior colleges and colleges of technology. There are also training schools and miscellaneous schools for vocational and practical training.

VITAL STATISTICS (Statistics and Information Department, Ministry of Health and Welfare)

A survey on vital statistics has been conducted since 1872. Subsequently in 1899, the Cabinet Bureau of Statistics took charge to bring the survey into conformity with the Civil registration Law as amended in 1898. Then in 1945, the survey system was completely revised, taking the termination of the war as an opportunity. In 1947, the survey was legalized as the Designated statistics No. 5 and the jurisdiction of the survey was transferred to the Ministry of health and Welfare in September of the same year.

Findings of the survey are obtained from the questionnaires on live birth, death, marriage, divorce or foetal death. Those declaration should be submitted to the head of shi (cities),

machi (town), or mura (village) under the Civil Registration Law and the Regulations regarding Declaration of Foetal Deaths. Statistics presented in this book are based on Japanese who occurred in Japan. The population used for computation is based on the Japanese population, except before 1966 based on total population. Those population are obtained from the Population Census (mentioned above) or the Population Estimates (mentioned later).

LIFE TABLES (Statistics and Information Department, Ministry of Health and Welfare)

Life table expresses the order of deaths in a group of population during a given period by means of death rate, expectation of life, etc. The table is calculated on the basis of both the number of deaths observed during the period (the basic period for preparing the life table) and the average population during the period or the mid-period population (called the basic population for the life table).

Two kinds of life tables i.e., Complete Life Tables and the Abridged Life Tables, are prepared by the Ministry of Health and Welfare. The former are based on the precise results of the Population Censuses, while the latter, on the annual Population Estimates and are calculated in a simplified way. The Complete Life Tables have been published from the first issue for 1891-1898 through the eighteenth one for 1995.

POPULATION ESTIMATES (Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency)

Besides the quinquennial Population Censuses which enumerate Japanese population in detail, the Population Estimates by the Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency are available for interim years. With respect to the population of the whole country, the estimates of the total population as of the first day of each month and the estimates of the population classified by age group as of October 1 of each year are obtained based on the population enumerated in the Population Census, by adding to or subtracting from it the live births, deaths and entries into and departures from Japan, that occurred thereafter. And for the population by prefectures, the estimates as of October 1 of each year are obtained by further adding or subtracting the migrants between prefectures. When a discrepancy occurs between the figures thus estimated and the figures enumerated in the next Population Census, the estimated series are adjusted retroactively to link to the census figures. Data on births and deaths are provided by "Vital Statistics," those on entries into and departures from Japan, by "Statistical Survey on Legal Migrants," and those on migrants between prefectures, by "Internal Migration in Japan Derived from the Basic Resident Registers."

FUTURE POPULATION PROJECTIONS (National Institute of Population and Social Security Research, Ministry of Health and Welfare)

Data are estimated whenever occasion arises, by the National Institute of Population and Social Security Research, Ministry of Health and Welfare. The latest projections were made

in January 1997, covering 55 years from 1996 to 2050. In addition, extra-long-term projections covering 50 years from 2051 to 2100 are presented for reference. Using the estimates of 1995 Population census as of October 1, 1995 for a base, population projections are made by calculating the number of survivors of the base population in the future years, and, for the newly-born population, by estimating the number of survivors of the live births calculated for the future years.

COMPREHENSIVE SURVEY OF LIVING CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE ON HEALTH AND WELFARE (Statistics and Information Department, Ministry of Health and Welfare)

This survey has been conducted since 1986, every three years as large scale survey and in interim years as a small scale survey, by the Ministry of Health and Welfare. It aims at ascertaining the actual conditions of the households which constitute the most basic units of the national life, for the purpose of contributing to the effective and pertinent planning and management of the health and welfare administration.

The survey is a sampling survey covering all the households and their household members within the stratified sample districts chosen at random from the enumeration districts of the 1995 Population Census (however, excluding households whose head is an alien and persons taken in social welfare institutions), and questionnaires are distributed and collected by the enumerators through the channels of prefectures, designated cities and health centers. The 1995 survey, the fifth large scale one, was taken as of June for about 270,000 households and its members in 5,100 districts for household and health survey, and as of July for about 40,000 households and its members in 2,000 districts for income and savings survey. It was excluding Hyogo prefecture due to the effects of the Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake. The 1996 survey, the small scale one, was taken as of June for about 50,000 households and its members in 1,048 districts for household survey, and as of July for about 9,000 households and its members in 500 districts for income survey.

Households of the aged

Households of the aged is referred to households consisting of male of 65 years and over and/or female of 60 years old and over, or with the addition of unmarried child(ren) under 18 years old.

Mother and child(ren) household

Mother and child(ren) household is referred to a household consisting of female of 20 to 59 years old without spouse and her child(ren) under 20 years old only.

Father and child(ren) household

Father and child(ren) household is referred to a household consisting of male of 20 to 64

years old without spouse and his child(ren) under 20 years old only.

LABOR FORCE SURVEY (Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency)

The survey has originally started in September 1946 to make clear the monthly movement of labor force status by the Statistics Bureau, Prime Minister's office (now, the Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency). From 1983, it has been established as a sampling survey for households and individuals covering about 40,000 households and their household member and taken as of the end of each month (as of 26 for December). Data on labor force status are sought for a week ending the last day of each month (from 20 to 26 for December), covering about 100,000 persons aged 15 and over.

FAMILY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE SURVEY (Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency)

The survey is conducted every month by the Statistic Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, in order to make clear the actual conditions of family incomes and expenditures in national life. The survey has developed from the Consumer Price Survey which was initiated in July 1946 for the main cities of the country. With the inclusion of family income in the survey items in September 1950, it was given a new name, Family Income and Expenditure survey (*Shohi Jittai Chosa*) in November 1951, and the title was further revised in April 1953 to the present name (*Kakei Chosa*).

The survey covers nationwide non-agricultural, forestry and fishery households with 2 or more household members. Family account books for the month are distributed to about 8,000 sample households and entries are made by the households. As is understood by the survey system, the "all households" in this survey refer to households excluding agricultural, forestry and fishery households and one-person households. And the "workers' households" refer to those, among all households, whose heads are employees (excluding executives).

HOUSING SURVEY (Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency)

The Housing Survey has been carried out every five years since 1948, to clarify the present situation and its change of the dwelling throughout the country, and the tenth survey was taken in 1993.

In the 1993 survey, approximately 1 : 5.5 of the Enumeration Districts of the 1990 Population Census all over Japan was sampled on the average in the first stage, and approximately 153,000 unit districts were selected at random from among those demarcated in the sample enumeration districts as of February 1, 1993. All dwellings and non-residential buildings with dwellers that existed as of October 1, 1993 within the survey districts and households living therein were surveyed. The survey was conducted through the channels of the Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency; prefectures; *shi* (cities), *machi* (towns), *mura* (villages); and enumerators. Questionnaires were filled out by self-entry

method (partly by enumerators). As for the details of sampling and estimation methods, refer to the reports of the survey.

PATIENT SURVEY (Statistics and Information Department, Ministry of Health and Welfare)

This survey aims to make clear the conditions of patients who utilize hospitals or clinics and their diseases, and the method of payment for treatment by kind of treatment, etc. The survey started from its predecessor, "Survey on Conditions of Disease Viewed from Institution" in 1948; and since 1953 with the inclusion of the survey on patients who left hospital, the survey has been conducted every year by the Ministry of Health and Welfare; however, from 1984, survey frequency has been changed to every three years.

This is a sample survey covering medical institutions selected by stratified random sampling by prefectures, and has been taken for one day designated by each medical institution during 3 days in mid October since 1984 (before 1983, for one day in July) by mailing survey methods to the administrators of institutions through the channels of prefectures and health centers. Patients surveyed are all of those who received treatment on the survey data at the survey institutions and those who left hospitals during September.

REMARKS

1. The following symbols are used in the tables:

- Figures not applicable
- Cases not applicable
- ... Data not available or unknown
- 0 } Magnitude not zero or less than half of unit employed
- 0.0 }

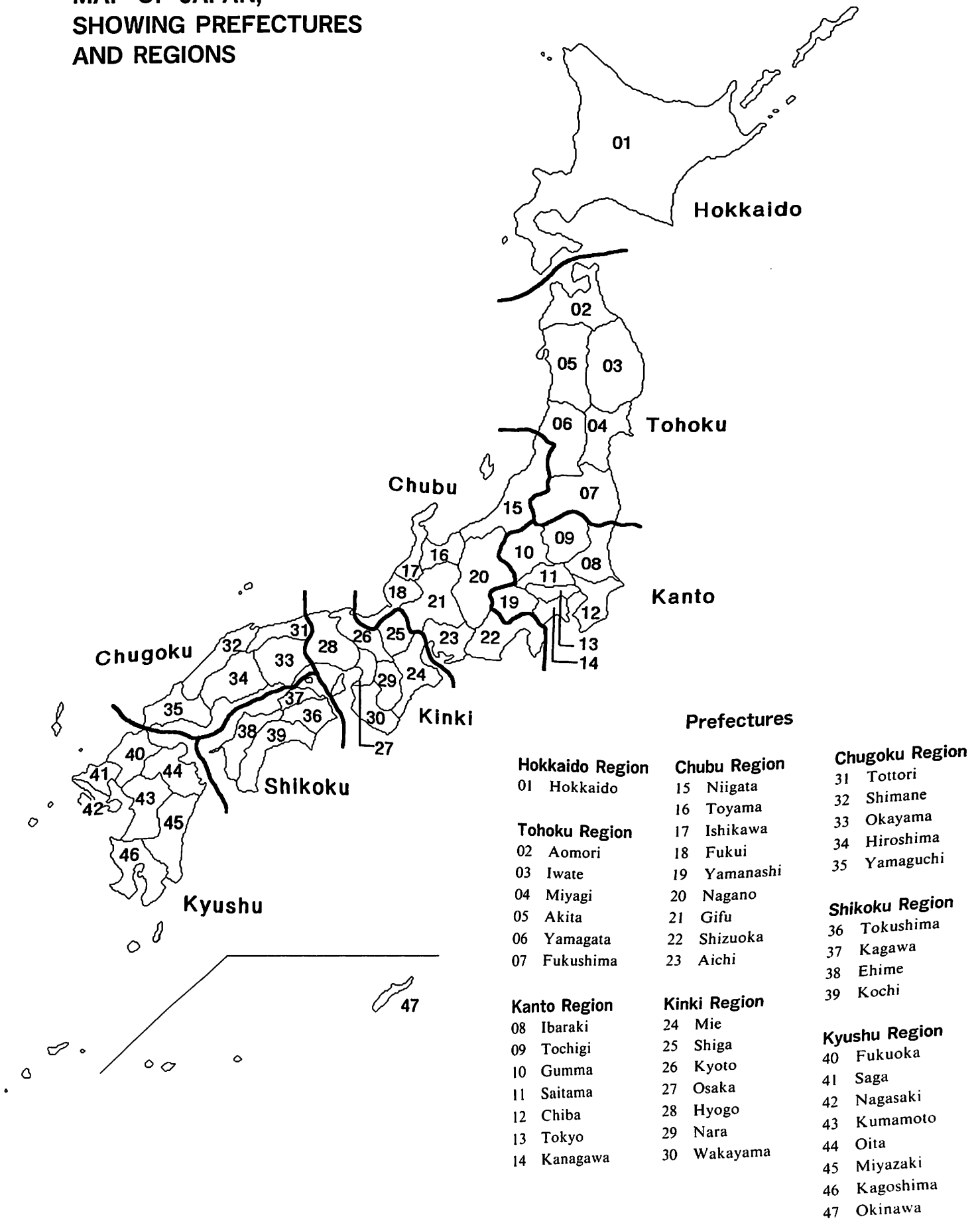
2. Unless otherwise indicated, "year" refers to the calendar year and "fiscal year" refers to the 12 months beginning 1 April of the year stated.

3. Figures may not add up to the totals because of rounding.

4. "Billion" stands for a thousand million, and "trillion" stands for a thousand billion.

5. For additional information on data or for any questions, please refer to the original source or inquire of the agency concerned.

**MAP OF JAPAN,
SHOWING PREFECTURES
AND REGIONS**



Chapter 1

POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLDS

I. POPULATION

Table 1 Population by Age and Its Growth Rates : 1920-1996

Year	Population (1,000)				Annual growth rates (%) ³⁾			
	Total	0-14	15-64	65+	Total	0-14	15-64	65+
1920	55,963	20,416	32,605	2,941	1.31	1.44	1.31	0.54
1925	59,737	21,924	34,792	3,021	1.53	1.47	1.68	0.28
1930	64,450	23,579	37,807	3,064	1.45	1.61	1.38	1.03
1935	69,254	25,545	40,484	3,225	1.08	0.64	1.33	1.38
1940 ¹⁾	73,075	26,369	43,252	3,454	1.07	0.77	1.23	1.33
1947 ²⁾	78,101	27,573	46,783	3,745	2.13 ⁴⁾	2.19 ⁴⁾	2.01 ⁴⁾	3.14 ⁴⁾
1950 ¹⁾	84,115	29,786	50,168	4,155	1.38	0.23	1.92	2.87
1955 ¹⁾	90,077	30,123	55,167	4,786	0.92	-1.15	1.85	2.44
1960	94,302	28,434	60,469	5,398	1.02	-2.13	2.21	2.93
1965	99,209	25,529	67,444	6,236	1.08	-0.30	1.35	3.46
1970	104,665	25,153	72,119	7,393	1.35	1.59	1.00	3.70
1975 ¹⁾	111,940	27,221	75,807	8,865	0.90	0.21	0.79	3.73
1980 ¹⁾	117,060	27,507	78,835	10,647	0.67	-1.10	1.01	3.21
1985 ¹⁾	121,049	26,033	82,506	12,468	0.42	-2.89	0.81	3.62
1990 ¹⁾	123,611	22,486	85,904	14,895	0.35	-2.59	0.76	4.61
1991	124,043	21,904	86,557	15,582	0.33	-2.47	0.33	4.24
1992	124,452	21,364	86,845	16,242	0.25	-2.45	0.20	4.05
1993	124,764	20,841	87,023	16,900	0.22	-2.04	0.01	4.05
1994	125,034	20,415	87,034	17,585	0.43	-1.96	0.15	3.85
1995	125,570	20,033	87,260	18,277	0.23	-1.64	0.00	4.14
1996	125,864	19,686	87,161	19,017				

¹⁾ Including age unknown. ²⁾ Excluding Okinawa Prefecture. ³⁾ Geometric mean. ⁴⁾ Between 1945 and 1950, calculated, excluding Okinawa Prefecture.

Source : Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, *Population Census of Japan, Various Years* ; and *Population Estimates, Various Years*.

Table 2 Selected Index of Population : 1920-1996

Year	Percentage distribution (%)			Mean age (yr.)	Median age (yr.)	Age dependency ratio (%)			Elderly-children ratio (%)
	0-14	15-64	65+			Total	Children	Old-age	
1920	36.48	58.26	5.26	26.7	22.2	71.6	62.6	9.0	14.4
1925	36.70	58.24	5.06	26.5	22.0	71.7	63.0	8.7	13.8
1930	36.59	58.66	4.75	26.3	21.8	70.5	62.4	8.1	13.0
1935	36.89	58.46	4.66	26.3	22.0	71.7	63.1	8.0	12.6
1940	36.08	59.19	4.73	26.6	22.1	69.0	61.0	8.0	13.1
1947	35.30	59.90	4.79	26.7	22.3	66.9	58.9	8.0	13.6
1950	35.41	59.64	4.94	26.6	22.2	67.7	59.4	8.3	13.9
1955	33.44	61.24	5.29	27.6	23.6	63.3	54.6	8.7	15.9
1960	30.15	64.12	5.72	29.0	25.6	55.9	47.0	8.9	19.0
1965	25.73	67.98	6.29	30.3	27.4	47.1	37.9	9.2	24.4
1970	24.03	68.90	7.06	31.5	29.0	45.1	34.9	10.3	29.4
1975	24.32	67.72	7.92	32.5	30.6	47.6	35.9	11.7	32.6
1980	23.50	67.35	9.10	33.9	32.5	48.4	34.9	13.5	38.7
1985	21.51	68.16	10.30	35.7	35.2	46.7	31.6	15.1	47.9
1990	18.19	69.50	12.05	37.6	37.7	43.5	26.2	17.3	66.2
1991	17.66	69.78	12.56	38.0	38.1	43.3	25.3	18.0	71.1
1992	17.17	69.78	13.05	38.4	38.5	43.3	24.6	18.7	76.0
1993	16.70	69.75	13.55	38.8	38.8	43.4	23.9	19.4	81.1
1994	16.33	69.61	14.06	39.2	39.2	43.7	23.5	20.2	86.1
1995	15.95	69.49	14.56	39.6	39.7	43.9	23.0	20.9	91.2
1996	15.64	69.25	15.11	39.9	40.1	44.4	22.6	21.8	96.6

See footnote in Table 1.

Source : Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, *Population Census of Japan, Various Years* and *Population Estimates, Various Years*.

Table 3 Population by Sex and Age-Total and Japanese Population : 1996

1) Total Population

Age	Population (1,000)			Sex ratio	Age	Population (1,000)			Sex ratio
	Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female	
All ages	125,864	61,687	64,177	96.1					
0	1,195	614	581	105.5	45	2,008	1,008	1,000	100.7
1	1,185	606	579	104.7	46	2,166	1,086	1,080	100.6
2	1,200	615	585	105.0	47	2,388	1,199	1,189	100.8
3	1,185	607	578	105.0	48	2,368	1,187	1,181	100.5
4	1,208	620	588	105.3	49	2,261	1,135	1,126	100.8
5	1,210	620	590	105.1	50	1,419	709	709	100.0
6	1,232	631	602	104.8	51	1,525	757	769	98.4
7	1,270	650	620	104.9	52	1,865	924	941	98.1
8	1,312	673	639	105.3	53	1,812	896	915	98.0
9	1,351	692	659	104.9	54	1,868	924	944	97.9
10	1,380	708	672	105.3	55	1,824	901	923	97.7
11	1,441	737	704	104.8	56	1,666	820	846	97.0
12	1,492	764	729	104.8	57	1,454	715	739	96.8
13	1,509	772	737	104.8	58	1,562	764	798	95.8
14	1,515	775	739	104.9	59	1,610	788	823	95.8
15	1,533	786	747	105.2	60	1,622	791	831	95.2
16	1,600	821	779	105.4	61	1,556	755	801	94.3
17	1,644	845	800	105.6	62	1,484	717	767	93.5
18	1,711	877	834	105.1	63	1,493	718	775	92.6
19	1,755	899	856	105.0	64	1,462	701	760	92.2
20	1,851	947	904	104.7	65	1,418	676	742	91.2
21	1,920	982	939	104.6	66	1,346	638	707	90.2
22	2,012	1,029	983	104.7	67	1,311	618	694	89.1
23	2,038	1,038	1,000	103.8	68	1,265	592	673	88.0
24	1,992	1,014	978	103.7	69	1,216	561	654	85.8
25	1,942	985	957	102.9	70	1,174	532	642	82.8
26	1,884	956	928	103.0	71	1,094	484	610	79.3
27	1,854	938	915	102.5	72	980	419	561	74.6
28	1,817	921	896	102.8	73	903	360	543	66.2
29	1,818	921	897	102.7	74	842	325	517	62.9
30	1,421	719	702	102.4	75	777	295	482	61.2
31	1,762	892	870	102.6	76	788	299	489	61.1
32	1,649	835	814	102.7	77	617	236	381	61.8
33	1,613	817	796	102.6	78	617	233	384	60.7
34	1,564	791	773	102.4	79	584	220	365	60.2
35	1,544	781	763	102.4	80	561	208	354	58.6
36	1,561	789	772	102.2	81	514	188	326	57.6
37	1,592	804	789	101.9	82	485	174	311	55.8
38	1,553	783	771	101.6	83	431	150	281	53.4
39	1,517	765	753	101.6	84	389	131	258	51.0
40	1,602	807	795	101.5	85	333	109	224	48.8
41	1,662	838	824	101.7	86	290	93	197	47.3
42	1,667	839	828	101.3	87	244	76	168	45.3
43	1,781	894	887	100.8	88	200	61	139	43.7
44	1,887	947	940	100.7	89	163	48	115	41.7
					90+	474	123	351	35.1

Table 3 Population by Sex and Age-Total and Japanese Population : 1996 (continued)

2) Japanese Population

Age	Population (1,000)			Sex ratio	Age	Population (1,000)			Sex ratio
	Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female	
All ages	124,709	61,115	63,594	96.1					
0	1,184	608	576	105.6	45	1,992	999	993	100.7
1	1,175	601	574	104.6	46	2,150	1,078	1,072	100.6
2	1,191	610	581	105.0	47	2,373	1,191	1,182	100.7
3	1,176	602	574	105.0	48	2,353	1,179	1,174	100.4
4	1,200	615	584	105.3	49	2,247	1,127	1,120	100.7
5	1,201	616	586	105.1	50	1,407	703	704	99.9
6	1,223	626	597	104.8	51	1,514	751	763	98.3
7	1,261	646	615	104.9	52	1,854	918	936	98.1
8	1,303	668	635	105.3	53	1,801	891	910	97.9
9	1,342	687	655	104.9	54	1,858	919	939	97.9
10	1,371	703	668	105.3	55	1,814	896	918	97.6
11	1,431	732	699	104.8	56	1,657	816	841	97.0
12	1,482	758	723	104.8	57	1,446	711	735	96.8
13	1,498	767	732	104.8	58	1,554	760	794	95.8
14	1,504	770	734	104.9	59	1,603	784	819	95.7
15	1,522	780	742	105.2	60	1,615	788	827	95.2
16	1,589	815	773	105.4	61	1,549	752	797	94.3
17	1,633	838	794	105.6	62	1,478	714	764	93.5
18	1,698	870	828	105.1	63	1,487	715	772	92.6
19	1,739	891	848	105.0	64	1,456	699	758	92.2
20	1,833	938	895	104.8	65	1,413	674	739	91.2
21	1,899	972	928	104.7	66	1,341	636	705	90.2
22	1,988	1,018	971	104.8	67	1,307	616	691	89.0
23	2,010	1,025	985	104.0	68	1,260	590	670	88.0
24	1,960	999	961	104.0	69	1,211	559	652	85.8
25	1,908	969	939	103.3	70	1,170	530	640	82.7
26	1,847	939	908	103.4	71	1,090	482	608	79.2
27	1,816	921	895	102.9	72	976	417	559	74.6
28	1,779	903	876	103.0	73	899	358	541	66.1
29	1,784	905	879	102.9	74	838	323	515	62.7
30	1,389	703	686	102.6	75	773	293	480	61.0
31	1,726	875	852	102.7	76	785	298	488	61.0
32	1,615	818	797	102.7	77	614	234	380	61.7
33	1,580	800	780	102.6	78	615	232	383	60.6
34	1,535	777	758	102.4	79	582	219	364	60.1
35	1,517	768	749	102.5	80	560	207	353	58.6
36	1,535	776	759	102.2	81	512	187	325	57.5
37	1,570	793	777	101.9	82	484	173	310	55.8
38	1,531	772	760	101.6	83	430	150	280	53.4
39	1,496	754	742	101.7	84	388	131	257	50.9
40	1,581	797	785	101.5	85	332	109	223	48.7
41	1,642	828	814	101.7	86	290	93	197	47.3
42	1,649	830	819	101.3	87	244	76	168	45.3
43	1,764	885	878	100.8	88	199	61	139	43.7
44	1,870	938	932	100.6	89	163	48	115	41.7
					90+	473	123	350	35.1

Source : Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, *Population Estimates As of October 1, 1996 (March, 1997)*.

Table 4 Future Population by Age and Its Growth Rates, 1995-2100 : Medium Variant

Year	Population (1,000)				Annual growth rates (%)			
	Total	0-14	15-64	65+	Total	0-14	15-64	65+
1995	125,570	20,033	87,260	18,277	0.21	-1.48	-0.19	3.59
2000	126,892	18,602	86,419	21,870	0.12	-0.40	-0.46	2.68
2005	127,684	18,235	84,443	25,006	-0.01	0.08	-0.79	2.35
2010	127,623	18,310	81,187	28,126	-0.19	-0.41	-1.16	2.51
2015	126,444	17,939	76,622	31,883	-0.37	-1.08	-0.75	0.89
2020	124,133	16,993	73,805	33,335	-0.53	-1.43	-0.50	-0.13
2025	120,913	15,821	71,976	33,116	-0.63	-1.22	-0.70	-0.21
2030	117,149	14,882	69,500	32,768	-0.70	-0.73	-1.04	0.01
2035	113,114	14,347	65,981	32,787	-0.75	-0.40	-1.51	0.56
2040	108,964	14,062	61,176	33,726	-0.79	-0.50	-1.22	-0.14
2045	104,758	13,712	57,549	33,497	-0.83	-0.85	-0.94	-0.63
2050	100,496	13,139	54,904	32,454	-0.88	-1.07	-0.69	-1.11
2055	96,188	12,457	53,033	30,698	-0.92	-0.95	-0.60	-1.48
2060	91,848	11,878	51,467	28,503	-0.94	-0.61	-0.75	-1.42
2065	87,636	11,520	49,567	26,550	-0.90	-0.36	-0.91	-1.12
2070	83,773	11,316	47,359	25,098	-0.83	-3.35	-0.94	-0.84
2075	80,368	11,122	45,183	24,063	-0.76	-0.50	-0.84	-0.73
2080	77,375	10,849	43,326	23,200	-0.72	-0.63	-0.69	-0.81
2085	74,640	10,513	41,849	22,278	-0.70	-0.60	-0.60	-0.94
2090	72,068	10,204	40,606	21,257	-0.69	-0.42	-0.61	-0.95
2095	69,635	9,991	39,377	20,267	-0.66	-0.25	-0.67	-0.86
2100	67,366	9,869	38,088	19,409				

Source : National Institute of Population and Social Security Research, Ministry of Health and Welfare, *Population Projections for Japan : 1996-2100*, 1997.

Table 5 Selected Index of Future Population, 1995-2100 : Medium Variant

Year	Percentage distribution (%)			Mean age (yr.)	Median age (yr.)	Age dependency ratio (%)			Elderly-children ratio (%)
	0-14	15-64	65+			Total	Children	Old-age	
1995	16.0	69.5	14.6	39.6	39.7	43.9	23.0	20.9	91.2
2000	14.7	68.1	17.2	41.3	41.3	46.8	21.5	25.3	117.6
2005	14.3	66.1	19.6	42.8	42.6	51.2	21.6	29.6	137.1
2010	14.3	63.6	22.0	44.1	43.9	57.2	22.6	34.6	153.6
2015	14.2	60.6	25.2	45.3	45.5	65.0	23.4	41.6	177.7
2020	13.7	59.5	26.9	46.3	47.3	68.2	23.0	45.2	196.2
2025	13.1	59.5	27.4	47.1	49.0	68.0	22.0	46.0	209.3
2030	12.7	59.3	28.0	47.7	50.0	68.6	21.4	47.1	220.2
2035	12.7	58.3	29.0	48.1	50.5	71.4	21.7	49.7	228.5
2040	12.9	56.1	31.0	48.3	50.5	78.1	23.0	55.1	239.8
2045	13.1	54.9	32.0	48.5	50.0	82.0	23.8	58.2	244.3
2050	13.1	54.6	32.3	48.6	49.9	83.0	23.9	59.1	247.0
2055	13.0	55.1	31.9	48.7	49.9	81.4	23.5	57.9	246.4
2060	12.9	56.0	31.0	48.7	50.0	78.5	23.1	55.4	240.0
2065	13.1	56.6	30.3	48.4	49.8	76.8	23.2	53.6	230.5
2070	13.5	56.5	30.0	48.0	49.3	76.9	23.9	53.0	221.8
2075	13.8	56.2	29.9	47.7	48.8	77.9	24.6	53.3	216.4
2080	14.0	56.0	30.0	47.5	48.5	78.6	25.0	53.5	213.9
2085	14.1	56.1	29.8	47.4	48.5	78.4	25.1	53.2	211.9
2090	14.2	56.3	29.5	47.3	48.4	77.5	25.1	52.4	208.3
2095	14.3	56.5	29.1	47.1	48.2	76.8	25.4	51.5	202.9
2100	14.6	56.5	28.8	46.8	47.7	76.9	25.9	51.0	196.7

Source : National Institute of Population and Social Security Research, Ministry of Health and Welfare, *Population Projections for Japan : 1996-2100*, 1997.

Table 6 Future Population Aged 65 and Over by Sex and Age, 1995-2100 : Medium Variant

Year	Population aged 65 and over (1,000)					Percentage distribution (%)			
	Total	65-69	70-74	75-79	80+	65-69	70-74	75-79	80+
Both Sexes									
1995 ¹⁾	18,277	6,402	4,699	3,292	3,884	35.0	25.7	18.0	21.2
2000	21,870	7,094	5,892	4,104	4,781	32.4	26.9	18.8	21.9
2005	25,006	7,303	6,550	5,154	6,000	29.2	26.2	20.6	24.0
2010	28,126	8,019	6,758	5,753	7,596	28.5	24.0	20.5	27.0
2015	31,883	9,431	7,432	5,953	9,066	29.6	23.3	18.7	28.4
2020	33,335	7,922	8,767	6,561	10,084	23.8	26.3	19.7	30.3
2025	33,116	6,869	7,360	7,777	11,111	20.7	22.2	23.5	33.6
2030	32,768	7,138	6,391	6,517	12,721	21.8	19.5	19.9	38.8
2035	32,787	7,738	6,649	5,674	12,726	23.6	20.3	17.3	38.8
2040	33,726	8,716	7,215	5,913	11,882	25.8	21.4	17.5	35.2
2045	33,497	7,519	8,123	6,426	11,430	22.4	24.2	19.2	34.1
2050	32,454	6,585	7,005	7,227	11,638	20.3	21.6	22.3	35.9
2055	30,698	5,770	6,137	6,226	12,565	18.8	20.0	20.3	40.9
2060	28,503	5,283	5,376	5,458	12,385	18.5	18.9	19.1	43.5
2065	26,550	5,353	4,925	4,780	11,492	20.2	18.5	18.0	43.3
2070	25,098	5,469	4,990	4,381	10,258	21.8	19.9	17.5	40.9
2075	24,063	5,362	5,098	4,439	9,164	22.3	21.2	18.4	38.1
2080	23,200	5,032	4,998	4,535	8,636	21.7	21.5	19.5	37.2
2085	22,278	4,635	4,689	4,445	8,509	20.8	21.0	20.0	38.2
2090	21,257	4,328	4,320	4,169	8,440	20.4	20.3	19.6	39.7
2095	20,267	4,203	4,034	3,841	8,189	20.7	19.9	19.0	40.4
2100	19,409	4,164	3,917	3,588	7,741	21.5	20.2	18.5	39.9
Male									
1995 ¹⁾	7,514	3,003	1,944	1,262	1,305	40.0	25.9	16.8	17.4
2000	9,138	3,348	2,665	1,600	1,525	36.6	29.2	17.5	16.7
2005	10,548	3,452	2,985	2,206	1,905	32.7	28.3	20.9	18.1
2010	11,938	3,792	3,088	2,485	2,574	31.8	25.9	20.8	21.6
2015	13,645	4,499	3,399	2,581	3,166	33.0	24.9	18.9	23.2
2020	14,219	3,771	4,051	2,849	3,548	26.5	28.5	20.0	25.0
2025	14,017	3,276	3,392	3,419	3,930	23.4	24.2	24.4	28.0
2030	13,803	3,415	2,954	2,857	4,578	24.7	21.4	20.7	33.2
2035	13,818	3,705	3,084	2,497	4,532	26.8	22.3	18.1	32.8
2040	14,344	4,199	3,351	2,614	4,181	29.3	23.4	18.2	29.1
2045	14,337	3,644	3,796	2,846	4,052	25.4	26.5	19.8	28.3
2050	13,906	3,190	3,294	3,221	4,201	22.9	23.7	23.2	30.2
2055	13,083	2,797	2,885	2,792	4,609	21.4	22.0	21.3	35.2
2060	12,055	2,562	2,529	2,447	4,517	21.3	21.0	20.3	37.5
2065	11,212	2,603	2,317	2,145	4,147	23.2	20.7	19.1	37.0
2070	10,660	2,659	2,355	1,967	3,680	24.9	22.1	18.4	34.5
2075	10,307	2,607	2,406	1,999	3,295	25.3	23.3	19.4	32.0
2080	9,988	2,447	2,358	2,042	3,140	24.5	23.6	20.4	31.4
2085	9,593	2,254	2,213	2,001	3,125	23.5	23.1	20.9	32.6
2090	9,127	2,105	2,038	1,877	3,107	23.1	22.3	20.6	34.0
2095	8,679	2,044	1,904	1,729	3,002	23.6	21.9	19.9	34.6
2100	8,313	2,025	1,849	1,615	2,823	24.4	22.2	19.4	34.0
Female									
1995 ¹⁾	10,763	3,399	2,755	2,030	2,578	31.6	25.6	18.9	24.0
2000	12,733	3,746	3,227	2,504	3,256	29.4	25.3	19.7	25.6
2005	14,457	3,850	3,565	2,947	4,095	26.6	24.7	20.4	28.3
2010	16,188	4,226	3,670	3,269	5,022	26.1	22.7	20.2	31.0
2015	18,238	4,931	4,033	3,373	5,900	27.0	22.1	18.5	32.4
2020	19,116	4,151	4,717	3,712	6,536	21.7	24.7	19.4	34.2
2025	19,099	3,592	3,968	4,357	7,181	18.8	20.8	22.8	37.6
2030	18,964	3,723	3,438	3,660	8,143	19.6	18.1	19.3	42.9
2035	18,969	4,033	3,565	3,177	8,194	21.3	18.8	16.7	43.2
2040	19,382	4,517	3,864	3,299	7,701	23.3	19.9	17.0	39.7
2045	19,160	3,875	4,327	3,580	7,378	20.2	22.6	18.7	38.5
2050	18,548	3,395	3,711	4,006	7,436	18.3	20.0	21.6	40.1
2055	17,615	2,972	3,253	3,434	7,956	16.9	18.5	19.5	45.2
2060	16,448	2,721	2,847	3,011	7,869	16.5	17.3	18.3	47.8
2065	15,338	2,750	2,608	2,635	7,345	17.9	17.0	17.2	47.9
2070	14,438	2,809	2,635	2,414	6,579	19.5	18.3	16.7	45.6
2075	13,756	2,755	2,692	2,440	5,869	20.0	19.6	17.7	42.7
2080	13,213	2,585	2,639	2,493	5,496	19.6	20.0	18.9	41.6
2085	12,685	2,381	2,477	2,443	5,384	18.8	19.5	19.3	42.4
2090	12,130	2,223	2,281	2,292	5,333	18.3	18.8	18.9	44.0
2095	11,588	2,159	2,130	2,112	5,187	18.6	18.4	18.2	44.8
2100	11,097	2,139	2,068	1,972	4,918	19.3	18.6	17.8	44.3

¹⁾Actual population from "1995 Population Census of Japan, is based on this projection."

Source :National Institute of Population and Social Security Research, Ministry of Health and Welfare, *Population Projections for Japan: 1996-2100*, 1997.

Table 7 Future Population, Age Composition and Sex Ratio by Sex and Age, 1995-2050 : Medium Variant

Age	Population (1,000)			Percentage distribution (%)			Sex ratio
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
Year 1995							
Total	125,570	61,574	63,996	100.00	49.04	50.96	96.2
0-4	6,001	3,074	2,927	4.78	2.45	2.33	105.0
5-9	6,547	3,354	3,193	5.21	2.67	2.54	105.1
10-14	7,485	3,832	3,653	5.96	3.05	2.91	104.9
15-19	8,567	4,392	4,175	6.82	3.50	3.32	105.2
20-24	9,907	5,050	4,857	7.89	4.02	3.87	104.0
25-29	8,799	4,459	4,339	7.01	3.55	3.46	102.8
30-34	8,136	4,120	4,015	6.48	3.28	3.20	102.6
35-39	7,830	3,951	3,879	6.24	3.15	3.09	101.9
40-44	9,015	4,534	4,482	7.18	3.61	3.57	101.2
45-49	10,630	5,336	5,294	8.47	4.25	4.22	100.8
50-54	8,932	4,428	4,503	7.11	3.53	3.59	98.3
55-59	7,962	3,912	4,050	6.34	3.12	3.22	96.6
60-64	7,483	3,617	3,866	5.96	2.88	3.08	93.6
65-69	6,402	3,003	3,399	5.10	2.39	2.71	88.3
70-74	4,699	1,944	2,755	3.74	1.55	2.19	70.6
75-79	3,292	1,262	2,030	2.62	1.01	1.62	62.2
80-84	2,303	826	1,477	1.83	0.66	1.18	55.9
85-89	1,138	362	775	0.91	0.29	0.62	46.7
90-94	368	100	268	0.29	0.08	0.21	37.5
95-99	69	16	53	0.05	0.01	0.04	29.5
100+	6	1	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.2
0-14	20,033	10,261	9,773	15.95	8.17	7.78	105.0
15-64	87,260	43,800	43,460	69.49	34.88	34.61	100.8
65+	18,277	7,514	10,763	14.56	5.98	8.57	69.8
Year 2010							
Total	127,623	62,272	65,351	100.00	48.79	51.21	95.3
0-4	6,076	3,119	2,956	4.76	2.44	2.32	105.5
5-9	6,180	3,172	3,007	4.84	2.49	2.36	105.5
10-14	6,055	3,108	2,947	4.74	2.44	2.31	105.5
15-19	5,981	3,065	2,917	4.69	2.40	2.29	105.1
20-24	6,523	3,343	3,179	5.11	2.62	2.49	105.2
25-29	7,455	3,819	3,635	5.84	2.99	2.85	105.1
30-34	8,532	4,374	4,158	6.69	3.43	3.26	105.2
35-39	9,876	5,027	4,849	7.74	3.94	3.80	103.7
40-44	8,730	4,408	4,322	6.84	3.45	3.39	102.0
45-49	8,001	4,026	3,975	6.27	3.15	3.11	101.3
50-54	7,602	3,796	3,806	5.96	2.97	2.98	99.7
55-59	8,592	4,247	4,345	6.73	3.33	3.40	97.7
60-64	9,896	4,829	5,067	7.75	3.78	3.97	95.3
65-69	8,019	3,792	4,226	6.28	2.97	3.31	89.7
70-74	6,758	3,088	3,670	5.30	2.42	2.88	84.1
75-79	5,753	2,485	3,269	4.51	1.95	2.56	76.0
80-84	4,107	1,610	2,497	3.22	1.26	1.96	64.5
85-89	2,237	687	1,549	1.75	0.54	1.21	44.3
90-94	933	221	712	0.73	0.17	0.56	31.1
95-99	286	51	234	0.22	0.04	0.18	21.8
100+	34	4	30	0.03	0.00	0.02	15.0
0-14	18,310	9,400	8,910	14.35	7.37	6.98	105.5
15-64	81,187	40,934	40,253	63.61	32.07	31.54	101.7
65+	28,126	11,938	16,188	22.04	9.35	12.68	73.7

Table 7 Future Population, Age Composition and Sex Ratio by Sex and Age, 1995-2050 : Medium Variant (continued)

Age	Population (1,000)			Percentage distribution (%)			Sex ratio
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
Year 2025							
Total	120,913	58,613	62,301	100.00	48.47	51.53	94.1
0-4	4,901	2,516	2,385	4.05	2.08	1.97	105.5
5-9	5,235	2,687	2,548	4.33	2.22	2.11	105.5
10-14	5,685	2,918	2,767	4.70	2.41	2.29	105.5
15-19	6,058	3,111	2,947	5.01	2.57	2.44	105.6
20-24	6,159	3,164	2,996	5.09	2.62	2.48	105.6
25-29	6,034	3,100	2,933	4.99	2.56	2.43	105.7
30-34	5,962	3,055	2,907	4.93	2.53	2.40	105.1
35-39	6,509	3,333	3,177	5.38	2.76	2.63	104.9
40-44	7,405	3,781	3,625	6.12	3.13	3.00	104.3
45-49	8,404	4,281	4,123	6.95	3.54	3.41	103.8
50-54	9,612	4,843	4,769	7.95	4.01	3.94	101.5
55-59	8,355	4,149	4,206	6.91	3.43	3.48	98.6
60-64	7,477	3,657	3,820	6.18	3.02	3.16	95.7
65-69	6,869	3,276	3,592	5.68	2.71	2.97	91.2
70-74	7,360	3,392	3,968	6.09	2.81	3.28	85.5
75-79	7,777	3,419	4,357	6.43	2.83	3.60	78.5
80-84	5,293	2,115	3,179	4.38	1.75	2.63	66.5
85-89	3,332	1,165	2,167	2.76	0.96	1.79	53.7
90-94	1,776	507	1,270	1.47	0.42	1.05	39.9
95-99	615	131	484	0.51	0.11	0.40	27.0
100+	94	13	82	0.08	0.01	0.07	15.9
0-14	15,821	8,122	7,700	13.08	6.72	6.37	105.5
15-64	71,976	36,474	35,502	59.53	30.17	29.36	102.7
65+	33,116	14,017	19,099	27.39	11.59	15.80	73.4
Year 2050							
Total	100,496	48,617	51,879	100.00	48.38	51.62	93.7
0-4	4,139	2,125	2,014	4.12	2.11	2.00	105.5
5-9	4,395	2,256	2,139	4.37	2.25	2.13	105.5
10-14	4,604	2,363	2,241	4.58	2.35	2.23	105.5
15-19	4,701	2,414	2,287	4.68	2.40	2.28	105.6
20-24	4,730	2,430	2,300	4.71	2.42	2.29	105.6
25-29	4,874	2,505	2,369	4.85	2.49	2.36	105.7
30-34	5,222	2,683	2,539	5.20	2.67	2.53	105.7
35-39	5,660	2,905	2,755	5.63	2.89	2.74	105.4
40-44	6,010	3,078	2,932	5.98	3.06	2.92	105.0
45-49	6,086	3,108	2,978	6.06	3.09	2.96	104.3
50-54	5,884	2,990	2,894	5.86	2.98	2.88	103.3
55-59	5,697	2,863	2,834	5.67	2.85	2.82	101.0
60-64	6,039	2,992	3,047	6.01	2.98	3.03	98.2
65-69	6,585	3,190	3,395	6.55	3.17	3.38	94.0
70-74	7,005	3,294	3,711	6.97	3.28	3.69	88.8
75-79	7,227	3,221	4,006	7.19	3.21	3.99	80.4
80-84	5,256	2,156	3,100	5.23	2.15	3.08	69.6
85-89	3,424	1,242	2,182	3.41	1.24	2.17	56.9
90-94	1,870	563	1,307	1.86	0.56	1.30	43.1
95-99	867	202	469	0.86	0.20	0.47	43.1
100+	221	39	182	0.22	0.04	0.18	21.3
0-14	13,139	6,745	6,394	13.07	6.71	6.36	105.5
15-64	54,904	27,967	26,937	54.63	27.83	26.80	103.8
65+	32,454	13,906	18,548	32.29	13.84	18.46	75.0

Source : National Institute of Population and Social Security Research, Ministry of Health and Welfare, *Population Projections for Japan: 1996-2100*, 1997.

Table 8 Future Vital Rates and Life Expectancy at Birth, 2000-2050 : Medium Variant

Year	Birth		Death		Total fertility rate	Life expectancy at birth	
	Number of births(1,000)	Crude birth rate(‰)	Number of deaths(1,000)	Death rate(‰)		Male	Female
2000	1,239	9.7	1,004	7.9	1.380	77.40	84.12
2005	1,251	9.8	1,144	9.0	1.426	77.80	84.64
2010	1,198	9.4	1,293	10.1	1.499	78.12	85.05
2015	1,109	8.8	1,438	11.4	1.557	78.39	85.37
2020	1,022	8.3	1,563	12.7	1.593	78.61	85.62
2025	970	8.1	1,661	13.8	1.606	78.80	85.83
2030	956	8.2	1,727	14.8	1.610	78.96	86.00
2035	946	8.4	1,755	15.6	1.610	79.10	86.15
2040	916	8.5	1,742	16.1	1.610	79.23	86.27
2045	866	8.3	1,699	16.3	1.610	79.33	86.37
2050	812	8.1	1,661	16.7	1.610	79.43	86.47

Source : National Institute of Population and Social Security Research, Ministry of Health and Welfare, *Population Projections for Japan: 1996-2100*, 1997.

Table 9 Vital Statistics and Mean Age at First Marriage : 1900-1996

Year	Crude number		Crude rates (‰)						Mean age at first marriage	
	Births	Deaths	Births	Deaths	Infant mortality	Foetal mortality	Marriages	Divorces	Groom	Bride
1900	1,420,534	910,744	32.4	20.8	155.0	88.5	7.9	1.46
1910	1,712,857	1,064,234	34.8	21.6	161.2	84.2	9.0	1.21	27.0	23.0
1920	2,025,564	1,422,096	36.2	25.4	165.7	66.4	9.8	0.99	27.4	23.2
1925	2,086,091	1,210,706	34.9	20.3	142.4	56.3	8.7	0.87	27.1	23.1
1930	2,085,101	1,170,867	32.4	18.2	124.1	53.4	7.9	0.80	27.3	23.2
1935	2,190,704	1,161,936	31.6	16.8	106.7	50.1	8.0	0.70	27.8	23.8
1940	2,115,867	1,186,595	29.4	16.5	90.0	46.0	9.3	0.68	29.0	24.6
1947 ¹⁾	2,678,792	1,138,238	34.3	14.6	76.7	44.2	12.0	1.02	26.1	22.9
1950 ¹⁾	2,337,507	904,876	28.1	10.9	60.1	84.9	8.6	1.01	25.9	23.0
1955 ¹⁾	1,730,692	693,523	19.4	7.8	39.8	95.8	8.0	0.84	26.6	23.8
1960 ¹⁾	1,606,041	706,599	17.2	7.6	30.7	100.4	9.3	0.74	27.2	24.4
1965 ¹⁾	1,823,697	700,438	18.6	7.1	18.5	81.4	9.7	0.79	27.2	24.5
1970 ¹⁾	1,934,239	712,962	18.8	6.9	13.1	65.3	10.0	0.93	26.9	24.2
1975 ¹⁾	1,901,440	702,275	17.1	6.3	10.0	50.8	8.5	1.07	27.0	24.7
1980	1,576,889	722,801	13.6	6.2	7.5	46.8	6.7	1.22	27.8	25.2
1985	1,431,577	752,283	11.9	6.3	5.5	46.0	6.1	1.39	28.2	25.5
1988	1,314,006	793,014	10.8	6.5	4.8	43.4	5.8	1.26	28.4	25.8
1989	1,246,802	788,594	10.2	6.4	4.6	42.4	5.8	1.29	28.5	25.8
1990	1,221,585	820,305	10.0	6.7	4.6	42.3	5.9	1.28	28.4	25.9
1991	1,223,245	829,797	9.9	6.7	4.4	39.7	6.0	1.37	28.4	25.9
1992	1,208,989	856,643	9.8	6.9	4.5	38.9	6.1	1.45	28.4	26.0
1993	1,188,282	878,532	9.6	7.1	4.3	36.6	6.4	1.52	28.4	26.1
1994	1,238,328	875,933	10.0	7.1	4.2	33.5	6.3	1.57	28.5	26.2
1995	1,187,064	922,139	9.6	7.4	4.3	32.1	6.4	1.60	28.5	26.3
1996 ²⁾	1,206,551	896,182	9.7	7.2	3.8	31.7	6.4	1.66	28.5	26.4

¹⁾ Excluding Okinawa Prefecture in 1945-1970. ²⁾ Provisional.

Source : Ministry of Health and Welfare, *Vital Statistics*, Various Years.

Table 10 Age-specific Birth Rates and Various Reproduction Rates : 1930-1996

Age	1930	1950 ¹⁾	1960 ¹⁾	1970 ¹⁾	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996 ²⁾
Birth rates(‰)									
Total	137.4	110.4	63.8	65.8	51.8	46.7	39.2	38.7	39.4
15-19	31.5	13.3	4.3	4.5	3.6	4.1	3.6	3.9	3.9
20-24	200.6	161.5	107.2	96.6	77.1	61.8	44.8	40.4	40.2
25-29	249.1	237.8	181.9	209.3	181.5	177.9	139.8	116.0	112.2
30-34	217.4	175.7	80.1	86.0	73.1	85.5	93.2	94.4	97.4
35-39	163.4	104.9	24.0	19.8	12.9	17.6	20.8	26.2	27.9
40-44	71.8	36.1	5.2	2.7	1.7	1.8	2.4	2.8	3.0
45-49	7.9	2.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Total fertility rate	4.713	3.650	2.004	2.135	1.747	1.764	1.543	1.422	1.425
Gross reproduction rate	2.297	1.772	0.975	1.031	0.848	0.858	0.751	0.693	0.693
Net reproduction rate	1.521	1.511	0.921	1.004	0.835	0.848	0.743	0.685	0.687

¹⁾ Excluding Okinawa Prefecture. ²⁾ Provisional.

Source : National Institute of Population and Social Security Research, Ministry of Health and Welfare, *Latest Demographic Statistics, 1996*.

Table 11 Age-specific Death Rates by Sex and Age : 1935-1996

(per population 100,000)

Age	1935	1950 ¹⁾	1960 ¹⁾	1970 ¹⁾	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996
Male									
Total	1,737.7	1,144.5	822.9	766.6	682.9	690.6	736.5	822.9	799.5
0-4	4,273.4	2,068.5	902.8	425.8	215.6	158.8	136.6	129.0	117.6
5-9	396.7	219.4	101.8	57.6	34.2	26.6	22.2	22.6	17.0
10-14	254.2	114.7	58.1	41.5	22.6	19.9	17.4	18.8	15.0
15-19	700.6	246.8	131.9	109.4	70.7	69.8	62.7	55.4	51.4
20-24	937.9	486.3	214.0	129.0	87.0	81.4	78.1	73.1	66.2
25-29	807.3	563.1	228.5	144.8	90.7	80.7	72.3	73.3	66.4
30-34	717.2	531.3	235.4	172.4	102.9	93.3	83.9	81.7	80.8
35-39	758.1	594.7	294.9	252.2	159.8	131.9	121.1	113.5	114.3
40-44	957.9	713.0	408.8	351.9	254.0	227.7	183.2	183.8	177.3
45-49	1,349.1	948.3	627.7	499.1	438.2	371.7	317.9	295.2	294.0
50-54	1,951.5	1,355.7	1,021.6	795.0	632.7	624.6	505.2	498.6	494.2
55-59	2,808.0	2,082.2	1,673.4	1,316.7	921.4	906.7	870.7	784.7	733.4
60-64	3,970.0	3,156.9	2,657.2	2,180.9	1,511.3	1,314.9	1,321.5	1,311.6	1,261.5
65-69	6,251.7	5,155.5	4,291.3	3,741.9	2,531.1	2,159.4	1,948.7	2,002.8	1,948.1
70-74	8,920.6	7,851.1	6,981.9	6,081.1	4,356.8	3,707.7	3,323.7	3,154.7	2,972.6
75-79	13,475.1	11,443.8	11,348.4	9,813.4	7,553.8	6,581.0	5,793.4	5,461.1	5,115.6
80+	21,083.5	20,181.6	19,503.4	17,653.2	14,838.9	13,585.7	13,068.5	12,695.3	11,748.0
Female									
Total	1,617.5	1,032.8	692.2	619.0	561.8	562.7	602.8	664.0	640.9
0-4	3,862.7	1,906.6	742.8	323.5	168.5	131.2	109.5	107.2	94.8
5-9	395.8	195.6	76.0	36.0	21.1	15.3	14.7	15.2	12.4
10-14	345.1	120.1	42.3	25.4	13.8	13.1	11.6	12.9	10.4
15-19	807.1	248.6	79.1	44.0	26.8	23.7	23.6	22.9	20.5
20-24	930.8	442.7	136.1	67.1	37.1	31.8	31.0	30.2	26.7
25-29	823.5	505.9	152.6	85.1	48.8	40.7	34.5	32.8	29.8
30-34	788.1	488.2	179.1	103.0	60.6	55.6	46.4	46.6	44.6
35-39	831.7	525.6	225.0	141.9	90.8	76.0	69.8	63.5	61.1
40-44	885.8	597.8	296.2	208.3	135.0	124.1	104.9	103.2	98.7
45-49	1,013.8	744.1	449.7	310.6	211.0	184.6	166.2	162.1	157.3
50-54	1,346.7	1,022.6	663.1	476.5	325.1	289.7	247.6	246.8	243.0
55-59	1,802.8	1,439.8	1,004.1	748.1	486.3	414.9	371.7	353.7	329.9
60-64	2,567.7	2,204.1	1,586.1	1,215.9	783.9	663.0	570.8	548.9	522.2
65-69	4,092.3	3,568.2	2,666.1	2,094.6	1,344.4	1,106.4	939.7	864.2	818.4
70-74	6,356.7	5,621.1	4,697.2	3,750.1	2,480.6	1,998.4	1,689.8	1,513.4	1,389.2
75-79	10,399.3	8,713.9	8,231.2	6,724.1	4,738.6	3,871.3	3,201.6	2,814.8	2,615.0
80+	17,821.6	16,847.0	15,769.7	14,867.8	11,901.6	10,204.1	9,490.6	8,590.3	7,964.9

Total includes age unknown. ¹⁾ Excluding Okinawa Prefecture.

Source : Ministry of Health and Welfare, *Vital Statistics, Various Years*.

Table 12 Deaths and Death Rates from Selected Causes of Death : 1935-1994

Causes of death	1935	1950 ¹⁾	1960 ¹⁾	1970 ¹⁾	1975	1980	1985	1990	1994
Number of deaths									
Total	1,161,936	904,876	706,599	712,962	702,275	722,801	752,283	820,305	875,905
Gastroenteritis	119,931	68,540	19,791	8,587	6,244	3,802	2,312	1,535	1,639
Tuberculosis	132,151	121,769	31,959	15,899	10,567	6,439	4,692	3,664	3,094
Malignant neoplasms	58,080	64,428	93,773	119,977	136,383	161,764	187,714	217,413	243,670
Diabetes mellitus	2,527	2,034	3,195	7,642	9,032	8,504	9,244	9,470	10,872
Heart diseases	39,902	53,377	68,400	89,411	99,226	123,505	141,097	165,478	159,579
Hypertensive diseases	...	9,935	15,115	18,303	19,831	15,911	12,700	9,246	7,938
Cerebrovascular diseases	114,554	105,728	150,109	181,315	174,367	162,317	134,994	121,944	120,239
Pneumonia and bronchitis	129,318	77,565	46,045	35,142	37,462	39,241	51,366	74,535	89,834
Pneumonia	105,078	54,169	37,534	27,929	30,441	33,051	45,075	68,194	83,354
Bronchitis	24,240	23,396	8,511	7,213	7,021	6,190	6,291	6,341	6,480
Asthma	7,679	16,233	11,221	9,113	6,928	6,370	6,340	5,947	5,855
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	11,276	19,323	11,057	7,997	6,865	5,530	4,493	3,615	3,678
Chronic liver diseases and cirrhosis	4,501	5,678	9,078	12,898	15,129	16,490	17,174	16,804	16,446
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis	56,026	26,978	15,429	9,188	7,038	10,180	13,521	17,140	18,789
Senility without mention of psychosis	78,972	58,412	54,139	39,277	29,916	32,154	27,804	24,187	23,464
Accidents and adverse effects	29,023	32,850	38,964	43,802	33,710	29,217	29,597	32,122	36,115
Motor vehicle accidents	...	3,046	13,429	21,535	14,206	11,752	12,660	14,631	13,721
Suicide	14,172	16,311	20,143	15,728	19,975	20,542	23,383	20,088	20,923
Death rates (per 100,000)									
Total	1,677.8	1,087.6	756.4	691.4	631.2	621.4	625.5	668.4	706.0
Gastroenteritis	173.2	82.4	21.2	8.3	5.6	3.3	1.9	1.3	1.3
Tuberculosis	190.8	146.4	34.2	15.4	9.5	5.5	3.9	3.0	2.5
Malignant neoplasms	72.3	77.4	100.4	116.3	122.6	139.1	156.1	177.2	196.4
Diabetes mellitus	3.6	2.4	3.4	7.4	8.1	7.3	7.7	7.7	8.8
Heart diseases	57.6	64.2	73.2	86.7	89.2	106.2	117.3	134.8	128.6
Hypertensive diseases	...	11.9	16.2	17.7	17.8	13.7	10.6	7.5	6.4
Cerebrovascular diseases	165.4	127.1	160.7	175.8	156.7	139.5	112.2	99.4	96.9
Pneumonia and bronchitis	186.7	93.2	49.3	34.1	33.7	33.7	42.7	60.7	72.4
Pneumonia	151.7	65.1	40.2	27.1	27.4	28.4	37.5	55.6	67.9
Bronchitis	35.0	28.1	9.1	7.0	6.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2
Asthma	11.1	19.5	12.0	8.8	6.2	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.7
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	16.3	23.2	11.8	7.8	6.2	4.8	3.7	2.9	3.0
Chronic liver diseases and cirrhosis	6.5	6.8	9.7	12.5	13.6	14.2	14.3	13.7	13.3
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis	80.9	32.4	16.5	8.9	6.3	8.8	11.2	14.0	15.1
Senility without mention of psychosis	114.0	70.2	58.0	38.1	26.9	27.6	23.1	19.7	18.9
Accidents and adverse effects	41.9	39.5	41.7	42.5	30.3	25.1	24.6	26.2	29.1
Motor vehicle accidents	...	3.7	14.4	20.9	12.8	10.1	10.5	11.9	11.1
Suicide	20.5	19.6	21.6	15.3	18.0	17.7	19.4	16.4	16.9

¹⁾ Excluding Okinawa Prefecture.

Source : Ministry of Health and Welfare, *Vital Statistics*, Various Years.

Table 13 Proportion of Death Rates from Selected Causes by Sex : 1935-1994

(%)

Causes of death	1935	1950 ¹⁾	1960 ¹⁾	1970 ¹⁾	1975	1980	1985	1990	1994
Male									
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Gastroenteritis	9.8	7.1	2.3	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1
Tuberculosis	11.1	13.9	5.2	2.8	2.0	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.5
Malignant neoplasms	4.2	7.0	13.5	17.3	20.4	23.9	27.1	29.4	30.9
Diabetes mellitus	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1
Heart diseases	3.3	5.6	9.2	11.9	13.3	16.4	17.6	18.4	16.6
Hypertensive diseases	...	1.0	1.9	2.2	2.3	1.7	1.2	0.8	0.6
Cerebrovascular diseases	10.4	11.2	20.9	25.0	23.8	20.9	16.0	13.0	11.7
Pneumonia and bronchitis	11.5	8.6	6.5	4.9	5.3	5.6	7.1	9.5	11.3
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1.3	2.9	2.0	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.4
Chronic liver diseases and cirrhosis	0.5	0.7	1.5	2.3	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.4
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis	4.6	2.6	2.0	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.9
Senility without mention of psychosis	5.3	5.0	5.4	3.5	2.7	2.9	2.4	1.8	1.5
Accidents and adverse effects	3.4	5.1	7.9	8.5	6.6	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.1
Suicide	1.4	2.1	3.0	2.3	3.1	3.3	3.8	2.8	3.0
Female									
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Gastroenteritis	10.9	8.1	3.4	1.5	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2
Tuberculosis	11.6	12.9	3.7	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2
Malignant neoplasms	4.4	7.3	13.0	16.3	18.3	20.6	22.4	23.1	24.2
Diabetes mellitus	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4
Heart diseases	3.6	6.2	10.2	13.4	15.1	17.9	20.1	22.2	20.2
Hypertensive diseases	...	1.2	2.4	3.0	3.4	2.8	2.3	1.6	1.3
Cerebrovascular diseases	9.2	12.2	21.6	26.0	26.0	24.3	20.2	17.1	16.2
Pneumonia and bronchitis	10.7	8.5	6.6	5.0	5.3	5.2	6.5	8.6	10.5
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	0.6	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4
Chronic liver diseases and cirrhosis	0.3	0.5	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis	5.1	3.4	2.4	1.4	1.1	1.5	2.0	2.3	2.4
Senility without mention of psychosis	8.4	8.0	10.2	7.9	6.0	6.3	5.3	4.3	4.0
Accidents and adverse effects	1.5	2.1	2.8	3.3	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.6	3.0
Suicide	1.0	1.5	2.6	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.7

¹⁾ Excluding Okinawa Prefecture.Source : Ministry of Health and Welfare, *Vital Statistics*, Various Years.

Table 14 Deaths and Death Rates by Sex, Age Group and Causes : 1995

1) Both sexes

Causes of death	Total ¹⁾	0 — 4	5 — 9	10 — 14	15 — 19	20 — 24	25 — 29
Number of deaths							
All causes combined	922,139	7,040	1,235	1,184	3,362	5,087	4,596
Tuberculosis	3,178	1	—	—	—	5	4
Malignant neoplasms	263,022	171	196	215	340	408	624
Diabetes	14,225	1	2	4	13	20	24
Hypertensive diseases	8,222	—	—	—	—	1	—
Heart diseases	139,206	223	59	84	179	277	314
Cerebrovascular diseases	146,552	38	10	23	41	74	112
Pneumonia	79,629	224	38	47	50	80	74
Liver diseases	17,018	15	1	3	4	12	40
Renal failure	16,187	11	2	5	6	11	18
Senility	21,493	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accidents	45,323	959	525	370	1,769	2,258	1,319
Suicide	21,420	—	—	66	423	1,115	1,202
Death rates (per 100,000)							
All causes combined	741.9	118.3	19.0	15.9	39.6	52.1	53.4
Tuberculosis	2.6	0.0	—	—	—	0.1	0.0
Malignant neoplasms	211.6	2.9	3.0	2.9	4.0	4.2	7.2
Diabetes	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Hypertensive diseases	6.6	—	—	—	—	0.0	—
Heart diseases	112.0	3.7	0.9	1.1	2.1	2.8	3.6
Cerebrovascular diseases	117.9	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.3
Pneumonia	64.1	3.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9
Liver diseases	13.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5
Renal failure	13.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Senility	17.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accidents	36.5	16.1	8.1	5.0	20.8	23.1	15.3
Suicide	17.2	—	—	0.9	5.0	11.4	14.0

Causes of death	30 — 34	35 — 39	40 — 44	45 — 49	50 — 54	55 — 59	60 — 64	65 +
Number of deaths								
All causes combined	5,129	6,839	12,814	24,136	32,946	44,732	68,310	189,777
Tuberculosis	16	18	40	81	135	181	283	738
Malignant neoplasms	1,046	1,976	4,343	9,354	13,682	19,600	31,211	80,166
Diabetes	38	75	152	380	549	809	1,329	3,294
Hypertensive diseases	8	14	27	63	103	157	240	604
Heart diseases	483	712	1,334	2,627	3,453	5,173	8,141	21,440
Cerebrovascular diseases	273	483	1,177	2,475	3,499	4,747	7,447	19,828
Pneumonia	90	128	225	444	673	1,022	2,170	4,662
Liver diseases	106	260	622	1,200	1,671	2,125	2,582	8,460
Renal failure	38	30	99	167	233	413	668	1,610
Senility	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9
Accidents	977	946	1,428	2,122	2,578	2,904	3,542	13,520
Suicide	1,157	1,164	1,558	2,227	2,539	2,228	1,937	11,653
Death rates (per 100,000)								
All causes combined	64.4	88.7	143.7	228.9	371.5	565.3	917.4	3,869.8
Tuberculosis	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.5	2.3	3.8	13.2
Malignant neoplasms	13.1	25.6	48.7	88.7	154.3	247.7	419.2	792.3
Diabetes	0.5	1.0	1.7	3.6	6.2	10.2	17.8	59.5
Hypertensive diseases	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.2	2.0	3.2	41.8
Heart diseases	6.1	9.2	15.0	24.9	38.9	65.4	109.3	638.1
Cerebrovascular diseases	3.4	6.3	13.2	23.5	39.5	60.0	100.0	693.1
Pneumonia	1.1	1.7	2.5	4.2	7.6	12.9	29.1	408.6
Liver diseases	1.3	3.4	7.0	11.4	18.8	26.9	34.7	46.0
Renal failure	0.5	0.4	1.1	1.6	2.6	5.2	9.0	79.6
Senility	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	118.1
Accidents	12.3	12.3	16.0	20.1	29.1	36.7	47.6	129.2
Suicide	14.5	15.1	17.5	21.1	28.6	28.2	26.0	30.9

Table 14 Deaths and Death Rates by Sex, Age Group and Causes : 1995 (continued)

2) Male

Causes of death	Total ¹⁾	0 — 4	5 — 9	10 — 14	15 — 19	20 — 24	25 — 29
Number of deaths							
All causes combined	501,276	3,929	752	716	2,413	3,640	3,203
Tuberculosis	2,267	—	—	—	—	3	4
Malignant neoplasms	159,623	88	124	125	221	260	352
Diabetes	7,107	1	—	2	11	11	18
Hypertensive diseases	3,027	—	—	—	—	1	—
Heart diseases	69,718	126	37	52	126	212	240
Cerebrovascular diseases	69,587	19	6	17	25	45	68
Pneumonia	42,419	126	22	21	34	53	47
Liver diseases	11,576	6	—	1	2	9	32
Renal failure	7,800	7	1	4	4	5	14
Senility	6,684	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accidents	28,229	585	351	239	1,367	1,740	1,025
Suicide	14,231	—	—	43	287	763	875
Death rates (per 100,000)							
All causes combined	822.9	129.0	22.6	18.8	55.4	73.1	73.3
Tuberculosis	3.7	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1
Malignant neoplasms	262.0	2.9	3.7	3.3	5.1	5.2	8.1
Diabetes	11.7	0.0	—	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4
Hypertensive diseases	5.0	—	—	—	—	0.0	—
Heart diseases	114.4	4.1	1.1	1.4	2.9	4.3	5.5
Cerebrovascular diseases	114.2	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.6
Pneumonia	69.6	4.1	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.1
Liver diseases	19.0	0.2	—	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7
Renal failure	12.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Senility	11.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accidents	46.3	19.2	10.6	6.3	31.4	34.9	23.5
Suicide	23.4	—	—	1.1	6.6	15.3	20.0

Causes of death	30 — 34	35 — 39	40 — 44	45 — 49	50 — 54	55 — 59	60 — 64	65 +
Number of deaths								
All causes combined	3,297	4,413	8,236	15,616	21,905	30,491	47,188	127,849
Tuberculosis	10	15	33	76	117	142	219	—
Malignant neoplasms	476	890	2,116	4,977	8,058	12,707	21,634	50,382
Diabetes	22	53	104	275	387	581	910	2,310
Hypertensive diseases	6	9	18	41	79	119	158	424
Heart diseases	354	559	1,021	1,978	2,612	3,829	5,776	15,775
Cerebrovascular diseases	169	327	766	1,617	2,323	3,111	4,888	13,032
Pneumonia	46	92	160	309	479	735	1,544	3,319
Liver diseases	79	207	524	1,019	1,429	1,775	2,001	6,955
Renal failure	24	19	68	103	163	279	436	1,068
Senility	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6
Accidents	749	749	1,082	1,558	1,891	2,057	2,480	9,817
Suicide	817	850	1,166	1,659	1,830	1,598	1,334	8,437
Death rates (per 100,000)								
All causes combined	81.7	113.5	183.8	295.2	498.6	784.7	1,311.6	1,950.8
Tuberculosis	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.4	2.7	3.7	6.1	9.0
Malignant neoplasms	11.8	22.9	47.2	94.1	183.4	327.0	601.3	591.3
Diabetes	0.5	1.4	2.3	5.2	8.8	15.0	25.3	26.0
Hypertensive diseases	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.8	3.1	4.4	14.3
Heart diseases	8.8	14.4	22.8	37.4	59.4	98.5	160.5	289.9
Cerebrovascular diseases	4.2	8.4	17.1	30.6	52.9	80.1	135.9	308.7
Pneumonia	1.1	2.4	3.6	5.8	10.9	18.9	42.9	212.9
Liver diseases	2.0	5.3	11.7	19.3	32.5	45.7	55.6	24.6
Renal failure	0.6	0.5	1.5	1.9	3.7	7.2	12.1	36.7
Senility	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	36.7
Accidents	18.6	19.3	24.1	29.5	43.0	52.9	68.9	67.4
Suicide	20.2	21.9	26.0	31.4	41.7	41.1	37.1	15.7

Table 14 Deaths and Death Rates by Sex, Age Group and Causes : 1995 (continued)

3) Female

Causes of death	Total ¹⁾	0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29
Number of deaths							
All causes combined	420,863	3,111	483	468	949	1,447	1,393
Tuberculosis	911	1	—	—	—	2	—
Malignant neoplasms	103,399	83	72	90	119	148	272
Diabetes	7,118	—	2	2	2	9	6
Hypertensive diseases	5,195	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart diseases	69,488	97	22	32	53	65	74
Cerebrovascular diseases	76,965	19	4	6	16	29	44
Pneumonia	37,210	98	16	26	16	27	27
Liver diseases	5,442	9	1	2	2	3	8
Renal failure	8,387	4	1	1	2	6	4
Senility	14,809	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accidents	17,094	374	174	131	402	518	294
Suicide	7,189	—	—	23	136	352	327
Death rates (per 100,000)							
All causes combined	664.0	107.2	15.2	12.9	22.9	30.2	32.8
Tuberculosis	1.4	0.0	—	—	—	0.0	—
Malignant neoplasms	163.1	2.9	2.3	2.5	2.9	3.1	6.4
Diabetes	11.2	—	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Hypertensive diseases	8.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart diseases	109.6	3.3	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.7
Cerebrovascular diseases	121.4	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.0
Pneumonia	58.7	3.4	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.6
Liver diseases	8.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
Renal failure	13.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Senility	23.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accidents	27.0	12.9	5.5	3.6	9.7	10.8	6.9
Suicide	11.3	—	—	0.6	3.3	7.4	7.7

Causes of death	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 +
Number of deaths								
All causes combined	1,832	2,426	4,578	8,520	11,041	14,241	21,122	61,928
Tuberculosis	6	3	7	5	18	39	64	136
Malignant neoplasms	570	1,086	2,227	4,377	5,624	6,893	9,577	29,784
Diabetes	16	22	48	105	162	228	419	984
Hypertensive diseases	2	5	9	22	24	38	82	180
Heart diseases	129	153	313	649	841	1,344	2,365	5,665
Cerebrovascular diseases	104	156	411	858	1,176	1,636	2,559	6,796
Pneumonia	44	36	65	135	194	287	626	1,343
Liver diseases	27	53	98	181	242	350	581	1,505
Renal failure	14	11	31	64	70	134	232	542
Senility	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Accidents	228	197	346	564	687	847	1,062	3,703
Suicide	340	314	392	568	709	630	603	3,216
Death rates (per 100,000)								
All causes combined	46.6	63.5	103.2	162.1	246.8	353.7	548.9	1,919.1
Tuberculosis	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.0	1.7	4.2
Malignant neoplasms	14.5	28.4	50.2	83.3	125.7	171.2	248.9	397.2
Diabetes	0.4	0.6	1.1	2.0	3.6	5.7	10.9	33.5
Hypertensive diseases	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.9	2.1	27.5
Heart diseases	3.3	4.0	7.1	12.3	18.8	33.4	61.5	348.2
Cerebrovascular diseases	2.6	4.1	9.3	16.3	26.3	40.6	66.5	384.4
Pneumonia	1.1	0.9	1.5	2.6	4.3	7.1	16.3	195.7
Liver diseases	0.7	1.4	2.2	3.4	5.4	8.7	15.1	21.4
Renal failure	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.2	1.6	3.3	6.0	42.9
Senility	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	81.4
Accidents	5.8	5.2	7.8	10.7	15.4	21.0	27.6	61.8
Suicide	8.6	8.2	8.8	10.8	15.8	15.6	15.7	15.3

1) Including age unknown.

Source : Ministry of Health and Welfare, *Vital Statistics*, 1995

Table 15 Life Expectancy at Birth and Life Table Survivors by Sex : Around 1921-1995

Year	Life expectancy at birth		Number or survivors from birth to age at 15		Number or survivors from birth to age at 65		Number of survivors from age at 15 to 65	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1921-1925	42.06	43.20	72.5	73.3	30.5	35.0	42.1	47.8
1926-1930	44.82	46.54	75.7	76.5	33.8	39.6	44.7	51.7
1935-1936	46.92	49.63	79.1	80.1	36.2	43.6	45.8	54.4
1947	50.06	53.96	82.9	84.0	39.8	49.1	48.1	58.5
1950-1952	59.57	62.97	90.0	90.8	55.1	62.8	61.2	69.2
1955	63.60	67.75	93.2	94.0	61.8	70.6	66.4	75.1
1960	65.32	70.19	94.9	95.8	64.8	75.2	68.3	78.5
1965	67.74	72.92	96.8	97.5	69.1	80.0	71.4	82.0
1970	69.31	74.66	97.6	98.2	72.1	82.6	73.9	84.1
1975	71.73	76.89	98.2	98.6	76.8	86.1	78.3	87.3
1980	73.35	78.76	98.6	98.9	79.4	88.5	80.5	89.4
1985	74.78	80.48	99.0	99.2	81.1	90.1	82.0	90.8
1988 ¹⁾	75.54	81.30	99.1	99.3	82.2	90.9	82.9	91.6
1989 ¹⁾	75.91	81.77	99.1	99.3	82.6	91.1	83.3	91.8
1990	75.92	81.90	99.1	99.3	82.6	91.3	83.3	92.0
1991 ¹⁾	76.11	82.11	99.2	99.3	82.8	91.4	83.5	92.1
1992 ¹⁾	76.09	82.22	99.1	99.3	82.8	91.5	83.5	92.1
1993 ¹⁾	76.25	82.51	99.2	99.3	82.9	91.6	83.6	92.2
1994 ¹⁾	76.57	82.98	99.2	99.4	83.4	91.9	84.1	92.5
1995	76.38	82.85	99.2	99.3	83.4	91.8	84.0	92.2

¹⁾ Ministry of Health and Welfare, *Abridged Life Table*, Various Years.

Source : Ministry of Health and Welfare, *The 18th. Life Tables: 1995, 1996*.

Table 16 Centenarians by Sex and Age : 1963-1996

1) Trends in 1963-1996

Year	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Percent of Female(%)
1963	153	20	133	86.9
1964	191	31	160	83.8
1965	198	36	162	81.8
1966	252	46	206	81.7
1967	253	52	201	79.4
1968	327	67	260	79.5
1969	331	70	261	78.9
1970	310	62	248	80.0
1971	339	70	269	79.4
1972	405	78	327	80.7
1973	495	91	404	81.6
1974	527	96	431	81.8
1975	548	102	446	81.4
1976	666	113	553	83.0
1977	697	122	575	82.5
1978	792	132	660	83.3
1979	937	180	757	80.8
1980	968	174	794	82.0
1981	1,072	202	870	81.2
1982	1,200	233	967	80.6
1983	1,354	269	1,085	80.1
1984	1,563	347	1,216	77.1
1985	1,740	359	1,381	79.4
1986	1,851	361	1,490	80.5
1987	2,271	462	1,809	79.7
1988	2,668	562	2,106	78.9
1989	3,078	630	2,448	79.5
1990	3,298	680	2,618	79.4
1991	3,625	749	2,876	79.3
1992	4,152	822	3,330	80.2
1993	4,802	943	3,859	80.4
1994	5,593	1,093	4,500	80.5
1995	6,378	1,255	5,123	80.3
1996	7,373	1,400	5,973	81.0

2) Age Distribution : 1996

Age	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Total	7,373	1,400	5,973
100	3,168	619	2,549
101	2,034	412	1,622
102	1,038	188	850
103	554	89	465
104	289	47	242
105	151	26	125
106	55	8	47
107	43	6	37
108	18	2	16
109	12	2	10
110	3	0	3
111	4	1	3
112	4	0	4

Excluding Japanese in overseas.

Source : Ministry of Health and Welfare, Health and Welfare Bureau for the Elderly.

Table 17 Population Aged 15 and Over by Sex, Age and Marital Status : 1995

Age	Population aged 15 and over					Percentage (%)			
	Total ¹⁾	Never married	Married	Widow-(er)ed	Divorced	Never married	Married	Widow-(er)ed	Divorced
Both Sexes									
Total	105,425,543	29,461,746	64,089,353	8,187,073	3,115,426	27.9	60.8	7.8	3.0
15 - 19	8,557,958	8,474,899	38,491	154	1,169	99.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
20 - 24	9,895,001	8,861,695	937,312	1,446	32,934	89.6	9.5	0.0	0.3
25 - 29	8,788,141	5,059,134	3,559,526	4,853	113,351	57.6	40.5	0.1	1.3
30 - 34	8,126,455	2,322,350	5,546,889	13,179	204,611	28.6	68.3	0.2	2.5
35 - 39	7,822,221	1,281,212	6,214,489	29,898	264,722	16.4	79.4	0.4	3.4
40 - 44	9,006,072	1,045,184	7,448,382	77,348	395,802	11.6	82.7	0.9	4.4
45 - 49	10,618,366	893,526	8,943,272	177,965	548,931	8.4	84.2	1.7	5.2
50 - 54	8,921,918	498,754	7,617,139	300,692	452,852	5.6	85.4	3.4	5.1
55 - 59	7,953,480	335,212	6,728,524	487,441	352,038	4.2	84.6	6.1	4.4
60 - 64	7,475,109	262,535	6,116,972	770,260	275,451	3.5	81.8	10.3	3.7
65 - 69	6,396,078	198,637	4,899,176	1,055,006	203,562	3.1	76.6	16.5	3.2
70 - 74	4,695,167	119,194	3,091,906	1,334,607	133,657	2.5	65.9	28.4	2.8
75 - 79	3,289,067	59,482	1,718,161	1,422,547	73,446	1.8	52.2	43.3	2.2
80 - 84	2,300,765	31,332	887,592	1,327,352	40,383	1.4	38.6	57.7	1.8
85 +	1,579,745	18,600	341,522	1,184,325	22,517	1.2	21.6	75.0	1.4
Male									
Total	51,239,082	16,433,722	32,050,563	1,286,116	1,127,938	32.1	62.6	2.5	2.2
15 - 19	4,385,775	4,350,614	11,386	72	290	99.2	0.3	0.0	0.0
20 - 24	5,041,228	4,669,603	326,801	455	8,348	92.6	6.5	0.0	0.2
25 - 29	4,452,125	2,976,695	1,407,624	1,077	33,706	66.9	31.6	0.0	0.8
30 - 34	4,113,849	1,532,671	2,483,181	2,769	67,711	37.3	60.4	0.1	1.8
35 - 39	3,945,809	892,062	2,930,957	6,298	93,934	22.6	74.3	0.2	2.4
40 - 44	4,527,352	743,129	3,593,754	17,018	145,489	16.4	79.4	0.4	3.2
45 - 49	5,328,335	596,158	4,444,116	38,610	211,544	11.2	83.4	0.7	4.0
50 - 54	4,421,787	294,395	3,847,664	60,443	183,762	6.7	87.0	1.4	4.2
55 - 59	3,906,621	169,640	3,468,516	90,062	145,757	4.3	88.8	2.3	3.7
60 - 64	3,611,948	102,951	3,232,671	137,235	108,471	2.9	89.5	3.8	3.0
65 - 69	2,998,706	56,571	2,672,067	181,382	66,032	1.9	89.1	6.0	2.2
70 - 74	1,941,558	26,275	1,695,495	183,306	32,847	1.4	87.3	9.4	1.7
75 - 79	1,260,411	12,690	1,048,895	179,590	16,476	1.0	83.2	14.2	1.3
80 - 84	824,492	6,530	617,075	189,494	9,050	0.8	74.8	23.0	1.1
85 +	479,086	3,738	270,361	198,305	4,521	0.8	56.4	41.4	0.9
Female									
Total	54,186,461	13,028,024	32,038,790	6,900,957	1,987,488	24.0	59.1	12.7	3.7
15 - 19	4,172,183	4,124,285	27,105	82	879	98.9	0.6	0.0	0.0
20 - 24	4,853,773	4,192,092	610,511	991	24,586	86.4	12.6	0.0	0.5
25 - 29	4,336,016	2,082,439	2,151,902	3,776	79,645	48.0	49.6	0.1	1.8
30 - 34	4,012,606	789,679	3,063,708	10,410	136,900	19.7	76.4	0.3	3.4
35 - 39	3,876,412	389,150	3,283,532	23,600	170,788	10.0	84.7	0.6	4.4
40 - 44	4,478,720	302,055	3,854,628	60,330	250,313	6.7	86.1	1.3	5.6
45 - 49	5,290,031	297,368	4,499,156	139,355	377,387	5.6	85.0	2.6	6.4
50 - 54	4,500,131	204,359	3,769,475	240,249	269,090	4.5	83.8	5.3	6.0
55 - 59	4,046,859	165,572	3,260,008	397,379	206,281	4.1	80.6	9.8	5.1
60 - 64	3,863,161	159,584	2,884,301	633,025	166,980	4.1	74.7	16.4	4.3
65 - 69	3,397,372	142,066	2,227,109	873,624	137,530	4.2	65.6	25.7	4.0
70 - 74	2,753,609	92,919	1,396,411	1,151,301	100,810	3.4	50.7	41.8	3.7
75 - 79	2,028,656	46,792	669,266	1,242,957	56,970	2.3	33.0	61.3	2.8
80 - 84	1,476,273	24,802	270,517	1,137,858	31,333	1.7	18.3	77.1	2.1
85 +	1,100,659	14,862	71,161	986,020	17,996	1.4	6.5	89.6	1.6

¹⁾ Including marital status unknown.

Source : Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, 1995 Population Census of Japan.

Table 18 Population by Sex, Age and Educational Status : 1990

Age	Population aged 15 and over							Percentage (%)		
	Total	Persons graduated from school				Persons attending school	Persons never attended school	Elementary school or junior high school	Senior high school or middle school	Junior college or university ²⁾
		Total ¹⁾	Elementary school or junior high school	Senior high school or middle school	junior college or university ²⁾					
Both Sexes Total	100,798,571	90,263,179	28,615,171	41,049,851	19,172,275	10,317,787	217,605	28.4	40.7	19.0
15 - 19	10,007,087	1,796,658	520,370	1,276,272	—	8,207,172	3,257	5.2	12.8	—
20 - 24	8,800,121	6,839,262	594,925	3,975,663	2,191,224	1,957,584	3,275	6.8	45.2	24.9
25 - 29	8,070,713	7,957,215	492,504	3,924,771	3,396,427	107,104	6,394	6.1	48.6	42.1
30 - 34	7,787,685	7,751,502	633,684	3,814,264	3,188,456	26,730	9,453	8.1	49.0	40.9
35 - 39	9,003,780	8,983,513	1,399,804	4,720,914	2,731,937	8,526	11,741	15.5	52.4	30.3
40 - 44	10,658,290	10,643,036	2,354,823	5,646,423	2,476,014	3,961	11,293	22.1	53.0	23.2
45 - 49	9,018,012	9,006,310	2,903,522	4,433,775	1,517,163	1,981	9,721	32.2	49.2	16.8
50 - 54	8,088,386	8,075,764	3,193,526	3,664,691	1,077,238	1,249	11,373	39.5	45.3	13.3
55 - 59	7,724,888	7,711,484	3,503,736	3,210,082	864,945	1,214	12,190	45.4	41.6	11.2
60 - 64	6,745,014	6,730,973	3,306,459	2,617,131	700,906	1,118	12,923	49.0	38.8	10.4
65 - 69	5,103,576	5,086,435	2,997,582	1,558,294	451,892	245	16,896	58.7	30.5	8.9
70 - 74	3,817,534	3,797,845	2,493,967	1,005,022	236,401	203	19,486	65.3	26.3	6.2
75 - 79	3,018,213	2,991,852	2,056,888	702,062	178,570	349	26,012	68.1	23.3	5.9
80 - 84	1,832,858	1,803,549	1,311,382	344,954	109,534	256	29,053	71.5	18.8	6.0
85 +	1,122,414	1,087,781	851,999	155,533	51,568	95	34,538	75.9	13.9	4.6
Male Total	48,956,149	43,393,068	12,999,925	18,903,010	10,813,192	5,492,377	70,704	26.6	38.6	22.1
15 - 19	5,122,215	1,010,902	326,174	684,715	—	4,109,268	2,045	6.4	13.4	—
20 - 24	4,468,199	3,191,156	369,106	1,958,107	822,237	1,275,188	1,855	8.3	43.8	18.4
25 - 29	4,078,469	3,995,337	306,552	1,883,558	1,725,862	79,680	3,452	7.5	46.2	42.3
30 - 34	3,925,353	3,902,362	372,687	1,787,560	1,680,998	17,910	5,081	9.5	45.5	42.8
35 - 39	4,524,829	4,513,650	753,330	2,158,372	1,535,085	4,971	6,208	16.5	47.7	33.9
40 - 44	5,349,985	5,342,127	1,197,219	2,579,796	1,482,886	1,958	5,900	22.4	48.2	27.7
45 - 49	4,482,298	4,476,559	1,396,788	2,032,150	973,725	927	4,812	31.2	45.3	21.7
50 - 54	3,997,248	3,991,266	1,473,911	1,720,520	729,337	681	5,301	36.9	43.0	18.2
55 - 59	3,783,367	3,777,220	1,640,457	1,448,138	624,790	660	5,487	43.4	38.3	16.5
60 - 64	3,236,549	3,230,948	1,515,805	1,154,095	512,557	703	4,898	46.8	35.7	15.8
65 - 69	2,194,783	2,189,442	1,206,356	627,504	324,942	97	5,244	55.0	28.6	14.8
70 - 74	1,559,972	1,554,814	963,509	400,309	167,683	64	5,094	61.8	25.7	10.7
75 - 79	1,197,457	1,191,746	767,144	281,906	123,485	152	5,559	64.1	23.5	10.3
80 - 84	678,385	673,118	454,608	133,197	73,576	95	5,172	67.0	19.6	10.8
85 +	357,040	352,421	256,279	53,083	36,029	23	4,596	71.8	14.9	10.1
Female Total	51,842,422	46,870,111	15,615,246	22,146,841	8,359,083	4,825,410	146,901	30.1	42.7	16.1
15 - 19	4,884,872	785,756	194,196	591,557	—	4,097,904	1,212	4.0	12.1	—
20 - 24	4,331,922	3,648,106	225,819	2,017,556	1,368,987	682,396	1,420	5.2	46.6	31.6
25 - 29	3,992,244	3,961,878	185,952	2,041,213	1,670,565	27,424	2,942	4.7	51.1	41.8
30 - 34	3,862,332	3,849,140	260,997	2,026,704	1,507,458	8,820	4,372	6.8	52.5	39.0
35 - 39	4,478,951	4,469,863	646,474	2,562,542	1,196,852	3,555	5,533	14.4	57.2	26.7
40 - 44	5,308,305	5,300,909	1,157,604	3,066,627	993,128	2,003	5,393	21.8	57.8	18.7
45 - 49	4,535,714	4,529,751	1,506,734	2,401,625	543,438	1,054	4,909	33.2	52.9	12.0
50 - 54	4,091,138	4,084,498	1,719,615	1,944,171	347,901	568	6,072	42.0	47.5	8.5
55 - 59	3,941,521	3,934,264	1,863,279	1,761,944	240,155	554	6,703	47.3	44.7	6.1
60 - 64	3,508,465	3,500,025	1,790,654	1,463,036	188,349	415	8,025	51.0	41.7	5.4
65 - 69	2,908,793	2,896,993	1,791,226	930,790	126,950	148	11,652	61.6	32.0	4.4
70 - 74	2,257,562	2,243,031	1,530,458	604,713	68,718	139	14,392	67.8	26.8	3.0
75 - 79	1,820,756	1,800,106	1,289,744	420,156	55,085	197	20,453	70.8	23.1	3.0
80 - 84	1,154,473	1,130,431	856,774	211,757	35,958	161	23,881	74.2	18.3	3.1
85 +	765,374	735,360	595,720	102,450	15,539	72	29,942	77.8	13.4	2.0

¹⁾ Including educational status unknown.²⁾ Including higher professional school and graduate school etc.

Source : Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, 1990 Population Census of Japan.

2. HOUSEHOLDS

Table 19 Private Households by Family Type and Age of Householder : 1995

Family type	Total	- 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39
Number of private households							
Private households	43,899,923	633	584,150	2,536,550	2,878,877	3,140,794	3,260,439
Relatives households	32,532,560	120	13,962	352,118	1,330,397	2,261,841	2,680,298
Family nuclei	25,759,709	22	7,506	278,101	1,234,690	2,091,004	2,334,110
Married couple only	7,619,082	—	3,478	113,815	494,677	485,889	276,089
Married couple on child(ren)	15,032,192	3	2,859	137,588	653,342	1,446,363	1,822,127
Father on child(ren)	484,586	3	98	1,454	4,544	9,304	17,266
Mother on child(ren)	2,623,849	16	1,071	25,244	82,127	149,448	218,628
Other relatives household	6,772,851	98	6,456	74,017	95,707	170,837	346,188
Couple on parents	227,472	—	2	78	798	2,357	3,683
Couple on parent	637,502	—	25	951	5,299	11,290	15,096
Couple on child(ren) and parents	1,719,330	—	2	313	3,970	24,989	75,939
Couple on child(ren) and parent	2,326,302	—	33	1,954	15,316	67,513	171,695
Couple on relative(s) other than child(ren) and parent(s)	118,886	1	81	1,212	2,535	2,223	1,652
Couple on child(ren) and relative(s) other than parent(s)	330,316	—	37	1,255	4,230	7,572	11,633
Couple on parent(s) and relative(s) other than child(ren)	125,705	—	11	388	1,567	2,618	2,316
Couple on child(ren), parent(s) and other relative(s)	548,633	—	7	665	5,093	17,048	30,147
Brothers and sisters only	260,659	87	5,395	60,282	44,858	19,192	9,907
Other relatives households not elsewhere classified	478,046	10	863	6,919	12,041	16,035	24,120
Non-relatives households	127,974	—	2,048	22,877	24,469	13,148	7,864
One-person households	11,239,389	513	568,140	2,161,555	1,524,011	865,805	572,277
Percentage (%)							
Private households	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Relatives households	74.1	19.0	2.4	13.9	46.2	72.0	82.2
Family nuclei	58.7	3.5	1.3	11.0	42.9	66.6	71.6
Married couple only	17.4	—	0.6	4.5	17.2	15.5	8.5
Married couple on child(ren)	34.2	0.5	0.5	5.4	22.7	46.1	55.9
Father on child(ren)	1.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5
Mother on child(ren)	6.0	2.5	0.2	1.0	2.9	4.8	6.7
Other relatives household	15.4	15.5	1.1	2.9	3.3	5.4	10.6
Couple on parents	0.5	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Couple on parent	1.5	—	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.5
Couple on child(ren) and parents	3.9	—	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	2.3
Couple on child(ren) and parent	5.3	—	0.0	0.1	0.5	2.1	5.3
Couple on relative(s) other than child(ren) and parent(s)	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Couple on child(ren) and relative(s) other than parent(s)	0.8	—	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4
Couple on parent(s) and relative(s) other than child(ren)	0.3	—	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Couple on child(ren), parent(s) and other relative(s)	1.2	—	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.9
Brothers and sisters only	0.6	13.7	0.9	2.4	1.6	0.6	0.3
Other relatives households not elsewhere classified	1.1	1.6	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7
Non-relatives households	0.3	—	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.2
One person households	25.6	81.0	97.3	85.2	52.9	27.6	17.6

Table 19 Private Households by Family Type and Age of Householder : 1995 (continued)

Family Type	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 +
Number of private households								
Private households	4,139,585	5,382,658	4,801,784	4,376,453	4,130,224	3,466,086	2,355,191	2,846,499
Relatives households	3,514,307	4,611,057	4,122,046	3,734,763	3,460,013	2,785,751	1,742,265	1,923,622
Family nuclei	2,870,347	3,635,988	3,255,052	2,904,910	2,611,902	2,018,467	1,228,207	1,289,403
Married couple only	236,359	360,308	561,216	887,066	1,264,045	1,265,091	826,508	844,541
Married couple on child(ren)	2,226,212	2,698,204	2,233,622	1,672,989	1,086,593	569,710	262,574	220,006
Father on child(ren)	39,334	76,058	81,810	71,497	57,868	42,374	29,109	53,867
Mother on child(ren)	368,442	501,418	378,404	273,358	203,396	141,292	110,016	170,989
Other relatives household	643,960	975,069	866,994	829,853	848,111	767,284	514,058	634,219
Couple on parents	6,189	16,023	25,515	37,156	40,711	31,083	20,876	43,001
Couple on parent	23,025	54,634	99,493	140,382	144,395	82,073	27,399	33,440
Couple on child(ren) and parents	146,347	174,348	95,894	114,802	235,329	338,470	251,875	257,052
Couple on child(ren) and parent	347,863	548,672	449,362	300,042	166,061	91,349	61,618	104,824
Couple on relative(s) other than child(ren) and parent(s)	2,247	3,873	6,506	10,984	18,605	25,078	20,729	23,160
Couple on child(ren) and relative(s) other than parent(s)	18,758	28,314	30,239	38,436	50,026	54,372	40,925	44,519
Couple on parent(s) and relative(s) other than child(ren)	3,602	10,560	20,322	25,935	19,626	10,220	5,850	22,690
Couple on child(ren), parent(s) and other relative(s)	39,082	48,391	60,662	99,538	115,648	76,295	31,302	24,755
Brothers and sisters only	10,868	15,367	14,955	14,870	17,824	19,042	14,283	13,729
Other relatives households not elsewhere classified	45,979	74,887	64,046	47,708	39,886	39,302	39,201	67,049
Non-relatives households	8,348	11,174	9,711	7,967	6,390	5,052	3,522	5,404
One-person households	616,930	760,427	670,027	633,723	663,821	675,283	609,404	917,473
Percentage (%)								
Private households	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Relatives households	84.9	85.7	85.8	85.3	83.8	80.4	74.0	67.6
Family nuclei	69.3	67.6	67.8	66.4	63.2	58.2	52.1	45.3
Married couple only	5.7	6.7	11.7	20.3	30.6	36.5	35.1	29.7
Married couple on child(ren)	53.8	50.1	46.5	38.2	26.3	16.4	11.1	7.7
Father on child(ren)	1.0	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.9
Mother on child(ren)	8.9	9.3	7.9	6.2	4.9	4.1	4.7	6.0
Other relatives household	15.6	18.1	18.1	19.0	20.5	22.1	21.8	22.3
Couple on parents	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.5
Couple on parent	0.6	1.0	2.1	3.2	3.5	2.4	1.2	1.2
Couple on child(ren) and parents	3.5	3.2	2.0	2.6	5.7	9.8	10.7	9.0
Couple on child(ren) and parent	8.4	10.2	9.4	6.9	4.0	2.6	2.6	3.7
Couple on relative(s) other than child(ren) and parent(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.8
Couple on child(ren) and relative(s) other than parent(s)	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.6
Couple on parent(s) and relative(s) other than child(ren)	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.8
Couple on child(ren), parent(s) and other relative(s)	0.9	0.9	1.3	2.3	2.8	2.2	1.3	0.9
Brothers and sisters only	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5
Other relatives households not elsewhere classified	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.7	2.4
Non-relatives households	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
One-person households	14.9	14.1	14.0	14.5	16.1	19.5	25.9	32.2

Source : Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, 1995 *Population Census of Japan*.

Table 20 Private Household Members by Family Type and Age of Householder : 1995

Family type	Total	- 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39
Household members							
Private households	123,646,108	799	604,719	3,113,688	5,310,453	8,390,252	10,864,243
Relatives households	112,146,575	286	32,456	906,101	3,737,226	7,497,935	10,275,915
Family nuclei	78,949,372	60	18,394	733,950	3,428,527	6,714,671	8,465,111
Married couple only	15,255,922	—	6,961	227,715	989,580	972,127	552,601
Married couple on child(ren)	56,156,358	9	8,756	444,050	2,229,278	5,339,605	7,284,521
Father on child(ren)	1,166,689	8	232	3,328	10,756	23,295	45,444
Mother on child(ren)	6,370,403	43	2,445	58,857	198,913	379,644	582,545
Other relatives household	33,197,203	226	14,062	172,151	308,699	783,264	1,810,804
Couple on parents	910,688	—	8	312	3,194	9,430	14,747
Couple on parent	1,915,133	—	75	2,862	15,917	33,909	45,341
Couple on child(ren) and parents	10,458,137	—	10	1,708	22,749	150,243	475,431
Couple on child(ren) and parent	11,358,321	—	133	8,428	69,923	329,835	888,241
Couple on relative(s) other than child(ren) and parent(s)	385,309	3	278	3,964	8,195	7,181	5,376
Couple on child(ren) and relative(s) other than parent(s)	1,572,484	—	162	5,588	19,766	37,129	59,625
Couple on parent(s) and relative(s) other than child(ren)	664,273	—	49	1,742	6,906	11,543	10,345
Couple on child(ren), parent(s) and other relative(s)	3,772,706	—	42	3,926	31,000	109,866	203,654
Brothers and sisters only	547,261	200	11,234	124,701	93,997	40,245	20,801
Other relatives households not elsewhere classified	1,612,891	23	2,071	18,920	37,052	53,883	87,243
Non-relatives households	260,144	—	4,123	46,032	49,216	26,512	16,051
One-person households	11,239,389	513	568,140	2,161,555	1,524,011	865,805	572,277
Percentage (%)							
Private households	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Relatives households	90.7	35.8	5.4	29.1	70.4	89.4	94.6
Family nuclei	63.9	7.5	3.0	23.6	64.6	80.0	77.9
Married couple only	12.3	—	1.2	7.3	18.6	11.6	5.1
Married couple on child(ren)	45.4	1.1	1.4	14.3	42.0	63.6	67.1
Father on child(ren)	0.9	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4
Mother on child(ren)	5.2	5.4	0.4	1.9	3.7	4.5	5.4
Other relatives household	26.8	28.3	2.3	5.5	5.8	9.3	16.7
Couple on parents	0.7	—	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Couple on parent	1.5	—	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4
Couple on child(ren) and parents	8.5	—	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.8	4.4
Couple on child(ren) and parent	9.2	—	0.0	0.3	1.3	3.9	8.2
Couple on relative(s) other than child(ren) and parent(s)	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0
Couple on child(ren) and relative(s) other than parent(s)	1.3	—	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5
Couple on parent(s) and relative(s) other than child(ren)	0.5	—	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Couple on child(ren), parent(s) and other relative(s)	3.1	—	0.0	0.1	0.6	1.3	1.9
Brothers and sisters only	0.4	25.0	1.9	4.0	1.8	0.5	0.2
Other relatives households not elsewhere classified	1.3	2.9	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8
Non relatives households	0.2	—	0.7	1.5	0.9	0.3	0.1
One-person households	9.1	64.2	94.0	69.4	28.7	10.3	5.3

Table 20 Private Household Members by Family Type and Age of Householder : 1995 (continued)

Family type	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 +
Household members								
Private households	14,740,543	18,510,006	15,220,304	12,862,205	11,517,419	9,442,786	6,102,498	6,966,193
Relatives households	14,106,618	17,726,716	14,530,268	12,212,106	10,840,476	8,757,086	5,485,843	6,037,543
Family nuclei	10,685,909	12,853,327	10,526,335	8,407,539	6,705,824	4,753,190	2,785,196	2,871,339
Married couple only	473,503	722,116	1,124,573	1,776,518	2,531,154	2,533,135	1,654,933	1,691,006
Married couple on child(ren)	9,125,739	10,661,216	8,286,745	5,835,540	3,596,110	1,822,069	829,463	693,257
Father on child(ren)	104,589	196,665	204,750	171,183	132,241	93,368	63,444	117,386
Mother on child(ren)	982,078	1,273,330	910,267	624,298	446,319	304,618	237,356	369,690
Other relatives household	3,420,709	4,873,389	4,003,933	3,804,567	4,134,652	4,003,896	2,700,647	3,166,204
Couple on parents	24,795	64,140	102,153	148,731	162,963	124,445	83,583	172,187
Couple on parent	69,174	164,234	298,924	421,643	433,616	246,517	82,329	100,592
Couple on child(ren) and parents	923,684	1,056,946	548,429	657,922	1,420,800	2,097,138	1,558,858	1,544,219
Couple on child(ren) and parent	1,822,609	2,759,514	2,129,143	1,355,038	743,397	435,598	307,756	508,706
Couple on relative(s) other than child(ren) and parent(s)	7,399	12,515	20,810	35,026	59,540	80,732	67,007	77,283
Couple on child(ren) and relative(s) other than parent(s)	96,059	140,452	145,039	180,341	233,437	255,666	192,729	206,491
Couple on parent(s) and relative(s) other than child(ren)	17,205	53,539	103,411	130,133	95,359	50,667	32,760	150,614
Couple on child(ren), parent(s) and other relative(s)	265,888	318,747	401,273	682,858	815,863	546,265	222,911	170,413
Brothers and sisters only	22,912	32,551	31,901	31,842	37,936	40,276	30,011	28,654
Other relatives households not elsewhere classified	170,984	270,751	222,850	161,033	131,741	126,592	122,703	207,045
Non-relatives households	16,995	22,863	20,009	16,376	13,122	10,417	7,251	11,177
One-person households	616,930	760,427	670,027	633,723	663,821	675,283	609,404	917,473
Percentage (%)								
Private households	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Relatives households	95.7	95.8	95.5	94.9	94.1	92.7	89.9	86.7
Family nuclei	72.5	69.4	69.2	65.4	58.2	50.3	45.6	41.2
Married couple only	3.2	3.9	7.4	13.8	22.0	26.8	27.1	24.3
Married couple on child(ren)	61.9	57.6	54.4	45.4	31.2	19.3	13.6	10.0
Father on child(ren)	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.7
Mother on child(ren)	6.7	6.9	6.0	4.9	3.9	3.2	3.9	5.3
Other relatives household	23.2	26.3	26.3	29.6	35.9	42.4	44.3	45.5
Couple on parents	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	2.5
Couple on parent	0.5	0.9	2.0	3.3	3.8	2.6	1.3	1.4
Couple on child(ren) and parents	6.3	5.7	3.6	5.1	12.3	22.2	25.5	22.2
Couple on child(ren) and parent	12.4	14.9	14.0	10.5	6.5	4.6	5.0	7.3
Couple on relative(s) other than child(ren) and parent(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.1
Couple on child(ren) and relative(s) other than parent(s)	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.7	3.2	3.0
Couple on parent(s) and relative(s) other than child(ren)	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.5	2.2
Couple on child(ren), parent(s) and other relative(s)	1.8	1.7	2.6	5.3	7.1	5.8	3.7	2.4
Brothers and sisters only	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4
Other relatives households not elsewhere classified	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.3	2.0	3.0
Non-relatives households	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
One-person households	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.9	5.8	7.2	10.0	13.2

Source : Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, 1995 *Population Census of Japan*.

Table 21 Private Households and Members by Family Type -Total Households and Households with Person Aged 65 and Over : 1995

Family type	Private households				Private household members			
	Number		Percentage (%)		Number		Percentage (%)	
	Total	Households with person aged 65 and over	Total	Households with person aged 65 and over	Total	Member of households with person aged 65 and over	Total	Member of households with person aged 65 and over
Total	43,899,923	12,780,231	100.0	100.0	123,646,108	40,881,404	100.0	100.0
Relatives households	32,532,560	10,564,093	74.1	82.7	112,146,575	38,650,399	90.7	94.5
Family nuclei	25,759,709	5,162,393	58.7	40.4	78,949,372	11,828,237	63.9	28.9
Married couple only	7,619,082	3,041,797	17.4	23.8	15,255,922	6,090,736	12.3	14.9
Married couple on child(ren)	15,032,192	1,145,553	34.2	9.0	56,156,358	3,638,927	45.4	8.9
Father on child(ren)	484,586	145,493	1.1	1.1	1,166,689	317,005	0.9	0.8
Mother on child(ren)	2,623,849	829,550	6.0	6.5	6,370,403	1,781,569	5.2	4.4
Other relatives household	6,772,851	5,401,700	15.4	42.3	33,197,203	26,822,162	26.8	65.6
Couple on parents	227,472	161,389	0.5	1.3	910,688	646,142	0.7	1.6
Couple on parent	637,502	592,414	1.5	4.6	1,915,133	1,779,631	1.5	4.4
Couple on child(ren) and parents	1,719,330	1,353,666	3.9	10.6	10,458,137	8,274,079	8.5	20.2
Couple on child(ren) and parent	2,326,302	2,055,573	5.3	16.1	11,358,321	10,005,562	9.2	24.5
Couple on relative(s) other than child(ren) and parent(s)	118,886	81,897	0.3	0.6	385,309	265,930	0.3	0.7
Couple on child(ren) and relative(s) other than parent(s)	330,316	200,216	0.8	1.6	1,572,484	946,780	1.3	2.3
Couple on parent(s) and relative(s) other than child(ren)	125,705	93,575	0.3	0.7	664,273	506,358	0.5	1.2
Couple on child(ren), parent(s) and other relative(s)	548,633	435,189	1.2	3.4	3,772,706	3,016,384	3.1	7.4
Brothers and sisters only	260,659	55,736	0.6	0.4	547,261	117,802	0.4	0.3
Other relatives households not elsewhere classified	478,046	372,045	1.1	2.9	1,612,891	1,263,494	1.3	3.1
Non-relatives households	127,974	13,978	0.3	0.1	260,144	28,845	0.2	0.1
One-person households	11,239,389	2,202,160	25.6	17.2	11,239,389	2,202,160	9.1	5.4

Source : Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, 1995 *Population Census of Japan*.

Table 22 One-person Households by Sex, Age and Marital Status of Householder : 1995

Age of householders	Number of households (1,000)					Percentage (%)				
	Total	Married	Unmarried			Total	Married	Unmarried		
			Never married	Widow (er)ed	Divorced			Never married	Widow (er)ed	Divorced
Both Sexes										
Total	9,201	519	5,579	2,265	838	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
— 19	849	1	848	1	...	9.2	0.2	15.2	0.0	—
20 — 24	1,584	3	1,578	1	3	17.2	0.5	28.3	0.0	0.3
25 — 29	1,090	11	1,064	1	14	11.9	2.1	19.1	0.0	1.7
30 — 34	605	16	554	1	34	6.6	3.1	9.9	0.0	4.0
35 — 39	419	28	356	1	34	4.6	5.4	6.4	0.0	4.0
40 — 44	456	53	314	10	79	5.0	10.3	5.6	0.4	9.4
45 — 49	458	87	239	21	110	5.0	16.8	4.3	0.9	13.1
50 — 54	544	113	193	80	158	5.9	21.8	3.5	3.5	18.9
55 — 59	517	84	134	176	124	5.6	16.1	2.4	7.8	14.7
60 — 64	557	44	116	288	109	6.1	8.5	2.1	12.7	13.0
65 — 69	645	35	97	420	94	7.0	6.7	1.7	18.5	11.2
70 — 74	596	25	51	471	49	6.5	4.7	0.9	20.8	5.9
75 — 79	467	14	14	420	18	5.1	2.8	0.3	18.6	2.1
80 +	402	6	11	371	14	4.4	1.1	0.2	16.4	1.6
Unknown	13	—	10	3	—	0.1	—	0.2	0.1	—
Male										
Total	4,632	415	3,399	413	405	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
— 19	400	1	399	—	—	8.6	0.2	11.7	—	—
20 — 24	977	3	973	1	1	21.1	0.6	28.6	0.2	0.2
25 — 29	750	7	735	—	8	16.2	1.6	21.6	—	2.1
30 — 34	419	11	391	—	17	9.0	2.6	11.5	—	4.2
35 — 39	321	25	273	1	22	6.9	6.1	8.0	0.2	5.4
40 — 44	321	48	224	6	43	6.9	11.6	6.6	1.4	10.6
45 — 49	302	78	158	5	61	6.5	18.7	4.7	1.2	15.0
50 — 54	300	90	114	15	81	6.5	21.6	3.4	3.7	20.0
55 — 59	229	69	61	38	61	4.9	16.7	1.8	9.2	15.0
60 — 64	177	32	27	63	55	3.8	7.7	0.8	15.2	13.6
65 — 69	158	25	24	76	34	3.4	5.9	0.7	18.4	8.4
70 — 74	109	14	9	73	13	2.4	3.5	0.3	17.6	3.1
75 — 79	86	9	1	73	3	1.9	2.2	0.0	17.6	0.8
80 +	74	3	2	63	6	1.6	0.8	0.0	15.2	1.5
Unknown	8	—	8	—	—	0.2	—	0.2	—	—
Female										
Total	4,569	104	2,180	1,852	433	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
— 19	449	—	448	1	—	9.8	—	20.6	0.0	—
20 — 24	607	—	605	—	2	13.3	—	27.7	—	0.4
25 — 29	340	4	329	1	6	7.4	4.1	15.1	0.0	1.4
30 — 34	186	5	163	1	17	4.1	4.9	7.5	0.0	3.9
35 — 39	97	3	83	—	12	2.1	2.4	3.8	—	2.7
40 — 44	135	5	90	4	36	2.9	4.9	4.1	0.2	8.2
45 — 49	156	9	81	16	49	3.4	8.9	3.7	0.9	11.3
50 — 54	244	24	79	64	77	5.3	22.8	3.6	3.5	17.8
55 — 59	288	14	73	138	63	6.3	13.8	3.3	7.4	14.5
60 — 64	381	12	89	226	54	8.3	11.4	4.1	12.2	12.5
65 — 69	487	10	74	343	60	10.7	9.8	3.4	18.5	13.9
70 — 74	486	10	41	398	36	10.6	9.8	1.9	21.5	8.4
75 — 79	381	5	14	348	14	8.3	4.9	0.6	18.8	3.3
80 +	328	3	9	309	8	7.2	2.4	0.4	16.7	1.8
Unknown	5	—	3	3	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	—

Source : Ministry of Health and Welfare, *Comprehensive Survey of Living Condition of the People on Health and Welfare*: 1996.

Table 23 Population Aged 65 and Over by Sex and Marital Status : 1920—1995

Year	Male					Female				
	Population aged 65+ ²⁾	Percentage (%)				Population aged 65+ ²⁾	Percentage (%)			
		Never married	Married	Widow(er)ed	Divorced		Never married	Married	Widow(er)ed	Divorced
1920	1,302,441	1.48	62.22	34.40	1.90	1,638,915	1.40	25.14	72.00	1.45
1955 ¹⁾	2,027,764	0.71	66.98	31.16	1.15	2,719,527	0.80	25.94	72.04	1.21
1960 ¹⁾	2,322,862	0.91	69.50	28.25	1.32	3,026,947	1.03	27.15	70.07	1.71
1965 ¹⁾	2,720,533	0.91	72.80	24.98	1.20	3,460,292	1.09	29.50	67.81	1.46
1970	3,246,191	0.92	76.03	21.79	1.25	4,147,101	1.16	31.37	65.66	1.80
1975	3,837,866	1.01	78.20	19.58	1.18	5,027,563	1.62	33.32	63.22	1.78
1980	4,499,708	0.80	80.64	17.00	1.30	6,147,648	1.30	35.43	60.12	2.25
1985	5,100,249	0.93	81.96	15.64	1.39	7,368,094	1.68	36.57	58.99	2.53
1990	5,987,637	1.07	83.31	13.75	1.47	8,906,958	2.29	40.08	53.59	2.96
1995	7,504,253	1.41	84.00	12.42	1.72	10,756,569	2.99	43.08	50.13	3.20

¹⁾ Excluding Okinawa. ²⁾ Including marital status not reported.

Source : Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, *Population Census of Japan*, Various Years.

Table 24 Type of Households with Person Aged 65 and Over

Year	Total	One-person households			Married couple only	Married couple on unmarried child(ren)	Single parent on unmarried child(ren)	Three generation family ¹⁾	Others
		Total	Live-in employee, dormitories etc	Others					
Number (1,000)									
1975	7,118	611	17	594	931	474	209	3,871	1,023
1980	8,495	910	18	897	1,379	570	321	4,254	1,062
1985	9,400	1,131	16	1,115	1,795	606	406	4,313	1,150
1988	10,225	1,405	20	1,386	2,047	690	486	4,261	1,335
1989	10,774	1,592	16	1,576	2,257	737	524	4,385	1,280
1990	10,816	1,613	10	1,603	2,314	747	527	4,270	1,345
1991	11,613	1,816	15	1,802	2,572	820	572	4,472	1,361
1992	11,884	1,865	19	1,846	2,706	868	571	4,348	1,527
1993	12,187	1,990	21	1,969	2,842	922	616	4,377	1,440
1994	12,853	2,110	14	2,095	3,084	953	649	4,491	1,566
1995	12,695	2,199	14	2,185	3,075	1,001	634	4,232	1,553
Percentage (%)									
1975	100.0	8.6	0.2	8.3	13.1	6.7	2.9	54.4	14.4
1980	100.0	10.7	0.2	10.5	16.2	6.7	3.8	50.1	12.5
1985	100.0	12.0	0.2	11.9	19.1	6.4	4.3	45.9	12.2
1988	100.0	13.7	0.2	13.6	20.0	6.7	4.8	41.7	13.1
1989	100.0	14.8	0.1	14.6	20.9	6.8	4.9	40.7	11.9
1990	100.0	14.9	0.1	14.8	21.4	6.9	4.9	39.5	12.4
1991	100.0	15.6	0.1	15.5	22.1	7.1	4.9	38.5	11.7
1992	100.0	15.7	0.2	15.5	22.8	7.3	4.8	36.6	12.8
1993	100.0	16.3	0.2	16.2	23.3	7.6	5.1	35.9	11.8
1994	100.0	16.4	0.1	16.3	24.0	7.4	5.0	34.9	12.2
1995	100.0	17.3	0.1	17.2	24.2	7.9	5.0	33.3	12.2

¹⁾ Three generation family consists of households composed of three generation of a direct line family related to the householder.

Source : Ministry of Health and Welfare, *Comprehensive Survey of Living of the People on Health and Welfare*, Various Years.

Table 25 Persons Aged 60 and Over and Aged 65 and Over by Family Type and Marital Status : 1995

Family type	Number (1,000)			Percentage (%)		
	Total	Married	Unmarried	Total	Married	Unmarried
60+						
Total	24,745	17,073	7,672	100.0	100.0	100.0
One-person	2,774	153	2,621	11.2	0.9	34.2
Married couple only	7,780	7,780	•	31.4	45.6	•
Married couple on child(ren)	13,077	8,502	4,575	52.8	49.8	59.6
With married children	7,408	4,274	3,134	29.9	25.0	40.8
With unmarried children	5,669	4,228	1,441	22.9	24.8	18.8
With other relatives	1,072	629	443	4.3	3.7	5.8
With non-relatives	43	10	33	0.2	0.1	0.4
65+						
Total	17,449	10,947	6,502	100.0	100.0	100.0
One-person	2,199	99	2,100	12.6	0.9	32.3
Married couple only	5,125	5,125	•	29.4	46.8	•
Married couple on child(ren)	9,483	5,422	4,061	54.3	49.5	62.5
With married children	6,192	3,288	2,904	35.5	30.0	44.7
With unmarried children	3,291	2,134	1,157	18.9	19.5	17.8
With other relatives	611	295	317	3.5	2.7	4.9
With non-relatives	31	5	25	0.2	0.0	0.4

Source : Ministry of Health and Welfare. *Comprehensive Survey of Living Condition of the People on Health and Welfare*: 1995.

Table 26 Living Arrangements of the Elderly for Selected Countries : 1996

	(%)				
	Japan	U.S.A.	Thailand	Korea ¹⁾	Germany
Spouse	69.8	46.1	53.3	53.3	50.4
Married son	32.1	1.1	26.2	37.5	2.4
Married daughter	9.6	2.5	36.1	3.6	2.3
Spouse of son/daughter	27.3	1.2	42.3	35.5	1.5
Unmarried son/daughter	17.2	12.5	32.8	13.8	8.2
Grandchildren	30.2	6.6	51.7	38.6	3.0
Other relatives	5.9	3.6	9.3	0.7	1.8
Someone other than relatives	0.8	3.7	3.5	0.1	1.9
No one, live alone	8.0	40.0	4.7	13.7	38.7

Samples are people aged 60 and over (excluding those who admitted to facilities). ¹⁾ Republic of Korea, south Korea.

Source : Policy Office on the Aging of Society, Management and Coordination Agency, *The International Study on Living and Consciousness of Senior Citizens* (1996).

Table 27 Future Private Households by Family Type, Sex and Age of Householder : 1990-2010

1) 1990

Age	Number of private households (1,000)						Percentage (%)			
	Total	Family nuclei			One-person	Others	Married couple only	Married couple on child(ren)	One-person	Others
		Total	Married couple only	Married couple on child(ren)						
Total Total	40,670	24,218	6,294	17,924	9,390	7,063	15.5	44.1	23.1	17.4
15-19	643	9	5	4	624	10	0.7	0.6	97.0	1.6
20-24	2,267	230	98	132	1,946	91	4.3	5.8	85.8	4.0
25-29	2,541	1,136	415	722	1,287	118	16.3	28.4	50.6	4.6
30-34	2,881	1,988	365	1,623	670	224	12.7	56.3	23.2	7.8
35-39	3,789	2,274	245	2,479	559	506	6.5	65.4	14.8	13.3
40-44	5,063	3,581	244	3,337	597	885	4.8	65.9	11.8	17.5
45-49	4,679	3,297	285	3,012	519	863	6.1	64.4	11.1	18.5
50-54	4,342	3,002	500	2,502	493	847	11.5	57.6	11.4	19.5
55-59	4,234	2,768	884	1,884	529	936	20.9	44.5	12.5	22.1
60-64	3,654	2,197	1,124	1,073	542	915	30.8	29.4	14.8	25.0
65-69	2,578	1,401	874	527	526	651	33.9	20.4	20.4	25.2
70-74	1,822	909	606	303	458	456	33.3	16.6	25.1	25.0
75-79	1,297	601	408	193	362	333	31.5	14.9	28.0	25.7
80-84	632	273	181	92	196	163	28.6	14.5	31.0	25.8
85+	247	102	60	42	81	65	24.1	17.0	32.8	26.1
Male Total	33,752	22,155	6,253	15,902	5,247	6,351	18.5	47.1	15.5	18.8
15-19	394	8	4	3	381	6	1.1	0.8	96.6	1.4
20-24	1,555	214	96	119	1,293	48	6.2	7.6	83.1	3.1
25-29	2,127	1,085	411	674	955	88	19.3	31.7	44.9	4.1
30-34	2,602	1,893	363	1,530	502	207	13.9	58.8	19.3	8.0
35-39	3,426	2,578	243	2,286	417	480	7.1	66.7	12.2	14.0
40-44	4,495	3,232	241	2,991	427	836	5.4	66.5	9.5	18.6
45-49	4,087	2,948	281	2,667	334	805	6.9	65.2	8.2	19.7
50-54	3,754	2,709	496	2,213	263	781	13.2	59.0	7.0	20.8
55-59	3,604	2,537	879	1,658	211	856	24.4	46.0	5.9	23.8
60-64	3,021	2,039	1,119	920	153	829	37.0	30.5	5.1	27.4
65-69	1,952	1,284	870	414	102	566	44.5	21.2	5.2	29.0
70-74	1,280	822	603	218	76	382	47.1	17.1	5.9	29.9
75-79	880	537	407	129	67	277	46.2	14.7	7.6	31.5
80-84	416	237	181	57	43	136	43.5	13.6	10.2	32.7
85+	158	83	60	23	23	53	37.6	14.7	14.2	33.5
Female Total	6,918	2,063	41	2,022	4,143	712	0.6	29.2	59.9	10.3
15-19	248	1	0	1	243	5	0.1	0.2	97.7	1.9
20-24	712	16	2	13	653	43	0.3	1.9	91.7	6.1
25-29	414	52	3	48	332	30	0.8	11.6	80.2	7.3
30-34	279	95	2	93	168	16	0.8	33.2	60.1	5.9
35-39	363	195	2	193	142	25	0.5	53.3	39.2	7.0
40-44	569	349	3	346	171	49	0.5	60.9	30.0	8.6
45-49	592	349	4	346	185	58	0.6	58.4	31.2	9.8
50-54	588	293	4	289	230	66	0.8	49.1	39.0	11.2
55-59	629	231	5	226	318	80	0.9	35.8	50.5	12.8
60-64	633	158	6	152	389	86	0.9	24.0	61.4	13.6
65-69	626	117	5	113	424	85	0.7	18.0	67.7	13.6
70-74	542	87	3	84	382	73	0.5	15.5	70.4	13.5
75-79	416	65	1	64	296	56	0.3	15.3	71.0	13.4
80-84	216	36	0	35	153	27	0.2	16.3	70.9	12.6
85+	89	19	0	19	59	12	0.1	21.0	65.9	13.0

Table 27 Future Private Households by Family Type, Sex and Age of Householder : 1990-2010 (continued)
2) 1995

Age	Number of private households (1,000)						Percentage (%)			
	Total	Family nuclei			One-person	Others	Married couple only	Married couple on child(ren)	One-person	Others
		Total	Married couple only	Married couple on child(ren)						
Total Total	43,521	25,946	7,622	18,324	10,968	6,607	17.5	42.1	25.2	15.2
15-19	531	6	3	3	518	7	0.6	0.6	97.6	1.3
20-24	2,549	259	114	145	2,189	101	4.5	5.7	85.9	4.0
25-29	2,881	1,271	514	757	1,494	116	17.8	26.3	51.9	4.0
30-34	3,082	2,142	486	1,656	746	194	15.8	53.7	24.2	6.3
35-39	3,219	2,306	251	2,055	562	351	7.8	63.8	17.5	10.9
40-44	4,136	2,902	234	2,668	595	639	5.7	64.5	14.4	15.4
45-49	5,348	3,680	375	3,305	743	925	7.0	61.8	13.9	17.3
50-54	4,826	3,326	554	2,772	654	846	11.5	57.4	13.6	17.5
55-59	4,331	2,915	878	2,037	613	803	20.3	47.0	14.2	18.5
60-64	4,006	2,562	1,223	1,339	647	797	30.5	33.4	16.2	19.9
65-69	3,445	2,047	1,288	759	674	724	37.4	22.0	19.6	21.0
70-74	2,345	1,237	844	393	614	494	36.0	16.8	26.2	21.1
75-79	1,510	724	496	228	470	316	32.8	15.1	31.1	20.9
80-84	899	400	265	135	301	198	29.5	15.0	33.5	22.0
85+	413	169	97	72	148	96	23.5	17.4	35.8	23.2
Male Total	35,726	23,714	7,572	16,142	6,091	5,921	21.2	45.2	17.0	16.6
15-19	320	5	3	2	311	4	0.9	0.6	97.2	1.3
20-24	1,739	241	111	130	1,445	53	6.4	7.5	83.1	3.0
25-29	2,377	1,214	510	704	1,081	82	21.5	29.6	45.5	3.4
30-34	2,754	2,042	483	1,559	535	177	17.5	56.6	19.4	6.4
35-39	2,905	2,159	248	1,911	416	330	8.5	65.8	14.3	11.4
40-44	3,668	2,626	231	2,395	438	604	6.3	65.3	11.9	16.5
45-49	4,640	3,265	370	2,895	510	865	8.0	62.4	11.0	18.6
50-54	4,146	2,980	548	2,432	386	780	13.2	58.7	9.3	18.8
55-59	3,675	2,653	872	1,781	287	735	23.7	48.5	7.8	20.0
60-64	3,315	2,368	1,217	1,151	225	722	36.7	34.7	6.8	21.8
65-69	2,725	1,909	1,283	626	170	646	47.1	23.0	6.2	23.7
70-74	1,665	1,128	841	287	113	424	50.5	17.2	6.8	25.5
75-79	982	643	494	149	79	260	50.3	15.2	8.0	26.5
80-84	565	346	264	82	57	162	46.7	14.5	10.1	28.7
85+	250	135	97	38	38	77	38.8	15.2	15.2	30.8
Female Total	7,795	2,232	50	2,182	4,877	686	0.6	28.0	62.6	8.8
15-19	211	1	0	1	207	3	0.0	0.5	98.1	1.4
20-24	810	18	3	15	744	48	0.4	1.9	91.9	5.9
25-29	504	57	4	53	413	34	0.8	10.5	81.9	6.7
30-34	328	100	3	97	211	17	0.9	29.6	64.3	5.2
35-39	314	147	3	144	146	21	1.0	45.9	46.5	6.7
40-44	468	276	3	273	157	35	0.6	58.3	33.5	7.5
45-49	708	415	5	410	233	60	0.7	57.9	32.9	8.5
50-54	680	346	6	340	268	66	0.9	50.0	39.4	9.7
55-59	656	262	6	256	326	68	0.9	39.0	49.7	10.4
60-64	691	194	6	188	422	75	0.9	27.2	61.1	10.9
65-69	720	138	5	133	504	78	0.7	18.5	70.0	10.8
70-74	680	109	3	106	501	70	0.4	15.6	73.7	10.3
75-79	528	81	2	79	391	56	0.4	15.0	74.1	10.6
80-84	334	54	1	53	244	36	0.3	15.9	73.1	10.8
85+	163	34	0	34	110	19	0.0	20.9	67.5	11.7

Table 27 Future Private Households by Family Type, Sex and Age of Householder : 1990-2010 (continued)
3) 2000

Age	Number of private households (1,000)						Percentage (%)			
	Total	Family nuclei			One-person	Others	Married couple only	Married couple on child(ren)	One-person	Others
		Total	Married couple only	Married couple on child(ren)						
Total Total	46,145	27,950	9,065	18,885	12,182	6,013	19.6	40.9	26.4	13.0
15-19	462	4	2	2	451	7	0.4	0.4	97.6	1.5
20-24	2,151	234	107	127	1,833	84	5.0	5.9	85.2	3.9
25-29	2,350	1,513	633	880	1,722	115	18.9	26.3	51.4	3.4
30-34	3,486	2,452	660	1,792	855	179	18.9	51.4	24.5	5.1
35-39	3,437	2,506	318	2,188	625	306	9.3	63.7	18.2	8.9
40-44	3,518	2,481	234	2,247	589	448	6.7	63.9	16.7	12.7
45-49	4,401	3,006	350	2,656	728	667	8.0	60.3	16.5	15.2
50-54	5,624	3,801	695	3,106	922	901	12.4	55.2	16.4	16.0
55-59	4,856	3,259	974	2,285	806	791	20.1	47.1	16.6	16.3
60-64	4,103	2,688	1,216	1,472	743	672	29.6	35.9	18.1	16.4
65-69	3,820	2,389	1,418	971	809	622	37.1	25.4	21.2	16.3
70-74	3,181	1,837	1,264	573	796	548	39.7	18.0	25.0	17.2
75-79	2,007	1,014	710	304	646	347	35.4	15.1	32.2	17.3
80-84	1,096	497	332	165	404	195	30.3	15.1	36.9	17.8
85+	653	269	152	117	253	131	23.3	17.9	38.7	20.1
Male Total	37,675	25,602	9,007	16,595	6,705	5,368	23.9	44.0	17.8	14.2
15-19	278	4	2	2	270	4	0.7	0.7	97.1	1.4
20-24	1,465	218	104	114	1,203	44	7.1	7.8	82.1	3.0
25-29	2,776	1,447	628	819	1,249	80	22.6	29.5	45.0	2.9
30-34	3,098	2,343	657	1,686	594	161	21.2	54.4	19.2	5.2
35-39	3,084	2,357	315	2,042	443	284	10.2	66.2	14.4	9.2
40-44	3,127	2,279	230	2,049	429	419	7.4	65.5	13.7	13.4
45-49	3,819	2,683	345	2,338	513	623	9.0	61.2	13.4	16.3
50-54	4,802	3,389	686	2,703	581	832	14.3	56.3	12.1	17.3
55-59	4,088	2,945	966	1,979	421	722	23.6	48.4	10.3	17.7
60-64	3,379	2,465	1,210	1,255	306	608	35.8	37.1	9.1	18.0
65-69	3,024	2,216	1,413	803	253	555	46.7	26.6	8.4	18.4
70-74	2,379	1,705	1,260	445	191	483	53.0	18.7	8.0	20.3
75-79	1,326	911	708	203	122	293	53.4	15.3	9.2	22.1
80-84	655	428	331	97	70	157	50.5	14.8	10.7	24.0
85+	375	212	152	60	60	103	40.5	16.0	16.0	27.5
Female Total	8,470	2,348	58	2,290	5,477	645	0.7	27.0	64.7	7.6
15-19	184	0	0	0	181	3	0.0	0.0	98.4	1.6
20-24	686	16	3	13	630	40	0.4	1.9	91.8	5.8
25-29	574	66	5	61	473	35	0.9	10.6	82.4	6.1
30-34	388	109	3	106	261	18	0.8	27.3	67.3	4.6
35-39	353	149	3	146	182	22	0.8	41.4	51.6	6.2
40-44	391	202	4	198	160	29	1.0	50.6	40.9	7.4
45-49	582	323	5	318	215	44	0.9	54.6	36.9	7.6
50-54	822	412	9	403	341	69	1.1	49.0	41.5	8.4
55-59	768	314	8	306	385	69	1.0	39.8	50.1	9.0
60-64	724	223	6	217	437	64	0.8	30.0	60.4	8.8
65-69	796	173	5	168	556	67	0.6	21.1	69.8	8.4
70-74	802	132	4	128	605	65	0.5	16.0	75.4	8.1
75-79	681	103	2	101	524	54	0.3	14.8	76.9	7.9
80-84	441	69	1	68	334	38	0.2	15.4	75.7	8.6
85+	278	57	0	57	193	28	0.0	20.5	69.4	10.1

Table 27 Future Private Households by Family Type, Sex and Age of Householder : 1990-2010 (continued)
4) 2010

Age	Number of private households (1,000)						Percentage (%)			
	Total	Family nuclei			One-person	Others	Married couple only	Married couple on child(ren)	One-person	Others
		Total	Married couple only	Married couple on child(ren)						
Total	50,181	31,252	11,190	20,620	14,244	4,685	22.3	40.0	28.4	9.3
15-19	375	3	2	1	368	4	0.5	0.3	98.1	1.1
20-24	1,603	182	86	96	1,360	61	5.4	6.0	84.8	3.8
25-29	2,569	1,208	501	707	1,294	67	19.5	27.5	50.4	2.6
30-34	3,448	2,456	767	1,689	873	119	22.2	49.0	25.3	3.5
35-39	4,431	3,307	493	2,814	862	262	11.1	63.5	19.5	5.9
40-44	4,266	3,158	357	2,801	745	363	8.4	65.7	17.5	8.5
45-49	4,097	2,890	362	2,528	795	412	8.8	61.7	19.4	10.1
50-54	4,097	2,758	547	2,211	884	455	13.4	54.0	21.6	11.1
55-59	4,884	3,194	1,078	2,116	1,091	599	22.1	43.3	22.3	12.3
60-64	5,626	3,590	1,696	1,894	1,344	692	30.1	33.7	23.9	12.3
65-69	4,538	2,830	1,595	1,235	1,200	508	35.1	27.2	26.4	11.2
70-74	3,760	2,268	1,432	836	1,097	395	38.1	22.2	29.2	10.5
75-79	3,162	1,801	1,224	577	1,028	333	38.7	18.2	32.5	10.5
80-84	2,065	1,070	745	325	751	244	36.1	15.7	36.4	11.8
85+	1,260	537	305	232	552	171	24.2	18.4	43.8	13.6
Male	40,602	28,766	11,111	17,655	7,694	4,142	27.4	43.5	18.9	10.2
15-19	226	3	2	1	220	3	0.9	0.4	97.3	1.3
20-24	1,084	170	84	86	882	32	7.7	7.9	81.4	3.0
25-29	2,145	1,156	497	659	944	45	23.2	30.7	44.0	2.1
30-34	3,075	2,350	764	1,586	620	105	24.8	51.6	20.2	3.4
35-39	3,969	3,128	489	2,639	603	238	12.3	66.5	15.2	6.0
40-44	3,775	2,943	352	2,591	501	331	9.3	68.6	13.3	8.8
45-49	3,550	2,655	354	2,301	521	374	10.0	64.8	14.7	10.5
50-54	3,494	2,522	536	1,986	559	413	15.3	56.8	16.0	11.8
55-59	4,079	2,899	1,067	1,832	633	547	26.2	44.9	15.5	13.4
60-64	4,569	3,265	1,683	1,582	679	625	36.8	34.6	14.9	13.7
65-69	3,545	2,586	1,587	999	509	450	44.8	28.2	14.4	12.7
70-74	2,812	2,072	1,428	644	393	347	50.8	22.9	14.0	12.3
75-79	2,242	1,640	1,221	419	313	289	54.5	18.7	14.0	12.9
80-84	1,357	959	743	216	189	209	54.8	15.9	13.9	15.4
85+	680	418	304	114	128	134	44.7	16.8	18.8	19.7
Female	9,579	2,486	79	2,407	6,550	543	0.8	25.1	68.4	5.7
15-19	149	0	0	0	148	1	0.0	0.0	99.3	0.7
20-24	519	12	2	10	478	29	0.4	1.9	92.1	5.6
25-29	424	52	4	48	350	22	0.9	11.3	82.5	5.2
30-34	373	106	3	103	253	14	0.8	27.6	67.8	3.8
35-39	462	179	4	175	259	24	0.9	37.9	56.1	5.2
40-44	491	215	5	210	244	32	1.0	42.8	49.7	6.5
45-49	547	235	8	227	274	38	1.5	41.5	50.1	6.9
50-54	603	236	11	225	325	42	1.8	37.3	53.9	7.0
55-59	805	295	11	284	458	52	1.4	35.3	56.9	6.5
60-64	1,057	325	13	312	665	67	1.2	29.5	62.9	6.3
65-69	993	244	8	236	691	58	0.8	23.8	69.6	5.8
70-74	948	196	4	192	704	48	0.4	20.3	74.3	5.1
75-79	920	161	3	158	715	44	0.3	17.2	77.7	4.8
80-84	708	111	2	109	562	35	0.3	15.4	79.4	4.9
85+	580	119	1	118	424	37	0.2	20.3	73.1	6.4

Source : Institute of Population Problems, Ministry of Health and Welfare, *Household Projections for Japan by Prefecture : 1990-2010*.

Chapter 2

WORKING AND INCOME

I. WORKING

Table 28 Population Aged 15 and Over and Labor Force Status by Sex and Age : 1995

Age	Population					Percentage (%)			
	Total ¹⁾	Labor force			Population not in labor force	Labor force			Population not in labor force
		Total	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Employed	Unemployed	
Both Sexes									
Total	105,425,543	67,017,987	64,141,544	2,876,443	37,881,097	63.6	60.8	2.7	35.9
15 - 19	8,557,958	1,474,762	1,294,307	180,455	7,053,808	17.2	15.1	2.1	82.4
20 - 24	9,895,001	7,422,729	6,888,219	534,510	2,405,156	75.0	69.6	5.4	24.3
25 - 29	8,788,141	7,144,860	6,760,093	384,767	1,573,562	81.3	76.9	4.4	17.9
30 - 34	8,126,455	6,147,790	5,909,843	237,947	1,929,230	75.7	72.7	2.9	23.7
35 - 39	7,822,221	6,161,231	5,983,298	177,933	1,626,012	78.8	76.5	2.3	20.8
40 - 44	9,006,072	7,445,523	7,248,978	196,545	1,524,135	82.7	80.5	2.2	16.9
45 - 49	10,618,366	8,856,605	8,633,328	223,277	1,714,613	83.4	81.3	2.1	16.1
50 - 54	8,921,918	7,216,511	7,037,411	179,100	1,663,725	80.9	78.9	2.0	18.6
55 - 59	7,953,480	5,963,965	5,761,552	202,413	1,950,935	75.0	72.4	2.5	24.5
60 - 64	7,475,109	4,347,521	3,978,691	368,830	3,087,365	58.2	53.2	4.9	41.3
65 - 69	6,396,078	2,683,149	2,549,306	133,843	3,680,123	41.9	39.9	2.1	57.5
70 - 74	4,695,167	1,302,766	1,265,587	37,179	3,382,533	27.7	27.0	0.8	72.0
75 - 79	3,289,067	559,142	546,309	12,833	2,719,634	17.0	16.6	0.4	82.7
80 - 84	2,300,765	223,700	218,791	4,909	2,067,162	9.7	9.5	0.2	89.8
85 +	1,579,745	67,733	65,831	1,902	1,503,104	4.3	4.2	0.1	95.1
Male									
Total	51,239,082	40,396,503	38,528,962	1,867,541	10,490,294	78.8	75.2	3.6	20.5
15 - 19	4,385,775	822,683	712,731	109,952	3,547,339	18.8	16.3	2.5	80.9
20 - 24	5,041,228	3,820,633	3,536,619	284,014	1,179,229	75.8	70.2	5.6	23.4
25 - 29	4,452,125	4,269,436	4,064,564	204,872	134,981	95.9	91.3	4.6	3.0
30 - 34	4,113,849	4,010,653	3,875,039	135,614	67,442	97.5	94.2	3.3	1.6
35 - 39	3,945,809	3,863,080	3,754,885	108,195	56,841	97.9	95.2	2.7	1.4
40 - 44	4,527,352	4,426,779	4,302,075	124,704	73,359	97.8	95.0	2.8	1.6
45 - 49	5,328,335	5,197,078	5,054,074	143,004	95,860	97.5	94.9	2.7	1.8
50 - 54	4,421,787	4,288,229	4,169,692	118,537	102,223	97.0	94.3	2.7	2.3
55 - 59	3,906,621	3,704,597	3,556,729	147,868	173,457	94.8	91.0	3.8	4.4
60 - 64	3,611,948	2,848,950	2,525,320	323,630	733,740	78.9	69.9	9.0	20.3
65 - 69	2,998,706	1,763,020	1,643,535	119,485	1,212,957	58.8	54.8	4.0	40.4
70 - 74	1,941,558	824,994	792,775	32,219	1,112,687	42.5	40.8	1.7	57.3
75 - 79	1,260,411	361,071	350,424	10,647	896,213	28.6	27.8	0.8	71.1
80 - 84	824,492	149,769	146,053	3,716	672,297	18.2	17.7	0.5	81.5
85 +	479,086	45,531	44,447	1,084	431,669	9.5	9.3	0.2	90.1
Female									
Total	54,186,461	26,621,484	25,612,582	1,008,902	27,390,803	49.1	47.3	1.9	50.5
15 - 19	4,172,183	652,079	581,576	70,503	3,506,469	15.6	13.9	1.7	84.0
20 - 24	4,853,773	3,602,096	3,351,600	250,496	1,225,927	74.2	69.1	5.2	25.3
25 - 29	4,336,016	2,875,424	2,695,529	179,895	1,438,581	66.3	62.2	4.1	33.2
30 - 34	4,012,606	2,137,137	2,034,804	102,333	1,861,788	53.3	50.7	2.6	46.4
35 - 39	3,876,412	2,298,151	2,228,413	69,738	1,569,171	59.3	57.5	1.8	40.5
40 - 44	4,478,720	3,018,744	2,946,903	71,841	1,450,776	67.4	65.8	1.6	32.4
45 - 49	5,290,031	3,659,527	3,579,254	80,273	1,618,753	69.2	67.7	1.5	30.6
50 - 54	4,500,131	2,928,232	2,867,719	60,563	1,561,502	65.1	63.7	1.3	34.7
55 - 59	4,046,859	2,259,368	2,204,823	54,545	1,777,478	55.8	54.5	1.3	43.9
60 - 64	3,863,161	1,498,571	1,453,371	45,200	2,353,625	38.8	37.6	1.2	60.9
65 - 69	3,397,372	920,129	905,771	14,358	2,467,166	27.1	26.7	0.4	72.6
70 - 74	2,753,609	477,772	472,812	4,960	2,269,846	17.4	17.2	0.2	82.4
75 - 79	2,028,656	198,071	195,885	2,186	1,823,421	9.8	9.7	0.1	89.9
80 - 84	1,476,273	73,931	72,738	1,193	1,394,865	5.0	4.9	0.1	94.5
85 +	1,100,659	22,202	21,384	818	1,071,435	2.0	1.9	0.1	97.3

¹⁾ Including labor force status unknown.

Source : Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, 1995 Population Census of Japan.

Table 29 Labor Force Participation Rates by Sex and Age : 1960-1995

(%)

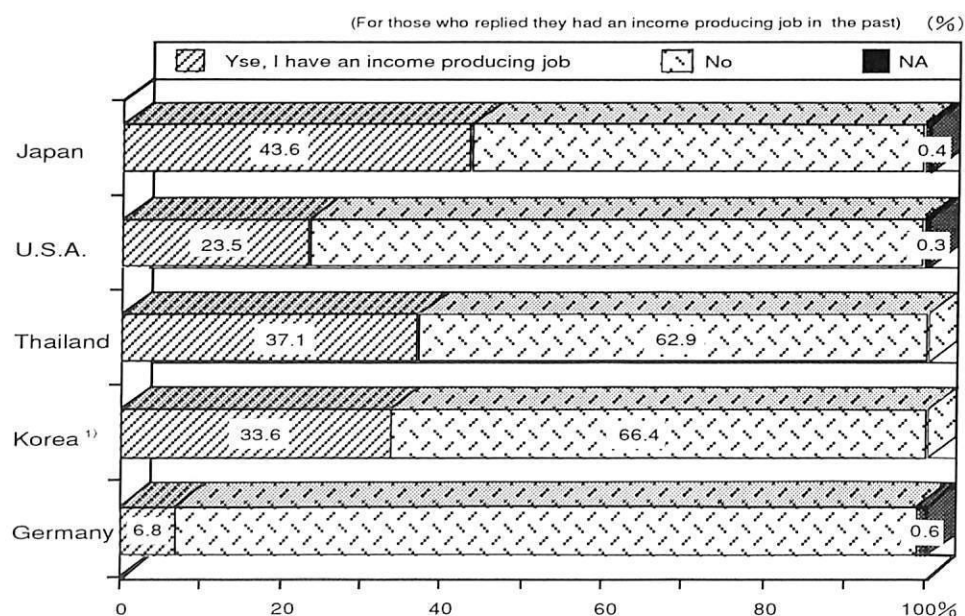
Age	Male					Female				
	1960 ¹⁾	1970 ²⁾	1980	1990	1995	1960 ¹⁾	1970 ²⁾	1980	1990	1995
Total	85.0	84.4	82.1	78.7	78.8	50.9	50.9	46.9	48.4	49.1
15 - 19	51.6	36.6	20.3	19.9	18.8	49.7	35.9	18.8	17.4	15.6
20 - 24	87.9	83.6	74.7	75.4	75.8	69.4	70.8	71.1	75.5	74.2
25 - 29	96.9	98.2	97.6	96.7	96.9	50.1	44.9	49.4	61.2	66.3
30 - 34	97.8	98.6	98.6	98.1	97.5	51.3	47.1	46.5	50.7	53.3
35 - 39	97.7	98.5	98.7	98.1	97.9	55.1	56.3	55.5	59.4	59.3
40 - 44	97.7	98.3	98.4	98.1	97.8	56.7	63.6	61.8	66.7	67.4
45 - 49	97.1	98.1	98.0	97.9	97.5	56.8	64.7	62.3	68.3	69.2
50 - 54	96.0	97.4	97.3	97.1	97.0	51.7	60.8	58.7	63.0	65.1
55 - 59	90.5	94.2	94.0	94.0	94.8	46.7	53.8	50.7	51.5	55.8
60 - 64	82.5	85.8	81.5	76.1	78.9	39.1	43.2	38.8	37.4	38.8
65 - 69	70.2	72.0	65.2	57.9	58.8	30.6	31.0	26.7	25.9	27.1
70 - 74	52.3	52.5	45.0	40.3	42.5	21.1	18.9	15.5	15.7	17.4
75 - 79	35.2	34.1	29.3	27.0	27.0	13.0	9.9	8.4	8.7	9.8
80 - 84	24.2	20.2	17.9	16.1	18.2	7.8	4.9	4.3	4.3	5.0
85 +	10.8	12.7	10.1	8.8	9.5	4.2	2.5	2.0	1.9	2.0

¹⁾ Results of one-percent sample tabulation. ²⁾ Results of twenty-percent sample tabulation.

Source : Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, *Population Census of Japan*, Various Years.

VIEW

Are You Currently Employed?



Sample are people who aged 60 and over. ¹⁾ Republic of Korea, South Korea.

Source : Policy Office for the Aged, Management and Coordination Agency,
The International Study on Living and Consciousness of senior Citizens, 1996

Table 30 Labor Force Status for Population Aged 40 and Over by Sex, Age and Marital Status : 1992

(1,000)

Status	All 15 +				40 - 54			
	Total ¹⁾	Never married	Married	Widow(er)ed / Divorced	Total ¹⁾	Never married	Married	Widow(er)ed / Divorced
Male								
Total	49,999	15,506	32,420	1,996	14,107	1,065	12,506	505
In Labor force	38,776	9,601	28,016	1,137	13,711	897	12,348	457
Mostly worked	37,693	8,894	27,690	1,088	13,677	886	12,328	454
Worked besides doing housework	1,082	707	326	49	33	11	19	3
Mostly housework	256	21	200	34	20	4	12	3
Mostly attended school	642	631	10	0	1	1	0	0
Mostly other than housework nor school	184	54	115	15	12	5	5	0
Not in labor force	11,223	5,905	4,404	859	396	169	158	47
Did housework	454	36	310	107	18	9	6	4
Attended school	4,951	4,936	15	0	3	0	2	0
Other	5,819	934	4,080	751	375	160	152	44
Female								
Total	52,939	12,640	31,910	8,302	14,178	656	12,312	1,190
In Labor force	26,980	7,057	17,144	2,767	10,041	493	8,541	1,000
Mostly worked	17,419	6,383	8,916	2,109	5,859	459	4,508	886
Worked besides doing housework	9,561	674	8,228	657	4,182	34	4,034	114
Mostly housework	8,834	160	8,060	612	4,094	29	3,958	108
Mostly attended school	456	452	4	1	2	0	2	0
Mostly other than housework nor school	271	62	164	44	85	5	75	5
Not in labor force	25,959	5,583	14,766	5,536	4,137	162	3,771	190
Did housework	17,281	605	13,732	2,936	3,910	71	3,696	142
Attended school	4,375	4,363	10	3	3	0	2	1
Other	4,303	615	1,024	2,597	224	91	72	47

Status	55 - 64				65 +			
	Total ¹⁾	Never married	Married	Widow(er)ed / Divorced	Total ¹⁾	Never married	Married	Widow(er)ed / Divorced
Male								
Total	7,314	144	6,769	384	6,594	60	5,590	929
In Labor force	6,109	76	5,753	277	2,687	16	2,436	235
Mostly worked	6,004	73	5,662	265	2,452	13	2,235	202
Worked besides doing housework	105	3	90	12	235	2	200	32
Mostly housework	72	1	62	9	145	1	122	21
Mostly attended school	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mostly other than housework nor school	32	1	28	2	90	0	78	11
Not in labor force	1,204	68	1,016	107	3,906	44	3,154	694
Did housework	98	6	71	20	319	3	232	84
Attended school	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,104	62	942	87	3,588	39	2,923	611
Female								
Total	7,718	281	6,067	1,356	9,649	214	4,042	5,347
In Labor force	3,814	148	2,938	726	1,690	46	941	700
Mostly worked	2,238	130	1,561	545	793	34	376	381
Worked besides doing housework	1,575	18	1,375	181	897	13	565	319
Mostly housework	1,538	16	1,346	175	845	11	544	290
Mostly attended school	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mostly other than housework nor school	37	0	29	6	52	0	21	30
Not in labor force	3,904	133	3,129	630	7,958	168	3,100	4,647
Did housework	3,529	80	2,944	506	4,707	98	2,366	2,240
Attended school	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Other	374	53	185	123	3,251	70	735	2,407

¹⁾ Including marital status unknown.Source : Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, *Employment Status Survey*: 1992.

Table 31 Employed Persons Aged 50 and Over by Industry and Age : 1990

Industries	15 +		50 - 54		55 - 64		65 +	
	Number (1,000)	Percentage (%)	Number (1,000)	Percentage (%)	Number (1,000)	Percentage (%)	Number (1,000)	Percentage (%)
Total¹⁾	64,141,544	100.0	7,037,411	100.0	9,740,243	100.0	4,645,824	100.0
Primary industry								
Agriculture	3,426,497	5.3	243,997	3.5	994,477	10.2	1,418,571	30.5
Forestry	85,824	0.1	10,647	0.2	32,354	0.3	16,243	0.3
Fisheries	307,528	0.5	35,115	0.5	87,604	0.9	53,672	1.2
Secondary industry								
Mining	60,597	0.1	9,105	0.1	12,817	0.1	3,428	0.1
Construction	6,630,578	10.3	773,339	11.0	1,179,127	12.1	354,424	7.6
Manufacturing	13,556,253	21.1	1,802,025	25.6	2,129,132	21.9	548,349	11.8
Tertiary industry								
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	364,183	0.6	43,164	0.6	38,344	0.4	4,472	0.1
Transport and communication	3,890,110	6.1	531,323	7.5	554,037	5.7	92,136	2.0
Wholesale and retail trade, eating and drinking places	14,618,405	22.8	1,598,019	22.7	1,923,604	19.7	888,659	19.1
Finance and insurance	1,974,508	3.1	183,289	2.6	184,090	1.9	47,581	1.0
Real estate	707,149	1.1	74,728	1.1	148,936	1.5	138,952	3.0
Services	15,932,490	24.8	1,472,196	20.9	2,184,252	22.4	964,877	20.8
Government (including not elsewhere classified)	2,155,214	3.4	221,317	3.1	218,694	2.2	85,664	1.8

¹⁾ Includes "Establishment not adequately described"

Source : Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, Statistics Bureau, 1995 Population Census of Japan.

Table 32 Labor Force Participation and Employment by Sex and Age : 1990 and 1995

Age	Total			Male			Female		
	Labor Force (1,000)	Employee ¹⁾ (1,000)	Percent of Employee (%)	Labor Force (1,000)	Employee ¹⁾ (1,000)	Percent of Employee (%)	Labor Force (1,000)	Employee ¹⁾ (1,000)	Percent of Employee (%)
Year 1990									
Population aged 15 +	61,682	48,607	78.8	37,245	30,189	81.1	24,446	18,418	75.4
15 - 19	1,684	1,612	95.7	903	853	94.5	781	759	97.2
20 - 24	6,327	6,052	95.7	3,198	3,023	94.5	3,129	3,030	96.8
25 - 29	6,172	5,720	92.7	3,832	3,578	93.4	2,340	2,142	91.6
30 - 34	5,667	4,937	87.1	3,765	3,392	90.1	1,902	1,544	81.2
35 - 39	6,959	5,765	82.8	4,349	3,735	85.9	2,610	2,030	77.8
40 - 44	8,638	6,925	80.2	5,151	4,262	82.7	3,487	2,663	76.4
45 - 49	7,371	5,771	78.3	4,313	3,504	81.2	3,057	2,267	74.1
50 - 54	6,342	4,742	74.8	3,802	2,978	78.3	2,540	1,765	69.5
55 - 59	5,425	3,765	69.4	3,431	2,544	74.1	1,994	1,221	61.3
60 - 64	3,531	1,967	55.7	2,246	1,377	61.3	1,285	589	45.8
65 +	3,566	1,351	37.9	2,255	943	41.8	1,312	408	31.1
Year 1995									
Population aged 15 +	64,142	48,290	75.3	38,529	28,804	74.8	25,613	19,486	76.1
15 - 19	1,294	1,238	95.7	713	673	94.5	582	565	97.2
20 - 24	6,888	6,555	95.2	3,537	3,316	93.8	3,352	3,239	96.6
25 - 29	6,760	6,237	92.3	4,065	3,715	91.4	2,696	2,522	93.6
30 - 34	5,910	5,135	86.9	3,875	3,390	87.5	2,035	1,745	85.8
35 - 39	5,983	4,915	82.2	3,755	3,116	83.0	2,228	1,800	80.8
40 - 44	7,249	5,667	78.2	4,302	3,349	77.8	2,947	2,318	78.7
45 - 49	8,633	6,388	74.0	5,054	3,702	73.2	3,579	2,686	75.0
50 - 54	7,037	4,969	70.6	4,170	2,938	70.5	2,868	2,031	70.8
55 - 59	5,762	3,763	65.3	3,557	2,344	65.9	2,205	1,419	64.4
60 - 64	3,979	2,028	51.0	2,525	1,316	52.1	1,453	712	49.0
65 +	4,646	1,394	30.0	2,977	945	31.7	1,669	449	26.9

¹⁾ Employee includes directors.

Source : Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, 1990 and 1995 Population Census of Japan.

Table 33 Average Monthly Cash Earnings per Male Workers by Age Group

(1,000 yen)

Year	Total	Age groups											
		— 17	18—19	20—24	25—29	30—34	35—39	40—44	45—49	50—54	55—59	60—64	65+
1960	22.0	6.7	10.3	14.1	19.5	24.7	28.7	32.1			28.9		
1965	35.5	14.2	18.9	25.3	32.8	39.1	43.4	48.4		46.8		33.1	
1970	68.4	29.1	38.4	47.8	62.5	74.3	80.8	87.2		83.5		56.5	
1975	148.5	66.4	84.2	103.4	128.3	155.2	170.8	176.8	180.6	182.2	151.7	119.2	
1980	221.7	91.9	116.3	142.4	181.1	219.7	251.6	266.4	270.4	264.2	226.1	180.9	157.1
1985	274.0	107.5	143.3	172.7	213.7	260.6	298.6	329.3	339.7	330.9	286.2	224.8	204.1
1986	280.8	110.1	145.4	176.7	217.6	264.8	304.2	336.3	349.1	339.1	294.5	237.5	208.1
1987	286.1	114.3	149.2	179.3	220.7	266.8	307.3	339.9	356.6	348.7	303.5	240.3	221.2
1988	296.1	115.7	153.3	187.8	230.4	276.4	317.1	349.4	370.6	363.8	314.4	249.2	221.6
1989	310.0	123.2	160.2	196.2	240.6	288.1	329.4	363.0	388.1	381.4	330.0	254.9	228.0
1990	326.2	130.5	168.9	206.8	254.5	302.7	345.7	380.6	407.0	403.3	352.2	263.8	236.0
1991	340.6	136.5	178.5	217.8	267.4	317.0	358.9	394.9	423.9	423.3	372.3	275.7	245.9
1992	345.6	145.4	180.6	221.8	273.5	322.5	364.1	402.3	430.2	431.5	383.8	286.5	252.5
1993	349.4	145.0	183.4	222.3	274.7	326.7	366.9	402.0	433.0	440.0	392.6	295.3	253.4
1994	357.1	152.0	187.6	226.3	278.3	331.5	374.1	408.3	438.4	449.3	405.2	306.5	260.7
1995	361.3	145.3	189.3	227.7	280.7	334.1	378.0	410.6	441.5	453.9	413.9	315.3	272.2

Index (Age under 17 = 100.0)

1960	328.4	100.0	153.7	210.4	291.0	368.7	428.4	479.1		431.3			
1965	250.0	100.0	133.1	178.2	231.0	275.4	305.6	340.8		329.6		233.1	
1970	235.1	100.0	132.0	164.3	214.8	255.3	277.7	299.7		286.9		194.2	
1975	223.6	100.0	126.8	155.7	193.2	233.7	257.2	266.3	272.0	274.4	228.5	179.5	
1980	241.2	100.0	126.6	155.0	197.1	239.1	273.8	289.9	294.2	287.5	246.0	196.8	181.8
1985	254.9	100.0	133.3	160.7	198.8	242.4	277.8	306.3	316.0	307.8	266.2	209.1	189.9
1986	255.0	100.0	132.1	160.5	197.6	240.5	276.3	305.4	317.1	308.0	267.5	215.7	189.0
1987	250.3	100.0	130.5	156.9	193.1	233.4	268.9	297.4	312.0	305.1	265.5	210.2	193.5
1988	216.3	100.0	132.4	162.3	199.1	238.9	274.1	302.0	320.3	314.4	271.7	215.4	191.5
1989	251.6	100.0	130.0	159.3	195.3	233.8	267.4	294.6	315.0	309.6	267.9	206.9	185.1
1990	250.0	100.0	129.4	158.5	195.0	232.0	264.9	291.6	311.9	309.0	269.9	202.1	180.8
1991	249.5	100.0	130.8	159.6	195.9	232.2	262.9	289.3	310.5	310.1	272.7	202.0	180.1
1992	237.7	100.0	124.2	152.5	188.1	221.8	250.4	276.7	295.9	296.8	264.0	197.0	173.7
1993	241.0	100.0	126.5	153.3	189.4	225.3	253.0	277.2	298.6	303.4	270.8	203.7	174.8
1994	234.9	100.0	123.4	148.9	183.1	218.1	246.1	268.6	288.4	295.6	266.6	201.6	171.5
1995	248.7	100.0	130.3	156.7	193.2	229.9	260.2	282.6	303.9	312.4	284.9	217.0	187.3

Through 1975, excluding service industry.

Source : Ministry of Labour, *Basic Survey on Wage Structure*, Various Years.

Table 34 Labor Force Trends and Future Projection by Sex

(10,000 person)

Age group	1980	1990	2000 (projection)	2010 (projection)
Both sexes				
15 +	5,650 (497)	6,384 (734)	6,846 (462)	6,745 (△ 101)
15 — 29	1,361 (△ 391)	1,475 (114)	1,594 (119)	1,231 (△ 363)
30 — 54	3,377 (730)	3,617 (240)	3,601 (△ 16)	3,548 (△ 53)
55 +	912 (156)	1,292 (380)	1,652 (360)	1,967 (315)
55 — 59	385 (82)	560 (175)	645 (85)	645 (0)
60 — 64	248 (26)	372 (124)	450 (78)	608 (158)
65 +	279 (48)	360 (81)	557 (197)	714 (157)
Male				
15 +	3,465 (336)	3,791 (326)	4,092 (301)	4,051 (△ 42)
15 — 29	792 (△ 225)	817 (25)	901 (84)	695 (△ 206)
30 — 54	2,109 (486)	2,174 (65)	2,154 (△ 20)	2,119 (△ 35)
55 +	563 (74)	799 (236)	1,037 (238)	1,239 (202)
55 — 59	228 (42)	348 (120)	394 (46)	393 (△ 1)
60 — 64	151 (6)	234 (83)	291 (57)	394 (103)
65 +	184 (26)	217 (33)	352 (135)	452 (100)
Female				
15 +	2,185 (161)	2,593 (408)	2,754 (161)	2,694 (△ 60)
15 — 29	570 (△ 165)	658 (88)	692 (34)	536 (△ 156)
30 — 54	1,268 (246)	1,444 (176)	1,447 (3)	1,428 (△ 19)
55 +	348 (82)	493 (145)	615 (122)	729 (114)
55 — 59	156 (40)	212 (56)	251 (39)	252 (1)
60 — 64	97 (20)	138 (41)	159 (21)	215 (56)
65 +	95 (22)	143 (48)	205 (62)	262 (57)

Figures in parenthesis indicates increased number between 10 years term.

Source : In 1980 and 1990, based on Ministry of Labour, *Labour Force Survey*, and in 2000 and 2010 based on the projection by *Employment Policy Study* (June 1995).

Table 35 Reasons for Labor Force Participation among the Elderly by Sex and Age : 1996

(%)

Reasons	Male				Female			
	Total	55-59	60-64	65-69	Total	55-59	60-64	65-69
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Economical reasons	82.9	93.9	79.7	62.8	71.1	79.5	66.8	57.1
For keeping household income	75.5	87.7	71.7	53.4	57.4	64.0	54.6	45.2
Subsidary for household expenses	4.6	3.3	5.2	6.5	9.2	11.0	7.9	7.1
Others	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.8
For health	5.5	0.7	7.5	13.3	8.0	3.9	9.6	15.9
For social activities	5.8	2.8	6.0	12.1	8.4	7.1	8.9	10.5
Request/plenty of free time	3.2	0.5	3.7	8.2	8.0	6.0	9.5	10.5
Others (including unknown)	2.7	2.1	3.1	3.5	4.5	3.6	5.1	5.8

Source : Ministry of Labour, *General Survey of Working Condition on Advanced Aged Workers: 1996*.

Table 36 Compulsory Retired Age by Year, Size of Enterprises and Kinds of Industries

(%)

	All enterprises with compulsory retired system	Compulsory retired age						(%)
		Under 55 years old	56 — 59	60	61 — 64	65 and over	60 and over	
All industries surveyed ¹⁾								
1976	100.0	47.6	15.9	32.6	0.3	3.3	36.2	
1978	100.0	41.4	19.4	33.7	0.4	4.4	38.5	
1980	100.0	39.7	20.1	36.5	0.7	2.5	39.7	
1981	100.0	38.4	18.0	39.5	0.9	2.2	42.6	
1982	100.0	36.0	18.2	43.0	0.8	2.0	45.8	
1983	100.0	31.6	19.0	45.8	1.0	2.6	49.4	
1984	100.0	29.7	18.3	48.3	1.3	2.5	52.1	
1985	100.0	27.1	17.4	51.0	2.1	2.3	55.4	
1986	100.0	26.8	16.6	52.5	2.3	1.8	56.6	
1987	100.0	23.3	18.0	53.9	2.3	2.5	58.7	
1988	100.0	24.2	17.1	55.0	1.4	2.4	58.8	
1989	100.0	21.2	17.0	57.6	1.1	3.2	61.9	
1990	100.0	19.8	16.1	60.1	1.1	2.7	63.9	
1991	100.0	15.1	14.0	66.4	1.2	3.2	70.8	
1992	100.0	11.7	11.7	71.4	1.7	3.5	76.6	
1993	100.0	9.7	10.3	73.9	1.6	4.4	79.9	
1994	100.0	8.1	7.8	77.1	2.0	5.0	84.1	
1995	100.0	7.6	6.6	78.6	1.7	5.5	85.8	
1996	100.0	5.9	5.8	80.4	1.7	6.2	88.3	
Size of enterprises (number of employees)								
Over 5,000	100.0	—	—	98.7	0.7	0.7	100.0	
1,000 — 4,999	100.0	0.4	1.3	95.1	1.8	1.4	98.3	
300 — 999	100.0	1.7	2.7	92.3	1.9	1.3	95.5	
100 — 299	100.0	3.7	3.8	86.6	2.8	3.1	92.5	
30 — 99	100.0	7.3	7.0	76.5	1.3	7.9	85.7	
Kind of industries								
Mining	100.0	5.3	11.8	73.0	3.9	5.9	82.9	
Construction	100.0	3.6	1.7	75.4	2.3	17.0	94.7	
Manufacturing	100.0	4.7	5.3	84.7	0.9	4.3	90.0	
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	100.0	4.7	4.7	88.4	1.6	0.8	90.7	
Transport and communication	100.0	8.2	8.9	72.5	4.2	6.2	82.9	
Wholesale and retail trade, eating and drinking places	100.0	8.7	7.6	80.8	0.5	2.4	83.7	
Finance and insurance	100.0	3.8	1.6	91.2	1.1	2.3	94.6	
Real estate	100.0	5.1	2.5	83.9	4.0	4.5	92.4	
Services	100.0	5.5	6.0	76.7	3.0	8.7	88.5	

¹⁾ Including enterprise unknown retired age.Source: Ministry of Labour, *Survey on Employment Management*.

Table 37 Labour Force Participation Rates for Selected Countries by Sex and Age Group

	(%)						
	Japan (1993)	France (1993)	United Kingdom ¹⁾ (1993)	United States ¹⁾ (1993)	Germany (1992)	Italy ²⁾ (1991)	France (1993)
Male							
aged 15+	78.0	73.3	72.7	71.5	71.5	65.4	63.1
15 — 19	19.0	50.7	61.1	39.8	41.7	23.2	9.8
20 — 24	75.2	79.5	85.8	75.9	79.4	69.5	60.4
25 — 29	96.5	90.4	93.9	90.4	88.2	89.5	92.9
30 — 34	98.0	92.9	95.0	92.5	96.2	96.6	96.6
35 — 39	98.3	92.9	94.4	91.2	97.6	97.6	97.1
40 — 44	98.3	93.1	94.7	89.8	97.6	97.2	96.6
45 — 49	97.9	91.9	92.8	89.0	96.2	95.0	94.8
50 — 54	97.2	87.1	88.1	87.0	93.3	87.2	91.2
55 — 59	94.1	73.6	75.7	77.4	74.2	68.9	69.3
60 — 64	75.6	47.6	52.2	54.9	31.3	37.2	18.2
65 +	37.7	10.3	7.4	15.2	4.4	8.1	2.5
Female							
aged 15+	50.3	57.5	52.8	55.7	48.6	35.8	47.5
15 — 19	17.4	48.9	58.0	38.4	36.0	19.1	6.7
20 — 24	74.5	72.4	71.2	70.1	74.6	61.2	51.8
25 — 29	64.3	76.3	71.7	74.7	76.6	65.1	82.4
30 — 34	52.7	75.0	69.7	73.5	73.6	62.6	78.1
35 — 39	61.7	78.2	74.4	74.8	75.9	59.5	80.9
40 — 44	70.3	79.1	79.1	76.4	77.1	53.8	78.4
45 — 49	71.9	75.7	77.9	75.3	73.8	45.8	78.2
50 — 54	66.9	66.9	70.0	69.4	66.8	36.1	65.5
55 — 59	56.4	47.5	54.5	57.0	41.7	21.1	47.8
60 — 64	40.1	24.8	24.7	37.4	10.0	10.0	15.1
65 +	15.9	3.7	3.5	7.5	1.7	2.0	1.3

¹⁾ Over 16 years old.

²⁾ Over 14 Years old.

Source: ILO, *Yearbook of Labour Statistics*, 1994.

Table 38 Trends in Introduction of Maternity Leave by Size of Enterprises and Kind of Industries

	(%)								
	1973	1974	1976	1978	1981	1985	1988	1991	1993
All industries	4.3	5.7	6.3	6.6	14.3	14.6	19.2	21.9	50.8
Size of enterprises (number of employees)									
Over 500	11.4	15.0	17.8	17.8	19.9	20.1	25.3	37.5	95.2
100 — 499	6.6	8.8	12.3	13.2	13.8	13.9	18.0	23.0	72.2
30 — 99	3.2	4.4	4.0	4.0	14.3	14.7	19.4	21.3	45.1
Kind of industries ¹⁾									
Manufacturing	4.1	7.1	4.6	5.2	5.2	4.4	9.5	12.0	44.6
Transport and communication	9.8	9.4	12.4	11.6	12.1	11.2	16.3	16.3	54.0
Wholesale and retail trade, eating and drinking places	2.2	3.6	3.6	3.1	4.6	7.6	10.2	12.9	48.0
Finance and insurance	3.2	2.2	2.8	2.9	3.4	4.4	16.2	17.2	90.7
Services	4.5	4.5	12.6	13.8	42.9	40.0	42.1	45.3	48.5

¹⁾ Selected industries only.

Source: Ministry of Labour, through 1985 *Survey on Implementation of Women's Protection Work*, after 1988 *Survey on Employment Administration for Women*.

Table 39 Annual Income and Distribution of Source of Income at Households with Elderly Persons : 1975-1994
(%)

	Amount	Distribution (%)				
	Annual Income (10,000 yen)	Wages and Salaries	Assets	Pensions	Social Security provision other than pension	Remittance and others
1975	114.7 (100.0%)	56.0	9.7	26.2	—	8.1
1980	198.1 (100.0)	44.2	7.8	40.3	2.2	5.6
1985	239.3 (100.0)	39.6	6.8	47.2	3.9	2.6
1990	289.8 (100.0)	30.4	9.2	54.8	2.1	3.5
1991	305.2 (100.0)	34.2	9.6	52.2	1.6	2.4
1992	317.1 (100.0)	33.9	8.2	54.1	1.2	2.5
1993	320.0 (100.0)	36.0	6.4	54.8	1.4	1.3
1994	332.2 (100.0)	33.4	7.2	55.1	1.5	2.8

Samples includes households consisting of men aged 65 and over or women aged 60 and over, or previous household with children aged under 18 years old.

Source : In 1975 and 1980, based on *Survey of People's Life*, after 1985 based on *Comprehensive Survey of Living Condition of the People on Health and Welfare*, Various Years.

Table 40 Average Monthly Income and Expenses by Age of Householder -Worker's Households : 1993

Age of householder	Number of household members (person)	Number of earners (person)	Receipts (Yen)		Disbursements (Yen)				
			Total	Wages and salaries	Total	Living expenditure			
						Total	Foods	Housing	Fuel,light and water charges
Total	3.65	1.68	570,545	536,070	447,666	355,276	82,477	20,258	18,674
- 25	2.80	1.43	351,851	321,458	273,729	233,199	50,164	38,163	12,738
25 - 29	2.97	1.36	426,230	406,227	334,703	271,843	57,233	35,451	14,181
30 - 34	3.60	1.34	476,210	453,529	357,821	289,259	66,465	28,131	15,894
35 - 39	4.09	1.39	531,925	508,814	401,866	320,111	81,374	20,939	18,160
40 - 44	4.20	1.53	592,659	567,559	461,025	367,224	92,427	18,103	19,496
45 - 49	3.96	1.77	634,912	608,004	510,358	405,657	94,053	16,672	20,549
50 - 54	3.55	2.11	659,544	628,419	527,274	410,486	86,591	15,228	20,029
55 - 59	3.17	2.12	627,312	589,208	497,053	381,996	82,085	20,285	19,529
60 - 64	2.76	1.76	479,175	393,980	401,825	329,315	76,541	16,281	18,004
65 +	2.51	1.56	465,388	313,475	434,480	290,752	73,797	20,037	17,306

Age of householder	Disbursements (Yen)								Surplus (Yen)
	Living expenditure							Non-living expenditure	
	Furniture and households utensils	Clothes and footwear	Medical care	Transporta-tion and communica-tion	Education	Reading and recreation	Others		
Total	13,144	23,134	9,586	38,561	18,269	34,799	96,373	92,390	122,879
- 25	9,421	10,512	9,837	30,327	1,343	18,691	52,002	40,531	78,122
25 - 29	10,150	16,778	10,868	43,035	2,808	25,732	55,606	62,859	91,527
30 - 34	10,065	18,171	10,978	37,881	8,180	31,532	61,961	68,562	118,389
35 - 39	11,717	20,162	9,555	33,541	14,097	41,574	68,991	81,755	130,058
40 - 44	14,383	23,720	8,860	37,485	27,882	41,226	83,642	93,801	131,634
45 - 49	13,669	26,116	8,588	42,143	36,538	35,864	111,464	104,701	124,554
50 - 54	15,580	27,974	8,972	42,399	24,212	32,418	137,084	116,788	132,271
55 - 59	14,707	26,364	9,651	42,654	7,268	30,536	128,916	115,057	130,259
60 - 64	12,522	21,042	10,913	35,189	3,076	30,352	105,394	72,509	77,350
65 +	11,328	18,400	11,808	19,880	473	28,850	88,874	52,727	121,909

Source : Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, *Annual Report on the Family Income and Expenditure Survey*: 1993.

3. PENSION

Table 41 Trends in Public Old-age Pension and Survivors' Pension Recipients

Year	All Households		Households with persons aged 60 +		Households with persons aged 65 +	
	Total	Number of households receiving pension	Total	Number of households receiving pension	Total	Number of households receiving pension
Estimated Numbers (1,000 households)						
1980	35,338	10,583	11,225	9,708	8,495	7,970
1985	37,226	11,798	12,343	11,051	9,400	8,956
1986	37,544	12,447	12,978	11,633	9,769	9,384
1987	38,064	12,694	13,311	11,901	9,954	9,593
1988	39,028	12,854	13,641	12,128	10,225	9,845
1989	39,417	13,863	14,449	12,983	10,774	10,420
1990	40,273	13,945	14,611	13,082	10,816	10,457
1991	40,506	14,591	15,416	13,727	11,613	11,248
1992	41,210	14,825	15,830	13,906	11,884	11,453
1993	41,826	14,976	16,243	14,260	12,187	11,780
1994	42,069	15,436	16,916	14,820	12,853	12,357
Percentage (%)						
1980	—	28.9	—	86.5	—	93.8
1985	—	31.7	—	89.5	—	95.3
1986	—	33.2	—	89.6	—	96.1
1987	—	33.3	—	89.4	—	96.4
1988	—	32.9	—	88.9	—	96.3
1989	—	35.2	—	89.9	—	96.7
1990	—	34.6	—	89.5	—	96.7
1991	—	36.0	—	89.0	—	96.9
1992	—	36.0	—	87.8	—	96.4
1993	—	35.8	—	87.8	—	96.7
1994	—	36.7	—	87.6	—	96.1

Source : Through 1985, Ministry of Health and Welfare, *Report on Basic Survey of Health and Welfare Administration* and after 1986 *Comprehensive Survey of Living Condition of the People on the Health and Welfare*, Various Years.

Table 42 Trends in Pensioners of Public Pension and Pensions

(At the end of each fiscal year)

FY	Total ¹⁾	Employee's pension ²⁾		National Pension	Basic Pension	Welfare Pension	Mutual Aid Pension ⁴⁾
		Total	Seamen's insurance				
Number of pensioners (1,000)							
1984	19,675	6,454	123	8,162	·	2,755	2,181
1985	20,712	6,999	136	8,675	·	2,537	2,365
1986	21,652	7,729	141	8,885	841	1,686	2,511
1987	22,523	8,306	141	8,959	1,118	1,488	2,652
1988	23,329	8,886	139	9,006	1,374	1,298	2,776
1989	24,185	9,474	137	9,049	1,651	1,126	2,885
1990	25,001	10,023	135	9,096	1,905	964	3,014
1991	26,149	10,558	131	8,923	2,729	816	3,123
1992	27,504	11,223	128	8,671	3,700	683	3,227
1993	28,981	11,911	124	8,415	4,751	580	3,324
1994	30,417	12,601	120	8,137	5,776	482	3,421
Total value of pensions (100 million yen)							
1984	132,585	58,983	1,764	25,052	·	9,186	37,599
1985	147,386	66,520	2,060	27,477	·	8,819	42,510
1986	165,846	79,061	2,265	29,017	5,854	5,503	46,410
1987	176,555	85,830	2,265	29,400	7,129	4,892	49,304
1988	185,869	92,055	2,255	29,591	8,236	4,283	51,704
1989	202,328	102,248	2,307	30,968	9,998	3,838	55,275
1990	216,138	110,826	2,327	31,963	11,405	3,359	58,585
1991	234,204	120,659	2,340	32,234	16,503	2,931	61,876
	[231,689]	[118,144] ³⁾					
1992	253,217	130,234	2,356	32,250	22,881	2,535	65,316
	[250,271]	[127,288]					
1993	269,532	138,283	2,329	31,718	29,753	2,189	67,588
	[266,043]	[134,795]					
1994	296,490	151,743	2,378	32,352	38,244	1,925	72,225
	[292,385]	[147,639]					

1) Excluding Seamen's Insurance for occupational under the new system.

2) After 1991, total pension amount including the compensation by the Foundation of Employee's Pension.

3) [] indicates total pension amount excluding the compensation by the Foundation of Employee's Pension.

4) After 1988, excluding on official duties or occupational.

Source : Social Insurance Agency, *Annual Report* (1994).

Table 43 Number of Insured Persons and Beneficiary of Employees' Pension Insurance

Fiscal year	Working insured persons (10,000 person) (1)	Beneficiary		Ratio (2)／(1) (%)
		Employees' Pension for the Aged		
		(2)For the Aged ¹⁾ (10,000 person)	Aggregate pension ²⁾ for the aged (10,000 person)	
1995	3,377	668	473	19.8
1996	3,404	703	503	20.6
1997	3,422	741	534	21.6
1998	3,432	778	563	22.7
1999	3,440	811	593	23.6
2000	3,447	850	630	24.6
2005	3,395	1,004	834	29.6
2010	3,260	1,135	982	34.8
2015	3,106	1,244	1,127	40.1
2020	3,037	1,285	1,200	42.3
2025	3,025	1,270	1,277	42.0

Data based on yearly average

¹⁾ Pensioners should be insured over 25 years.

²⁾ Pensioners insured under 25 years.

Source : Pension Bureau, Ministry of Health and Welfare, Employees' Pension-National Pension / 1994 Result of Financial Re-calculation.

4. ASSETS

Table 44 Savings and Liabilities by Age Group of Household Head : 1996

Category	Average of all households	24 years old	25—29	30—34	35—39	40—44	45—49	50—54	55—59	60—64	65 +
Persons per households (person)	3.36	3.00	2.90	3.48	3.97	4.13	3.99	3.48	3.21	2.81	2.54
Earners per households (person)	1.52	1.57	1.33	1.33	1.41	1.45	1.77	2.11	2.10	1.53	0.88
Age of head (years old)	52.0	23.2	27.2	32.3	37.0	42.1	47.1	52.2	56.9	62.0	71.3
Ratio of owner of house	72.8	11.4	10.5	31.0	49.7	69.4	77.2	82.2	85.4	86.5	88.9
Yearly Income (1,000 yen)	7,545	4,017	5,341	6,107	7,011	7,709	8,875	9,474	9,832	7,442	5,398
Amount of savings (1,000 yen)	16,553	3,641	4,456	6,803	9,043	10,897	13,557	17,810	18,644	24,892	24,686
Amount of liabilities (1,000 yen)	5,100	914	1,830	4,869	6,457	7,150	6,709	6,804	6,328	3,865	1,891
Liabilities for real estates (1,000 yen)	4,615	290	1,505	4,425	6,109	6,695	6,113	6,091	5,444	3,551	1,621

Survey conducted as of 31 December 1996.

Source : Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, 1996 *The Family Savings Survey*.

Table 45 Living Expenses That People Think They Will Need for Couple's Retired Life

Level of life	Required monthly amount(10,000 yen)													Average amount (10,000 yen)
	— 10	10—15	15—20	20—25	25—30	30—35	35—40	40—45	45—50	50—60	60—80	80+	No idea	
Minimun	0.3	2.2	6.6	24.7	13.9	23.9	2.1	4.1	0.1	2.9			19.2	25.8
Rich	0.1	1.1		5.7	5.8	25.1	6.8	15.9		14.8	3.0	0.6	21.2	36.6

Source : Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications, *Market Research on Private Pensions* (1993. Oct.).

Chapter 3

HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE

I. HEALTH, MEDICAL CARE AND MORTALITY

Table 46 Number of Patients per Day by Type of Medical Care Institutions : 1960-1993

Date	Total			Hospitals			General clinics			Dental clinics
	Total	In-patients	Out-patients	Total	In-patients	Out-patients	Total	In-patients	Out-patients	
Estimated number of patients (In thousand)										
1960.7.13	4,488.4	608.0	3,879.6	1,300.1	545.9	754.3	2,483.8	62.9	2,420.9	704.5
1965.7.14	5,808.1	813.7	4,994.5	1,642.7	710.9	931.9	3,239.1	102.8	3,136.3	926.3
1970.7. 8	7,247.3	971.6	6,275.7	2,075.1	852.6	1,222.5	4,068.2	118.9	3,949.3	1,104.0
1975.7. 9	7,890.7	1,038.5	6,852.1	2,158.7	918.6	1,240.1	4,614.1	119.9	4,494.2	1,117.9
1980.7. 9	8,015.2	1,247.2	6,768.0	2,405.6	1,098.5	1,307.2	4,401.5	148.7	4,252.8	1,208.1
1984.10. 16~18	7,698.7	1,343.8	6,354.9	2,766.1	1,208.1	1,558.0	3,831.2	135.8	3,695.5	1,101.4
1987.10. 13~15	8,069.5	1,436.0	6,633.5	3,090.9	1,324.6	1,766.2	3,768.4	111.3	3,657.0	1,210.3
1990.10. 16~18	8,366.3	1,500.9	6,865.4	3,384.1	1,407.0	1,977.1	3,737.8	93.9	3,644.0	1,244.4
1993.10. 19~21	8,402.4	1,429.5	6,973.0	3,430.3	1,347.3	2,083.0	3,713.2	82.1	3,631.1	1,258.9
Index (1965 = 100)										
1960.7.13	77	75	78	79	77	81	77	61	77	76
1965.7.14	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1970.7. 8	125	119	126	126	120	131	126	116	126	119
1975.7. 9	136	128	137	131	129	133	142	117	143	121
1980.7. 9	138	153	136	146	155	140	136	145	136	130
1984.10. 16~18	133	165	127	168	170	167	118	132	118	119
1987.10. 13~15	139	176	133	188	186	190	116	108	117	131
1990.10. 16~18	144	184	137	206	198	212	115	91	116	134
1993.10. 19~21	145	176	140	209	190	224	115	80	116	136

Number of patients is the estimated number of patients who received medical treatment on the specified day of the survey.

Including Okinawa Prefecture since 1975.

Source : Ministry of Health and Welfare, *Patient Survey*, Various Years.

Table 47 Aged Patients by Disease and Injury, Sex and Age: 1993

(1,000 person)

Diseases and Injuries	Total (All ages)			65-69			70 +		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All diseases	8,402.4	3,694.3	4,708.1	811.0	365.1	445.9	2,149.6	789.7	1,359.9
Infections and parasitic diseases	211.4	103.9	107.5	16.5	8.8	7.7	29.7	14.2	15.5
Neoplasms	301.0	144.9	156.1	41.3	24.4	16.9	93.0	49.7	43.3
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders	312.9	136.4	176.5	43.7	18.0	25.7	90.1	31.7	58.5
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	38.3	8.8	29.4	2.3	0.8	1.5	6.8	2.1	4.8
Mental disorders	425.4	218.1	207.3	32.4	14.9	17.6	71.5	20.5	50.9
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	614.0	240.6	373.4	66.8	24.1	42.6	185.3	59.1	126.2
Diseases of the circulatory system	1,366.7	560.9	805.9	187.7	85.9	101.8	710.2	241.9	468.2
Diseases of the respiratory system	985.6	489.2	496.4	48.8	24.6	24.2	113.8	55.7	58.1
Diseases of the digestive system	1,641.8	766.1	875.7	128.8	65.0	63.8	208.0	86.0	122.0
Diseases of the genitourinary system	245.5	92.2	153.2	20.8	11.2	9.6	48.3	27.0	21.3
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	242.4	107.6	134.9	13.6	7.2	6.5	31.3	15.6	15.6
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	897.2	314.1	583.1	124.9	43.5	81.3	374.3	112.4	261.8
Congenital anomalies	31.8	14.3	17.6	2.9	0.9	1.9	5.2	1.8	3.4
Symptoms, signs & ill-defined conditions	113.1	49.5	63.6	10.4	4.6	5.7	24.4	10.0	14.4
Injury and poisoning	503.5	271.5	232.0	35.3	16.3	19.0	92.6	31.6	61.2

Number of patients is the estimated number of patients who received medical care treatment on the specified day of the survey.

Source: Ministry of Health and Welfare, *Patient Survey*: 1993.

Table 48 Rates of Medical Care for the Aged 55 and Over by Inpatients / Outpatients, Sex and Age: 1980-1993

(per 100,000 population)

Age	1980		1987		1990		1993	
	Inpatients	Outpatients	Inpatients	Outpatients	Inpatients	Outpatients	Inpatients	Outpatients
Male								
All ages	1,127	5,440	1,186	4,846	1,199	4,864	1,129	4,904
55-64	2,104	8,406	2,146	7,712	2,149	7,754	2,031	7,573
65-69	2,953	10,501	2,850	10,624	2,817	10,587	2,617	10,598
70-74	4,114	14,252	4,089	14,089	3,912	14,253	3,421	14,263
75-79	5,045	14,003	5,423	15,246	5,237	15,060	4,516	15,181
80-84	5,822	13,122	6,717	14,509	6,913	15,264	5,838	14,529
85 +			8,549	13,545	8,930	13,284	7,828	13,049
Female								
All ages	1,008	6,126	1,163	5,986	1,229	6,220	1,162	6,249
55-64	1,373	8,584	1,394	8,781	1,394	9,076	1,294	8,828
65-69	2,228	11,269	2,209	11,863	2,159	11,861	1,918	11,891
70-74	4,007	14,857	3,650	15,021	3,506	15,146	2,975	14,996
75-79	5,594	14,257	5,826	15,411	5,592	15,877	4,659	15,934
80-84	6,555	12,788	8,196	14,315	8,521	14,618	7,100	14,658
85 +			10,141	11,778	11,282	11,766	10,525	11,626

See note of Table 47.

Source : Ministry of Health and Welfare, *Patient Survey*, Various Years.

Table 49 Death Rates for Persons Aged 65 and Over by Major Causes and Sex: 1971-1994

(per population 100,000)

Causes	1971 ¹⁾	1975	1980	1985	1990	1992	1994
Total							
Total deaths	5,588.3	5,202.1	4,773.9	4,333.7	4,066.6	3,946.2	3,786.2
Tuberculosis	90.2	67.5	37.7	25.4	17.6	14.9	13.1
Malignant neoplasms	839.1	840.6	897.7	924.4	922.0	930.5	930.5
Heart diseases	821.5	857.8	920.0	924.2	921.4	906.8	763.2
Hypertensive diseases	195.1	199.9	139.2	96.0	58.0	50.1	42.3
Cerebrovascular diseases	1,800.4	1,569.1	1,259.8	900.8	679.8	605.4	577.7
Pneumonia and bronchitis	282.8	334.3	325.1	377.5	463.5	460.6	479.9
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	63.8	54.6	40.6	29.4	19.9	17.6	17.1
Chronic liver diseases and cirrhosis	71.5	70.2	63.7	58.6	50.6	48.6	44.2
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis	48.2	41.7	69.2	87.2	97.5	97.1	93.3
Senility without mention of psychosis	468.6	338.1	304.9	224.9	162.6	144.4	133.9
Gastroenteritis	78.7	57.5	30.7	16.1	8.8	7.6	7.9
Accidents and adverse effects	122.0	98.1	86.8	81.8	85.8	95.8	102.1
Suicide	52.1	54.2	47.5	45.3	39.6	35.5	31.0
Male							
Total deaths	6,422.5	5,999.3	5,675.6	5,286.1	5,002.9	4,856.4	4,633.5
Tuberculosis	149.0	112.3	66.6	45.6	32.1	26.8	22.8
Malignant neoplasms	1,112.2	1,138.8	1,249.4	1,324.1	1,334.2	1,352.9	1,345.9
Heart diseases	910.5	936.6	1,044.3	1,055.1	1,027.1	999.1	835.8
Hypertensive diseases	191.8	192.6	133.3	89.0	50.4	42.7	34.4
Cerebrovascular diseases	2,073.6	1,774.1	1,424.0	999.5	735.1	646.1	601.7
Pneumonia and bronchitis	342.5	410.8	427.3	516.8	640.3	634.3	647.1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	86.4	74.5	52.5	34.7	23.5	19.9	19.6
Chronic liver diseases and cirrhosis	99.4	99.6	91.6	80.0	66.6	62.5	57.5
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis	52.2	45.2	79.4	102.6	111.1	108.2	103.8
Senility without mention of psychosis	372.3	268.3	252.7	191.4	134.7	116.0	102.2
Gastroenteritis	69.3	49.6	26.9	14.4	8.1	6.9	7.0
Accidents and adverse effects	160.0	128.4	118.4	114.1	116.8	130.7	137.6
Suicide	55.9	57.4	51.5	54.0	46.4	42.8	38.5
Female							
Total deaths	4,937.3	4,593.7	4,116.1	3,675.5	3,437.1	3,325.4	3,198.5
Tuberculosis	44.3	33.4	16.6	11.4	7.9	6.8	6.4
Malignant neoplasms	625.8	613.0	641.1	648.2	644.8	642.4	642.5
Heart diseases	752.2	797.8	829.3	833.7	850.3	844.0	712.7
Hypertensive diseases	197.7	205.5	143.5	100.8	63.1	55.2	47.7
Cerebrovascular diseases	1,587.2	1,412.6	1,140.0	832.6	642.5	577.8	561.0
Pneumonia and bronchitis	236.3	275.9	250.6	281.2	344.6	342.1	364.0
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	46.2	39.5	31.9	25.7	17.5	16.0	15.4
Chronic liver diseases and cirrhosis	49.6	47.7	43.3	43.8	39.8	39.1	35.0
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis	45.0	39.0	61.7	76.6	88.4	89.5	86.0
Senility without mention of psychosis	544.1	391.4	342.9	248.2	181.4	163.7	155.9
Gastroenteritis	86.1	63.6	33.4	17.3	9.2	8.0	8.6
Accidents and adverse effects	92.2	74.9	63.8	59.4	65.0	71.9	77.5
Suicide	49.1	51.8	44.5	39.4	35.0	30.6	25.9

¹⁾ Excluding Okinawa Prefecture.Source : Ministry of Health and Welfare, *Vital Statistics*, Various Years.

Table 50 Suicide Rates for Persons Aged 50 and Over by Sex and Age: 1960-1996

(per population 100,000)

Age	1960 ¹⁾	1965 ¹⁾	1970 ¹⁾	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996
Both sexes									
All ages	21.6	14.7	15.3	18.0	17.7	19.4	16.4	17.2	17.7
50-54	25.2	19.1	18.7	20.8	23.6	34.8	25.0	28.6	29.6
55-59	29.9	24.0	23.9	23.2	24.0	30.5	25.1	28.2	28.6
60-64	39.3	32.5	28.9	29.6	24.7	27.5	24.5	26.0	28.3
65-69	51.1	42.5	40.2	37.1	32.2	31.5	26.5	22.5	24.2
70-74	60.6	53.6	52.2	51.3	44.8	39.5	34.8	26.7	26.8
75-79	72.1	66.3	66.8	70.2	58.4	55.1	45.5	33.6	33.4
80-84	82.4	90.9	73.1	88.1	71.2	67.3	58.6	43.6	41.6
85-89	79.6	79.8	99.4	87.8	79.2	78.1	70.1	51.2	49.2
90+	52.8	82.7	85.1	78.5	78.9	64.7	65.0	58.6	48.6
Male									
All ages	25.1	17.3	17.3	21.5	22.3	26.0	20.4	23.4	24.3
50-54	31.4	23.8	22.9	26.1	31.5	51.0	33.8	41.7	43.9
55-59	39.2	32.7	29.7	29.7	32.5	44.5	33.8	41.1	42.6
60-64	49.5	42.1	35.9	36.7	32.5	36.9	31.1	37.1	40.6
65-69	60.3	52.3	45.7	41.0	34.8	38.5	32.7	28.9	31.8
70-74	72.7	59.1	57.6	52.8	48.5	47.5	42.1	32.7	33.3
75-79	86.3	76.1	74.2	73.9	62.4	65.5	50.5	42.5	39.3
80-84	97.6	110.2	85.1	104.5	80.6	79.5	69.9	54.4	56.0
85-89	91.3	89.8	127.4	96.3	108.3	102.3	89.9	73.1	65.0
90+	48.4	80.1	103.0	110.8	108.6	101.4	97.0	97.5	89.4
Female									
All ages	18.2	12.2	13.3	14.6	13.1	13.1	12.4	11.3	11.4
50-54	19.3	15.0	15.3	16.4	16.0	18.9	16.4	15.8	15.5
55-59	20.7	16.0	19.0	18.1	17.2	17.2	16.8	15.6	15.0
60-64	29.5	23.4	22.8	23.8	18.8	20.1	18.4	15.7	16.7
65-69	42.8	33.6	35.2	33.9	30.2	26.4	21.8	17.0	17.5
70-74	51.0	49.1	47.8	50.1	41.9	33.6	29.7	22.5	22.0
75-79	62.8	59.5	61.5	67.5	55.6	47.9	42.3	28.0	29.8
80-84	74.3	80.3	66.0	78.0	65.4	59.9	52.0	37.6	33.6
85-89	74.3	75.5	86.8	83.7	64.3	66.3	60.3	41.0	42.0
90+	54.3	83.7	78.7	66.8	67.5	49.1	52.4	44.6	34.3

¹⁾ Excluding Okinawa Prefecture.

Source : Ministry of Health and Welfare, *Vital Statistics*, Various Years.

Table 51 Trends in General Medical Care Costs by Age Group

FY	All ages	0 — 14	15 — 44	45 — 64	65 and over	Aged 70 and over
General Medical Care Costs (100 million yen)						
1980	105,349	9,611	29,832	32,906	33,000	24,047
1981	112,523	9,903	30,199	35,547	36,874	27,285
1982	121,056	10,014	31,663	38,572	40,807	30,669
1983	126,990	10,316	32,350	40,632	43,692	33,252
1984	131,927	10,682	31,756	42,387	47,102	36,560
1985	140,287	10,737	32,511	44,441	52,598	41,244
1986	149,209	11,116	33,695	47,318	57,080	44,938
1987	158,163	11,682	33,787	50,801	61,894	48,734
1988	163,996	11,841	34,377	52,801	64,977	51,001
1989	172,497	11,632	35,188	55,770	69,907	54,566
1990	179,764	11,587	36,554	57,042	74,581	57,351
1991	189,951	11,160	38,719	60,626	79,436	61,619
1992	203,166	12,623	40,870	64,413	85,261	65,854
1993	209,757	12,797	40,202	66,801	89,957	69,360
1994	215,765	13,699	38,715	68,311	95,040	72,753
Percentage (%)						
1980	100.0	9.1	28.3	31.2	31.3	22.8
1981	100.0	8.8	26.8	31.6	32.8	24.2
1982	100.0	8.3	26.2	31.9	33.7	25.3
1983	100.0	8.1	25.5	32.0	34.4	26.2
1984	100.0	8.1	24.1	32.1	35.7	27.7
1985	100.0	7.7	23.2	31.7	37.5	29.4
1986	100.0	7.4	22.6	31.7	38.3	30.1
1987	100.0	7.4	21.4	32.1	39.1	30.8
1988	100.0	7.2	21.0	32.2	39.6	31.1
1989	100.0	6.7	20.4	32.3	40.5	31.6
1990	100.0	6.4	20.3	31.7	41.5	31.9
1991	100.0	5.9	20.4	31.9	41.8	32.4
1992	100.0	6.2	20.1	31.7	42.0	32.4
1993	100.0	6.1	19.2	31.8	42.9	33.1
1994	100.0	6.3	17.9	31.7	44.0	33.7
General Medical Care Costs per Person (1,000 yen)						
1980	90.0	24.9	55.8	129.6	309.7	359.6
1981	95.5	35.9	56.8	136.2	334.9	391.2
1982	102.0	36.7	59.4	143.9	359.6	420.6
1983	106.3	38.3	60.5	148.0	374.3	437.5
1984	109.7	40.3	59.1	151.3	394.0	461.4
1985	115.9	41.2	60.3	155.5	421.7	498.2
1986	122.6	43.7	62.4	161.1	443.5	523.3
1987	129.4	47.2	62.5	168.6	464.6	547.8
1988	133.6	49.4	63.4	171.5	471.4	556.3
1989	140.0	50.1	64.8	177.4	488.6	579.9
1990	145.4	51.4	67.1	180.2	499.6	584.5
1991	153.1	50.9	70.6	191.4	509.8	606.9
1992	163.2	59.1	75.2	198.3	524.9	625.9
1993	168.1	61.4	74.9	200.2	532.3	635.8
1994	172.6	67.1	73.3	199.7	540.5	640.5

Source : Ministry of Health and Welfare, *National Medical Care Expenditures*.

Table 52 Trends in Pharmaceutical Costs and National Medical Costs

	Pharmaceutical costs (100 billion yen) ¹⁾	Change compared to previous year (%)	National medical costs (100 billion yen)	Change compared to previous year (%)	Ratio of pharmaceutical costs to national medical costs (%)
1982	47,283		138,659		34.1%
1983	51,049	8.0%	145,438	4.9%	35.1%
1984	46,638	△ 8.6%	150,932	3.8%	30.9%
1985	46,606	△ 0.1%	160,159	6.1%	29.1%
1986	48,647	4.4%	170,690	6.6%	28.5%
1987	55,132	13.3%	180,759	5.9%	30.5%
1988	57,016	3.4%	187,554	3.8%	30.4%
1989 ²⁾	63,330	11.1%	197,290	5.2%	32.1%
1990	60,998	△ 3.7%	206,074	4.5%	29.6%
1991	67,224	10.2%	218,260	5.9%	30.8%
1992	68,322	1.6%	234,784	7.6%	29.1%
1993	71,871	5.1%	243,631	3.7%	29.5%

¹⁾ Calculated by multiplying the pharmaceutical ratio by national medical costs.

²⁾ Have been adjusted for the introduction of the consumption tax.

Source : Ministry Health and Welfare, Pharmaceutical Affairs Bureau.

2. DEPENDENT ELDERLY PERSONS

Table 53 Number of Dependent and Bedridden Persons at Home by Sex and Age : 1992 and 1995¹⁾

Age	1992				1995 ¹⁾			
	Number of household member (1,000)	Dependants (1,000)	Bedridden persons (1,000)	Rates of bedridden persons (‰)	Number of household member (1,000)	Dependants (1,000)	Bedridden persons (1,000)	Rates of bedridden persons (‰)
Both Sexs	115,776	1,188	338	2.9	112,043	1,112	331	3.0
6-17	19,696	30	4	0.2	17,503	36	10	0.6
18-59	72,853	175	29	0.4	69,796	145	25	0.4
60-69	12,958	179	42	3.2	13,585	166	35	2.6
70-79	7,216	298	94	13.0	7,740	270	87	11.3
80+	3,053	436	170	55.7	3,421	494	175	51.2
(65+)	15,986	836	289	18.1	17,449	861	284	16.2
Male	56,188	493	137	2.4	54,446	478	124	2.3
6-17	10,051	17	1	0.1	9,028	19	5	0.5
18-59	36,038	94	16	0.5	34,574	78	11	0.3
60-69	6,061	98	22	3.6	6,464	97	19	2.9
70-79	2,973	142	46	15.7	3,158	129	41	12.9
80+	1,101	141	52	47.1	1,222	156	49	40.3
(65+)	6,611	335	110	16.6	7,318	341	101	13.9
Female	59,589	625	201	3.4	57,597	633	207	3.6
6-17	9,645	13	2	0.3	8,475	17	5	0.6
18-59	36,815	80	13	0.4	35,221	67	14	0.4
60-69	6,897	81	20	2.9	7,120	70	16	2.2
70-79	4,279	156	47	11.1	4,582	141	47	10.2
80+	1,952	295	118	60.6	2,199	338	126	57.2
(65+)	9,375	501	179	19.1	10,131	519	182	18.0

Dependent person (=dependants) means a household member who is aged 6 and over and needs support in bathing, moving inside home, changing clothes, excreting, having meals, changing body position. Bedridden (at home) means a patient who is in bed almost the whole day.

¹⁾ In 1995, excluding Hyogo prefecture due to the effects of the Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake.

Source: Ministry of Health and Welfare, *Comprehensive Survey of Living Condition of the People on Health and Welfare*, Various Years.

Table 54 Dependent Persons Who Have Difficulties Living at Home and Performing Daily Activities by Age: 1995
(Multiple answer)

Age	Total	Washing face and teeth	Changing clothes	Having meals	Excreting	Bathing	Walking
Number (1,000)							
Total	1,112	268	304	247	296	383	344
6-17	36	13	12	11	12	13	13
18-59	145	25	28	24	26	37	34
60-69	166	33	40	32	36	49	43
70-79	270	65	75	60	71	94	85
80+	494	131	149	121	151	190	169
(65+)	861	215	247	198	243	313	279
Percentage (%)							
Total	100.0	24.1	27.4	22.2	26.6	34.4	30.9
6-17	100.0	35.7	33.0	31.1	31.9	35.3	35.2
18-59	100.0	17.4	19.2	16.5	17.7	25.1	23.6
60-69	100.0	19.8	24.1	18.9	21.4	29.5	26.0
70-79	100.0	24.2	27.8	22.2	26.5	35.0	31.4
80+	100.0	26.5	30.2	24.5	30.6	38.4	34.2
(65+)	100.0	24.9	28.7	23.0	28.3	36.4	32.4

See note of Table 53.

Source: Ministry of Health and Welfare, *Comprehensive Survey of Living Condition of the People on Health and Welfare*, 1995.

Table 55 Ratio of the Elderly Receiving Nursing Care : 1995

(per 1,000 person)

	Age 65 and over	65 — 69	70 — 74	75 — 79	80 — 84	85 and over
Elderly needed nursing care at home	49.3	15.5	26.8	46.8	102.3	209.0
Completely bedridden	(7.6)	(1.4)	(4.5)	(6.8)	(15.3)	(37.1)
Mostly bedridden	(8.7)	(2.0)	(4.1)	(8.5)	(16.5)	(44.0)
Not always bedridden	(22.6)	(8.0)	(11.7)	(20.7)	(46.2)	(96.3)
Others	(10.5)	(4.1)	(6.5)	(10.8)	(24.3)	(31.7)
Special nursing home for the aged	11.7	2.1	4.9	11.1	23.0	55.4
Health Service facilities	5.0	0.4	1.9	5.1	11.5	23.6
Hospital / general medical facility	16.3	7.1	9.9	16.7	29.4	54.1
Total	82.3	25.1	43.5	79.7	166.2	342.1

¹⁾ In 1995, excluding Hyogo Prefecture due to the effects of the Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake.

²⁾ Figures for Hospital/general medical facility use an estimate of patients in the hospital for 6 months or longer based on *The Patient Survey*.

 Source : Figures compiled from Ministry Health and Welfare, *Comprehensive Survey of Living Condition of the People on Health and Welfare* (1995), *The Survey of Social Welfare Institutions* (1995), *The Survey of Elderly Insurance Facilities* (1995), and *Patient Survey* (1993).

Table 56 Average Nursing Care Expenditures for Bedridden Elderly by Length of Illness

(Unit 1,000 yen)

Breakdown of Expenditures	Total ¹⁾	Less than 1 month	1 — 6 months	6 months — 1 year	1 — 3 years	More than 3 years
Total	50.6	93.9	77.9	58.3	49.0	40.8
Assistance in urination / defecation	13.2	16.7	14.6	11.6	12.4	13.3
Bedding / clothing	9.7	16.1	10.1	9.2	11.7	8.4
Care equipment / daily necessities	12.0	11.6	12.0	13.4	9.7	12.6
Welfare services	14.9	15.8	15.6	17.9	17.0	21.0
Medical treatment	21.6	56.2	42.7	17.0	19.0	15.8
Others	16.2	12.3	18.1	21.0	15.2	15.1

Hyogo Prefecture is not included due to the Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake.

¹⁾ Total indicates average cost per person who spent for any category. Each breakdown of expenditures indicates average of within the category. So that summing up of each category's cost dose not corresponds to the Total cost.

 Source : Ministry of Health and Welfare, *Summary of Comprehensive Survey of Living Condition of the People on Health and Welfare*, 1995.

Table 57 Principal Caregivers for Bedridden Elderly by Age of the Elderly : 1995

(%)

Age group	Total	Within households						Outside households		
		Total	Spouse	Children	Children's spouse	Parents	Others	Total	Relatives	Other than relatives
60 — 69	100.0	86.3	71.8	7.2	4.2	—	3.1	13.7	5.1	8.6
70 — 79	100.0	81.6	42.8	17.6	16.3	0.9	4.1	18.4	8.6	9.8
80 +	100.0	88.4	14.4	22.7	46.7	—	4.7	11.6	5.8	5.8
65 +	100.0	86.0	27.0	20.2	34.2	0.3	4.3	14.0	6.8	7.2

If one person takes care of more than two persons, each age group of the bedridden elderly is multiply counted.

Hyogo Prefecture is not included due to the Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake.

 Source : Ministry of Health and Welfare, *Summary of Comprehensive Survey of Living Condition of the People on Health and Welfare*, 1995.

Table 58 Projected Number of Bedridden Elderly

Classifications of dependent elderly	(10,000 person)			
	1993	2000	2010	2025
Fragile elderly	100	130	190	260
Senile dementia Elderly (excluding bedridden)	10	20	30	40
Bedridden elderly (excluding senile dementia)	90	120	170	230
Total	200	280	390	520

Based on *Comprehensive Survey of Living Condition of the People on Health and Welfare*, *Report on Survey of Social Welfare Institutions*, *Patient Survey*, *Survey on Welfare Institutions for the Aged*, Ministry of Health and Welfare.

Source : Ministry of Health and Welfare, *Annual Report on Health and Welfare*.

Table 59 Projected Prevalence Rates of Senile Dementia Elderly

(%)

	Aged 65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
Bedridden elderly (Including persons bedridden with dementia)	1 1/2	3	5 1/2	10	20 1/2
Dementia elderly needed care and support (Excluding persons bedridden)	0	1/2	1	1 1/2	3 1/2

Projection based on Ministry of Health and Welfare, *Comprehensive Survey of Living Condition of the People on Health and Welfare* and *The Survey of Social Welfare Institutions*.

Source : Ministry Health and Welfare, *Annual Report on Health and Welfare 1996*.

Table 60 Implementation for Gold Plan by FY Budget : 1992-1997

	FY 1992 budget	FY 1994 budget	FY 1996 budget	FY 1997 budget	Goal for 1999 ¹⁾
1) In-home service					
Home helpers (persons)	46,405	59,005	122,482	151,908	170,000
Short stay facility for the aged (persons)	15,674	24,274	36,727	44,834	60,000
Day-service/day care (places)	3,480	5,180	7,573	8,923	17,000
In-home care support center (places)	1,200	2,400	4,672	6,172	10,000
Home-visit nursing care station (places)	—	—	2,300	3,200	5,000
2) Institution service					
Special nursing home for the aged (for persons)	192,019	212,019	247,109	262,709	290,000
Health service facilities (persons)	91,811	133,811	191,811	220,811	280,000
Care houses (persons)	9,700	23,700	38,200	51,350	100,000
Multipurpose senior center in depopulated area (places)	120	200	280	320	400

¹⁾ New Gold Plan (1994).

Source : Ministry of Health and Welfare.

3. SOCIAL WELFARE

Table 61 Number of Social Welfare Institutions for the Aged, Admission Capacity, and Admitted Personnel by Type of Institution : 1995

Kind of institutions	Number of institutions	Admission capacity	Number admitted	Personnel
Total	58,768	2,615,196	2,297,791	763,088
Public Assistance Institution	340	21,780	21,217	6,517
Welfare Institution for the Aged	12,904	316,420	307,912	204,932
Home for the Aged (General)	900	64,455	61,511	19,053
Home for the Aged (Blind)	47	2,764	2,752	1,197
Special Nursing Home for the Aged	3,201	220,916	218,769	122,819
Home with Moderate Fee (Type A)	252	15,152	14,361	3,980
Home with Moderate Fee (Type B)	38	1,808	1,488	189
Home with Moderate Fee (Care house)	261	10,706	8,616	1,748
Welfare Center for the Aged (Type SA)	266	.	.	1,447
Welfare Center for the Aged (Type A)	1,594	.	.	8,728
Welfare Center for the Aged (Type B)	354	.	.	1,296
Day-service Center for the Aged at Home (Type A)	265	.	.	3,467
Day-service Center for the Aged at Home (Type B)	2,863	.	.	26,764
Day-service Center for the Aged at Home (Type C)	307	.	.	2,702
Day-service Center for the Aged at Home (Type D)	187	.	.	1,251
Day-service Center for the Aged at Home (Type E)	326	.	.	2,708
Short Stay Facility for the Aged	15	619	415	266
Elderly Care Support Center	2,028	.	.	7,317
Rehabilitation Institution for the Physically Handicapped	1,321	45,509	41,484	29,616
Child Welfare Institution	33,231	2,014,497	1,749,142	431,291
Care-home for Mentally Retarded Persons	2,312	122,407	119,454	57,234
Maternal and Child Welfare Institution	92	584
Rehabilitation Institution for Mentally Disordered Persons	233	4,286	3,259	1,343
Other Social Welfare Institutions	8,282	88,553	54,552	30,963
Sheltered Work Institution	157	6,394	5,515	1,384
Hostel for the Poor	45	3,740	2,374	216
Home for the Blind	29	576	...	90
Institution for Free or Low Cost Medical Care	283	53,552	36,310	56,105
Settlement House	1,277	.	.	4,899
Center of Health and Welfare in Remote Place	188	.	.	282
Fee-charging Home for the Aged	254	26,301	19,058	7,649
Relaxation Home for the Aged	4,497	.	.	7,740
Rest Home for the Aged	66	1,039
Isolated Area Day Care Center	1,389	20,927	27,034	6,140
Welfare Factory for Mentally Retarded	20	615	571	191
Local Welfare Center	123	.	.	1,333

The total of admission capacity excludes numbers of Medical Care Aid Institution, Maternity Home, Mother's Home and Institution for Free or Low Cost Medical Care.

For Public assistance Institution, the admission capacity, the number admitted and the number of personnels exclude those for Medical Care Aid Institution.

For Child Welfare Institution, the admission capacity, the number admitted exclude those for Maternity Home and Mother's Home and the number of personnels excludes that for Maternity Home.

For Other Social Welfare Institutions, the admission capacity, the number admitted and the number of personnel exclude those for Free of Low Cost Medical Care Institution.

Source : Ministry of Health and Welfare, *The Survey of Social Welfare Institutions*.

Table 62 Trends in Medical Service Cost: 1973-1995

FY	Medical care costs for the aged		National medical care costs		Ratio of medical care costs for the aged per National medical care costs (%)	In proportion to national income (%) ¹⁾	
	Total (100 million yen)	Annual growth rates (%)	Total (100 million yen)	Annual growth rates (%)		Medical care costs for the aged (%)	National medical care costs (%)
1973	4,289		39,496		10.9	0.45	4.12
1974	6,652	55.1	53,786	36.2	12.4	0.59	4.78
1975	8,666	30.3	64,779	20.4	13.4	0.70	5.22
1976	10,780	24.4	76,684	18.4	14.1	0.77	5.46
1977	12,872	19.4	85,686	11.7	15.0	0.83	5.50
1978	15,948	23.9	100,042	16.8	15.9	0.93	5.82
1979	18,503	16.0	109,510	9.5	16.9	1.02	6.01
1980	21,269	14.9	119,805	9.4	17.8	1.07	6.00
1981	24,281	14.2	128,709	7.4	18.9	1.16	6.14
1982 ²⁾	27,487	(13.2)	138,659	7.7	19.8	1.25	6.32
1983	33,185	(20.7)	145,438	4.9	22.8	1.44	6.30
1984	36,098	8.8	150,932	3.8	23.9	1.48	6.20
1985	40,673	12.7	160,159	6.1	25.4	1.57	6.15
1986	44,377	9.1	170,690	6.6	26.0	1.65	6.30
1987	48,309	8.9	180,759	5.9	26.7	1.71	6.37
1988	51,593	6.8	187,554	3.8	27.5	1.72	6.22
1989	55,578	7.7	197,290	5.2	28.2	1.74	6.12
1990	59,269	6.6	206,074	4.5	28.8	1.73	5.96
1991	64,095	8.1	218,260	5.9	29.4	1.79	6.01
1992	69,372	8.2	234,784	7.6	29.5	1.93	6.36
1993	74,511	7.4	243,631	3.8	30.6	2.00	6.54
1994	81,596	9.5	257,908	5.9	31.6	2.19	6.92
1995	—	—	269,577	4.5	—	—	7.10

¹⁾ Economic Planning Agency. ²⁾ The system of medical service for the aged was changed in February, 1983. Therefore, data between FY 1981 and FY 1983 are not comparable.

Source: Ministry of Health and Welfare, *National Medical Care Expenditure: 1994 and Annual Reports on Medical Care Expenditure*.

Table 63 Social Security Benefit Expenditures by Schemes: 1986-1994

(Fiscal year)

Kind of scheme	1986	1988	1990	1992	1993	1994
Benefit total (In million yen)	38,582,236	42,449,224	47,204,717	53,813,527	56,791,126	60,461,823
Medical insurance	9,717,554	10,625,133	11,554,230	13,178,492	13,620,289	14,122,562
Health care for the aged ¹⁾	4,419,219	5,057,697	5,823,668	6,791,681	7,271,074	7,909,604
Pension insurance	16,306,399	18,581,081	21,610,989	24,966,143	26,613,538	28,618,827
Unemployment insurance	1,294,723	1,299,429	1,166,993	1,355,230	1,628,296	1,897,070
Worker's compensation	892,712	903,452	927,421	973,191	993,456	1,000,132
Family allowance ²⁾	460,428	449,985	444,936	526,733	507,158	492,821
Public assistance	1,471,032	1,367,434	1,292,778	1,300,998	1,337,804	1,383,898
Social welfare	1,345,012	1,421,477	1,662,188	1,971,178	2,143,728	2,431,341
Public health service	543,904	594,341	643,619	706,624	659,052	622,557
Public employee's pension	1,914,670	1,899,800	1,849,026	1,830,506	1,809,489	1,771,104
Benefits for war victims	216,583	249,394	224,869	212,751	207,242	211,908
Percentage (%)						
Benefit total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Medical insurance	25.2	25.0	24.5	24.5	24.0	23.4
Health care for the aged	11.5	11.9	12.3	12.6	12.8	13.1
Pension insurance	42.3	43.8	45.8	46.4	46.9	47.3
Unemployment insurance	3.4	3.1	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.1
Worker's compensation	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.7
Family allowance	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8
Public assistance	3.8	3.2	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.3
Social welfare	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.0
Public health service	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.0
Public employees' pension	5.0	4.5	3.9	3.4	3.2	2.9
Benefits for war victims	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4

¹⁾ Including medical care. ²⁾ Including children's allowance and children's supporting allowance and special children's supporting allowance in social welfare.

Source : Social Development Research Institute, *Social Security Benefit Expenditures*.

Chapter 4

LEARNING AND SOCIAL INVOLVEMENT

I. DAILY ACTIVITY

Table 64 Time Allocation of Daily Life Activities among Persons Aged 65 and Over : 1991

(Unit : hour, Minute)

Categories	Total	50-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	65+	75+
Population aged 15 and over (in 1,000)	100,108	15,874	6,783	5,286	3,743	2,871	1,674	973	14,546	5,517
Sleep	7.42	7.33	7.53	8.07	8.26	8.48	9.19	10.11	8.37	9.12
Personal care	1.06	1.04	1.08	1.11	1.14	1.16	1.18	1.12	1.14	1.16
Meals	1.37	1.42	1.48	1.53	1.56	1.57	1.59	1.54	1.55	1.57
Commuting to/from work or school	0.35	0.33	0.18	0.10	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.01
Work	4.20	5.16	3.37	2.31	1.37	0.59	0.31	0.17	1.36	0.43
School work	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Housekeeping	1.33	1.54	2.03	2.05	2.00	1.41	1.10	0.32	1.46	1.19
Care taking	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.03	0.02	0.06	0.04
Child care	0.13	0.04	0.07	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.02
Shopping	0.22	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.22	0.19	0.10	0.06	0.20	0.14
Transportation other than commuting	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.16	0.10	0.06	0.16	0.13
TV/Radio and reading newspapers/magazines	2.23	2.21	2.55	3.18	3.41	3.59	4.06	4.00	3.40	4.01
Rest	1.21	1.11	1.27	1.41	2.02	2.21	3.07	3.37	2.12	2.48
Studies and researches	0.12	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.06	0.04
Hobbies and interests	0.36	0.31	0.44	0.47	0.45	0.45	0.35	0.31	0.44	0.39
Sports and recreation	0.11	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.13	0.11	0.08	0.05	0.10	0.09
Social volunteering activities	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.06	0.04
Socializing (friends, neighbors)	0.29	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.22	0.22	0.16	0.08	0.21	0.18
Medical examination and treatment	0.09	0.08	0.14	0.18	0.23	0.33	0.41	1.07	0.28	0.41
Others	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.09	0.14	0.14
Primary activities	10.25	10.19	10.50	11.12	11.37	12.00	12.36	13.17	11.46	12.25
Secondary activities	7.39	8.16	6.35	5.23	4.13	3.08	1.58	0.57	3.57	2.24
Tertiary activities	5.56	5.25	6.35	7.26	8.11	8.51	9.26	9.47	8.17	9.12

Source : Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, *The Survey on Time Use and Leisure Activities*" (1991)

Table 65 Leisure Time Activities by Length of Holidays : 1991 and 1994

(%) (Multiple answers)

Activities	During weekdays		Weekends or holidays		Long holidays over 3 days	
	1994	1991	1994	1991	1994	1991
Relaxing	23.3	24.5	21.5	20.7	19.4	17.0
TV/Radio and reading newspaper/magazines	62.4	54.2	40.5	31.6	28.3	20.3
Conversation with family	23.9	21.4	28.1	26.8	20.3	18.4
Socializing (friends, neighbors)	21.6	15.9	21.2	19.1	17.3	15.5
Light exercise and other sport activities	12.5	9.3	14.1	13.5	9.7	9.5
Hobbies and interests	23.7	19.3	23.8	18.3	17.7	15.1
Going to the theater, movies, exhibitions	4.5	2.8	5.0	3.5	4.6	3.8
Study and learning	5.3	3.3	3.8	2.4	2.7	2.3
Community-based service activities	3.8	2.5	4.1	3.5	2.5	2.5
Dining-out and shopping	13.0	9.4	27.0	20.9	17.8	13.5
Road trip	4.0	2.2	14.2	11.1	15.2	12.5
Day trip (ex. hiking)	3.4	3.0	15.0	11.7	20.7	21.7
Amusement park	0.7	—	5.2	—	8.9	—
Overnight trip	1.9	1.0	4.0	3.2	30.1	27.3
Others	2.3	2.3	3.4	3.3	4.0	5.0
No leisure time	7.8	8.1	6.5	6.2	10.3	10.4
Total number of responses	213.9	179.1	237.4	195.9	229.5	194.9

Samples are 5,000 people aged 15 and over.

Source : Minister's Secretariat, Prime Minister's Office, *The Opinion Survey on Leisure and Travel* (October, 1994).

Table 66 Contact with Children or Grandchildren among the Elderly Aged 60 and Over for Selected Countries : 1996
(%)

	Japan				United States				Thailand			Korea ¹⁾			Germany	
	1981	1986	1990	1995	1981	1986	1990	1995	1981	1986	1995	1981	1990	1995	1990	1995
Living together with children/ grandchildren is preferred	59.4	58.0	53.6	54.2	6.5	2.7	3.4	4.0	58.6	65.9	61.1	83.3	61.4	54.6	15.4	13.4
Frequent contact for meals and a chat with children/grandchildren is preferred	30.1	33.7	37.8	38.0	65.5	65.0	72.7	72.6	15.1	9.5	28.8	5.7	33.9	38.9	55.3	64.8
Occasional meeting for chat with children/grandchildren is preferred	7.1	5.8	6.0	5.6	25.0	30.5	21.1	20.3	16.8	21.8	9.0	4.2	3.2	5.4	26.4	19.9
No contact with children/grandchildren is preferred	1.1	1.5	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	2.7	1.2	1.1	6.0	1.0	0.9	1.6	0.6

¹⁾ Republic of Korea, South Korea.

Source : Policy Office on the Aging of Society, Management and Coordination Agency,
The International Study on Living and Consciousness of Senior Citizens (September, 1996)

2. LIFE-LONG LEARNING

Table 67 University Extension Courses : 1978-1994

	1978	1980	1982	1984	1986	1988	1990	1992	1994
Number of courses	753	1,277	1,792	2,162	2,511	1,840	3,173	3,933	6,190
Number of attendants (in 10,000 persons)	12.0	14.8	26.2	24.9	33.0	36.9	42.7	51.0	61.9

Source : Ministry of Education, *Report on Progress of University Reconstruction*, various years.

Table 68 Trends in Recurrent Students at Graduate School : FY 1987-1995

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Number of master course attendants	815	1,087	1,539	1,647	2,233	2,263	2,752	3,298	3,422
Number of doctor course attendants	148	300	288	308	460	931	902	1,343	1,467

As of May 1 of each year.

Source : Ministry of Education, *Japanese Government Policies in Education, Science, and Culture*, 1995 and 1996.

Table 69 Number of Social Education Classes/Courses and Participants : 1993

Public facilities	Total	for children	for youths	for adults	for women	for elderly
Boards of education						
Number of classes/courses	81,681	8,937	3,251	40,373	15,559	8,248
Number of participants	5,163,710	687,177	129,117	2,357,511	658,368	648,606
Community centers						
Number of classes/courses	179,484	20,549	5,557	81,807	38,620	21,634
Number of participants	8,732,654	1,191,427	169,065	3,670,216	1,328,666	1,416,163
Local facilities for social education						
Number of classes/courses	7,659	843	224	3,994	1,279	799
Number of participants	324,085	50,888	5,051	145,491	46,107	44,715
Educational facilities for youth						
Number of classes/courses	11,312	3,224	7,050	—	—	—
Number of participants	374,038	163,172	166,240	—	—	—
Educational facilities for women						
Number of classes/courses	3,545	—	—	1,087	2,290	—
Number of participants	139,517	—	—	35,240	99,222	—

Total includes "others".

Source : Ministry of Education, *The Survey on Social Education* (1993).

Table 70 Number of Social Education Classes and Courses for He Elderly at the Boards of Education and Community Center : 1989 and 1992

	FY 1989 (A)	FY 1992 (B)	(B)/(A)
Participants (in 1,000)	1,891	2,065	1.09
Classes/courses	27,695	29,882	1.08
Humanities studies	16,044	17,404	1.08
Sports and recreation	4,578	5,112	1.12
Family life and education	1,401	1,811	1.29
Vocational knowledge and skills	550	572	1.04
Citizenship and social solidarity	3,155	3,217	1.02
Others	1,967	1,766	0.90

Source : Ministry of Education, *The Survey on Social Education* (1989, 1992).

3. SOCIAL PARTICIPATION

Table 71 Number of Old People's Clubs, Members, and Participant Rate : 1975-1996

Year	Population aged 60 and over (in 1,000) (A)	Number of clubs (in 1,000)	Number of members (in 1,000) (B)	Average number of members per club	Participation rate (B)/(A) * 100
1975	13,149	104.1	6,217	59.7	47.3
1980	15,113	119.2	7,456	62.6	49.3
1985	17,874	127.1	8,077	63.5	45.2
1990	21,640	130.8	8,430	64.4	39.0
1991	22,505	131.7	8,521	64.7	37.9
1992	23,324	132.1	8,580	65.0	36.8
1993	24,128	133.1	8,692	65.3	36.0
1994	24,905	133.3	8,751	65.6	35.1
1995	25,736	133.9	8,795	65.7	34.2
1996	26,64x	133.9	8,803	65.7	—

Sources : Ministry of Health and Welfare, *The Report of Social Welfare Administratives*, (as of March 31 of various year); Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, *The Population Census of Japan, Population Estimation, and Monthly Report of Population Estimation*. (as of October 1 of various year)

Table 72 Social Participation among the Elderly by Selected Characteristics : 1988 and 1993

										(%)
Categories	Total	Area of residence				Sex		Participating form		1988
		Large-size city	Middle-size city	Small-size city	Town and village	Male	Female	Own initiative, with a friend	as a group	
Total respondents (persons)	2,385	394	773	503	715	1,097	1,288	2,385	2,385	2,451
Ever participated	42.3	40.1	38.2	41.6	48.5	45.3	39.8	23.4	25.0	36.4
Hobbies and interests ¹⁾	17.9	21.8	19.3	18.1	14.3	15.2	20.3	11.1	6.0	11.5
Health and sports ²⁾	18.9	13.5	16.2	19.1	24.6	22.6	15.7	8.2	10.0	16.4
Productive vocational life ³⁾	3.9	4.1	3.8	4.6	3.5	5.8	2.3	2.3	1.0	2.1
Education and Culture ⁴⁾	4.7	4.3	4.7	5.0	4.6	5.3	4.1	2.2	2.0	2.8
Living environmental ⁵⁾	5.6	4.3	5.7	5.6	6.3	6.5	4.9	1.3	4.0	4.6
Safety management ⁶⁾	3.6	4.6	3.8	2.4	3.6	5.6	1.9	0.7	2.0	2.7
Welfare and public health ⁷⁾	4.2	2.0	4.7	6.0	3.6	3.6	4.7	1.6	2.0	2.9
Community-based activities ⁸⁾	9.9	9.9	7.4	9.1	13.1	13.8	6.6	2.7	7.0	8.7
Never participated	57.7	59.9	61.8	58.4	51.5	54.7	60.2	76.6	74.0	63.6
Total number of responses	126.3	124.4	127.2	128.2	125.2	133.0	120.7	106.8	113.0	115.1

For 1988 data, figures were group-based activities only.

¹⁾ Hobbies and interests (Haiku, poem reading, pottery, and etc.)

²⁾ Health and sports (Light gymnastic exercises, walking, recreational ball games, and etc.)

³⁾ Production and vocational life (Gardening, care of animals, and other reemployment after the retirement through public recruit services.)

⁴⁾ Education and culture (Reading clubs, children's clubs, preservation of local cultural activities, and etc.)

⁵⁾ Living environmental (Clean up neighborhood, road side tree planting, and other community-based activities to promote better environment.)

⁶⁾ Safety management (Traffic safety, crime/fire watch, and other activities to promote security.)

⁷⁾ Welfare and public health (Home care for elderly, house helper, visitation to welfare facilities, and activities to promote better nutrition intake)

⁸⁾ Community-based activities (Assistance for festivals and other local ceremonial events.)

Source : Policy Office on the Aging of Society, Management and Coordination Agency, "The Survey on Social Participation in Local Community of Senior Citizen, (September, 1993.)"

Table 73 Trends in Volunteer Participation : 1980-1995

(in 1,000)

	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1985	Sep. 1989	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1992	Mar. 1993	Mar. 1994	Mar. 1995
Number of groups	16.2	28.2	46.9	48.8	53.1	56.1	60.7	63.4
Number of volunteers	1,603	2,819	3,902	4,111	4,276	4,689	4,997	5,051

Source : National Center for Promotion of Volunteer Activities, National Council of Social Welfare, *Volunteer Activities Yearbook 1995*.

Table 74 Area of Volunteering Activities by Sex and Age : 1993

(Multiple answer, among those ever participated in volunteer activities) (%)

Areas	Total	Sex		Age					
		Male	Female	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+
Total number of respondents (persons)	646	291	355	70	70	96	145	121	144
Environment and nature conservation activities ¹⁾	35.6	33.7	37.2	44.3	35.7	38.5	33.8	33.1	33.3
Charity, fund raising activities	29.3	23.4	34.1	40.0	34.3	32.3	28.3	29.8	20.1
Sports, recreation, and cultural activities ²⁾	28.3	33.7	23.9	17.1	30.0	30.2	36.6	28.9	22.9
Social welfare activities ³⁾	27.7	19.6	34.4	24.3	22.9	26.0	25.5	30.6	32.6
Educational activities for youth ⁴⁾	27.6	29.9	25.6	22.9	25.7	37.5	36.6	20.7	20.8
Traffic safety activities ⁵⁾	20.4	18.6	22.0	4.3	1.4	25.0	32.4	24.8	18.8
Drills and support activities for disaster	8.2	12.0	5.1	2.9	4.3	7.3	11.0	8.3	10.4
Activities in the public facility ⁶⁾	7.1	7.2	7.0	4.3	2.9	6.3	10.3	5.0	9.7
Tutoring activities ⁷⁾	6.8	6.5	7.0	1.4	2.9	4.2	6.2	9.9	11.1
Public health and medical care assistance ⁸⁾	5.4	4.8	5.9	7.1	7.1	5.2	4.1	6.6	4.2
International cooperation activities ⁹⁾	5.0	5.2	4.8	4.3	10.0	6.3	1.4	5.8	4.9
Others	3.3	2.7	3.7	—	1.4	3.1	1.4	5.8	5.6
Unknown	0.2	—	0.3	—	—	—	0.7	—	—
Total number of responses	204.8	197.3	211.0	172.9	178.6	221.9	228.3	209.1	194.4

¹⁾ Environment and nature conservation activities (ex. cleaning-up, recycle activities)²⁾ Sports and recreation (ex. coaching sports and recreation games; instructing local festivals and affairs, school extra curricula activities)³⁾ Social welfare activities (ex. care for elderly or disabled people; delivering lunch; child care)⁴⁾ Educational activities for youth (ex. Boy Scout; Girl Scout; children's club)⁵⁾ Traffic safety activities (ex. watch for school children)⁶⁾ Activities in the public facility (ex. child care; attendants of exhibitions)⁷⁾ Tutoring activities (ex. counseling or tutoring for learning programs such as cooking, foreign languages, calligraphy)⁸⁾ Public health and medical care assistance (ex. volunteers at the hospital)⁹⁾ International cooperation activities (ex. translations; assistance for refugees, technical assistance; assistance for foreign students)Source : Minister's Secretariat, Prime Minister's Office, *The Opinion Survey on Lifelong Education and Volunteering Activities* (November, 1993)

Table 75 Implementation of Volunteer Leave by Size of Companies : 1992

(%)

Size of company	Total	Companies implemented volunteer leave	Companies not implemented volunteer leave
All companies	100.0	0.5	99.5
More than 5,000 employees	100.0	15.3	84.7
1,000 - 4,999	100.0	3.5	96.5
300 - 999	100.0	2.3	97.7
100 - 299	100.0	0.3	99.7
30 - 99	100.0	0.3	99.7

Source : Ministry of Labour, *General Survey on Wages and Working Hours System* (1992).



Chapter 5

LIVING ENVIRONMENT

I. HOUSING

Table 76 Households with Persons Aged 65 and Over by Tenure of Dwelling Family Type of Household: 1995

Family type	Households living in housing	Main households						Rented room
		Total	Owned house or flat	Rented house or flat owned by local government	Rented house or flat owned by public corporation	Rented house or flat owned privately	Issued house (company's house, government employee's house, etc.)	
Number of households								
Total	8,639,613	8,587,105	7,069,011	434,951	109,297	932,414	41,432	52,508
Relatives households	6,439,819	6,420,120	5,666,567	242,350	69,961	413,099	28,143	19,699
Family nuclei	4,525,461	4,506,782	3,828,411	220,925	65,233	369,626	22,587	18,679
Married couple only	2,926,706	2,911,056	2,481,683	139,356	42,625	231,248	16,144	15,650
Married couple on child(ren)	1,051,714	1,050,531	922,112	37,107	14,100	72,720	4,492	1,183
Father on child(ren)	125,218	124,893	100,971	7,354	2,143	13,916	509	325
Mother on child(ren)	421,823	420,302	323,645	37,108	6,365	51,742	1,442	1,521
Other relatives household	1,914,358	1,913,338	1,838,156	21,425	4,728	43,473	5,556	1,020
Couple on parents	94,909	94,899	93,411	261	79	852	296	10
Couple on parent	142,808	142,625	135,789	1,937	582	3,815	502	183
Couple on child(ren) and parents	847,046	847,008	840,652	708	105	3,513	2,030	38
Couple on child(ren) and parent	257,615	257,587	250,910	2,146	308	3,515	708	28
Couple on relative(s) other than child(ren) and parent(s)	68,906	68,779	61,260	2,284	508	4,391	336	127
Couple on child(ren) and relative(s) other than parent(s)	139,756	139,704	130,971	2,250	588	5,488	407	52
Couple on parent(s) and relative(s) other than child(ren)	38,732	38,727	38,115	119	18	360	115	5
Couple on child(ren), parent(s) and other relative(s)	132,256	132,254	130,909	169	19	711	446	2
Brothers and sisters only	46,912	46,643	35,890	2,885	1,069	6,634	165	269
Other relatives households not elsewhere classified	145,418	145,112	120,249	8,666	1,452	14,194	551	306
Non-relatives households	13,856	13,783	8,524	823	173	4,048	215	73
One-person households	2,185,938	2,153,202	1,393,920	191,778	39,163	515,267	13,074	32,736
Percentage (%)								
Total	100.0	99.4	81.8	5.0	1.3	10.8	0.5	0.6
Relative households	100.0	99.7	88.0	3.8	1.1	6.4	0.4	0.3
Family nuclei	100.0	99.6	84.6	4.9	1.4	8.2	0.5	0.4
Married couple only	100.0	99.5	84.8	4.8	1.5	7.9	0.6	0.5
Married couple on child(ren)	100.0	99.9	87.7	3.5	1.3	6.9	0.4	0.1
Married father on child(ren)	100.0	99.7	80.6	5.9	1.7	11.1	0.4	0.3
Married mother on child(ren)	100.0	99.6	76.7	8.8	1.5	12.3	0.3	0.4
Other relatives household	100.0	99.9	96.0	1.1	0.2	2.3	0.3	0.1
Couple on parents	100.0	100.0	98.4	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.0
Couple on parent	100.0	99.9	95.1	1.4	0.4	2.7	0.4	0.1
Couple on child(ren) and parents	100.0	100.0	99.2	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0
Couple on children and parent	100.0	100.0	97.4	0.8	0.1	1.4	0.3	0.0
Couple on relative(s) other than child(ren) and parent(s)	100.0	99.8	88.9	3.3	0.7	6.4	0.5	0.2
Couple on children and relatives other than parent(s)	100.0	100.0	93.7	1.6	0.4	3.9	0.3	0.0
Couple on parent(s) and relative(s) other than child(ren)	100.0	100.0	98.4	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.0
Couple on child(ren), parent(s) and other relative(s)	100.0	100.0	99.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0
Brothers and sisters only	100.0	99.4	76.5	6.1	2.3	14.1	0.4	0.6
Other relative households not elsewhere classified	100.0	99.8	82.7	6.0	1.0	9.8	0.4	0.2
Non-relative households	100.0	99.5	61.5	5.9	1.2	29.2	1.6	0.5
One-person households	100.0	98.5	63.8	8.8	1.8	23.6	0.6	1.5

Source: Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, 1995 Population Census of Japan.

Table 77 Type of Housing with Persons Aged 65 and Over by Type of Households : 1993

Type of households	Total	Owned	Rented	Houses owned by local government	Houses owned by public corporation	Houses owned by private corporation (wooden)	Houses owned by private corporation (non-wooden)	Issued houses (provided by company or government)
Number (in 1,000)								
Total households	40,773	24,376	15,691	2,033	845	5,739	5,023	2,051
Households with aged 65 +	11,764	10,077	1,687	441	113	850	212	71
One-person households	1,818	1,178	640	153	28	366	81	12
Married couple households	2,608	2,180	429	130	37	197	48	17
Other households	7,338	6,720	620	158	49	287	83	43
Percentage distribution (%)								
Total households	100.0	59.8	38.5	5.0	2.1	14.1	12.3	5.0
Household with aged 65 +	100.0	85.7	14.3	3.7	1.0	7.2	1.8	0.6
One-person households	100.0	64.8	35.2	8.4	1.5	20.2	4.5	0.6
Married couple households	100.0	83.6	16.4	5.0	1.4	7.5	1.8	0.7
Other households	100.0	91.6	8.4	2.1	0.7	3.9	1.1	0.6

Total includes "tenure unknown."

Source : Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, 1993 Housing Survey of Japan.

Table 78 Number of Public Housings for the Elderly : 1989-1995

Fiscal year	Housing starts for the elderly owned by local government ¹⁾	Priority housing owned by Public Corporation ^{2) 3)}			Priority housing provided by Government Housing Loan Corporation ⁴⁾
		Rented	Owned	Total	
1989	756	3,268	794	4,062	1,706
1990	937	2,665	684	3,349	2,226
1991	1,109	2,014	608	2,622	2,030
1992	1,324	2,088	221	2,309	1,940
1993	2,178 *	2,096	217	2,313	2,202
1994	1,438 *	1,658	796	2,454	2,564
1995	2,032 *	2,532	572	3,104	1,089

¹⁾ * Provisional

²⁾ Includes priority housing for disabled person and household with disabled person. (Including vacant units)

³⁾ Priority housings are provided to specified individuals or households at ten times higher probability rate than usual.

⁴⁾ Government Housing Loan Corporation provides a larger amount of loan to specified elderly or supporting family than to usual applicants. (Including households with disabled persons.)

Source : Ministry of Construction

Table 79 Private Households with Persons Aged 65 and Over by Place Where Child(ren) Live : 1993

Place where child(ren) live	Aged-one-person households		Aged-couple households		Household with Aged member	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Total ¹⁾	1,823,800	100.0	2,631,100	100.0	11,868,300	100.0
Inside Japan						
Co-living	4,700	0.3	24,100	0.9	6,922,800	58.3
Living in the same site	105,600	5.8	186,500	7.1	405,800	3.4
Closed to living (within 5 min.)	189,700	10.4	278,900	10.6	514,400	4.3
Others	1,003,000	55.0	1,773,600	67.4	3,022,700	25.5
Within the same city, town, village	387,700	21.3	637,300	24.2	1,115,300	9.4
Within the same prefecture	351,000	17.3	593,300	22.5	992,300	8.4
Other prefecture	300,300	16.5	543,000	20.6	915,000	7.7
How long to come (Re-categorized) ²⁾						
Within 15 min.	129,900	7.1	213,900	8.1	377,100	3.2
15-30 min.	213,600	11.7	375,000	14.3	643,300	5.4
30 min. - 1 hour	243,600	13.4	432,600	16.4	737,200	6.2
1-3 hours	231,000	12.7	433,700	16.5	721,900	6.1
3 hours and over	182,000	10.0	313,200	11.9	533,500	4.5
Outside Japan	5,400	0.3	10,100	0.4	17,500	0.1
No children	459,400	25.2	292,800	11.1	839,700	7.1

¹⁾ Including place unknown. ²⁾ Including unknown time to come.

Source : Statistic Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, 1993 Housing Survey of Japan.

2. LIVING CONDITION, MOBILITY

Table 80 Places Elderly Persons Most Frequently Visited, by Area of Residence, Sex and Age : 1995

(Multiple answer, %)

Places	Number of respondents (persons)	Both Sexes	Male	Female	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80+
Total	2,292	2,292	1,040	1,252	650	602	488	336	216
Composition (%)		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Children and relatives	401	17.5	14.2	20.2	18.2	17.1	19.3	17.6	12.5
Friends and acquaintances	638	27.8	24.1	30.9	29.4	28.7	28.5	27.4	19.9
Working place	338	14.7	23.8	7.2	29.4	14.3	7.4	6.5	1.4
Farm land	456	19.9	23.9	16.5	18.9	22.4	19.9	20.2	15.3
Mountain	92	4.0	7.2	1.4	4.5	5.8	3.5	2.4	1.4
Seashore or port	61	2.7	5.1	0.6	4.0	2.5	1.8	3.0	0.5
River banks (parks along the river)	104	4.5	7.8	1.8	4.6	5.0	4.3	4.8	3.2
Parks	160	7.0	9.9	4.6	4.9	8.8	5.3	8.9	8.8
Cultural facilities (ex. libraries, museums, cultural centers)	235	10.3	12.0	8.8	10.2	13.3	9.4	8.3	6.9
Entertainment facilities (ex. movie theaters, pachinko)	120	5.2	8.0	3.0	8.9	5.5	3.7	2.7	0.9
Sports facilities (ex. fields, gymnasiums)	122	5.3	6.4	4.4	7.8	5.5	3.1	4.8	3.2
Community centers	213	9.3	8.8	9.7	8.8	11.1	11.1	7.1	5.1
Public offices (ex. city halls, social welfare offices, health centers)	204	8.9	13.1	5.4	10.9	9.6	9.0	6.0	5.1
Welfare facilities (ex. elderly welfare centers, day services centers)	152	6.6	6.7	6.5	3.8	6.6	6.8	9.8	9.7
Hospital and clinic	812	35.4	30.1	39.9	24.9	32.4	41.4	44.9	47.2
Shops, grocery stores	1,139	49.6	32.4	64.1	57.8	52.5	48.4	42.0	32.4
Department stores	330	14.4	10.4	17.7	18.8	14.1	12.1	12.5	10.2
Bank and other financial institutions	497	21.7	18.6	24.3	29.4	23.1	17.8	16.1	12.0
Post office	454	19.8	15.3	23.6	23.1	20.6	19.7	17.3	12.0
Shrine/Temple/Church	262	11.4	10.4	12.3	10.0	10.8	11.5	13.1	14.8
Interest sites	120	5.2	6.5	4.2	6.2	7.0	5.3	2.4	1.9
Other places	213	9.3	11.5	7.4	9.2	10.8	9.6	7.1	7.9
No places to visit frequently	78	3.4	3.8	3.0	2.0	1.5	3.1	5.4	10.6
Total number of responses	7,201	314.2	310.2	317.5	345.7	329.1	301.8	290.2	243.1

Source : Policy Office on the Aging of Society, Management and Coordination Agency,
The Survey of Housing and Activities of the Elderly (January, 1995).

Table 81 Means to Go Out among Persons Aged 65 and Over by Area of Residence, Sex, Age, and Frequency : 1995
(Multiple answers, up to 3) (%)

Characteristics	Total respondents (person)	Foot	Wheel chair/ Electric wheel chair	Bicycle	Motor-bike	Car (driven by oneself)	Car (driven by others)	Bus	Train	Taxi	Others	Not go out	Total number of responses
Total	2,292	60.8	0.5	31.4	6.1	22.9	24.6	26.7	17.2	7.5	1.0	1.5	200.1
Area of residence													
Large-size city	362	73.5	0.6	23.2	3.3	13.8	12.7	45.9	39.0	11.3	0.6	0.8	224.6
Middle-size city	758	64.1	0.5	34.6	3.6	20.7	18.2	30.2	21.8	9.0	0.7	1.5	204.7
Small-size city	490	53.3	0.4	35.9	5.1	26.7	25.5	19.6	9.2	3.9	1.0	1.8	182.4
Town and village	682	55.9	0.4	28.9	11.0	27.4	37.2	17.9	6.5	6.3	1.5	1.6	194.6
Sex													
Male	1,040	53.7	0.3	34.2	9.4	43.6	11.2	18.9	15.2	4.9	0.4	1.8	193.6
Female	1,252	66.8	0.6	29.0	3.3	5.8	35.7	33.2	18.9	9.6	1.4	1.2	205.5
Age													
60-64	650	52.8	0.2	34.3	9.1	35.8	22.3	24.2	19.8	5.4	0.6	1.2	205.7
65-69	602	61.5	0.3	37.0	5.1	28.9	21.3	26.1	18.6	6.1	0.7	0.2	205.8
70-74	488	64.5	0.2	32.0	5.9	15.8	25.0	30.7	16.8	7.0	1.2	1.8	201.0
75-79	336	66.4	0.6	25.6	5.1	10.1	26.8	30.1	14.9	8.9	1.2	1.8	191.4
80+	216	66.2	2.3	14.4	1.4	3.2	36.1	22.2	10.2	16.2	1.9	4.6	178.7
Health conditions													
Very Good	1,241	60.7	0.2	33.3	6.6	26.5	24.2	27.3	19.3	6.1	0.7	0.8	205.6
Good	587	64.4	1.0	33.4	6.3	20.8	23.7	25.4	17.0	5.6	1.2	1.2	200.0
Poor	464	56.7	0.6	23.7	4.3	15.9	26.7	26.9	12.1	13.4	1.3	3.7	185.3
Frequency													
Everyday	992	62.5	0.3	35.7	6.6	34.6	18.8	21.4	17.3	4.1	1.0	—	202.2
Sometimes	750	65.3	0.4	31.3	6.7	15.5	27.9	33.2	21.5	9.1	0.9	0.1	211.9
Only when needed	440	54.8	0.9	27.7	5.0	13.9	30.9	32.3	13.9	11.4	1.1	0.2	192.0
No going out	110	39.1	0.9	7.3	1.8	4.5	29.1	9.1	0.9	10.9	—	29.1	132.7

Source : Policy Office on the Aging of Society, Management and Coordination Agency, *The Survey of Housing and Activities of the Elderly* (January, 1995)

Table 82 Trends in Number of Deaths from Road Traffic Accidents : 1983-1996

(per population 100,000)														
Age	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
All ages	8.0	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	8.4	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.2	8.8	8.5	8.5	7.9
Under aged 15	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.5
16-64	8.6	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.1	9.0	9.5	9.5	9.2	9.4	8.8	8.4	8.3	7.6
65 and over	16.5	15.1	15.7	16.4	15.8	17.2	17.6	17.9	18.2	18.4	17.7	18.3	18.4	17.2
70 and over	18.1	16.9	17.7	18.9	18.0	19.7	20.3	20.5	20.9	21.5	20.7	21.4	21.0	20.2

Base population for the calculation of rates are based on Statistical Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, *The Projected Population*. For 1985 and 1990, they were calculated based on *1985 and 1990 Population Census of Japan*.

Source : Traffic Bureau, National Police Agency, *Statistics of Transportation*.

Table 83 Number of Deaths Due to Road Traffic Accidents among Persons Aged 65 and Over by Circumstances : 1980-1996

(Figures in parenthesis indicate percentages)

Fiscal year	Total	In the car		On a motorcycle	On a bicycle	During walking	Others
			During driving				
1980	1,708 (100.0)	131 (7.7)	52 (3.0)	193 (11.3)	369 (21.6)	1,004 (58.8)	11 (0.6)
1985	1,957 (100.0)	179 (9.1)	97 (5.0)	237 (12.1)	416 (21.3)	1,113 (56.9)	12 (0.6)
1989	2,520 (100.0)	279 (11.1)	178 (7.1)	301 (11.9)	581 (23.1)	1,345 (53.4)	14 (0.6)
1990	2,673 (100.0)	330 (12.3)	193 (7.2)	344 (12.9)	543 (20.3)	1,442 (53.9)	14 (0.5)
1991	2,834 (100.0)	407 (14.4)	248 (8.8)	293 (10.3)	483 (17.0)	1,637 (57.8)	14 (0.5)
1992	2,991 (100.0)	442 (14.8)	279 (9.3)	370 (12.4)	600 (20.1)	1,563 (52.3)	16 (0.5)
1993	2,998 (100.0)	501 (16.7)	323 (10.8)	388 (12.9)	563 (18.8)	1,536 (51.2)	10 (0.3)
1994	3,098 (100.0)	514 (16.6)	359 (11.6)	428 (13.8)	578 (18.7)	1,555 (50.2)	23 (0.7)
1995	3,240 (100.0)	592 (18.3)	404 (12.5)	397 (12.3)	572 (17.7)	1,658 (51.2)	21 (0.6)
1996	3,145 (100.0)	617 (19.6)	415 (13.2)	347 (11.0)	584 (18.6)	1,588 (50.5)	9 (0.3)

Source : Traffic Bureau, National Police Agency, *Statistics of Transportation*.

Table 84 Number of Elderly Victims Involved in Penal Code Crime and Fire Cases : 1986-1996

Fiscal year	Penal Code Crime Cases known to the police			Number of persons killed by fire (excluding suicides)		
	Number of cases ¹⁾	Number of cases aged victims (aged 65+)	Ratio of aged victims to all victims	Number of deaths due to fire	Number of aged deaths (aged 61+) ²⁾	Ratio of aged 61+ deaths to all deaths
1986	1,386,539	64,211	4.6	1,257	592	47.1
1987	1,380,272	65,687	4.8	1,086	522	48.1
1988	1,429,290	65,182	4.6	1,166	524	44.9
1989	1,504,664	61,678	4.1	1,035	515	49.8
1990	1,480,680	60,734	4.1	1,108	526	47.5
1991	1,545,062	62,517	4.0	1,101	560	50.9
1992	1,575,659	69,319	4.4	1,203	611	50.8
1993	1,619,292	77,502	4.8	1,194	537	45.0
1994	1,594,354	85,677	5.4	1,274	556	43.6
1995	1,593,265	94,195	5.9	1,820	918	50.4
1996	1,593,740	102,654	6.4	—	—	—

¹⁾ Victims are human being only.

²⁾ After 1993, elderly deaths indicate deaths to aged 65 and over.

Source : Crime Bureau, National Police Agency, *Crime Statistics* and Fire Defense Agency, *White Book on Fire Service in Japan*.

Table 85 Accidental Deaths among the Elderly at Home : 1994

Causes of deaths	All ages	Aged 65 and over	
			Percentage of aged 65 and over
Total Accidental deaths in housing	7,324 (100.0)	5,017 (100.0)	68.5
Deaths due to housing conditions	3,388 (46.3)	2,555 (50.9)	75.4
Falls from different level	353 (4.8)	217 (4.3)	61.5
Falls from building	258 (3.5)	133 (2.7)	51.6
Falls at the same level (slip, stumble)	754 (10.3)	642 (12.8)	85.1
Drowning (ex. in a bath tub)	2,023 (27.6)	1,563 (31.2)	77.3

Figures in parenthesis show percentages.

Source : Ministry of Health and Welfare, *Vital statistics, 1994*.

Chapter 6

PREFECTURE

Table 86 Population Structure by Age Group : 1995

Prefecture	Population					Percentage (%)			
	Total ¹⁾	0-14	15-64	65+	75+	0-14	15-64	65+	75+
All Japan	125,570,246	20,013,730	87,164,721	18,260,822	7,169,577	15.9	69.4	14.5	5.7
Hokkaido	5,692,321	898,673	3,942,868	844,927	318,985	15.8	69.3	14.8	5.6
Aomori	1,481,663	252,414	991,311	236,745	88,896	17.0	66.9	16.0	6.0
Iwate	1,419,505	239,010	925,175	255,256	98,046	16.8	65.2	18.0	6.9
Miyagi	2,328,739	394,331	1,595,534	337,520	125,144	16.9	68.5	14.5	5.4
Akita	1,213,667	188,844	786,983	237,682	89,600	15.6	64.8	19.6	7.4
Yamagata	1,256,958	208,596	799,251	248,817	96,136	16.6	63.6	19.8	7.6
Fukushima	2,133,592	381,511	1,380,208	371,572	141,844	17.9	64.7	17.4	6.6
Ibaraki	2,955,530	505,363	2,030,045	418,610	163,476	17.1	68.7	14.2	5.5
Tochigi	1,984,390	339,253	1,350,635	292,947	111,926	17.1	68.1	14.8	5.6
Gumma	2,003,540	329,960	1,360,039	313,425	124,298	16.5	67.9	15.6	6.2
Saitama	6,759,311	1,090,395	4,976,945	681,172	256,014	16.1	73.6	10.1	3.8
Chiba	5,797,782	915,719	4,224,738	651,789	249,877	15.8	72.9	11.2	4.3
Tokyo	11,773,605	1,499,126	8,705,099	1,530,695	588,724	12.7	73.9	13.0	5.0
Kanagawa	8,245,900	1,231,943	6,098,448	908,467	338,054	14.9	74.0	11.0	4.1
Niigata	2,488,364	406,791	1,625,889	455,064	182,746	16.3	65.3	18.3	7.3
Toyama	1,123,125	170,045	751,639	201,320	83,903	15.1	66.9	17.9	7.5
Ishikawa	1,180,068	189,741	799,338	190,905	79,331	16.1	67.7	16.2	6.7
Fukui	826,996	140,593	539,592	146,728	60,258	17.0	65.2	17.7	7.3
Yamanashi	881,996	146,048	584,721	151,148	62,758	16.6	66.3	17.1	7.1
Nagano	2,193,984	355,267	1,421,782	416,608	169,879	16.2	64.8	19.0	7.7
Gifu	2,100,315	347,733	1,430,294	322,209	125,345	16.6	68.1	15.3	6.0
Shizuoka	3,737,689	619,445	2,564,385	553,530	217,724	16.6	68.6	14.8	5.8
Aichi	6,868,336	1,120,992	4,919,095	819,026	313,649	16.3	71.6	11.9	4.6
Mie	1,841,358	303,645	1,240,428	297,129	118,381	16.5	67.4	16.1	6.4
Shiga	1,287,005	231,022	874,455	181,376	72,283	18.0	67.9	14.1	5.6
Kyoto	2,629,592	390,138	1,842,467	386,976	162,555	14.8	70.1	14.7	6.2
Osaka	8,797,268	1,321,475	6,411,945	1,047,875	396,112	15.0	72.9	11.9	4.5
Hyogo	5,401,877	880,094	3,755,500	763,752	296,660	16.3	69.5	14.1	5.5
Nara	1,430,862	232,418	999,261	198,192	78,232	16.2	69.8	13.9	5.5
Wakayama	1,080,435	175,660	709,092	195,575	79,136	16.3	65.6	18.1	7.3
Tottori	614,929	105,456	390,964	118,380	48,353	17.1	63.6	19.3	7.9
Shimane	771,441	126,403	477,919	167,040	70,470	16.4	62.0	21.7	9.1
Okayama	1,950,750	315,902	1,294,239	339,313	142,801	16.2	66.3	17.4	7.3
Hiroshima	2,881,748	466,553	1,956,268	456,497	188,000	16.2	67.9	15.8	6.5
Yamaguchi	1,555,543	240,469	1,018,839	295,702	122,231	15.5	65.5	19.0	7.9
Tokushima	832,427	132,495	541,945	157,461	63,466	15.9	65.1	18.9	7.6
Kagawa	1,027,006	161,674	678,404	186,850	77,367	15.7	66.1	18.2	7.5
Ehime	1,506,700	245,563	982,400	278,691	112,143	16.3	65.2	18.5	7.4
Kochi	816,704	125,833	522,208	167,967	69,399	15.4	63.9	20.6	8.5
Fukuoka	4,933,393	815,170	3,382,470	728,574	289,282	16.5	68.6	14.8	5.9
Saga	884,316	160,307	566,671	157,329	64,702	18.1	64.1	17.8	7.3
Nagasaki	1,544,934	277,263	993,783	273,335	108,536	17.9	64.3	17.7	7.0
Kumamoto	1,859,793	321,462	1,196,479	340,924	140,642	17.3	64.3	18.3	7.6
Oita	1,231,306	200,909	801,035	229,076	91,644	16.3	65.1	18.6	7.4
Miyazaki	1,175,819	210,806	760,751	204,222	81,423	17.9	64.7	17.4	6.9
Kagoshima	1,794,224	319,918	1,120,432	353,857	144,606	17.8	62.4	19.7	8.1
Okinawa	1,273,440	281,302	842,752	148,567	64,540	22.1	66.2	11.7	5.1

¹⁾ Including age unknown.

Source : Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, 1995 Population Census of Japan.

Table 87 Future Population by Age Composition : 1995-2025

Prefecture	1995				2005			
	Total ¹⁾ (1,000)	Percentage distribution (%)			Total (1,000)	Percentage distribution (%)		
		0-14	15-64	65+		0-14	15-64	65+
All Japan	125,570,246	15.9	69.4	14.5	127,684	14.3	66.1	19.6
Hokkaido	5,692,321	15.8	69.3	14.8	5,673	13.4	65.9	20.7
Aomori	1,481,663	17.0	66.9	16.0	1,449	14.3	63.7	22.1
Iwate	1,419,505	16.8	65.2	18.0	1,398	14.6	61.6	23.8
Miyagi	2,328,739	16.9	68.5	14.5	2,450	14.5	66.8	18.7
Akita	1,213,667	15.6	64.8	19.6	1,159	13.1	60.9	26.0
Yamagata	1,256,958	16.6	63.6	19.8	1,231	14.5	61.0	24.5
Fukushima	2,133,592	17.9	64.7	17.4	2,153	15.4	63.0	21.6
Ibaraki	2,955,530	17.1	68.7	14.2	3,152	15.1	66.9	18.0
Tochigi	1,984,390	17.1	68.1	14.8	2,061	14.8	66.7	18.5
Gumma	2,003,540	16.5	67.9	15.6	2,059	15.0	65.1	19.8
Saitama	6,759,311	16.1	73.6	10.1	7,432	15.1	69.5	15.4
Chiba	5,797,782	15.8	72.9	11.2	6,232	14.1	69.2	16.6
Tokyo	11,773,605	12.7	73.9	13.0	11,267	11.5	69.0	19.5
Kanagawa	8,245,900	14.9	74.0	11.0	8,621	13.9	69.4	16.6
Niigata	2,488,364	16.3	65.3	18.3	2,483	14.4	62.8	22.8
Toyama	1,123,125	15.1	66.9	17.9	1,120	13.8	63.7	22.5
Ishikawa	1,180,068	16.1	67.7	16.2	1,195	14.6	65.4	20.0
Fukui	826,996	17.0	65.2	17.7	823	15.3	62.8	22.0
Yamanashi	881,996	16.6	66.3	17.1	931	15.3	64.4	20.3
Nagano	2,193,984	16.2	64.8	19.0	2,258	15.2	62.2	22.5
Gifu	2,100,315	16.6	68.1	15.3	2,143	15.0	64.9	20.1
Shizuoka	3,737,689	16.6	68.6	14.8	3,826	14.5	65.4	20.0
Aichi	6,868,336	16.3	71.6	11.9	7,104	15.0	67.8	17.1
Mie	1,841,358	16.5	67.4	16.1	1,923	15.0	64.5	20.5
Shiga	1,287,005	18.0	67.9	14.1	1,416	16.2	66.6	17.2
Kyoto	2,629,592	14.8	70.1	14.7	2,629	13.7	66.8	19.6
Osaka	8,797,268	15.0	72.9	11.9	8,519	13.8	68.2	18.0
Hyogo	5,401,877	16.3	69.5	14.1	5,716	14.9	65.8	19.3
Nara	1,430,862	16.2	69.8	13.9	1,525	14.7	66.8	18.5
Wakayama	1,080,435	16.3	65.6	18.1	1,077	14.4	63.0	22.6
Tottori	614,929	17.1	63.6	19.3	604	14.9	61.7	23.4
Shimane	771,441	16.4	62.0	21.7	743	14.3	59.2	26.5
Okayama	1,950,750	16.2	66.3	17.4	1,982	14.7	63.6	21.7
Hiroshima	2,881,748	16.2	67.9	15.8	2,912	14.6	65.2	20.2
Yamaguchi	1,555,543	15.5	65.5	19.0	1,498	13.4	62.0	24.6
Tokushima	832,427	15.9	65.1	18.9	822	13.9	62.3	23.8
Kagawa	1,027,006	15.7	66.1	18.2	1,024	14.0	63.6	22.4
Ehime	1,506,700	16.3	65.2	18.5	1,472	14.1	62.5	23.4
Kochi	816,704	15.4	63.9	20.6	790	13.3	61.3	25.5
Fukuoka	4,933,393	16.5	68.6	14.8	5,098	14.5	66.3	19.2
Saga	884,316	18.1	64.1	17.8	882	15.6	62.6	21.7
Nagasaki	1,544,934	17.9	64.3	17.7	1,483	15.1	62.1	22.8
Kumamoto	1,859,793	17.3	64.3	18.3	1,862	14.7	62.3	22.9
Oita	1,231,306	16.3	65.1	18.6	1,202	14.2	62.3	23.6
Miyazaki	1,175,819	17.9	64.7	17.4	1,172	15.1	62.4	22.5
Kagoshima	1,794,224	17.8	62.4	19.7	1,748	15.0	60.8	24.2
Okinawa	1,273,440	22.1	66.2	11.7	1,362	18.7	65.2	16.1

Table 87 Future Population by Age Composition : 1995-2025 (continued)

Prefecture	2015				2025			
	Total (1,000)	Percentage distribution (%)			Total (1,000)	Percentage distribution (%)		
		0-14	15-64	65+		0-14	15-64	65+
All Japan	126,444	14.2	60.6	25.2	120,913	13.1	59.5	27.4
Hokkaido	5,492	13.1	60.0	26.9	5,109	12.1	57.6	30.3
Aomori	1,379	13.7	59.0	27.2	1,262	12.9	56.1	31.0
Iwate	1,342	14.5	57.8	27.8	1,241	13.8	55.6	30.5
Miyagi	2,523	15.1	62.4	22.5	2,519	14.2	60.8	25.0
Akita	1,076	13.1	56.6	30.3	961	12.5	53.7	33.8
Yamagata	1,177	14.8	57.8	27.4	1,092	14.4	55.7	29.9
Fukushima	2,127	15.3	59.9	24.8	2,036	14.6	57.7	27.7
Ibaraki	3,281	15.1	61.8	23.2	3,289	13.8	60.3	25.9
Tochigi	2,089	14.8	61.7	23.4	2,044	13.8	59.8	26.4
Gumma	2,059	14.9	59.9	25.1	1,986	13.8	58.9	27.3
Saitama	7,921	15.0	62.7	22.3	8,074	13.4	62.4	24.2
Chiba	6,497	14.2	62.1	23.6	6,477	12.7	61.5	25.8
Tokyo	10,469	11.6	61.9	26.5	9,407	10.6	60.4	29.1
Kanagawa	8,718	13.9	62.7	23.4	8,489	12.5	62.0	25.5
Niigata	2,421	14.6	58.7	26.7	2,278	13.7	57.3	29.0
Toyama	1,081	13.3	58.2	28.5	1,003	11.9	57.9	30.3
Ishikawa	1,177	14.2	60.1	25.7	1,119	12.7	59.5	27.8
Fukui	796	14.8	58.7	26.5	746	13.8	57.5	28.7
Yamanashi	959	15.2	61.3	23.5	962	14.3	60.6	25.0
Nagano	2,265	15.5	58.5	26.0	2,199	14.5	58.5	27.0
Gifu	2,121	14.4	60.0	25.5	2,022	13.1	59.5	27.3
Shizuoka	3,797	14.1	59.9	25.9	3,620	13.0	58.6	28.5
Aichi	7,096	14.3	62.2	23.5	6,832	12.9	61.8	25.3
Mie	1,952	14.5	60.4	25.1	1,913	13.4	60.0	26.6
Shiga	1,523	16.3	62.4	21.4	1,585	14.9	62.3	22.8
Kyoto	2,571	13.9	60.0	26.1	2,434	12.6	59.9	27.5
Osaka	8,020	13.4	61.2	25.4	7,270	12.0	61.0	26.9
Hyogo	5,773	14.7	60.0	25.3	5,620	13.6	59.4	27.0
Nara	1,589	14.6	60.8	24.5	1,594	13.3	60.5	26.3
Wakayama	1,044	13.7	58.9	27.3	980	12.9	58.2	28.9
Tottori	583	15.1	57.7	27.1	545	14.6	55.9	29.6
Shimane	701	14.5	55.2	30.3	639	13.9	53.7	32.4
Okayama	1,967	14.6	58.6	26.8	1,887	13.6	58.2	28.2
Hiroshima	2,860	14.3	59.7	26.0	2,711	13.0	59.1	27.9
Yamaguchi	1,403	13.0	56.3	30.7	1,262	11.9	55.0	33.1
Tokushima	792	13.8	57.7	28.4	736	13.0	56.0	31.0
Kagawa	995	13.9	58.6	27.6	933	12.8	57.7	29.6
Ehime	1,399	13.7	57.6	28.6	1,281	12.7	55.9	31.4
Kochi	746	13.4	56.2	30.5	681	12.7	54.7	32.5
Fukuoka	5,165	14.9	61.0	24.1	5,073	14.1	59.5	26.3
Saga	866	15.7	59.2	25.1	827	15.1	56.8	28.1
Nagasaki	1,396	14.9	57.8	27.3	1,271	14.3	54.5	31.2
Kumamoto	1,828	14.7	58.7	26.5	1,741	14.2	56.4	29.4
Oita	1,146	14.1	57.6	28.3	1,053	13.1	55.7	31.1
Miyazaki	1,147	15.0	58.1	26.8	1,081	14.2	55.5	30.3
Kagoshima	1,680	15.2	57.9	26.9	1,570	14.9	54.9	30.2
Okinawa	1,434	18.3	62.6	19.1	1,457	17.1	59.6	23.3

1) Including age unknown.

Source : For 1995, Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, *1995 Population Census of Japan*, after 2000 National Institute of Population and Social Security Research, *Population Projections by Prefectures: 1995-2025*, 1997.

Table 88 The 10 Highest and Lowest Proportion of Population Aged 65 and Over by Municipalities (shi, machi, mura)

Municipality	Total population		Proportion aged 65+ (%)	
	1995	1990	1995	1990
1)The 10 Highest				
1 Towa cho(machi), Yamaguchi Pre.	5,775	6,399	47.4	41.5
2 Kiwa cho(machi), Mie Pre.	1,810	2,065	44.3	36.6
3 Sekizen mura, Ehime Pre.	1,009	1,225	44.2	35.6
4 Ashigawa mura, Yamanashi Pre.	651	742	43.0	34.4
5 Hasumi mura, Shimane Pre.	2,304	2,565	41.3	33.3
6 Hayakawa cho(machi), Yamanashi Pre.	1,977	2,269	41.3	33.5
7 Ikegawa cho(machi), Kouchi Pre.	2,641	2,744	40.5	35.7
8 Oura cho(machi), Kagoshima Pre.	3,236	3,507	39.9	34.4
9 Yanadani mura, Ehime Pre.	1,509	1,672	39.8	31.3
10 Ooka mura, Nagano Pre.	1,602	1,753	39.7	32.5
2)The 10 Lowest				
1 Urayasu shi, Chiba Pre.	123,654	115,675	5.7	4.3
2 Misato shi, Saitama Pre.	133,600	128,376	6.5	5.2
3 Tsurugashima shi, Saitama Pre.	66,208	63,064	6.8	5.4
4 Nagakute cho(machi), Aichi Pre.	38,490	33,714	7.3	6.5
5 Ogasawara mura, Tokyo Pre.	2,809	2,361	7.3	7.0
6 Yashio shi, Saitama Pre.	75,322	72,473	7.5	6.1
7 Urasoe shi, Okinawa Pre.	96,002	89,994	7.5	5.2
8 Shirai machi, Chiba Pre.	47,450	37,082	7.5	6.3
9 Oi machi, Saitama Pre.	39,604	39,213	7.5	5.7
10 Toda shi, Saitama Pre.	97,571	87,599	7.6	6.5

Prepared by Japan Aging Research Center.

Source : Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, 1990 and 1995 Population Census of Japan.

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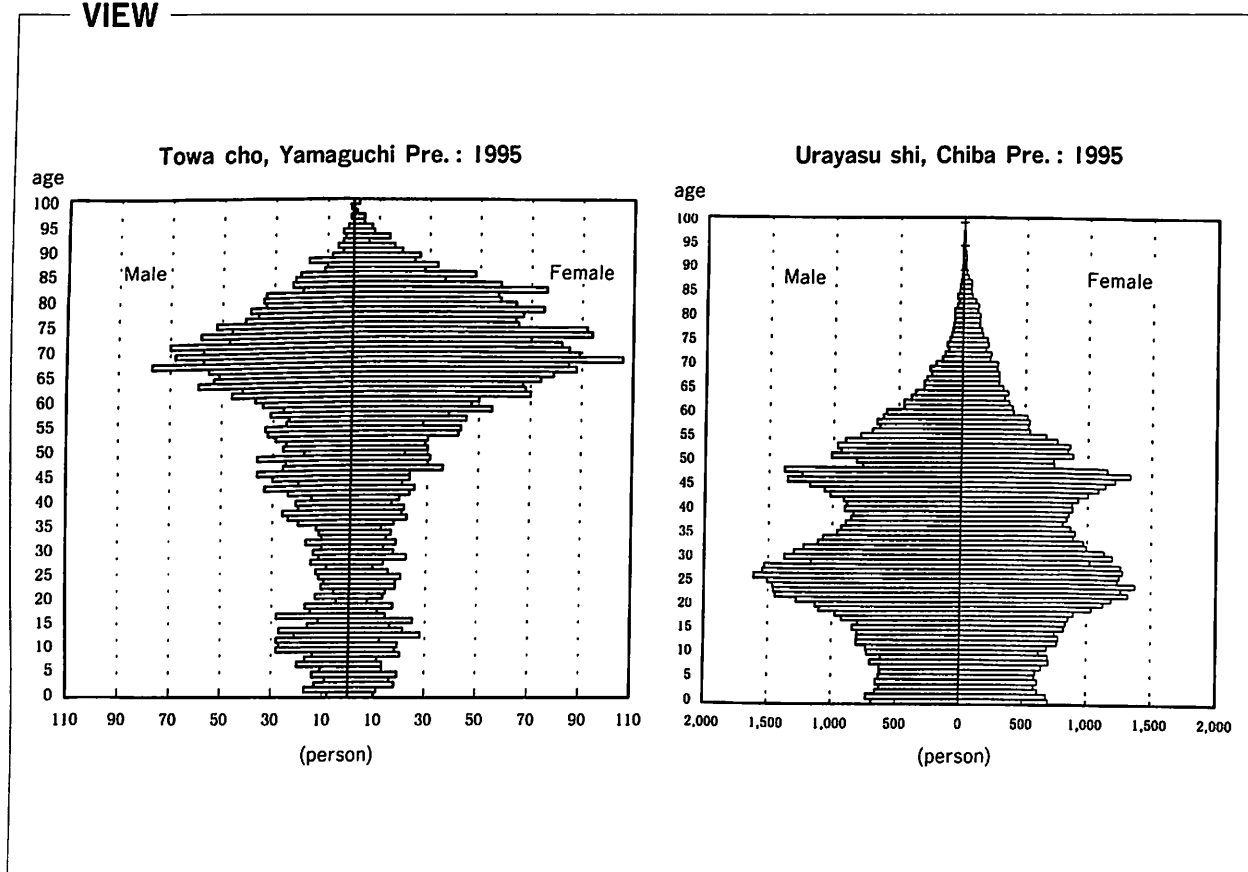


Table 89 Summary of Vital Statistics : 1996

Prefecture	Crude number		Rates (⁰ /100)						Mean age at first marriage		Total fertility rates	Life expectancy at birth ¹⁾	
	Births	Deaths	Live birth	Death	Infant mortality	Foetal mortality	Marriage	Divorce	Groom	Bride		Male	Female
All Japan	1,206,551	896,182	9.6	7.4	4.3	32.1	6.4	1.60	28.5	26.4	1.42	76.04	82.07
Hokkaido	49,782	40,741	8.8	7.2	4.1	41.1	6.3	1.98	28.1	26.3	1.31	75.67	81.92
Aomori	13,954	12,542	9.5	8.5	5.5	36.3	5.6	1.64	28.3	26.2	1.56	74.18	81.49
Iwate	12,844	11,870	9.2	8.5	3.5	37.9	5.1	1.12	28.6	26.2	1.62	75.43	81.93
Miyagi	22,156	15,740	9.6	6.9	3.6	38.6	6.0	1.38	28.4	26.2	1.46	76.29	82.15
Akita	9,744	11,105	8.2	9.0	4.8	39.4	4.9	1.22	28.5	26.3	1.56	75.29	81.80
Yamagata	11,642	11,334	9.2	9.0	4.1	37.2	5.2	1.06	28.7	26.3	1.69	76.37	82.10
Fukushima	21,424	17,612	10.0	8.3	4.3	34.1	5.7	1.36	28.3	26.0	1.72	75.71	81.95
Ibaraki	28,785	20,882	9.6	7.4	4.4	32.1	6.0	1.45	28.4	26.2	1.53	75.67	81.59
Tochigi	19,112	14,553	9.5	7.5	5.1	34.0	6.0	1.44	28.4	26.2	1.52	75.38	81.30
Gumma	19,762	14,819	9.8	7.8	4.7	28.1	6.1	1.46	28.2	26.3	1.56	76.36	81.90
Saitama	68,694	36,602	10.1	5.5	3.8	27.9	6.9	1.65	28.7	26.5	1.41	76.31	81.75
Chiba	55,417	33,938	9.5	6.0	3.6	27.6	6.8	1.68	28.8	26.6	1.36	76.46	82.19
Tokyo	97,956	77,347	8.4	6.8	4.4	31.9	7.3	1.87	29.7	27.4	1.11	76.35	82.09
Kanagawa	82,091	45,880	9.9	5.7	4.5	27.2	7.6	1.79	29.1	26.9	1.34	76.70	82.35
Niigata	22,874	20,435	9.1	8.6	3.4	27.0	5.3	1.07	28.4	26.2	1.59	76.49	82.50
Toyama	10,272	9,185	9.0	8.5	5.2	24.8	5.5	1.09	27.9	25.9	1.49	76.14	82.35
Ishikawa	11,484	8,967	9.4	7.8	5.0	27.3	5.8	1.22	28.0	25.9	1.46	76.38	82.24
Fukui	8,331	6,617	10.1	8.3	5.3	29.3	5.6	1.09	28.1	26.0	1.67	76.84	82.36
Yamanashi	8,948	7,014	10.1	8.2	5.9	26.3	6.1	1.27	29.1	26.8	1.60	76.26	82.39
Nagano	21,285	18,324	9.7	8.3	3.3	28.0	5.7	1.19	28.8	26.7	1.64	77.44	82.71
Gifu	20,545	15,326	9.7	7.6	3.7	26.8	5.7	1.20	28.1	25.9	1.49	76.72	81.69
Shizuoka	36,080	26,089	9.6	7.2	4.6	29.8	8.2	1.55	28.6	26.3	1.48	76.58	82.47
Aichi	73,377	42,229	10.6	6.3	3.8	27.9	7.1	1.54	28.3	26.1	1.47	76.32	81.63
Mie	17,780	14,658	9.6	8.3	5.0	28.3	5.8	1.38	28.0	25.9	1.50	76.03	82.01
Shiga	13,897	8,646	10.5	7.0	4.9	27.1	6.2	1.25	28.3	26.1	1.58	76.36	81.88
Kyoto	24,023	19,065	9.0	7.5	4.2	32.4	6.2	1.57	28.6	26.6	1.33	76.39	82.07
Osaka	89,291	57,181	10.0	6.8	3.9	33.4	7.5	2.00	28.3	26.4	1.33	75.02	81.16
Hyogo	53,132	39,111	9.8	8.8	4.4	27.0	6.3	1.45	28.3	26.3	1.41	75.59	81.64
Nara	13,663	9,769	9.4	7.1	3.8	24.6	6.1	1.47	28.4	26.3	1.36	76.15	81.89
Wakayama	10,131	9,747	9.2	9.4	5.0	28.6	5.7	1.66	28.0	26.0	1.48	75.23	81.70
Tottori	5,582	5,382	9.3	9.4	5.6	38.3	5.3	1.32	28.4	26.1	1.69	75.66	82.33
Shimane	6,827	7,501	8.8	10.0	4.7	28.2	4.8	1.06	28.5	26.2	1.73	76.15	83.09
Okayama	19,143	16,193	9.6	8.5	4.1	33.7	5.9	1.47	27.7	25.8	1.55	76.32	82.70
Hiroshima	28,081	21,736	9.7	7.9	4.4	31.9	6.2	1.53	27.9	26.0	1.48	76.22	82.38
Yamaguchi	13,351	13,946	8.8	9.4	4.5	32.9	5.3	1.52	27.8	25.9	1.50	75.74	82.46
Tokushima	7,391	7,602	9.0	9.2	5.8	25.3	5.3	1.40	27.8	25.8	1.52	75.47	81.93
Kagawa	9,311	8,852	9.1	8.7	3.7	27.8	5.7	1.47	27.7	25.6	1.51	76.09	82.13
Ehime	13,740	13,295	9.2	9.0	4.4	32.9	5.6	1.52	28.0	26.0	1.53	75.82	82.24
Kochi	7,185	7,855	8.5	9.9	5.5	44.5	5.1	1.87	28.2	26.3	1.51	75.44	82.44
Fukuoka	47,947	35,798	9.6	7.6	4.9	39.7	6.2	1.85	28.3	26.5	1.42	75.42	82.19
Saga	8,941	7,517	9.9	9.0	3.7	40.5	5.2	1.39	28.2	26.3	1.64	75.45	82.17
Nagasaki	15,182	12,937	9.6	8.8	4.3	43.5	5.5	1.53	28.4	26.6	1.60	75.14	82.10
Kumamoto	18,035	14,723	9.6	8.3	3.7	45.7	5.5	1.56	28.2	26.4	1.61	76.27	82.85
Oita	11,344	10,577	9.1	8.9	3.5	40.9	5.4	1.60	28.2	26.3	1.55	75.98	82.08
Miyazaki	11,792	9,320	10.0	8.4	4.2	47.4	5.6	1.65	28.1	26.2	1.70	75.45	82.30
Kagoshima	16,856	16,527	9.3	9.6	3.4	46.2	5.1	1.46	28.8	26.6	1.62	75.39	82.10
Okinawa	17,064	7,039	13.2	5.8	5.0	30.6	6.6	2.22	28.3	26.3	1.87	76.67	84.47

¹⁾ Ministry of Health and Welfare, Prefectural Life Tables: 1990.Source : Ministry of Health and Welfare, *Summary of Monthly Report of Vital Statistics: 1996 (Year Tables)*.

Table 90 Death Rates from Selected Causes of Death : 1996

(per population 100,000)

Prefecture	All causes combined	Malignant neoplasms	Cerebro-vascular diseases	Heart diseases	Pneumonia	Accidents	Suicide	Senility	Liver disease	Renal failure	Diabetes
All Japan ¹⁾	718.6	217.4	112.5	110.7	56.9	31.4	17.7	16.9	13.2	12.9	10.3
Hokkaido	716.1	232.6	102.6	117.1	57.2	31.0	17.7	8.2	11.0	17.6	11.8
Aomori	847.4	240.7	142.6	134.3	74.2	38.5	23.0	23.6	15.7	16.8	16.1
Iwate	837.7	228.7	151.9	131.4	71.5	39.5	26.1	17.2	12.9	17.8	11.6
Miyagi	675.5	208.2	127.2	100.1	44.7	28.1	17.4	14.9	9.0	11.5	9.8
Akita	919.3	280.5	189.2	122.6	63.8	40.2	30.2	17.7	12.7	15.1	11.5
Yamagata	904.5	263.9	169.6	142.6	62.6	41.7	19.6	29.6	10.2	14.1	11.8
Fukushima	826.9	237.4	145.5	133.6	65.3	36.8	19.2	28.4	11.1	12.3	13.1
Ibaraki	709.8	206.5	130.0	107.4	47.9	37.0	17.2	20.6	12.2	10.9	12.1
Tochigi	737.2	208.6	135.4	117.0	55.6	35.4	19.0	19.9	12.9	10.6	10.3
Gumma	746.2	204.2	123.2	120.5	63.5	34.6	20.7	23.8	13.4	11.4	10.1
Saitama	542.0	169.8	84.4	85.3	40.4	22.7	16.3	11.6	11.3	9.3	8.1
Chiba	587.7	184.1	91.6	93.6	42.0	25.9	14.1	13.3	10.4	9.9	9.5
Tokyo	667.5	213.4	101.3	105.7	53.4	19.0	17.4	9.1	14.5	11.3	10.4
Kanagawa	559.9	180.7	85.8	81.4	44.2	23.4	14.5	9.2	13.9	9.1	7.5
Niigata	822.7	245.7	153.4	115.7	58.9	45.1	23.8	23.7	8.2	10.6	12.4
Toyama	820.8	243.0	127.8	120.3	75.0	43.1	18.5	20.1	10.5	12.8	13.2
Ishikawa	761.9	224.6	119.5	115.8	70.6	38.1	16.7	20.8	11.6	10.9	11.0
Fukui	807.0	226.6	131.3	130.2	58.2	40.1	17.9	26.1	12.4	12.4	13.7
Yamanashi	799.8	230.6	123.0	120.0	63.2	37.7	20.0	33.1	15.5	10.5	11.1
Nagano	841.3	224.8	179.1	127.6	57.0	34.0	17.2	35.4	9.5	12.4	9.8
Gifu	735.1	209.5	119.7	118.8	56.6	35.4	16.2	25.8	9.8	10.8	10.7
Shizuoka	704.0	205.1	119.9	109.2	51.5	33.8	14.9	22.8	10.4	12.8	10.1
Aichi	620.5	189.2	93.3	102.3	45.7	28.6	15.3	13.6	10.2	10.6	8.8
Mie	800.5	212.9	137.3	130.1	54.6	38.7	15.7	35.1	11.3	17.7	13.1
Shiga	673.9	202.7	106.9	103.6	52.5	32.8	16.9	15.7	7.7	10.8	8.4
Kyoto	737.5	224.7	108.9	113.2	61.7	29.1	17.0	14.7	12.8	18.6	10.1
Osaka	662.6	219.3	84.1	100.3	55.6	25.4	16.0	8.4	16.8	13.5	9.5
Hyogo	733.4	229.1	98.7	113.7	55.1	34.5	14.9	20.8	15.3	14.1	10.0
Nara	682.7	208.7	99.6	108.9	56.3	32.8	12.5	17.7	12.9	11.8	9.7
Wakayama	906.7	269.9	138.6	148.1	69.2	37.1	21.5	32.7	14.9	14.9	12.7
Tottori	878.0	259.7	143.4	129.0	61.0	43.7	20.4	34.7	14.7	12.7	11.9
Shimane	978.0	285.0	160.5	145.8	79.1	44.5	26.1	33.5	14.2	16.7	11.0
Okayama	834.3	231.3	128.6	128.9	74.8	40.2	15.8	30.2	14.0	16.9	10.5
Hiroshima	759.2	232.8	106.5	118.1	60.2	35.3	16.8	21.3	18.1	14.2	10.9
Yamaguchi	906.2	259.7	150.1	134.1	83.8	38.2	19.0	18.8	15.6	16.7	11.7
Tokushima	914.8	249.7	143.2	154.3	71.1	42.5	17.1	20.0	20.3	19.5	16.4
Kagawa	863.6	242.2	128.1	138.7	79.8	45.2	18.8	24.9	12.0	17.9	12.6
Ehime	885.2	245.7	135.0	145.9	69.8	42.2	20.8	29.2	17.6	17.3	11.3
Kochi	966.2	267.4	153.9	161.1	87.5	49.7	23.0	19.7	15.9	22.0	12.1
Fukuoka	726.7	235.7	101.6	98.4	61.8	32.4	19.1	11.1	15.3	11.8	9.7
Saga	850.3	263.0	128.8	117.1	77.6	43.4	17.6	20.5	16.6	15.4	8.9
Nagasaki	841.2	264.9	117.5	124.4	72.7	33.1	17.9	15.1	14.6	16.7	8.1
Kumamoto	792.0	231.1	117.4	116.4	73.5	32.7	18.7	15.6	13.3	15.5	10.0
Oita	862.0	249.4	136.0	134.6	71.1	36.8	17.6	17.8	17.5	18.7	11.2
Miyazaki	792.5	226.3	128.7	122.7	62.8	34.4	24.9	14.7	13.1	13.9	9.7
Kagoshima	922.8	250.8	158.1	133.6	83.6	38.4	21.8	18.3	16.5	18.3	11.8
Okinawa	551.2	158.6	62.8	72.0	49.6	21.9	17.5	13.5	11.0	11.1	9.2

¹⁾ All Japan includes unknown residence.Source : Ministry of Health and Welfare, *Summary of Monthly Report of Vital Statistics: 1994 (Year Tables)*.

Table 91 Private Households, Members and Family Type : 1995

Prefecture	Private households			Household members in institution	Proportion of family type of households (%)				
	Number of households	Household members	Average household members		Relatives households			Non-relatives households	One-person households
					Total	Family nuclei	Others		
All Japan	43,899,923	123,646,108	2.82	1,793,829	74.1	58.7	15.4	0.3	25.6
Hokkaido	2,174,122	5,556,201	2.56	130,482	71.8	61.3	10.5	0.3	27.9
Aomori	480,829	1,450,530	3.02	29,940	77.9	54.4	23.4	0.2	21.9
Iwate	452,461	1,394,530	3.08	24,911	77.4	50.5	26.8	0.2	22.5
Miyagi	774,830	2,298,468	2.97	28,917	72.8	51.6	21.2	0.3	26.9
Akita	373,972	1,192,639	3.19	20,870	81.2	50.0	31.3	0.1	18.6
Yamagata	359,297	1,240,433	3.45	16,231	82.3	45.0	37.4	0.1	17.6
Fukushima	652,011	2,105,986	3.23	27,305	79.1	51.7	27.4	0.2	20.7
Ibaraki	920,513	2,918,246	3.17	35,772	80.0	57.9	22.1	0.2	19.8
Tochigi	623,194	1,959,527	3.14	23,308	79.0	56.0	23.0	0.3	20.7
Gumma	649,664	1,980,518	3.05	22,906	79.8	59.6	20.1	0.3	20.0
Saitama	2,278,736	6,691,228	2.94	57,292	78.2	65.9	12.3	0.3	21.5
Chiba	2,008,600	5,738,434	2.86	53,822	75.6	62.6	13.0	0.3	24.1
Tokyo	4,952,354	11,588,818	2.34	146,388	61.4	54.0	7.4	0.5	38.1
Kanagawa	3,078,608	8,160,886	2.65	77,975	71.3	62.3	9.0	0.4	28.3
Niigata	755,510	2,456,402	3.25	31,359	80.2	50.2	30.0	0.1	19.7
Toyama	336,218	1,104,861	3.29	18,143	82.2	51.0	31.3	0.1	17.7
Ishikawa	389,435	1,158,075	2.97	21,909	74.3	51.0	23.2	0.2	25.5
Fukui	246,132	813,200	3.30	13,713	80.5	49.4	31.1	0.1	19.3
Yamanashi	290,339	886,860	2.99	15,057	77.3	56.8	20.5	0.2	22.5
Nagano	710,518	2,165,277	3.05	28,381	78.5	54.3	24.2	0.2	21.3
Gifu	643,531	2,077,562	3.23	22,674	81.3	55.8	25.5	0.2	18.5
Shizuoka	1,202,533	3,693,753	3.07	43,607	78.4	56.5	21.9	0.3	21.3
Aichi	2,348,211	6,794,202	2.89	64,914	74.6	59.2	15.4	0.3	25.1
Mie	596,099	1,817,005	3.05	24,197	79.7	58.2	21.5	0.2	20.1
Shiga	394,271	1,275,883	3.24	10,970	80.3	56.9	23.3	0.1	19.6
Kyoto	958,252	2,582,503	2.70	37,141	70.7	57.8	13.0	0.3	29.0
Osaka	3,270,397	8,676,015	2.65	105,281	72.2	63.2	9.0	0.3	27.4
Hyogo	1,867,031	5,338,006	2.86	61,350	77.4	63.7	13.7	0.2	22.4
Nara	454,984	1,409,259	3.10	20,654	82.1	64.0	18.1	0.2	17.7
Wakayama	365,384	1,064,770	2.91	15,557	79.7	61.6	18.1	0.2	20.1
Tottori	188,866	604,305	3.20	10,495	80.1	51.4	28.7	0.1	19.7
Shimane	244,996	754,287	3.08	17,075	79.0	51.1	27.9	0.1	20.9
Okayama	656,761	1,915,928	2.92	33,526	76.6	56.9	19.7	0.2	23.2
Hiroshima	1,046,122	2,829,403	2.70	49,918	73.4	59.9	13.6	0.2	26.3
Yamaguchi	562,792	1,519,597	2.70	35,413	75.3	60.1	15.2	0.2	24.5
Tokushima	273,839	810,402	2.96	21,500	78.0	55.2	22.7	0.2	21.8
Kagawa	345,422	1,008,114	2.92	18,814	77.9	57.5	20.4	0.2	21.9
Ehime	540,670	1,480,858	2.74	25,796	75.7	60.4	15.3	0.2	24.1
Kochi	302,868	794,674	2.62	21,334	72.9	58.5	14.4	0.2	26.9
Fukuoka	1,774,183	4,825,591	2.72	100,624	72.1	58.9	13.1	0.3	27.6
Saga	267,230	864,842	3.24	19,465	80.4	54.4	26.0	0.2	19.5
Nagasaki	582,156	1,504,912	2.85	39,469	76.4	60.3	16.1	0.2	23.5
Kumamoto	615,744	1,813,641	2.95	45,224	76.5	55.9	20.6	0.2	23.3
Oita	433,897	1,205,841	2.78	25,179	75.3	57.9	17.4	0.3	24.4
Miyazaki	420,260	1,150,041	2.74	25,738	75.9	62.7	13.3	0.2	23.8
Kagoshima	687,021	1,746,548	2.54	47,659	72.1	68.7	8.4	0.2	27.7
Okinawa	403,060	1,247,047	3.09	25,574	77.7	65.5	12.2	0.3	21.9

Source : Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, 1995 Population Census of Japan.

Table 92 Private Households with Persons Aged 65 and Over by Family Type : 1995

Prefecture	Number of households with person aged 65 +	Relatives households							Non-relatives households
		Total	Family nuclei					Others	
			Total	Married couple only	Married couple on child(ren)	Father on child(ren)	Mother on child(ren)		
All Japan	12,780,231	10,564,093	5,162,393	3,041,797	1,145,553	1,145,493	829,550	5,401,700	13,978
Hokkaido	579,124	457,159	276,588	190,862	44,938	5,791	34,997	180,571	530
Aomori	166,163	142,274	55,212	30,563	12,906	1,532	10,211	87,062	131
Iwate	175,025	153,874	56,166	30,474	13,779	1,657	10,256	97,708	92
Miyagi	288,721	207,009	77,331	42,689	19,694	2,185	12,763	129,678	152
Akita	163,603	144,684	49,470	29,105	10,780	1,241	8,344	95,214	85
Yamagata	168,904	154,039	44,027	23,238	11,688	1,360	7,741	110,012	73
Fukushima	253,035	223,914	79,778	44,030	19,296	2,532	13,920	144,136	151
Ibaraki	288,965	258,089	94,607	50,053	24,687	3,409	16,458	163,482	193
Tochigi	202,788	180,399	65,194	34,134	16,977	2,337	11,746	115,205	157
Gumma	215,596	187,673	80,738	45,027	19,826	2,711	13,174	106,935	222
Saitama	484,402	423,238	206,897	104,876	59,203	7,316	35,502	216,341	398
Chiba	461,068	397,741	192,376	103,038	51,194	6,202	31,942	205,365	444
Tokyo	1,109,672	842,804	573,561	307,951	146,653	18,066	100,891	269,243	2,232
Kanagawa	651,446	540,192	323,365	178,097	85,145	9,710	50,413	216,827	835
Niigata	310,164	279,262	93,953	51,039	23,919	2,852	16,143	185,309	155
Toyama	138,851	124,304	38,978	22,809	8,734	976	6,459	85,326	68
Ishikawa	132,127	114,222	40,989	25,967	7,973	942	6,107	73,233	101
Fukui	100,873	89,233	27,434	16,456	5,983	731	4,264	61,799	70
Yamanashi	104,829	90,093	39,932	22,838	9,701	1,193	6,200	50,161	79
Nagano	283,921	248,905	101,148	60,567	23,761	2,728	14,092	147,757	194
Gifu	226,011	200,573	68,987	42,266	14,994	1,878	9,849	131,586	176
Shizuoka	384,572	340,210	129,149	69,701	33,495	3,884	22,069	211,061	465
Aichi	584,703	499,163	218,082	128,753	49,431	6,338	33,560	281,081	673
Mie	207,839	175,799	72,724	47,255	13,780	1,767	9,922	103,075	166
Shiga	128,593	113,858	38,748	22,574	9,216	1,102	5,856	75,110	82
Kyoto	274,892	217,994	116,359	69,737	24,079	3,236	19,307	101,635	401
Osaka	765,785	581,557	359,644	207,985	76,914	10,868	63,877	221,913	1,329
Hyogo	546,826	440,424	234,313	142,439	47,756	6,387	37,731	206,111	706
Nara	138,980	118,189	50,928	31,581	10,713	1,320	7,314	67,261	135
Wakayama	136,617	109,673	55,116	35,431	9,818	1,389	8,478	54,557	162
Tottori	81,180	69,484	24,939	14,772	5,120	728	4,319	44,545	57
Shimane	112,331	95,100	37,565	23,802	7,020	944	5,799	57,535	71
Okayama	231,176	191,622	85,615	57,185	14,583	1,951	11,896	106,007	197
Hiroshima	317,416	251,313	134,755	90,664	22,214	3,071	18,806	116,558	387
Yamaguchi	204,135	159,828	87,953	59,730	13,657	1,886	12,680	71,875	220
Tokushima	105,145	87,021	36,589	23,340	6,409	1,065	5,775	50,432	125
Kagawa	127,128	105,342	46,719	30,512	8,151	1,214	6,842	58,623	94
Ehime	192,534	151,157	82,680	54,709	13,782	1,926	12,263	68,477	184
Kochi	114,616	85,507	49,906	31,605	8,776	1,284	8,241	35,601	163
Fukuoka	505,142	400,241	217,994	131,764	43,805	5,714	36,711	182,247	641
Saga	106,812	91,389	35,154	20,208	8,083	966	5,897	56,235	72
Nagasaki	188,187	147,770	79,059	48,516	15,883	1,945	12,715	68,711	164
Kumamoto	228,940	188,210	86,609	54,098	17,280	2,024	13,207	101,601	277
Oita	157,844	126,038	62,638	43,056	10,075	1,299	8,208	63,400	190
Miyazaki	140,429	108,678	63,271	42,797	10,222	1,421	8,831	45,407	125
Kagoshima	244,679	168,449	122,047	84,115	18,698	2,601	16,633	46,402	221
Okinawa	101,442	80,396	47,106	19,389	14,762	1,814	11,141	33,290	132

Table 92 Private Households with Persons Aged 65 and Over by Family Type : 1995 (continued)

Prefecture	Number of single-person households	Ratio to private households with person aged 65+ (%)								
		Relatives households						Non-relatives households	Aged-single-person households	Likely family nuclei ¹⁾
		Family nuclei					Others			
		Total	Married couple only	Married couple on child(ren)	Father on child(ren)	Mother on child(ren)				
All Japan	2,202,160	40.39	23.80	8.96	1.14	6.49	42.27	0.11	17.23	57.62
Hokkaido	121,435	47.76	32.96	7.76	1.00	6.04	31.18	0.09	20.97	68.73
Aomori	23,758	33.23	18.39	7.77	0.92	6.15	52.40	0.08	14.30	47.53
Iwate	21,059	32.09	17.41	7.87	0.95	5.86	55.83	0.05	12.03	44.12
Miyagi	26,560	33.09	18.26	8.43	0.93	5.46	55.48	0.07	11.36	44.45
Akita	18,834	30.24	17.79	6.59	0.76	5.10	58.20	0.05	11.51	41.75
Yamagata	14,792	26.07	13.76	6.92	0.81	4.58	65.13	0.04	8.76	34.82
Fukushima	28,970	31.53	17.40	7.63	1.00	5.50	56.96	0.06	11.45	42.98
Ibaraki	30,683	32.74	17.32	8.54	1.18	5.70	56.58	0.07	10.62	43.36
Tochigi	22,232	32.15	16.83	8.37	1.15	5.79	56.81	0.08	10.96	43.11
Gumma	27,701	37.45	20.88	9.20	1.26	6.11	49.60	0.10	12.85	50.30
Saitama	60,766	42.71	21.65	12.22	1.51	7.33	44.66	0.08	12.54	55.26
Chiba	62,883	41.72	22.35	11.10	1.35	6.93	44.54	0.10	13.64	55.36
Tokyo	264,636	51.69	27.75	13.22	1.63	9.09	24.26	0.20	23.85	75.54
Kanagawa	110,419	49.64	27.34	13.07	1.49	7.74	33.28	0.13	16.95	66.59
Niigata	30,747	30.29	16.46	7.71	0.92	5.20	59.75	0.05	9.91	40.20
Toyama	14,479	28.07	16.43	6.29	0.70	4.65	61.45	0.05	10.43	38.50
Ishikawa	17,804	31.02	19.65	6.03	0.71	4.62	55.43	0.08	13.47	44.50
Fukui	11,570	27.20	16.31	5.93	0.72	4.23	61.26	0.07	11.47	38.67
Yamanashi	14,657	38.09	21.79	9.25	1.14	5.91	47.85	0.08	13.98	52.07
Nagano	34,822	35.63	21.33	8.37	0.96	4.96	52.04	0.07	12.26	47.89
Gifu	25,262	30.52	18.70	6.63	0.83	4.36	58.22	0.08	11.18	41.70
Shizuoka	43,897	33.58	18.12	8.71	1.01	5.74	54.88	0.12	11.41	45.00
Aichi	84,867	37.30	22.02	8.45	1.08	5.74	48.07	0.12	14.51	51.81
Mie	31,874	34.99	22.74	6.63	0.85	4.77	49.59	0.08	15.34	50.33
Shiga	14,653	30.13	17.55	7.17	0.86	4.55	58.41	0.06	11.39	41.53
Kyoto	56,497	42.33	25.37	8.76	1.18	7.02	36.97	0.15	20.55	62.88
Osaka	182,899	46.96	27.16	10.04	1.42	8.34	28.98	0.17	23.88	70.85
Hyogo	105,696	42.85	26.05	8.73	1.17	6.90	37.69	0.13	19.33	62.18
Nara	20,656	36.64	22.72	7.71	0.95	5.26	48.40	0.10	14.86	51.51
Wakayama	28,782	39.76	25.56	7.08	1.00	6.12	39.36	0.12	20.76	60.53
Tottori	11,639	30.72	18.20	6.31	0.90	5.32	54.87	0.07	14.34	45.06
Shimane	17,160	33.44	21.19	6.25	0.84	5.16	51.22	0.06	15.28	48.72
Okayama	39,357	37.03	24.74	6.31	0.84	5.15	45.86	0.09	17.02	54.06
Hiroshima	65,716	42.45	28.56	7.00	0.97	5.92	36.72	0.12	20.70	63.16
Yamaguchi	44,087	43.09	29.26	6.69	0.92	6.21	35.21	0.11	21.60	64.68
Tokushima	17,999	34.80	22.20	6.10	1.01	5.49	47.96	0.12	17.12	51.92
Kagawa	21,692	36.75	24.00	6.41	0.95	5.38	46.11	0.07	17.06	53.81
Ehime	41,193	42.94	28.42	7.16	1.00	6.37	35.57	0.10	21.40	64.34
Kochi	28,946	43.54	27.57	7.66	1.12	7.19	31.06	0.14	25.25	68.80
Fukuoka	104,260	43.15	26.08	8.67	1.13	7.27	36.08	0.13	20.64	63.79
Saga	15,350	32.91	18.92	7.57	0.90	5.52	52.65	0.07	14.37	47.38
Nagasaki	40,253	42.01	25.78	8.44	1.03	6.76	36.51	0.09	12.39	63.40
Kumamoto	40,453	37.83	23.63	7.55	0.88	5.77	44.38	0.12	17.67	55.50
Oita	31,616	39.68	27.28	6.38	0.82	5.20	40.17	0.12	20.03	59.71
Miyazaki	31,626	45.06	30.48	7.28	1.01	6.29	32.33	0.09	22.52	67.58
Kagoshima	76,009	49.88	34.38	7.64	1.06	6.80	18.96	0.09	31.06	80.95
Okinawa	20,914	46.44	19.11	14.55	1.79	10.98	32.82	0.13	20.62	67.05

¹⁾ Including family nuclei with the aged-single-person households.

Source : Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, 1995 Population Census of Japan.

Table 93 Population Aged 65 and Over by Labor Force Status and Sex : 1995

1) Male

Prefecture	Population aged 65 and over					Percentage (%)			
	Total ¹⁾	Labor force			Not in labor force	Labor force			Not in labor force
		Total	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Employed	Unemployed	
All Japan	7,504,253	3,144,385	2,977,234	167,151	4,325,823	41.9	39.7	2.2	57.6
Hokkaido	358,994	132,682	123,695	8,987	225,292	37.0	34.5	2.5	62.8
Aomori	94,850	39,378	37,277	2,101	55,385	41.5	39.3	2.2	58.4
Iwate	104,246	48,453	46,858	1,595	55,713	46.5	44.9	1.5	53.4
Miyagi	140,644	57,085	54,563	2,522	83,176	40.6	38.8	1.8	59.1
Akita	96,624	38,074	36,394	1,680	58,458	39.4	37.7	1.7	60.5
Yamagata	100,769	42,601	41,267	1,334	58,115	42.3	41.0	1.3	57.7
Fukushima	152,815	62,312	59,813	2,499	90,340	40.8	39.1	1.6	59.1
Ibaraki	173,527	71,514	68,676	2,838	101,669	41.2	39.6	1.6	58.6
Tochigi	120,821	51,846	49,956	1,890	68,752	42.9	41.3	1.6	56.9
Gumma	130,311	59,038	56,472	2,566	71,181	45.3	43.3	2.0	54.6
Saitama	288,521	121,064	113,358	7,706	165,433	42.0	39.3	2.7	57.3
Chiba	273,773	108,047	101,495	6,552	164,147	39.5	37.1	2.4	60.0
Tokyo	638,165	302,356	282,426	19,930	324,884	47.4	44.3	3.1	50.9
Kanagawa	393,205	155,360	142,894	12,466	234,751	39.5	36.3	3.2	59.7
Niigata	184,495	79,250	76,980	2,270	105,073	43.0	41.7	1.2	57.0
Toyama	81,858	37,000	35,516	1,484	44,813	45.2	43.4	1.8	54.7
Ishikawa	77,308	33,875	32,535	1,340	43,336	43.8	42.1	1.7	56.1
Fukui	59,831	29,394	28,424	970	30,392	49.1	47.5	1.6	50.8
Yamanashi	62,412	31,852	30,672	1,180	30,527	51.0	49.1	1.9	48.9
Nagano	173,268	94,837	92,438	2,399	78,330	54.7	53.3	1.4	45.2
Gifu	136,642	61,648	59,052	2,596	74,924	45.1	43.2	1.9	54.8
Shizuoka	230,209	106,013	100,896	5,117	123,931	46.1	43.8	2.2	53.8
Aichi	344,356	145,982	137,228	8,754	197,558	42.4	39.9	2.5	57.4
Mie	121,365	50,214	47,668	2,546	71,018	41.4	39.3	2.1	58.5
Shiga	74,256	32,302	31,081	1,221	41,860	43.5	41.9	1.6	56.4
Kyoto	153,794	69,304	65,650	3,654	82,720	45.1	42.7	2.4	53.8
Osaka	427,577	166,903	150,695	16,208	256,884	39.0	35.2	3.8	60.1
Hyogo	313,749	122,419	113,687	8,732	189,513	39.0	36.2	2.8	60.4
Nara	81,383	32,880	31,081	1,799	47,961	40.4	38.2	2.2	58.9
Wakayama	78,683	32,895	31,250	1,645	45,626	41.8	39.7	2.1	58.0
Tottori	46,323	22,267	21,801	466	24,015	48.1	47.1	1.0	51.8
Shimane	66,789	32,583	31,923	660	34,165	48.8	47.8	1.0	51.2
Okayama	137,799	61,298	59,031	2,267	76,143	44.5	42.8	1.6	55.3
Hiroshima	186,581	79,473	76,302	3,171	106,519	42.6	40.9	1.7	57.1
Yamaguchi	118,699	51,009	49,004	2,005	67,509	43.0	41.3	1.7	56.9
Tokushima	63,034	24,574	23,607	967	38,277	39.0	37.5	1.5	60.7
Kagawa	75,803	33,330	32,154	1,176	42,403	44.0	42.4	1.6	55.9
Ehime	112,495	45,526	43,773	1,753	66,894	40.5	38.9	1.6	59.5
Kochi	66,180	26,431	25,117	1,314	39,652	39.9	38.0	2.0	59.9
Fukuoka	289,434	96,281	89,761	6,520	191,635	33.3	31.0	2.3	66.2
Saga	61,893	25,879	25,025	854	35,976	41.8	40.4	1.4	58.1
Nagasaki	107,850	36,797	35,295	1,502	70,927	34.1	32.7	1.4	65.8
Kumamoto	135,416	46,947	45,243	1,704	88,298	34.7	33.4	1.3	65.2
Oita	92,195	37,658	36,268	1,390	54,416	40.8	39.3	1.5	59.0
Miyazaki	81,052	30,922	29,658	1,264	50,063	38.2	36.6	1.6	61.8
Kagoshima	137,751	56,478	54,551	1,927	81,205	41.0	39.6	1.4	59.0
Okinawa	56,528	20,354	18,724	1,630	35,964	36.0	33.1	2.9	63.6

Table 93 Population Aged 65 and Over by Labor Force Status and Sex : 1995 (continued)

2) Female

Prefecture	Population aged 65 and over					Percentage (%)			
	Total ¹⁾	Labor force			Not in labor force	Labor force			Not in labor force
		Total	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Employed	Unemployed	
All Japan	10,756,569	1,692,105	1,668,590	23,515	9,026,733	15.7	15.5	0.2	83.9
Hokkaido	485,933	59,831	58,839	992	424,605	12.3	12.1	0.2	87.4
Aomori	141,895	22,826	22,524	302	118,763	16.1	15.9	0.2	83.7
Iwate	151,010	30,318	30,179	139	120,377	20.1	20.0	0.1	79.7
Miyagi	196,876	23,304	23,048	256	173,005	11.8	11.7	0.1	87.9
Akita	141,058	16,971	16,839	132	123,770	12.0	11.9	0.1	87.7
Yamagata	148,048	20,701	20,576	125	127,149	14.0	13.9	0.1	85.9
Fukushima	218,757	35,410	35,109	301	182,931	16.2	16.0	0.1	83.6
Ibaraki	245,083	40,393	39,997	396	203,977	16.5	16.3	0.2	83.2
Tochigi	172,126	31,434	31,174	260	140,361	18.3	18.1	0.2	81.5
Gumma	183,114	31,515	31,152	363	151,265	17.2	17.0	0.2	82.6
Saitama	392,651	53,609	52,727	882	337,199	13.7	13.4	0.2	85.9
Chiba	378,016	52,901	52,133	768	323,396	14.0	13.8	0.2	85.6
Tokyo	892,530	151,849	148,072	3,777	732,472	17.0	16.6	0.4	82.1
Kanagawa	515,262	65,161	63,741	1,420	447,412	12.6	12.4	0.3	86.8
Niigata	270,569	43,015	42,794	221	227,137	15.9	15.8	0.1	83.9
Toyama	119,462	20,782	20,623	159	98,552	17.4	17.3	0.1	82.5
Ishikawa	113,597	18,906	18,705	201	94,500	16.6	16.5	0.2	83.2
Fukui	86,897	17,633	17,476	157	69,116	20.3	20.1	0.2	79.5
Yamanashi	88,736	17,902	17,756	146	70,690	20.2	20.0	0.2	79.7
Nagano	243,340	58,568	58,236	332	184,404	24.1	23.9	0.1	75.8
Gifu	185,567	33,453	33,076	377	151,840	18.0	17.8	0.2	81.8
Shizuoka	323,321	65,483	64,708	775	257,107	20.3	20.0	0.2	79.5
Aichi	474,670	84,878	83,597	1,281	388,754	17.9	17.6	0.3	81.9
Mie	175,764	25,768	25,416	352	149,565	14.7	14.5	0.2	85.1
Shiga	107,120	15,870	15,710	160	91,061	14.8	14.7	0.1	85.0
Kyoto	233,182	39,691	39,107	584	191,631	17.0	16.8	0.3	82.2
Osaka	620,298	76,913	74,408	2,505	539,771	12.4	12.0	0.4	87.0
Hyogo	450,003	57,971	56,747	1,224	390,091	12.9	12.6	0.3	86.7
Nara	116,809	13,393	13,195	198	102,952	11.5	11.3	0.2	88.1
Wakayama	116,892	18,997	18,748	249	97,533	16.3	16.0	0.2	83.4
Tottori	72,057	17,798	17,719	79	54,173	24.7	24.6	0.1	75.2
Shimane	100,251	21,272	21,191	81	78,846	21.2	21.1	0.1	78.6
Okayama	201,514	37,342	37,041	301	163,728	18.5	18.4	0.1	81.2
Hiroshima	269,916	49,632	49,229	403	219,440	18.4	18.2	0.1	81.3
Yamaguchi	177,003	34,761	34,533	228	141,927	19.6	19.5	0.1	80.2
Tokushima	94,427	16,302	16,118	184	77,884	17.3	17.1	0.2	82.5
Kagawa	111,047	20,791	20,622	169	90,134	18.7	18.6	0.2	81.2
Ehime	166,196	28,667	28,372	295	137,308	17.2	17.1	0.2	82.6
Kochi	101,787	19,399	19,101	298	82,211	19.1	18.8	0.3	80.8
Fukuoka	439,140	50,174	49,257	917	387,250	11.4	11.2	0.2	88.2
Saga	95,456	14,965	14,851	114	80,398	15.7	15.6	0.1	84.2
Nagasaki	165,485	21,152	20,960	192	144,106	12.8	12.7	0.1	87.1
Kumamoto	205,508	27,299	27,028	271	177,825	13.3	13.2	0.1	86.5
Oita	136,881	21,026	20,811	215	115,652	15.4	15.2	0.2	84.5
Miyazaki	123,170	19,894	19,684	210	103,057	16.2	16.0	0.2	83.7
Kagoshima	216,106	36,004	35,711	293	179,836	16.7	16.5	0.1	83.2
Okinawa	92,039	10,181	9,950	231	81,572	11.1	10.8	0.3	88.6

¹⁾Including labor force status unknown.

Source: Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, 1995 Population Census of Japan.

Table 94 Labor Force Participation for Aged 65 and Over by Industry : 1995

Prefecture	Labor force participants aged 65 and over				Percentage (%)		
	Total ¹⁾	Primary industry ²⁾	Secondary industry ³⁾	Tertiary industry ⁴⁾	Primary industry ²⁾	Secondary industry ³⁾	Tertiary industry ⁴⁾
All Japan	4,645,824	1,488,486	906,201	2,222,341	32.0	19.5	47.8
Hokkaido	182,534	50,944	37,487	93,373	27.9	20.5	51.2
Aomori	59,801	31,280	6,792	21,660	52.3	11.4	36.2
Iwate	77,037	44,933	8,627	23,414	58.3	11.2	30.4
Miyagi	77,611	28,612	12,311	36,467	36.9	15.9	47.0
Akita	53,233	26,035	8,197	18,904	48.9	15.4	35.5
Yamagata	61,843	28,307	10,096	23,348	45.8	16.3	37.8
Fukushima	94,922	44,342	15,778	34,642	46.7	16.6	36.5
Ibaraki	108,673	51,973	17,343	38,930	47.8	16.0	35.8
Tochigi	81,130	33,061	15,965	31,898	40.8	19.7	39.3
Gumma	87,624	35,145	17,849	34,409	40.1	20.4	39.3
Saitama	166,085	43,208	37,327	83,601	26.0	22.5	50.3
Chiba	153,628	46,553	26,259	79,274	30.3	17.1	51.6
Tokyo	430,498	11,133	101,875	308,848	2.6	23.7	71.7
Kanagawa	206,635	20,113	44,573	139,650	9.7	21.6	67.6
Niigata	119,774	51,455	22,612	45,545	43.0	18.9	38.0
Toyama	56,139	18,538	13,061	24,482	33.0	23.3	43.6
Ishikawa	51,240	15,979	12,094	23,083	31.2	23.6	45.0
Fukui	45,900	16,612	11,220	18,000	36.2	24.4	39.2
Yamanashi	48,428	22,416	8,850	17,132	46.3	18.3	35.4
Nagano	150,674	80,916	24,370	45,187	53.7	16.2	30.0
Gifu	92,128	24,996	28,661	38,387	27.1	31.1	41.7
Shizuoka	165,604	56,188	37,720	71,299	33.9	22.8	43.1
Aichi	220,825	49,913	59,662	110,606	22.6	27.0	50.1
Mie	73,084	25,031	16,104	31,678	34.2	22.0	43.3
Shiga	46,791	16,913	10,181	19,543	36.1	21.8	41.8
Kyoto	104,757	23,065	23,663	56,375	22.0	22.6	53.8
Osaka	225,103	11,150	61,444	149,738	5.0	27.3	66.5
Hyogo	170,434	37,646	38,203	93,208	22.1	22.4	54.7
Nara	44,276	11,460	9,695	22,470	25.9	21.9	50.7
Wakayama	49,998	22,301	7,727	19,685	44.6	15.5	39.4
Tottori	39,520	23,039	4,479	11,939	58.3	11.3	30.2
Shimane	53,114	29,417	6,796	16,848	55.4	12.8	31.7
Okayama	96,072	44,262	17,293	34,364	46.1	18.0	35.8
Hiroshima	125,531	48,430	21,063	55,217	38.6	16.8	44.0
Yamaguchi	83,537	37,432	11,180	34,742	44.8	13.4	41.6
Tokushima	39,725	19,437	6,066	14,048	48.9	15.3	35.4
Kagawa	52,776	22,652	9,396	20,661	42.9	17.8	39.1
Ehime	72,145	35,598	10,996	25,437	49.3	15.2	35.3
Kochi	44,218	21,303	5,550	17,271	48.2	12.6	39.1
Fukuoka	139,018	35,358	21,500	81,353	25.4	15.5	58.5
Saga	39,876	18,385	5,304	16,162	46.1	13.3	40.5
Nagasaki	56,255	22,718	6,900	26,558	40.4	12.3	47.2
Kumamoto	72,271	34,300	7,730	30,021	47.5	10.7	41.5
Oita	57,079	27,682	7,288	22,042	48.5	12.8	38.6
Miyazaki	49,342	25,994	5,658	17,670	52.7	11.5	35.8
Kagoshima	90,262	49,307	10,628	30,163	54.6	11.8	33.4
Okinawa	28,674	12,954	2,628	13,009	45.2	9.2	45.4

¹⁾Including labor force status unknown. ²⁾Primary industry includes agriculture, forestry and fisheries.

³⁾ Secondary industry includes mining, construction and manufacturing. ⁴⁾Tertiary industry includes electricity, gas, heat supply and water, transport, communication, wholesale, retail trade, eating and drinking places, financing, insurance, real estate, services, and government, and not elsewhere classified.

Source: Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, 1995 *Population Census of Japan*.

Table 95 Human Service Expenditures per Capita by Local Government : 1985-1994

(1,000 yen)

Prefecture	Welfare expenditure per capita (prefecture + municipality)			Social welfare expenditure per capita (prefecture + municipality)			Social welfare for the elderly per population aged 65 +		
	FY 1985	FY 1990	FY 1994	FY 1985	FY 1990	FY 1994	FY 1985	FY 1990	FY 1994
All Japan	54.6	71.3	96.0	12.1	18.7	25.7	112.5	153.0	200.6
Hokkaido	71.6	95.3	116.1	15.7	28.0	34.0	172.4	195.4	234.3
Aomori	67.4	84.0	108.2	11.0	17.3	25.6	112.0	144.4	189.4
Iwate	54.4	72.7	97.3	12.2	19.0	27.2	113.3	150.5	190.8
Miyagi	37.6	49.8	66.8	8.3	13.0	18.5	75.5	117.3	156.5
Akita	61.0	81.5	110.3	15.8	21.7	31.1	127.6	175.5	216.0
Yamagata	42.6	57.4	82.8	10.3	15.0	23.1	81.1	111.5	156.2
Fukushima	39.8	49.2	73.4	9.6	12.5	20.6	76.7	101.8	154.3
Ibaraki	36.2	47.9	65.2	10.0	15.1	22.7	78.2	107.0	138.9
Tochigi	37.3	48.6	66.2	8.0	13.6	17.5	69.5	94.4	145.3
Gumma	39.7	60.0	77.7	10.1	20.2	24.6	75.7	108.1	156.2
Saitama	32.4	40.3	57.8	7.3	11.3	17.5	94.0	120.6	177.4
Chiba	32.1	42.7	56.6	7.0	10.8	16.3	81.2	111.7	142.3
Tokyo	76.4	112.9	144.4	18.0	30.5	39.8	199.6	316.3	362.5
Kanagawa	40.7	53.1	68.0	11.2	16.3	20.7	104.8	147.5	168.6
Niigata	44.1	60.4	85.7	7.7	12.3	18.3	77.8	117.5	176.6
Toyama	46.9	64.6	91.4	8.7	12.9	19.4	85.1	125.7	184.9
Ishikawa	52.3	69.4	94.4	8.7	14.5	20.3	109.6	142.2	200.1
Fukui	50.5	72.3	106.9	12.0	20.7	32.0	85.5	122.0	181.1
Yamanashi	47.3	60.5	87.4	9.8	15.5	25.5	103.3	126.6	184.6
Nagano	52.1	68.7	92.4	13.3	17.4	25.9	101.8	144.5	184.3
Gifu	37.9	52.9	74.0	9.8	14.0	21.7	81.8	119.8	164.0
Shizuoka	31.1	43.1	58.4	7.3	11.3	16.1	74.3	102.6	135.4
Aichi	45.7	62.7	80.3	11.3	19.5	23.2	112.9	152.0	194.8
Mie	51.3	64.0	82.5	12.1	17.1	21.9	90.9	119.9	159.0
Shiga	43.2	59.2	82.3	11.0	16.6	24.1	77.1	126.0	194.0
Kyoto	67.9	82.8	109.9	14.3	20.3	26.9	90.2	121.4	185.9
Osaka	65.2	80.1	107.1	12.4	19.0	24.2	143.1	175.5	241.3
Hyogo	50.9	69.7	139.6	12.0	18.2	26.8	103.2	154.6	201.6
Nara	55.3	67.5	91.8	15.4	18.3	25.2	113.9	138.2	221.3
Wakayama	70.2	86.5	108.3	25.0	29.6	34.1	105.3	144.6	188.7
Tottori	64.8	87.7	123.1	15.0	23.3	33.2	95.0	135.2	216.3
Shimane	62.6	87.0	126.6	13.5	22.0	37.7	111.6	157.7	221.7
Okayama	53.8	72.1	95.0	12.1	20.6	26.0	92.7	125.4	179.3
Hiroshima	50.9	68.4	89.2	10.4	16.5	21.8	107.4	144.3	186.0
Yamaguchi	55.8	73.2	99.6	12.0	18.1	26.7	102.7	136.4	181.8
Tokushima	74.1	92.9	120.5	14.1	22.8	31.0	123.9	158.8	205.5
Kagawa	56.1	67.3	107.4	14.0	16.8	29.2	104.3	125.6	195.5
Ehime	60.7	75.9	102.9	13.7	21.9	29.5	101.5	119.2	185.2
Kochi	96.8	119.1	157.5	17.3	26.4	36.3	128.1	161.1	250.3
Fukuoka	78.6	87.1	108.1	11.8	18.2	27.8	107.7	129.0	169.3
Saga	55.7	71.6	98.2	10.7	16.4	25.0	109.0	143.2	204.5
Nagasaki	79.2	98.0	126.9	24.3	32.9	43.0	124.2	159.5	208.6
Kumamoto	64.2	80.2	108.5	10.8	16.9	27.0	104.5	139.3	190.9
Oita	62.3	75.1	99.9	10.8	16.1	25.4	113.4	145.5	181.7
Miyazaki	64.4	77.3	104.2	9.6	15.2	24.8	109.8	134.6	182.8
Kagoshima	62.9	81.3	110.0	11.2	18.6	28.1	114.2	144.9	202.9
Okinawa	65.0	81.5	108.1	11.6	17.8	30.3	118.1	165.3	204.0

Table 95 Human Service Expenditures per Capita by Local Government : 1985-1994
(continued)

(1,000 yen)

Prefecture	Social welfare for children per population under 17 years old			Public aid per number of public aid recipient		
	FY 1985	FY 1990	FY 1994	FY 1985	FY 1990	FY 1994
All Japan	65.0	94.7	132.0	1,173.9	1,488.9	1,829.4
Hokkaido	53.4	78.9	109.3	1,179.8	1,419.7	1,695.3
Aomori	89.9	126.3	170.9	1,000.4	1,205.0	1,438.8
Iwate	71.1	97.3	137.4	923.9	1,204.3	1,480.8
Miyagi	48.7	66.7	90.5	972.5	1,211.2	1,516.1
Akita	67.1	95.2	136.4	1,046.0	1,259.7	1,601.8
Yamagata	61.8	83.1	116.5	930.4	1,259.0	1,573.2
Fukushima	47.5	63.0	90.4	1,135.4	1,398.2	1,668.8
Ibaraki	43.8	59.0	83.4	1,146.2	1,506.7	1,787.6
Tochigi	55.0	73.3	103.1	1,107.3	1,447.9	1,798.1
Gumma	57.5	88.0	120.9	1,094.5	1,503.3	1,881.4
Saitama	40.5	58.5	84.8	1,053.2	1,492.2	1,859.2
Chiba	44.8	67.4	92.0	1,170.6	2,514.7	1,896.4
Tokyo	108.5	179.6	238.4	1,425.5	1,872.5	2,272.1
Kanagawa	43.1	64.7	94.8	1,246.4	1,717.6	2,035.8
Niigata	76.5	104.6	145.6	1,052.7	1,327.4	1,734.6
Toyama	87.3	125.4	182.3	1,392.8	1,797.9	2,069.6
Ishikawa	90.5	124.9	178.3	1,255.0	1,594.5	2,198.2
Fukui	88.3	124.5	184.6	1,139.7	1,546.9	1,928.0
Yamanashi	69.1	91.1	122.0	1,519.1	2,028.7	2,343.0
Nagano	74.8	101.6	133.1	1,326.7	1,692.8	1,960.7
Gifu	54.5	81.8	112.5	1,273.8	1,702.6	2,159.5
Shizuoka	44.6	65.3	90.9	1,130.3	1,563.1	1,974.5
Aichi	65.5	92.6	133.1	1,322.6	1,732.4	2,082.3
Mie	63.1	93.6	133.6	1,093.0	1,394.8	1,714.7
Shiga	57.6	82.1	109.9	1,016.0	1,215.2	1,511.9
Kyoto	76.7	113.3	157.4	1,073.3	1,335.7	1,670.9
Osaka	67.7	104.8	151.0	1,458.3	1,762.3	2,130.4
Hyogo	53.6	81.2	115.7	1,245.5	1,563.6	1,851.0
Nara	59.8	88.9	121.6	961.4	1,197.0	1,466.2
Wakayama	72.6	101.1	138.7	1,041.7	1,363.0	1,672.2
Tottori	99.2	134.1	179.7	1,040.6	1,332.3	1,678.1
Shimane	87.5	119.5	164.8	1,125.5	1,483.2	1,653.6
Okayama	62.0	90.0	128.3	1,142.5	1,408.3	1,698.9
Hiroshima	65.5	95.7	135.8	1,109.3	1,391.0	1,715.2
Yamaguchi	60.7	87.3	126.9	1,225.1	1,481.5	1,773.2
Tokushima	84.7	113.9	161.5	1,098.5	1,397.0	1,675.3
Kagawa	67.7	94.3	164.9	1,017.9	1,235.0	1,436.3
Ehime	67.4	93.4	128.1	1,279.2	1,470.7	1,736.7
Kochi	116.4	164.9	225.1	1,282.2	1,448.8	1,739.3
Fukuoka	65.6	93.4	126.5	1,038.1	1,324.6	1,663.8
Saga	68.5	91.1	121.6	1,133.4	1,376.2	1,686.7
Nagasaki	73.1	99.3	140.8	1,025.9	1,179.9	1,476.8
Kumamoto	83.3	116.7	155.1	1,179.8	1,488.9	1,786.4
Oita	61.7	81.8	117.8	1,113.3	1,406.6	1,763.6
Miyazaki	85.0	116.0	154.3	989.6	1,225.1	1,561.1
Kagoshima	65.7	89.4	119.7	1,012.7	1,236.0	1,539.1
Okinawa	73.3	100.1	132.9	797.0	1,120.3	1,372.7

Source : Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, *Social Indicators by Prefecture*, 1997.

APPENDIX

Appendix I

Chronology of Aging Japan

Demographic and Social Trends		Government Policies
1945	End of World War II	
1946		The New Constitution is enacted
1958		The National Health Insurance Law for Self-employed Persons and The National Pension Insurance Law for Self-employed Persons are practiced
1959		The National Pension Insurance Law for Self-employed Persons is enacted
Era of 70-year-long Life (Longevity Society)		
1960	Share of Aged Population : 5.7%	
	Life Expectancy at Birth : Male 65.3, Female 70.2	
1961		The National Health Insurance Law for Self-employed Persons and The National Pension Insurance Law for Self-employed Persons are practiced
		(An Era of Universal Coverage of Public Pension and Public Sickness Insurance begins)
1963		The Law for the Welfare of the Elderly is enacted
1964		Trends of raising mandatory retirement age
1966		National holiday "Respect-for-the Aged Day (keirou-no-hi)" is proclaimed
1966		The Foundation of Retirement Pension for Employees is established
1969		The Program "No Charge for the Old-age Medical Care" starts at Tokyo Metropolitan Gov.
Aging Society Begins		
1970	Share of Aged Population : 7.1%	
1972	The Best Seller, <i>Mental Dementia Person</i> (<i>Koukotuno-hito</i>) is recorded	
1973	Oil Crisis	The Law for the Welfare of the Elderly is revised
		(Free medical care for the elderly aged 70 and over is practiced at national level)
1973	Designated Sheet for the Elderly called "Silver Sheets" on public transportation	The Policy Office for the Aged is established at the Prime Minister's Office
		The Public Pension System is revised
		Local Tax Deduction Program for the Aged starts
		The National Support for Elderly Education Program starts
		The Union for the Retired Workers is established
1980	Share of Aged Population : 9.1%	
1980	Life Expectancy at Birth : Male 73.35, Female 78.76	
1981	Number of Households headed by aged person : 2,424,000 which is double over the past 10 years	
1982		The Law for the Health and Medical Services for the Elderly is enacted (Partial reinstatement of medical charges for the aged)

Demographic and Social Trends		Government Policies
1984	Life Expectancy at Birth : Male 74.20, Female 79.78 (World Longest Level of Life Expectancy at Birth)	1985 Mandatory retirement system for national government workers at age 60 is introduced 1985 The National Pension Insurance Law is revised (Public pension system is completely renovated Introduction of Basic Pension) 1986 The Cabinet decides on Guidelines on Policy for a Society of Longevity (Chojusyakai-taisaku-taikou)
1985	Female life expectancy at birth reaches 80 years	1986 Health Care Facilities for the Elderly is established 1987 The National Registration System of Trained Care-workers starts 1988 The National Sheltered Housing Program for the Elderly starts 1989 The Silver Mark System for the elderly care business is introduced
1989	TFR : 1.57	1990 Ten-year Strategy for the Promotion of the Health and Welfare Services for the Aged ("Gold Plan") is implemented 1990 Eight Laws Related to Social Welfare are revised (Commitment of Social welfare services to municipality)
1990	Share of Aged Population : 12.0%	1991 The Law for the Health and Medical Services for the Elderly is revised 1992 The Visiting Nurse Services starts
1991	"Bubble Economy" collapses	1993 All Municipality drafts the Plan for Elderly Health and Welfare 1993 The Law for Persons with Disabilities is enacted
1992	Number of Dependent Elderly : 836,000 persons, 16% of those are bedridden persons	1994 Future Image of the Social Security System (The Vision for Welfare toward the 21st. Century) is formulated 1994 The Gold Plan is revised ("New Gold Plan") 1994 Angel Plan (Guideline for the Support of Child Care) is formulated 1995 The Law for the Child Care and Elderly Care Leave is enacted 1995 The Fundamental Law on Policies for the Aging Society is enacted 1995 The Government Action Plan for Persons with Disabilities is formulated (A Seven-Year Normalization Strategy) 1996 The Cabinet decides on General Principles Concerning Measures for the Aging Society (Kouraisyakai-taisaku-taikou) The establishment of a new social insurance scheme for the elderly care is under consideration
1996	TFR : 1.42	
1997. 6. 1	Aged Population (19,54mill) exceeded Children Population (19,49 mill)	

(Prepared by JARC)

Appendix 2

Social Insurance Systems in Japan

(March 31, 1995)

Kind of system			Employee's Health Insurance		National Health Insurance			
Basic Act			Act No. 70, 1922		Act No. 192, 1958			
Coverage			Employees in factories manufacture & firms	Daily laborers	Farmers, self-employed persons & etc.	Retired formerly covered by E H I		
	Insured persons (in thousands)	(Government) 19,502 (Society) 15,463		59	43,240			
	Dependents (in thousands)	(Government) 18,112 (Society) 17,012		31				
Responsible body			National Government, Health Insurance societies	National Government	Municipalities	N H I Societies	Municipalities	
Financial resources	National subsidy	Administrative expenses	Within the budget			Within the budget		
		Benefits	State Subsidy is 13.0% of medical care benefits under Government E H I			50% of benefits provision expenses	32%~52% of benefits provision expenses	None
			National Subsidy for Society E H I ¥ 12,800①					
	Contribution rate	Employers	(Government) (Societies) 4.1% 4.709% ② (Special premiums) 0.5%	1st~13th grade ¥80~¥1,630 per day	Annual average amount per household ¥ 158,329 ① (Municipalities)			
		Insured persons	4.1% 3.628% ② (Special premiums) 0.3%	1st~13th grade ¥50~¥1,010 per day				
		Total	8.2% 8.337% ② (Special premiums) 1.0% National subsidy. . . 0.2%	1st~13th grade ¥130~¥2,640 per day				
	Benefits	Sickness & injury	Occupa- tional	Medical care benefits (medical care expenses) ; sickness & injury allowance ③				
			Non- occupa- tional					
		Maternity		Maternity allowance ; midwifery expenses spouses' midwifery expenses ③			Midwifery expenses	
		Death		Funeral expenses ; dependents' funeral expenses			Funeral expenses	
Disability								
Old-age & retirement								
Unemployment								
Leave								
Calamity								
Health & welfare facilities			Hospitals, clinics, cottage hotels		Hospitals, clinics, health nurses, etc.			
Operation	Central	Social Insurance Agency			Ministry of Health & Welfare			
	Local	Prefectural Insurance Div., Social Insurance Offices	Prefectural insurance Div., Social Insurance Offices, nominated municipalities	Prefectural N H I Div. (municipalities)				
Remarks			① Fiscal Year 1996 ② An average of total societies ③ Additional benefits for members of societies					

(March 31, 1995)

Kind of system		Seamen's Insurance	National Government Employees' MAA	Local Government Employees' MAA
Basic Act		Act No. 73, 1939	Act No. 128, 1958	Act No. 152, 1962
Coverage		Seamen	Employees of national government and applicable corporations ①	Employees of local government
	Insured persons (in thousands)	109 ①	(short-term) 1,687 (long-term) 1,598	(short-term) 2,998 (long-term) 3,840
	Dependents (in thousands)	202 ①	2,451	3,939
Responsible body		National Government	National Government Employees' MAA	Local Government Employees' MAA
Financial resources	National subsidy	Administrative expenses	Within the budget	Within the budget
		Benefits	(Medical care benefits) ¥ 3 billion ② (Unemployment benefits) 1/4	(long-term) 1/3 for basic pension benefits (Short-term) None
	Contribution rate	Employers	14.1%	9.195% ② 2.60%~5.13%
		Insured persons	5.4%	8.28% ① 3.36%~5.75%
		Total	19.5%	16.56% ① 6.72%~11.50%
			18.39% ② 5.20%~10.26%	
Benefits	Sickness & injury	Occupational	Medical care benefits (medical care expenses); sickness & injury allowance ③	
		Non-occupational	Medical care benefits (medical care expenses); sickness & injury allowance	Medical care benefits (medical care expenses); sickness & injury allowance
	Maternity		Midwifery expenses; maternity allowance; spouses' midwifery expenses ③	Deliverly expenses; maternity allowance; nursing allowance; spouses' deliverly expenses
	Death		Occupational survivors' pension	Survivors' pension
	Disability		Survivors' Basic Pension	
			Disability lump sum benefits	Disability lump sum benefits
			Disability pension	Disability pension
	Old-age & retirement		Disability Basic Pension	
			Retirement pension	Retirement pension
	Unemployment		Old-age Basic Pension	
			Unemployment benefits	
	Leave		Leave allowance	Leave allowance
Calamity			Condolence lump sum; Calamity condolence lump sum	Condolence lump sum; Calamity condolence lump sum
Health & welfare facilities		Hospitals, clinics, cottage hotels	Hospitals, sanatoria, rest houses, shopping services	Hospitals, sanatoria, rest houses, shopping services
Operation	Central	Social Insurance Agency	Ministry of Finance (Budget Bureau)	Ministry of Autonomy (Local Administration Bureau)
	Local	Prefectural Insurance Div., Social Insurance Offices, Maritime Transportation Bureau, Ministry Transportation Public Employment Security Offices, Ministry of Labour	MAA in each ministry and agency	Prefectural MAA
Remarks		① March 31, 1996 ② 1996 fiscal year ③ Including commuting accidents	① Japan Tobacco Inc. Nippon Telegraph & Telephone Corporation ② Since October, 1996	① Since December, 1996

(March 31, 1995)

Kind of system		Private School Teachers' MAA	National Pension	Employees' Pension Insurance
Basic Act		Act No. 245, 1953	Act No. 141, 1959	Act No. 60, 1941
Coverage		Private school teachers & employees	All the residents in Japan aged 20 or older but less than 60	Employees in factories, manufactures, firms & seamen
	Insured persons (in thousands)	(short-term) 434 (long-term) 398	30,956 ①	32,740
	Dependents (in thousands)	381		
Responsible body		Private School Teachers' MAA	National Government	National Government
Financial resources	National subsidy	Administrative expenses	A part of the cost	Within the budget
		Benefits	(long-term) 1/3 for basic pension benefits (short-term) None	Contributory pension 1/3 None-contributory pension all
	Contribution rate	Employers	6.4% 4.225%	Underground ① Others ① miners 9.575% 8.675% (7.945~7.975) ② (6.775~7.075) ②
		Insured persons	6.4% 4.225%	¥ 12,300 per month ② (Additional contribution) ¥ 400 per month
		Total	12.8% 8.45%	19.5% 17.35% (15.89~15.95) ② (13.55~14.15) ②
	Sickness & injury	Occupational		
		Non-occupational	Medical care benefits (medical care expenses); sickness & injury allowance	
	Maternity		Deliverly expenses; maternity allowance; nursing allowance; spouses' deliverly expenses	
	Death		Survivors' pension	Widow's pension; lump sum death benefits
	Disability		Survivors' Basic Pension	Survivors' Employees' Pension
Benefits			Disability lump sum benefits	Disability lump sum benefits
			Disability pension	Disability Employees' Pension
			Disability Basic Pension	
	Old-age & retirement		Retirement pension	Non-contributory old-age pension
			Old-age Basic Pension	Old-age Employees' Pension
	Unemployment			
	Leave		Leave allowance	
	Calamity		Condolence lump sum; Calamity condolence lump sum	
	Health & welfare facilities		Hospitals, clinics, rest-houses	Cottage hotels
				Hospitals, homes for the old-age & etc.
Operation	Central	Ministry of Education (Minister's Secretariat)	Social Insurance Agency	Social Insurance Agency
	Local	MAA	Prefectural Insurance Div., Social Insurance Offices, municipalities	Prefectural Insurance Div., Social Insurance Offices
Remarks			① Excluding category II insured persons ② 1996 fiscal year	① Since October, 1996 ② Members of the Employees' Pension Fund

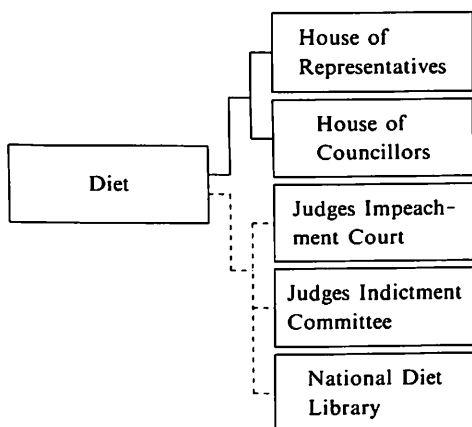
(March 31, 1995)

Kind of system			Agricultural, Forestry & Fishery Institution Employees' MAA	Employment Insurance	Workers' Accident Compensation Insurance	
Basic Act			Act No. 99, 1958	Act No. 116, 1974	Act No. 50, 1947	
Coverage			Employees of agricultural forestry, fishery institutions	Employees of all enterprise in industry, commerce, aguricultural, forestry & fishery	Employees in factories, manu- factures & firms	
	Insured persons (in thousands)		511	33,540 ①	47,246 ①	
	Dependents (in thousands)					
Responsible body			A. F. F. I. E. MAA	National Government	National Government	
Financial resources	National subsidy	Administrative expenses	A part of the cost	Within the budget	A part of the cost	
		Benefits	1/3 for basic pension benefits	General 1/4 Daily Laborers 1/3 Employ Continuation 1/8		
	Contribution rate	Employers	8.15%	General Daily Laborers 0.75% 1st grade (¥ 88 per day) 2nd grade (¥ 73 per day) 3rd grade (¥ 48 per day)	0.6%~14.4%	
		Insured persons	8.15%	0.40% 1st grade (¥ 88 per day) 2nd grade (¥ 73 per day) 3rd grade (¥ 48 per day)	None	
		Total	16.3%	1.15% 1st grade (¥ 176 per day) 2nd grade (¥ 146 per day) 3rd grade (¥ 96 per day)	0.6%~14.4%	
	Sickness & injury	Occupa- tional			Medical compensation benefits Injury & disease compensation pension	
		Non- occupa- tional				
	Benefits	Maternity				
		Death		Survivors' pension		Survivors' compensation : survivors' comp. pension survivors' comp. lump-sum funeral expenses ②
				Survivors' Basic Pension		
Disability		Disability lump sum benefits		Physical disability compensation : physical disability comp. pension physical disability comp. lump-sum		
		Disability pension				
		Disability Basic Pension				
Old-age & retirement		Retirement pension				
		Old-age Basic Pension				
Unemployment			Basic allowance, etc.			
Leave				Temporary disability benefits		
Calamity						
Health & welfare facilities			Rest houses, sanatoria	Vocational training facilities & etc.	Hospitals, sanatoria, Medical rehabilitation center	
Operation	Central	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	Ministry of Labor (Employment Security Bureau)	Ministry of Labor (Labor Standards Bureau)		
	Local	MAA	Prefectural Labor Dept., Employment Insurance Div., Public Employment Security Offices	Prefectural Labor Standards Offices, Labor Standards Inspection Offices		
Remarks				① March 31, 1996 ② Including commuting accidents	① March 31, 1996 ② Including commuting accidents	

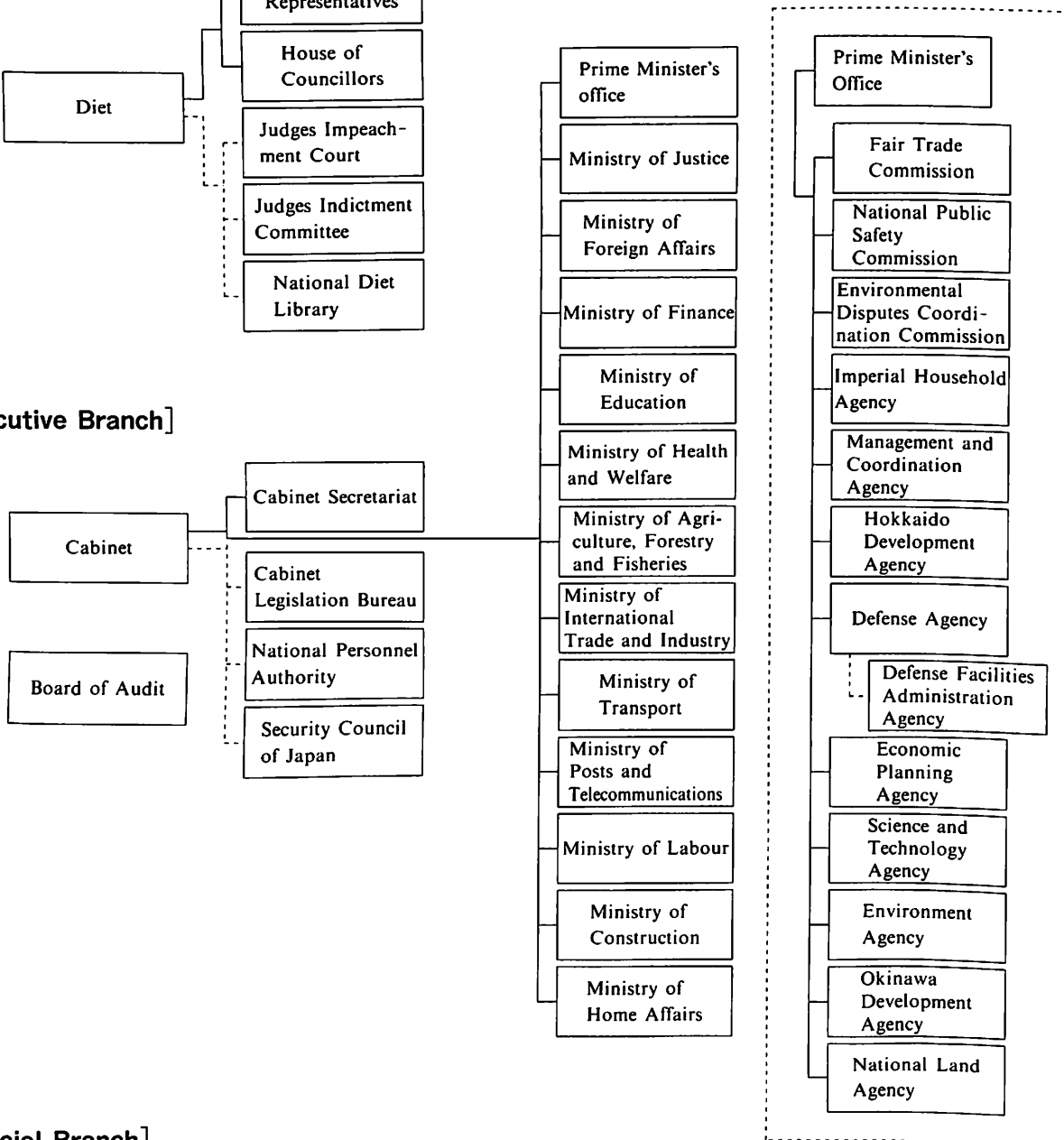
Appendix 3

Chart of Japanese Government Organization (1994)

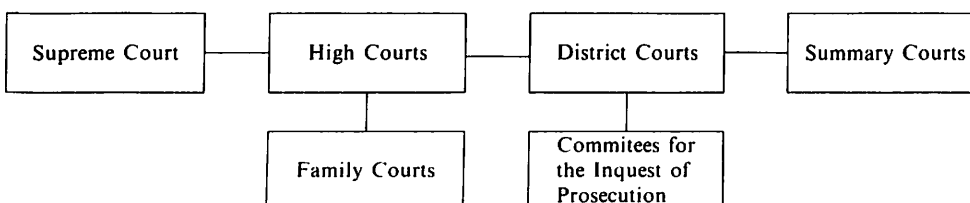
[Legislative Branch]



[Executive Branch]



[Judicial Branch]



Appendix 4

Guide to Main Sources

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (総理府)

The Opinion Survey on Leisure and Travel (余暇と旅行に関する世論調査)

The Opinion Survey on Lifelong Education and Volunteering Activities (生涯学習とボランティア活動に関する世論調査)

MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION AGENCY (総務庁)

Policy Office on the Aging of Society (大臣官房高齢社会対策室) * 1

The International Study on Living and Consciousness of Senior Citizens (高齢者の生活と意識に関する国際比較調査)

The Survey on Social Participation in Local Community of Senior Citizen (高齢者の地域社会への参加に関する調査)

The Survey of Housing and Activities of the Elderly (高齢者の住宅と生活環境に関する調査)

Statistics Bureau (統計局)

1995 Population Census of Japan and various years (国勢調査)

Housing Survey of Japan (住宅統計調査)

Population Estimates (推計人口)

Labour Force Survey (労働力調査)

Employment Status Survey (就業構造基本調査)

The Survey on Time Use and Leisure Activities (社会生活基本調査)

Annual Report on Family Income and Expenditures Survey (家計調査年報)

The Family Savings Survey (貯蓄動向調査)

Social Indicators by Prefecture (社会生活統計指標)

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (文部省)

Japanese Government Policies in Education, Science and Culture (教育白書)

The Survey on Social Education (社会教育調査)

Report on Progress of university Reconstruction (大学改革の進捗状況等について)

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND WELFARE (厚生省)

Annual Report on Health and Welfare (厚生白書)

Statistics and Information Department, Minister's Secretariat (大臣官房統計情報部)

The Life Tables (生命表)

Vital Statistics (人口動態統計)

Summary of Monthly Report of Vital Statistics: 1996 (平成8年人口動態統計月報年計 (概数)の概況)

Comprehensive Survey of Living Condition of the People on Health and Welfare (国民生活基礎調査)

Report on Basic Survey of Health and Welfare Administration (-1985) (厚生行政基礎調査報告)

Patient Survey (患者調査)

National Medical Expenditures (国民医療費)

The Survey of Social Welfare Institutions (社会福祉施設等調査)

National Institute of Population and Social Security Research (国立社会保障・人口問題研究所) * 2

Population Projections for Japan: 1996-2100 (日本の将来推計人口)

Household Projections for Japan by Prefecture: 1990-2010 (日本の世帯数の将来推計) (By
Institute of Population Problems (旧人口問題研究所による))

Population Projections by Prefecture: 1995-2025, 1997 (都道府県別将来人口推計)

Social Security Benefit Expenditures (By Social Development Research Institute, 旧社会保障研
究所による)

National Center for Promotion of Volunteer Activities, National Council of Social Welfare (全国社会
福祉協議会・全国ボランティア活動振興センター)

Volunteer Activities Yearbook, 1995 (ボランティア活動年報1995)

SOCIAL INSURANCE AGENCY (社会保険庁)

Annual Report (事業年報)

MINISTRY OF POST AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS (郵政省)

Market Research on Private Pensions (個人年金に関する市場調査)

MINISTRY OF LABOUR (労働省)

Survey on Employment Trends (雇用動向調査)

General Survey of Working Condition on Advanced Aged Workers (高年齢者就業実態調査)

Survey on Employment Management (雇用管理調査)

Basic Survey on Wage Structure (賃金構造基本調査)

Survey of Implementation of Women's Protection Work (-1985) (女子雇用管理基本調査)

Survey on the System of Wages and Hours (賃金労働時間制度等総合調査)

MINISTRY OF CONSTRUCTION (建設省)

NATIONAL POLICE AGENCY (警察庁)

Statistics of Transportation (交通事故統計)

FIRE DEFENSE AGENCY (消防庁)

White Book on Fire Service in Japan (消防庁白書)

ILO

Yearbook of Labour Statistics

* 1: Policy Office on the Aging of Society has been changed from the former "Policy Office for the Aged."

* 2: National Institute of Population and Social Security Research is a government research organization with the Ministry of Health and Welfare. It was established on December 1, 1996 through an amalgamation of two institutions, the Institute of Population Problems and the Social Development Research Institute.

STATISTICAL ABSTRACTS
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