

“The 8th Longitudinal Survey of Middle-Aged and Elderly Persons”

Feb-19-2014 The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare has tabulated and released the results of the 8th “Longitudinal Survey of Middle-Aged and Elderly Persons” for 2012, a continuous survey on life of the middle-aged and elderly persons conducted yearly with the same sample group. The survey this time analyzes employment status of respondents compared with what they wished in the 1st survey when they reached 60 years or older.

“The Longitudinal Survey of Middle-Aged and Elderly Persons” is to continuously survey on family, health, and employment status of a cohort of middle-aged and elderly men and women nationwide who were aged between 50 and 59 at the end of October 2005. The survey is to capture key information used for formulating health, labor, and welfare measures such as measures for supporting seniors. The 8th survey shows the data on 22,288 participants who have been cooperating since the 1st survey in 2005. The participants at the time of the survey are between 57 and 66 years old.

<<Key Survey Results>>

1. Wish to work at age 60 through 64 and employment status

The results show that 81.2% of men and 66.3% of women who responded “wish to work when they reach 60 through 64 years old” in the 1st survey, seven years ago, are working (Table 6 on Page 7).

2. Wish to work at age 65 through 66 and employment status

The results show that 67.5% of men and 57.5% of women who responded “wish to work after they reach 65 years old” in the 1st survey, seven years ago, are working (Table 7 on Page 8).

3. Getting a license or qualification for work and employment status

The results shows that 82.9% of men and 69.9% of women who responded “wish to work at age between 60 and 64 years old” in the 1st survey (seven years ago), reached age between 60 and 64 years old in the 8th survey, and have a license or qualification for work, responded “working” (Table 8 on Page 9).

See the attached summary for details.