

IPSS: Statistical Report No.16

***THE COST
OF
SOCIAL SECURITY
IN
JAPAN***

*Fiscal Year 2003
(April 2003 - March 2004)*



**National Institute of Population and Social Security Research
TOKYO JAPAN 2006**

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Symbols contained in the Tables are shown below:

No figure	-
Minimum ratio when less than 0.05	0.0
Estimated figure when less than half the unit used in the Table	0
Reduced figure (ratio)	

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I. The Scope of Social Security Expenditure

1. The scope of social security expenditure is based on the ILO (International Labor Organization) standards for international comparison.

The ILO defines Social Security Expenditure as all schemes or services which meet the following three criteria:

- (i) The objectives of the schemes must be to grant benefits for at least one of the following risks and needs: (1) Old age; (2) Survivor; (3) Invalidity; (4) Employment injury; (5) Sickness and health; (6) Family; (7) Unemployment; (8) Housing; (9) Public assistance and others.
- (ii) The system must have been set up by legislation which attributes specific individual rights to, or which imposes specified obligations on, a public, semi-public or autonomous body.
- (iii) The system should be administered by a public, semi-public or autonomous body founded by legislation; or by a private body which has been granted rights to perform legal obligations.
Specifically, the schemes for employment injury compensation are conducted by a private body as the case may be, though it should be included in the scope of Social Security Expenditure.

On the basis of the criteria listed above, the following schemes are included in these statistics: social insurance (including unemployment insurance and employment injury compensation insurance), family allowances, special schemes for public employees, public health service, public assistance, social welfare schemes and aid for war victims.

Social Security Expenditure is based on the above ILO standards and is estimated in each fiscal year budget for expenditure in each system of social security in Japan. Since 1949, the ILO has conducted 19 international inquiries on the cost of social security, and provides social security expenses data submitted by various countries in "The Cost of Social Security" on its Internet homepage.

(See <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/protection/socsec/publ/css/cssindex.htm>)

2. Social Security Expenditure is divided into "*Medical care*," "*Pensions*," and "*Welfare & Others*:"

- (i) "*Medical care*" includes costs for medical insurance, the medical service system for the aged, medical aid for public assistance, medical services for Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance, as well as costs related to government-financed special medical services, such as the treatment of tuberculosis and mental disorders, and public health services conducted by local health centers.
- (ii) "*Pensions*" includes payments by public pension schemes such as National Pensions and Employee's Pension Insurance. It also includes some cash benefits paid in the form of pensions within the scheme of gratuities for retired public employees, and the scheme for Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance.
- (iii) "*Welfare & Others*" includes expenses for social welfare services or long-term care, public assistances other than medical services, cash benefits for child allowance, sickness and injury cash benefits within the health insurance schemes, leave compensation benefits paid by the Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance and unemployment benefits from Employment Insurance. In addition, Long-term care includes long-term care insurance benefits and public assistance long-term care services, atomic bomb victim long-term care insurance system co-payments, partial cost sharing and family-care leave benefits.

3. The functional classification of Social Security Expenditure sums up benefits for each of the risks and needs included in 1(i) of the above Scope of Social Security Expenditure.

II. Summary of Social Security Expenditure, FY 2003

1. Social Security Expenditure in fiscal year 2003 was 84,266.8 billion yen.

- (i) Of the three categories, Medical care was estimated at 26,615.4 billion yen, accounting for 31.6 percent of the total; Pensions was 44,784.5 billion yen for a total share of 53.1 percent. Welfare & Others was 12,866.9 billion yen for a total share of 15.3 percent
- (ii) Social Security Expenditure increased by 0.8 percent in fiscal year 2003. The percentage share of the National Income was 22.86 percent.
- (iii) Social Security Expenditure per head of population was estimated at 660,300 yen, and the average expenditure per household was 1,819,300 yen.

Table 1 Social Security Expenditure by category, fiscal years 2002 and 2003

Social Security Expenditure	2002	2003	Compared with the previous year	
			Amount of increase	Rate of increase
	Hundreds of millions of yen	Hundreds of millions of yen	Hundreds of millions of yen	%
Total	835,666 (100.0)	842,668 (100.0)	7,002	0.8
Medical care	262,744 (31.4)	266,154 (31.6)	3,409	1.3
Pensions	443,781 (53.1)	447,845 (53.1)	4,064	0.9
Welfare & Others	129,140 (15.5)	128,669 (15.3)	▲ 471	▲ 0.4
of which Long-term care	46,995 (5.6)	51,521 (6.1)	4,525	9.6

Note: () The ratio to the total is expressed as a percentage.

Table 2 Social Security Expenditure by category as a percentage of National Income

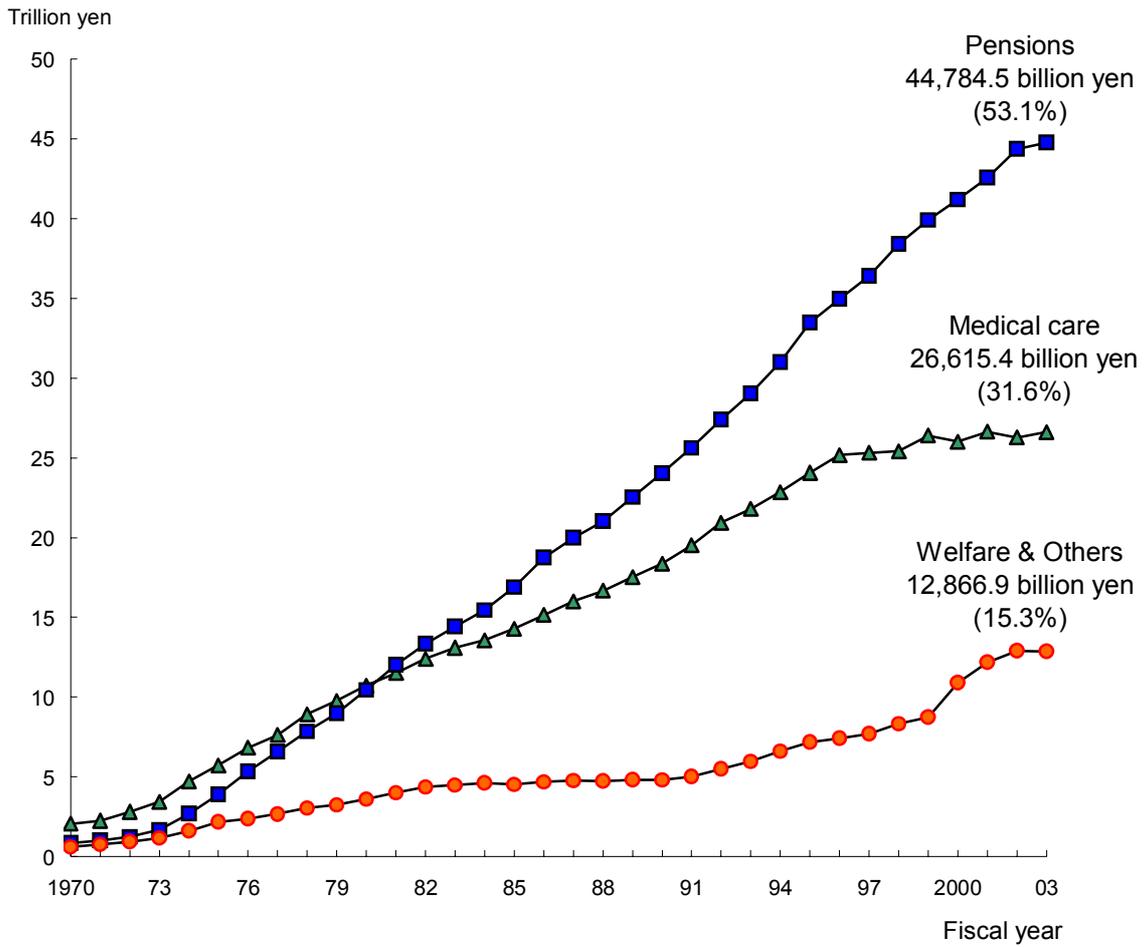
Social Security Expenditure	2002	2003	Increase compared with the previous year
	%	%	% point
Total	23.08	22.86	▲ 0.22
Medical care	7.26	7.22	▲ 0.04
Pensions	12.26	12.15	▲ 0.11
Welfare & Others	3.57	3.49	▲ 0.08
of which Long-term care	1.30	1.40	0.10

Table 3 Social Security Expenditure per head of population and per household, fiscal years 2002 and 2003

Social Security Expenditure	2002	2003	Compared with the previous year	
			Amount of increase	Rate of increase
	1,000 yen	1,000 yen	1,000 yen	%
Per head of population	655.8	660.3	4.5	0.7
Per household	1,795.5	1,819.3	23.9	1.3

Notes: Social Security Expenditure per household = (Total number of people in households/Total number of households) × Social Security Expenditure per head of population.

Figure 1 Social Security Expenditure by category, fiscal years 1970-2003



2. As can be seen in Table 4 below showing Social Security Expenditure by functional category, "Old age" heads the list with 49.9% of the total, followed by "Sickness and health" at 31.0%. These two functional categories make up approximately 80.9% of the entire Social Security Expenditure. The other functional categories and their percentages of the total are "Survivors" (7.3%), "Family benefits" (3.2%), "Social assistance and others" (2.5%), "Invalidity benefits" (2.3%), "Unemployment" (2.3%), "Employment injury" (1.2%) and "Housing" (0.3%).

Table 4 Social Security Expenditure by functional category, fiscal years 2002 and 2003

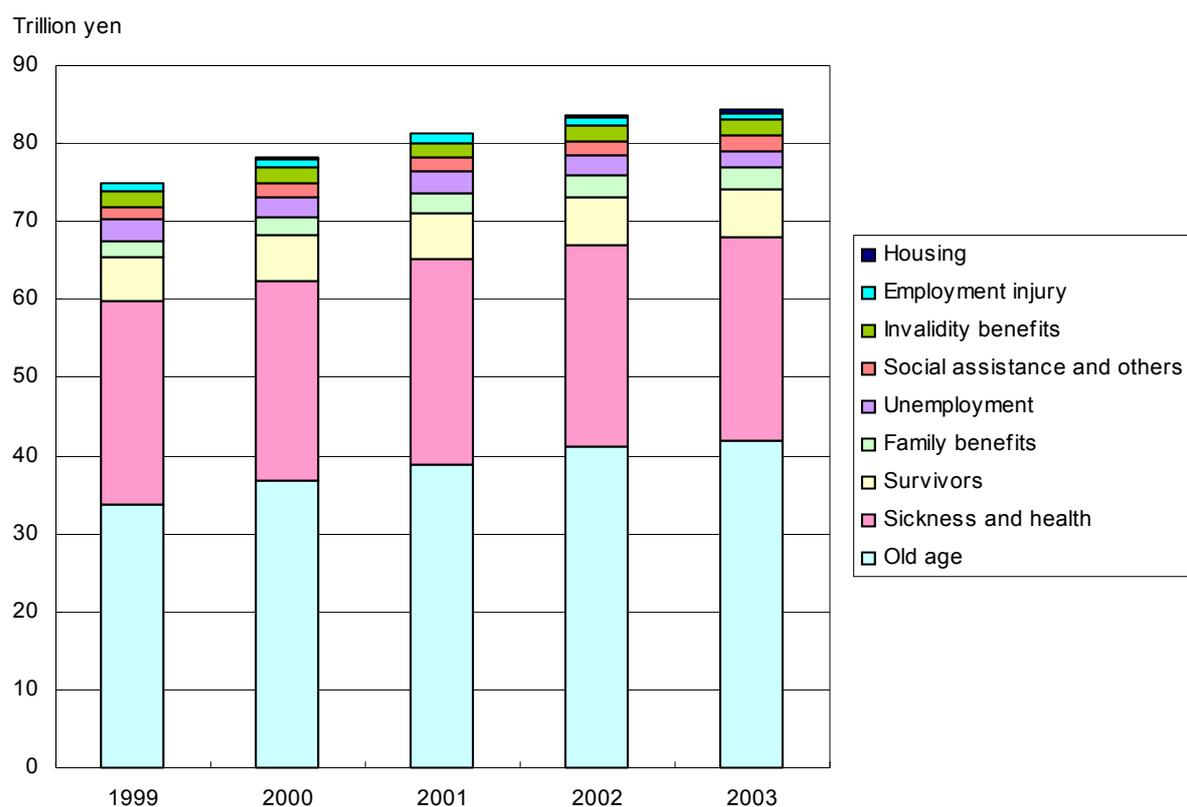
Social Security Expenditure	2002	2003	Compared with the previous year	
			Amount of increase	Rate of increase
Total	Hundreds of millions of yen 835,666 (100.0)	Hundreds of millions of yen 842,668 (100.0)	Hundreds of millions of yen 7,002	% 0.8
Old age	412,382 (49.3)	420,079 (49.9)	7,697	1.9
Survivors	60,875 (7.3)	61,687 (7.3)	812	1.3
Invalidity benefits	19,393 (2.3)	19,495 (2.3)	102	0.5
Employment injury	10,012 (1.2)	9,912 (1.2)	▲ 100	▲ 1.0
Sickness and health	258,374 (30.9)	260,851 (31.0)	2,476	1.0
Family benefits	27,001 (3.2)	27,217 (3.2)	216	0.8
Unemployment	25,472 (3.0)	19,471 (2.3)	▲ 6,001	▲ 23.6
Housing	2,503 (0.3)	2,796 (0.3)	293	11.7
Social assistance and others	19,654 (2.4)	21,159 (2.5)	1,505	7.7

Notes: 1. () The ratio to the total is expressed as a percentage.

2. Refer to 'Reference' for more details about functional classifications.

Table 5 Social Security Expenditure by functional category as a percentage of National Income

Social Security Expenditure	2002	2003	Increase compared with the previous year
	%	%	% point
Total	23.08	22.86	▲ 0.22
Old age	11.39	11.39	0.01
Survivors	1.68	1.67	▲ 0.01
Invalidity benefits	0.54	0.53	▲ 0.01
Employment injury	0.28	0.27	▲ 0.01
Sickness and health	7.14	7.08	▲ 0.06
Family benefits	0.75	0.74	▲ 0.01
Unemployment	0.70	0.53	▲ 0.18
Housing	0.07	0.08	0.01
Social assistance and others	0.54	0.57	0.03

Figure 2 Social Security Expenditure by functional category, fiscal years 1999-2003

3. Social Security Expenditure for the elderly (i.e., retirement pensions, medical care for the aged, welfare services for the aged) was 59,317.8 billion yen. Its share of Social Security Expenditure was 70.4 percent.

Table 6 Social Security Expenditure for the elderly, fiscal years 2002 and 2003

	2002	2003	Rate of increase compared with the previous year
Total Social Security Expenditure	Hundreds of millions of yen 835,666 (100.0)	Hundreds of millions of yen 842,668 (100.0)	% 0.8
Expenditure for the elderly	Hundreds of millions of yen	Hundreds of millions of yen	%
Pension benefits	425,025	429,959	1.2
Medical care	107,125	106,343	▲ 0.7
Welfare services	50,792	55,387	9.0
Subsidies for elderly employees	1,437	1,489	3.6
Total	584,379 (69.9)	593,178 (70.4)	1.5
Population			Rate of increase
By age group	10 thousand	10 thousand	%
60 and over	3,173	3,261	2.8
65 and over	2,363	2,431	2.9
70 and over	1,625	1,691	4.1
75 and over	1,004	1,055	5.1

Notes: 1. The ratio to the total Social Security Expenditure is expressed as a percentage.

2. Health and medical services expenditure for the aged consists of expenditures concerning measures for care control, the in-home welfare service expense not covered by long-term care insurance, etc.

3. Elderly employment maintenance benefits provide those over 60 who, from the time of reaching 60 years of age, are to continue working with a pay cut of more than 25%, with the equivalent of 15% of their pay until they reach 65 years of age, with the aim of promoting the maintenance of employment and reemployment among people aged between 60 and 65.

4. The applicable age group for the healthcare system for the elderly was in October 2002 raised by five years from the over-70s to the over 75s; thus it is necessary to bear in mind that the above figures for elderly healthcare (medical areas) benefits in 2002 and 2003 differ in terms of their applicable age range. That the rate of increase compared with the previous year is a minus figure is a reflection of this. According to the "2003 National Medical Care Expenditure (Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare)," the national medical expenses for the over-75s in 2003 rose by 3.8% compared with the previous year.

III. Summary of Social Security Revenue by source, FY 2003

Fiscal year 2003 Social Security Revenue amounted to 101,252.6 billion yen.

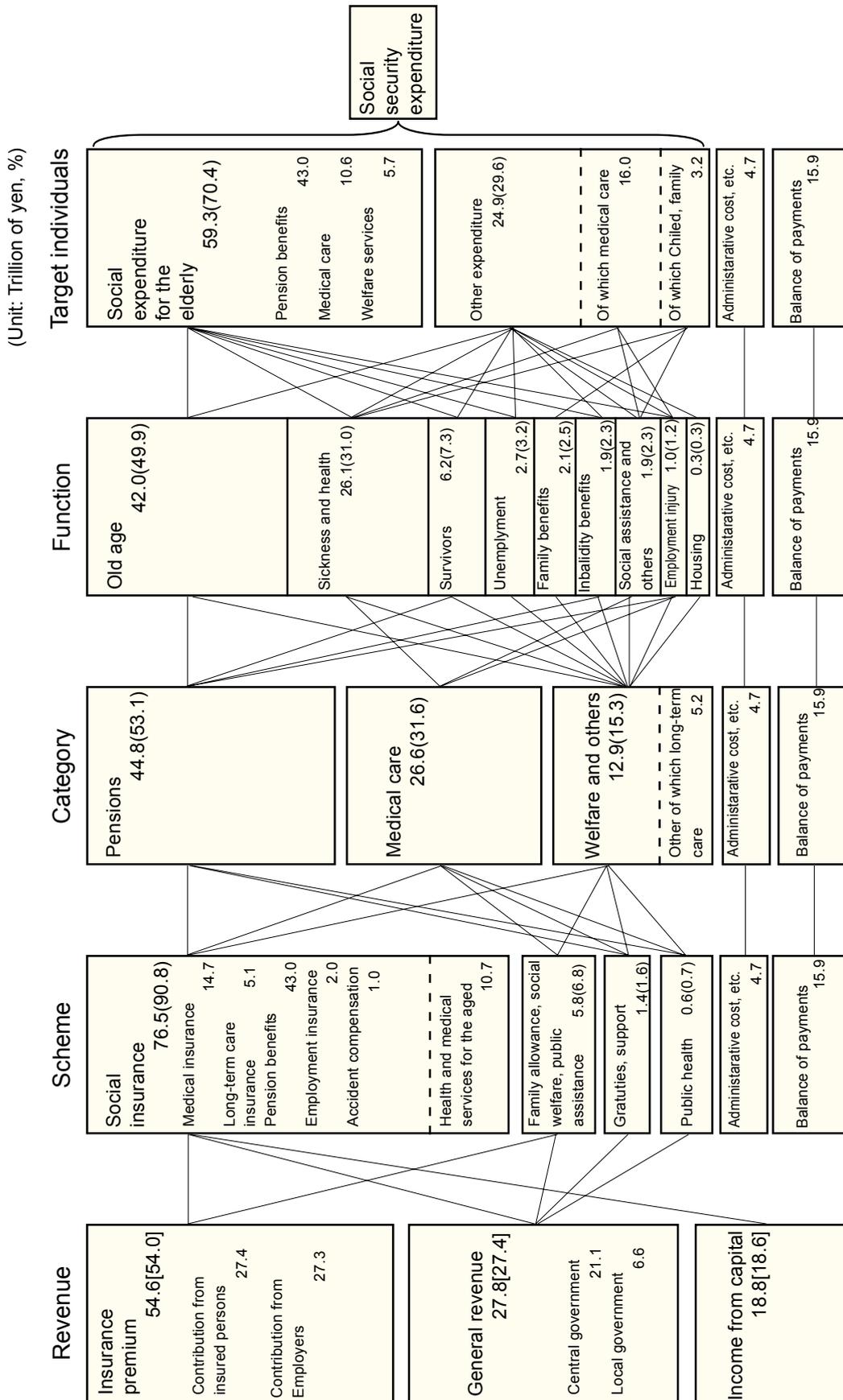
- (i) Percentages in each category indicate that Social Insurance is 54.0%, Tax is 27.4%, and Other Receipts is 18.6% of the total.
(ii) Revenue has decreased 14.77% as compared to the previous fiscal year.

Table 7 Social Security Revenue by source, fiscal years 2002 and 2003

	2002	2003	Compared with the previous year	
			Amount of increase	Rate of increase
Total	Hundreds of millions of yen 882,218 (100.0)	Hundreds of millions of yen 1,012,526 (100.0)	Hundreds of millions of yen 130,308	% 14.77
I Social Insurance	558,784 (63.3)	546,302 (54.0)	▲ 12,483	▲ 2.23
Contribution from employers	284,054 (32.2)	272,505 (26.9)	▲ 11,549	▲ 4.07
Contribution from insured persons	274,731 (31.1)	273,797 (27.0)	▲ 934	▲ 0.34
II Taxes	267,140 (30.3)	277,853 (27.4)	10,713	4.01
Central government	205,520 (23.3)	211,415 (20.9)	5,895	2.87
Other government	61,620 (7.0)	66,438 (6.6)	4,818	7.82
III Other receipts	56,294 (6.4)	188,371 (18.6)	132,077	234.62
Income from capital	16,124 (1.8)	152,229 (15.0)	136,105	844.14
Others	40,170 (4.6)	36,142 (3.6)	▲ 4,028	▲ 10.03

Note: () The ratio to the total is expressed as a percentage.

Figure 3 Social Security Expenditure by revenue, scheme, category, function and target individuals, fiscal year 2003



Notes: 1. "Child, family" refers to medical insurance in the form of a lump sum maternity allowance and child-rearing allowance, employment insurance in the form of parent leave allowance, day-care facilities administration costs and single parent family and disabled child allowance.
 2. Fiscal year 2003 Social Security Revenues amounted to 101.3 trillion yen (excluding transfer from other systems). The figure in square brackets [] represents the ratio of Social Security Revenues total.
 3. Fiscal year 2003 Social Security Expenditure amounted to 84.3 trillion yen. The figure in parentheses () represents the ratio of Social Security Expenditure total.

IV. Statistical tables

Table 1 Social Security Expenditure by category, fiscal years 1950-2003

Fiscal year	Social Security Expenditure						
	Total (A) Hundreds of millions of yen	Medical Care (B) Hundreds of millions of yen	B/A %	Pension, Welfare & Others (C) Hundreds of millions of yen	C/A %		
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		
				<i>Pension (D)</i> Hundreds of millions of yen	D/A %	<i>Welfare & Others (E)</i> Hundreds of millions of yen	E/A %
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	28,752	16,975	59.0	6,935	24.1	4,842	16.8
1970	35,239	20,758	58.9	8,562	24.3	5,920	16.8
1971	40,258	22,505	55.9	10,192	25.3	7,561	18.8
1972	49,845	28,111	56.4	12,367	24.8	9,367	18.8
1973	62,587	34,270	54.8	16,758	26.8	11,559	18.5
1974	90,270	47,208	52.3	26,782	29.7	16,280	18.0
1975	117,693	57,132	48.5	38,831	33.0	21,730	18.5
1976	145,165	68,098	46.9	53,415	36.8	23,652	16.3
1977	168,868	76,256	45.2	65,880	39.0	26,732	15.8
1978	197,763	89,167	45.1	78,377	39.6	30,219	15.3
1979	219,832	97,743	44.5	89,817	40.9	32,272	14.7
1980	247,736	107,329	43.3	104,525	42.2	35,882	14.5
1981	275,638	115,221	41.8	120,420	43.7	39,997	14.5
1982	300,973	124,118	41.2	133,404	44.3	43,451	14.4
1983	319,733	130,983	41.0	144,108	45.1	44,642	14.0
1984	336,396	135,654	40.3	154,527	45.9	46,216	13.7
1985	356,798	142,830	40.0	168,923	47.3	45,044	12.6
1986	385,918	151,489	39.3	187,620	48.6	46,809	12.1
1987	407,337	160,001	39.3	199,874	49.1	47,462	11.7
1988	424,582	166,726	39.3	210,459	49.6	47,397	11.2
1989	448,822	175,279	39.1	225,407	50.2	48,136	10.7
1990	472,203	183,795	38.9	240,420	50.9	47,989	10.2
1991	501,346	195,056	38.9	256,145	51.1	50,145	10.0
1992	538,280	209,395	38.9	274,013	50.9	54,872	10.2
1993	568,039	218,059	38.4	290,376	51.1	59,603	10.5
1994	604,727	228,726	37.8	310,084	51.3	65,918	10.9
1995	647,314	240,593	37.2	334,986	51.8	71,735	11.1
1996	675,475	251,789	37.3	349,548	51.7	74,139	11.0
1997	694,163	253,070	36.5	363,996	52.4	77,098	11.1
1998	721,411	254,077	35.2	384,105	53.2	83,228	11.5
1999	750,417	263,953	35.2	399,112	53.2	87,352	11.6
2000	781,272	260,062	33.3	412,012	52.7	109,198	14.0
2001	814,007	266,415	32.7	425,714	52.3	121,878	15.0
2002	835,666	262,744	31.4	443,781	53.1	129,140	15.5
2003	842,668	266,154	31.6	447,845	53.1	128,669	15.3

Note: Rounding of the numbers may cause some discrepancies.

Table 2 Three categories of Social Security Expenditure as a percentage of National Income, fiscal years 1951-2003 (Unit:%)

Fiscal year	Social Security Expenditure				National Income
	Total	Medical Care	Pensions	Welfare & Others	Hundreds of millions of yen
1951	3.54	1.81	1.73		44,346
1952	4.21	2.20	2.01		52,159
1953	4.29	2.47	1.83		60,015
1954	5.83	2.60	3.23		65,917
1955	5.58	2.75	2.83		69,733
1956	5.05	2.56	2.49		78,962
1957	4.91	2.51	2.41		88,681
1958	5.41	2.24	3.18		93,829
1959	5.23	2.28	2.95		110,421
1960	4.86	2.18	2.68		134,967
1961	4.91	2.39	2.52		160,819
1962	5.15	2.63	2.53		178,933
1963	5.31	2.79	2.53		210,993
1964	5.60	3.05	1.27	1.29	240,514
1965	5.98	3.41	1.31	1.26	268,270
1966	5.90	3.40	1.33	1.17	316,448
1967	5.76	3.35	1.32	1.10	375,477
1968	5.74	3.36	1.33	1.05	437,209
1969	5.52	3.26	1.33	0.93	521,178
1970	5.77	3.40	1.40	0.97	610,297
1971	6.11	3.41	1.55	1.15	659,105
1972	6.40	3.61	1.59	1.20	779,369
1973	6.53	3.58	1.75	1.21	958,396
1974	8.03	4.20	2.38	1.45	1,124,716
1975	9.49	4.61	3.13	1.75	1,239,907
1976	10.34	4.85	3.80	1.68	1,403,972
1977	10.85	4.90	4.23	1.72	1,557,032
1978	11.51	5.19	4.56	1.76	1,717,785
1979	12.06	5.36	4.93	1.77	1,822,066
1980	12.19	5.28	5.14	1.77	2,032,410
1981	13.01	5.44	5.68	1.89	2,118,783
1982	13.68	5.64	6.06	1.97	2,200,091
1983	13.82	5.66	6.23	1.93	2,312,854
1984	13.83	5.58	6.36	1.90	2,431,547
1985	13.67	5.47	6.47	1.73	2,610,890
1986	14.39	5.65	7.00	1.75	2,680,934
1987	14.45	5.68	7.09	1.68	2,818,190
1988	13.97	5.48	6.92	1.56	3,039,679
1989	13.93	5.44	7.00	1.49	3,222,073
1990	13.56	5.28	6.90	1.38	3,483,454
1991	13.51	5.26	6.90	1.35	3,710,807
1992	14.57	5.67	7.42	1.49	3,693,238
1993	15.39	5.91	7.87	1.62	3,690,327
1994	16.17	6.11	8.29	1.76	3,740,796
1995	17.30	6.43	8.95	1.92	3,742,774
1996	17.46	6.51	9.04	1.92	3,867,937
1997	17.74	6.47	9.30	1.97	3,913,411
1998	19.02	6.70	10.13	2.19	3,792,644
1999	20.10	7.07	10.69	2.34	3,733,403
2000	20.61	6.86	10.87	2.88	3,790,659
2001	22.10	7.23	11.56	3.31	3,683,742
2002	23.08	7.26	12.26	3.57	3,621,183
2003	22.86	7.22	12.15	3.49	3,686,591

Sources: National Income up to 1954: Annual Report on National Income Statistics (1978); 1955-77: Report on National Accounts (1988); 1978-89: Annual Report on National Accounts (2000); 1990 and after: Revised National Accounts by 2002 Standard, (93 SNA) by the Department of National Accounts, Economic and Social Research Institute Cabinet Office, Government of Japan.

Table 3 Annual rates of increase in Social Security Expenditure and National Income, fiscal years 1951-2003

(Unit:%)

Fiscal year	Social Security Expenditure				National Income
	Total	Medical Care	Pensions	Welfare & Others	
1951	24.6	24.5	24.9		-
1952	39.7	42.9	36.2		17.6
1953	17.5	28.8	4.8		15.1
1954	49.0	15.7	94.3		9.8
1955	1.4	12.1	▲ 7.3		5.8
1956	2.4	5.2	▲ 0.3		13.2
1957	9.3	10.2	8.3		12.3
1958	16.6	▲ 5.6	39.8		5.8
1959	13.7	20.2	9.2		17.7
1960	13.4	16.6	10.9		22.2
1961	20.6	30.9	12.2		19.2
1962	16.7	22.1	11.6		11.3
1963	21.6	25.2	17.9		17.9
1964	20.2	24.5	15.3		14.0
1965	19.0	24.7	14.8	9.7	11.5
1966	16.4	17.8	19.7	9.2	18.0
1967	15.9	16.9	17.8	11.0	18.7
1968	15.9	16.7	18.0	11.4	16.4
1969	14.6	15.6	18.9	5.7	19.2
1970	22.6	22.3	23.5	22.3	17.1
1971	14.2	8.4	19.0	27.7	8.0
1972	23.8	24.9	21.3	23.9	18.2
1973	25.6	21.9	35.5	23.4	23.0
1974	44.2	37.8	59.8	40.8	17.4
1975	30.4	21.0	45.0	33.5	10.2
1976	23.3	19.2	37.6	8.8	13.2
1977	16.3	12.0	23.3	13.0	10.9
1978	17.1	16.9	19.0	13.0	10.3
1979	11.2	9.6	14.6	6.8	6.1
1980	12.7	9.8	16.4	11.2	11.5
1981	11.3	7.4	15.2	11.5	4.2
1982	9.2	7.7	10.8	8.6	3.8
1983	6.2	5.5	8.0	2.7	5.1
1984	5.2	3.6	7.2	3.5	5.1
1985	6.1	5.3	9.3	▲ 2.5	7.4
1986	8.2	6.1	11.1	3.9	2.7
1987	5.6	5.6	6.5	1.4	5.1
1988	4.2	4.2	5.3	▲ 0.1	7.9
1989	5.7	5.1	7.1	1.6	6.0
1990	5.2	4.9	6.7	▲ 0.3	8.1
1991	6.2	6.1	6.5	4.5	6.5
1992	7.4	7.4	7.0	9.4	▲ 0.5
1993	5.5	4.1	6.0	8.6	▲ 0.1
1994	6.5	4.9	6.8	10.6	1.4
1995	7.0	5.2	8.0	8.8	0.1
1996	4.4	4.7	4.3	3.4	3.3
1997	2.8	0.5	4.1	4.0	1.2
1998	3.9	0.4	5.5	8.0	▲ 3.1
1999	4.0	3.9	3.9	5.0	▲ 1.6
2000	4.1	▲ 1.5	3.2	25.0	1.5
2001	4.2	2.4	3.3	11.6	▲ 2.8
2002	2.7	▲ 1.4	4.2	6.0	▲ 1.7
2003	0.8	1.3	0.9	▲ 0.4	1.8

Table 4 Social Security Expenditure and National Income per head of population, fiscal years 1951-2003

Fiscal year	Social Security Expenditure per head		National Income per head	
	1,000yen	Index 1973 = 100	1,000yen	Index 1973 = 100
1951	1.9	3.3	52.5	6.0
1952	2.6	4.5	60.8	6.9
1953	3.0	5.2	69.0	7.8
1954	4.4	7.7	74.7	8.5
1955	4.4	7.7	78.2	8.9
1956	4.4	7.7	87.6	10.0
1957	4.8	8.4	97.6	11.1
1958	5.5	9.6	102.3	11.6
1959	6.2	10.8	119.2	13.6
1960	7.0	12.2	144.5	16.4
1961	8.4	14.6	170.6	19.4
1962	9.7	16.9	188.1	21.4
1963	11.7	20.4	219.5	25.0
1964	13.7	23.9	247.6	28.2
1965	16.2	28.2	273.2	31.1
1966	18.9	32.9	319.6	36.4
1967	21.6	37.7	375.0	42.7
1968	24.8	43.2	431.7	49.1
1969	28.0	48.9	508.7	57.9
1970	33.7	58.7	586.0	66.7
1971	37.9	66.1	621.7	70.7
1972	46.3	80.8	724.9	82.5
1973	57.4	100.0	879.1	100.0
1974	81.6	142.3	1,018.1	115.8
1975	105.1	183.3	1,108.7	126.1
1976	128.4	223.8	1,242.4	141.3
1977	147.9	257.9	1,364.7	155.2
1978	171.7	299.3	1,492.2	169.7
1979	189.3	329.9	1,569.6	178.5
1980	211.6	368.9	1,737.3	197.6
1981	233.8	407.5	1,798.1	204.5
1982	253.5	441.9	1,854.1	210.9
1983	267.5	466.3	1,935.9	220.2
1984	279.6	487.4	2,022.2	230.0
1985	294.8	513.8	2,158.3	245.5
1986	317.2	553.0	2,204.8	250.8
1987	333.2	580.9	2,306.9	262.4
1988	345.9	603.0	2,477.9	281.9
1989	364.3	635.0	2,616.7	297.6
1990	382.0	665.9	2,819.3	320.7
1991	404.2	704.6	2,991.8	340.3
1992	432.5	754.0	2,966.9	337.5
1993	455.3	793.7	2,955.7	336.2
1994	483.7	843.1	2,987.6	339.8
1995	515.5	898.6	2,982.3	339.2
1996	536.7	935.5	3,075.2	349.8
1997	550.2	959.1	3,103.4	353.0
1998	570.3	994.3	3,000.0	341.2
1999	592.3	1,032.6	2,947.8	335.3
2000	615.5	1,073.0	2,987.4	339.8
2001	639.5	1,114.8	2,896.3	329.5
2002	655.8	1,143.1	2,842.4	323.3
2003	660.3	1,151.1	2,889.0	328.6

Table 5 Social Security Expenditure for the elderly, fiscal years 1973-2003

Fiscal year	Pension benefits	Medical care benefits	Welfare service benefits	Subsidies for employees	Total		(A)Total		
					Annual rate of increase	% of total (A)	Social Security Expenditure	Annual rate of increase	
	Hundreds of millions of yen	%	%	Hundreds of millions of yen	%				
1973	10,756	4,289	596	-	15,641	-	25.0	62,587	-
1974	19,204	6,652	877	-	26,733	70.9	29.6	90,270	44.2
1975	28,924	8,666	1,164	-	38,754	45.0	32.9	117,693	30.4
1976	40,697	10,780	1,489	-	52,966	36.7	36.5	145,165	23.3
1977	50,942	12,872	1,798	-	65,612	23.9	38.9	168,868	16.3
1978	61,329	15,948	2,060	-	79,337	20.9	40.1	197,763	17.1
1979	70,896	18,503	2,306	-	91,705	15.6	41.7	219,832	11.2
1980	83,675	21,269	2,570	-	107,514	17.2	43.4	247,736	12.7
1981	97,903	24,280	2,822	-	125,005	16.3	45.4	275,638	11.3
1982	109,552	27,450	3,129	-	140,131	12.1	46.6	300,973	9.2
1983	120,122	32,660	3,306	-	156,088	11.4	48.8	319,733	6.2
1984	130,497	35,534	3,467	-	169,498	8.6	50.4	336,396	5.2
1985	144,549	40,070	3,668	-	188,287	11.1	52.8	356,798	6.1
1986	163,140	43,584	4,316	-	211,040	12.1	54.7	385,918	8.2
1987	175,081	46,638	4,278	-	225,997	7.1	55.5	407,337	5.6
1988	185,889	49,824	4,569	-	240,282	6.3	56.6	424,582	4.2
1989	201,126	53,730	5,106	-	259,962	8.2	57.9	448,822	5.7
1990	216,182	57,331	5,749	-	279,262	7.4	59.1	472,203	5.2
1991	231,909	61,976	6,552	-	300,437	7.6	59.9	501,346	6.2
1992	249,728	66,685	7,456	-	323,869	7.8	60.2	538,280	7.4
1993	266,199	71,394	8,171	-	345,764	6.8	60.9	568,039	5.5
1994	286,248	77,804	9,066	-	373,118	7.9	61.7	604,727	6.5
1995	311,565	84,525	10,902	117	407,109	9.1	62.9	647,314	7.0
1996	326,713	92,166	11,537	369	430,784	5.8	63.8	675,475	4.4
1997	341,699	96,392	12,743	567	451,401	4.8	65.0	694,163	2.8
1998	362,379	101,092	13,797	773	478,041	5.9	66.3	721,411	3.9
1999	378,061	109,443	15,106	954	503,564	5.3	67.1	750,417	4.0
2000	391,729	103,469	35,698	1,086	531,982	5.6	68.1	781,272	4.1
2001	406,178	107,216	44,873	1,250	559,517	5.2	68.7	814,007	4.2
2002	425,025	107,125	50,792	1,437	584,379	4.4	69.9	835,666	2.7
2003	429,959	106,343	55,387	1,489	593,178	1.5	70.4	842,668	0.8

The applicable age group for the healthcare system for the elderly was in October 2002 raised by five years from the over-70s to the over 75s; thus it is necessary to bear in mind that the above figures for elderly healthcare (medical areas) benefits in 2002 and 2003 differ in terms of their applicable age range. That the rate of increase compared with the previous year is a minus figure is a reflection of this. According to the "2003 National Medical Care Expenditure (Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare)," the national medical expenses for the over-75s in 2002 rose by 0.5% compared with the previous year, while in 2003 they rose by 3.8% compared with the previous year.

Table 6 Social Security Expenditure for child and family, fiscal years 1975-2003

Fiscal year	Total									
	Family allowance	Child allowance	Child rearing allowance	Child welfare service	Parent leave allowance	Total	Maternity allowance	Total	Annual rate of increase	% of total
	Hundred of millions of yen	%	%							
1975	1,829	1,444	385	3,549	-	5,378	1,229	6,608	-	5.6
1976	2,333	1,691	642	4,258	-	6,591	915	7,505	13.6	5.2
1977	2,509	1,695	814	4,802	-	7,311	1,702	9,013	20.1	5.3
1978	2,834	1,719	1,114	5,243	-	8,076	1,683	9,759	8.3	4.9
1979	3,180	1,785	1,396	5,744	-	8,924	1,668	10,591	8.5	4.8
1980	3,560	1,778	1,782	5,998	-	9,558	1,639	11,197	5.7	4.5
1981	3,790	1,641	2,149	6,225	-	10,014	2,149	12,163	8.6	4.4
1982	4,109	1,660	2,449	6,386	-	10,494	2,240	12,735	4.7	4.2
1983	4,365	1,650	2,715	6,138	-	10,503	2,260	12,763	0.2	4.0
1984	4,544	1,637	2,908	6,408	-	10,952	2,641	13,593	6.5	4.0
1985	4,617	1,589	3,027	6,836	-	11,453	3,060	14,513	6.8	4.1
1986	4,604	1,605	3,000	7,635	-	12,239	3,161	15,401	6.1	4.0
1987	4,574	1,558	3,016	7,356	-	11,931	3,150	15,080	▲ 2.1	3.7
1988	4,500	1,488	3,012	7,555	-	12,055	3,105	15,160	0.5	3.6
1989	4,465	1,454	3,011	8,046	-	12,511	2,990	15,501	2.3	3.5
1990	4,449	1,391	3,059	8,532	-	12,981	3,005	15,986	3.1	3.4
1991	4,439	1,381	3,058	9,327	-	13,766	3,104	16,870	5.5	3.4
1992	5,267	2,173	3,094	9,691	-	14,958	3,692	18,650	10.6	3.5
1993	5,072	1,942	3,130	10,424	6	15,502	3,775	19,277	3.4	3.4
1994	4,928	1,710	3,218	10,768	5	15,701	4,224	19,925	3.4	3.3
1995	5,112	1,612	3,500	11,177	327	16,616	4,753	21,369	7.2	3.3
1996	5,201	1,536	3,666	13,312	507	19,021	4,594	23,615	10.5	3.5
1997	5,304	1,497	3,807	12,809	559	18,672	4,585	23,258	▲ 1.5	3.4
1998	5,370	1,486	3,885	13,336	603	19,310	4,687	23,997	3.2	3.3
1999	5,524	1,547	3,977	14,188	643	20,355	4,617	24,972	4.1	3.3
2000	7,116	2,917	4,199	14,963	721	22,801	4,618	27,419	9.8	3.5
2001	8,574	4,062	4,512	15,875	1,078	25,527	4,606	30,133	9.9	3.7
2002	8,964	4,315	4,649	16,765	1,241	26,970	4,543	31,513	4.6	3.8
2003	9,158	4,365	4,792	16,724	1,304	27,186	4,440	31,626	0.4	3.8

Table 7 Social Security Expenditure by institutional scheme, fiscal years 1994-2003

Fiscal Year		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Expenditure (millions of yen)	Total	60,472,707	64,731,417	67,547,515	69,416,332	72,141,071	75,041,726	78,127,238	81,400,724	83,566,605	84,266,791
	Medical insurance	14,115,415	14,623,415	15,019,579	14,665,248	14,360,954	14,436,281	14,572,699	14,791,576	14,439,575	14,711,798
	Health and Medical Services for the Aged	7,909,604	8,582,796	9,300,376	9,777,650	10,188,446	11,026,058	10,447,419	10,804,055	10,801,187	10,722,379
	Long-term care insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,252,114	4,122,775	4,666,117	5,110,400
	Pension benefits	28,624,789	31,156,538	32,671,304	34,169,859	36,237,881	37,806,127	39,172,913	40,617,812	42,502,502	42,995,871
	Employment insurance etc.	1,904,201	2,207,155	2,209,495	2,313,828	2,703,379	2,836,289	2,664,958	2,713,358	2,619,154	2,024,562
	Workmen's accident compensation insurance	1,007,279	1,028,878	1,045,874	1,054,426	1,044,118	1,025,530	1,018,528	1,015,412	982,922	973,367
	Family allowance	492,821	511,187	520,129	530,420	537,013	552,367	711,649	857,359	896,364	915,765
	Public assistance	1,383,898	1,484,894	1,502,467	1,606,257	1,682,009	1,814,815	1,929,889	2,060,403	2,186,944	2,365,553
	Social welfare	2,431,341	2,603,244	2,832,488	2,915,792	3,082,738	3,312,714	2,186,116	2,315,279	2,460,662	2,469,655
	Public health	620,350	606,661	594,807	560,325	545,734	547,837	563,047	568,112	551,989	601,165
	Gratuities for retired public employees	1,771,104	1,720,624	1,659,031	1,599,757	1,547,077	1,486,055	1,419,745	1,350,930	1,280,425	1,204,272
	Aid for war victims	211,908	206,023	191,963	222,770	211,723	197,651	188,161	183,654	178,763	172,005
	Ratio to the total (%)	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Medical insurance		23.3	22.6	22.2	21.1	19.9	19.2	18.7	18.2	17.3	17.5
Health and Medical Services for the Aged		13.1	13.3	13.8	14.1	14.1	14.7	13.4	13.3	12.9	12.7
Long-term care insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	4.2	5.1	5.6	6.1
Pension benefits		47.3	48.1	48.4	49.2	50.2	50.4	50.1	49.9	50.9	51.0
Employment insurance etc.		3.1	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.4
Workmen's accident compensation insurance		1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
Family allowance		0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1
Public assistance		2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.8
Social welfare		4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9
Public health		1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Gratuities for retired public employees		2.9	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4
Aid for war victims		0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

Notes: 1. Health and Medical Services for the Aged include public health measures (e.g., medical check-ups and counseling)

2. Family allowance includes income support for single parent families and for handicapped children.

3. Employment insurance, etc. includes unemployment benefits, etc. by both Employment Insurance and Seamen's Insurance.

4. The applicable age group for the healthcare system for the elderly was in October 2002 raised by five years from the over-70s to the over 75s; thus it is necessary to bear in mind that the above figures for elderly healthcare (medical areas) benefits in 2002 and 2003 differ in terms of their applicable age range compared with the age range for 2001 and previous years. That the rate of increase compared with the previous year is a minus figure is a reflection of this. According to the "2003 National Medical Care Expenditure (Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare)," the national medical expenses for the over-75s in 2002 rose by 0.5% compared with the previous year, while in 2003 they rose by 3.8% compared with the previous year.

Table 8 Social Security Expenditure by functional category, fiscal years 1999-2003

(Unit: Million of yen)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Social Security Expenditure	75,041,726	78,127,238	81,400,724	83,566,605	84,266,791
I Old age	33,648,527	36,827,004	38,950,874	41,238,195	42,007,917
Cash benefits	32,138,468	33,292,829	34,530,579	36,246,586	36,569,425
Normal retirement pension	31,541,584	32,676,547	33,928,365	35,190,854	35,987,688
Early retirement pension	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum payments	-	-	-	-	-
Retirement grants	594,049	586,709	552,735	995,544	518,800
Other cash benefits	2,835	29,573	49,479	60,187	62,937
Benefits in kind	1,510,059	3,534,175	4,420,295	4,991,610	5,438,491
II Survivors	5,732,752	5,874,743	6,005,681	6,087,524	6,168,727
Cash benefits	5,731,778	5,873,870	6,004,892	6,086,813	6,168,104
Survivors' pension	5,610,573	5,754,698	5,884,224	5,966,577	6,048,610
Lump sum payments	11,174	11,301	11,163	10,299	10,378
Survivors grants	-	-	-	-	-
Other cash benefits	110,032	107,871	109,506	109,937	109,116
Benefits in kind	974	873	789	711	623
Funeral expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Other	974	873	789	711	623
III Invalidation benefits	1,846,131	1,874,664	1,905,079	1,939,278	1,949,525
Cash benefits	1,648,786	1,670,284	1,692,407	1,715,825	1,727,152
Full invalidity pension	1,601,586	1,623,413	1,645,877	1,669,335	1,680,606
Partial invalidity pension	-	-	-	-	-
Early retirement pension	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum payments	431	348	343	350	386
Invalidity grants	-	-	-	-	-
Other cash benefits	46,769	46,523	46,179	46,140	46,161
Benefits in kind	197,346	204,380	212,672	223,452	222,373
IV Employment injury	1,044,946	1,037,704	1,034,645	1,001,203	991,249
Cash benefits to the insured	504,920	496,743	494,757	481,670	473,042
Temporary cash benefits	193,664	188,542	186,819	178,465	172,921
Long-term cash benefits (pensions)	240,185	238,348	238,050	235,370	233,322
Other cash benefits	71,072	69,853	69,888	67,834	66,798
Cash benefits survivors	264,080	266,317	267,952	271,298	271,656
Periodic benefit	241,835	243,617	245,343	248,466	248,539
Other cash benefits	22,245	22,700	22,609	22,832	23,117
Benefits in kind	275,946	274,645	271,936	248,235	246,551
Medical care	274,227	272,805	269,986	246,046	244,280
Other benefits in kind	1,718	1,839	1,950	2,189	2,271
V Sickness and health	26,077,023	25,640,763	26,208,481	25,837,414	26,085,055
Cash benefits	962,596	946,355	928,655	913,037	897,011
Sickness benefits	280,324	269,362	251,035	240,733	235,582
Maternity benefits	461,523	461,623	460,350	454,080	443,724
Other cash benefits	220,749	215,370	217,270	218,225	217,705
Benefits in kind (health)	25,114,426	24,694,408	25,279,826	24,924,378	25,188,045
VI Family benefits	2,036,964	2,282,577	2,555,851	2,700,094	2,721,735
Cash benefits	618,134	786,251	968,323	1,023,623	1,049,291
Periodic cash payments	618,134	786,251	968,323	1,023,623	1,049,291
Other cash benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits in kind	1,418,830	1,496,326	1,587,528	1,676,471	1,672,444
VII Unemployment	2,803,719	2,627,083	2,652,439	2,547,179	1,947,088
Cash benefits	2,803,719	2,627,083	2,652,439	2,547,179	1,947,088
Regular Unemployment benefits	2,334,626	2,183,121	2,255,704	2,152,741	1,631,601
Special periodic payments	283,596	272,407	250,397	242,050	166,847
Severance/redundancy payments	-	-	-	-	-
Other cash benefits	185,497	171,555	146,339	152,388	148,640
Benefits in kind	-	-	-	-	-
VIII Housing	177,562	198,619	220,058	250,321	279,623
Cash benefits	177,562	198,619	220,058	250,321	279,623
Rent subsidy	177,562	198,619	220,058	250,321	279,623
Benefits in kind	-	-	-	-	-
Rent support	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies to home owners	-	-	-	-	-
Other cash benefits	-	-	-	-	-
IX Social assistance and others	1,674,102	1,764,080	1,867,616	1,965,398	2,115,873
Cash benefits	607,884	656,587	696,762	765,015	823,449
Periodic cash payments	603,130	651,379	692,053	759,912	817,534
Other cash payments	4,755	5,208	4,709	5,103	5,916
Benefits in kind	1,066,218	1,107,493	1,170,855	1,200,383	1,292,424

Note: Table 8 has been calculated in accordance with the standards of the ILO's "The Cost of Social Security 19th International Inquiry."

Table 9 Cost of Social Security in fiscal year 2003 according to the ILO standards

(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) Government-managed	3,188,422	3,190,347	—	912,948	—	2
(B) Society-managed	2,837,650	3,499,202	—	14,626	—	64,848
2. National Health Insurance	3,924,154	—	—	4,186,249	1,170,507	—
Medical Care Service Program for Retired Employees (republished)	587,909	—	—	—	—	—
3. Health and Medical Services for the Aged	—	—	—	2,379,447	1,188,178	—
4. Long-term care insurance	939,266	—	—	1,345,761	1,476,966	109
5. Employees' Pension Insurance	9,621,267	9,621,267	—	4,148,799	—	6,423,198
6. Employees' Pension Funds, etc.	562,842	2,605,835	—	493	—	6,827,238
7. National Pension	1,962,656	—	—	1,593,401	—	456,067
8. Farmers' Pension Fund, etc.	164,243	—	—	154,206	—	286,331
9. Seamen's Insurance	22,169	46,057	—	5,407	—	1,954
10. Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Organization, Employees' Mutual Aid Association	17	6,331	—	5,359	—	5,212
11. Promotion and Mutual Aid Corporation for Private Schools of Japan	234,565	229,217	—	45,739	7,783	67,063
12. Employment Insurance	1,012,095	1,515,838	—	477,942	—	1,786
13. Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance	—	1,041,163	—	1,307	—	122,918
Family allowance:						
14. Child Allowance	—	176,230	—	191,168	139,724	—
Public employees:						
15. National and related public service Mutual Aid Association	739,387	1,255,770	—	144,303	—	236,755
16. Existing Associations, etc.	—	375,642	—	662	—	26,139
17. Local Government Employees' Mutual Aid Association	2,170,039	3,525,561	—	1,036	336,510	700,925
18. Yahata Mutual Aid Association, etc.	—	637	—	14,872	—	53
19. Government Employees' Accident Compensation	—	14,206	—	—	—	—
20. Local Government Employees' Accident Compensation	0	27,334	—	—	—	2,277
21. Public Corporation Staffs' Accident Compensation	—	6,486	—	—	—	—
22. National Public Employees' Pensions	917	45,821	—	153	—	—
23. Local Public Employees' Pensions (gratuity)	—	67,544	—	—	—	—
Public health service:						
24. Public Health	—	—	—	585,892	283,907	—
Public assistance & social welfare:						
25. Public assistance	—	—	—	1,810,223	600,763	—
26. Social welfare	—	—	—	1,853,005	1,439,476	—
War victims:						
27. Aid for war victims	—	—	—	1,268,507	—	—
Total	27,379,688	27,250,489	—	21,141,503	6,643,815	15,222,875

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) Government-managed	27,019	7,318,738	743	7,319,482	3,535,321	298,439
(B) Society-managed	401,941	6,818,266	—	6,818,266	2,744,048	240,580
2. National Health Insurance	493,441	9,774,351	1,609,636	11,383,987	6,633,675	98,442
Medical Care Service Program for Retired Employees (republished)	—	587,909	1,609,636	2,197,545	1,768,122	—
3. Health and Medical Services for the Aged	—	3,567,626	7,533,237	11,100,863	10,634,315	—
4. Long-term care insurance	77,810	3,839,912	1,646,363	5,486,275	—	—
5. Employees' Pension Insurance	21,633	29,836,164	5,454,381	35,290,545	—	—
6. Employees' Pension Funds, etc.	22,886	10,019,293	104,738	10,124,031	—	—
7. National Pension	1,386,573	5,398,696	11,879,886	17,278,582	—	—
8. Farmers' Pension Fund, etc.	234,024	838,805	—	838,805	—	—
9. Seamen's Insurance	640	76,226	—	76,226	17,487	2,190
10. Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Organization, Employees' Mutual Aid Association	587,003	603,922	74	603,996	—	—
11. Promotion and Mutual Aid Corporation for Private Schools of Japan	1,247	585,614	20,314	605,928	88,198	7,716
12. Employment Insurance	36,772	3,044,433	—	3,044,433	—	76,282
13. Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance	244,117	1,409,505	—	1,409,505	—	—
Family allowance:						
14. Child Allowance	14,106	521,228	—	521,228	—	—
Public employees:						
15. National and related public service Mutual Aid Association	45,355	2,421,570	183,388	2,604,958	218,633	20,556
16. Existing Associations, etc.	322	402,766	—	402,766	—	—
17. Local Government Employees' Mutual Aid Association	15,167	6,749,238	394,973	7,144,211	627,280	84,279
18. Yahata Mutual Aid Association, etc.	—	15,562	—	15,562	56	1,733
19. Government Employees' Accident Compensation	—	14,206	—	14,206	—	—
20. Local Government Employees' Accident Compensation	4,171	33,782	—	33,782	—	—
21. Public Corporation Staffs' Accident Compensation	—	6,486	—	6,486	—	—
22. National Public Employees' Pensions	—	46,890	—	46,890	—	—
23. Local Public Employees' Pensions (gratuity)	—	67,544	—	67,544	—	—
Public health service:						
24. Public Health	—	869,799	—	869,799	529,621	109,985
Public assistance & social welfare:						
25. Public assistance	—	2,410,986	—	2,410,986	1,227,679	234
26. Social welfare	—	3,292,481	—	3,292,481	113,376	—
War victims:						
27. Aid for war victims	—	1,268,507	—	1,268,507	1,401	—
Total	3,614,227	101,252,598	28,827,733	130,080,331	26,371,092	940,436

continued (No. 3)

(Unit: Million of yen)

Social Security schemes	Expenditure						
	Benefits						
	Work-related accidents				Pensions	Unemployment labor marked measures	Family benefits
	Medical care	Other than medical care	Cash benefits				
Pensions			Cash benefits other than pensions				
Social insurance:							
1. Health Insurance							
(A)Government-managed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(B)Society-managed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. National Health Insurance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Care Service Program for Retired Employees(republished)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Health and Medical Services for the Aged	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Long-term care insurance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Employees' Pension Insurance	—	—	—	—	20,814,005	—	—
6. Employees' Pension Funds, etc.	—	—	—	—	2,300,608	—	—
7. National Pension	—	—	—	—	13,332,475	—	—
8. Farmers' Pension Fund, etc.	—	—	—	—	201,552	—	—
9. Seamen's Insurance	4,620	—	5,663	2,006	—	4,735	—
10. Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Organization, Employees' Mutual Aid Association	—	—	—	—	53,856	—	—
11. Promotion and Mutual Aid Corporation for Private Schools of Japan	—	—	—	—	218,482	—	—
12. Employment Insurance	—	—	—	—	—	1,942,352	—
13. Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance	228,037	2,239	486,311	198,258	—	—	—
Family allowance:							
14. Child Allowance	—	—	—	—	—	—	436,517
Public employees:							
15. National and related public service Mutual Aid Association	—	—	4,108	—	1,680,807	—	—
16. Existing Associations, etc.	—	—	5,139	—	35,005	—	—
17. Local Government Employees' Mutual Aid Association	—	—	6,629	—	4,337,739	—	—
18. Yahata Mutual Aid Association, etc.	—	—	—	—	5,467	—	—
19. Government Employees' Accident Compensation	4,295	10	6,963	2,938	—	—	—
20. Local Government Employees' Accident Compensation	7,292	22	16,360	3,872	—	—	—
21. Public Corporation Staffs' Accident Compensation	36	—	6,425	25	—	—	—
22. National Public Employees' Pensions	—	—	—	—	46,738	—	—
23. Local Public Employees' Pensions (gratuity)	—	—	—	—	67,544	—	—
Public health service:							
24. Public Health	—	—	—	—	1,783	—	—
Public assistance & social welfare:							
25. Public assistance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26. Social welfare	—	—	—	—	—	—	479,248
War victims:							
27. Aid for war victims	—	—	—	—	1,150,854	—	—
Total	244,280	2,271	537,598	207,099	44,246,914	1,947,088	915,765

continued (No. 4)

(Unit: Million of yen)

Social Security schemes	Expenditure						
	Benefits				Total	Administrative costs	Operating loss
	Long-term care		Others				
	Benefit in kind	Cash benefits	Other than medical care	Cash benefits			
Social insurance:							
1. Health Insurance							
(A) Government-managed	—	—	—	21,706	3,855,466	55,650	—
(B) Society-managed	—	—	—	14,935	2,999,563	125,389	—
2. National Health Insurance	—	—	—	35,204	6,767,321	223,427	—
Medical Care Service Program for Retired Employees (republished)	—	—	—	—	1,768,122	—	—
3. Health and Medical Services for the Aged	—	—	—	—	10,634,315	—	—
4. Long-term care insurance	5,048,662	61,738	—	—	5,110,400	194,877	—
5. Employees' Pension Insurance	—	—	—	—	20,814,005	84,074	—
6. Employees' Pension Funds, etc.	—	—	—	—	2,300,608	202,164	4,090
7. National Pension	—	—	—	—	13,332,475	131,008	—
8. Farmers' Pension Fund, etc.	—	—	—	—	201,552	11,515	—
9. Seamen's Insurance	—	3	—	592	37,296	1,951	—
10. Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Organization, Employees' Mutual Aid Association	—	—	—	—	53,856	2,857	—
11. Promotion and Mutual Aid Corporation for Private Schools of Japan	—	—	—	1,929	316,325	4,288	—
12. Employment Insurance	—	1,192	—	—	2,019,827	112,680	—
13. Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance	—	—	—	—	914,845	49,808	—
Family allowance:							
14. Child Allowance	—	—	61,968	—	498,485	10,300	—
Public employees:							
15. National and related public service Mutual Aid Association	—	62	—	4,714	1,928,879	6,222	—
16. Existing Associations, etc.	—	—	—	—	40,144	1,929	—
17. Local Government Employees' Mutual Aid Association	—	1,047	—	10,966	5,067,941	34,771	—
18. Yahata Mutual Aid Association, etc.	—	—	—	—	7,256	330	—
19. Government Employees' Accident Compensation	—	—	—	—	14,206	—	—
20. Local Government Employees' Accident Compensation	—	—	—	—	27,546	1,922	—
21. Public Corporation Staffs' Accident Compensation	—	—	—	—	6,486	—	—
22. National Public Employees' Pensions	—	—	—	—	46,738	153	—
23. Local Public Employees' Pensions (gratuity)	—	—	—	—	67,544	—	—
Public health service:							
24. Public Health	3,207	—	44,632	0	689,229	2,053	—
Public assistance & social welfare:							
25. Public assistance	36,148	—	—	1,101,492	2,365,553	45,433	—
26. Social welfare	—	—	2,248,068	46,243	2,886,935	20,502	—
War victims:							
27. Aid for war victims	—	—	623	109,116	1,261,994	6,513	—
Total	5,088,017	64,042	2,355,290	1,346,897	84,266,791	1,329,816	4,090

continued (No. 5)

(Unit: Million of yen)

Social Security schemes	Expenditure				Difference between receipts and expenditures (balance of payments)
	Others	Subtotal	Transfer to other schemes	Total expenditures	
Social insurance:					
1. Health Insurance					
(A) Government-managed	151,636	4,062,753	3,267,021	7,329,774	▲ 10,292
(B) Society-managed	507,229	3,632,182	2,723,416	6,355,598	462,668
2. National Health Insurance	473,371	7,464,119	3,701,072	11,165,191	218,796
Medical Care Service Program for Retired Employees (republished)	—	1,768,122	—	1,768,122	429,423
3. Health and Medical Services for the Aged	48,980	10,683,295	—	10,683,295	417,568
4. Long-term care insurance	102,144	5,407,420	—	5,407,420	78,855
5. Employees' Pension Insurance	171,589	21,069,668	10,415,000	31,484,668	3,805,877
6. Employees' Pension Funds, etc.	36,563	2,543,426	—	2,543,426	7,580,605
7. National Pension	40,816	13,504,299	1,990,363	15,494,662	1,783,920
8. Farmers' Pension Fund, etc.	210,979	424,046	—	424,046	414,759
9. Seamen's Insurance	2,328	41,574	31,543	73,118	3,109
10. Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Organization, Employees' Mutual Aid Association	507,823	564,536	39,460	603,996	0
11. Promotion and Mutual Aid Corporation for Private Schools of Japan	5,327	325,941	225,113	551,054	54,874
12. Employment Insurance	360,995	2,493,502	—	2,493,502	550,931
13. Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance	188,362	1,153,015	—	1,153,015	256,490
Family allowance:					
14. Child Allowance	8,424	517,209	—	517,209	4,020
Public employees:					
15. National and related public service Mutual Aid Association	4,977	1,940,078	634,785	2,574,863	30,096
16. Existing Associations, etc.	5	42,078	485,240	527,318	▲ 124,552
17. Local Government Employees' Mutual Aid Association	897	5,103,609	1,707,563	6,811,173	333,038
18. Yahata Mutual Aid Association, etc.	7,948	15,533	—	15,533	29
19. Government Employees' Accident Compensation	—	14,206	—	14,206	0
20. Local Government Employees' Accident Compensation	3,589	33,057	—	33,057	725
21. Public Corporation Staffs' Accident Compensation	—	6,486	—	6,486	0
22. National Public Employees' Pensions	—	46,890	—	46,890	0
23. Local Public Employees' Pensions (gratuity)	—	67,544	—	67,544	0
Public health service:					
24. Public Health	178,517	869,799	—	869,799	0
Public assistance & social welfare:					
25. Public assistance	—	2,410,986	—	2,410,986	0
26. Social welfare	385,044	3,292,481	—	3,292,481	0
War victims:					
27. Aid for war victims	—	1,268,507	—	1,268,507	0
Total	3,397,543	88,998,240	25,220,577	114,218,817	15,861,514

- Note: 1. Table 9 has been calculated in accordance with the standards 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 2003.
2. "Health and Medical Services for the Aged" includes only medical care benefits and grants for nursing homes and excludes other health services such as medical check-ups and counseling, which are included in "Public health."
 3. "National Pension" includes the welfare pension and the universal basic pensions.
 4. The income from capital of Employees' Pension Insurance and National Pension is estimated with reference to the Annual Report of Capital Gain of Pensions' Funds for fiscal year 2003. The estimated sum includes an inherited gain and loss from the previous scheme.
 5. "Employees' Pension Fund, etc." includes the Load Mining Pension Fund.
 6. "Farmers' Pension Fund, etc." includes the National Pension Fund.
 7. "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.
 8. "Public health" includes public grants for the treatment of tuberculosis, etc.
 9. "Family benefits" include not only child allowances but also income support for single parent families and handicapped children.
 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, part of the pension benefits have also been transferred to "16. Existing Associations, etc."
 11. Rounding of the numbers may cause some discrepancies. After the rounding of numbers, zero represents up to one million.
 12. "Unemployment and labor market measures" include subsidies for elderly employees.
 13. "Provisional special grant (fund introduced smoothly) is included in the state subsidy for long-term care insurance.

Explanatory notes on items from "Cost of Social Security"

1. Explanatory notes on receipts items
 - (i) Income from capital includes interest, dividends, rents, capital gains, profits from redemption, etc.
 - (ii) Transfers from other schemes include the following: contributions to special schemes for persons employed on a daily-wage basis in Government-managed Health Insurance and National Health Insurance; transfer payments from all health insurance schemes to the Medical Care Service Program for Retired Employees in National Health Insurance; transfer payments from all health insurance schemes to Health and Medical Services for the Aged; transfer payments from all schemes to the National Pension for contribution to universal basic pensions; 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.
 - (iii) Other receipts include fees, cost-sharing, indemnities for damage, etc.
2. Explanatory notes on expenditure items
 - (i) Administrative costs include various costs for running offices, membership fees, transportation costs for business trips, etc.
 - (ii) Operating loss in capital market; Evaluated loss of funds at the end of the accounting year.
 - (iii) Transfers to other schemes include transfer payments from the other health insurance schemes to special schemes for persons employed on a daily-wage basis, for Retired Employees, and for Health and Medical Services for the Aged; 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.
 - (iv) Other expenditures include administrative costs for the Social Insurance Medical Fee Payment Fund, grants for constructing medical care and welfare service facilities, Maintenance fees for the facilities, etc.

Table 10 Social Security Revenue by source, fiscal years 1951-2003

(Units: Hundreds of millions of yen, %)

Fiscal year	Contribution from insured persons		Contribution from employers		Public authorities' participation	%	State participation		Other public authorities' participation	
		%		%				%		%
1951	568	28.1	578	28.6	738	36.5	478	23.6	260	12.9
1954	1,047	23.7	912	20.7	2,238	50.7	1,768	40.0	470	10.6
1957	1,383	23.7	2,649	45.4	1,415	24.2	1,068	18.3	346	5.9
1960	2,430	26.2	3,860	41.7	2,288	24.7	1,897	20.5	391	4.2
1961	3,038	26.3	3,514	30.4	4,053	35.1	3,629	31.4	423	3.7
1962	3,633	26.7	4,227	31.0	4,521	33.2	4,019	29.5	502	3.7
1963	4,282	26.2	5,119	31.3	5,439	33.3	4,815	29.4	624	3.8
1964	5,031	26.3	5,921	30.9	6,415	33.5	5,570	29.1	845	4.4
1965	6,475	27.0	7,293	30.4	7,792	32.5	6,798	28.3	994	4.1
1966	7,750	26.9	8,680	30.1	8,946	31.0	7,801	27.0	1,145	4.0
1967	8,814	26.1	10,213	30.2	10,303	30.5	9,023	26.7	1,280	3.8
1968	10,580	26.5	11,854	29.7	12,065	30.2	10,607	26.6	1,457	3.6
1969	13,205	29.2	13,992	30.9	13,588	30.0	11,964	26.4	1,624	3.6
1970	15,558	28.5	17,043	31.2	16,420	30.0	14,425	26.4	1,995	3.6
1971	18,638	28.7	20,743	31.9	18,481	28.4	16,285	25.1	2,196	3.4
1972	21,779	28.0	24,242	31.1	23,096	29.7	20,041	25.7	3,055	3.9
1973	26,906	27.4	30,131	30.7	30,933	31.5	26,701	27.2	4,232	4.3
1974	37,219	27.6	41,415	30.7	42,939	31.8	37,238	27.6	5,701	4.2
1975	44,238	26.4	50,826	30.4	55,421	33.1	48,519	29.0	6,903	4.1
1976	52,368	26.1	60,324	30.1	66,306	33.1	58,334	29.1	7,972	4.0
1977	62,801	26.7	70,687	30.1	77,090	32.8	68,003	28.9	9,086	3.9
1978	71,177	26.4	79,081	29.3	90,384	33.5	80,040	29.7	10,344	3.8
1979	78,591	26.4	86,247	28.9	100,626	33.7	89,031	29.9	11,595	3.9
1980	88,844	26.5	97,394	29.1	110,409	32.9	97,936	29.2	12,473	3.7
1981	100,214	26.8	109,937	29.4	119,044	31.8	105,794	28.3	13,250	3.5
1982	107,434	26.8	117,678	29.4	125,474	31.3	111,839	27.9	13,635	3.4
1983	112,755	26.9	124,646	29.7	125,644	29.9	111,057	26.5	14,587	3.5
1984	118,918	26.7	132,208	29.7	131,142	29.4	115,417	25.9	15,725	3.5
1985	131,583	27.1	144,363	29.7	138,059	28.4	117,880	24.3	20,179	4.2
1986	136,729	26.7	155,063	30.3	142,984	27.9	119,920	23.4	23,064	4.5
1987	143,348	26.9	161,273	30.2	145,322	27.2	121,474	22.8	23,848	4.5
1988	151,122	26.4	171,707	30.0	162,899	28.4	137,404	24.0	25,495	4.4
1989	163,037	27.0	188,134	31.2	153,186	25.4	127,420	21.1	25,766	4.3
1990	184,985	27.9	210,206	31.7	161,974	24.4	134,559	20.3	27,416	4.1
1991	200,343	28.3	224,342	31.7	170,286	24.1	141,106	19.9	29,180	4.1
1992	208,474	28.2	234,789	31.8	180,766	24.5	147,363	19.9	33,403	4.5
1993	216,892	28.2	242,599	31.6	188,316	24.5	153,403	20.0	34,913	4.5
1994	225,468	28.3	249,454	31.4	194,766	24.5	156,934	19.7	37,831	4.8
1995	244,146	28.7	268,075	31.5	207,901	24.4	165,683	19.5	42,219	5.0
1996	252,511	29.0	274,649	31.5	213,323	24.5	168,348	19.3	44,975	5.2
1997	262,394	29.1	285,840	31.7	217,552	24.1	171,127	19.0	46,425	5.2
1998	263,358	29.5	286,449	32.1	219,898	24.6	171,697	19.2	48,201	5.4
1999	261,087	26.9	284,271	29.3	246,626	25.4	195,064	20.1	51,562	5.3
2000	266,589	29.6	283,106	31.4	252,184	28.0	197,066	21.9	55,118	6.1
2001	274,720	30.4	286,537	31.7	266,922	29.5	207,075	22.9	59,847	6.6
2002	274,731	31.1	284,054	32.2	267,140	30.3	205,520	23.3	61,620	7.0
2003	273,797	27.0	272,505	26.9	277,853	27.4	211,415	20.9	66,438	6.6

Table 10 continued

(Units: Hundreds of millions of yen, %)

Income from capital	%	Others	%	Total
22	1.1	117	5.8	2,023
96	2.2	124	2.8	4,417
148	2.5	245	4.2	5,839
458	4.9	224	2.4	9,260
621	5.4	319	2.8	11,545
787	5.8	448	3.3	13,616
965	5.9	549	3.4	16,353
1,203	6.3	567	3.0	19,137
1,516	6.3	921	3.8	23,996
1,938	6.7	1,536	5.3	28,850
2,459	7.3	2,030	6.0	33,820
3,087	7.7	2,349	5.9	39,933
3,925	8.7	536	1.2	45,247
4,796	8.8	864	1.6	54,681
6,158	9.5	957	1.5	64,978
7,535	9.7	1,226	1.6	77,877
9,137	9.3	1,095	1.1	98,202
11,737	8.7	1,678	1.2	134,988
14,641	8.7	2,249	1.3	167,375
17,391	8.7	4,094	2.0	200,483
20,894	8.9	3,515	1.5	234,987
23,815	8.8	5,114	1.9	269,571
27,284	9.1	5,502	1.8	298,251
32,682	9.7	5,929	1.8	335,258
38,830	10.4	6,098	1.6	374,123
44,366	11.1	5,841	1.5	400,793
49,943	11.9	6,654	1.6	419,642
55,581	12.5	7,535	1.7	445,384
62,020	12.8	9,748	2.0	485,773
68,872	13.4	8,793	1.7	512,442
71,981	13.5	11,713	2.2	533,637
74,309	13.0	13,025	2.3	573,062
77,015	12.8	21,796	3.6	603,167
83,580	12.6	22,915	3.5	663,661
89,374	12.6	23,370	3.3	707,714
90,810	12.3	24,343	3.3	739,182
95,171	12.4	25,403	3.3	768,380
93,630	11.8	32,366	4.1	795,684
98,118	11.5	33,005	3.9	851,245
96,594	11.1	34,125	3.9	871,202
104,424	11.6	31,156	3.5	901,366
89,989	10.1	32,916	3.7	892,610
144,381	14.9	34,663	3.6	971,028
64,976	7.2	34,708	3.8	901,562
43,464	4.8	32,259	3.6	903,902
16,124	1.8	40,170	4.6	882,218
152,229	15.0	36,142	3.6	1,012,526

Note: 1. Table 10 has been calculated in accordance with the standards of the ILO's "The Cost of Social Security 18th International Inquiry." However, a "Social Security special tax" does not exist in Japan, and therefore is not indicated in this chart.

2. "Public authorities' participation" is the total of "State participation" and "Other public authorities' participation." "Other public authorities" means local governments' participation.

Table 11 Social Security Revenue by source, fiscal years 1999-2003

(Unit: Million of yen)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	97,102,826	90,156,212	90,390,211	88,221,802	101,252,598
I Social contributions	54,535,810	54,969,440	56,125,696	55,878,434	54,630,178
Employers' contributions	28,427,077	28,310,569	28,653,657	28,405,372	27,250,489
Social insurance contributions from private employers	23,243,086	23,154,013	23,511,410	23,334,507	22,275,300
Social insurance contributions from government	5,183,991	5,156,556	5,142,247	5,070,865	4,975,189
Contribution by protected persons	26,108,733	26,658,872	27,472,038	27,473,062	27,379,688
Contributions by employees	20,398,403	20,570,291	20,933,815	20,707,898	20,389,369
Contributions by self-employed and pensioners	5,710,330	6,088,581	6,538,224	6,765,163	6,990,319
II Taxes	24,662,561	25,218,359	26,692,161	26,714,015	27,785,318
General revenues	24,662,561	25,218,359	26,692,161	26,714,015	27,785,318
Central government	19,506,390	19,706,578	20,707,501	20,552,001	21,141,503
Other government	5,156,171	5,511,781	5,984,660	6,162,014	6,643,815
Earmarked Taxes	—	—	—	—	—
Central government	—	—	—	—	—
Other government	—	—	—	—	—
III Other receipts	17,904,455	9,968,412	7,572,355	5,629,353	18,837,102
Income from Investments	14,438,148	6,497,578	4,346,421	1,612,356	15,222,875
Other	3,466,307	3,470,834	3,225,934	4,016,997	3,614,227
IV Transfers from reserves	—	—	—	—	—

Compared with the previous year (%)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	8.79	▲ 7.15	0.26	▲ 2.40	14.77
I Social contributions	▲ 0.81	0.80	2.10	▲ 0.44	▲ 2.23
Employers' contributions	▲ 0.76	▲ 0.41	1.21	▲ 0.87	▲ 4.07
Social insurance contributions from private employers	▲ 0.68	▲ 0.38	1.54	▲ 0.75	▲ 4.54
Social insurance contributions from government	▲ 1.13	▲ 0.53	▲ 0.28	▲ 1.39	▲ 1.89
Contribution by protected persons	▲ 0.86	2.11	3.05	0.00	▲ 0.34
Contributions by employees	▲ 1.64	0.84	1.77	▲ 1.08	▲ 1.54
Contributions by self-employed and pensioners	2.02	6.62	7.39	3.47	3.33
II Taxes	12.15	2.25	5.84	0.08	4.01
General revenues	12.15	2.25	5.84	0.08	4.01
Central government	13.61	1.03	5.08	▲ 0.75	2.87
Other government	6.97	6.90	8.58	2.96	7.82
Earmarked Taxes	—	—	—	—	—
Central government	—	—	—	—	—
Other government	—	—	—	—	—
III Other receipts	45.68	▲ 44.32	▲ 24.04	▲ 25.66	234.62
Income from Investments	60.44	▲ 55.00	▲ 33.11	▲ 62.90	844.14
Other	5.31	0.13	▲ 7.06	24.52	▲ 10.03
IV Transfers from reserves	—	—	—	—	—

Note: Table 11 has been calculated in accordance with the standards of the ILO's "The Cost of Social Security 19th International Inquiry" (excluding transfers from other schemes).

Reference: Description of functional categories in Social Security Expenditure

Social Security Expenditure	ILO Definitions	Japan
Old age	This function covers all benefits paid to persons who have withdrawn from the labor market due to retirement.	Employee's Pension Insurance: Old-age pension National Pension: Old-age pension, Old-age welfare pension Employee's Pension Fund, Farmer's Pension Fund: Old-age pension, etc. Mutual Aid Associations: Retirement mutual aid pension Various gratuities for retired public employees Long-term care insurance benefit, welfare service for the elderly in social welfare, etc. (Note) Medical expenses for elderly are included in the "Sickness and health" category. (Note) Medical aid in public assistance is included in "Other Public Assistance".
Survivors	This function covers benefits arising from the death of a protected person.	Employee's Pension Insurance: Survivors' pension National Pension: Survivors' pension and lump sum payments Mutual Aid Associations: Survivors' pension and lump sum payments War Victims: Survivors' pension, etc. (Note) Of pensions paid to survivors, expenditures provided from the accident compensation scheme are included in the "Employment injury" category.
Invalidity benefits	Benefit paid to protected persons due to partial or total inability to participate in gainful employment due to a chronic condition.	Employee's Pension Insurance: Full invalidity pension and lump sum payments National Pension: Full invalidity pension Mutual Aid Associations: Full invalidity pension and lump sum payments Public Health: Aid for vaccination complication Social Welfare: Special allowance for child rearing, Protection expenses for physically handicapped
Employment injury	Benefit paid by a work injury program for work-related injury, disease, incapacity or death of a protected person.	Workmen's accident compensation insurance, Seamen's insurance, Public corporation Staff's accident compensations
Sickness and health	Benefit provided with a view to maintaining, restoring, or improving the health of the person protected - due to disease or injury, or maternity. (Also provides income replacement during periods of inability to work.)	Nursing and maternity benefits and invalidity benefit in health insurance schemes (Society-managed health insurance, Government-managed health insurance, and National health insurance). Mutual Aid Associations: Temporary (medical) benefit, maternity benefit, leave benefit Public Health: Aid for vaccination complication/cash benefit, etc. (Note) Expenditures provided from the workmen's accident compensation scheme are included in the "Employment injury" category. (Note) Medical aid for social assistance is included in the "Social assistance and others" category.

Social Security Expenditure	ILO Definitions	Japan
Family benefits	Benefits provided to assist families with children and other dependents.	Maternity leave benefit and family-care leave benefit in employment insurance, etc. Child allowance Public Sanitation: Family-care allowance, supplemental benefit for long-term care. Social Welfare: Child rearing allowance, Child welfare service (child protection allowance and business for the sound fosterage of children)
Unemployment	Benefits provided to protected persons due to the loss of gainful employment.	Employment Insurance, Seamen's Insurance: Jobseeker allowance, allowance for employment maintenance, employment stabilization business. (Note) Maternity leave benefit and family-care leave benefit in continuous employment benefit is included in "Family". (Note) Employment stabilization businesses include benefits paid for the incumbent and employers, as well as for the unemployed.
Housing	Benefits provided (on a means-tested basis) to assist with the cost of housing.	Social Assistance Scheme: Housing aid
Social assistance and others	Benefits in cash or in kind provided to individuals or certain targeted groups who require specific assistance in order to obtain a defined minimum level of income and to meet minimum subsistence requirements.	Social Assistance: Various aids Mutual Aid Associations: Special payment for disasters. (Note) Housing aid in social assistance is included in the "Housing" category.

Note: ILO Definitions are the criteria used in "The Cost of Social Security, 19th International Inquiry."

Estimation of Japan's Social Expenditure by OECD standards

The Social Expenditures were previously put together according to International Labor Organization (ILO) standards, and were an important indicator of changes from the past situation; however, data for this standard from the various countries has not been updated since 1996, and there are no indications that it will be updated in the future.

On the other hand, although its scope is somewhat different, the Social Security Expenditure for the OECD standard makes public relatively up-to-date annual data from the various countries, and therefore this report has since last year contained the OECD's estimations.

The scope of the OECD standard of Social Expenditure is broader than that of the ILO, and it includes the figures for expenditure not directly spent on individuals, such as expenditure on equipping facilities.

This year, as a result of an investigation into the details of the estimation method of the OECD standard of Social Expenditure, Japan's data was scrutinized, and this research institute conducted an estimation that went right back into the past. With regard to the details of the estimation method, please refer to the "Point-by-point explanation of the policy areas of Social Expenditure.". In addition, the data for countries other than Japan, which forms an international point of comparison, is from OECD estimations.

Japan's Social Expenditure by OECD standards

According to the OECD standards, Japan's Social Expenditure in 2002 was 89.3 trillion yen. Looking at the different policy areas, expenditure on "Old age" was the greatest at 42.0 trillion yen (47%), followed by, in order, "Health" at 29.9 trillion yen (33.5%) and "Survivors" at 6.2 trillion yen (6.9%).

Social Expenditure grew by 2.2% in comparison with the previous year, to 18.0% of GDP.

Reference Table 1 Trends in Japanese social expenditure

(Units: 100 million yen)

	FY1995	FY1996	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001	FY2002	Rate of increase compared with the previous year (%)
Old age	275,584 (39.2)	289,109 (39.5)	305,240 (40.7)	324,115 (41.7)	334,781 (41.9)	373,474 (44.7)	396,779 (45.4)	419,951 (47.0)	5.8
Survivors	53,598 (7.6)	55,004 (7.5)	54,971 (7.3)	56,708 (7.3)	58,423 (7.3)	59,814 (7.2)	61,129 (7.0)	61,947 (6.9)	1.3
Incapacity-related benefits	31,864 (4.5)	32,290 (4.4)	33,116 (4.4)	33,253 (4.3)	31,689 (4.0)	33,050 (4.0)	33,470 (3.8)	33,869 (3.8)	1.2
Health	281,679 (40.1)	293,891 (40.2)	293,264 (39.1)	296,885 (38.2)	304,066 (38.0)	297,667 (35.6)	305,259 (34.9)	299,071 (33.5)	▲ 2.0
Family	21,548 (3.1)	23,742 (3.2)	23,403 (3.1)	24,137 (3.1)	25,107 (3.1)	27,548 (3.3)	30,269 (3.5)	31,657 (3.5)	4.6
Active labor market programmes	10,517 (1.5)	10,072 (1.4)	9,371 (1.3)	9,033 (1.2)	9,911 (1.2)	10,459 (1.3)	11,384 (1.3)	11,206 (1.3)	▲ 1.6
Unemployment	19,005 (2.7)	20,017 (2.7)	21,769 (2.9)	25,580 (3.3)	26,193 (3.3)	24,563 (2.9)	25,070 (2.9)	23,957 (2.7)	▲ 4.4
Housing	- (-)	-							
Other social policy areas	9,158 (1.3)	7,490 (1.0)	8,082 (1.1)	8,495 (1.1)	9,173 (1.1)	9,792 (1.2)	10,375 (1.2)	11,360 (1.3)	9.5
Total	702,954 (100.0)	731,614 (100.0)	749,216 (100.0)	778,206 (100.0)	799,342 (100.0)	836,356 (100.0)	873,733 (100.0)	893,019 (100.0)	2.2
Percentage of NI	18.8%	18.9%	19.1%	20.5%	21.4%	22.1%	23.7%	24.7%	0.94
Percentage of GDP	14.1%	14.2%	14.4%	15.2%	15.7%	16.3%	17.4%	18.0%	0.52

NB: 1. Figures within brackets, (), represent the percentage of total expenditure.

2. The column showing "Rate of increase compared with the previous year" for percentage of national income and GDP, shows the rate at which these areas have increased in comparison with the previous year (Unit: percentage points).

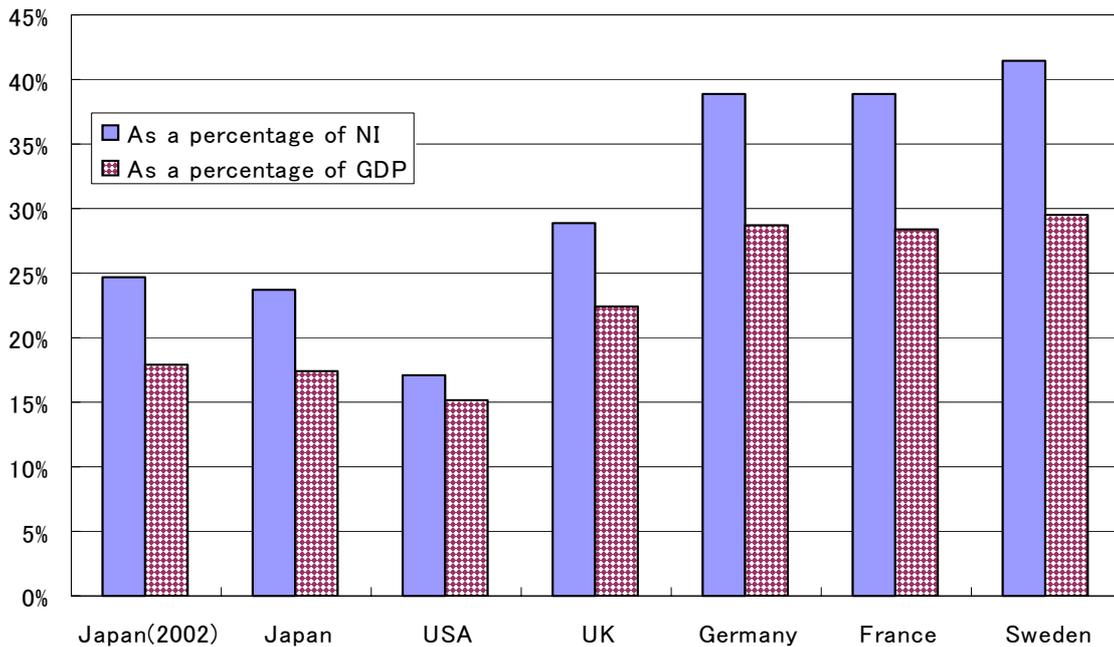
Source: National Institute of Population and Social Security Research estimates

International Comparison according to OECD Social Expenditure database

When the Social Security Expenditure of various countries is compared against their Gross Domestic Product (GDP), that of Japan is higher than the United States but lower than Europe (Reference Figure 1)

In addition, looking at the structural makeup of the Social Expenditure, the share of areas such as family, active labor market policies and unemployment expenses is low in Japan compared with that in European countries (Reference Figure 2)

Reference Figure 1 International Comparison of Social Expenditure relative to National Income and Gross Domestic Product in 2001



Reference Table 2 International Comparison of Social Expenditure relative to National Income and Gross Domestic Product in 2001

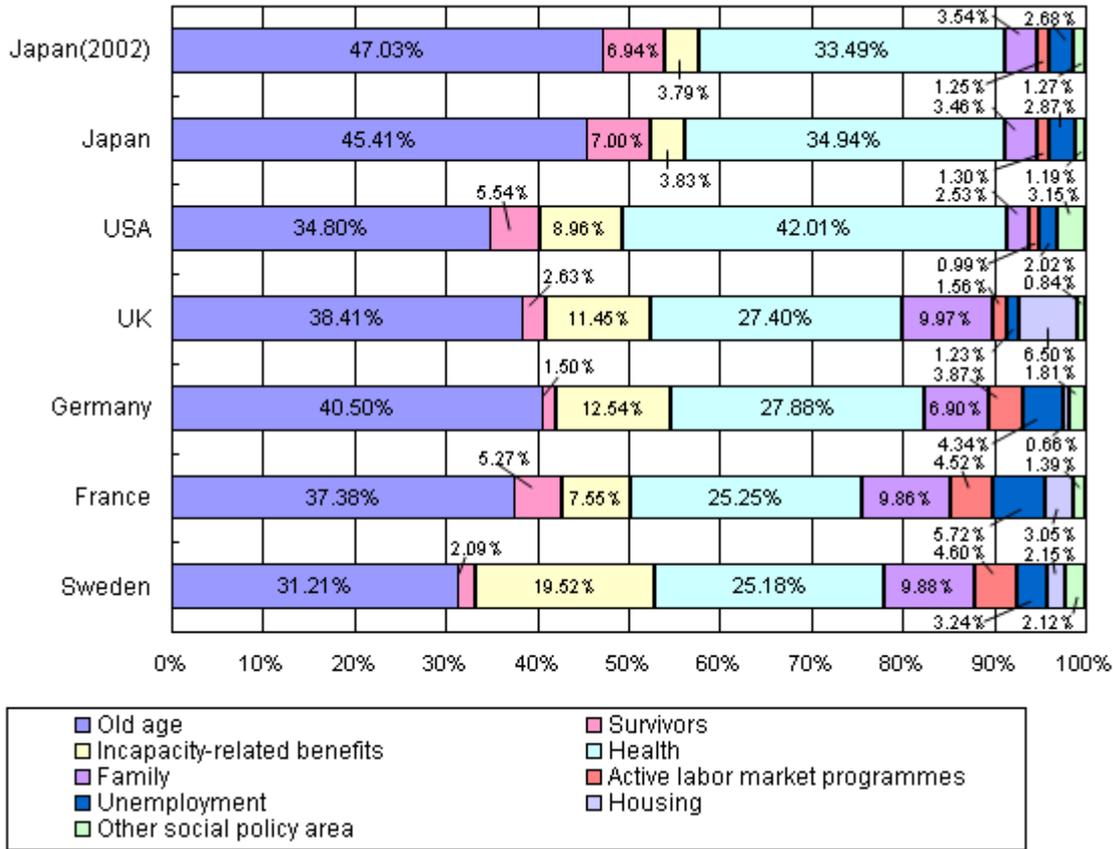
	Japan(2002)	Japan	USA	UK	Germany	France	Sweden
As a percentage of NI	24.66%	23.72%	17.05%	28.90%	38.83%	38.88%	41.48%
As a percentage of GDP	17.96%	17.44%	15.17%	22.35%	28.77%	28.45%	29.50%

Source: Regarding the Social Expenditure in 2001 of counties outside Japan OECD Social Expenditure Database 2004.

In the case of Japan, this is calculated by the National Institute of Population and Social Security Research according to the OECD Social Expenditure definition (refer to chart 1)

The national income and GDP of Japan are from the “System of National Accounts 2005” Cabinet Economic and Social Research Institute (as are all listed below)

Reference Figure 2 International Comparison of Social Expenditure by Policy Area in 2001



Reference Table 3-1 International Comparison of Social Expenditure relative to National Income in 2001

	Old age	Survivors	Incapacity-related benefits	Health	Family	Active labor market programmes	Unemployment	Housing	Other social policy area	Total
Japan(2002)	11.60%	1.71%	0.94%	8.26%	0.87%	0.31%	0.66%	-	0.31%	24.66%
Japan	10.77%	1.66%	0.91%	8.29%	0.82%	0.31%	0.68%	-	0.28%	23.72%
USA	5.93%	0.94%	1.53%	7.16%	0.43%	0.17%	0.34%	-	0.54%	17.05%
UK	11.10%	0.76%	3.31%	7.92%	2.88%	0.45%	0.36%	1.88%	0.24%	28.90%
Germany	15.72%	0.58%	4.87%	10.82%	2.68%	1.50%	1.69%	0.26%	0.70%	38.83%
France	14.54%	2.05%	2.93%	9.82%	3.83%	1.76%	2.22%	1.19%	0.54%	38.88%
Sweden	12.95%	0.87%	8.10%	10.44%	4.10%	1.91%	1.34%	0.89%	0.88%	41.48%

Reference Table 3-2 International Comparison of Social Expenditure relative to GDP in 2001

	Old age	Survivors	Incapacity-related benefits	Health	Family	Active labor market programmes	Unemployment	Housing	Other social policy area	Total
Japan(2002)	8.45%	1.25%	0.68%	6.02%	0.64%	0.23%	0.48%	-	0.23%	17.96%
Japan	7.92%	1.22%	0.67%	6.09%	0.60%	0.23%	0.50%	-	0.21%	17.44%
USA	5.28%	0.84%	1.36%	6.37%	0.38%	0.15%	0.31%	-	0.48%	15.17%
UK	8.59%	0.59%	2.56%	6.12%	2.23%	0.35%	0.27%	1.45%	0.19%	22.35%
Germany	11.65%	0.43%	3.61%	8.02%	1.99%	1.11%	1.25%	0.19%	0.52%	28.77%
France	10.64%	1.50%	2.15%	7.19%	2.81%	1.29%	1.63%	0.87%	0.39%	28.45%
Sweden	9.21%	0.62%	5.76%	7.43%	2.92%	1.36%	0.96%	0.64%	0.62%	29.50%

Note: The OECD Social Expenditure Database has no estimates of revenue data.

Reference Chart 4 Point-by-point breakdown of Social Security expenditure by policy area

	OECD Definitions	Japan
Old age	<p>Old-age comprise all cash expenditures (including lump-sum payments) on old-age pensions within the public sphere. Old-age cash benefits provide an income for persons retired from the labour market or guarantee incomes when a person has reached a 'standard' pensionable age or fulfilled the necessary contributory requirements. This category also includes early retirement pensions: pensions paid before the beneficiary has reached the 'standard' pensionable age relevant to the programme. Excluded are programmes concerning early retirement for labour market reasons which are classified under unemployment.</p> <p>The Social Expenditure Database includes supplements for dependants paid to old-age pensioners with dependants under old-age cash benefits. Old age also includes social expenditure on services for the elderly people, services such as day care and rehabilitation services, home-help services and other benefits in kind. It also includes expenditure on the provision of residential care in an institution (e.g., the cost of operating homes for the elderly).</p>	<p>Employee's pension insurance: Old-age pension, withdrawal allowance money, etc.</p> <p>National Pension: Old-age pension, old-age welfare pension, foreign resident's withdrawal lump sum payments, etc.</p> <p>Employee's pension insurance, farmer's pension fund: Old-age pension, etc.</p> <p>General employee's insurance: Old-age pension</p> <p>Care insurance: Care services, support services, etc.</p> <p>Social welfare: Old-age welfare, home welfare activities, etc.</p> <p>Social assistance: Care allowance</p> <p>Mutual aid association: Retirement mutual aid pensions, retirement lump sum payments</p> <p>Other benefits</p>
Survivors	<p>Many countries have social expenditure programmes in the public sphere which provide the spouse or dependent of a deceased person with a benefit (either in cash or in kind). Expenditure in this policy area has been grouped under survivors. Allowances and supplements for dependent children of the recipient of a survivors' benefit are also recorded here.</p>	<p>Employee's pension insurance: Survivor's pension</p> <p>National pension: Survivor's pension and lump sum payments on death</p> <p>General employee's insurance: Survivor's pension, funeral assistance</p> <p>Mutual aid associations: Survivor's pension, lump sum payments on death, funeral allowance, etc.</p> <p>War victims: Survivor's pension, etc.</p> <p>Political management healthcare, association insurance: funeral assistance, etc.</p> <p>National Health Insurance: Funeral assistance</p> <p>General employee's insurance: funeral assistance, etc.</p> <p>NB: Of pensions paid to survivors, expenditures provided from the accident compensation scheme are included in the "Employment injury" category.</p>

continued (No. 2)

	OECD Definitions	Japan
Incapacity-related benefits	<p>Disability cash benefits are comprised of cash payments on account of complete or partial inability to participate gainfully in the labour market due to disability. The disability may be congenital, or the result of an accident or illness during the victim's lifetime.</p> <p>Spending on Occupational injury and disease records all cash payments such as paid sick leave, special allowances and disability related payments such as pensions, if they are related to prescribed occupational injuries and diseases.</p> <p>Sickness cash benefits related to loss of earning because of the temporary inability to work due to illness are also recorded. This excludes paid leave related to sickness or injury of a dependent child which is recorded under family cash benefits. All expenditure regarding the public provision of health care is recorded under health. Social expenditure on services for the disabled people encompasses services such as day care and rehabilitation services, home-help services and other benefits in kind.</p>	<p>Employee's pension insurance: Full invalidity pension, lump sum payments</p> <p>National pension: Full invalidity pension</p> <p>Mutual aid associations: Full invalidity pension, injury lump sum payments, injury and illness allowance, work leave benefits</p> <p>Social welfare: Special invalidity allowance contribution, protection expenses for physically handicapped, social welfare expenses.</p> <p>Government Employees' Accident Compensation: work leave compensation, care compensation</p> <p>Local Government Employees' Accident Compensation etc. injury compensation: work leave compensation, care compensation</p> <p>Public Corporation Staffs' Accident Compensation</p> <p>Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance: work leave compensation, illness and injury lump sum payments, expenses of equipping facilities, etc.</p> <p>Seamen's Insurance: employment injury-related benefits, injury and illness allowance</p> <p>Government-managed, Society-managed health insurance: injury and illness allowance</p> <p>Public health: Health services (Hansen's disease sanitarium expenses assistance, consignment of AIDS prevention activities)</p>
Health	<p>Social expenditure data in the health policy area is taken from the OECD Health database (OECD, 2003). All public expenditure on health is included (not total health expenditure): current expenditure on health (personal and collective services (HC.1 to HC.7 in the ICHA) and investment (HC.R.1). Expenditure in this category encompasses, among other things, expenditure on in-patient care, ambulatory medical services and pharmaceutical goods. Individual health expenditure, insofar as it is not reimbursed by a public institution, is not included. As already noted, cash benefits related to sickness are recorded under sickness benefits.</p>	<p>From total public expenditure, OECD 2005 Health Data, according to the estimations of the Medical Economic Research Organization (Ministry of Finance), the costs of care insurance medical services (for the elderly) and prosthetic equipment (for injuries, employment accidents, illnesses), have been deducted. In addition, the latest data is for the year 2002.</p>
Family	<p>Family includes expenditure which supports families (i.e. excluding one-person households). This expenditure is often related to the costs associated with raising children or with the support of other dependants. Expenditure related to maternity and parental leave is grouped under the family cash benefits sub-category.</p>	<p>Child allowance: Benefits, childrearing activities allowance</p> <p>Social welfare: Special child provision allowance benefits, child provision allowance benefits, child protection allowance</p> <p>Government-managed health insurance, Society-managed health insurance, National Insurance: Maternity allowance, maternity lump sum payments</p> <p>Mutual aid associations, Seamen's Insurance: Maternity allowance, maternity leave benefit, care leave benefit</p> <p>Employment insurance: Maternity leave benefits, care leave benefits</p>

continued (No. 3)

	OECD Definitions	Japan
Active labor market programmes	The category active labour market programmes (ALMP) contains all social expenditure (other than education) which is aimed at the improvement of the beneficiaries' prospect of finding gainful employment or to otherwise increase their earning capacity. This category includes spending on public employment services and administration, labour market training, special programmes for youth when in transition from school to work, labour market programmes to provide or promote employment for unemployed and other persons (excluding young and disabled persons) and special programmes for the disabled. For more detailed information regarding the categorization of expenditure on ALMP, see the Employment Outlook, OECD, 2002 www.oecd.org/els/employmentoutlook .	Expenditure on three types of employment insurance activities (employment stabilization activities, skill development activities and employment welfare activities) and expenditure on public employment services (employment introduction) funded by the general accounts
Unemployment	The category unemployment includes all cash expenditure to people compensating for unemployment. This includes redundancy payments out of public resources as well as pensions to beneficiaries before they reach the 'standard' pensionable age if these payments are made because they are out of work or otherwise for reasons of labor market policy.	Unemployment benefits funded by employment insurance special accounts and general employee's insurance However, maternity leave benefits and care leave benefits are included under "Family benefits"
Housing	Rent subsidies and other cash benefits to the individual to help with housing costs.	Statistics for expenditure on housing have not been prepared and are therefore not shown
Other social policy areas	This category includes social expenditure (both in cash and in kind) for those people who for various reasons fall outside the scope of the relevant programme covering a particular contingency, or if this other benefit is insufficient to meet their needs. Social expenditure related to immigrants/refugees and indigenous people are separately recorded in this category. Finally, any social expenditure which is not attributable to other categories is included in the sub-category other.	Social assistance: Social assistance, education assistance, maternity assistance, livelihood assistance, funeral assistance Social welfare: Disaster relief-related assistance, assistance for women in need Public health: Atomic bombing victim's benefits

NB: 1. OECD is defined as the OECD Social Expenditure database 2004ed standard.

2. The last policy area of the English version of the OECD is "Other Social Policy Fields," but in the Japanese translation, this was represented by "Social assistance" as being more representative.

3. The values for areas other than "Healthcare," "Active labor market policies" and "Unemployment" are based upon OECD estimations using data previously gathered by this research institute, and are thus in line with this.