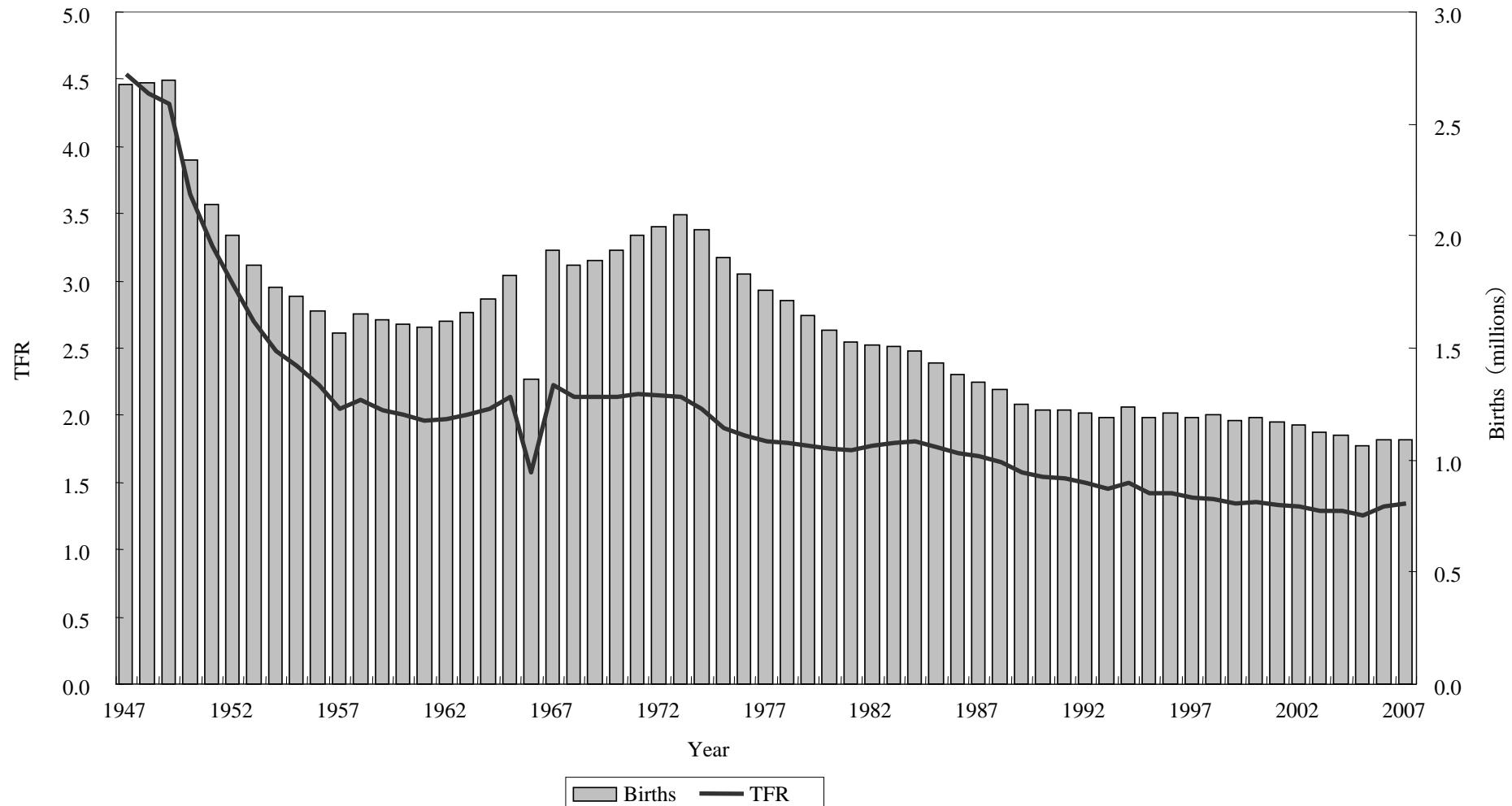


Figure 1. Trends in number of births and TFR: Japan, 1947-2007



Source: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, *Vital Statistics*, various years.

Figure2. Real GDP growth rate and total fertility rate: Japan, 1947-2007

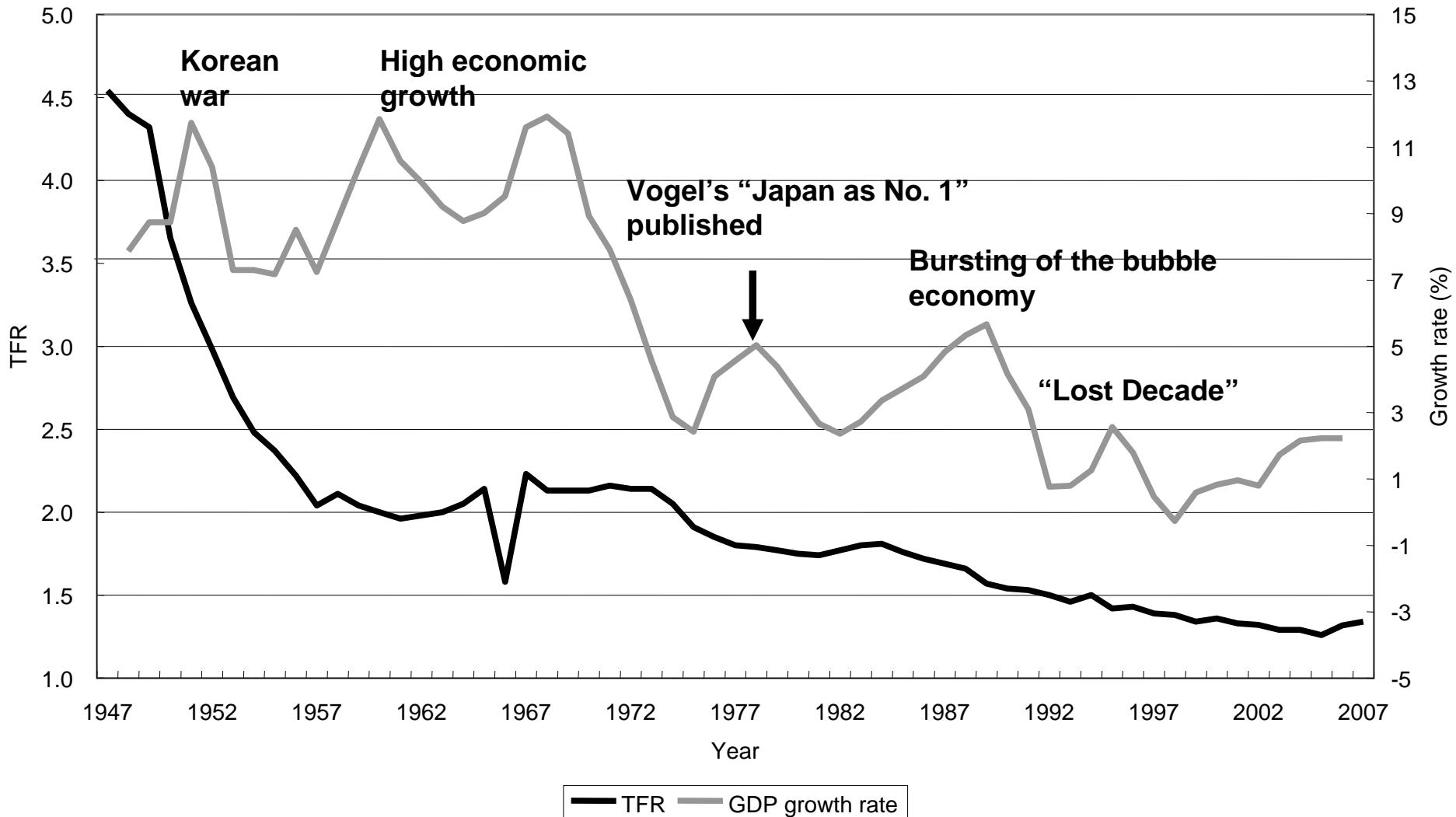
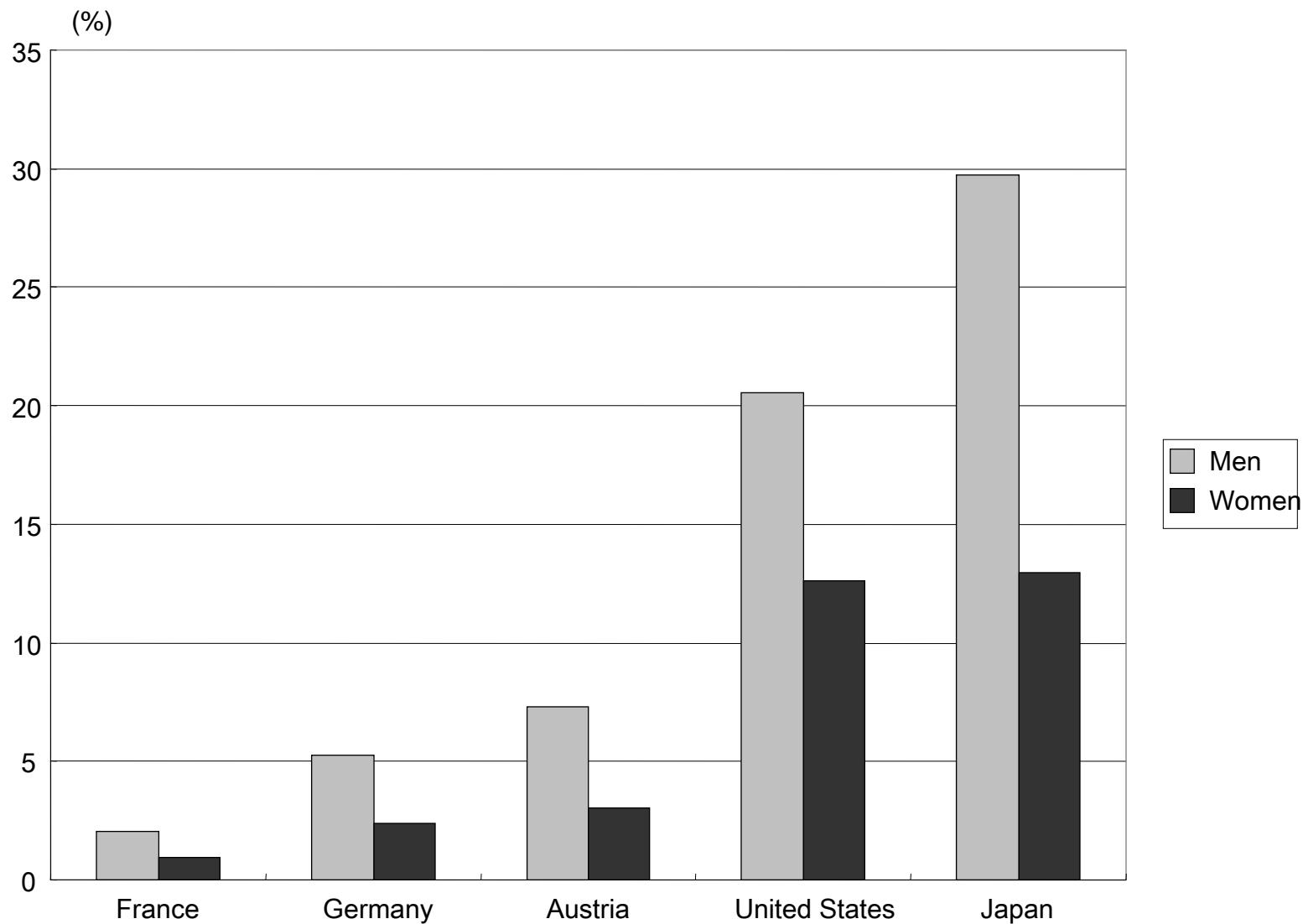


Figure 3. Labor force participation rates for men and women aged 65 and over in selected countries, 2007



Source: ILO, 2008, *Yearbook of Labour Statistics 2008*.

Figure 4. Age-specific profiles of per capita consumption and production: Japan, 1984-2004

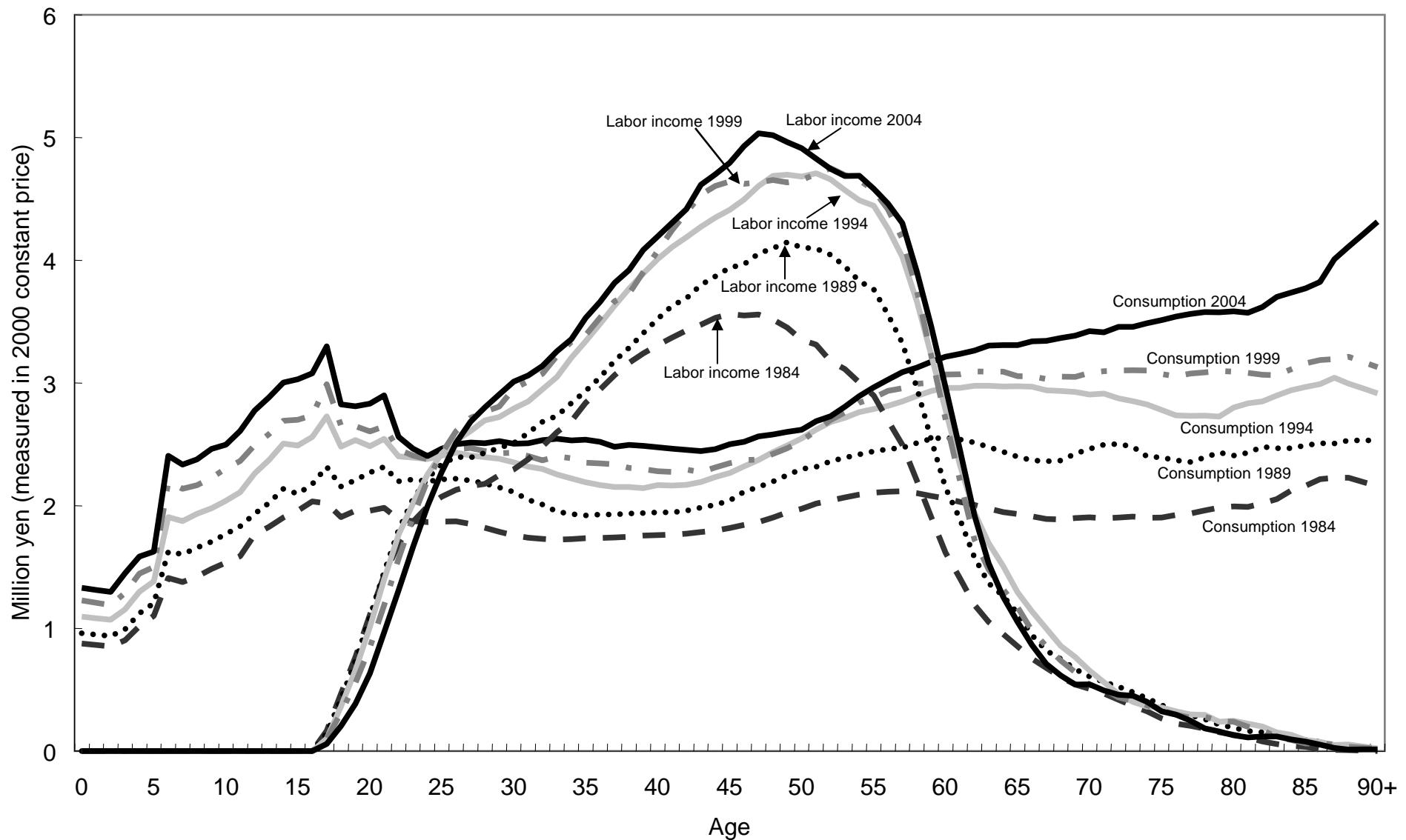


Figure 5. Average age-specific profiles of per capita yearly consumption and production, 1984-2004

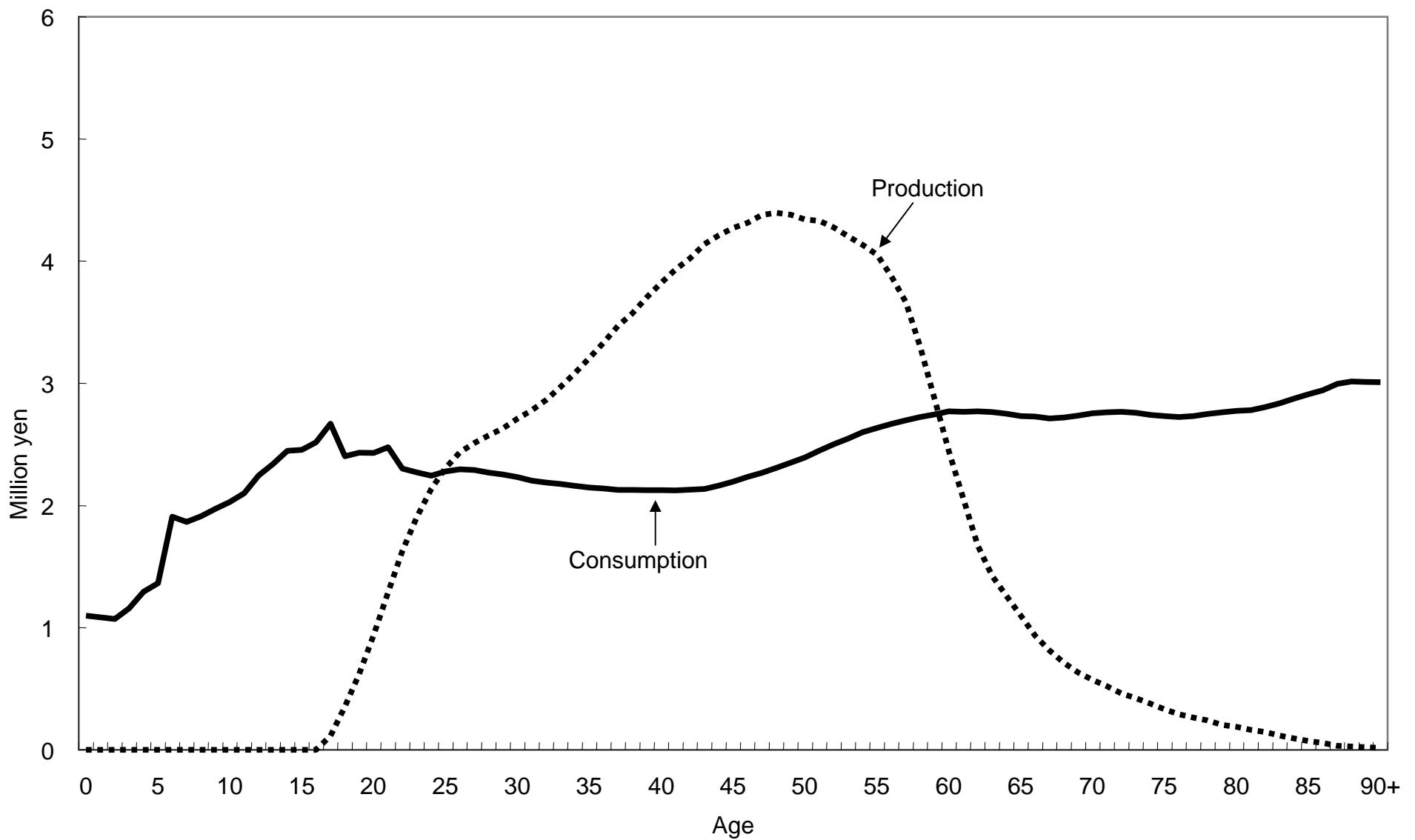


Figure 6. First demographic dividend in Japan, 1920-2025

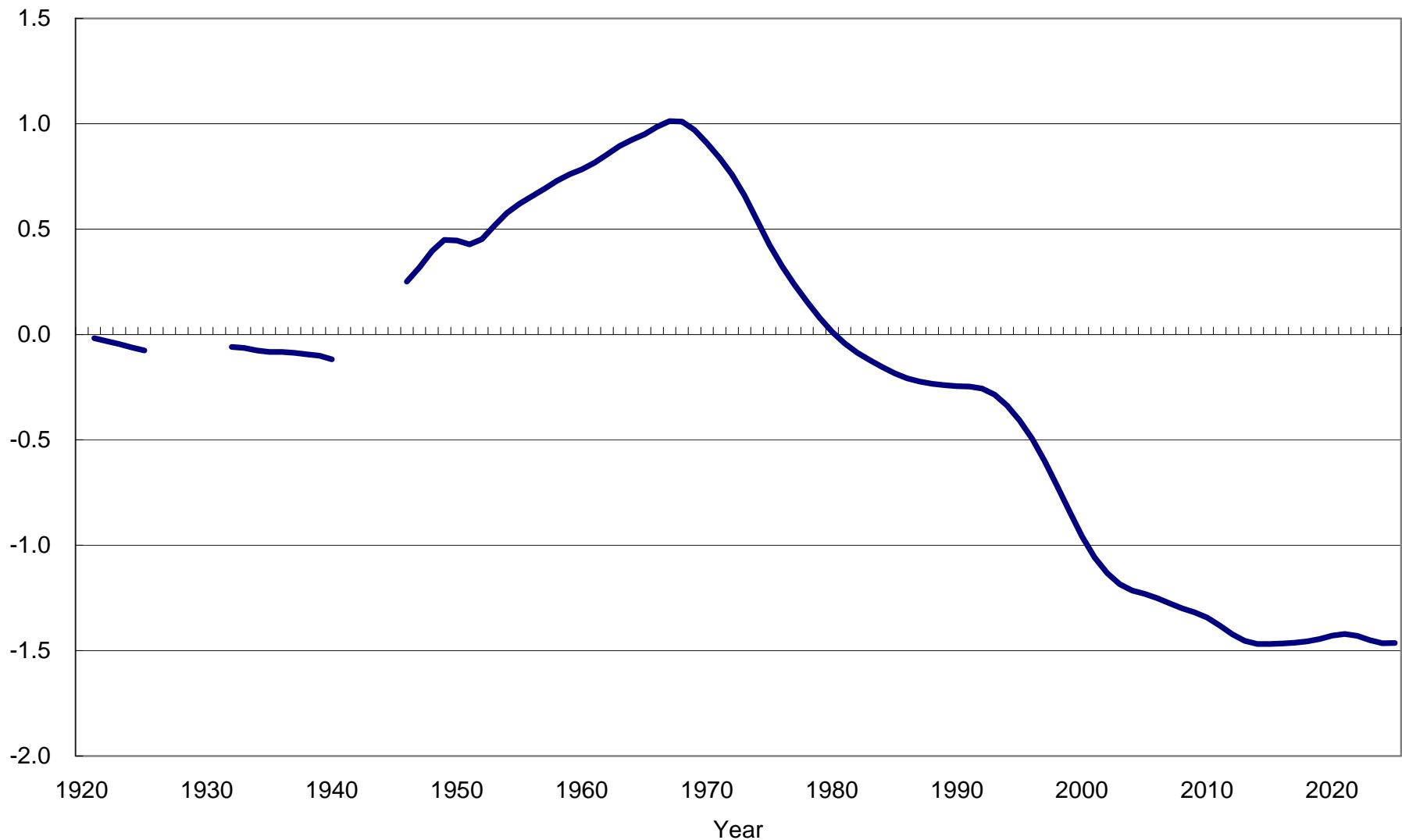
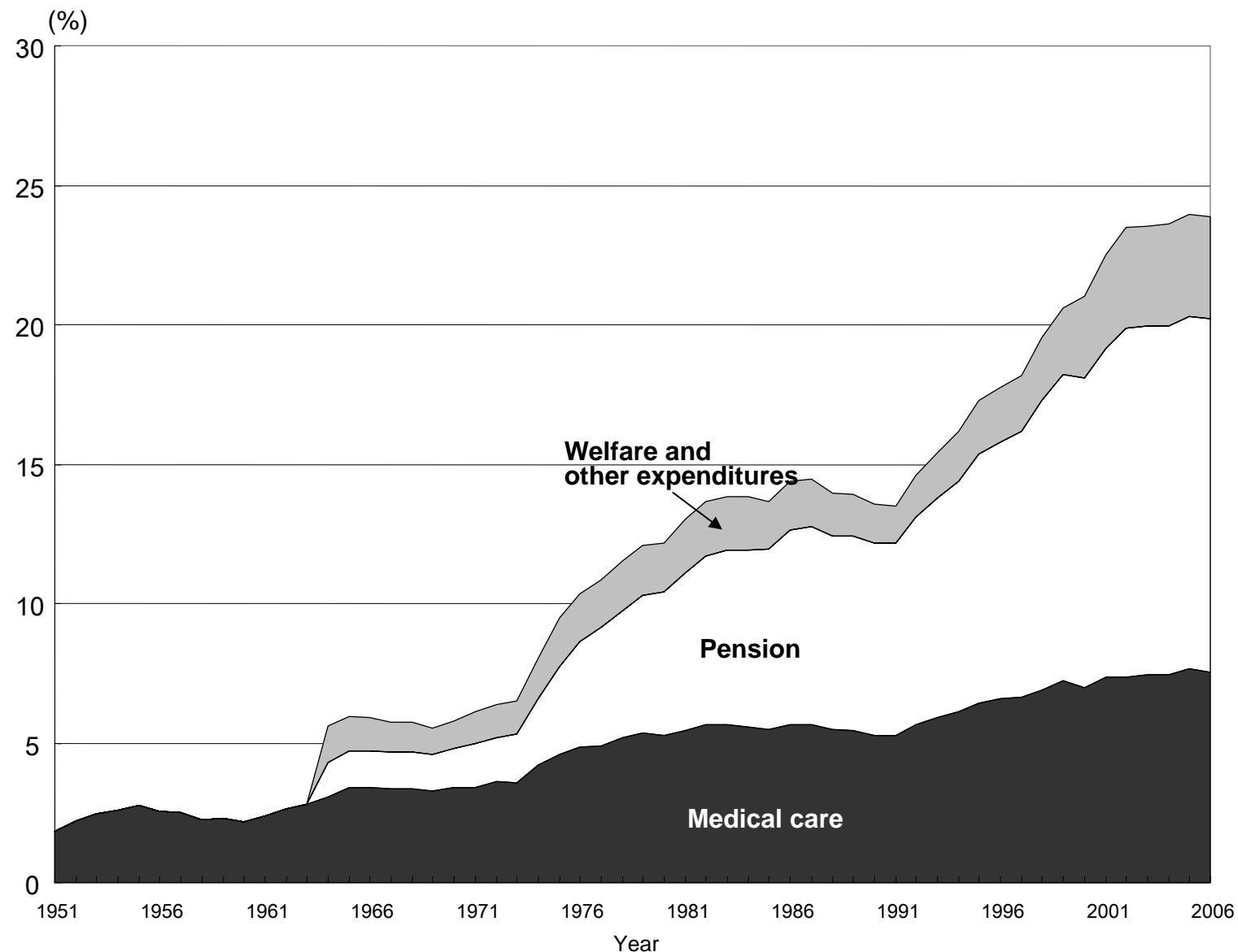
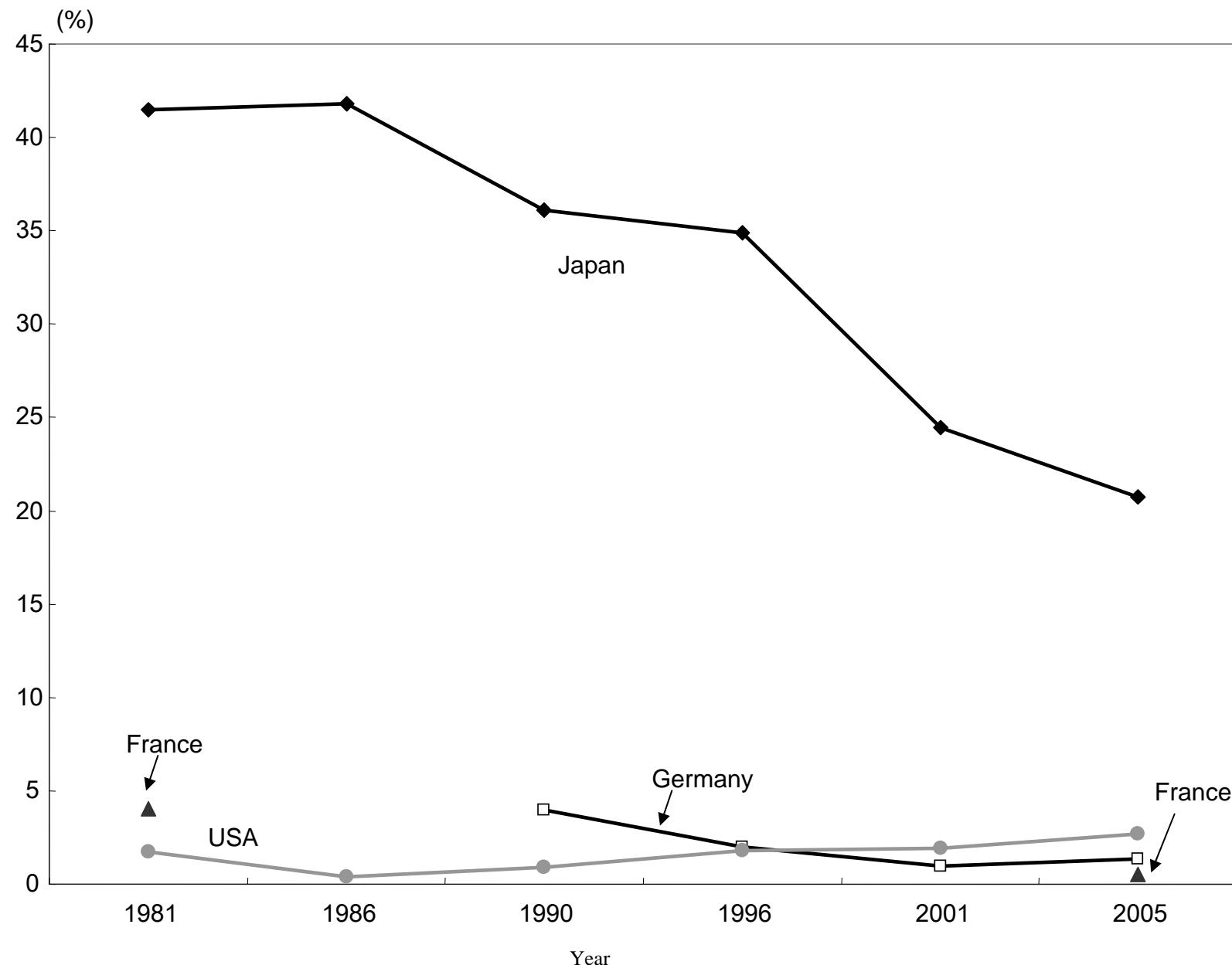


Figure 7. Social security costs by category
(as a percentage of national income), 1951-2006, Japan



Source: National Institute of Population and Social Security Research, 2008, *Social Security Benefits for Fiscal Year 2006*, <http://www.ipss.go.jp/>.

Figure 8. International comparison of the proportion of the elderly persons aged 65 and over living in three-generation households: selected countries, 1981-2005



Source: Cabinet Office, *International Survey of Lifestyles and Attitudes of the Elderly*, various years.

Figure 9. Changing pattern of three components of per capita reallocation of lifecycle deficits in Japan

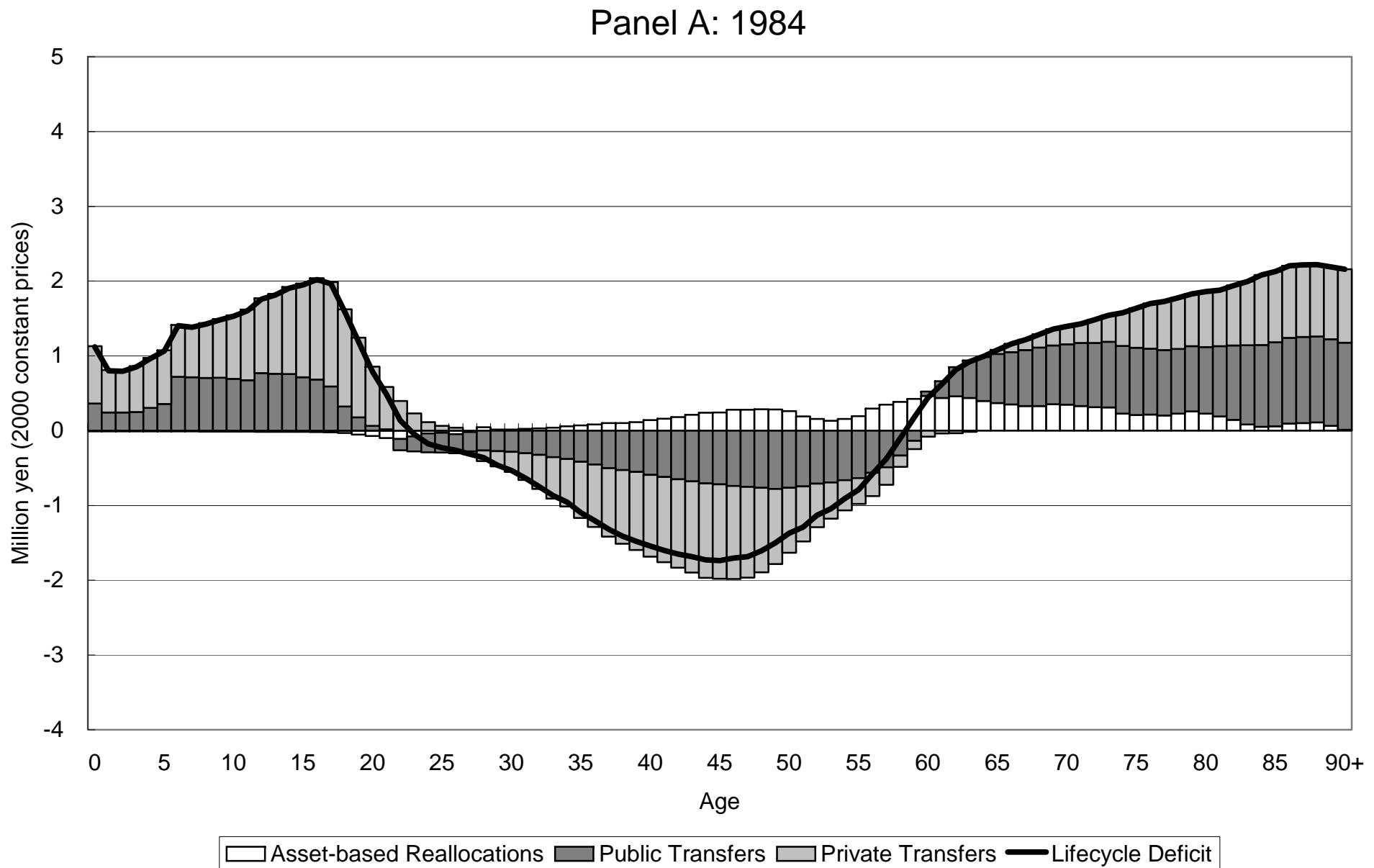


Figure 9. Changing pattern of three components of per capita reallocation of lifecycle deficits in Japan

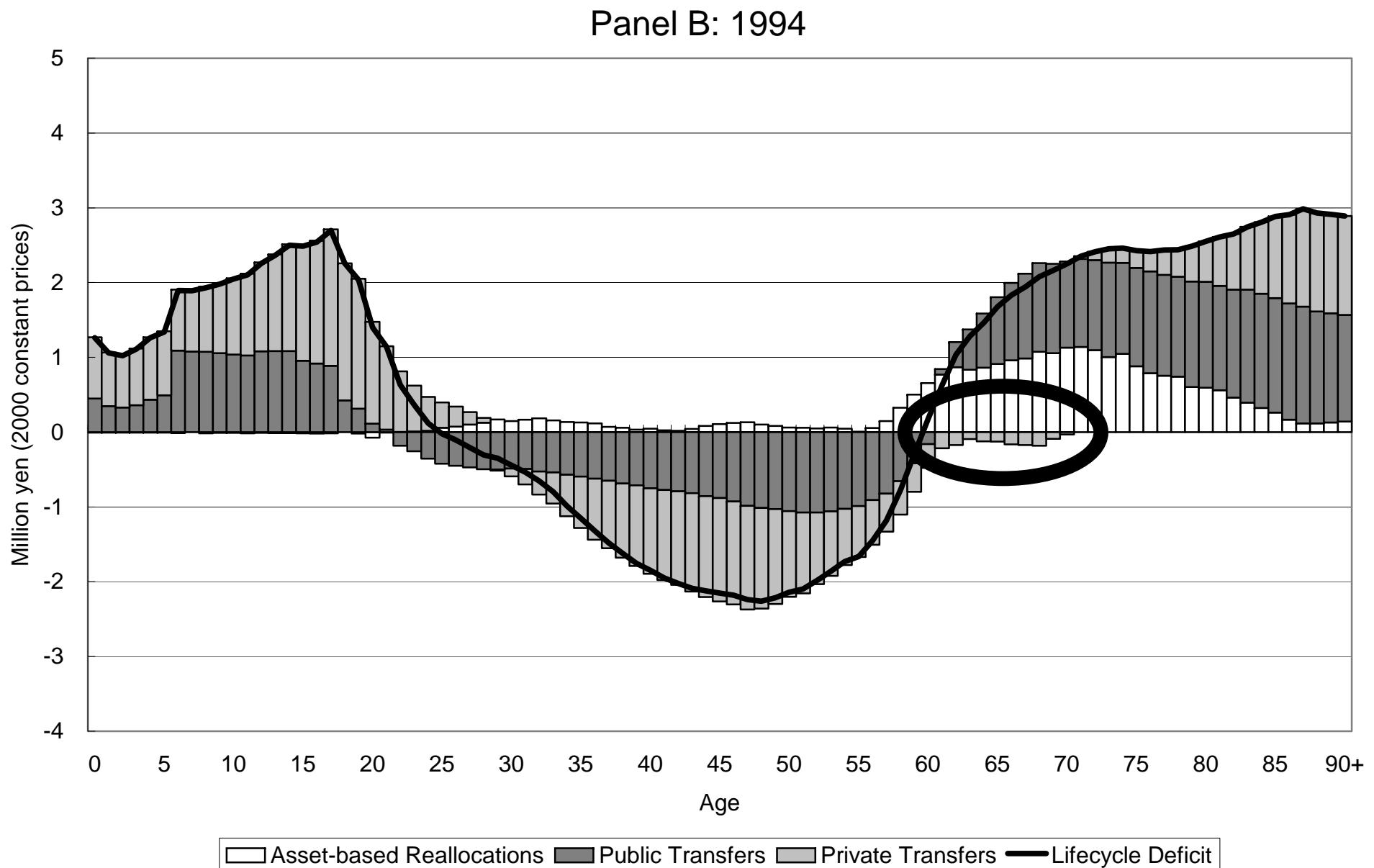


Figure 9. Changing pattern of three components of per capita reallocation of lifecycle deficits in Japan

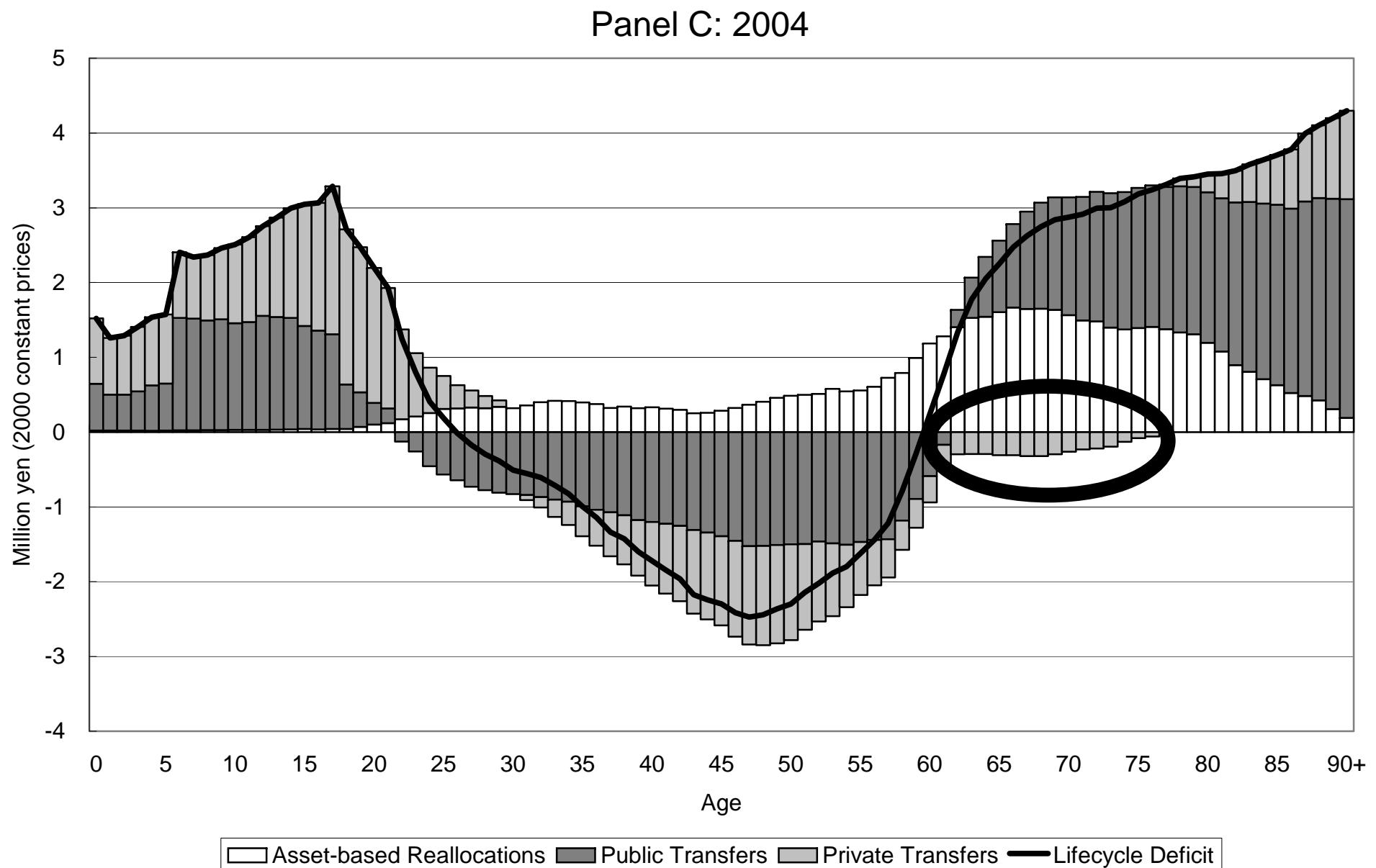


Figure 10. Per capita net public pension transfers, Japan

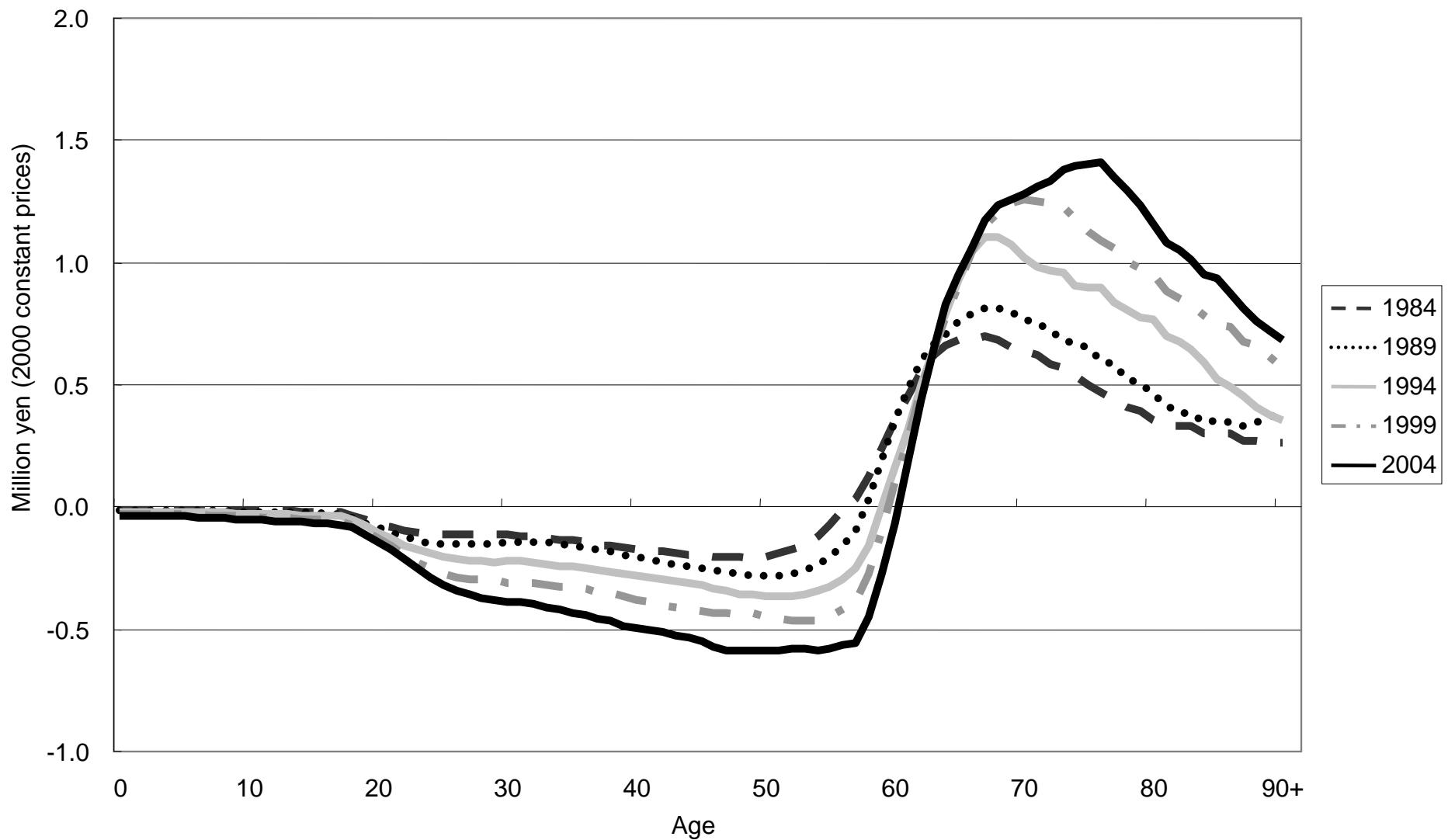


Figure 11. Per capita net intra-household transfers in 2004, by age

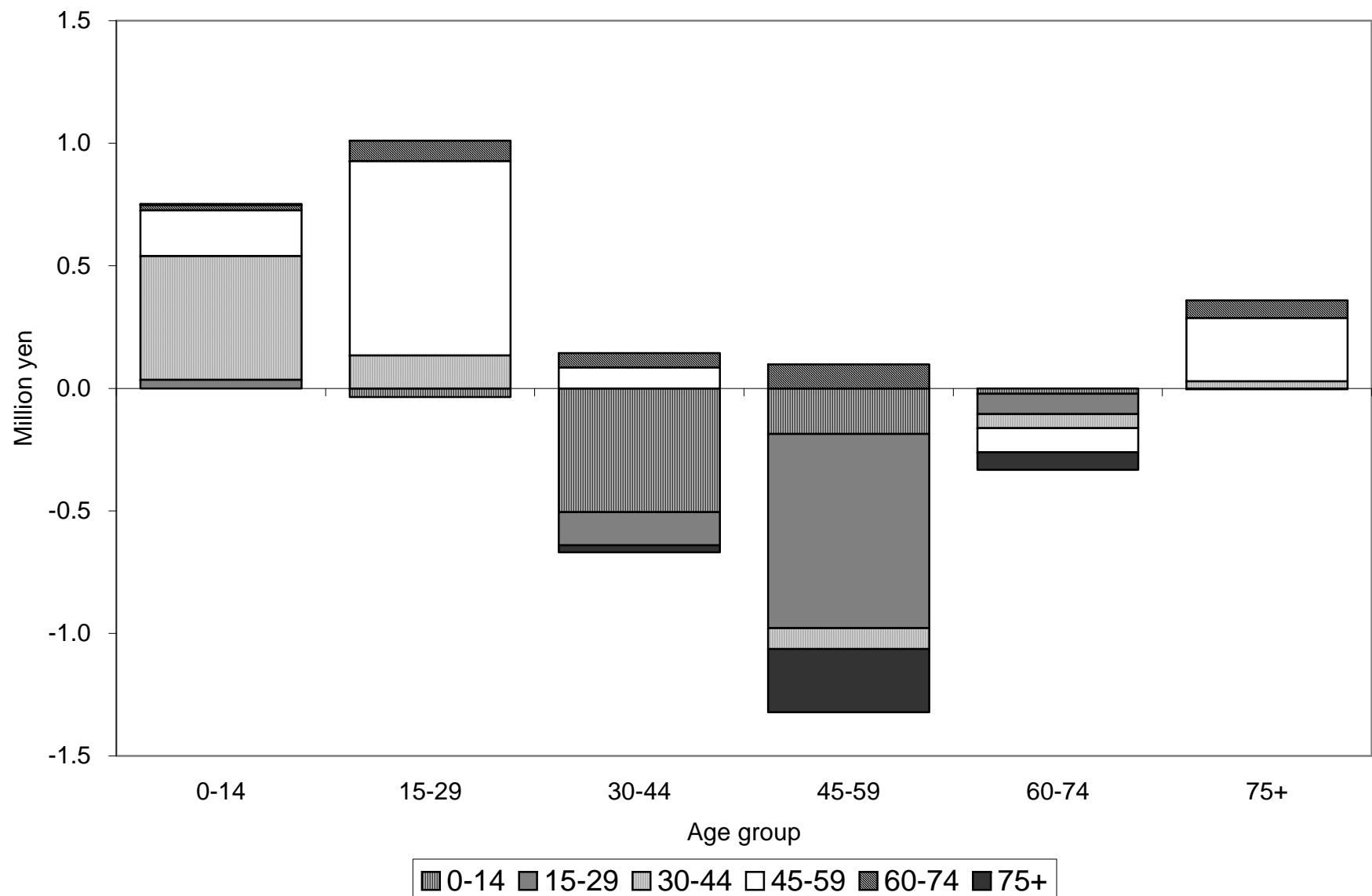


Table 1. Population change in Japan: 1950-2025

Year	Total population (1000 persons)	0-14(%)	65+(%)	Total Fertility Rate	Total Dependency Ratio	75+/65+(%)	Women 40-59/65-84
1950	83200	35.4	4.9	3.65	67.5	25.7	1.82
1955	89276	33.4	5.3	2.37	63.1	29.2	1.81
1960	93419	33.0	5.7	2.00	60.4	30.4	1.80
1965	98275	25.6	6.3	2.14	46.8	30.3	1.77
1970	103720	23.9	7.1	2.13	44.9	30.2	1.69
1975	111940	24.3	7.9	1.91	47.6	32.0	1.60
1980	117060	23.5	9.1	1.75	48.4	34.4	1.48
1985	121049	21.5	10.3	1.76	46.7	37.8	1.40
1990	123611	18.2	12.1	1.54	43.5	40.1	1.30
1995	125570	16.0	14.6	1.42	50.4	39.3	1.10
2000	126926	14.6	17.4	1.36	46.9	40.9	0.91
2005	127449	13.8	20.2	1.25	50.6	45.1	0.77
2010	127013	13.0	23.0	1.24	55.6	48.0	0.65
2015	125603	12.1	26.9	1.24	63.2	48.4	0.59
2020	123235	11.0	29.5	1.24	67.6	52.1	0.57
2025	120094	10.2	31.0	1.28	70.0	60.0	0.56

Sources: Statistics Bureau, Population Census, various year.

Nihon University Population Research Institute Population Projection, 2003

Table 2. Income sources for the elderly aged 65 and older in Japan:
1981, 1986, 1990, 1996, 2001, and 2005

(%)

	1981	1986	1990	1996	2001	2005
Work	30	26	24	24	24	21
Public pensions	74	85	90	93	93	95
Private pensions	9	5	7	7	11	7
Savings	11	17	25	23	22	25
Assets	16	15	15	11	9	7
Children	35	26	23	19	14	11
Public assistance	2	2	2	1	1	0
Other	4	3	3	3	3	2
No answer	1	0	2	0	0	0

Source: Cabinet Office, *International Survey of Lifestyles and Attitudes of the Elderly*, various years.

Table 3. Change in crossing ages in per capita net familial transfers in Japan, 1984-2004

Year	Young age <i>Net consumer to net producer</i>	Old age <i>Net producer to net consumer</i>
1984	27	64
1989	28	65
1994	29	71
1999	30	74
2004	30	77

Table 4. Change in crossing ages in per capita net public transfers in Japan, 1984-2004

Year	Young age <i>Net consumer to net producer</i>	Old age <i>Net producer to net consumer</i>
1984	22	60
1989	22	60
1994	22	61
1999	22	61
2004	22	62