



NATIONAL TRANSFER ACCOUNTS

Understanding the generational economy

Country Tables
Version 1.0

Japan
2004

Total population (thousands)	127,687	Per capita income (current USD)	36,051
Population growth rate (%)	0.05	Per capita income (PPP, USD)	29,019
Percentage under 25	25	Rate of growth (%), real per capita inc., past 25 yrs	1.98
Percentage 60 and older	26	Child dependency ratio	21
Total fertility rate	1.29	Old age dependency ratio	29
Life expectancy at birth	82	Exchange rate (local currency unit per USD)	108.19

National Transfer Accounts summary, per capita values

Yen	All ages	0-19	20-64	65+
Lifecycle Deficit	537,859	2,225,194	-756,294	2,950,632
Consumption	2,650,448	2,250,663	2,555,583	3,342,750
Less: Labor Income	2,112,588	25,468	3,311,878	392,118
Transfers	-4,914	2,194,824	-1,237,654	1,709,977
Public Transfers	-4,595	1,026,199	-866,174	1,692,825
Private Transfers	-319	1,168,625	-371,481	17,151
Asset-based Reallocations	542,773	30,370	481,360	1,240,655
Asset Income	726,549	-6,911	596,727	1,857,464
Less: Saving	183,777	-37,282	115,367	616,809

National Transfer Accounts summary, aggregate values

10000000000 Yen	All ages	0-19	20-64	65+
Lifecycle Deficit	68,677	54,506	-59,229	73,401
Consumption	338,427	55,130	200,141	83,156
Less: Labor Income	269,749	624	259,371	9,754
Transfers	-627	53,762	-96,927	42,538
Public Transfers	-587	25,137	-67,835	42,111
Private Transfers	-41	28,625	-29,093	427
Asset-based Reallocations	69,305	744	37,698	30,863
Asset Income	92,771	-169	46,733	46,207
Less: Saving	23,466	-913	9,035	15,344

Flows as a percent of consumption at each age range

	All ages	0-19	20-64	65+
Labor Income	79.7	1.1	129.6	11.7
Private Transfers	0.0	51.9	-14.5	0.5
Public Transfers	-0.2	45.6	-33.9	50.6
Asset-based Reallocations	20.5	1.3	18.8	37.1

For more information: Ronald Lee and Andrew Mason, lead authors and editors, 2011. *Population aging and the generational economy: A global perspective*. Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar.

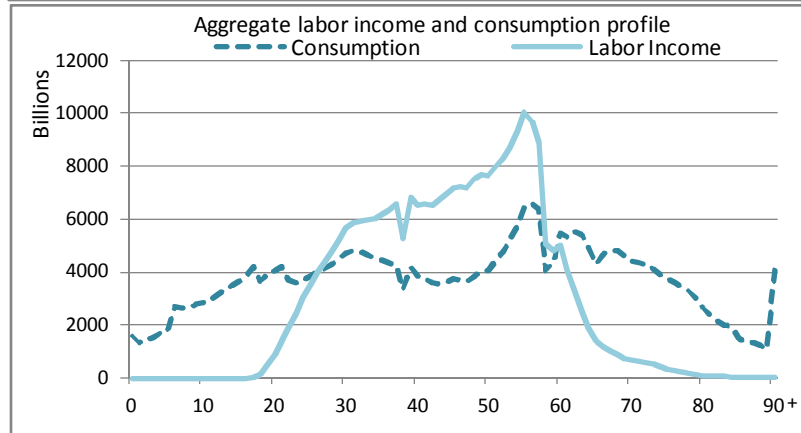
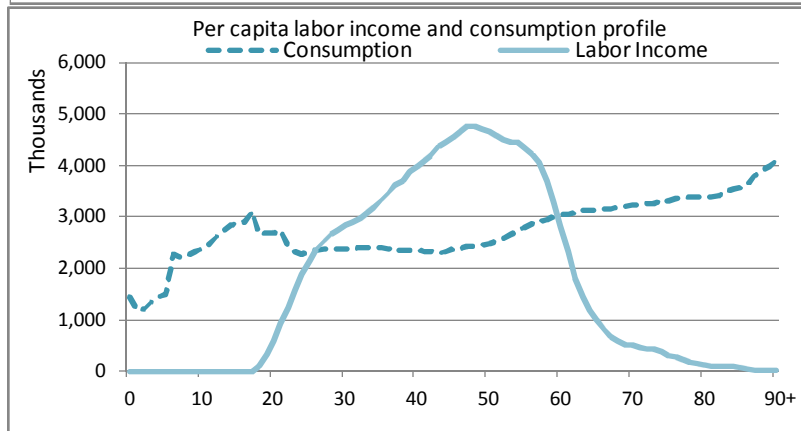
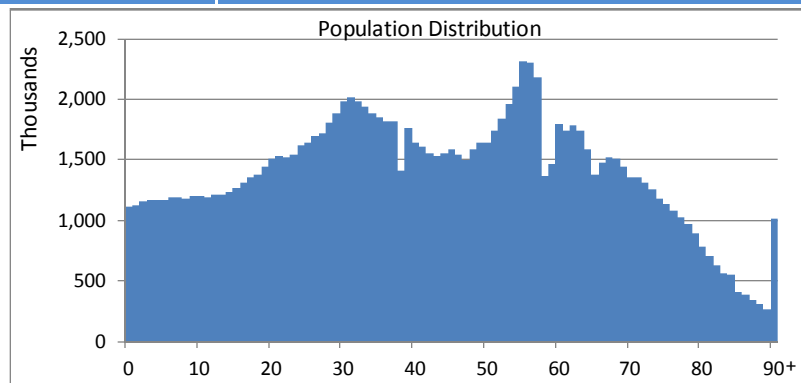
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Support Ratios

1950-2050	
1950	67.0
1960	71.7
1970	79.8
1980	84.4
1990	84.4
2000	83.6
2010	78.2
2020	74.6
2030	70.8
2040	64.3
2050	60.4

Fiscal Support Ratios

1950-2050	
1950	#N/A
1960	97.5
1970	111.3
1980	113.8
1990	113.0
2000	110.6
2010	100.0
2020	92.1
2030	87.4
2040	78.8
2050	74.0



Total fertility rate

The average number of children that would be born to a woman over her lifetime if she were to experience the current age-specific fertility rates and were to survive from birth through the end of her reproductive life. It is obtained by summing the single-year age-specific fertility rates in a specific year.

Dependency ratios

Child dependency ratio: the number of people between 0 and 14 / 100 people between 15 and 64.

Old age dependency ratio: the number of people over 65 / 100 people between 15 and 64.

Lifecycle deficit

Consumption minus labor income. A positive value means that more is being consumed than is earned through labor. A negative value indicates that less is being consumed than is earned through labor.

Support ratio

Effective number of producers per 100 effective consumers.

Fiscal support ratio

Projected tax revenues relative to public transfers as percent of values in 2010. Revenues and expenditures are projected assuming that per capita taxes and public expenditures by single year of age remain constant at base-year values. Thus, values are the result of changes in population age structure only. Values less than 100% indicate a decline in tax revenues relative to expenditures. All cash and in-kind public transfers are included.

The sources for population growth rate, total fertility rate, life expectancy, and exchange rate are the United Nations World Population Prospects 2010 Revision, and World Bank data accessed May 2012.

Suggested citation: Naohiro Ogawa, Rikiya Matsukura, and Amonthep Chawla (2012).

NTA Country Report, Japan , 2004. National Transfer Accounts. URL: <http://www.ntaccounts.org>

The NTA project is assessing the economic impact of changes in population age structure in a wide variety of social, economic, and political settings. To achieve this objective, the project is collecting data and developing methods to measure income and consumption by age as well as economic flows across age groups. NTA researchers from 36 economies are based in universities, government statistical agencies and research institutes, private research institutions, and international organizations. Project coordinators are Ronald D. Lee at the Center for the Economics and Demography of Aging, University of California at Berkeley, and Andrew Mason at the Population and Health Studies Program, East-West Center, and the Department of Economics, University of Hawai'i at Manoa. Please refer to www.ntaccounts.org for more information.