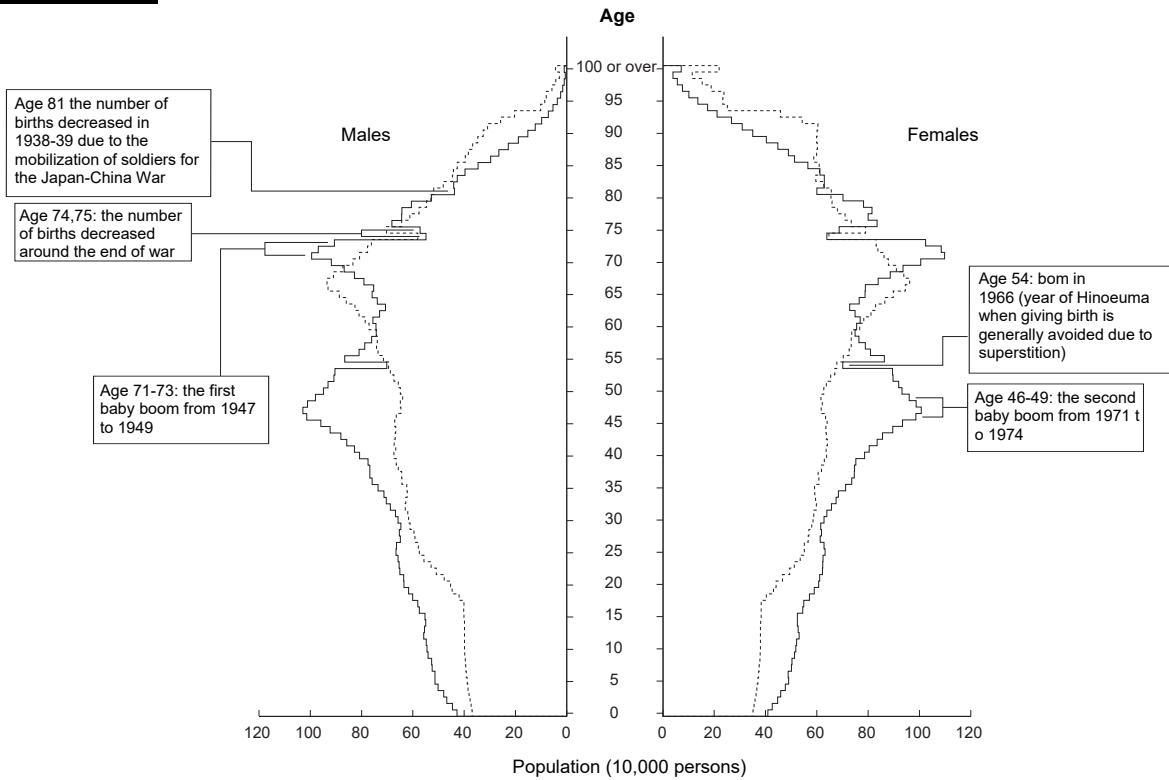


[1] General Welfare and Labour

Population Structure

Overview

The Population Pyramid in Japan



Sources: 2040 -“Population Projections for Japan (2023 revision) (medium-fertility (medium-mortality) projection)”, National Institute of Population and Social Security Research
2020 -“2020 Population Census”, Statistics Bureau, MIC

(Note) The solid line represents the figures for 2020 and the broken line represents the figures for 2040.

Vital Statistics in Japan

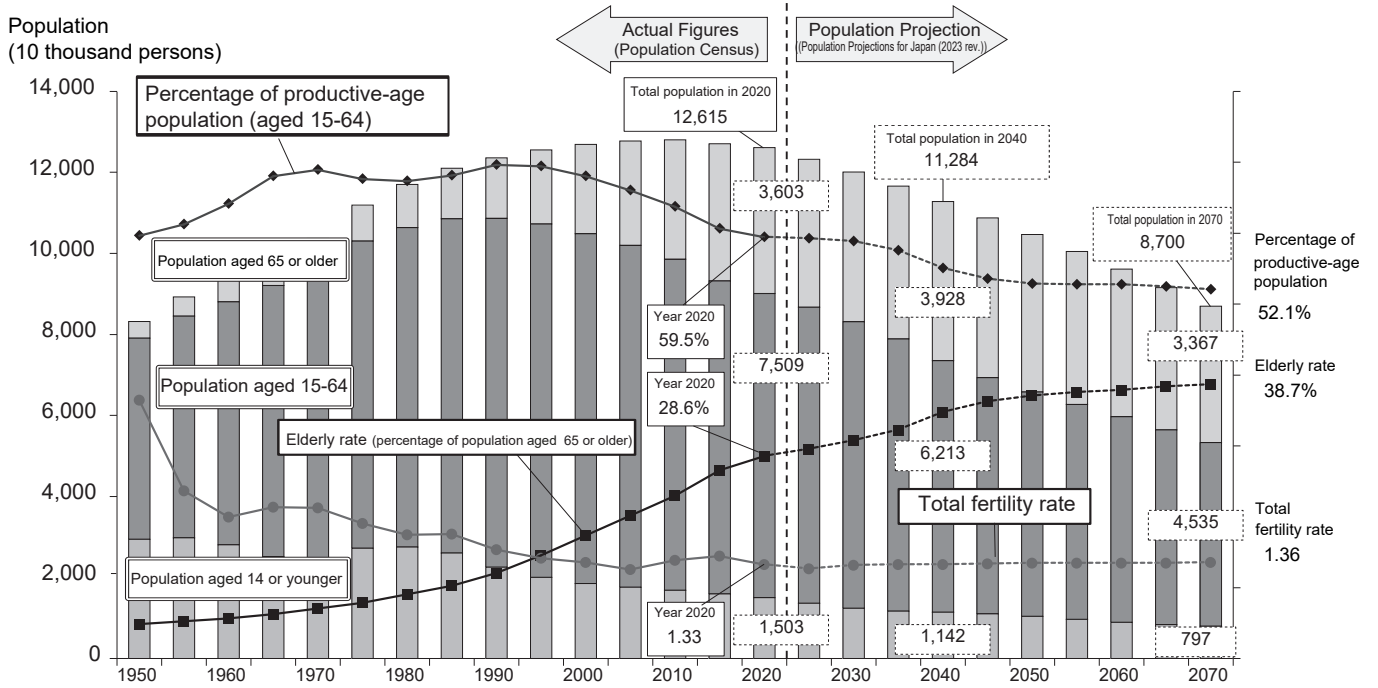
(preliminary data of 2024)

Live births	Deaths	(Regrouped) Infant deaths	Foetal deaths	Marriages	Divorces
686,061 1 in every 46 sec.	1,605,298 1 in every 20 sec.	1,266 1 in every 6 hours 56 min. 18 sec.	15,322 1 in every 34 min. 24 sec.	485,063 1 in every 1 min. 5 sec.	185,895 1 in every 2 min. 50 sec.

Source: “Vital Statistics”, Vital, Health and Social Statistics Office to the Councilor, Director-General for Statistics, Information System Management and Industrial Relations, MHLW

Population Trends of Japan

The population of Japan has been entering a declining phase in recent years. In 2070, it is estimated that the total population will fall below 90 million and the aging rate will be in the 39% range.



Sources: Population until 2020: "National Census", "Population Estimate", MIAC; Total Fertility Rate until 2020: "Vital Statistics", MHLW, the rate from 2025: "Population Projections for Japan (2023 revision) (medium-fertility (medium-mortality) projection)", National Institute of Population and Social Security Research.

<Summary of Results and Assumptions>

1. Projection in 2023

With the release of the first basic survey results of 2020 Population Census as well as that of the confirmed number of 2020 Vital Statistics, National Institute of Population and Social Security Research initiated a new national population projection. The outline of the projection results and methods are as follows.

2. Summary of Projection Results (medium-mortality projection)

Fertility assumption [Long-term total fertility rate]		Medium fertility variant [1.36]	High fertility variant [1.64]	Low fertility variant [1.13]	Medium fertility variant projection in 2017 [1.44]
Mortality assumption [Long-term life expectancy]		Medium mortality variant [Male=85.89 years] [Female=91.94 years]			Male: 84.95 years Female: 91.35 years
International migration assumption [Long-term international migration rate of Japanese people] [Long-term international migration of non-Japanese people]		[Average values from 2015 to 2019] [163,791 persons in 2040]			[Average values from 2010 to 2015] [69,275 persons in 2035]
Total population	2020	126.15 million	126.15 million	126.15 million	125.32 million
	2045	108.80 million	112.03 million	106 million	106.42 million
	2065	91.59 million	98.85 million	85.70 million	88.08 million
	2070	87.00 million	95.49 million	80.24 million	[83.23 million]
Aged 0 - 14	2020	15.03 million 11.9%	15.03 million 11.9%	15.03 million 11.9%	15.07 million 12.0%
	2045	11.03 million 10.1%	13.21 million 11.8%	9.19 million 8.7%	11.38 million 10.7%
	2065	8.36 million 9.1%	11.28 million 11.4%	6.20 million 7.2%	8.98 million 10.2%
	2070	7.97 million 9.2%	11.15 million 11.7%	5.69 million 7.1%	[8.53 million] [10.2%]
Aged 15 - 64	2020	75.09 million 59.5%	75.09 million 59.5%	75.09 million 59.5%	74.06 million 59.1%
	2045	58.32 million 53.6%	59.37 million 53.0%	57.36 million 54.1%	55.84 million 52.5%
	2065	48.09 million 52.5%	52.44 million 53.0%	44.37 million 51.8%	45.29 million 51.4%
	2070	45.35 million 52.1%	50.67 million 53.1%	40.87 million 50.9%	[42.81 million] [51.4%]
Aged 65 and over	2020	36.03 million 28.6%	36.03 million 28.6%	36.03 million 28.6%	36.19 million 28.9%
	2045	39.45 million 36.3%	39.45 million 35.2%	39.45 million 37.2%	39.19 million 36.8%
	2065	35.13 million 38.4%	35.13 million 35.5%	35.13 million 41.0%	33.81 million 38.4%
	2070	33.67 million 38.7%	33.67 million 35.3%	33.67 million 42.0%	[31.88 million] [38.3%]

(Note) The figures for 2070 by 2017 projection (in brackets) are those in the long-range auxiliary projections.

3. The Method Used for Projecting Population

Future population has been projected using the cohort component method. The method is based on assumptions about the components of demographic change (births, deaths and international migration), and the assumptions are made according to actual data of each component using the demographic projection technique.

(1) Summary of Fertility Assumptions

Assumptions were made about marriage and fertility indicators for the cohort of women born in 2005 (reference cohort). The indicators for the cohort older than the reference cohort were assumed to change toward those for the reference cohort and remain constant after reaching those levels.

Type of assumption	Fertility assumption index (Japanese women)	Presupposition		Total fertility rate						Projection in 2017	
		Current statistic value, women born in 1970	Assumption, women born in 2005 (reference cohort)	Statistics in 2020		Progression		2070		2065	
				Same definition as the Vital Statistics	(Japanese women)	Same definition as in Vital statistics	(Japanese female)	Same definition as in Vital statistics	(Japanese female)	Same definition as in Vital statistics	(Japanese female)
Medium fertility variant	(1) Mean age at first marriage	27.2 years old	→ 28.6	1.33	(1.31)	Maximum value		1.36	(1.29)	1.44	(1.40)
	(2) Proportion of never married at age 50	15.0%	→ 19.1%			2070	2034				
	(3) Completed number of births from married couples	1.83 children	→ 1.71			1.36	1.30				
	(4) Coefficient of divorce, bereavement, and remarriage	0.965	→ 0.966			Minimum value					
	(5) Cohort total fertility rate	1.45 children	→ 1.29			2023	2023				
High fertility variant	(1) Mean age at first marriage	→ 28.1	1.33	(1.31)	Maximum value		1.64	(1.55)	1.65	(1.59)	
	(2) Proportion of never married at age 50	→ 13.4%			2070	2055					
	(3) Completed number of births from married couples	Same			1.64	1.55					
	(4) Coefficient of divorce, bereavement, and remarriage	as above			Minimum value						
	(5) Cohort total fertility rate	→ 1.55			2023	2023					
Low fertility variant	(1) Mean age at first marriage	→ 29.0	1.33	(1.31)	Maximum value		1.13	(1.07)	1.25	(1.21)	
	(2) Proportion of never married at age 50	→ 25.6%			2021	2021					
	(3) Completed number of births from married couples	Same			1.17	1.15					
	(4) Coefficient of divorce, bereavement, and remarriage	as above			Minimum value						
	(5) Cohort total fertility rate	→ 1.07			2023	2051					
						1.09	1.07				

In calculating the cohort total fertility rate, a coefficient is multiplied to ensure consistency between the statistics, including the sample survey, and those based on the Vital Statistics. The adjustment coefficient for the 1970 cohort is 0.969, while the adjustment coefficient for the reference cohort is 0.963 for the medium, 0.970 for the high, and 0.959 for the low.

Sex ratio at birth : The sex ratio at birth (105.2) for the period from 2016 to 2020 was assumed to remain constant.

(2) Summary of Mortality Assumptions

Assumptions were made about "medium mortality" (85.89 years for males and 91.94 years for females in 2070), "high mortality" (84.56 years for males and 90.59 years for females in the same year) and "low mortality" (87.22 years for males and 93.27 years for females in the same year) based on actual data on deaths from 1970 to 2020. The high and low mortality assumptions were made according to the interval where the parameters exist with a probability of 99%.

Life expectancy	Statistics 2020	Medium mortality variant 2070	Projection in 2017 2065
Male	81.58 years	→ 85.89 years	84.95 years
Female	87.72 years	→ 91.94 years	91.35 years

(3) Summary of International Migration Assumptions

For Japanese, the smoothed mean value of the sex-and age-specific net migration rate for the period 2015 to 2019 is assumed to have remained constant. (Values over a three-year period excluding the highest and lowest values are adopted for each age.) The figure for the year 2020 is excluded to avoid the impact of the outbreak of COVID-19 on international migration.

For non-Japanese, the average number of net migrants from 2016 to 2019 is assumed to have remained constant. The figure for the year 2020 is excluded to avoid the impact of the outbreak of COVID-19 on international migration. The total number of net migrants of non-Japanese (both men and women) in 2040 was assumed to be 163,791. (It had been assumed that the figure for 2035 would be 69,275 according to the 2017 projection.) To make assumptions for 2041 and thereafter, the sex- and age-specific rates of net migrants for 2040 (calculated using the combined total population of Japanese and non-Japanese as the denominator) are calculated each time projections are made, and those rates are assumed to remain constant. Meanwhile, assumptions about the percentage of non-Japanese among the total number of people entering Japan by age and sex as well as the percentage of persons who changed their nationality were also formulated based on past trends.

[International migration of non-Japanese people]	Statistics	Assumption 2040	Projection in 2017 2035
Total number	The average value from 2016 to 2019 163,791	→ 163,791	69,275
Male	The average value from 1970 to 2019 Proportion of men: 49.8%	→ 81,570	33,894
Female		→ 82,221	35,380

The number of net migrants is for non-Japanese people, excluding those who stayed in Japan for 90 days or less. It is the number of immigrants minus that of emigrants from October of the previous year to September of the current year. The statistics of net migrants are the average for the four years except for 2020, which was affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. The sex ratio was calculated from 1970 to 2019, and we use the average value excluding the years with large fluctuations to obtain the sex ratio. Values by gender are rounded to the nearest person, so the sum may not equal the total number.

Detailed Data 2 Trend in Number of Live Birth and Total Fertility Rate

Year	Number of live births	Total fertility rate	Year	Number of live births	Total fertility rate
1899	1,386,981	...	1985	1,431,577	1.76
1905	1,452,770	...	1986	1,382,946	1.72
1910	1,712,857	...	1987	1,346,658	1.69
			1988	1,314,006	1.66
1915	1,799,326	...	1989	1,246,802	1.57
1920	2,025,564	...			
1925	2,086,091	...	1990	1,221,585	1.54
1930	2,085,101	...	1991	1,223,245	1.53
1935	2,190,704	...	1992	1,208,989	1.50
			1993	1,188,282	1.46
1940	2,115,867	...	1994	1,238,328	1.50
1943	2,253,535	...			
1947	2,678,792	4.54	1995	1,187,064	1.42
1950	2,337,507	3.65	1996	1,206,555	1.43
1955	1,730,692	2.37	1997	1,191,665	1.39
			1998	1,203,147	1.38
1960	1,606,041	2.00	1999	1,177,669	1.34
1961	1,589,372	1.96			
1962	1,618,616	1.98	2000	1,190,547	1.36
1963	1,659,521	2.00	2001	1,170,662	1.33
1964	1,716,761	2.05	2002	1,153,855	1.32
			2003	1,123,610	1.29
1965	1,823,697	2.14	2004	1,110,721	1.29
1966	1,360,974	1.58			
1967	1,935,647	2.23	2005	1,062,530	1.26
1968	1,871,839	2.13	2006	1,092,674	1.32
1969	1,889,815	2.13	2007	1,089,818	1.34
			2008	1,091,156	1.37
1970	1,934,239	2.13	2009	1,070,036	1.37
1971	2,000,973	2.16			
1972	2,038,682	2.14	2010	1,071,305	1.39
1973	2,091,983	2.14	2011	1,050,807	1.39
1974	2,029,989	2.05	2012	1,037,232	1.41
			2013	1,029,817	1.43
1975	1,901,440	1.91	2014	1,003,609	1.42
1976	1,832,617	1.85			
1977	1,755,100	1.80	2015	1,005,721	1.45
1978	1,708,643	1.79	2016	977,242	1.44
1979	1,642,580	1.77	2017	946,146	1.43
			2018	918,400	1.42
1980	1,576,889	1.75	2019	865,239	1.36
1981	1,529,455	1.74			
1982	1,515,392	1.77	2020	840,835	1.33
1983	1,508,687	1.80	2021	811,622	1.30
1984	1,489,780	1.81	2022	770,759	1.26
			2023	727,288	1.20
			2024	686,061	1.15

Source: "Vital Statistics", Vital, Health and Social Statistics Office to the Councilor, Director-General for Statistics, Information System Management and Industrial Relations, MHLW
(Note) The figures for 2024 are preliminary data.

Detailed Data 3 Trend in Total Fertility Rates in Developed Countries

	Japan	United States	France	Germany	Italy	Sweden	United Kingdom
1950	3.65	3.02	2.90	...	1) 2.52	2.32	2) 2.18
1970	2.13	2.44	2.47	E 2.03	E 2.43	1.94	E 2.43
1980	1.75	1.84	1.99	E 1.56	1.62	1.68	E 1.89
1990	1.54	U 2.08	1.78	E 1.45	1.36	2.14	1.84
2000	1.36	2.06	1.88	1.38	1.26	1.57	1.64
2010	1.39	1.93	2.02	1.39	1.41	1.99	S 1.98
Present year	*1.15 (2024)	U 1.66 (2022)	S,3) 1.79 (2022)	1.46 (2022)	1.24 (2022)	1.53 (2022)	1.48 (2022)

Sources: UN, Demographic Yearbook. Japan - "Journal of Population Problems", National Institute of Population and Social Security Research, (the figure for 2024, "Monthly Vital Statistics Report (2024) (preliminary data), MHLW")

Except for U - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Vital Statistics Report (<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/>)
 Except for E - Council of Europe, Recent Demographic Developments in Europe
 Except for S - Eurostat, Population and Social Conditions (http://europa.eu.int/index_en.htm)

Each one is based on the online versions.

(Note) 1. The figures may differ from those calculated for each age group since they are based on the fertility rate by age for 5-year age groups.

2. England and Wales.

3. Including the overseas departments and regions.

4. The figures indicated by "*" are preliminary data.

Life Expectancy at Birth

Overview

Trends in Life Expectancies

(Unit: years)

Year	Male					Female				
	Age 0	Age 20	Age 40	Age 65	Age 90	Age 0	Age 20	Age 40	Age 65	Age 90
1947	50.06	40.89	26.88	10.16	2.56	53.96	44.87	30.39	12.22	2.45
1950-1952	59.57	46.43	29.65	11.35	2.70	62.97	49.58	32.77	13.36	2.72
1955	63.60	48.47	30.85	11.82	2.87	67.75	52.25	34.34	14.13	3.12
1960	65.32	49.08	31.02	11.62	2.69	70.19	53.39	34.90	14.10	2.99
1965	67.74	50.18	31.73	11.88	2.56	72.92	54.85	35.91	14.56	2.96
1970	69.31	51.26	32.68	12.50	2.75	74.66	56.11	37.01	15.34	3.26
1975	71.73	53.27	34.41	13.72	3.05	76.89	58.04	38.76	16.56	3.39
1980	73.35	54.56	35.52	14.56	3.17	78.76	59.66	40.23	17.68	3.55
1985	74.78	55.74	36.63	15.52	3.28	80.48	61.20	41.72	18.94	3.82
1990	75.92	56.77	37.58	16.22	3.51	81.90	62.54	43.00	20.03	4.18
1995	76.38	57.16	37.96	16.48	3.58	82.85	63.46	43.91	20.94	4.64
2000	77.72	58.33	39.13	17.54	4.10	84.60	65.08	45.52	22.42	5.29
2001	78.07	58.64	39.43	17.78	4.19	84.93	65.39	45.82	22.68	5.41
2002	78.32	58.87	39.64	17.96	4.29	85.23	65.69	46.12	22.96	5.56
2003	78.36	58.89	39.67	18.02	4.26	85.33	65.79	46.22	23.04	5.57
2004	78.64	59.15	39.93	18.21	4.36	85.59	66.01	46.44	23.28	5.69
2005	78.56	59.08	39.86	18.13	4.15	85.52	65.93	46.38	23.19	5.53
2006	79.00	59.49	40.25	18.45	4.32	85.81	66.22	46.66	23.44	5.66
2007	79.19	59.66	40.40	18.56	4.40	85.99	66.39	46.82	23.59	5.72
2008	79.29	59.75	40.49	18.60	4.36	86.05	66.45	46.89	23.64	5.71
2009	79.59	60.04	40.78	18.88	4.48	86.44	66.81	47.25	23.97	5.86
2010	79.55	59.99	40.73	18.74	4.19	86.30	66.67	47.08	23.80	5.53
2011	79.44	59.93	40.69	18.69	4.14	85.90	66.35	46.84	23.66	5.46
2012	79.94	60.36	41.05	18.89	4.16	86.41	66.78	47.17	23.82	5.47
2013	80.21	60.61	41.29	19.08	4.26	86.61	66.94	47.32	23.97	5.53
2014	80.50	60.90	41.57	19.29	4.35	86.83	67.16	47.55	24.18	5.66
2015	80.75	61.13	41.77	19.41	4.27	86.99	67.31	47.67	24.24	5.56
2016	80.98	61.34	41.96	19.55	4.28	87.14	67.46	47.82	24.38	5.62
2017	81.09	61.45	42.05	19.57	4.25	87.26	67.57	47.90	24.43	5.61
2018	81.25	61.61	42.20	19.70	4.33	87.32	67.63	47.97	24.50	5.66
2019	81.41	61.77	42.35	19.83	4.41	87.45	67.77	48.11	24.63	5.71
2020	81.56	61.90	42.50	19.97	4.49	87.71	68.01	48.37	24.88	5.85
2021	81.47	61.81	42.40	19.85	4.38	87.57	67.87	48.24	24.73	5.74
2022	81.05	61.39	41.97	19.44	4.14	87.09	67.39	47.77	24.30	5.47
2023	81.09	61.45	42.06	19.52	4.22	87.14	67.48	47.85	24.38	5.53

Source: "Complete Life Tables" (up to 2000 and 2005, 2010, 2015, 2020) and "Abridged Life Tables" (other years), Vital, Health and Social Statistics Office to the Councilor, Director-General for Statistics, Information System Management and Industrial Relations, MHLW (Note) The figures up to 1970 exclude those for Okinawa Prefecture. Life expectancy at age 0 is the "life expectancy at birth".

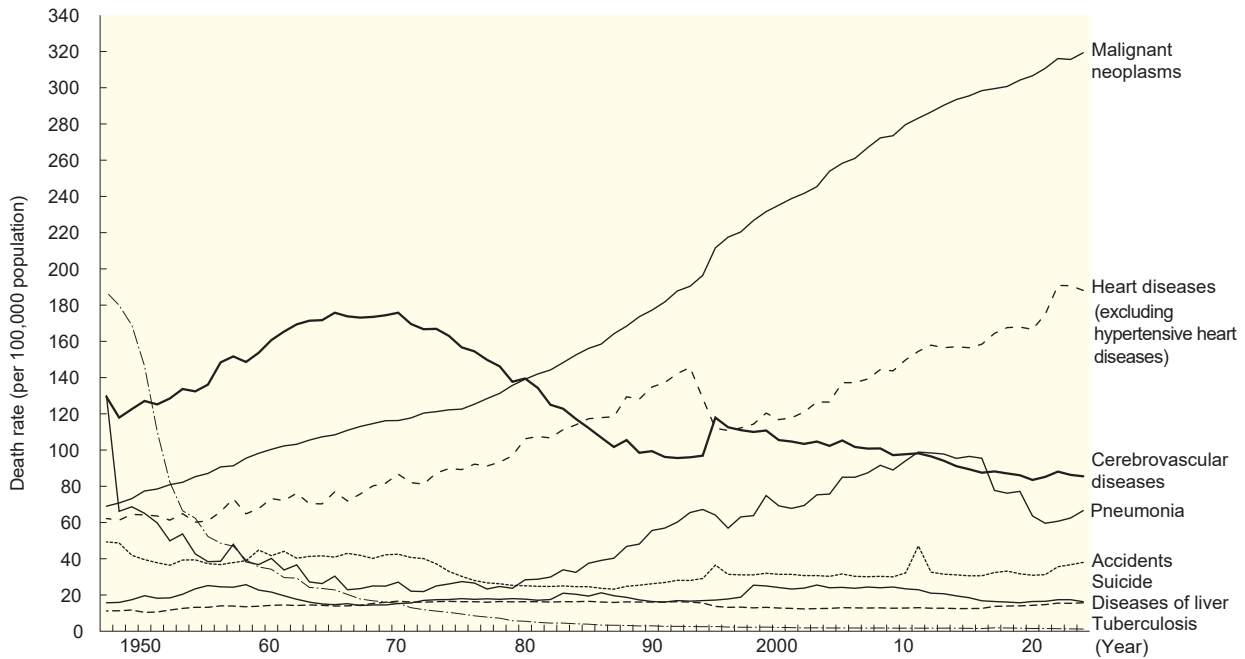
Life Expectancies at Birth in Some Countries

(Unit: years)

Region	Country	Reference period for the data	Male	Female
	Japan	2023	81.09	87.14
North America	United States	2022	74.8	80.2
Asia	Israel	2017-2021	80.78	84.75
	Korea	2022	79.9	85.6
Europe	France	2023	80.03	85.75
	Iceland	2022	80.9	83.8
	Italy	2023	80.090	85.225
	Norway	2023	81.39	84.63
	Sweden	2023	81.58	84.90
	Switzerland	2023	82.3	85.9
Oceania	United Kingdom	2020-2022	78.57	82.57
	Australia	2020-2022	81.22	85.26

(Note) According to the relevant government documents (obtained by May 2024).

Trends in Death Rates for Leading Causes of Death (per 100,000 population)



Source: "Vital Statistics", Vital, Health and Social Statistics Office to the Councilor, Director-General for Statistics, Information System Management and Industrial Relations, MHLW

(Note) 1. Cases of death may not match completely due to the revision of categories of cases of death.

2. The figures for 2024 are preliminary data.

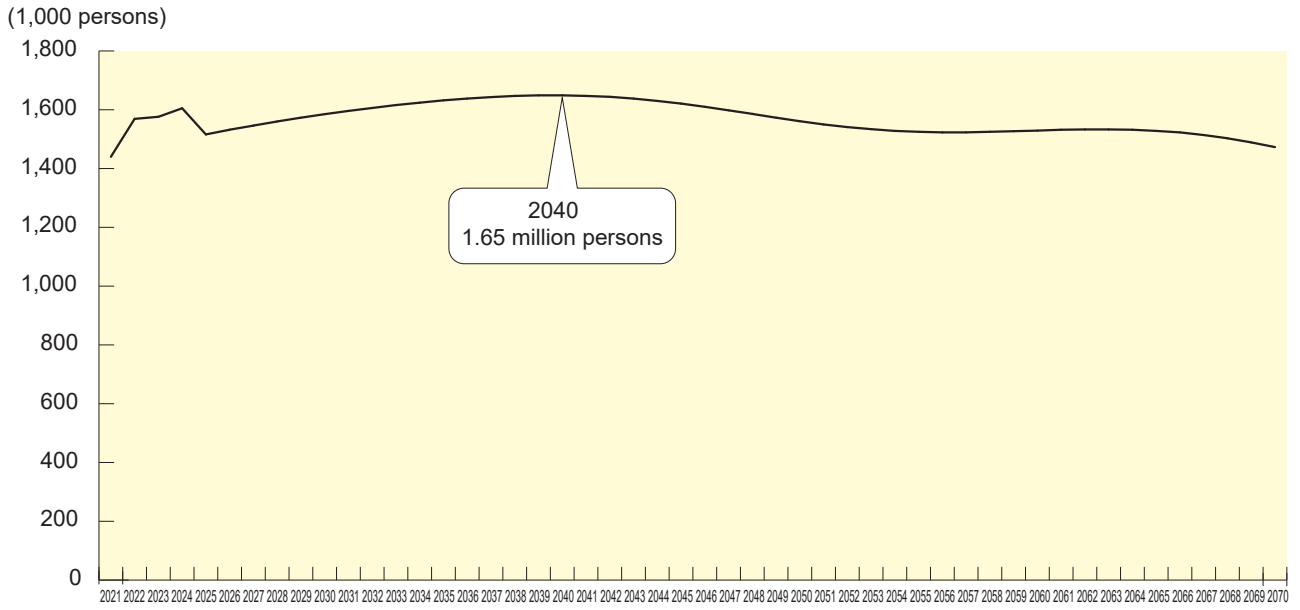
Year	Malignant neoplasms	Heart diseases (excluding hypertensive heart diseases)	Pneumonia	Cerebrovascular diseases	Accidents	Suicide	Diseases of liver	Tuberculosis
1899	44.7	48.6	99.8	170.5	50.1	13.7	...	155.7
1910	67.1	65.0	142.1	131.9	44.7	19.1	17.2	230.2
1920	72.6	63.5	313.9	157.6	46.8	19.0	20.2	223.7
1930	70.6	63.8	156.8	162.8	40.8	21.6	16.2	185.6
1940	72.1	63.3	154.4	177.7	39.5	13.7	12.3	212.9
1950	77.4	64.2	65.1	127.1	39.5	19.6	10.4	146.4
1960	100.4	73.2	40.2	160.7	41.7	21.6	14.3	34.2
1970	116.3	86.7	27.1	175.8	42.5	15.3	16.6	15.4
1975	122.6	89.2	27.4	156.7	30.3	18.0	16.3	9.5
1980	139.1	106.2	28.4	139.5	25.1	17.7	16.3	5.5
1985	156.1	117.3	37.5	112.2	24.6	19.4	16.5	3.9
1990	177.2	134.8	55.6	99.4	26.2	16.4	16.1	3.0
1995	211.6	112.0	64.1	117.9	36.5	17.2	13.7	2.6
1997	220.4	112.2	63.1	111.0	31.1	18.8	13.3	2.2
1998	226.7	114.3	63.8	110.0	31.1	25.4	12.9	2.2
1999	231.6	120.4	74.9	110.8	32.0	25.0	13.2	2.3
2000	235.2	116.8	69.2	105.5	31.4	24.1	12.8	2.1
2001	238.8	117.8	67.8	104.7	31.4	23.3	12.6	2.0
2002	241.7	121.0	69.4	103.4	30.7	23.8	12.3	1.8
2003	245.4	126.5	75.3	104.7	30.7	25.5	12.5	1.9
2004	253.9	126.5	75.7	102.3	30.3	24.0	12.6	1.8
2005	258.3	137.2	85.0	105.3	31.6	24.2	13.0	1.8
2006	261.0	137.2	85.0	101.7	30.3	23.7	12.9	1.8
2007	266.9	139.2	87.4	100.8	30.1	24.4	12.8	1.7
2008	272.3	144.4	91.6	100.9	30.3	24.0	12.9	1.8
2009	273.5	143.7	89.0	97.2	30.0	24.4	12.7	1.7
2010	279.7	149.8	94.1	97.7	32.2	23.4	12.8	1.7
2011	283.2	154.5	98.9	98.2	47.1	22.9	13.0	1.7
2012	286.6	157.9	98.4	96.5	32.6	21.0	12.7	1.7
2013	290.3	156.5	97.8	94.1	31.5	20.7	12.7	1.7
2014	293.5	157.0	95.4	91.1	31.1	19.5	12.5	1.7
2015	295.5	156.5	96.5	89.4	30.6	18.5	12.5	1.6
2016	298.4	158.4	95.5	87.5	30.6	16.8	12.6	1.5
2017	299.5	164.4	77.7	88.2	32.4	16.4	13.7	1.9
2018	300.7	167.6	76.2	87.1	33.2	16.1	13.9	1.8
2019	304.2	167.9	77.2	86.1	31.7	15.7	14.0	1.7
2020	306.6	166.6	63.6	83.5	30.9	16.4	14.3	1.5
2021	310.7	174.9	59.6	85.2	31.2	16.5	14.7	1.5
2022	316.1	190.9	60.7	88.1	35.6	17.4	15.5	1.4
2023	315.6	190.7	62.5	86.3	36.7	17.4	15.4	1.3
2024	319.3	188.1	66.6	85.5	38.0	16.3	15.7	1.2

Source: "Vital Statistics", Vital, Health and Social Statistics Office to the Councilor, Director-General for Statistics, Information System Management and Industrial Relations, MHLW

(Note) 1. Cases of death may not match completely due to the revision of categories of cases of death.

2. The figures for 2024 are preliminary data.

Trends in Number of Death



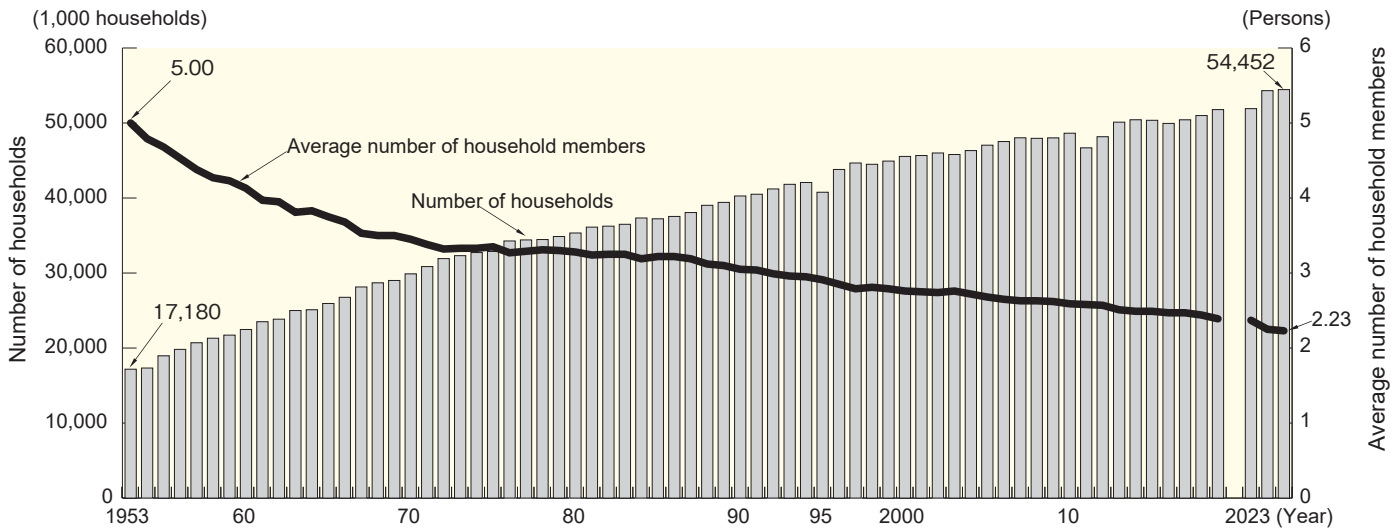
Source: The figures in 2025 and the following years are based on "Population Estimates (estimated in 2023): Medium-Fertility/Mortality Projections", Up to 2024 - "Vital Statistics", Vital, Health and Social Statistics Office to the Councilor, Director-General for Statistics, Information System Management and Industrial Relations, MHLW

- (Note) 1. The figures for 2024 are preliminary data.
2. These figures are the number of deaths of Japanese people in Japan.

Household Structure

Overview

Changes in Number of Households and Average Number of Household Members



Source: Up to 1985 - "Basic Survey on Health and Welfare Administration", Statistics and Information Department, Minister's Secretariat, MHLW
 From 1986 on - "Comprehensive Survey of Living Conditions", Household Statistics Office to the Councilor, Director-General for Statistics, Information System Management and Industrial Relations, MHLW

- (Note) 1. The figures for 1995 exclude Hyogo Prefecture.
 2. The figures for 2011 exclude Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima Prefectures.
 3. The figures for 2012 exclude Fukushima Prefecture.
 4. The figures for 2016 exclude Kumamoto Prefecture.
 5. The survey was not implemented in 2020.

Detailed Data

Changes in Number of Households by Household Structure

Year	Total (A)	Single person households	Nuclear family households			Three generations family households	Other households	Elderly households (B)	
			Total	Household of a couple only	Household of a couple and unmarried children only				Household of a single parent and unmarried children only
Estimated number (1,000 house holds)								Estimated number (1,000 households)	
1975	32,877	5,991	19,304	3,877	14,043	1,385	5,548	2,034	1,089
1980	35,338	6,402	21,318	4,619	15,220	1,480	5,714	1,904	1,684
1986	37,544	6,826	22,834	5,401	15,525	1,908	5,757	2,127	2,362
1990	39,417	7,866	23,785	6,322	15,478	1,985	5,599	2,166	3,057
1990	40,273	8,446	24,154	6,695	15,398	2,060	5,428	2,245	3,113
1991	40,506	8,597	24,150	6,715	15,333	2,102	5,541	2,218	3,592
1992	41,210	8,974	24,317	7,071	15,247	1,998	5,390	2,529	3,688
1993	41,826	9,320	24,836	7,393	15,291	2,152	5,342	2,328	3,913
1994	42,069	9,201	25,103	7,784	15,194	2,125	5,361	2,404	4,252
1995	40,770	9,213	23,997	7,488	14,398	2,112	5,082	2,478	4,390
1996	43,807	10,287	25,855	8,258	15,155	2,442	5,100	2,565	4,866
1997	44,669	11,156	25,911	8,661	14,903	2,347	4,999	2,603	5,159
1998	44,496	10,627	26,096	8,781	14,951	2,364	5,125	2,648	5,614
1999	44,923	10,585	26,963	9,164	15,443	2,356	4,754	2,621	5,791
2000	45,545	10,988	26,938	9,422	14,924	2,592	4,823	2,796	6,261
2001	45,664	11,017	26,894	9,403	14,872	2,618	4,844	2,909	6,654
2002	46,005	10,800	27,682	9,887	14,954	2,841	4,603	2,919	7,182
2003	45,800	10,673	27,352	9,781	14,900	2,670	4,769	3,006	7,250
2004	46,323	10,817	28,061	10,161	15,125	2,774	4,512	2,934	7,874
2005	47,043	11,580	27,872	10,295	14,609	2,968	4,575	3,016	8,349
2006	47,531	12,043	28,025	10,198	14,826	3,002	4,326	3,137	8,462
2007	48,023	11,983	28,658	10,636	15,015	3,006	4,045	3,337	9,009
2008	47,957	11,928	28,664	10,730	14,732	3,202	4,229	3,136	9,252
2009	48,013	11,955	28,809	10,688	14,890	3,230	4,015	3,234	9,623
2010	48,638	12,386	29,097	10,994	14,922	3,180	3,835	3,320	10,207
2011	46,684	11,787	28,281	10,575	14,443	3,263	3,436	3,180	9,581
2012	48,170	12,160	28,993	10,977	14,668	3,348	3,648	3,370	10,241
2013	50,112	13,285	30,163	11,644	14,899	3,621	3,329	3,334	11,614
2014	50,431	13,662	29,870	11,748	14,546	3,576	3,464	3,435	12,214
2015	50,361	13,517	30,316	11,872	14,820	3,624	3,264	3,265	12,714
2016	49,945	13,434	30,234	11,850	14,744	3,640	2,947	3,330	13,271
2017	50,425	13,613	30,632	12,096	14,891	3,645	2,910	3,270	13,223
2018	50,991	14,125	30,804	12,270	14,851	3,683	2,720	3,342	14,063
2019	51,785	14,907	30,973	12,639	14,718	3,616	2,627	3,278	14,878
2020	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2021	51,914	15,292	30,680	12,714	14,272	3,693	2,563	3,379	15,062
2022	54,310	17,852	31,019	13,330	14,022	3,666	2,086	3,353	16,931
2023	54,452	18,495	30,643	13,395	13,516	3,731	2,050	3,264	16,560
Percentage distribution (%)								(B)/(A)	
1975	100.0	18.2	58.7	11.8	42.7	4.2	16.9	6.2	3.3
1980	100.0	18.1	60.3	13.1	43.1	4.2	16.2	5.4	4.8
1986	100.0	18.2	60.8	14.4	41.4	5.1	15.3	5.7	6.3
1989	100.0	20.0	60.3	16.0	39.3	5.0	14.2	5.5	7.8
1990	100.0	21.0	60.0	16.6	38.2	5.1	13.5	5.6	7.7
1991	100.0	21.2	59.6	16.6	37.9	5.2	13.7	5.5	8.9
1992	100.0	21.8	59.0	17.2	37.0	4.8	13.1	6.1	8.9
1993	100.0	22.3	59.4	17.7	36.6	5.1	12.8	5.6	9.4
1994	100.0	21.9	59.7	18.5	36.1	5.1	12.7	5.7	10.1
1995	100.0	22.6	58.9	18.4	35.3	5.2	12.5	6.1	10.8
1996	100.0	23.5	59.0	18.9	34.6	5.6	11.6	5.9	11.1
1997	100.0	25.0	58.0	19.4	33.4	5.3	11.2	5.8	11.5
1998	100.0	23.9	58.6	19.7	33.6	5.3	11.5	6.0	12.6
1999	100.0	23.6	60.0	20.4	34.4	5.2	10.6	5.8	12.9
2000	100.0	24.1	59.1	20.7	32.8	5.7	10.6	6.1	13.7
2001	100.0	24.1	58.9	20.6	32.6	5.7	10.6	6.4	14.6
2002	100.0	23.5	60.2	21.5	32.5	6.2	10.0	6.3	15.6
2003	100.0	23.3	59.7	21.4	32.5	5.8	10.4	6.6	15.8
2004	100.0	23.4	60.6	21.9	32.7	6.0	9.7	6.3	17.0
2005	100.0	24.6	59.2	21.9	31.1	6.3	9.7	6.4	17.7
2006	100.0	25.3	59.0	21.5	31.2	6.3	9.1	6.6	17.8
2007	100.0	25.0	59.7	22.1	31.3	6.3	8.4	6.9	18.8
2008	100.0	24.9	59.8	22.4	30.7	6.7	8.8	6.5	19.3
2009	100.0	24.9	60.0	22.3	31.0	6.7	8.4	6.7	20.0
2010	100.0	25.5	59.8	22.6	30.7	6.5	7.9	6.8	21.0
2011	100.0	25.2	60.6	22.7	30.9	7.0	7.4	6.8	20.5
2012	100.0	25.2	60.2	22.8	30.5	6.9	7.6	7.0	21.3
2013	100.0	26.5	60.2	23.2	29.7	7.2	6.6	6.7	23.2
2014	100.0	27.1	59.2	23.3	28.8	7.1	6.9	6.8	24.2
2015	100.0	26.8	60.2	23.6	29.4	7.2	6.5	6.5	25.2
2016	100.0	26.9	60.5	23.7	29.5	7.3	5.9	6.7	26.6
2017	100.0	27.0	60.7	24.0	29.5	7.2	5.8	6.5	26.2
2018	100.0	27.7	60.4	24.1	29.1	7.2	5.3	6.6	27.6
2019	100.0	28.8	59.8	24.4	28.4	7.0	5.1	6.3	28.7
2020	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2021	100.0	29.5	59.1	24.5	27.5	7.1	4.9	6.5	29.0
2022	100.0	32.9	57.1	24.5	25.8	6.8	3.8	6.2	31.2
2023	100.0	34.0	56.3	24.6	24.8	6.9	3.8	6.0	30.4

Source: Up to 1980 "Basic Survey on Health and Welfare Administration", Statistics and Information Department, Minister's Secretariat, MHLW

From 1986 on - "Comprehensive Survey of Living Conditions", Household Statistics Office to the Councilor, Director-General for Statistics, Information System Management and Industrial Relations, MHLW

- (Note) 1. (1) "Singles person households" indicates a household of one person.
 (2) "Household of a couple only" indicates a household consisting only of a householder and his/her spouse.
 (3) "Household of a couple and unmarried children only" indicates a household consisting only of a couple and their unmarried children.
 (4) "Household of a single parent and unmarried children only" indicates a household consisting only of either father or mother and his/her unmarried children.
 (5) "Three generations family households" indicates a household consisting of lineal three or more generations centered by the householder.
 (6) "Other households" indicates households other than those mentioned in (1)-(5) above.
2. "Elderly household" indicates a household consisting of persons aged 65 or older possibly with unmarried persons younger than 18.
 3. The figures for 1995 exclude Hyogo Prefecture.
 4. The figures for 2011 exclude Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima Prefectures.
 5. The figures for 2012 exclude Fukushima Prefecture.
 6. The figures for 2016 exclude Kumamoto Prefecture.
 7. The survey was not implemented in 2020.

Income

Detailed Data 1 Average Income per Household and per Household Member by Age Group of Householder

	Total	Aged 29 and under	Aged 30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	Aged 70 and over	(Regrouped) Aged 65 and over
Average income per household (¥10,000)	524.2	339.5	608.5	696.0	758.5	536.6	381.0	407.2
Average income per household member (¥10,000)	235.8	227.8	246.1	229.4	309.4	248.4	193.5	203.0

Source: "Comprehensive Survey of Living Conditions 2023", Household Statistics Office to the Councilor, Director-General for Statistics, Information System Management and Industrial Relations, MHLW

(Note) 1. Income is the annual income of 2022.
2. "Total" includes age unknown.

Detailed Data 2 Average Income per Household and its Percentage Distribution by Type of Income

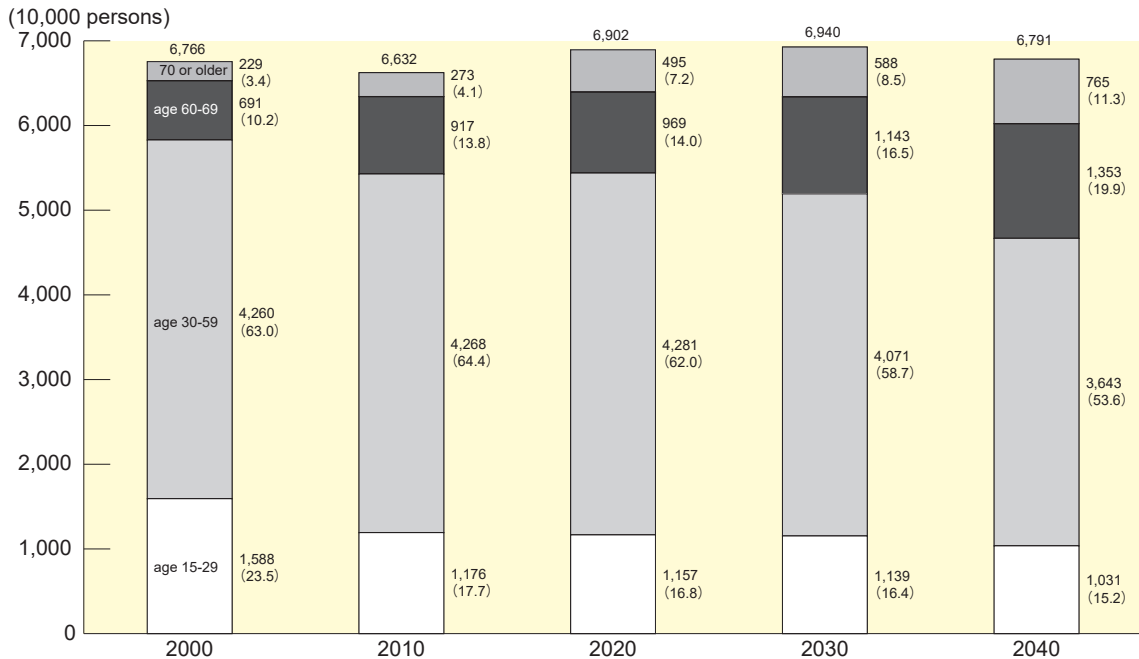
	Total Income	Earned Income	Public Pension and Onkyu Pension	Property Income	Social Security Benefits other than Pension	Remitted allowance, Corporate Pension, Personal Pension and Other Income
Average Income per Household (Unit: ¥10,000)						
All Households	524.2	382.0	109.6	12.8	5.8	14.1
Aged household	304.9	79.7	191.9	14.0	2.5	16.9
Household with children	812.6	750.0	26.6	7.6	20.5	8.0
Percentage Distribution of the Average Income per Household (Unit: %)						
All Households	100.0	72.9	20.9	2.4	1.1	2.7
Aged household	100.0	26.1	62.9	4.6	0.8	5.6
Household with children	100.0	92.3	3.3	0.9	2.5	1.0

Source: "Comprehensive Survey of Living Conditions 2023", Household Statistics Office to the Councilor, Director-General for Statistics, Information System Management and Industrial Relations, MHLW

(Note) Income is the annual income of 2022.

Basic Data on Labour Economy

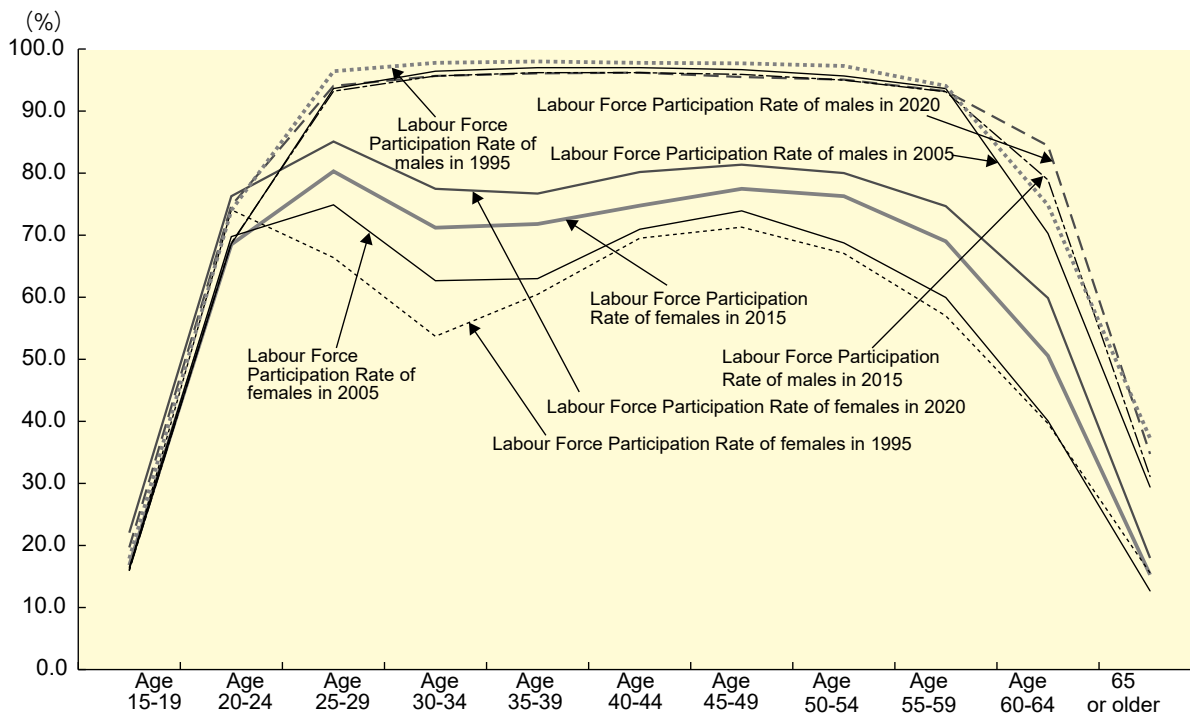
Detailed Data 1 Changes in Labour Force Population



Source: 2000, 2010 and 2020 - "Labour Force Survey", Statistics Bureau, MIC 2030 and 2040 - "Labor Supply and Demand Estimates Simulation using the labor supply and demand model, 2023 edition", Japan Institute for Labour Policy and Training

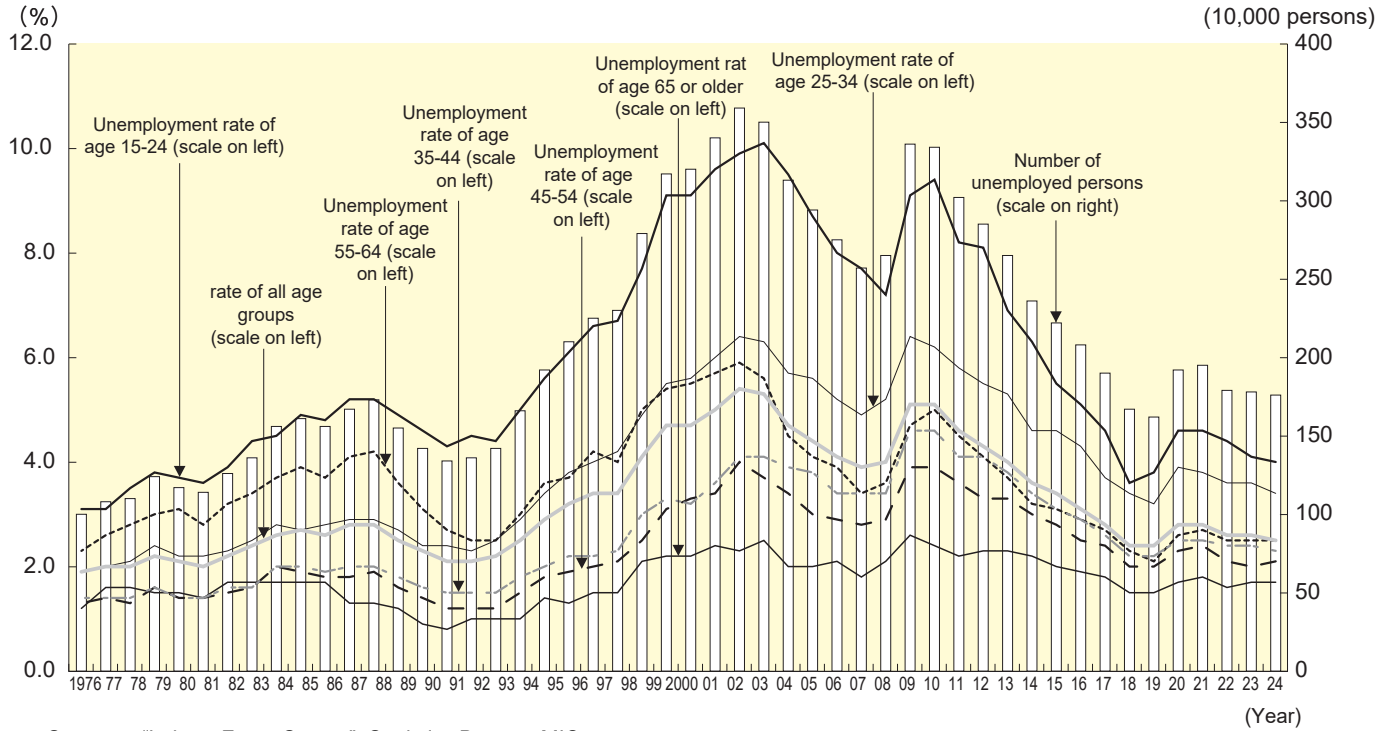
- (Note)
1. The figures in parentheses indicate percentage distribution.
 2. The sum of the estimates for the age groups may not equal the total due to rounding.
 3. 2030 and 2040 estimates are based on the scenario where growth is achieved and labor participation progresses (the scenario where market expansion in growth areas progresses and labor market participation by females and the elderly progresses through the appropriate implementation of various economic and employment policies).
 4. Note that the estimates are based on the actual value till 2022 in "Labour Force Survey".

Detailed Data 2 Changes in Labour Force Participation Rates by Gender and Age Group



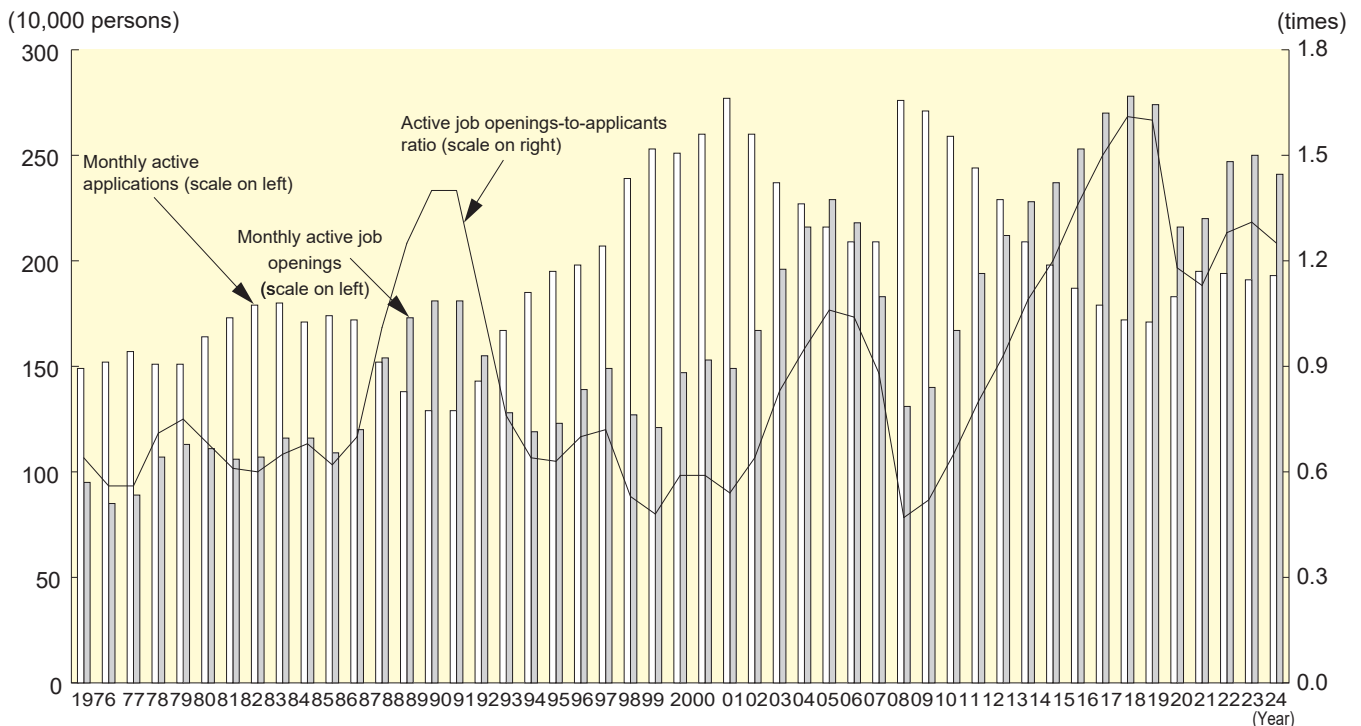
Source: "Labour Force Survey", Statistics Bureau, MIC

Detailed Data 3 Changes in Number of Unemployed Persons and Unemployment Rate by Age Group



Source: "Labour Force Survey", Statistics Bureau, MIC
 (Note) The figures for 2011 are supplementary reference estimates.

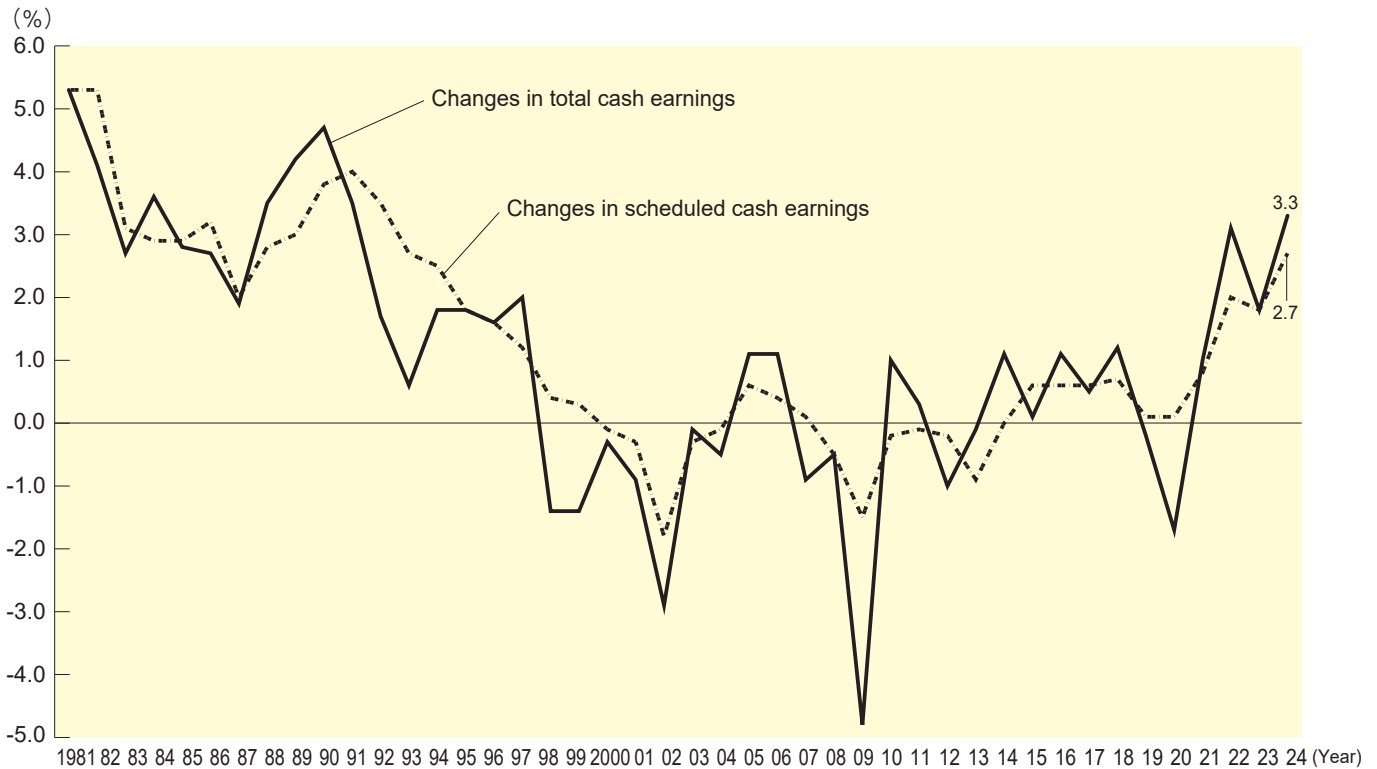
Detailed Data 4 Changes in Job Openings, Applications and Job Openings-to-applicants Ratio



Source: "Report on Employment Service", Employment Security Bureau, MHLW
 (Note) Excluding new school graduates and including part-timers.

Detailed Data 5

Changes in Total Cash Earnings and Scheduled Cash Earnings (establishments with 30 employees or more)



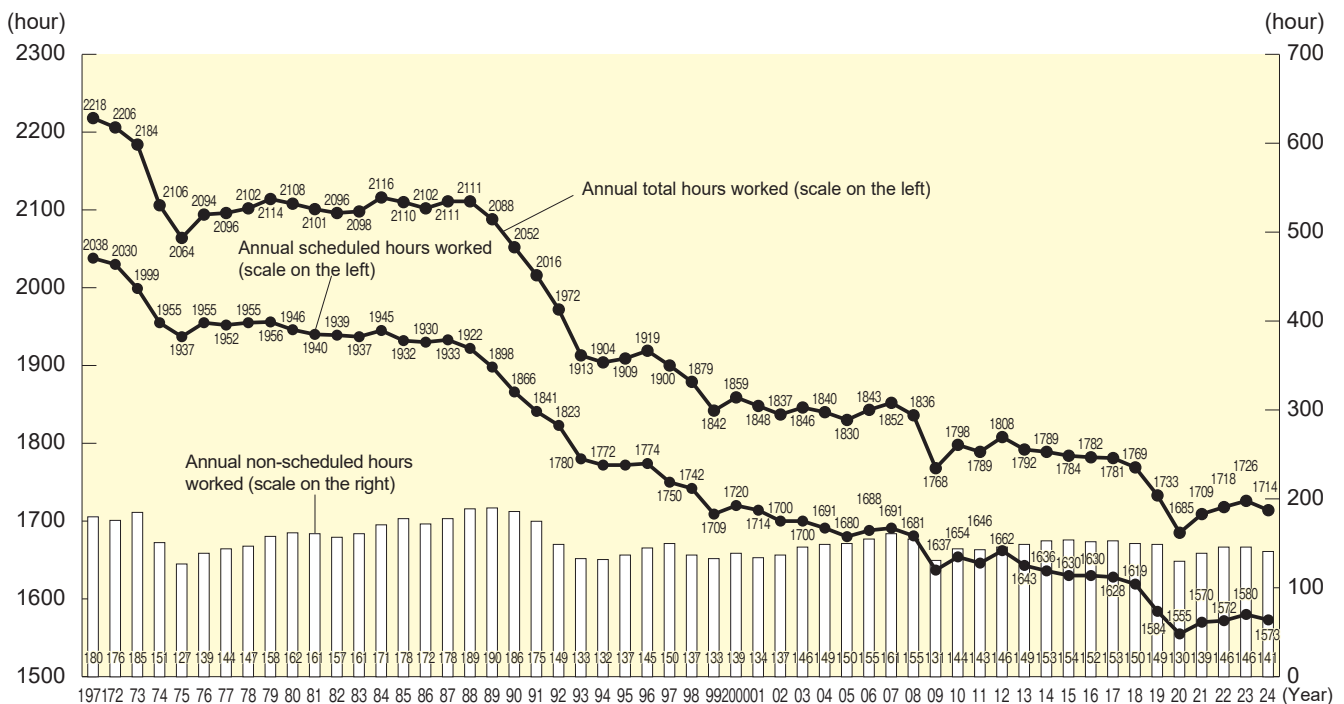
1981 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 2000 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 (Year)

Source: "Monthly Labour Survey", Employment, Wage and Labour Welfare Statistics Office to the Councilor, Director-General for Statistics, Information System Management and Industrial Relations, MHLW

(Note) The figures until 2012 are the estimated figures for time-series comparison.

Detailed Data 6

Changes in Annual Hours Worked (establishments with 30 employees or more)



Source: "Monthly Labour Survey", Employment, Wage and Labour Welfare Statistics Office to the Councilor, Director-General for Statistics, Information System Management and Industrial Relations, MHLW

- (Note) 1. The figures for annual total hours worked and annual scheduled hours worked were calculated by multiplying the monthly average by 12 and rounding to the whole number.
 2. The figures for annual non-scheduled hours worked were calculated by subtracting annual scheduled hours worked from annual total hours worked.
 3. The figures from 2004 to 2011 are 'the estimated figures for time-series comparison'.

Social Security-Related Expenditure (National Budget)

Overview

Changes in Social Security-Related Expenditure in National Budget

(Unit: ¥100 million,%)

Category	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	Category	2010	2015
Social security-related	82,124(100.0)	95,740(100.0)	116,154(100.0)	139,244(100.0)	167,666(100.0)	203,808(100.0)	Social security-related	272,686(100.0)	315,297(100.0)
Public assistance	9,559(11.6)	10,816(11.3)	11,087(9.5)	10,532(7.6)	12,306(7.3)	19230(9.4)	Pension/ health care/ long-term care insurance	203,363(74.6)	231,107(73.3)
Social welfare	13,698(16.7)	20,042(20.9)	24,056(20.7)	34,728(24.9)	36,580(21.8)	16443(8.1)	Public assistance	22,388(8.2)	29,042(9.2)
Social insurance	51,095(62.2)	56,587(59.1)	71,953(61.9)	84,700(60.8)	109,551(65.3)	158,638(77.8)	Social welfare	39,305(14.4)	48,591(15.4)
Public health services	3,981(4.8)	4,621(4.8)	5,587(4.8)	6,348(4.6)	5,434(3.2)	4,832(2.4)	Public health services	4,262(1.6)	4,876(1.5)
Unemployment measures	3,791(4.6)	3,674(3.8)	3,471(3.0)	2,936(2.1)	3,795(2.3)	4,664(2.3)	Employment and industrial accident measures	3,367(1.2)	1,681(△0.5)
MHLW budget	86,416(7.5)	99,920(△ 2.6)	120,521(6.4)	144,766(2.9)	174,251(3.9)	208178(△3.1)	MHLW budget	275,561(9.5)	299,146(3.0)
General expenditures	307,332(10.3)	325,854(0.0)	353,731(3.8)	421,417(3.1)	480,914(2.6)	472,829(0.7)	General expenditures	534,542(3.3)	573,555(1.6)
Category	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025				
Social security-related	358,421(100.0)	362,735(100.0)	368,889(100.0)	377,193(100.0)	382,938(100.0)				
Pension benefits	127,005(35.4)	127,641(35.2)	130,857(35.5)	134,020(35.5)	136,916(35.8)				
Medical care benefits	119,821(33.4)	120,925(33.3)	121,517(32.9)	122,366(32.4)	123,368(32.2)				
Long-term care benefits	34,662(9.7)	35,803(9.9)	36,809(10.0)	37,188(9.9)	37,274(9.7)				
Measures against declining birthrate	30,458(8.5)	31,094(8.6)	31,412(8.5)	33,823(9.0)	35,213(9.2)				
Social welfare such as livelihood assistance	40,716(11.4)	41,759(11.5)	43,093(11.7)	44,912(11.9)	45,275(11.8)				
Public health services	4,768(1.3)	4,756(1.3)	4,754(1.3)	4,444(1.2)	4,434(1.2)				
Employment and industrial accident measures	991(0.3)	758(0.2)	447(0.1)	440(0.1)	458(0.1)				
MHLW budget	331,380(0.3)	335,160(1.1)	331,686(1.6)	338,191(△ 2.0)	343,064(1.4)				
General expenditures	669,020(5.4)	673,746(0.7)	727,317(8.0)	677,764(6.8)	681,071(0.5)				

Source: Survey by Accounts Division, Minister's Secretariat, MHLW

(Note) 1. The sum of the breakdown may not equal the total due to rounding.

2. The figures in parentheses indicate the percentage distribution, except for figures for the MHLW budget and general expenditures that indicate the rate of increase from the previous year. △ indicates a decrease.
3. The figures for MHLW budget up to FY 2001 were calculated as the sum of the budget of the former Ministry of Health and Welfare and that of the former Ministry of Labour.
4. As of April, 2015, some expense items (JPY1,697.7 billion), including operation of day-care centers, were transferred to the Cabinet Office. As a result, the year-on-year growth rate of the total amount of the General Account budget allocated for 2015's MHLW is based on after the transfer.
5. Since the Children and Families Agency was established in April 2023 and some of its functions were transferred from other agencies, the growth rate of MHLW budget in fiscal 2023 is based on the comparison with the fiscal 2022 budget (32.6304 trillion yen) after the transfer.
6. In April 2024, some of its operations were transferred to the MLIT, MOE and the CAA. Therefore, the growth rate of the MHLW budget in fiscal 2024 is based on the comparison with the fiscal 2023 budget (33.1408 trillion yen) after the transfer.
7. In April 2025, some of its operations were transferred to the MLIT and MOE. Therefore, the growth rate of the MHLW budget in FY2025 is based on the comparison with the FY2024 budget (33.8189 trillion yen) after the transfer.

Detailed data

Changes in the General Account Expenditure Budget Classified by Expense Item Allocated for MHLW

(Unit: ¥ million)

	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005
Expenditure for public assistance	955,926	1,081,537	1,108,748	1,053,180	1,230,558	1,922,972
Expenditure for social welfare	1,369,775	2,004,211	2,405,589	3,472,812	3,657,991	1,644,326
Miscellaneous expenses for social welfare	24,282	33,908	78,263	204,096	209,719	165,895
Development of social welfare facilities	122,196	82,298	112,702	166,044	155,674	115,425
Protection for children	482,936	484,079	439,994	589,129	763,606	724,410
Miscellaneous expenses for child rearing allowance	149,021	265,189	219,851	231,040	262,889	325,244
Welfare for fatherless families	3,950	4,800	3,600	3,400	5,490	5,110
Rehabilitation protective care for women	2,181	1,565	1,285	1,552	1,617	2,082
Protection for persons with disabilities	38,844	51,732	52,470	79,135	108,360	117,693
Miscellaneous expenses for benefits, including special child rearing allowance	63,580	90,250	86,883	102,173	110,949	123,963
Welfare for elderly	476,119	984,113	1,402,738	2,085,439	2,028,696	3,887
Operation Expenses for Welfare And Medical Service Agency	-	-	-	-	-	4,765
Operation Expenses for National Center for Persons with Severe Intellectual Disabilities, Nozominosono	-	-	-	-	-	2,701
Facility Development Expenses for National Center for Persons with Severe Intellectual Disabilities, Nozominosono	-	-	-	-	-	101
Miscellaneous expenses for services and supports for persons with disabilities	-	-	-	-	-	41,923
National rehabilitation facilities	6,126	6,275	7,802	10,804	10,992	11,127
Expenditure for social insurance	5,060,215	5,569,386	7,090,824	8,312,699	10,863,311	15,708,833
State subsidy for child allowance	79,771	64,750	28,485	14,391	128,453	317,475
Promotion of Long-Term Care Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	11,442
Miscellaneous expenses for medical care for elderly and Long-Term Care Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	4,286,754
Long-Term Care Insurance subsidies	-	-	-	-	1,010,482	-
Health Insurance Society subsidies	5,188	5,431	9,739	23,479	26,785	13,339
National Health Insurance subsidies	2,123,107	2,018,870	2,549,031	2,819,398	3,354,675	3,739,112
Implementation of Farmers' Pension	776	1,020	1,245	1,616	1,173	-
National Pension Fund subsidies, etc.	-	-	-	1,420	3,319	1,802
State subsidy for social insurance	1,157,085	681,774	934,626	1,103,844	1,070,755	989,220
State subsidy for Employees' Pension Insurance	-	913,528	2,144,172	2,829,544	3,720,886	4,539,450
State subsidy for National Pension	1,689,611	1,868,721	1,422,989	1,518,306	1,546,105	1,799,637
State subsidy for special disability benefits	-	-	-	-	-	10,101
Expenditure for public health services	396,968	461,207	557,679	634,187	542,101	481,909
Miscellaneous expenses for public health services	66,303	99,885	122,432	109,620	81,414	78,999
Development of public health facilities	10,036	8,670	18,891	34,922	46,372	19,986
Measures for atomic bomb casualties	82,317	100,995	121,535	145,602	156,035	152,417
Facility Expenses for National Peace Memorial Hall for the Atomic Bomb Victims	-	-	-	33	1,993	-
Medical care for tuberculosis	50,683	33,138	26,298	16,135	8,411	6,864
Management Expenses for national hospitals and sanatoria	71,370	118,358	173,979	233,780	130,785	-
Facility Expenses for national hospitals and sanatoria	5,527	3,755	7,650	14,825	9,591	-
Management Expenses for National Centers for Advanced and Specialized Medical Care	-	-	-	-	-	46,922
Facility Expenses for National Centers for Advanced and Specialized Medical Care	-	-	-	-	-	673
Operation Expenses for National Hospital Organization	-	-	-	-	-	51,353
Facility Development Expenses for National Hospital Organization	-	-	-	-	-	3,658
Facility Expenses for National Hansen's Disease Museum	-	-	-	-	-	925
Mental health care	83,499	63,796	48,717	31,771	57,659	62,896
Implementation of medical care and treatment, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	7,798
Quarantine stations	3,822	4,440	5,303	7,799	8,369	8,624
National Hansen's Disease Sanatoria	23,411	28,170	32,874	39,702	41,470	40,794
Expenditure for unemployment measures	377,106	367,139	345,867	293,434	378,661	465,959
Projects for employment in specialized area development	6,933	6,063	6,158	6,798	6,985	5,373
Projects for job conversion measures	102,297	67,954	45,384	31,627	35,397	34,447
State subsidy for employment insurance	267,876	293,122	294,325	255,009	336,279	426,139
Others	481,585	508,506	534,428	710,246	752,480	593,827
Total amount of the General Account budget allocated for MHLW	8,641,575	9,991,987	12,052,135	14,476,558	17,425,100	20,817,827
Total amount of the General Account budget	42,588,843	52,499,643	66,236,791	70,987,120	84,987,053	82,182,918

Source: Survey by Accounts Division, Minister's Secretariat, MHLW.

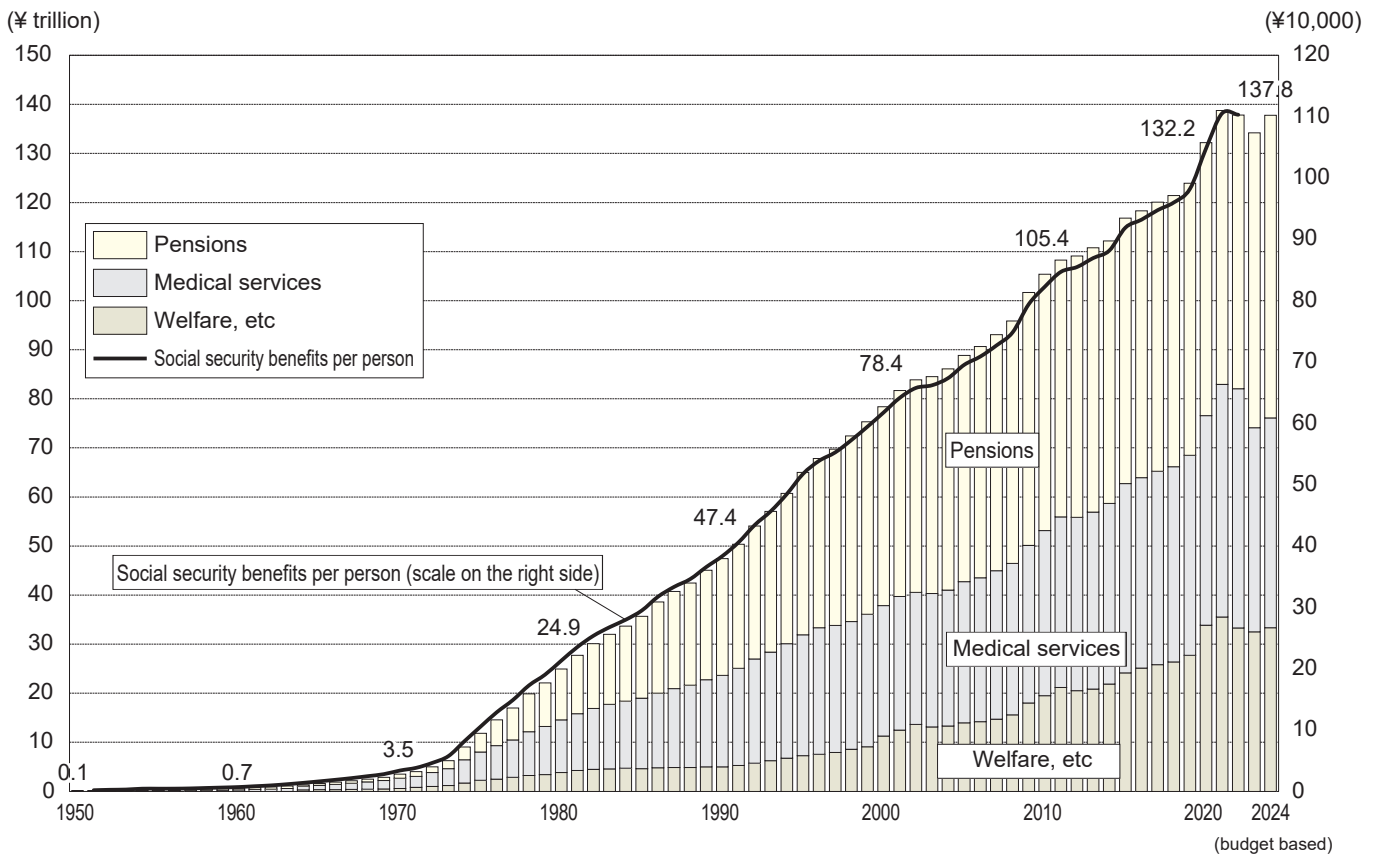
- (Note)
1. The sum of the breakdown may not equal the total due to rounding.
 2. The figures for MHLW budget up to FY 2001 were calculated as the sum of the budget of the former Ministry of Health and Welfare and that of the former Ministry of Labour.
 3. As of April, 2015, "Operation of day-care centers" and "Transfer of benefits for children to Special Account for National Pension" were transferred to the Cabinet Office.
 4. In April 2023, the Children and Families Agency was established and some of its functions were transferred from other agencies.
 5. In April 2024, some of its operations were transferred to the MLIT, MOE and the CAA.
 6. In April 2025, some of its operations were transferred to the MLIT and MOE.

	2010	2015	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Expenditure for pension/health care/long-term care insurance benefits	20,274,779	23,043,196	12,621,314	12,685,693	13,007,752	13,323,722	13,612,907
Miscellaneous expenses for health care insurance benefits	8,072,046	9,368,000	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer of contributions for Basic Pension, etc. to Special Account for National Pension	10,122,389	11,044,100	2,632	2,467	2,390	2,367	2,266
Promotion of long-term care insurance operation	2,080,345	2,631,096	522,047	523,509	524,232	412,213	432,664
Expenditure for public assistance	2,238,820	2,904,152	12,092,853	12,155,728	12,476,942	12,904,738	13,173,352
Expenditure for social welfare	3,804,447	2,847,598	3,782	3,988	4,187	4,404	4,624
Support measures for atomic bomb survivors, etc.	1,587	626	11,982,061	12,092,506	12,138,184	12,222,970	12,323,179
Promotion of drug safety measures, etc.	103	75	85,077	148,582	103,986	90,499	61,299
Miscellaneous expenses for health care insurance benefits	81,692	283,360	3,490	3,424	3,359	3,293	3,105
Transfer of miscellaneous expenses for health insurance business debts to Special Account for National Pension	15,209	11,910	132,319	142,103	145,010	146,370	147,981
Promotion of medical expenditure control	29,793	21,934	26,700	28,072	27,384	26,523	25,382
Community child rearing support measures	36,100	-	9,991,421	10,060,299	10,190,649	10,295,969	10,396,865
Operation of day-care centers	353,262	-	0	0	0	0	0
Child care measures	-	84,047	4,197	4,301	-	-	-
Transfer of child allowance to Special Account for National Pension	1,514,767	-	3,703	3,717	-	-	-
Child abuse prevention measures, etc.	85,934	114,546	1,453,326	1,420,329	1,391,235	1,377,082	1,397,577
Maternal and child health measures	11,471	36,361	281,827	281,677	276,581	283,235	290,970
Measures for fatherless families, etc.	176,413	183,622	3,466,185	3,580,257	3,680,922	3,718,779	3,727,385
Children and childcare support measures	-	2,621	79,184	80,983	83,356	84,422	86,143
Development of child welfare facilities	5,033	5,662	194,166	192,795	193,274	180,433	179,954
Support measures for public assistance, etc.	-	50,040	3,192,836	3,306,479	3,404,292	3,453,925	3,461,289
Promotion of community welfare	24,000	-	140,238	140,962	9,331	106,941	110,707
Miscellaneous expenses for social welfare	39,654	35,052	8,739	9,125	9,531	106,941	-
Health and welfare for persons with disabilities	1,064,664	1,507,573	131,367	131,681	-	-	-
Operation Expenses for National Center for Persons with Severe Intellectual Disabilities, Niigata	2,264	1,814	133	157	-	-	-
Facility Development Expenses for National Center for Persons with Severe Intellectual Disabilities, Niigata	291	-	-	-	-	-	110,707
Transfer of expenses for special disability benefits to Special Account for National Pension	8,543	3,444	4,007,147	4,132,577	3,495,724	3,644,481	3,725,674
Development of social welfare facilities	11,140	3,197	682	549	667	697	724
Operation Expenses for Welfare And Medical Service Agency	4,121	3,492	563	563	563	563	563
Miscellaneous expenses for operation of public pension systems	-	1,271	509	511	505	532	517
Transfer of contributions for Basic Pension, etc. to Special Account for National Pension	3,317	2,790	113,256	110,582	111,875	141,827	140,559
Appropriate operation of corporate pension, etc.	1,506	2,384	4,185	2,458	2,273	2,292	2,862
Promotion of daily life support for elderly	75,793	84,094	5,810	5,787	5,748	5,770	5,957
Promotion of long-term care insurance operation	36,307	57,843	22,383	21,299	18,293	18,805	19,058
Transfer of operation expenses to Special Account for National Pension	211,831	112,796	89,885	86,992	-	-	-
Subsidy for temporary welfare benefits business	-	228,010	24,058	24,409	-	-	-
Common expenses for national rehabilitation facilities	6,478	6,135	12,474	12,095	-	-	-
Facility Expenses for national rehabilitation facilities	755	423	6,093	9,249	-	-	-
Operation Expenses for National Homes for Juvenile Training and Education	171	150	175,537	179,225	-	-	-
Operation Expenses for national rehabilitation facilities	2,152	2,338	7,054	6,482	-	-	-
Expenditure for public health services	424,918	487,645	1,403,116	1,416,800	1,438,447	1,459,922	1,439,139
Measures for securing medical care provision system	2,538	3,075	34,316	33,627	34,603	35,497	35,899
Promotion of medical safety	386	821	5,484	5,255	4,905	4,917	5,488
Operation Expenses for National Hospital Organization	43,682	16,550	1,933,625	2,053,613	1,721,258	1,825,103	1,924,817
Facility Development Expenses for National Hospital Organization	3,121	-	1,953	1,726	3,163	2,932	3,428
Operation Expenses for National Cancer Center	8,803	6,136	1,290	1,316	1,231	1,281	1,156
Facility Development Expenses for National Cancer Center	520	-	83	165	0	-	-
Operation Expenses for National Cerebral and Cardiovascular Center	5,902	3,892	8,188	7,653	7,214	6,861	6,319
Facility Development Expenses for National Cerebral and Cardiovascular Center	267	-	108,275	107,547	107,342	106,360	110,667
Operation Expenses for National Center of Neurology and Psychiatry	4,595	3,874	4	4	4	4	4
Facility Development Expenses for National Center of Neurology and Psychiatry	1,618	-	5,154	5,073	4,993	4,916	4,617
Operation Expenses for National Center for Global Health and Medicine	8,455	5,732	33,324	30,350	23,694	17,422	18,101
Facility Development Expenses for National Center for Global Health and Medicine	742	72	6,106	5,918	5,542	5,496	5,633
Operation Expenses for National Center for Child Health and Development	5,008	3,251	123	90	209	37	22
Operation Expenses for National Center for Geriatrics and Gerontology	3,459	2,752	20	21	-	-	-
Facility Development Expenses for National Center for Geriatrics and Gerontology	662	-	2,153	1,878	1,922	1,931	1,817
Measures against infectious diseases	28,430	19,100	1,441	1,330	1,273	1,314	1,330
Measures against specific diseases, etc.	5,701	115,998	476,818	475,602	474,725	443,759	442,746
Promotion of medical transplantation	2,541	2,663	26,997	27,329	26,564	25,788	28,472
Support measures for atomic bomb survivors, etc.	150,716	136,720	35,103	31,295	32,627	33,094	34,767
Measures for blood products	988	484	459	416	462	464	481
Measures for securing the supply of important drugs	2,074	-	2,065	1,486	1,472	1,431	1,450
Promotion of practical application of medical technologies	1,198	-	1,288	1,384	1,308	1,328	1,322
Development of medical care provision system infrastructure	40,759	77,218	146,969	147,425	149,179	148,668	152,102
Measures for regional health services	4,944	1,306	6,634	6,489	6,530	6,474	6,458
Development of public health facilities	1,229	1,383	0	837	837	588	169
Measures for health promotion	15,822	9,719	3,226	3,277	3,310	3,468	3,661
Promotion of health risk management	160	65	88,650	91,542	88,407	85,434	81,308
Earthquake-proof expenses for life infrastructure, etc.	-	5,000	497	503	493	498	499
Measures against narcotics and stimulants, etc.	1,098	944	1,754	1,627	1,438	2,994	3,570
Measures for environmental health	1,229	2,180	3,734	3,700	2,758	2,769	2,769
Health and welfare for persons with disabilities	33,585	26,241	2,723	3,623	3,601	3,869	3,969
Common expenses for quarantine stations	6,865	7,041	22,704	21,804	20,154	-	-
Implementation of imported food inspection	841	662	16,963	15,012	14,776	14,959	14,617
Common expenses for National Hansen's Disease Sanatoria	2,299	1,594	424	476	608	642	442
Facility Expenses for National Hansen's Disease Sanatoria	19,301	18,238	999	919	1,235	1,166	1,192
Operation Expenses for National Hansen's Disease Sanatoria	5,238	3,430	3,655	3,369	3,023	2,992	2,910
Expenditure for employment and industrial accident measures	336,317	167,915	3,355	3,472	3,612	3,804	3,948
Transfer of expenses for Industrial Accident Compensation Insurance benefits to Special Account for Labour Insurance	371	205	2,761	3,276	3,320	3,343	3,343
Employment security/promotion for elderly, etc.	25,720	8,670	4,175	4,160	3,729	3,705	3,380
Transfer of expenses for unemployment benefits, etc. to Special Account for Labour Insurance	301,040	145,865	195	1,275	1,083	1,236	1,035
Transfer of expenses for unemployment benefits, etc. to Special Account for Labour Insurance	-	6,476	16,963	17,403	16,941	17,058	19,031
Enhancement of human resources development	3,348	3,348	6,494	6,556	6,736	6,816	6,512
Support of human resources development for young people, etc.	2,769	1,939	4,224	3,824	4,134	4,396	4,471
Support of human resources development for persons with disabilities, etc.	3,066	1,409	4,052	3,775	3,805	3,879	4,148
Others	476,818	464,122	6,684	6,791	6,780	6,641	-
Operation Expenses for National Cerebral and Cardiovascular Center	-	-	3,352	3,456	3,300	4,059	4,489
Operation Expenses for National Center for Child Health and Development	-	-	3,059	2,933	2,964	3,192	3,116
Facility Development Expenses for National Cancer Center	-	-	-	131	246	-	284
Facility Development Expenses for National Center of Neurology and Psychiatry	-	-	1,529	1,529	1,514	1,020	-
Facility Development Expenses for National Center for Global Health and Medicine	-	-	-	477	463	-	-
Facility Development Expenses for National Center for Child Health and Development	-	-	411	301	0	1,472	1,208
Facility Development Expenses for National Center for Geriatrics and Gerontology	-	-	559	-	269	-	-
Common expenses for quarantine stations	-	-	9,129	9,944	9,966	10,291	10,534
Facility Expenses for quarantine stations	-	-	-	0	108	111	115
Implementation of quarantine duties, etc.	-	-	9,424	9,327	12,477	2,604	2,912
Implementation of imported food inspection	-	-	2,148	1,736	1,682	1,879	1,875
Common expenses for National Hansen's Disease Sanatoria	-	-	18,762	18,418	17,803	17,112	18,029
Facility Expenses for National Hansen's Disease Sanatoria	-	-	3,447	3,384	3,470	3,151	2,835
Operation Expenses for National Hansen's Disease Sanatoria	-	-	10,336	10,339	10,233	10,089	10,047
Implementation of national examination for doctors, etc.	-	-	915	915	1,307	1,276	1,276
Expenditure for employment and industrial accident measures	-	-	99,017	75,748	44,583	43,922	45,708
Transfer of expenses for Industrial Accident Compensation Insurance benefits to Special Account for Labour Insurance	-	-	8	8	7	7	6
Employment security/promotion for elderly, etc.	-	-	26,074	21,614	11,414	10,873	10,797
Transfer of expenses for unemployment benefits, etc. to Special Account for Labour Insurance	-	-	64,100	39,704	18,972	19,260	21,262
Transfer of miscellaneous expenses for childcare fees benefits to Special Account for Child and Child-rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	54
Transfer of expenses for employment support projects to Special Account for Labour Insurance	-	-	1,091	6,712	6,425	6,127	6,072
Enhancement of human resources development	-	-	5,057	5,009	5,057	5,090	5,271
Support of human resources development for young people, etc.	-	-	1,559	1,302	1,334	1,256	1,018
Support of human resources development for persons with disabilities, etc.	-	-	1,128	1,097	1,079	1,061	993
Miscellaneous expenses for the benefits for the specific construction workers damaged by asbestos	-	-	-	302	295	248	235
Others	-	-	345,188	332,704	317,202	314,495	318,117
Total amount of the General Account budget allocated for MHLW	27,556,099	29,914,627	33,137,969	33,516,049	33,168,624	33,819,069	34,306,423
Total amount of the General Account budget	92,299,193	96,341,951	106,609,708	107,596,425	114,381,236	112,571,688	115,197,845

Social Security Benefits

Overview Trends in Social Security Benefits

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020	2024 (budget based)
National Income (¥trillion) A	75	248.4	451.7	537.6	504.9	537.6	615.3
Total Benefit (¥trillion) B	3.5 (100.0%)	24.9 (100.0%)	47.4 (100.0%)	78.4 (100.0%)	105.4 (100.0%)	132.2 (100.0%)	137.8 (100.0%)
(Breakdown) Pensions	0.9 (24.3%)	10.3 (41.4%)	23.8 (50.1%)	40.5 (51.7%)	52.2 (49.6%)	55.6 (42.1%)	61.7 (44.8%)
Medical services	2.1 (58.9%)	10.8 (43.2%)	18.6 (39.3%)	26.6 (33.9%)	33.6 (31.9%)	42.7 (32.3%)	42.8 (31.0%)
Welfare, etc	0.6 (16.8%)	3.8 (15.4%)	5.0 (10.6%)	11.3 (14.4%)	19.5 (18.5%)	33.9 (25.6%)	33.4 (24.2%)
B/A	4.68%	10.04%	10.50%	14.58%	20.87%	24.60%	22.40%



Source: "The Financial Statistics of Social Security in Japan, FY 2022, National Institute of Population and Social Security Research
 FY 2023-2024 (budget based) - Estimated by the MHLW
 Gross domestic product for FY 2024 - "FY 2024 Economic Outlook and Basic Stance for
 Economic and Fiscal Management (Cabinet Decision on January 26, 2024)"

(Note) The figures shown in the diagram are social security benefits (¥ trillion) for FY1950, FY1960, FY1970, FY1980, FY1990, FY2000, FY2010, FY2020, and budget-based benefits for FY2024.

Detailed data 1 Changes in Social Security Benefits by Category

(Unit: ¥ million)

FY	Social security benefits							
	Total (¥100 million)	Medical services (¥100 million)	Percentage distribution(%)	Pension/other welfare (¥100 million)	Percentage distribution (%)			
1950	1,261	646	51.2	615	48.8			
1951	1,571	804	51.1	768	48.9			
1952	2,194	1,149	52.3	1,046	47.7			
1953	2,577	1,480	57.5	1,096	42.5			
1954	3,841	1,712	44.6	2,129	55.4			
1955	3,893	1,919	49.3	1,974	50.7			
1956	3,986	2,018	50.6	1,969	49.4			
1957	4,357	2,224	51.0	2,133	49.0			
1958	5,080	2,099	41.3	2,981	58.7			
1959	5,778	2,523	43.7	3,255	56.3			
1960	6,553	2,942	44.9	3,611	55.1			
1961	7,900	3,850	48.7	4,050	51.3			
1962	9,219	4,699	51.0	4,520	49.0			
1963	11,214	5,885	52.5	5,329	47.5			
	Total (¥100 million)	Medical services (¥100 million)	Percentage distribution(%)	Pension		Other welfare		Percentage distribution(%)
				(¥100 million)	Percentage distribution(%)	(¥100 million)	Long-term care measures (¥100 million)	
1964	13,475	7,328	54.4	3,056	22.7	3,091	—	22.9
1965	16,037	9,137	57.0	3,508	21.9	3,392	—	21.2
1966	18,670	10,766	57.7	4,199	22.5	3,705	—	19.8
1967	21,644	12,583	58.1	4,947	22.9	4,114	—	19.0
1968	25,096	14,679	58.5	5,835	23.3	4,582	—	18.3
1969	28,775	17,025	59.2	6,688	23.2	5,061	—	17.6
1970	35,239	20,758	58.9	8,562	24.3	5,920	—	16.8
1971	40,296	22,575	56.0	9,732	24.2	7,990	—	19.8
1972	49,889	28,195	56.5	11,703	23.5	9,990	—	20.0
1973	62,640	34,390	54.9	16,218	25.9	12,033	—	19.2
1974	90,437	47,375	52.4	26,139	28.9	16,923	—	18.7
1975	118,192	57,321	48.5	38,047	32.2	22,825	—	19.3
1976	145,796	68,320	46.9	52,548	36.0	24,928	—	17.1
1977	169,883	76,497	45.0	64,903	38.2	28,483	—	16.8
1978	198,965	89,420	44.9	77,336	38.9	32,209	—	16.2
1979	221,040	98,007	44.3	88,710	40.1	34,323	—	15.5
1980	249,290	107,598	43.2	103,330	41.4	38,362	—	15.4
1981	277,358	115,536	41.7	119,122	42.9	42,699	—	15.4
1982	301,180	124,447	41.3	131,992	43.8	44,741	—	14.9
1983	319,936	131,319	41.0	142,563	44.6	46,054	—	14.4
1984	336,582	136,379	40.5	152,877	45.4	47,327	—	14.1
1985	356,894	143,595	40.2	167,193	46.8	46,106	—	12.9
1986	386,002	152,299	39.5	185,664	48.1	48,039	—	12.4
1987	407,475	160,801	39.5	197,965	48.6	48,709	—	12.0
1988	424,733	167,507	39.4	208,437	49.1	48,789	—	11.5
1989	450,653	177,547	39.4	223,192	49.5	49,914	—	11.1
1990	474,238	186,254	39.3	237,772	50.1	50,212	—	10.6
1991	503,774	197,824	39.3	253,073	50.2	52,878	—	10.5
1992	540,788	212,539	39.3	270,717	50.1	57,533	—	10.6
1993	570,636	221,326	38.8	286,817	50.3	62,493	—	11.0
1994	607,314	233,126	38.4	306,268	50.4	67,921	—	11.2
1995	649,918	246,608	37.9	330,614	50.9	72,695	—	11.2
1996	678,327	257,816	38.0	344,994	50.9	75,517	—	11.1
1997	697,226	259,227	37.2	358,882	51.5	79,117	—	11.3
1998	724,300	260,269	35.9	378,092	52.2	85,939	—	11.9
1999	753,206	270,144	35.9	392,359	52.1	90,703	—	12.0
2000	784,075	266,062	33.9	405,367	51.7	112,646	32,806	14.4
2001	816,806	272,333	33.3	419,419	51.3	125,053	41,563	15.3
2002	838,503	268,779	32.1	433,107	51.7	136,616	47,053	16.3
2003	845,415	272,032	32.2	441,989	52.3	131,394	51,559	15.5
2004	860,915	277,185	32.2	450,514	52.3	133,216	56,167	15.5
2005	888,540	287,456	32.4	461,194	51.9	139,891	58,701	15.7
2006	906,741	293,185	32.3	471,517	52.0	142,040	60,492	15.7
2007	930,804	302,301	32.5	481,153	51.7	147,350	63,584	15.8
2008	958,453	308,666	32.2	493,777	51.5	156,009	66,513	16.3
2009	1,016,727	321,050	31.6	515,524	50.7	180,153	71,192	17.7
2010	1,053,660	336,453	31.9	522,286	49.6	194,921	75,082	18.5
2011	1,082,824	347,884	32.1	523,253	48.3	211,687	78,891	19.5
2012	1,090,844	353,442	32.4	532,329	48.8	205,073	83,978	18.8
2013	1,107,854	360,761	32.6	538,799	48.6	208,293	87,888	18.8
2014	1,121,812	367,817	32.8	535,104	47.7	218,891	91,908	19.5
2015	1,168,144	385,651	33.0	540,929	46.3	241,564	95,106	20.7
2016	1,183,126	388,174	32.8	543,800	46.0	251,153	97,175	21.2
2017	1,200,690	394,243	32.8	548,349	45.7	258,098	101,030	21.5
2018	1,213,999	397,494	32.7	552,581	45.5	263,925	103,885	21.7
2019	1,239,244	407,242	32.9	554,520	44.7	277,481	107,347	22.4
2020	1,322,196	427,193	32.3	556,336	42.1	338,668	114,163	25.6
2021	1,387,526	474,205	34.2	558,151	40.2	355,169	112,117	25.6
2022	1,378,337	487,511	35.4	557,908	40.5	332,918	112,912	24.2

- Notes:
1. Rounding the numbers may cause some discrepancies.
 2. This table is made by re-aggregating Summary Table 2. "Medical care" is the sum of "Sickness and maternity medical care" and "Work-related accident medical care."
"Pension" is the sum of "Work-related accident pension" and "Pensions," and "Welfare & Others" is the sum of benefits other than those listed above in Summary Table 2.
 3. Re-tabulation of Long-term Care is listed from FY 2000.
 4. Some expenditure items were newly added in FY 2011. Data was retroactively recomputed up to FY2005 to reflect changes. Hence, the data is incomparable before and after FY 2005 in a strict sense.
 5. Since FY 2011, Employees' Accident Compensation has been added for special national public servants in the House of Representatives, House of Councillors, National Diet Library, courts, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Ministry of Defense.
 6. In addition to expenses for early childhood care services, expenses for early childhood education are included in total Social Benefits from FY 2015. Although estimated values were used for public nursery operation expenditure from FY 2004 to FY 2014, the actual financial result value is used in the tabulation from FY 2015 onward.
 7. There is a gap between FY 2014 and FY 2015 because of the change in the scope of the services operated independently by local public entities that were targeted for tabulation in FY 2015.

Source: National Institute of Population and Social Security Research, "The Financial Statistics of Social Security in Japan, FY 2022"

Detailed data 2 Changes in Social Security Benefits (in Percentage of Gross Domestic Product) by Category

(Unit: %)

FY	Social security benefits (in percentage of GDP)				GDP (¥100 million)
	Total	Medical services	Pension	Welfare, etc.	
1951	2.87	1.47		1.40	54,815
1952	3.44	1.80		1.64	63,730
1953	3.42	1.97		1.46	75,264
1954	4.91	2.19		2.72	78,246
1955	4.53	2.23		2.30	85,979
1956	4.13	2.09		2.04	96,477
1957	3.94	2.01		1.93	110,641
1958	4.29	1.77		2.52	118,451
1959	4.16	1.82		2.34	138,970
1960	3.93	1.76		2.16	166,806
1961	3.92	1.91		2.01	201,708
1962	4.13	2.10		2.02	223,288
1963	4.28	2.24		2.03	262,286
1964	4.43	2.41	1.01	1.02	303,997
1965	4.75	2.71	1.04	1.00	337,653
1966	4.70	2.71	1.06	0.93	396,989
1967	4.66	2.71	1.07	0.89	464,454
1968	4.57	2.67	1.06	0.83	549,470
1969	4.42	2.62	1.03	0.78	650,614
1970	4.68	2.76	1.14	0.79	752,985
1971	4.86	2.72	1.17	0.96	828,993
1972	5.17	2.92	1.21	1.04	964,863
1973	5.37	2.95	1.39	1.03	1,167,150
1974	6.53	3.42	1.89	1.22	1,384,511
1975	7.76	3.76	2.50	1.50	1,523,616
1976	8.51	3.99	3.07	1.46	1,712,934
1977	8.94	4.02	3.41	1.50	1,900,945
1978	9.54	4.29	3.71	1.54	2,086,022
1979	9.81	4.35	3.94	1.52	2,252,372
1980	10.04	4.33	4.16	1.54	2,483,759
1981	10.48	4.37	4.50	1.61	2,646,417
1982	10.91	4.51	4.78	1.62	2,761,628
1983	11.08	4.55	4.94	1.59	2,887,727
1984	10.92	4.42	4.96	1.54	3,082,384
1985	10.80	4.35	5.06	1.40	3,303,968
1986	11.28	4.45	5.42	1.40	3,422,664
1987	11.25	4.44	5.46	1.34	3,622,967
1988	10.96	4.32	5.38	1.26	3,876,856
1989	10.84	4.27	5.37	1.20	4,158,852
1990	10.50	4.12	5.26	1.11	4,516,830
1991	10.64	4.18	5.34	1.12	4,736,076
1992	11.19	4.40	5.60	1.19	4,832,556
1993	11.82	4.59	5.94	1.29	4,826,076
1994	11.86	4.55	5.98	1.33	5,119,588
1995	12.37	4.69	6.29	1.38	5,252,995
1996	12.59	4.79	6.40	1.40	5,386,596
1997	12.85	4.78	6.62	1.46	5,425,080
1998	13.55	4.87	7.07	1.61	5,345,641
1999	14.20	5.09	7.40	1.71	5,302,986
2000	14.58	4.95	7.54	2.10	5,376,142
2001	15.49	5.16	7.95	2.37	5,274,105
2002	16.02	5.13	8.27	2.61	5,234,659
2003	16.07	5.17	8.40	2.50	5,262,199
2004	16.25	5.23	8.51	2.52	5,296,379
2005	16.64	5.38	8.63	2.62	5,341,062
2006	16.88	5.46	8.78	2.64	5,372,579
2007	17.29	5.61	8.94	2.74	5,384,855
2008	18.57	5.98	9.57	3.02	5,161,749
2009	20.44	6.46	10.37	3.62	4,973,642
2010	20.87	6.66	10.34	3.86	5,048,737
2011	21.65	6.96	10.46	4.23	5,000,462
2012	21.84	7.08	10.66	4.11	4,994,206
2013	21.61	7.04	10.51	4.06	5,126,775
2014	21.43	7.03	10.22	4.18	5,234,228
2015	21.60	7.13	10.00	4.47	5,407,408
2016	21.72	7.12	9.98	4.61	5,448,299
2017	21.61	7.09	9.87	4.64	5,557,125
2018	21.81	7.14	9.93	4.74	5,565,705
2019	22.25	7.31	9.96	4.98	5,568,454
2020	24.53	7.93	10.32	6.28	5,390,091
2021	25.06	8.57	10.08	6.42	5,536,423
2022	24.33	8.61	9.85	5.88	5,664,897

Source: National Institute of Population and Social Security Research, "The Financial Statistics of Social Security in Japan, FY 2022"

GDP is based on:

Economic Planning Agency, "1978 Annual Report on National Income Statistics" for data in or before FY 1954;

Economic Planning Agency, "Report on National Accounts" for data from FY 1955 to FY 1977;

Economic Planning Agency, "2000 Annual Report on National Accounts" for data from FY 1978 to FY 1979;

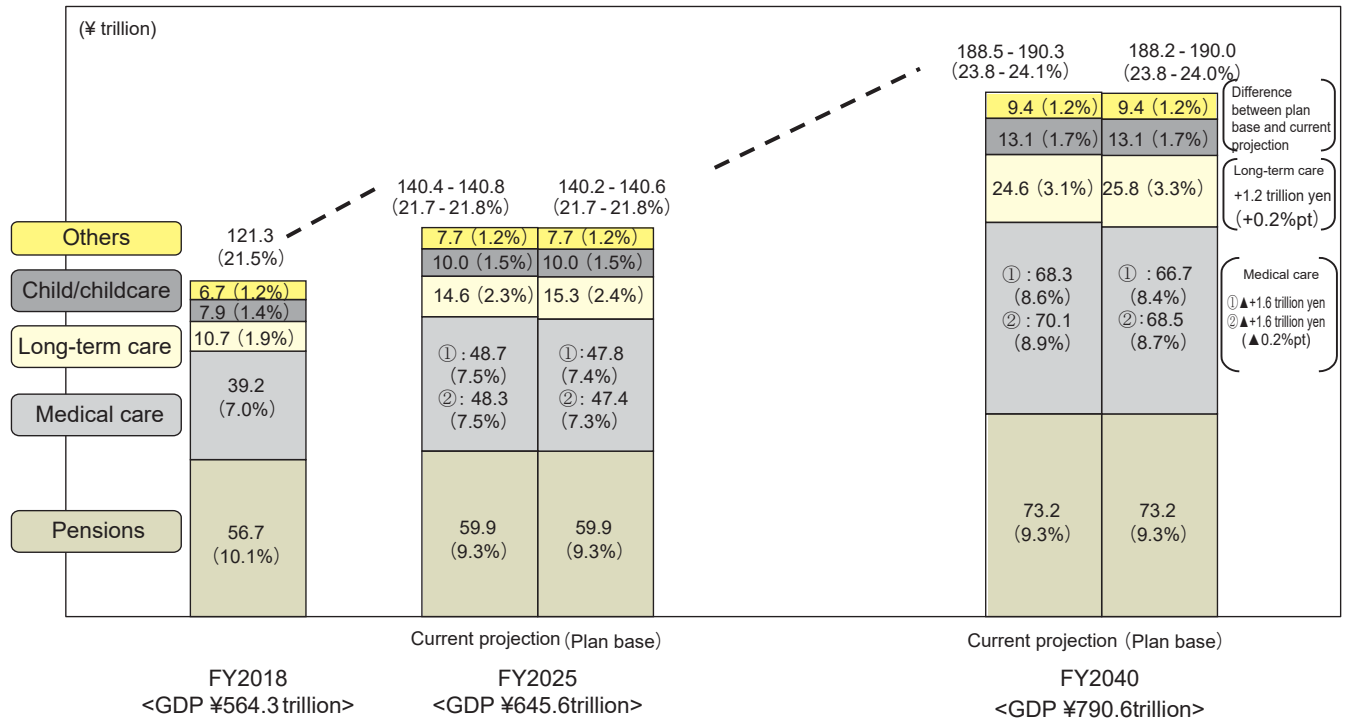
Cabinet Office, "National Accounts" for data in or after FY 1980.

Social Security Benefits and Burdens

Overview

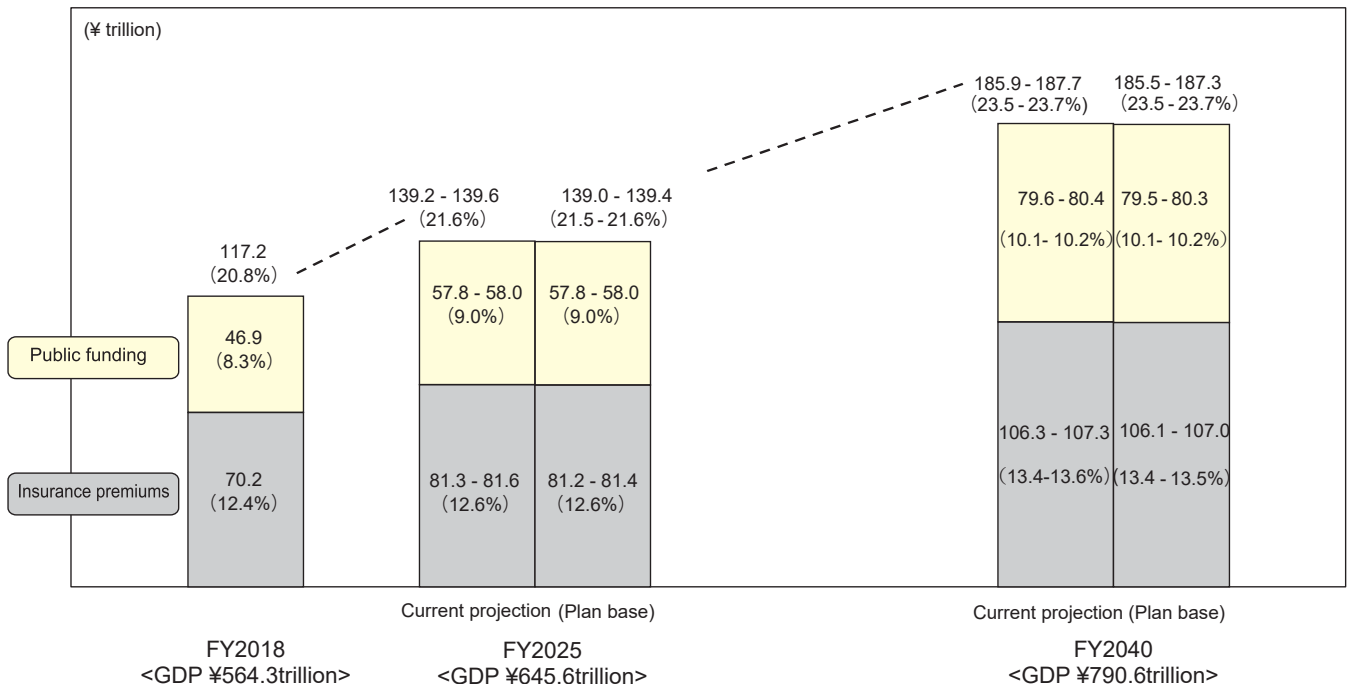
Review of Social Security Benefits and Burdens

Outlook for Social Security Expenses (Economy: Baseline case)



(Note) 1. The figures in parentheses indicate the percentage of GDP. Medical care has two assumptions about the rate of increase in unit price, and there is a range among the benefit expenses.
 2. "Current projection" is the case that calculated mechanically based on the current usage status of medical / long-term care services.
 "Plan base" means that medical care is based on the regional medical care concept and the 3rd term medical expense optimization plan, and long-term care is based on the 7th term long-term care insurance program plan.

Overall image of prospects with the burden of social security expenses (Economy: Baseline case)



(Note) 1. The figures in parentheses indicate the percentage of GDP. Medical care has two assumptions about the rate of increase in unit price, and there is a range among the benefit expenses.
 2. The difference from the benefits is due to the utilization of the reserve fund of the pension system.
 3. "Current projection" is the case that calculated mechanically based on the current usage status of medical / long-term care services.
 "Plan base" means that medical care is based on the regional medical care concept and the 3rd term medical expense optimization plan, and long-term care is based on the 7th term long-term care insurance program plan.

National Burden Ratio

Overview

Trends in National Burden Ratio (in the Percentage of National Income)

FY	National Tax		Local Tax [2]	Tax burden [3]=[1]+[2]	Social security burden [4]	National burden rate [5]=[3]+[4]	Fiscal Deficit [6]	latent national burden ratio [7]=[3]+[4]+[6]	National Income (NI)	(reference)	
	[1]	General Account tax revenue								National burden ratio to-GDP ratio	Gross Domestic Product
1970	12.7	12.0	6.1	18.9	5.4	24.3	0.5	24.9	61.0	19.7	75.3
1971	12.8	12.0	6.4	19.2	5.9	25.2	2.5	27.7	65.9	20.0	82.9
1972	13.3	12.5	6.4	19.8	5.9	25.6	2.8	28.4	77.9	20.7	96.5
1973	14.7	13.9	6.8	21.4	5.9	27.4	0.7	28.1	95.8	22.5	116.7
1974	14.0	13.4	7.3	21.3	7.0	28.3	3.3	31.6	112.5	23.0	138.5
1975	11.7	11.1	6.6	18.3	7.5	25.7	7.5	33.3	124.0	20.9	152.4
1976	12.0	11.2	6.8	18.8	7.8	26.6	7.2	33.8	140.4	21.8	171.3
1977	11.8	11.1	7.1	18.9	8.3	27.3	8.3	35.6	155.7	22.3	190.1
1978	13.5	12.8	7.1	20.6	8.5	29.2	8.0	37.1	171.8	24.0	208.6
1979	13.7	13.0	7.7	21.4	8.8	30.2	8.7	38.9	182.2	24.4	225.2
1980	13.9	13.2	7.8	21.7	8.8	30.5	8.2	38.7	203.9	25.0	248.4
1981	14.4	13.7	8.2	22.6	9.6	32.2	8.2	40.4	211.6	25.7	264.6
1982	14.5	13.9	8.5	23.0	9.8	32.8	7.9	40.6	220.1	26.1	276.2
1983	14.8	14.0	8.6	23.3	9.7	33.1	7.1	40.1	231.3	26.5	288.8
1984	15.1	14.4	8.8	24.0	9.8	33.7	5.9	39.7	243.1	26.6	308.2
1985	15.0	14.7	8.9	24.0	10.0	33.9	5.1	39.0	260.6	26.8	330.4
1986	16.0	15.6	9.2	25.2	10.1	35.3	4.3	39.6	267.9	27.7	342.3
1987	17.0	16.6	9.7	26.7	10.1	36.8	2.9	39.6	281.1	28.5	362.3
1988	17.2	16.8	9.9	27.2	9.9	37.1	1.4	38.5	302.7	29.0	387.7
1989	17.8	17.1	9.9	27.7	10.2	37.9	1.0	38.9	320.8	29.2	415.9
1990	18.1	17.3	9.6	27.7	10.6	38.4	0.1	38.5	346.9	29.5	451.7
1991	17.1	16.2	9.5	26.6	10.7	37.4	0.5	37.9	368.9	29.1	473.6
1992	15.7	14.9	9.4	25.1	11.2	36.3	4.5	40.8	366.0	27.5	483.3
1993	15.6	14.8	9.2	24.8	11.5	36.3	6.7	43.0	365.4	27.5	482.6
1994	14.5	13.7	8.7	23.2	11.7	34.9	8.2	43.1	373.0	25.4	512.0
1995	14.5	13.7	8.9	23.3	12.4	35.7	9.1	44.8	380.2	25.8	525.3
1996	14.0	13.2	8.9	22.9	12.3	35.2	8.5	43.7	394.0	25.8	538.7
1997	14.2	13.8	9.2	23.5	12.8	36.3	7.5	43.9	390.9	26.2	542.5
1998	13.5	13.0	9.5	23.0	13.2	36.2	10.3	46.5	379.4	25.7	534.6
1999	13.0	12.5	9.3	22.3	13.1	35.4	11.9	47.4	378.1	25.3	530.3
2000	13.5	13.0	9.1	22.6	13.0	35.6	9.5	45.1	390.2	25.8	537.6
2001	13.3	12.7	9.5	22.7	13.8	36.5	9.0	45.6	376.1	26.1	527.4
2002	12.2	11.7	8.9	21.2	13.9	35.0	10.6	45.6	374.2	25.0	523.5
2003	11.9	11.3	8.6	20.5	13.6	34.1	10.0	44.1	381.6	24.7	526.2
2004	12.4	11.7	8.6	21.0	13.5	34.5	7.6	42.0	388.6	25.3	529.6
2005	13.5	12.6	9.0	22.4	13.8	36.2	5.6	41.8	388.1	26.3	534.1
2006	13.7	12.4	9.2	22.9	14.0	37.0	4.1	41.0	395.0	27.2	537.3
2007	13.3	12.9	10.2	23.5	14.4	37.9	3.5	41.4	394.8	27.8	538.5
2008	12.6	12.1	10.9	23.4	15.8	39.2	6.1	45.3	364.4	27.7	516.2
2009	11.4	11.0	10.0	21.4	15.8	37.2	12.5	49.7	352.7	26.3	497.4
2010	12.0	11.4	9.4	21.4	15.8	37.2	10.9	48.0	364.7	26.8	504.9
2011	12.6	12.0	9.6	22.2	16.6	38.8	11.5	50.3	357.5	27.8	500.0
2012	13.1	12.3	9.6	22.8	17.1	39.8	10.4	50.3	358.2	28.6	499.4
2013	13.7	12.6	9.5	23.2	16.8	40.1	9.3	49.4	372.6	29.1	512.7
2014	15.4	14.3	9.8	25.1	17.2	42.4	7.6	49.9	376.7	30.5	523.4
2015	15.3	14.3	10.0	25.2	17.1	42.3	6.1	48.4	392.6	30.7	540.7
2016	15.0	14.1	10.0	25.1	17.6	42.7	6.4	49.1	392.3	30.7	544.8
2017	15.6	14.7	10.0	25.5	17.7	43.3	5.1	48.3	400.6	31.2	555.7
2018	15.9	15.0	10.1	26.0	18.1	44.2	4.4	48.5	403.1	32.0	556.6
2019	15.4	14.5	10.2	25.7	18.5	44.2	5.3	49.5	402.5	31.9	556.8
2020	17.3	16.2	10.9	28.1	19.6	47.7	14.9	62.7	376.0	33.3	538.8
2021	18.2	17.0	10.7	28.9	19.2	48.1	9.2	57.4	395.3	34.3	554.6
2022	18.6	17.4	10.8	29.4	19.0	48.4	6.3	54.6	409.6	34.9	567.3
2023	17.7	16.5	10.2	27.9	18.2	46.1	4.0	50.0	437.8	33.9	595.2
2024	17.5	16.2	10.1	27.5	18.3	45.8	5.0	50.9	452.8	33.9	612.7
2025	18.1	16.8	10.1	28.2	18.0	46.2	2.6	48.8	462.6	34.0	629.3

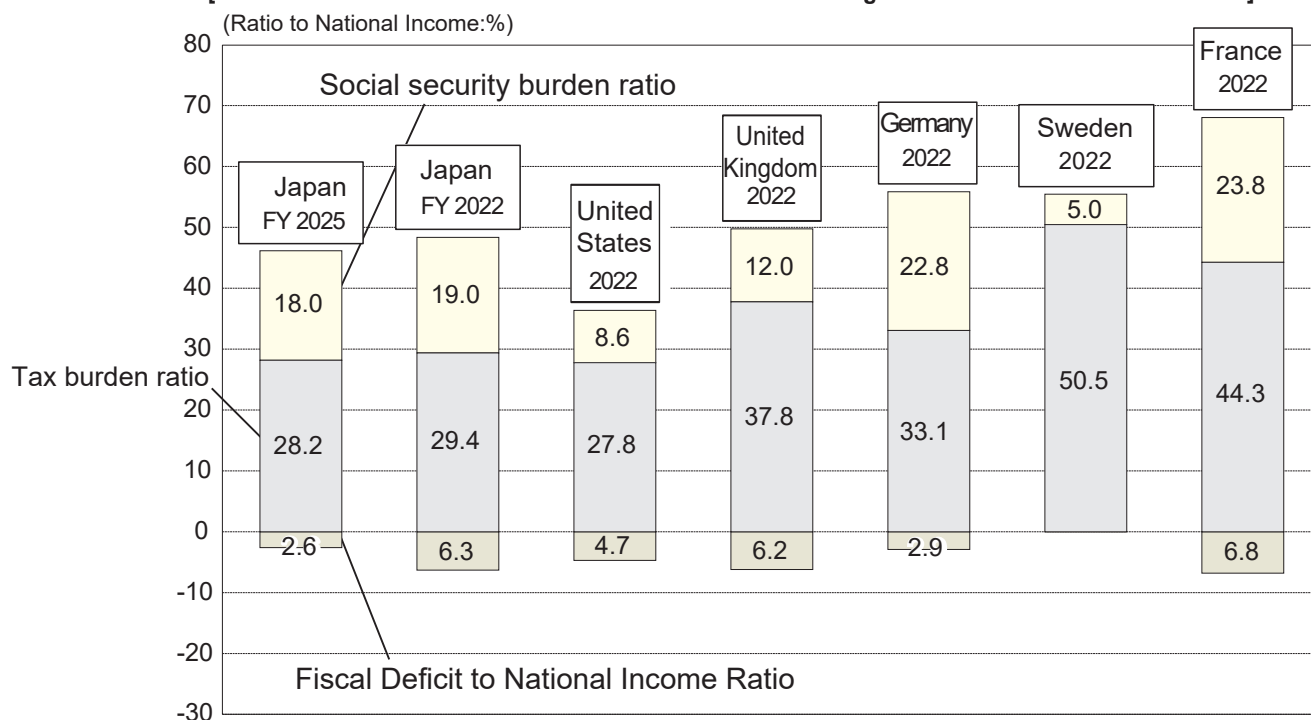
Source: Ministry of Finance Japan

(Note) 1. The unit for National Income and GDP is ¥ trillion and is % for others.

- The figures up to FY2023 are actual numbers, those for FY2024 expected numbers, and those for FY2025 projected numbers (based on the Revised FY2025 Budget (passed by the House of Representatives on March 4, 2025 and sent to the House of Councilors)).
- The figures on and after FY 1994 are calculated based on 08SNA, those on and after FY 1980 are calculated based on 93SNA and those up to FY1979 are calculated based on 68SNA. However, figures for tax burdens are calculated based on tax revenues and differ from SNA-based figures.
- The figures for National Tax include the Special Accounts and the levies on the Japan Tobacco and Salt Public Corporation. Special local corporate taxes are included in National Tax.
- The fiscal deficit figures indicate deficits in the national and local fiscal balances and temporary special factors are excluded. More concretely, the long-term debt of the Japanese National Railways to the General Account in FY 1998, a transfer of the debt of the Japan Expressway Holding and Debt Repayment Agency to the General Account in FY 2008 and a transfer from the Japan Railway Construction, Transport and Technology Agency to the General Account of National Treasury in FY 2011, etc. was excluded.

International Comparison of National Burden Ratio

[National Burden Ratio = Tax Burden Ratio + Social Security Burden Ratio]
 [Latent National Burden Ratio = National Burden Ratio + Budget Deficit to National Income Ratio]



National Burden Ratio	46.2 (34.0)	48.4 (34.9)	36.4 (27.9)	49.7 (37.0)	55.9 (41.4)	55.5 (37.0)	68.1 (47.7)
Latent National Burden Ratio	48.8 (35.9)	54.6 (39.5)	41.1 (31.5)	55.9 (41.6)	58.8 (43.6)	55.5 (37.0)	74.8 (52.4)

(Ratio to national income: % (figures in parentheses indicate the ratio to GDP))

Source: Ministry of Finance Japan

(Note) 1. For Japan, estimate in FY2025 and actual result in FY2022.

For foreign countries, actual results in 2022.

2. The fiscal balance is based on the General Government Accounts (National Government Accounts, Local Government Accounts with social security fund). However, the balance of Japan does not include Social Security Fund and the balance of U.S.A does not include Social Security Trust Fund.

(Sources) Japan: "System of National Accounts" (Cabinet Office), etc.

Foreign countries: "National Accounts" (OECD), "Revenue Statistics" (OECD), "Economic Outlook 116" (OECD) (December 2024)

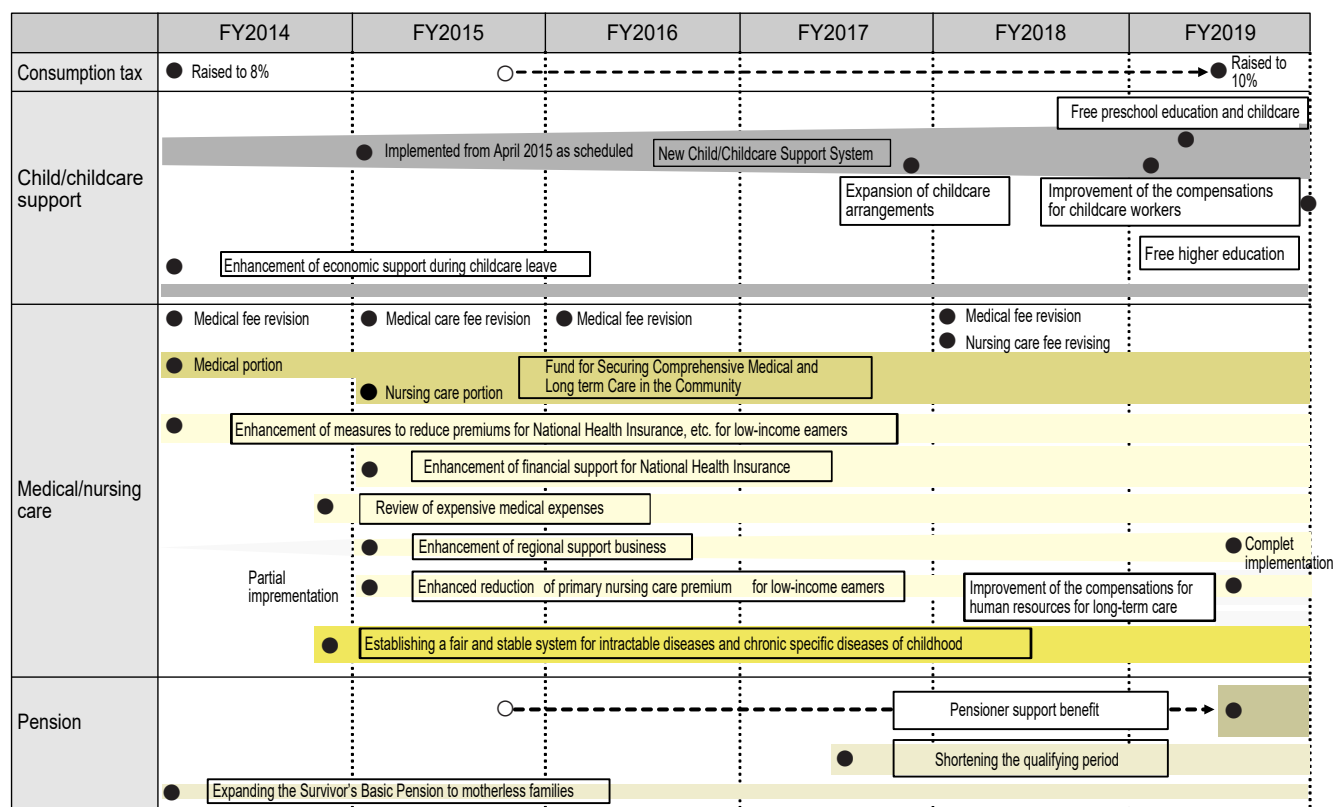
Social Security System Reform

Overview

Work Schedule of Social Security System Reform

- Medical fee revision
- Nursing care fee revising

Timeline for enhancing social security through the integrated reform of social security and tax systems



Status of major initiatives to reform the social security system through the integrated reform of social security and tax systems

	Major implementation items
FY2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Partial enforcement of the Act on Reinforcing the Pension Function (April 2014 ~) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permanently setting the Basic Pension state liability ratio to one-half, expansion of the Survivor's Basic Pension to motherless families and exemption of Employees' Pension Insurance premiums during maternity leave ○ Strengthening economic support during childcare leave (from April 2014 ~) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raising the ratio of childcare leave benefit payment (50 → 67%)
FY2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Enforcement of a New System for Child/Childcare Support (April 2015 ~) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proceed with quantitative expansion, such as eliminating the waiting list for children and improving working conditions for nursery teachers ○ Partial enforcement of the Act for Promoting Comprehensive Measures for Securing Medical and Nursing Care <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make prefectural governments develop a regional medical plan, thereby promoting differentiation and collaboration of medical functions appropriately (April 2015 ~) • Enhance regional support projects toward building a comprehensive regional care system (April 2015 ~) • Reduce the primary nursing care premium for low-income earners further (partly implemented from April 2015, to be completely implemented before the Consumption Tax rate is raised to 10%) • Increase the self-payment ratio of nursing care services from 10 to 20% for users earning a certain income (August 2015 ~) ○ Enforcement of the Employees' Pension Unification Act (October 2015 ~) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unification of Employees' Pension Insurance and mutual aid pension
FY2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Partial enforcement of Act on Reinforcing Pension Function (October 2016 ~) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand the applicable scope of employee insurance to short-time workers of large companies (for companies with 501 or more employees)
FY2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Partial enforcement of the Pension Reform Act (April 2017 ~) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand the applicable scope of employee insurance to short-time workers of small- and medium-sized enterprises (for companies with 500 employees or fewer, labor-management agreement required as a premise)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Partial enforcement of the Act on Reinforcing Pension Function (August 2017 ~) · Shorten the qualifying period for receiving an Old-age Basic Pension from 25 years to 10 years
FY2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Transfer financial management responsibilities, etc. of National Health Insurance to prefectural governments to stabilize the system (April 2018 ~, relevant to a bill to reform the medical care insurance system) ○ Simultaneous development/implementation of medical plan, nursing care insurance business (support) plan and medical cost optimization plan (April 2018 ~) ○ Partial enforcement of the Pension Reform Act (April 2018 ~) · While maintaining the nominal lower limit measures, make automatic adjustments based on macroeconomic indexation within the range of wage and price increases, including figures unadjusted up to the previous fiscal year
FY2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Partial enforcement of the Pension Reform Act (April 2019 ~) · Exempt insurance premiums for National Pension Category 1 insured persons for prenatal and postpartum periods (instead, raising NP insurance premiums by 100 yen per month as a means of funding) ○ Enforcement of the Pensioners' Support Benefit Act · Provide benefits based on the Act to low-income elderly/disabled pensioners (To be implemented before the Consumption Tax rate is raised to 10%)
FY2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Partial enforcement of the Pension Reform Act (April 2021 ~) · In pension revision, thoroughly observe the concept of revising the pension amount according to wage fluctuation when changes in wage do not keep pace with changes in prices

(Note) The description on pensioner support benefit and enhanced reduction of the primary nursing care premium for low-income earners is made in accordance with the legal provisions and the past concept of fulfilling social security