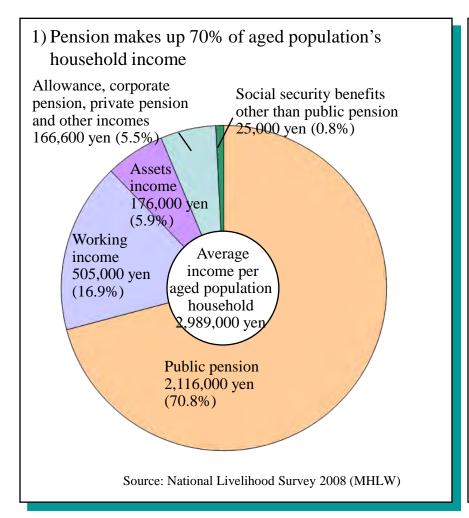
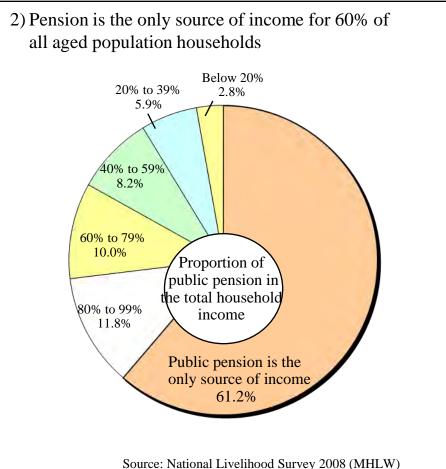
Overview of Pension System 1

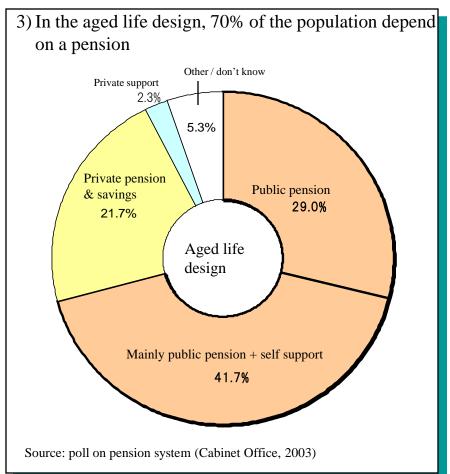
General Affairs Division, Pension Bureau, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

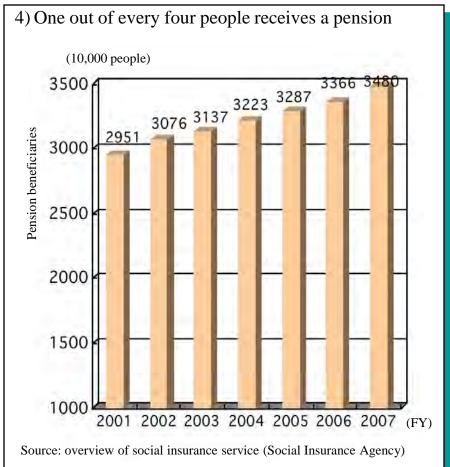
Roles of pension (1)





Roles of pension (2)



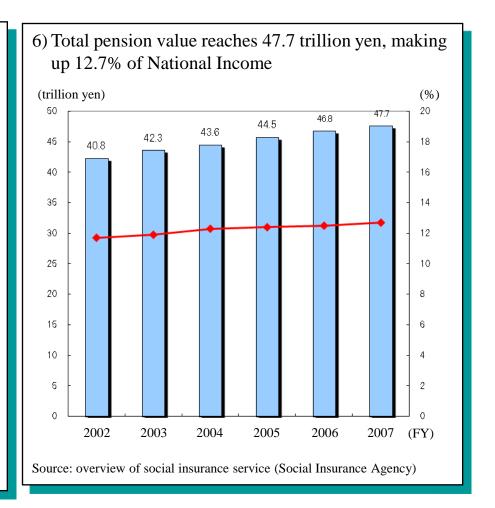


Roles of pension (3)

- 5) Support to local economies
 - Pension supports 20% of Consumption of Households in some areas

Seven prefectures with the largest pension ratio in Prefectural Income

Prefecture (Population aging rate)	Pension ratio in Prefectural Income	Pension ratio in Consumption of Households
Shimane (27.1%)	15.2%	22.4%
Kochi (25.9%)	15.4%	18.4%
Ehime (24.0%)	14.5%	20.8%
Yamaguchi (25.0%)	13.7%	22.7%
Nagasaki (23.6%)	14.2%	21.0%
Tottori (24.1%)	14.7%	18.1%
Okayama (22.4%)	13.7%	19.8%



Meaning of Public Pension

The public pension system is aimed at making up for a decrease in working income due to aging, disability, bereavement or other reasons, thereby securing the lives of the aged, disabled and bereaved in terms of income.

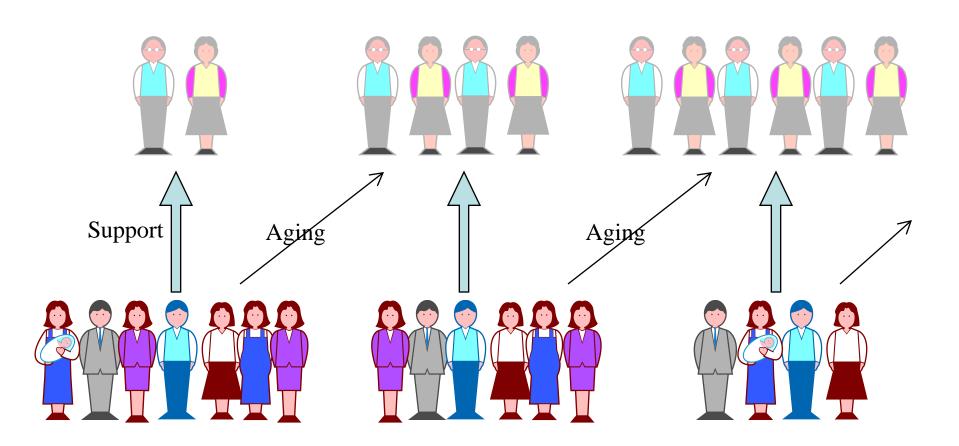
Basic concept of public pension

Public pension is ...

A scheme for inter-generation support

- = Support by younger generations
- = Socialized family support
- = Financial management based on premium imposition

What is inter-generation support?



Strengths and weaknesses of inter-generation support

Strengths
Capable of preparing for unexpected risks

- Changes in living standards (wage and prices)
- Length of aged life

Income transfer scheme operated under the government's responsibility

= No risk of collapse

There is also a disabled pension and bereaved family pension

Weaknesses

Lower birth rate & aging population



Must review the burden on supporting generations and the benefit to supported generations