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The Financial Statistics of Social Security in Japan

Fiscal Year 2013
(April 2013 - March 2014)



National Institute of Population and Social Security Research
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Preface

The "Financial Statistics of Social Security in Japan" is a collection of statistics compiled through the annual settlement of social security schemes for FY 2013. The schemes such as pension, health insurance, long-term care insurance, employment insurance, public assistance, and child support are included. On July 2012, the "Financial Statistics of Social Security" was designated by the notice from the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications as one of the Fundamental Statistics based on the Statistics Act in the area of social security.

The "Financial Statistics of Social Security" reveals the volume of social security as a whole as well as the composition of social security by policy area in Japan. We hope that the statistics will be broadly used as fundamental resources to monitor social security policies and its finance, and also as a significant index to conduct international comparison of social security expenditures.

The National Institute of Population and Social Security Research will make its best efforts to meet the national expectations toward "Financial Statistics of Social Security" as the Fundamental Statistics.

We would like to express our deepest appreciation to the various ministries and public organizations concerned for their cooperation to compile the "Financial Statistics of Social Security."

October 2015

National Institute of Population and Social Security Research
Akira Morita Director-General

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No figure	-
Minimum ratio when less than 0.05	0.0
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Financial Statistics of Social Security in Japan

In this statistical report, we adopt two standards, which are determined and developed by international organisations - ILO (International Labour Organisation) and OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development) - to generate the Financial Statistics of Social Security. In the following section, we explain the background and determination of each standard respectively.

1. Cost of Social Security based on the ILO standards¹

Cost of Social Security based on the ILO definition is one of the standards which we adopt in this report. Since 1949, the ILO had conducted 18 international inquiries on social benefits and published a report. In these inquiries, data on social security receipts and expenditures were collected within the framework of the ILO Convention No. 102 (1952) concerning Minimum Standards of Social Security, and ILO Recommendations No. 67 and No. 69 (1944). Japan had been cooperating with the ILO inquiries after acceding to the United Nations in 1957, and the relevant Ministry and institute (initially the former Ministry of Labour, followed by the Ministry of Health and Welfare, and currently the National Institute of Population and Social Security Research) had aggregated data on social security benefits of Japan and reported the results.

In response to changes in socio-economic circumstances around the world, the ILO revised the inquiry framework several times. In 1997, when the 19th International Inquiry was conducted, the methodology and framework were modified to take into account a wider range of social protection and to expand coverage which provides generalized basic assistance to all citizens, regardless of their contributions to the social security system or employment history. The 19th Inquiry decided to limit coverage to institutions meeting the following criteria;

- the objectives must provide benefits according to one of nine functions: (1) Old age; (2) Survivors; (3) Disability; (4) Employment injury (5) Sickness and health; (6) Family/Children; (7) Unemployment; (8) Housing; (9) Social assistance/others
- they must have been set up by legislation which attributes specified rights to, or which impose specified obligations on a public, semi-public or autonomous body;
- they should be administered by a public, semi-public or autonomous body which has been set up by legislation;
- they can be a private body which has been commissioned to execute legally defined obligations.

Since fiscal year 2000, we have been providing statistics on social security receipts and expenditures based on the 19th International Inquiry. However, statistics based on the 18th inquiry have been widely used among policymakers and researchers, so we will continue providing the data based on the previous framework as well.

It is absolutely important to grasp the entire picture of receipts and social security expenditures, and to continue updating data using the same standard. While ensuring international comparability of social security expenditures is also required. The ILO had published the reports of the international inquiries as “The Cost of Social Security” up to the 18th inquiry. Since then, the ILO has been providing a new database called the Social Security Inquiry (SSI). However, SSI is constructed by gathering data which international organisations have already published, instead of gathering data based on the ILO standard from the authorities in each country. At the same time, OECD has been developing the Social Expenditure database (SOCX), which is based on the OECD standard, among developed and middle class countries.

In July 2012, when the Financial Statistics of Social Security was designated as official statistics conforming to the Statistics Act, we included data based on the OECD standard in this report to improve the international

comparability of social security expenditures. In the next section, we explain the framework of the OECD standard.

2. Social Expenditure based on the OECD standards²

OECD began publishing the Social Expenditure Database in 1996. OECD defines social expenditures as:

“The provision by public and private institutions of benefits to, and financial contributions targeted at, households and individuals in order to provide support during circumstances which adversely affect their welfare, provided that the provision of the benefits and financial contributions constitutes neither a direct payment for a particular good or service nor an individual contract or transfer.” (OECD2007).

Every expenditure item is included in Social Expenditure if it satisfies the following two criteria; first, the benefits must be intended to address one or more social purposes; and second, the system that makes the provision of benefits either contribute to an inter-personal redistribution or involve compulsory participation. The OECD Social Expenditure groups social benefits with social purpose into the following nine policy areas. (1) Old age; (2) Survivors; (3) Incapacity related benefits; (4) Health; (5) Family; (6) Active labour market programmes; (7) Unemployment; (8) Housing; (9) Other social policy areas. Social benefits include cash benefits such as pensions, income security during maternity leave, welfare benefits, and others, as well as benefits in service or kind, such as childcare, care for the elderly, and care for people with disabilities.

The scope of Social Expenditure based on the OECD standard is broader than the Social Benefit based on the ILO standard, since the OECD standard includes the amount of expenditure not directly spent on individuals, such as expenditure on equipping facilities.

In addition, many developed countries have been updating the Social Expenditure database regularly and provided benefits according to the nine policy areas. In this way, the Social Expenditure based on the OECD standard is an important indicator for making an international comparison of social security expenditures.

In the main part of this report, we present aggregating results of social expenditures by the following two categories: (i) “public expenditures” and (ii) “mandatory private expenditures” which is operated by the private sector but prescribed by law. For international comparative analysis, we used the OECD Social Expenditure Database 2012 ed. (<http://www.oecd.org/els/social/expenditure>)

Finally, when the Financial Statistics of Social Security were designated as official fundamental statistics, it was decided to include necessary explanations about the relationship between the Financial Statistics of Social Security and the SNA (System of National Accounts) based on the UN Standards, as well as concise descriptions of the main terminologies used in the ILO and OECD standards (Refer to the •gAppendix•h for more details about the terminologies used in both standards) in order for the statistics to be useful for a wide range of users.

¹ This section is based on ILO(2005) *ILO Social Security Inquiry*, International Labour Office

² This section is based on OECD(2007) *The Social Expenditure database: An Interpretive Guide SOCX 1980-2003*, OECD

I. Summary of Social Expenditure and Social Benefit, FY 2013

Section 1 of the summary presents the total amount of the Social Expenditure based on the OECD standard and Social Benefit based on the ILO standard. Then, Section 2 shows data on the Social Expenditure in a way that allows international comparison. Social Expenditure includes expenses that are not directly transferred to individuals such as facility maintenance costs in addition to benefit payments. Finally, Section 3 presents data on Social Benefit shows benefits directly transferred to individuals and their source of revenue.

1. Total amount of Social Expenditure and Social Benefit

(1) Social Expenditure

- The total amount of Social Expenditure in fiscal year 2013 was 114,135.6 billion yen.
- Social Expenditure increased by 1.4% in fiscal year 2013 compared with the previous year. The percentage share of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was 23.63%.
- Average Social Expenditure per head of population was 896,600 yen, and the average expenditure per household was 2,249,700 yen.

(2) Social Benefit

- The total amount of Social Benefit was 110,656.6 billion yen.
- Social Benefit increased by 1.5% in fiscal year 2013 compared with the previous fiscal year. The percentage share of the GDP was 22.91%.
- Average Social Benefit per head of population was 869,300 yen, and the average expenditure per household was 2,181,100 yen.

Table 1 Total amount of Social Expenditure and Social Benefit

	FY2012	FY2013	Compared with the previous fiscal year	
			Amount of increase	Rate of increase
	Hundreds of millions of yen	Hundreds of millions of yen	Hundreds of millions of yen	%
Social Expenditure	1,125,446	1,141,356	15,911	1.4
Social Benefit	1,090,010	1,106,566	16,556	1.5

Note: Social Expenditure includes expenditure not directly spent on individuals such as expenditure on equipping facilities, in addition to Social Benefit. Refer to the Appendix 2 for further information.

Table 2 Social Expenditure and Social Benefit as a percentage of GDP and NI

	FY2012	FY2013	Increase from the previous fiscal year
	%	%	% points
Social Expenditure			
As a percentage of GDP	23.72	23.63	△0.09
As a percentage of NI	31.98	31.52	△0.45
Social Benefit			
As a percentage of GDP	22.97	22.91	△0.07
As a percentage of NI	30.97	30.56	△0.41

Source: GDP and Ni are based on the Cabinet Office's "Annual Report on National Accounts 2014".

Table 3 Social Expenditure and Social Benefit per person and per household

	FY2012	FY2013	Compared with the previous fiscal year	
			Amount of increase	Rate of increase
	1,000 yen	1,000 yen	1,000 yen	%
Social Expenditure				
Per person	882.6	896.6	14.0	1.6
Per household	2,272.5	2,249.7	△22.8	△1.0
Social Benefit				
Per person	854.8	869.3	14.5	1.7
Per household	2,200.9	2,181.1	△19.8	△0.9

Notes: Social Expenditure per household = (Average number of household member in households) x Social Expenditure per capita. The same method was used to calculate Social Benefit per household.

Source: The number of population is based on Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications "Current Population Estimates as of October 1, 2013". Average number of people in households is based on Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare "Comprehensive Survey of Living Condition 2013".

2. Social Expenditure and its international comparison

(1) Social Expenditure by policy areas

Among the nine policy areas of Social Expenditure in FY 2013, Old age was the largest component (47.9%), followed by Health (33.0%), Survivors (5.9%), Family (5.3%), Incapacity-related benefits (4.4%), Other social policy areas (1.2%), Unemployment (1.1%), Active labour market programmes (0.7%), and Housing (0.5%).

Table 4 Social Expenditure by policy area

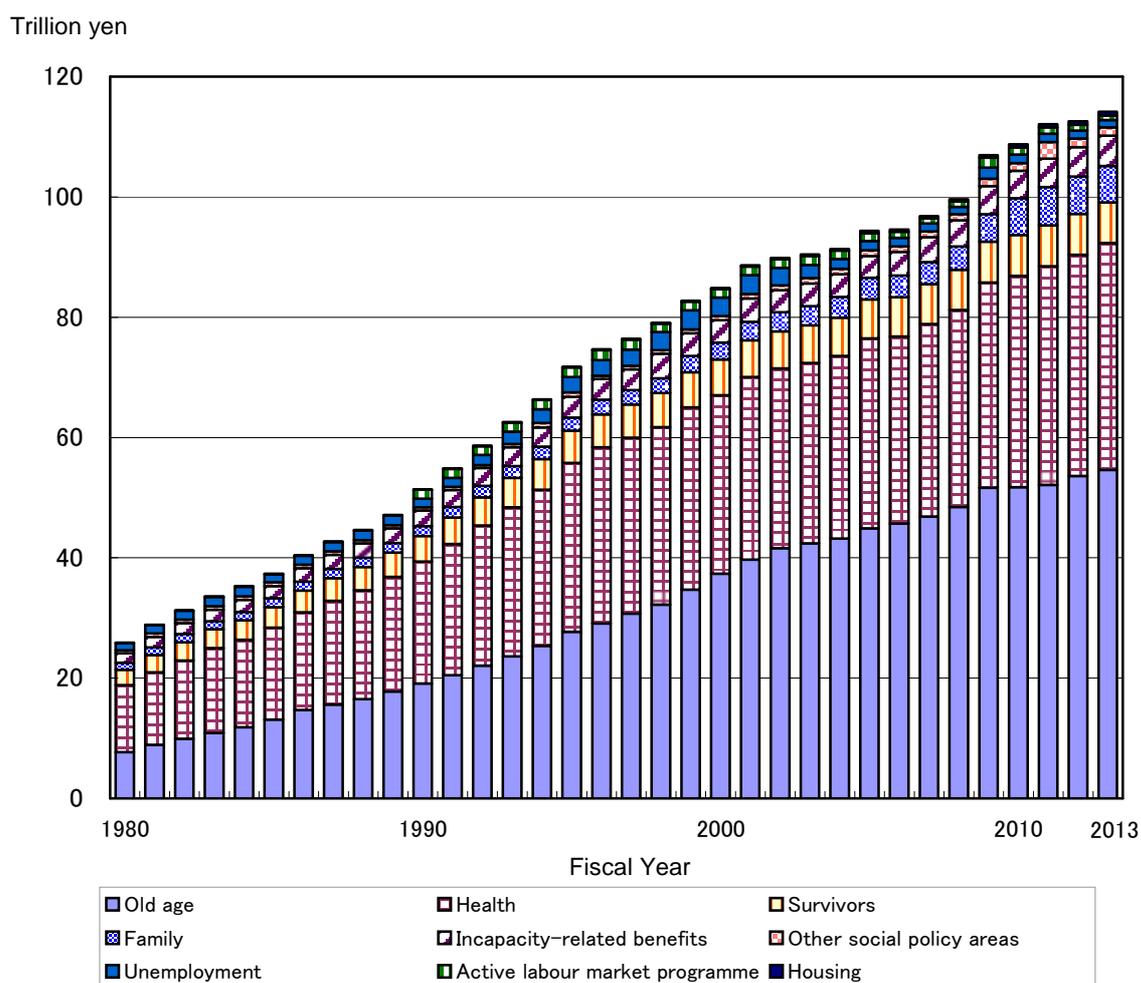
Social Expenditure	FY 2012	FY 2013	Compared with the previous fiscal year	
			Amount of increase	Rate of increase
	Hundreds of millions of yen	Hundreds of millions of yen	Hundreds of millions of yen	%
Total	1,125,446 (100.0)	1,141,356 (100.0)	15,911	1.4
Old age	536,272 (47.6)	546,247 (47.9)	9,975	1.9
Survivors	67,933 (6.0)	67,544 (5.9)	△ 389	△ 0.6
Incapacity-related benefits	48,901 (4.3)	50,251 (4.4)	1,350	2.8
Health	367,684 (32.7)	377,190 (33.0)	9,505	2.6
Family	62,164 (5.5)	60,568 (5.3)	△ 1,596	△ 2.6
Active labour market programmes	9,355 (0.8)	7,601 (0.7)	△ 1,754	△ 18.7
Unemployment	13,317 (1.2)	12,246 (1.1)	△ 1,071	△ 8.0
Housing	5,735 (0.5)	5,876 (0.5)	141	2.5
Other social policy areas	14,085 (1.3)	13,834 (1.2)	△ 251	△ 1.8

Notes: 1. Figures in brackets represent the ratio to the total expenditures.

2. Refer to Appendix 2 for explanations of each category within the policy areas.

Table 5 Social Expenditure by policy area as a percentage of GDP

Social Expenditure	FY 2012	FY 2013	Increase from the previous fiscal year
	%	%	% point
Total	23.72	23.63	△ 0.09
Old age	11.30	11.31	0.00
Survivors	1.43	1.40	△ 0.03
Incapacity-related benefits	1.03	1.04	0.01
Health	7.75	7.81	0.06
Family	1.31	1.25	△ 0.06
Active labour market programmes	0.20	0.16	△ 0.04
Unemployment	0.28	0.25	△ 0.03
Housing	0.12	0.12	0.00
Other social policy areas	0.30	0.29	△ 0.01

Figure 1 Trends of Social Expenditure by policy area in Japan

Source: Time Series Table 1 Social Expenditure by policy area.

(2) International Comparison of Social Expenditure

Figure 2 and Table 6 show the ratio of Social Expenditure to GDP among 6 developed countries in FY 2011. These indicate that Social Expenditure in Japan is larger than US and slightly larger than the UK, but smaller than in continental Europe, like France and Germany.

Figure 2 International comparison of Social Expenditure by policy area as a percentage of GDP, FY2011

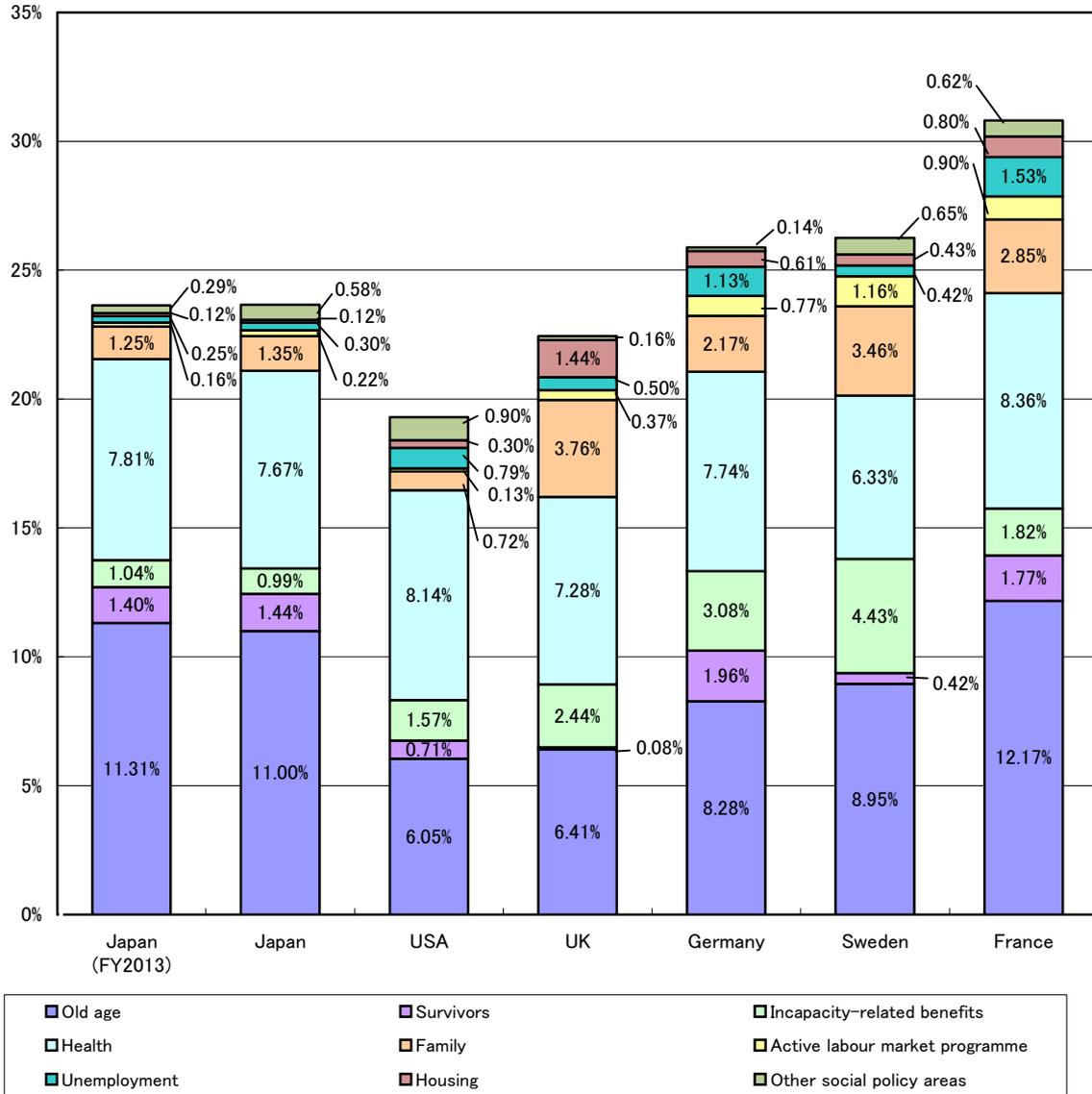
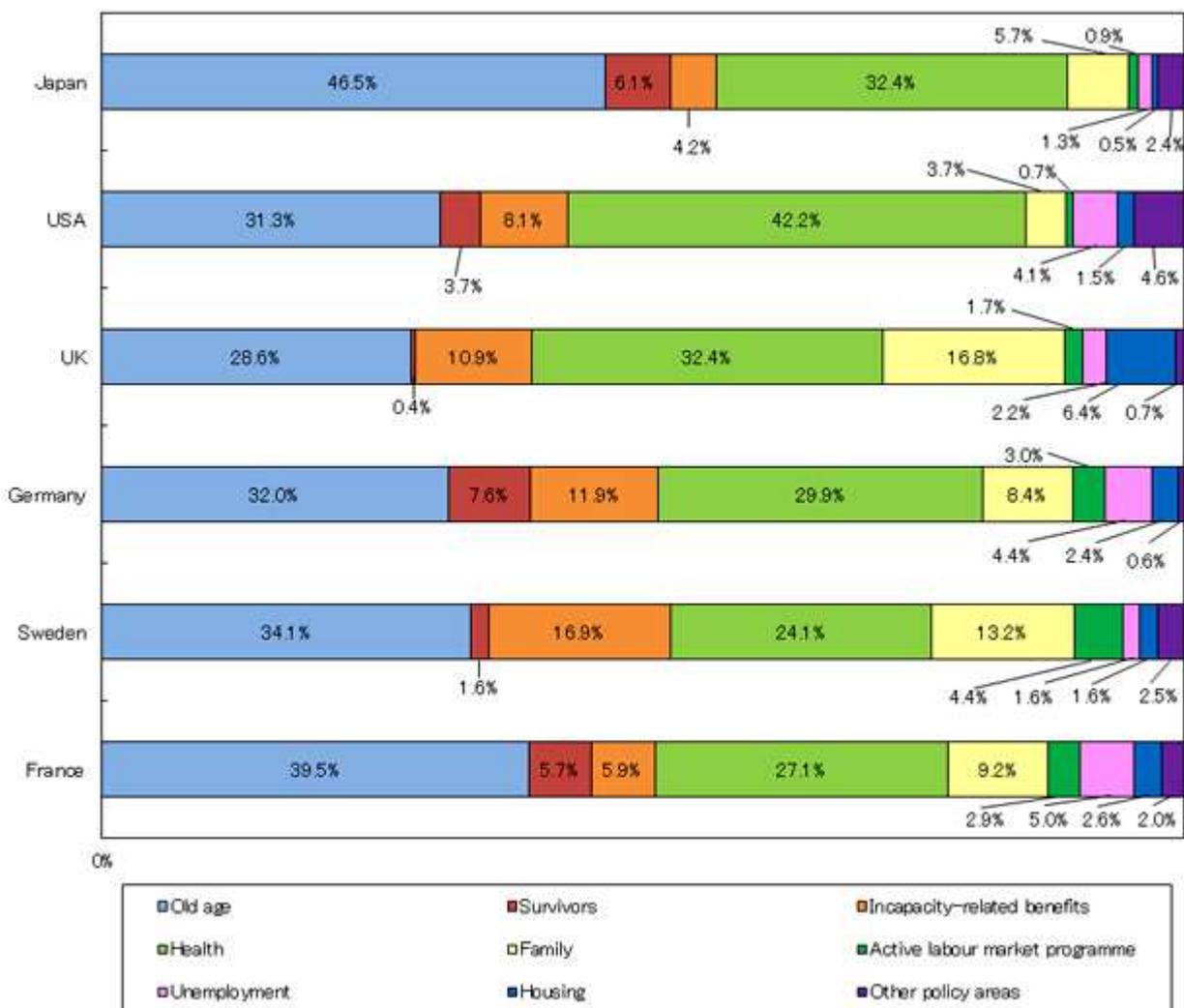


Table 6 International comparison of Social Expenditure, FY 2011

	Japan (FY2013)	Japan	USA	UK	Germany	Sweden	France
Social Expenditure							
As a percentage of GDP	23.63%	23.65%	19.30%	22.45%	25.89%	26.26%	30.81%
As a percentage of NI	31.52%	32.06%	24.33%	29.74%	34.45%	39.61%	43.16%

Source: Social Expenditure for OECD countries except Japan is based on the OECD Social Expenditure database, which was downloaded in August 2015. GDP and NI data on Japan are based on the Cabinet Office's "Annual Report on National Accounts 2014", while the data on other countries are based on the OECD National Accounts 2015.

Figure 3 International comparison of Social Expenditure by percentage of policy area, FY 2011



3. Social Benefit and its source of revenue

(1) Social Benefit by category

Among the three categories of Social Benefit in the fiscal year 2013, expenditure (and its share in the total amount) in "Medical care" was 35,354.8 billion yen (32.0%), in "Pensions" was 54,608.5 billion yen (49.3%), and in "Welfare and Others" was 20,693.3 billion yen (18.7%).

Table 7 Social Benefit by category

Social Benefit	FY2012	FY2013	Compared with the previous fiscal year	
			Amount of increase	Rate of increase
	Hundreds of millions of yen	Hundreds of millions of yen	Hundreds of millions of yen	%
Total	1,090,010 (100.0)	1,106,566 (100.0)	16,556	1.5
Medical care	346,240 (31.8)	353,548 (32.0)	7,308	2.1
Pensions	539,861 (49.5)	546,085 (49.3)	6,224	1.2
Welfare & Others	203,909 (18.7)	206,933 (18.7)	3,023	1.5
Long-term care (retabulated)	83,965 (7.7)	87,879 (7.9)	3,914	4.7

Notes: 1. Figures in brackets represent the ratio to the total benefit.

2. For the definition of each category, see the notes of the Summary Table 2 and Appendix1.

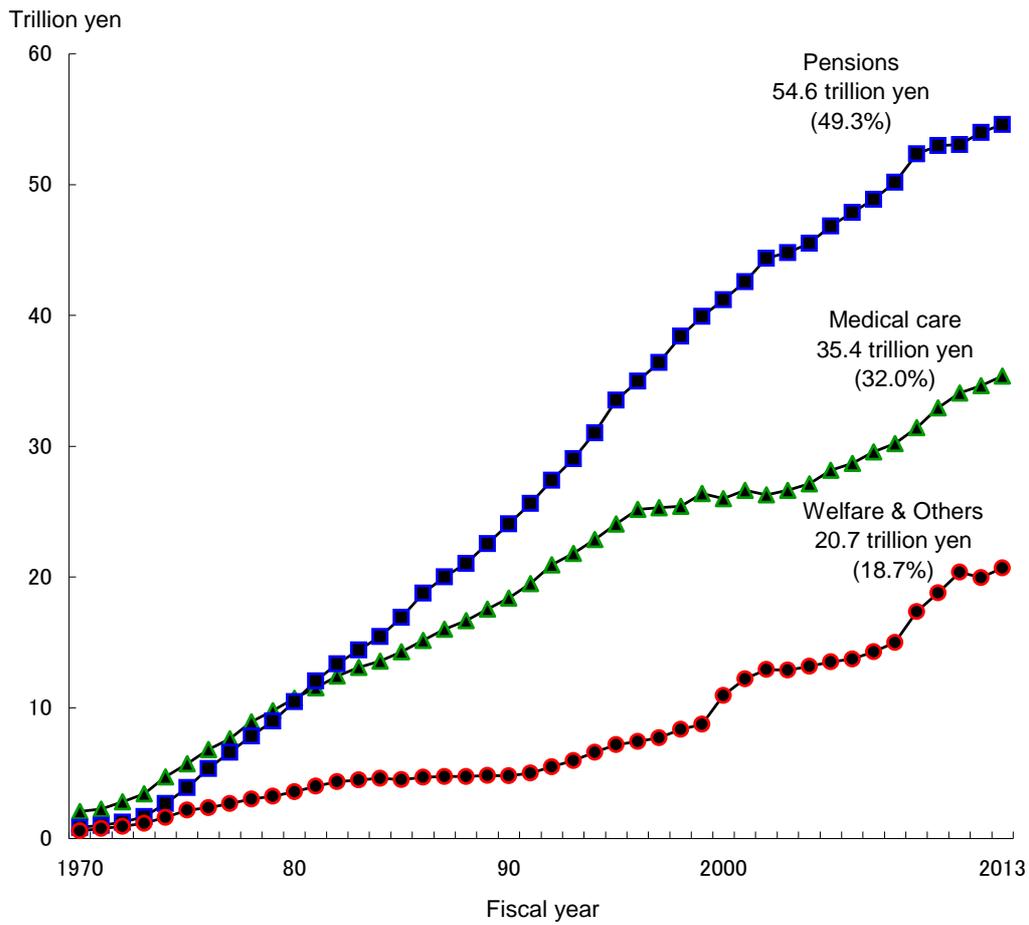
Table 8 Social Benefit by category as a percentage of GDP and NI

Social Benefit	FY2012	FY2013	Increase compared with the previous fiscal year
	%	%	% point
Total	22.97 (30.97)	22.91 (30.56)	△ 0.07 (△ 0.41)
Medical care	7.30 (9.84)	7.32 (9.77)	0.02 (△ 0.07)
Pensions	11.38 (15.34)	11.30 (15.08)	△ 0.07 (△ 0.26)
Welfare & Others	4.30 (5.79)	4.28 (5.72)	△ 0.01 (△ 0.07)
Long-term care (retabulated)	1.77 (2.39)	1.85 (2.43)	0.08 (0.04)

Note: Figures in brackets represent the ratio to NI.

Source: GDP and NI are based on the Cabinet Office's "Annual Report on National Accounts 2014".

Figure 4 Social Benefit by category, FY 1970-2013



Source: Time Series Table 8 Social Benefit by category.

(2) Social Benefit by functional category

Among the nine functional categories of Social Benefit in FY 2013, old age was the largest component representing 49.0% of the total amount, and sickness and health was the second largest representing 30.7% of the total. These two functional categories account for 79.7% of the total. The expenditure in these two categories was followed by survivors for 6.1%, family benefits for 5.0%, invalidity benefits for 3.5%, social assistance and others for 2.9%, unemployment for 1.5%, employment injury for 0.8%, and housing for 0.5%.

Table 9 Social Benefit by functional category

Social Benefit	FY 2012	FY 2013	Compared with the previous fiscal year	
			Amount of increase	Rate of increase
	Hundreds of millions of yen	Hundreds of millions of yen	Hundreds of millions of yen	%
Total	1,090,010 (100.0)	1,106,566 (100.0)	16,556	1.5
Old age	532,091 (48.8)	542,585 (49.0)	10,494	2.0
Survivors	67,822 (6.2)	67,433 (6.1)	△ 389	△ 0.6
Invalidity benefits	37,258 (3.4)	38,547 (3.5)	1,289	3.5
Employment injury	9,486 (0.9)	9,297 (0.8)	△ 189	△ 2.0
Sickness and health	332,719 (30.5)	339,757 (30.7)	7,038	2.1
Family benefits	55,138 (5.1)	55,116 (5.0)	△ 22	△ 0.0
Unemployment	18,300 (1.7)	16,206 (1.5)	△ 2,094	△ 11.4
Housing	5,735 (0.5)	5,876 (0.5)	141	2.5
Social assistance and others	31,462 (2.9)	31,751 (2.9)	289	0.9

Note: 1. Figures in brackets represent the ratio to the total benefit.

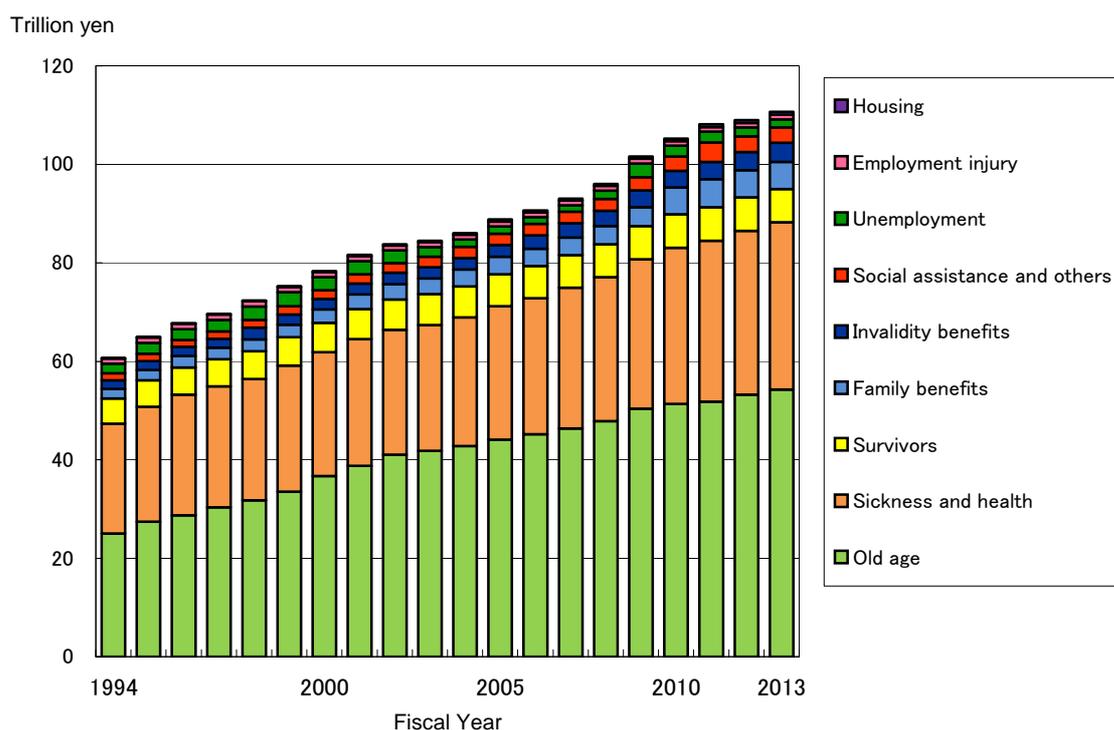
2. For the definition of each category, see Appendix 2.

Table 10 Social Benefit by functional category as a percentage of GDP and NI

Social Benefit	FY 2012	FY 2013	Increase compared with the previous fiscal year
	%	%	% point
Total	22.97 (30.97)	22.91 (30.56)	Δ 0.07 (Δ 0.41)
Old age	11.21 (15.12)	11.23 (14.99)	0.02 (Δ 0.13)
Survivors	1.43 (1.93)	1.40 (1.86)	Δ 0.03 (Δ 0.07)
Invalidity benefits	0.79 (1.06)	0.80 (1.06)	0.01 (0.00)
Employment injury	0.20 (0.27)	0.19 (0.26)	Δ 0.01 (Δ 0.01)
Sickness and health	7.01 (9.45)	7.03 (9.38)	0.02 (Δ 0.07)
Family benefits	1.16 (1.57)	1.14 (1.52)	Δ 0.02 (Δ 0.05)
Unemployment	0.39 (0.52)	0.34 (0.45)	Δ 0.05 (Δ 0.07)
Housing	0.12 (0.16)	0.12 (0.16)	0.00 (0.00)
Social assistance and others	0.66 (0.89)	0.66 (0.88)	Δ 0.01 (Δ 0.01)

Note: Figures in brackets represent the ratio to NI.

Source: GDP and NI are based on the Cabinet Office's "Annual Report on National Accounts 2014".

Figure 5 Social Benefit by functional category, FY 1994-2013

(3) Social Security Revenue

Social Security Revenue in fiscal year 2013 amounted to 127,059.4 billion yen, which was 0.0% increase from the previous fiscal year. Among different sources of Social Security Revenue, Social Insurance accounts for 49.6%, taxes for 33.9%, and other receipts for 16.6% of the total.

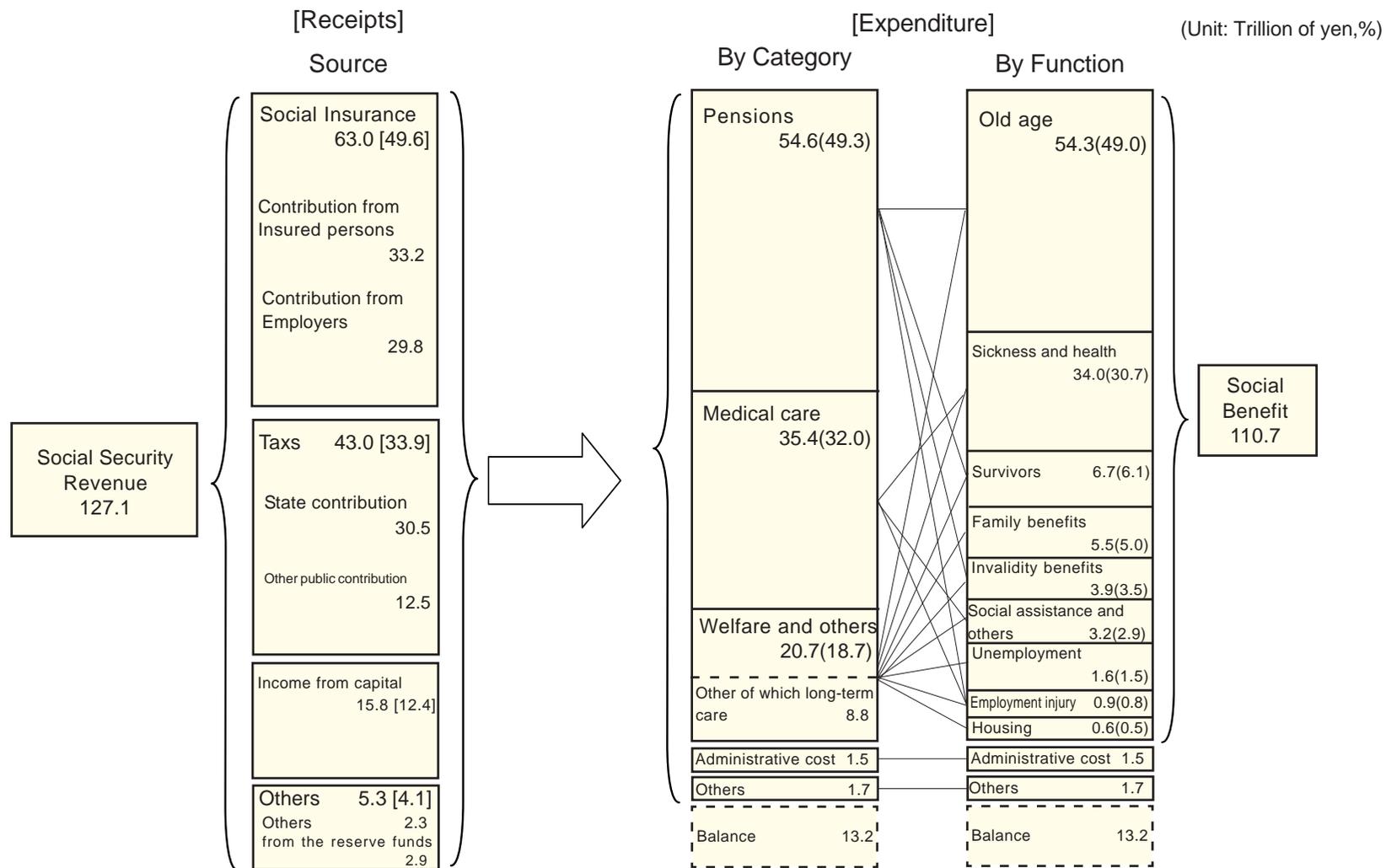
Table 11 Social Security Revenue by source

	FY2012	FY2013	Compared with the previous fiscal year	
			Amount of increase	Rate of increase
	Hundreds of millions of yen	Hundreds of millions of yen	Hundreds of millions of yen	%
Total	1,270,925 (100.0)	1,270,594 (100.0)	△ 331	△ 0.0
Social Insurance	614,194 (48.3)	629,762 (49.6)	15,568	2.5
Contribution from insured persons	322,238 (25.4)	331,665 (26.1)	9,427	2.9
Contribution from employers	291,956 (23.0)	298,097 (23.5)	6,141	2.1
Taxes	425,448 (33.5)	430,230 (33.9)	4,782	1.1
State contribution	302,695 (23.8)	305,089 (24.0)	2,394	0.8
Other public contribution	122,753 (9.7)	125,141 (9.8)	2,388	1.9
Other receipts	231,282 (18.2)	210,601 (16.6)	△ 20,681	△ 8.9
Income from capital	159,968 (12.6)	158,045 (12.4)	△ 1,923	△ 1.2
Others	71,314 (5.6)	52,556 (4.1)	△ 18,758	△ 26.3

Note: 1. Figures in brackets represent the ratio to the total revenue.

2. Taxes category is the sum of state contribution and other public contribution. Other public contribution denotes to local governments' contribution. However, social security programmes, which are run by local government independently are not included in the Financial Statistics of Social Security, except public nursery schools and medical care paid by local government.

3. Income from capital is volatile in each fiscal year as it depends on the management performance of the public pension fund and other factors. The others category includes receipt from the reserve funds.



Notes: 1. FY 2013 Social Security Revenue amounted to 127.1 trillion yen (excluding transfer from other systems). The figures in square brackets represent the ratio to the Total Social Security Revenue.

2. FY 2013 Social Security expenditure amounted to 110.7 trillion yen. The figures in brackets represents the ratio to the total Social Benefit.

3. Others in the receipt includes receipts from the reserve funds, etc. Others in the expenditure includes maintenance expenses for the facilities, etc.

4. Balance refers to the difference between Social Security Revenue (127.1 trillion yen) and the sum of Social Benefit, administrative costs, operating loss, and others (113.9 trillion yen), and does not include any transfer to and from other systems; in particular, balance represents transfers to the reserve fund and the balance carried forward to the following fiscal year.

II. Summary Tables

Summary Table 1 Social Expenditure Summary Table, FY2013
(Unit: Million of yen)

	Social Expenditure
Total	114,135,617
Old age	54,624,653
Cash benefits	45,713,134
Normal retirement pension	45,032,379
Early retirement pension	—
Other cash benefits	680,755
Benefits in kind	8,911,520
Nursing care and home-help services	8,892,240
Other benefits in kind	19,279
Survivors	6,754,380
Cash benefits	6,690,935
Survivor's pension	6,596,402
Other cash benefits	94,533
Benefits in kind	63,445
Funeral expenses	63,346
Other benefits in kind	100
Incapacity-related benefits	5,025,087
Cash benefits	3,214,355
Disability pension	1,974,178
Pension (employment injury)	440,266
Temporary absence from work benefits (employment injury)	102,278
Temporary absence from work benefits (accident and sickness)	333,330
Other cash benefits	364,302
Benefits in kind	1,810,732
Nursing care and home-help services	1,582,821
Rehabilitation services	3,036
Other benefits in kind	224,876
Health	37,718,973
Cash benefits	—
Benefits in kind	37,718,973
Family	6,056,767
Cash benefits	3,849,112
Family allowance	2,903,031
Maternity and parental leave	921,494
Other cash benefits	24,587
Benefits in kind	2,207,655
Early childhood education and care	1,750,007
Home help / Accommodation	337,452
Other benefits in kind	120,196
Active labour market programme	760,095
Public employment services and administration	271,769
Training	113,849
Employment incentives	201,780
Employment support for people with disabilities and rehabilitation	22,240
Direct job creation	150,456
Start-up incentive	—
Unemployment	1,224,608
Cash benefits	1,224,608
Unemployment benefits and retirement allowance	1,224,608
Early retirement for labour market reasons	—
Housing	587,615
Benefits in kind	—
Housing assistance	—
Other benefits in kind	—
Cash benefits	587,615
Housing allowance	587,615
Other Cash benefits	—
Other social policy areas	1,383,438
Cash benefits	1,283,276
Income maintenance	1,236,152
Other cash benefits	47,124
Benefits in kind	100,162
Social support	61,703
Other benefits in kind	38,459

Note: 1. Summary Table 1 is calculated in accordance with the OECD Social Expenditure Standards.

2. OECD changed the classification of the Family and Active labour market programme. For the family category, benefit in kind was changed from 2 categories (day care and home-help services, and other benefits in kind) into 3 categories (Early childhood education and care, Home help / Accommodation, and Other benefits in kind). For the Active labour market programme, job rotation and job sharing was moved to the sub-category of Employment incentives.

Summary Table 2 Social Benefit Balance Table, FY2013 (No. 1)

(Unit: Million of yen)

Social Security Schemes	Receipts					
	Contributions		Social security special tax	State participation	Other public authorities	Income from capital
	Insured persons	Employers				
Social Insurance:						
1. Health Insurance						
(A) Association-Kenpo	4,121,598	4,032,626	—	1,354,442	—	—
(B) Society-managed	3,661,837	4,334,554	—	36,474	—	45,104
2. National Health Insurance	3,589,133	—	—	3,608,235	1,882,789	—
Medical Care Service Program for Retired Employees (retabulated)	223,929	—	—	—	—	—
3. Medical Care System for the Elderly in the Latter Stage of Life	1,024,582	—	—	4,527,339	2,437,290	—
4. Health and Medical Services for the Aged	—	—	—	0	0	—
5. Long-term Care Insurance	1,824,150	—	—	2,055,964	2,649,625	361
6. Employees' Pension Insurance	12,523,622	12,523,622	—	8,380,930	—	9,532,893
7. Employees' Pension Fund	359,817	900,912	—	—	—	3,195,410
8. Coal Mining Pension Fund	—	1	—	—	—	562
9. National Pension	1,617,761	—	—	2,173,005	—	671,946
10. National Pension Fund	111,912	—	—	1,772	—	503,995
11. Farmers' Pension Fund	—	—	—	121,855	—	20
12. Seamen's Insurance	15,940	19,146	—	2,998	—	95
13. Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Organization, Employees' Mutual Aid Association	—	29,259	—	1,344	—	3,576
14. Mutual Aid Association of Private School Personnel	316,193	310,316	—	106,408	6,655	181,698
15. Employment Insurance	802,864	1,364,500	—	170,291	—	19,012
16. Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance	—	792,897	—	277	—	132,217
Family Allowance:						
17. Child Allowance (jido teate)	—	438,023	—	1,271,592	742,323	—
Public Employees:						
18. National and Related Public Service Mutual Aid Association	828,132	1,124,917	—	281,264	—	177,482
19. Existing Associations, etc.	—	195,584	—	437	—	99,698
20. Local Government Employees' Mutual Aid Association	2,349,001	3,163,688	—	3,187	661,954	1,238,305
21. Yahata Mutual Aid Association, etc.	—	2	—	3,634	—	4
22. Government Employees' Accident Compensation	—	7,963	—	—	—	—
23. Local Government Employees' Accident Compensation	0	27,493	—	—	—	1,614
24. Public Corporation Staffs' Accident Compensation	—	5,527	—	—	—	—
25. National Public Employees' Pensions	—	14,910	—	43	—	—
26. Local Public Employees' Pensions (gratuity)	—	18,524	—	—	—	—
Public Health Service:						
27. Public Health	—	—	—	608,051	128,996	—
Public Assistance & Social Welfare:						
28. Public Assistance	—	—	—	2,751,099	916,382	—
29. Social Welfare	—	—	—	2,126,368	2,394,388	—
Employment Measures						
30. Employment measures	—	—	—	174,352	1,597	—
War Victims:						
31. Aid for War Victims	—	—	—	574,199	—	—
Schemes other than above	19,990	505,232	—	173,338	692,128	525
Local Government Expenditure on Medical Care Exclusively Financed by Local Revenue (retabulated)	—	—	—	—	650,215	—
Total	33,166,531	29,809,696	—	30,508,902	12,514,127	15,804,517

Summary Table 2 continued (No. 2)

(Unit: Million of yen)

Social Security Schemes	Receipts				Expenditures	
	Other receipts	Subtotal	Transfer from other schemes	Total receipts	Benefits	
					Sickness & Childbirth	
					Medical care	Cash benefits
Social Insurance:						
1. Health Insurance						
(A) Association-Kenpo	22,071	9,530,737	—	9,530,737	4,558,670	382,475
(B) Society-managed	663,305	8,741,275	41	8,741,316	3,387,467	352,212
2. National Health Insurance	545,293	9,625,450	4,084,650	13,710,100	9,715,024	90,956
Medical Care Service Program for Retired Employees (retabulated)	—	223,929	731,949	955,878	592,156	—
3. Medical Care System for the Elderly in the Latter Stage of Life	371,688	8,360,899	5,559,056	13,919,954	13,071,091	—
4. Health and Medical Services for the Aged	—	0	198	199	△201	—
5. Long-term Care Insurance	151,623	6,681,723	2,489,327	9,171,049	—	—
6. Employees' Pension Insurance	2,638,824	45,599,890	1,345,495	46,945,384	—	—
7. Employees' Pension Fund	10,976	4,467,116	115,737	4,582,853	—	—
8. Coal Mining Pension Fund	765	1,328	—	1,328	—	—
9. National Pension	316,830	4,779,543	17,139,874	21,919,417	—	—
10. National Pension Fund	1	617,680	—	617,680	—	—
11. Farmers' Pension Fund	82,817	204,691	—	204,691	—	—
12. Seamen's Insurance	8,464	46,644	—	46,644	17,593	2,165
13. Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Organization, Employees' Mutual Aid Association	146	34,325	—	34,325	—	—
14. Mutual Aid Association of Private School Personnel	1,428	922,697	7,870	930,567	115,376	11,835
15. Employment Insurance	41,043	2,397,710	—	2,397,710	—	281,099
16. Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance	222,466	1,147,858	—	1,147,858	—	—
Family Allowance:						
17. Child Allowance (jido teate)	30,941	2,482,880	—	2,482,880	—	—
Public Employees:						
18. National and Related Public Service Mutual Aid Association	49,506	2,461,302	85,208	2,546,510	235,181	24,732
19. Existing Associations, etc.	1,843	297,563	—	297,563	—	—
20. Local Government Employees' Mutual Aid Association	7,061	7,423,196	205,055	7,628,252	700,536	121,097
21. Yahata Mutual Aid Association, etc.	104	3,745	—	3,745	21	924
22. Government Employees' Accident Compensation	—	7,963	—	7,963	—	—
23. Local Government Employees' Accident Compensation	2,981	32,087	—	32,087	—	—
24. Public Corporation Staffs' Accident Compensation	—	5,527	—	5,527	—	—
25. National Public Employees' Pensions	—	14,953	—	14,953	—	—
26. Local Public Employees' Pensions (gratuity)	—	18,524	—	18,524	—	—
Public Health Service:						
27. Public Health	—	737,047	—	737,047	475,763	91,180
Public Assistance & Social Welfare:						
28. Public Assistance	—	3,667,481	—	3,667,481	1,706,195	510
29. Social Welfare	—	4,520,756	—	4,520,756	443,280	—
Employment Measures						
30. Employment measures	—	175,949	—	175,949	—	—
War Victims:						
31. Aid for War Victims	—	574,199	—	574,199	221	—
Schemes other than above	85,444	1,476,658	—	1,476,658	681,890	6,073
Local Government Expenditure on Medical Care Exclusively Financed by Local Revenue (retabulated)	—	650,215	—	650,215	650,215	—
Total	5,255,623	127,059,396	31,032,509	158,091,905	35,108,108	1,365,258

Summary Table 2 continued (No. 3)

(Unit: Million of yen)

Social Security Schemes	Expenditure						
	Benefits						
	Work-related accidents				Pensions	Unemployment labor market measures	Family benefits
	Medical care	Other than medical care	Cash benefits				
Pensions			Cash benefits other than pensions				
Social Insurance:							
1. Health Insurance							
(A) Association-Kenpo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(B) Society-managed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. National Health Insurance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Care Service Program for Retired Employees (retabulated)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Medical Care System for the Elderly in the Latter Stage of Life	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Health and Medical Services for the Aged	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Long-term Care Insurance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Employees' Pension Insurance	—	—	—	—	23,655,209	—	—
7. Employees' Pension Fund	—	—	—	—	2,263,682	—	—
8. Coal Mining Pension Fund	—	—	—	—	884	—	—
9. National Pension	—	—	—	—	20,215,297	—	—
10. National Pension Fund	—	—	—	—	140,358	—	—
11. Farmers' Pension Fund	—	—	—	—	117,643	—	—
12. Seamen's Insurance	1,873	—	4,341	394	—	—	—
13. Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Organization, Employees' Mutual Aid Association	—	—	—	—	51,154	—	—
14. Mutual Aid Association of Private School Personnel	—	—	—	—	286,666	—	—
15. Employment Insurance	—	—	—	—	—	1,502,557	—
16. Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance	235,667	20,380	445,968	167,708	—	18,987	—
Family Allowance:							
17. Child Allowance (jido teate)	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,282,103
Public Employees:							
18. National and Related Public Service Mutual Aid Association	—	—	3,666	—	1,617,913	—	—
19. Existing Associations, etc.	—	—	2,692	—	65,626	—	—
20. Local Government Employees' Mutual Aid Association	—	—	6,337	—	4,633,359	—	—
21. Yahata Mutual Aid Association, etc.	—	—	—	—	1,326	—	—
22. Government Employees' Accident Compensation	1,256	16	5,634	1,057	—	—	—
23. Local Government Employees' Accident Compensation	7,769	503	17,746	3,648	—	—	—
24. Public Corporation Staffs' Accident Compensation	141	—	4,921	400	—	—	—
25. National Public Employees' Pensions	—	—	—	—	14,910	—	—
26. Local Public Employees' Pensions (gratuity)	—	—	—	—	18,524	—	—
Public Health Service:							
27. Public Health	—	—	—	—	2,078	—	—
Public Assistance & Social Welfare:							
28. Public Assistance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29. Social Welfare	—	—	—	—	—	—	616,181
Employment Measures							
30. Employment measures	—	—	—	—	—	19,926	—
War Victims:							
31. Aid for War Victims	—	—	—	—	484,338	—	—
Schemes other than above	—	—	—	—	548,273	78,675	—
Local Government Expenditure on Medical Care Exclusively Financed by Local Revenue (retabulated)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	246,706	20,899	491,306	173,206	54,117,239	1,620,144	2,898,284

Summary Table 2 continued (No. 4)

(Unit: Million of yen)

Social Security Schemes	Expenditure					
	Benefits					Administrative costs
	Long-term care		Others		Total	
Benefit in kind	Cash benefits	Other than medical care	Cash benefits			
Social Insurance:						
1. Health Insurance						
(A) Association-Kenpo	—	—	—	1,967	4,943,112	85,554
(B) Society-managed	—	—	192,111	1,846	3,933,636	137,379
2. National Health Insurance	—	—	—	9,059	9,815,039	237,035
Medical Care Service Program for Retired Employees (retabulated)	—	—	—	—	592,156	—
3. Medical Care System for the Elderly in the Latter Stage of Life	—	—	26,928	37,520	13,135,539	69,875
4. Health and Medical Services for the Aged	—	—	—	—	△201	—
5. Long-term Care Insurance	8,701,676	—	—	—	8,701,676	216,900
6. Employees' Pension Insurance	—	—	—	—	23,655,209	212,875
7. Employees' Pension Fund	—	—	—	—	2,263,682	116,089
8. Coal Mining Pension Fund	—	—	—	—	884	67
9. National Pension	—	—	—	—	20,215,297	151,057
10. National Pension Fund	—	—	—	—	140,358	6,276
11. Farmers' Pension Fund	—	—	—	—	117,643	1,581
12. Seamen's Insurance	—	—	—	156	26,522	2,942
13. Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Organization, Employees' Mutual Aid Association	—	—	—	—	51,154	2,287
14. Mutual Aid Association of Private School Personnel	—	—	—	131	414,007	6,565
15. Employment Insurance	—	1,908	1,893	—	1,787,457	88,563
16. Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance	—	—	—	—	888,710	44,449
Family Allowance:						
17. Child Allowance (jido teate)	—	—	160,752	—	2,442,856	1,790
Public Employees:						
18. National and Related Public Service Mutual Aid Association	—	40	—	393	1,881,926	6,418
19. Existing Associations, etc.	—	—	—	—	68,319	1,050
20. Local Government Employees' Mutual Aid Association	—	576	—	2,266	5,464,172	24,733
21. Yahata Mutual Aid Association, etc.	—	—	—	—	2,271	208
22. Government Employees' Accident Compensation	—	—	—	—	7,963	—
23. Local Government Employees' Accident Compensation	—	—	—	—	29,665	1,804
24. Public Corporation Staffs' Accident Compensation	—	—	—	—	5,462	—
25. National Public Employees' Pensions	—	—	—	—	14,910	43
26. Local Public Employees' Pensions (gratuity)	—	—	—	—	18,524	—
Public Health Service:						
27. Public Health	2,391	—	20,029	10	591,452	10,497
Public Assistance & Social Welfare:						
28. Public Assistance	78,128	—	—	1,843,669	3,628,503	38,978
29. Social Welfare	—	—	3,328,788	50,459	4,438,709	6,146
Employment Measures						
30. Employment measures	—	—	—	—	19,926	213
War Victims:						
31. Aid for War Victims	—	—	141	85,755	570,454	3,745
Schemes other than above	3,138	—	24,314	39,445	1,381,806	43,449
Local Government Expenditure on Medical Care Exclusively Financed by Local Revenue (retabulated)	—	—	—	—	650,215	—
Total	8,785,333	2,525	3,754,956	2,072,677	110,656,642	1,518,568

Summary Table 2 continued (No. 5)

(Unit: Million of yen)

Social Security Schemes	Expenditure					Difference between receipts and expenditures (Balance of Payments)
	Operating loss in capital market	Others	Subtotal	Transfer to other schemes	Total expenditures	
Social Insurance:						
1. Health Insurance						
(A) Association-Kenpo	—	24,732	5,053,399	4,312,851	9,366,250	164,487
(B) Society-managed	—	244,346	4,315,362	3,927,909	8,243,271	498,045
2. National Health Insurance	—	421,422	10,473,495	2,880,731	13,354,226	355,874
Medical Care Service Program for Retired Employees (retabulated)	—	—	592,156	—	592,156	363,721
3. Medical Care System for the Elderly in the Latter Stage of Life	—	263,853	13,469,267	—	13,469,267	450,687
4. Health and Medical Services for the Aged	—	191	△10	—	△10	208
5. Long-term Care Insurance	—	100,520	9,019,096	—	9,019,096	151,953
6. Employees' Pension Insurance	—	4,382	23,872,465	15,157,196	39,029,661	7,915,723
7. Employees' Pension Fund	—	19,005	2,398,776	3,865	2,402,641	2,180,212
8. Coal Mining Pension Fund	—	0	951	—	951	377
9. National Pension	—	41,329	20,407,682	1,377,136	21,784,818	134,599
10. National Pension Fund	—	8,550	155,184	—	155,184	462,496
11. Farmers' Pension Fund	—	86,495	205,718	—	205,718	△1,026
12. Seamen's Insurance	—	1,137	30,602	15,678	46,280	364
13. Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Organization, Employees' Mutual Aid Association	—	39	53,480	—	53,480	△19,155
14. Mutual Aid Association of Private School Personnel	—	712	421,285	390,899	812,184	118,383
15. Employment Insurance	—	83,316	1,959,335	—	1,959,335	438,375
16. Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance	—	39,244	972,404	15,808	988,212	159,646
Family Allowance:						
17. Child Allowance (jido teate)	—	8,107	2,452,753	—	2,452,753	30,127
Public Employees:						
18. National and Related Public Service Mutual Aid Association	—	1,739	1,890,083	881,047	2,771,130	△224,620
19. Existing Associations, etc.	—	0	69,369	159,398	228,768	68,795
20. Local Government Employees' Mutual Aid Association	—	5,019	5,493,924	2,240,461	7,734,386	△106,134
21. Yahata Mutual Aid Association, etc.	—	1,265	3,745	—	3,745	—
22. Government Employees' Accident Compensation	—	—	7,963	—	7,963	—
23. Local Government Employees' Accident Compensation	—	64	31,532	—	31,532	555
24. Public Corporation Staffs' Accident Compensation	—	65	5,527	—	5,527	—
25. National Public Employees' Pensions	—	—	14,953	—	14,953	—
26. Local Public Employees' Pensions (gratuity)	—	—	18,524	—	18,524	—
Public Health Service:						
27. Public Health	—	135,098	737,047	—	737,047	—
Public Assistance & Social Welfare:						
28. Public Assistance	—	—	3,667,481	—	3,667,481	—
29. Social Welfare	—	75,902	4,520,756	—	4,520,756	—
Employment Measures						
30. Employment measures	—	155,811	175,949	—	175,949	—
War Victims:						
31. Aid for War Victims	—	—	574,199	—	574,199	—
Schemes other than above						
Local Government Expenditure on Medical Care Exclusively Financed by Local Revenue (retabulated)	—	—	650,215	—	650,215	—
Total	—	1,722,360	113,897,569	31,362,980	145,260,549	12,831,355

- Notes:1. Summary Table 2 is calculated in accordance with the standard of the ILO's "The Cost of Social Security 18th International Inquiry." The estimates were made through the annual settlement of each scheme's accounts for fiscal year 2013.
2. Among the sources of revenue of the "Medical Care System for the Elderly in the Latter Stage of Life," support coverage of the "Medical Care System for the Elderly in the Latter Stage of Life" is recorded as the "Transfer to other systems" of the health insurance etc., and its receipt is included as a part of the "Transfer from other schemes" of the "Medial Care System for the Elderly in the Latter Stage of Life".
 3. Health and Medical Services for the Aged is a system already abolished and is currently in charge of liquidation only.
 4. The Category I insured persons' contributions to long-term care insurance is included in the "Contributions" of long-term care insurance. However, the Category II insured persons' contributions are included in the "Contributions" of the health insurance, etc., which will then be recorded in the form of transfer to the long-term care insurance ("Transfer to other schemes" and the long-term care insurance's "Transfer from other schemes" within the health insurance etc.). The contributions by the Category II insured persons are shown in Table 16 of Appendix 4, by insured persons and by the employers respectively.
 5. The revenue from capital of the Employee's Pension Insurance and the National Pension is estimated with reference to the Annual Report of Capital Gain of Pensions' Funds for fiscal year 2012. The estimated sum includes an inherited gain and loss from the previous scheme.
 6. The amount of "Employees' Pension Fund" includes a portion paid by the employee's pension fund in lieu of the state.
 7. "National Pension" includes the welfare pension and the universal basic pensions.
 8. The Category II insured person's contributions to the National Pension are collected along with their contributions to the Employee's Pension Insurance, of which the portion for the Basic Pension is recorded in the form of transfer from the Employee's Pension Insurance to the National Pension (The "Transfer to other schemes" of the Employee's Pension Insurance and the "Transfer from other schemes" of the National Pension).
 9. "Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Organization, Employees' Mutual Aid Association" was amalgamated into Employees' Pension Insurance on April 1, 2002; however, the third tier of the original pension scheme remained in the former organization.
 10. As of April 1997, short-term benefits (i.e., medical benefits) of "Public Corporations Staff Mutual Aid Associations" have been transferred to society-managed health insurance, and long-term benefits (i.e., pension benefits) have been integrated into employees' pensions. Further, a part of the pension benefits have also been transferred to "16. Existing Associations, etc."
 11. "Public health" includes public grants for the treatment of tuberculosis, etc.
 12. Revenue and expenditure of unemployment insurance is based on the balance of the special account of unemployment insurance and the employment measure is based on the balance of the general account.
 13. Other schemes include the Relief System for Sufferers from Adverse Drug Reactions, Relief System for Sufferers from Diseases Infected from Biological Products, Small-and-medium Size Enterprise Retirement Allowance Mutual Aid System, Mutual Aid System for the Retirement Allowance for the Staff of Social Welfare Institutions etc., Employment Services for Elderly, Persons with Disabilities, and Job Seekers, Pollution-related Health Damage Compensation System, Asbestos Health Damage Relief System, Japan Sport Council Mutual Aid Benefit, School Expense Assistance Programme, Support for Those Suffering from Residual Disability from Automobile Accident, Public Housing Rent Subsidy, Benefit System for Crime Victims, Disaster Victims Livelihood Recovery Support System, and Local Government Expenditure on Medical Care Exclusively Financed by Local Revenue. Refer to Table 15 (on the HP) in the Appendix No.4 for the amounts of receipts and expenditure of each system.
 14. "Family benefits" in the table head is a total of child allowances, and income support for single parent families and handicapped children in the 29. Social Welfare
 15. "Unemployment and labor market measures" includes subsidies for employment maintenance incentive for elderly employee.
 16. Rounding the numbers may cause some discrepancies. After the rounding of numbers, a zero represents up to one million.

Explanatory notes on items from “Social Benefit”

1. Receipts items

The “Social Security Revenue” in this publication refers to the “Subtotal” of the revenue, which excludes the “Transfer from other schemes.”

- (i) Income from capital includes interest, dividends, facility usage fee, rents, capital gains, profits from redemption, etc.
- (ii) Other receipts include receipts from reserve, etc.
- (iii) Transfers from other schemes include the following: transfer payment from all schemes to the medical care system for early-stage elderly; transfer payments from all health insurance schemes to the medical care system for latter-stage elderly; transfer payments from all health insurance schemes to the Medical Care Service Program for Retired Employees in National Health Insurance; contributions to special schemes for persons employed on a daily-wage basis in Association-Kenpo Health Insurance and National Health Insurance; transfer payments from the National Pension to other schemes for the payment of universal Basic Pensions; transfer payments from all health insurance schemes to Long-term care insurance, etc.

2. Expenditure items

The “Social Security Expenditure” in this publication refers to “Benefits - total” of the expenditure, excluding the “Administrative costs,” “Operating loss in capital market,” “Others” and “Transfer to other schemes.”

- (i) Administrative costs; business handling expenses, general affairs expenses, office expenses, operation expenses for the Japan Pension Service, and etc.
 - (ii) Operating loss in capital market; evaluated loss of funds at the end of the accounting year.
 - (iii) Other expenditures; maintenance fees for the facilities, etc.
 - (iv) Transfers to other schemes ; transfer payments from the other health insurance schemes to special schemes for persons employed on a daily-wage basis, for Retired Employees, for early-stage elderly and for Medical care system for latter-stage elderly; transfer payments from Other pension schemes to the National Pension for universal Basic Pensions; transfer payments paid by the National Pension to the other schemes for the universal Basic Pension, transfer payments from all health insurance schemes to Long-term care contributions, etc.
3. Difference between receipts and expenditures
“Difference between receipts and expenditures” refers to the difference between the “Revenue - Total revenue” and “Expenditure - Total expenditure.”
4. Correspondence with the categorical classification
The figures by category are calculated by re-aggregating figures in Summary Table 2. The category “Medical care” is the sum of the “Sickness and maternity - medical care” and “Work-related accident- medical care” in this Table, while “Pension” is the sum of “Work-related accident - pension” and “Pensions,” and “Welfare & Others” is the sum of items other than those listed above in “benefits.”