

AHWIN FORUM

Achieving Healthy Aging in Asia:

Envisioning Better Care for Older Adults



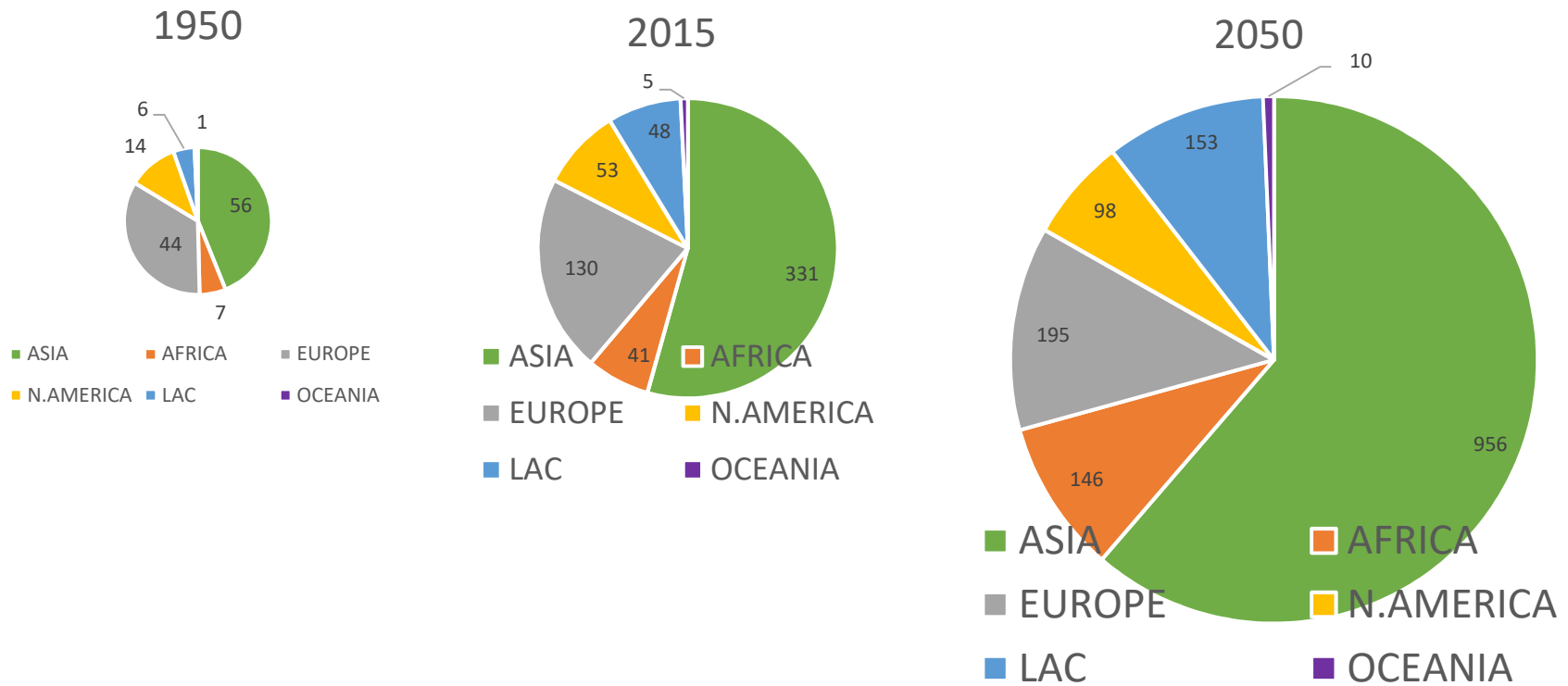
Keizo TAKEMI

WHO Goodwill Ambassador for UHC
Member, the House of Councillors, Japan
Chair, Special Committee on Global Health Strategy, LDP

Thursday, 17 October., 2019

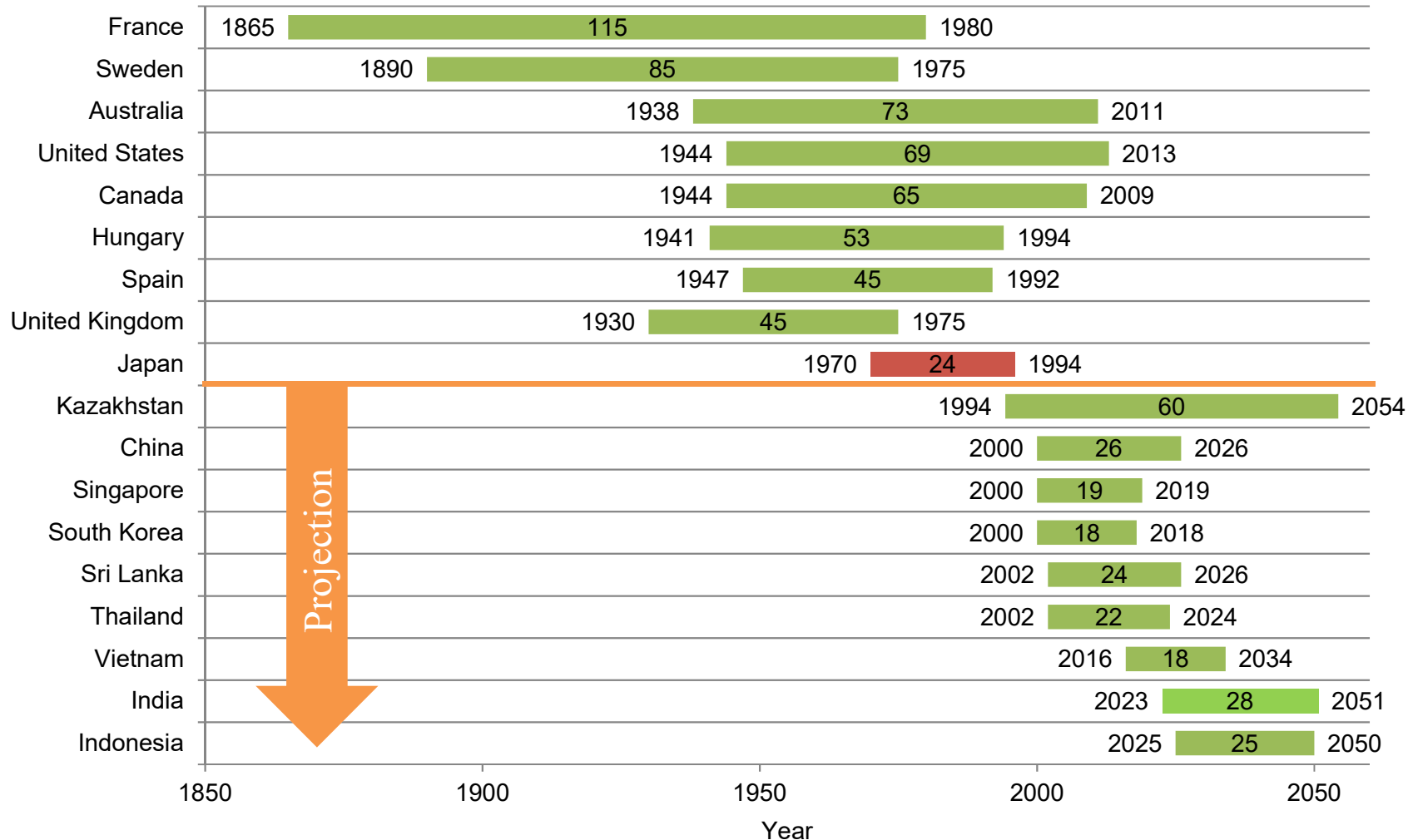
Population aged 65 and over

(in million)



Years Required for Aging Rate to Rise from 7% (Aging Society) to 14% (Aged Society)

◆ The population of most Asian countries is rapidly aging.

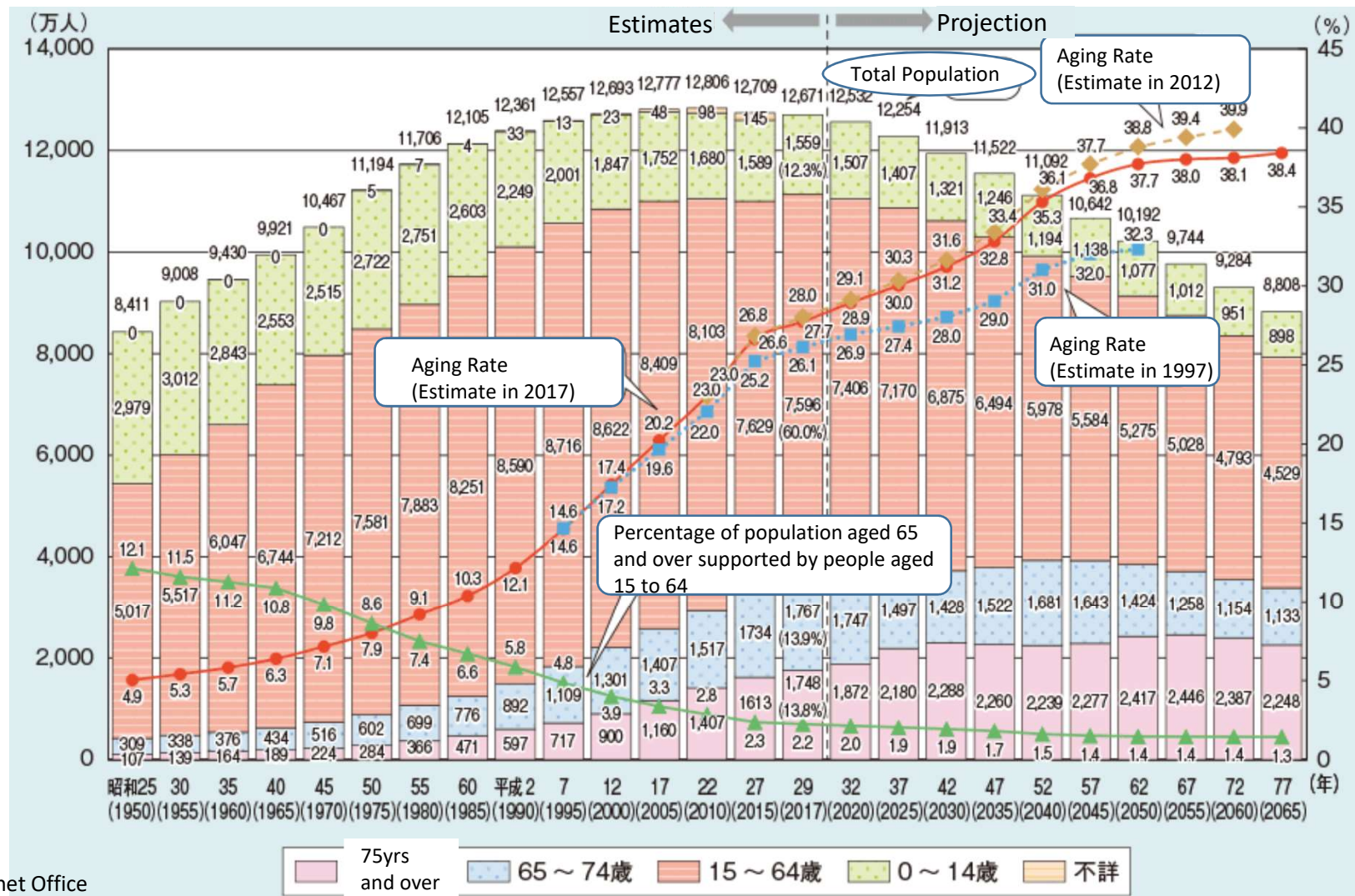


Note : The year to the left of the bar designates the year in which the percentage of the population aged 65 and above (aging rate) reached 7%; the number to the right of the bar designates the year when the aging rate attained 14%. The number on the bar designates the years required for that increase.

Source : Kinsella and Wan He (2009); Kazakhstan, Vietnam, India, and Indonesia calculated using UN (2015).

生産労働人口の減少と高齢化人口増加のピークとなる2042年 (2042: the peak year of decrease of working-age population and increase of aging population)

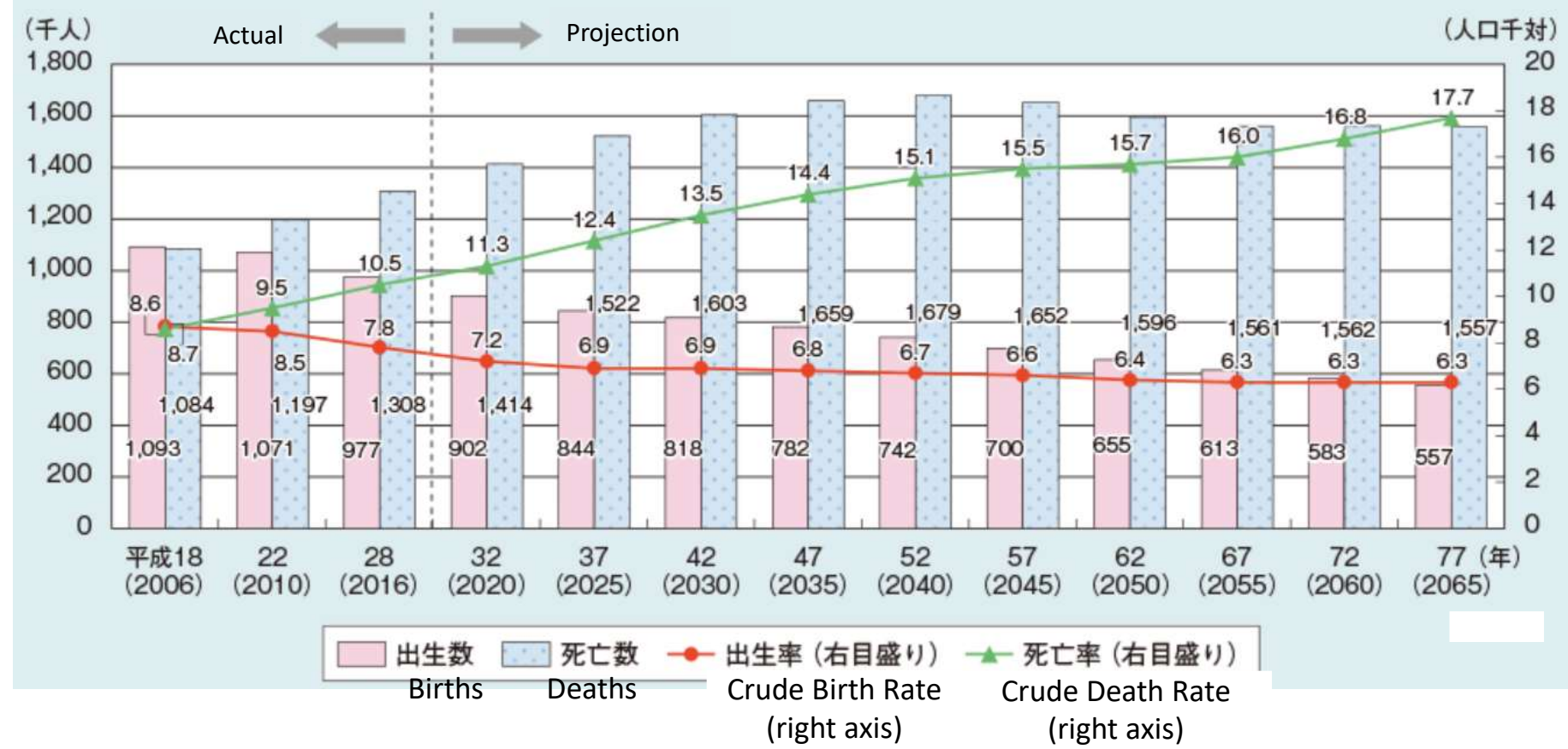
高齢化の推移と将来の人口推計 Aging Trend & Population Projection



生産労働人口の減少と高齢化人口増加のピークとなる2042年 (2042: the peak year of decrease of working-age population and increase of aging population)

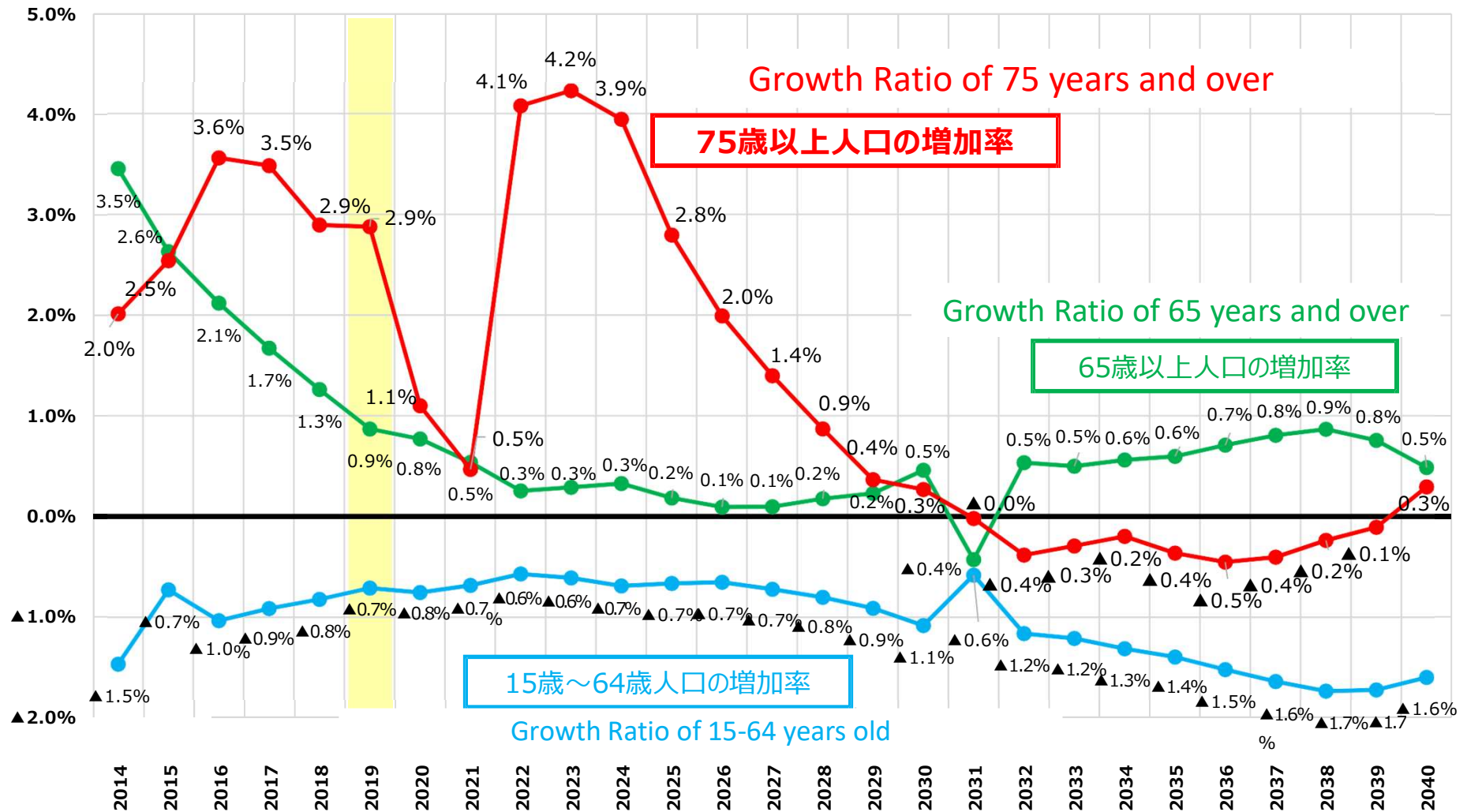
出生数及び死亡数の将来の推移(Projection of Births and Deaths)

(in thousand) (per thousand)



年齢別の人口増加率の推移 (Trend of the Population Growth Rate by Age Group)

○ 団塊世代が後期高齢者入りする2022年以降の数年間、一時的に75歳以上人口の増加率が高まる。
 (During a few years after 2022 when the baby boomer reach the age of 75, the number of people over the age of 75 will increase temporarily.)



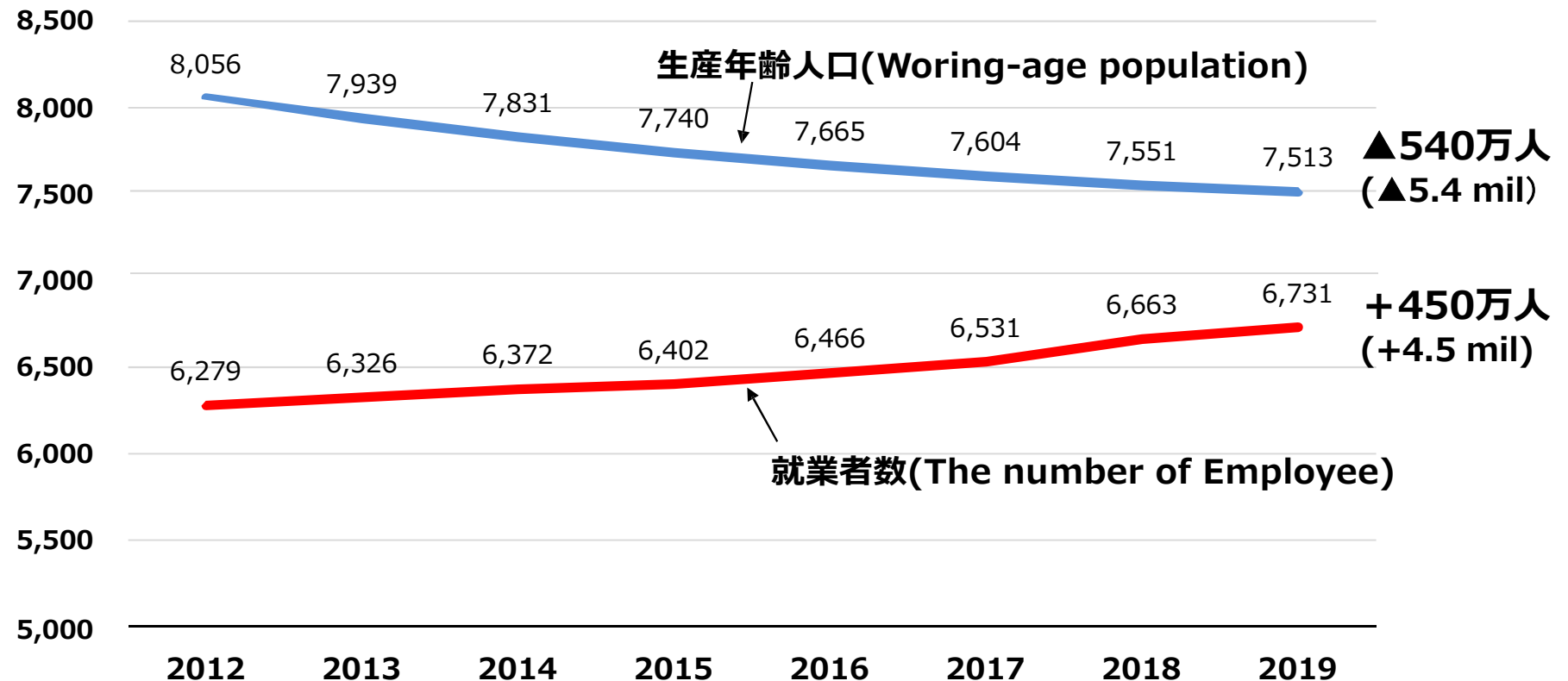
Source: National Institute of Population and Social Security Research (Medium-fertility (medium-mortality) projection)]

生産年齢人口と就業者数

(Working-age population and the Number of Employee)

○ 最近7年間で、生産年齢人口は540万人減少したが、就業者数は450万人増加。(Over the last seven years, the working-age population has decreased by 5.4 million, but the number of employees has increased by 4.5 million.)

(万人) (10 thousand)



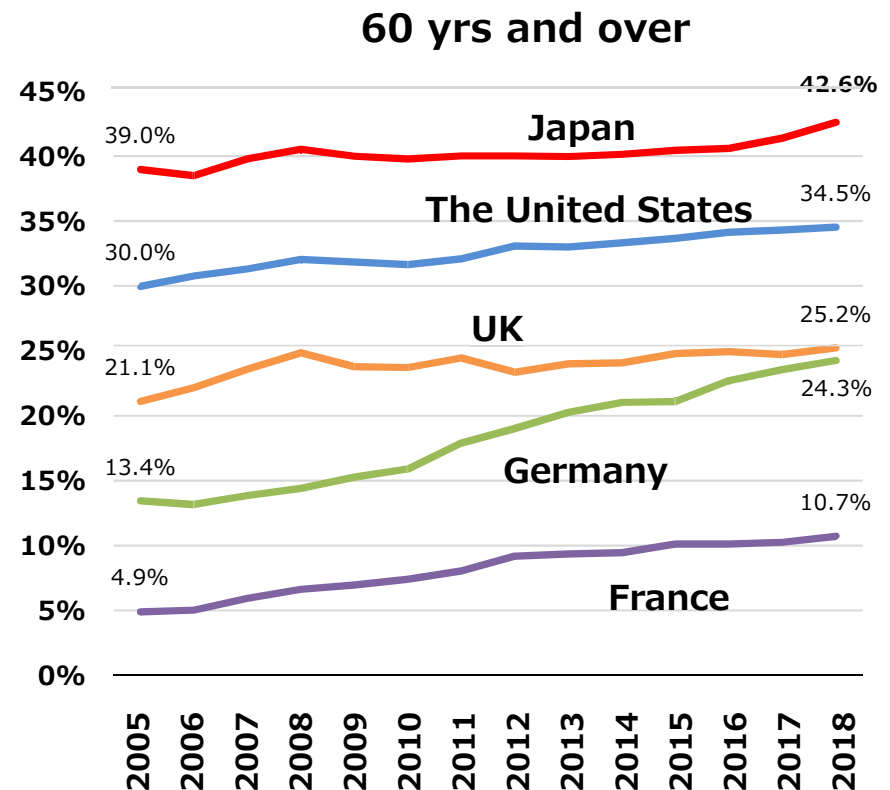
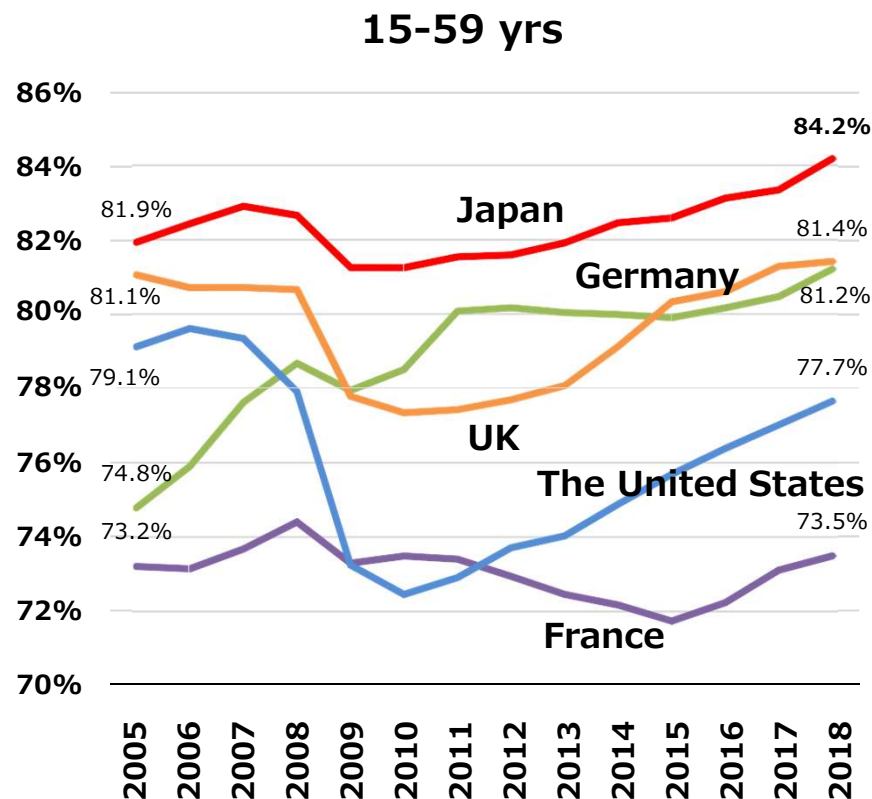
(注) 生産年齢人口：15-64歳男女。2012-18年の数値は年平均、2019年の数値は2019年7月時点。

(出所) 総務省「労働力調査」を基に作成。

男性就業率の国際比較

(International Comparison of the Employment Rate of Males)

○ 日本の男性の就業率は、先進国で最も高い水準。(The employment rate of males in Japan is the highest level in developed countries.)



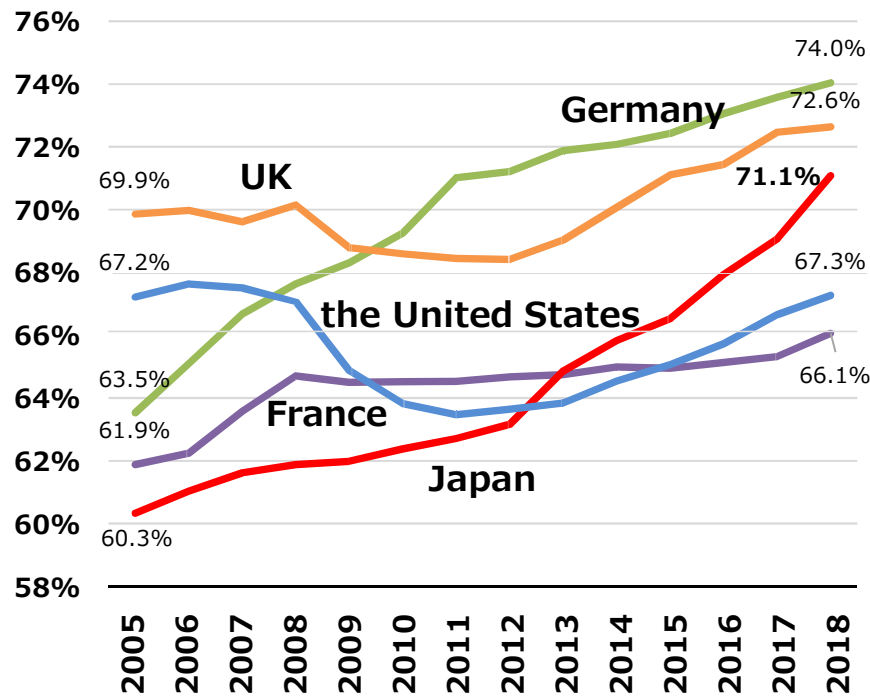
(出所) OECD Statを基に作成。

女性就業率の国際比較

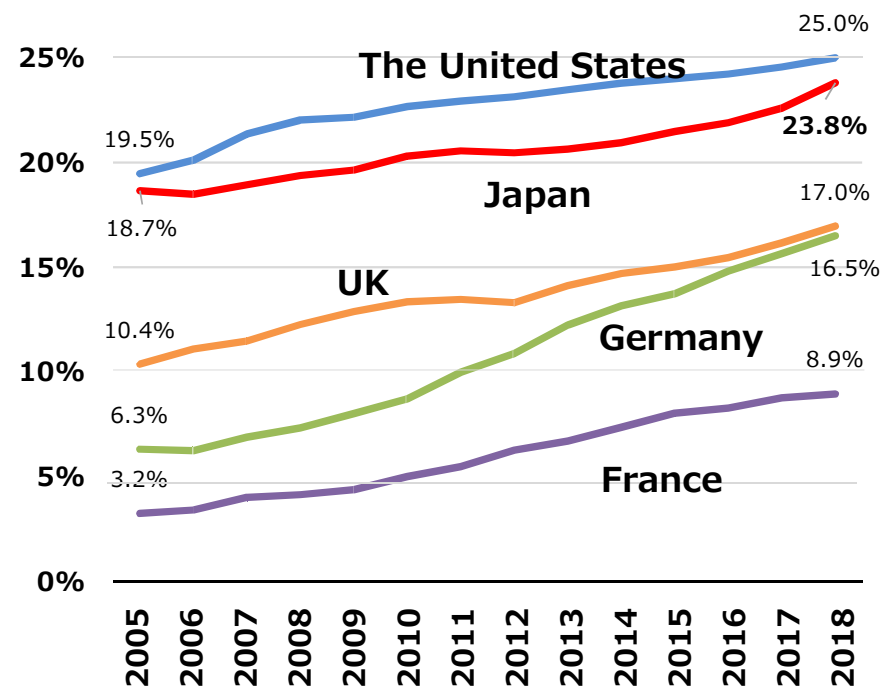
(International Comparison of the Employment Rate of Females)

- 日本の15-59歳女性の就業率は、近年急上昇し、米国より高い水準。(Women's employment rate of 15-59 years in Japan has risen recently and higher level than that of the United States.)
- 日本の60歳以降女性の就業率は、米国に次いで高い水準。(Women's employment rate of 60 years and over in Japan is second highest level after the United States.)

15-59 yrs



60 yrs and over

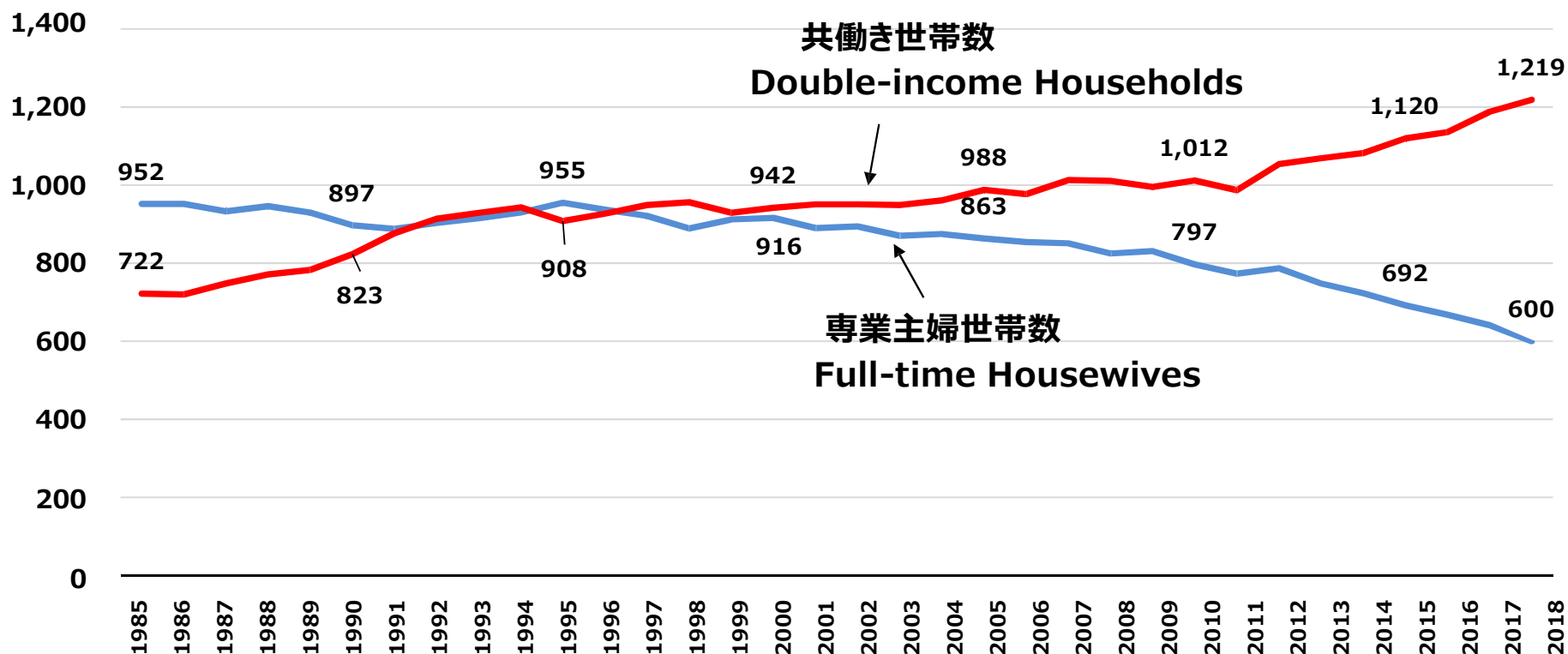


(出所) OECD Statを基に作成。

専業主婦世帯・共働き世帯数の変化(Changes in the number of Full-time Housewives and Double-income Households)

○ 共働き世帯数は、1992年に専業主婦世帯数と逆転し、2018年は1,200万世帯。(The number of Double-income Households overtook the number of Full-time Housewives in 1992, and reached 12 million in 2018)

Number of Households (10 thousand)



(注) 専業主婦世帯：男性雇用者と非就業者の妻からなる世帯、共働き世帯：夫・妻がともに雇用者の世帯
 (出所) 独立行政法人労働政策研究・研修機構「専業主婦世帯と共働き世帯」(元データは総務省「労働力調査 特別調査」、同「労働力調査(詳細集計)」、厚生労働省「厚生労働白書」、内閣府「男女共同参画白書」)を基に作成。

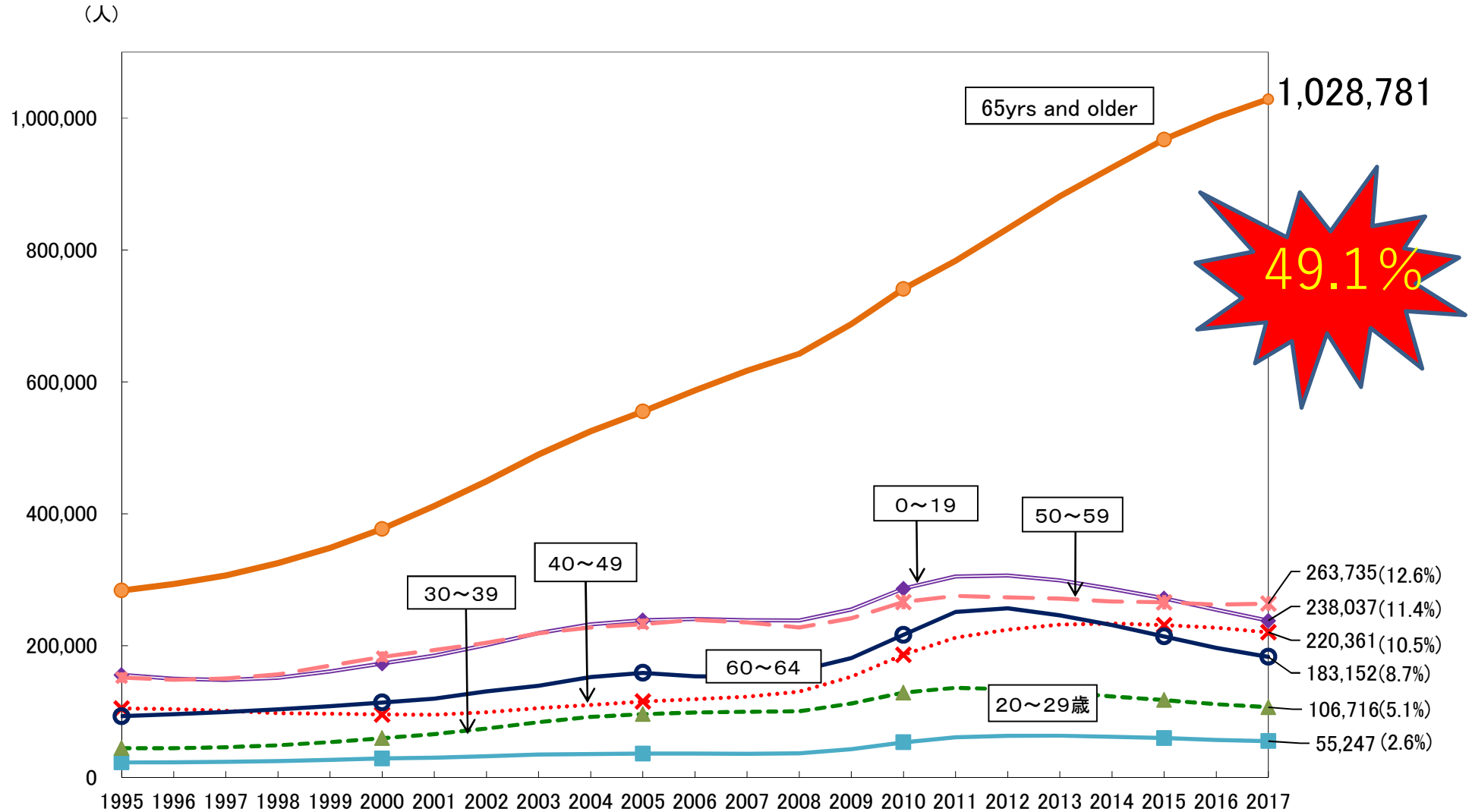
時代背景としての少子高齢化・人口減少：労働生産性の低下、一人当たり国民所得の低下 (Aging Population and Decrease of Birthrate, as a Historical Context: Decrease in Labor Productivity, and Decrease of National Income per capita)

G7諸国の国民1人当たり名目国内総生産（GDP：Gross Domestic Product）順位 (1990年、2000年、2010年、2018年)

1989			2000			2010			2018		
No.	Country	U.S. dollars	No.	Country	U.S. dollars	No.	Country	U.S. dollars	No.	Country	U.S. dollars
1	Switzerland	30,756	1	Luxembourg	49,173	1	Luxembourg	106,185	1	Luxembourg	114,234
2	Luxembourg	25,333	2	Japan	38,536	2	Norway	87,432	2	Switzerland	82,950
3	Sweden	24,986	3	Norway	38,063	3	Switzerland	74,885	3	Macao SAR	82,388
4	Japan	24,831	4	Switzerland	37,994	4	Qatar	72,953	4	Norway	81,695
5	Norway	24,245	5	United States	36,278	5	San Marino	60,431	5	Ireland	76,099
6	Finland	24,041	6	United Arab Emirates	34,199	6	Denmark	58,177	6	Iceland	74,278
7	United States	22,814	7	Iceland	32,279	7	Australia	56,454	7	Qatar	70,780
8	Iceland	22,647	8	Denmark	30,771	8	Sweden	51,926	8	Singapore	64,041
9	Denmark	21,913	9	Qatar	29,911	9	Netherlands	51,046	9	United States	62,606
10	The Bahamas	21,814	10	Sweden	29,281	10	Macao SAR	50,921	10	Denmark	60,692
11	Canada	20,842	11	United Kingdom	28,041	11	Ireland	48,716	11	Australia	56,352
12	United Arab Emirates	20,479	12	The Bahamas	26,669	12	United States	48,403	12	Sweden	53,873
13	France	18,237	13	Netherlands	26,220	13	Canada	47,625	13	Netherlands	53,106
14	Australia	18,168	14	Ireland	26,152	14	Austria	46,959	14	Austria	51,509
15	United Kingdom	17,618	15	Hong Kong SAR	25,574	15	Singapore	46,569	15	Finland	49,845
16	Austria	17,548	16	Austria	24,632	16	Finland	46,392	16	San Marino	48,946
17	Netherlands	17,515	17	Finland	24,343	17	Belgium	44,691	17	Hong Kong SAR	48,517
18	Italy	16,563	18	Canada	24,301	18	Japan	44,674	18	Germany	48,264
19	Belgium	16,184	19	Germany	24,004	19	Iceland	43,081	19	Belgium	46,724
20	Germany	16,171	20	Singapore	23,793	20	Germany	42,641	20	Canada	46,261
21	Brunei Darussalam	13,457	21	Belgium	23,298	21	France	42,182	21	France	42,878
22	New Zealand	13,016	22	France	23,208	22	United Kingdom	35,222	22	United Kingdom	42,558
23	Qatar	12,968	23	Israel	21,038	23	Italy	35,637	23	Israel	41,644
24	Hong Kong SAR	11,928	24	Australia	20,852	24	Brunei Darussalam	35,437	24	New Zealand	41,267
25	Kuwait	11,360	25	Aruba	20,678	25	United Arab Emirates	35,064	25	United Arab Emirates	40,711
26	Israel	10,889	26	Brunei Darussalam	20,511	26	New Zealand	33,222	26	Japan	39,306
27	Ireland	10,751	27	Italy	20,113	27	Hong Kong SAR	32,422	27	Italy	34,260
28	Singapore	10,711	28	Kuwait	17,013	28	Kuwait	32,216	28	The Bahamas	34,003
29	Spain	10,540	29	Puerto Rico	16,192	29	Cyprus	31,263	29	Brunei Darussalam	32,414
30	Bahrain	9,668	30	Taiwan Province of China	14,877	30	Spain	30,803	30	Puerto Rico	31,939

Aging Poor

Annual trend of the number those who live on welfare



Source: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare "National Survey on Public Assistance Recipients"

4 pillars for sustainable development under an aging population with declining birthrate.

1. AI, IoT

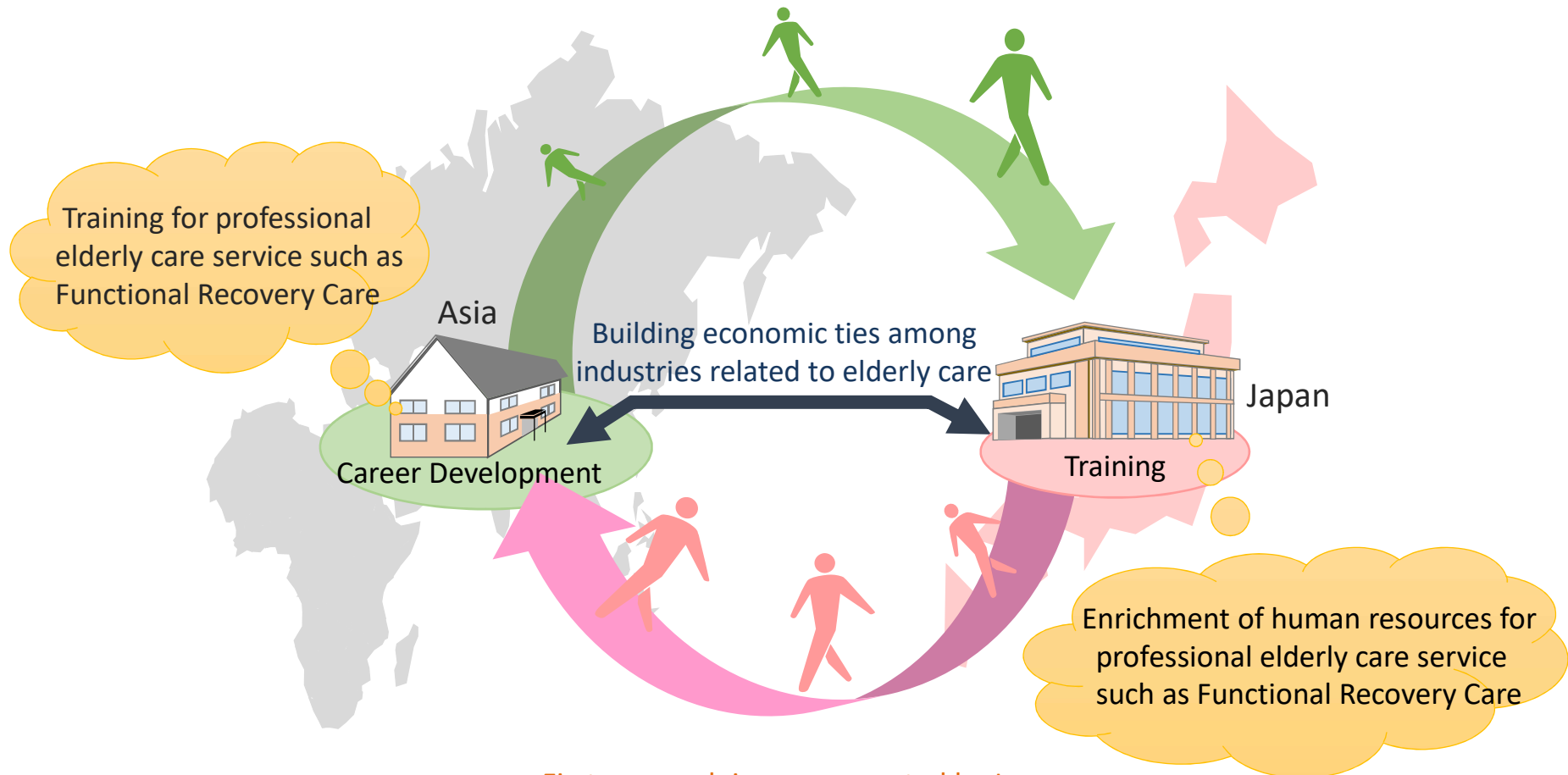
2. Women Empowerment

**3. Extending Healthy Life Expectancy
Ensuring Employment of Healthy Elderly People**

4. Foreign workers

Asia Health and Wellbeing Initiative ('AHWIN')

- 'AHWIN' aims to **amass** bilateral and regional cooperation, business and projects on aging-related challenges in the Asian region.
- The goal of the initiative is to **create a vibrant and healthy society** where people can enjoy long and productive lives, and to contribute to **the economic growth**.



First approach image suggested by Japan