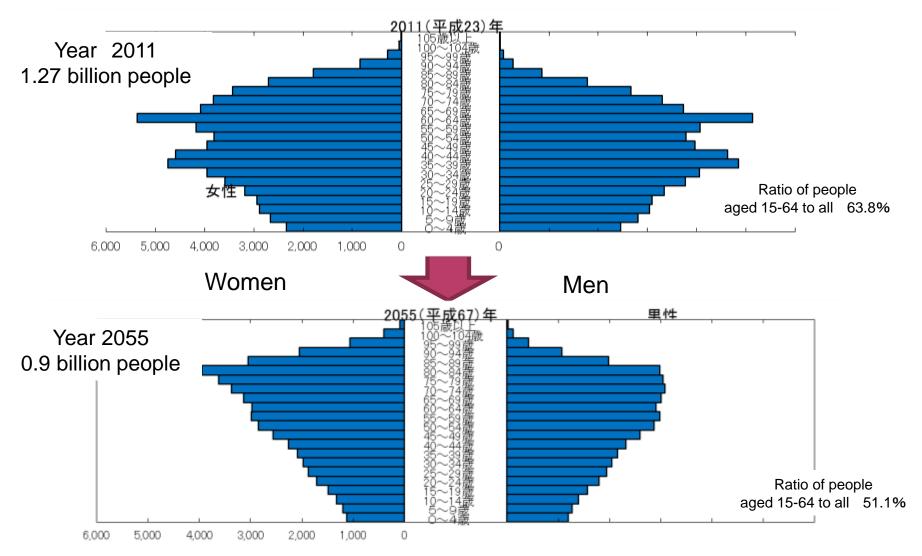
# ELDERLY PEOPLE'S WELL-BEING FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF GENDER

~Asia-Pacific Conference on Measuring Well-being and Fostering the Progress of Societies~

- 0 Elderly people's well-being
- I Family
- I Finance
- **III** Health
- **IV** Proposals by the Council for Gender Equality (2008)

Dec. 5, 2011
Yoko NAKAGAKI
Gender Equality Bureau, Cabinet Office
Government of Japan

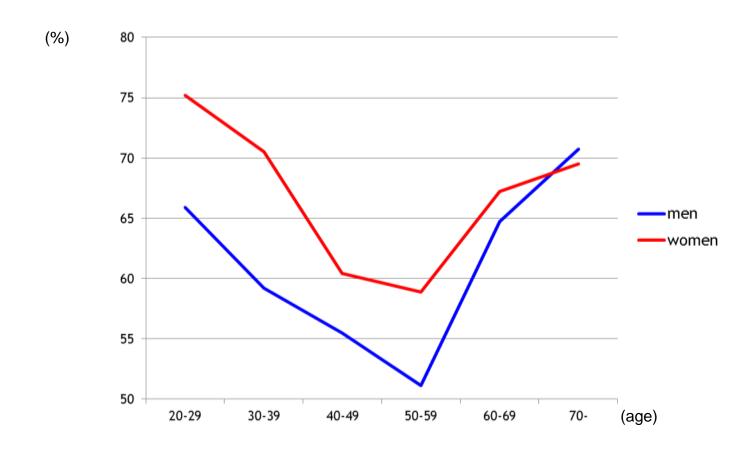
# 0 ELDERLY PEOPLE'S WELL-BEING DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN JAPAN



#### **GENDER STATISTICS IN JAPAN**

- Enhancing data collection segregated by sex among ministries in Japan
  - (The statistic system of the Japanese government is decentralized.)
- Such data make it possible
  - to analyze the differences in situations between men & women
  - to measure the distribution of resources and benefits between men and women
  - to assist policy making to improve gender equality

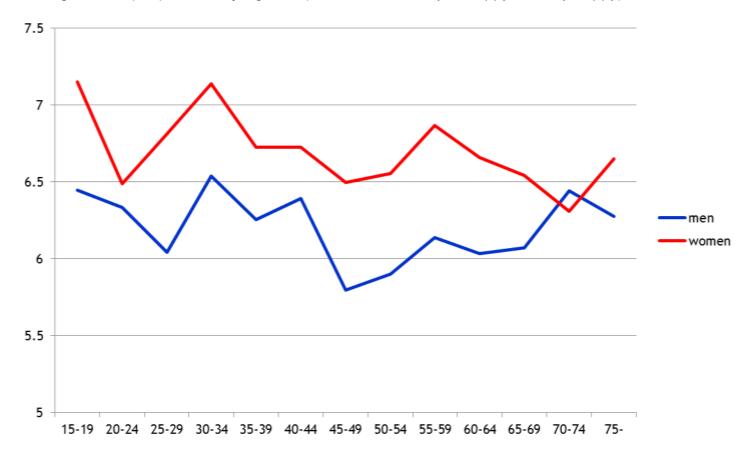
# RATIO OF PEOPLE WHO ARE CONTENT WITH THEIR LIVES



Source: Cabinet Office, "Survey of public opinion," (2010)

# RATIO OF WELL-BEING ACCORDING TO SEX AND AGE

Average rate of people's own judgment ( $0 \sim 10$  0:extremely unhappy, 10:very happy)



Source: Cabinet Office, "National Preference Survey," (2010)

# THREE MAJOR FACTORS WHICH ARE IMPORTANT TO JUDGE THEIR OWN WELL-BEING (RANKING)

		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	
Men	Health				5	3	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
	Family		4	2	2	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2
	Finance			5	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	3	3
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	
	Health		5	4	5	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Family		2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2
	Finance	9		5	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	

Source: Cabinet Office, "National Preference Survey," (2010)

# LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE SYSTEM (INTRODUCED IN 2000)

-System to support the nursing care of elderly people across all levels of society

#### **Insured persons**

- Primary insured (aged 65 or older) 23.38 million
- Secondary insured (aged 40 to 64) 42.40 million

#### Using services

- Insured persons can use care services when their needs are certificated.
- Users are required to pay 10% of the cost.

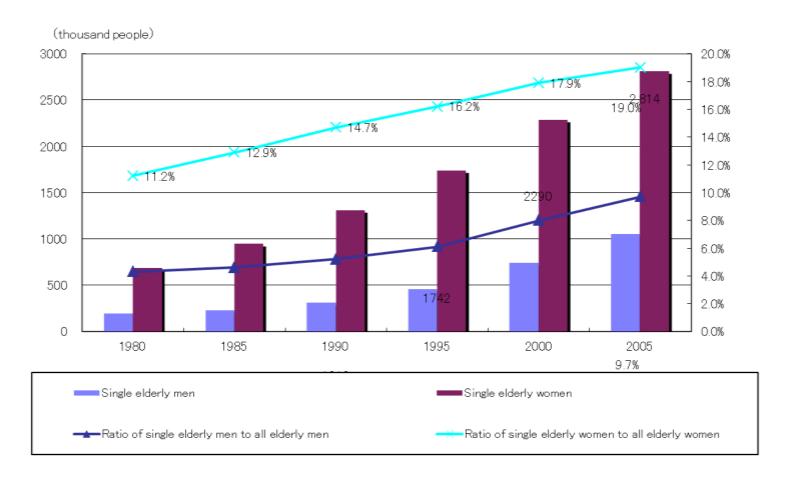
  (For secondary insured, the required conditions for certifying the needs are limited.)

#### **Premiums**

- Premiums are decided according to financial condition and projected service cost
- Municipalities collect premiums from primary insured.
- Health care insurers (health insurance society etc.) collect premiums from secondary insured.

#### I FAMILY

# **ELDERLY PEOPLE LIVING ALONE**



Source: Statistics Bureau, "National Census,"