

## JAPAN

### *Nomenclature*

CHIHO-KOMUIN-KYOSAI	Local public employees' mutual aid association
CHIHO-KOMUIN-ONKYU	Local public employees' pension (Gratuity)
CHIHO-KOMUIN-SAIGAI-HOSYO	Local public service accident compensation
CHIHO-KOKUMINN-KYOSAI -KYUGYO-KYUFU-TO	Local public employees' mutual aid assistance (Sickness benefits)
IZOKU-NENKIN	National pension (Orphan, wife)
JIDEO-TEATE	Children's allowances
JIDO-FUYO-TEATE	Allowances for children in lone parents' family
KOKKA-KOMUIN-KYOSAI	National public service mutual aid association
KOKKA-KOMUIN-ONKYU	National public employees' pension (Gratuity)
KOKKA-KOMUIN-SAIGAI -HOSYO	National service public accident compensation
KOKKA-KOMUIN-KYOSAI- SYOBYO-TEATE-KIN-TO	National public service mutual aid association (Sickness benefits)
KOKUMIN-NENKIN	National pension
KOUSEI-NENKIN	Employees' pension insurance
KUMIAI-KANSYO-HOKEN -SYOBO-TEATE-KIN	Society managed health insurance
KYU-KOUYOU-KIGYOUTAO -TO-KYOSAI	Public corporation staff's mutual aid association
KYU-KOUKYOKIGYOYTAI -TO-SAIGAI-HOSYO	Public corporation staffs' accident compensation
KYUREI-KYOSAI	Yahata mutual aid association, etc.
NORIN&GYOGYOU-KYOSAI	Agricultural, forestry and fishery organisation employees' mutual aid assistance
NOUGYOUSYA-NENKIN -KIKIN-TOU	Farmers' pension fund, etc.
ROREI-FUKUSHI-NENKIN	Old age welfare pension (Non-contributory)
ROUDODHA-SAIGAI -HOSHOU-HOKEN	Workmen's accident compensation insurance
SEIKAN-KENPO SYOBYO -TEATE-KIN	Government managed health insurance
SENIN-HOKEN	Samen's insurance
SHIGAKU-KYOSAI	Mutual aid association of private school personnel
SHIGAKU-KYOSAI SYOBYO	

-TEATE-KIN-TO	Mutual aid association of private school personnel (Sickness benefits)
SHINSHIN-SYOGAIJI-SOGO	
-IRYO-RYOUIKU-CENTER	Social welfare (Day care and rehabilitation)
TOKUBETU-JIDO-FUYO-TEATE	Rearing allowances for handicapped children
ZAITAKU-FUKUSHI-JIGYO	Social welfare (Welfare measures to support in-home living)

### *Monetary unit*

Social spending is expressed in millions of Yen (JPY).

### General notes

The financial year starts from 1 April.

Japanese data are generally confined to public schemes as defined by the ILO, namely:

- Programmes have been set up by legislation which attributes specified individual rights to, or which imposes specified obligations on, a public, semi-public or autonomous body;
- The benefit programme is administered by a public, semi-public or autonomous body.

However, their scope has been broadened, so that in addition to the types of expenditure included in the ILO standard, all types of expenditure, except for Housing, are included.

The Japanese data underestimate “real” spending levels as estimates of social expenditure by local government are most likely below actual outlays. In recent years authority social welfare measures was devolved to local government, and almost all local government units independently subsidise health measures for infants and/or the aged, the cost of additional equipment and staff of welfare facilities, and so on. However, because of differences in accounting systems, it is very difficult to estimate net social expenditure by local government.

The Japanese data reported in the Social Expenditure Database were revised throughout the reported periods. Investment outlays are now now included in expenditure totals.

The individual country notes of the OECD Benefits and Wages ([www.oecd.org/els/social/workincentives](http://www.oecd.org/els/social/workincentives)) provide a comprehensive description of characteristics of social programmes (e.g. conditions for receipt, calculation of payment rates, tax treatment of social support, benefit duration, etc.) for the working-age population, including: unemployment insurance and assistance, social assistance, employment-conditional benefits, housing benefits, family benefits, childcare support, and support for sole parent households.

### Break in series

Data on total public social expenditure are underestimated for the period 1980-89 as information on public expenditure on ALMP s is not available for these years.

### *Sources*

National Institute of Population and Social Security Research.

OECD Labour Market Policy database.

*OECD Health Data 2003* ([www.oecd.org/health/healthdata](http://www.oecd.org/health/healthdata)).

*Outline of Social Insurance in Japan, 2000*, Compiled by Social Insurance Agency Japanese Government, Tokyo.

## JAPAN

Code	Title of the programme	Description of the programme and attached notes
<b>I.</b>	<b>OLD AGE</b>	
392.10.1.1.1.1	National pension	(KOKUMIN-NENKIN). This programme covers all residents of Japan between except for recipients of retirement pensions provided by various employees' pension plans.
392.10.1.1.1.2	Employees' pension insurance	(KOUSEI-NENKIN). Any workplace as defined in the Employee Pension Insurance Act or otherwise is subject to compulsory coverage. Major branches of activity carried out by individual persons that are excluded from compulsory coverage include: agriculture, forestry and fishery; restaurants and hotels; free-lance professions such as lawyers, public accountants, licensed tax accountants; etc. Workers in short-term employment (seasonal work, temporary workplaces, etc.) are also excluded. Compulsory coverage for seamen depends on the size of ship.
392.10.1.1.1.3	Agricultural, forestry and fishery organisation employees' mutual aid assistance	(NORIN&GYOGYOU-KYOSAI). This association provides pension coverage for those employed in agriculture, forestry and fishery sectors.
392.10.1.1.1.4	Mutual aid association of private school personnel	(SHIGAKU-KYOSAI). Pensions to employees formerly in educational institutions.
392.10.1.1.1.5	Seamen's insurance	(SENIN-HOKEN). Before fiscal year 1986, expenditures were covered through employee's pension insurance and the national pension.
392.10.1.1.1.6	National public service mutual aid association	(KOKKA-KOMUIN-KYOSAI). Pension protection for civil servants who are employed full-time by the national government and employees of eligible non-profit organisations. The retirement pension is almost the same as that provided under the employee's pension scheme
392.10.1.1.1.7	Public corporation staff's mutual aid association	(KYU-KOUYOU-KIGYOUTAO-TO-KYOSAI).
392.10.1.1.1.8	Local public employees' mutual aid association	(CHIHO-KOMUIN-KYOSAI). This association provides pension coverage for (former) civil servants who (were) are employed by local government.
392.10.1.1.1.9	Yahata mutual aid association, etc.	(KYUREI-KYOSAI). This programme including the Nippon steel Yahata mutual aid association (and some others) was wound up in April 1997: current benefit payments are related to old schemes.
392.10.1.1.1.10	National public employees' pension (Gratuity)	(KOKKA-KOMUIN-ONKYU). For civil servants.
392.10.1.1.1.11	Local public employees' pension (Gratuity)	(CHIHO-KOMUIN-ONKYU). For civil servants.
392.10.1.1.3.1	Employees' pension insurance	(KOUSEI-NENKIN-KIKINN-TOU).
392.10.1.1.3.2	Old age welfare pension (non-contributory)	(ROREI-FUKUSHI-NENKIN). Concerns people over 70 who are not eligible for national pension (contributory) because they were not eligible to participate when the national pension insurance scheme was set up.
392.10.1.1.3.3	Agricultural, forestry and fishery organisation employees' mutual aid assistance	(NORIN&GYOGYOU-KYOUSAI). See also 1.1.1.3.
392.10.1.1.3.4	Mutual aid association of private school personnel	(SHIGAKU-KYOSAI). See also 1.1.1.4.
392.10.1.1.3.5	National public service mutual aid assistance	(KOKKA-KOMUIN-KYOSAI). See also 1.1.1.6.
392.10.1.1.3.6	Public corporation staff's mutual aid assistance	(KYU-KOUKYOU-KIGYOUTAI-TOU-KYOSAI). See also 1.1.1.7.
392.10.1.1.3.7	Local public employees' mutual aid assistance	(CHIHO-KOKUMIN-KYOSAI). See also 1.1.1.8.

392.20.1.1.1.1	Employee's pension fund, etc.	(KOUSEI-NENKIN-KIKINN-TOU). Pension fund may be established by an employer (joint employers) who employs more than 500 workers, in case of approval of more than half of the employees and the labour union, and , subject to the approval of the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare. Such funds administer the earnings-related portion of the employee's pension insurance.
392.20.1.1.1.2	Farmer's pension fund, etc.	(NOUGYOUSYA-NENKIN-KIKIN-TOU). This fund was established to secure income after retirement for full-time farmers. It also aims to promote smooth inter-generational transfer of farming businesses. Farmers must cultivate over 0.5 hectares to be eligible to join the fund.
392.20.1.1.3.1	Employee's pension fund, etc.	(KOUSEI-NENKIN-KIKINN-TOU). Private pension funds that at the time of establishment undertook to subsidize part of financing of employee's pension schemes (see above).
392.20.1.1.3.2	Farmer's pension fund, etc.	(NOUGYOUSYA-NENKIN-KIKIN-TOU). See 1.1.3.1.
392.10.1.2.1.1	Residential care: social welfare to adults aged 65 and over	Includes expenditure for welfare of the elderly (ROUJIN-FUKUSHI-HI). Spending also includes subsidies to local government to secure places in homes for the elderly for low-income residents (KEIHI-ROJIN-HOME-JIMUHI-FUTANKIN). Subsidies to welfare institutions for the elderly (ROUJIN-FUKUSHI-SHISSETU-HOGOHI-FUTANKIN) are paid out to local authorities by the central government as a supplement to the nursing home fees.
392.10.1.2.1.2	Rehabilitation services: social welfare to adults aged 65 and over	See 1.2.1.1.
<b>2. SURVIVORS</b>		
392.10.2.1.1.1	National pension (orphan, wife)	(IZOKU-NENKIN). Survivors' basic pension is paid either to the widowed mother or to the bereaved children in case of death of an insured person, or to a resident in Japan aged 60 to 64, on the same insured-period condition as for the basic disability pension, i.e. the contributory record should at least equal two-thirds of his/her insured period. The basic payment is also payable in case of the death of a person who has paid contributions for at least 25 years.
392.10.2.1.1.2	Survivors' pension: aid for war victims	Parents and spouses of military staff civilian army employees are eligible to cash benefits, according to the rank of the deceased.
392.10.2.1.1.3	Employees' pension	(KOUSEI-NENKIN). Survivors' employee pension is payable to survivors of someone who who satisfied one of the following conditions: at the time of death, he/she was insured under the employee's insurance pension scheme; he/she died of sickness or injury within five years of the first medical consultation when he/she was insured; he/she was in receipt of a first or second grade disability pension; he/she had satisfied the qualifying period for the old age basic pension. The payment rate of the survivors' employee pension is about 70% of the old age employee pension to which the deceased person was entitled.
392.10.2.1.1.4	Agricultural, forestry and fishery organisation employees' mutual aid association	(NORIN&GYOGYOU-KYOUSAI).
392.10.2.1.1.5	Mutual aid association of private school personnel	(SHIGAKU-KYOSAI). See also 1.1.1.4.
392.10.2.1.1.6	National public service mutual aid association	(KOKKA-KOMUIN-KYOSAI). Payment to survivors of national government employees: the benefit is almost identical to that provided under the employee's pension scheme.
392.10.2.1.1.7	Public corporation employees' mutual aid association	(KOKYOKIGYOTAI-TO-KYOSAI). Covers employees of Nippon Telegraph and Telephone (NTT), Japan Railway (JR) and Japan Tobacco Inc. (JT).
392.10.2.1.1.8	Local public employees' mutual aid association	(CHIHO-KOMUIN-KYOSAI). Concerns local government employees.
392.10.2.1.1.9	Yahata mutual aid association, etc.	(KYUEI-KYOSAI). See 1.1.1.9.

392.10.2.1.1.1	Seamen's insurance	(SENIN-HOKEN). In case of death due to occupational causes, the survivors' pension is granted by the seamen's insurance, employees' pension insurance and national pension schemes.
392.10.2.1.2.2	National pension	(KOKUMIN-NENKIN). See also 1.1.1.1.
392.10.2.1.2.3	Agricultural, forestry and fishery organisation employees' mutual aid association	(NORIN&GYOGYOU-KYOUSAI).
392.10.2.1.2.4	Mutual aid association of private school personnel	(SHIGAKU-KYOSAI) 1.1.1.4.
392.10.2.1.2.5	National public service mutual aid association	(KOKKA-KOMUIN-KYOSAI). See also 1.1.1.6.
392.10.2.1.2.6	Public corporation staff's mutual aid association	(KYU-KOUYOUKIGYOUTAO-TO-KYOSAI)
392.10.2.2.1	Benefits in kind: aid for war victims	Special measures for non-repatriated persons.
392.20.2.1.2.1	Farmer's pension fund, etc.	(NOUGYOUSYA-NENKIN-KIKIN-TOU). See 1.1.1.2.
<b>3.</b>	<b>INCAPACITY RELATED BENEFITS</b>	<b>(Disability, Occupational injury and disease, Sickness)</b>
392.10.3.1.1.1	National pension	(KOKUMIN-NENKIN). Provided when an insured person suffers from permanent inability to work due to sickness or injury. Benefits are also payable to someone who suffers from permanent disability before reaching the age of 20. Payment is suspended if the beneficiary's income exceeds a prescribed amount or if the person is entitled to a certain amount from other public pension schemes.
392.10.3.1.1.2	Employees' pension	(KOUSSEL-NENKIN). See also 1.1.1.2.
392.10.3.1.1.3	Agricultural, forestry and fishery organisation employees' mutual aid assistance	(NORIN&GYOGYOU-KYOUSAI). See also 1.1.1.3.
392.10.3.1.1.4	Mutual aid association of private school personnel	(SHIGAKU-KYOSAI). See also 1.1.1.4.
392.10.3.1.1.5	National public service mutual aid association	(KOKKA-KOMUIN-KYOSAI). Concerns national government employees who are required to serve on a full-time basis. The disability pension is almost identical to that provided under the employee's pension scheme. There is also a lump sum disability benefit.
392.10.3.1.1.6	Public corporation staff's mutual aid association	(KYU-KOUYOUKIGYOUTAO-TO-KYOSAI). See also 1.1.1.7.
392.10.3.1.1.7	Local public employees' mutual aid association	(CHIHO-KOMUIN-KYOSAI). See also 1.1.1.8.
392.10.3.1.1.8	Yahata mutual aid association, etc.	(KYUREI-KYOSAI). See also 1.1.1.9
392.10.3.1.2.1	Seamen's insurance	(SENIN-HOKEN). In case of disability due to occupational causes, a disability pension is granted by seamen's insurance, employee's pension and national pension; the disability allowance is granted only by seamen's insurance.
392.10.3.1.2.4	National public service accident compensation	(KOKKAKAMOUIN-SAIGAI-HOSYO). Workmen's accident compensation applies to all businesses employing workers, with the exception of national and local government, and part-time workers and seamen. Depending on affiliation by employers benefits extend to workers in the agriculture, forestry and fishery sectors. Payments include temporary incapacity lump sums, injury and disease compensation, physical disability compensation benefits, survivors' compensation benefits, funeral expenses and commuting accident benefits.
392.10.3.1.2.5	Local public service accident compensation	(CHIHO-KOMUIN-SAIGAI-HOSYO). See also 3.1.2.4
392.10.3.1.2.6	Public corporation staffs' accident compensation	(KYU-KOUKYOKIGYOYTAI-TO-SAIGAI-HOSYO). See also 3.1.2.4
392.10.3.1.2.7	Workmen's accident compensation insurance	(ROUDOUDHA-SAIGAI-HOSHOU-HOKEN). See also 3.1.2.4

392.10.3.1.4.4	Government managed health insurance	(SEIKAN-KENPO SYOBYO-TEATE-KIN). Cash benefits awarded to employees who are unable to work due to sickness. Payment rate is equivalent to 60% of standard daily remuneration (40% if the person is hospitalized and has no dependents), and there is a three-day waiting period. Duration of benefit payments is six months at maximum.
392.10.3.1.4.5	Society managed health insurance	(KUMIAI-KANSYO-HOKEN-SYOBO-TEATE-KIN). Provided when an insured person is unable to work while undergoing medical care.
392.10.3.1.4.6	Seamen's insurance	(SENIN-HOKEN). See also 3.1.4.4.
392.10.3.1.4.7	Mutual aid association of private school personnel	(SHIGAKU-KYOSAI SYOBYO-TEATE-KIN-TO). See also 3.1.4.4.
392.10.3.1.4.8	National public service mutual aid association	(KOKKA-KOMUIN-KYOSAI SYOBYO-TEATE-KIN-TO). See also 3.1.4.4.
392.10.3.1.4.9	Public corporation staff's mutual aid assistance	(KYU-KOUKYOU-KIGYOUTAI-TOU-KYOSAI Kyugyo-teate-kin-to). See also 3.1.4.4.
392.10.3.1.4.10	Local public employees' mutual aid assistance	(CHIHO-KOKUMINN-KYOSAI KYUGYO-KYUFU-TO). See also 3.1.4.4.
392.10.3.1.4.11	Yahata mutual aid association, etc.	(KYU-REI-KYOSAI). See also 3.1.4.4.
392.10.3.1.5.1	Employees' pension	(KOUSEL-NENKIN). See also 1.1.1.2.
392.10.3.1.5.2	Aid for war victims	
392.10.3.1.5.3	Agricultural, forestry and fishery organization employees' mutual aid assistance	(NORIN&GYOGYOU-KYOUSAI). See also 1.1.1.3.
392.10.3.1.5.4	Mutual aid association of private school personnel	(SHIGAKU-KYOSAI)
392.10.3.2.1.5	Social welfare (welfare measures to support in-home living)	(ZAITAKU-FUKUSHI-JIGYO). This scheme provides subsidies from the central to local government towards home help services. Beneficiaries include both the elderly and the disabled.
392.10.3.2.2.1	Social welfare (day care and rehabilitation)	(SHINSHIN-SYOGAJI-SOGO-IRYO-RYOUIKU-CENTER). The central government has commissioned the Japanese association for physically handicapped children (a legal entity for social welfare purposes) to run the medical rehabilitation centers for mentally and physically handicapped children.
392.10.3.2.3.2	Public health	Subsidies for the families of leprosy sufferers (RAI-KANJYA-KAZOKU-SEIKATUKENNGO-ITAKUHI) and subsidies for private medical institutions for leprosy sufferers (RAI-RYOYOJYOHI-HOZYOKIN). The central government pays local authorities as a supplement to the public assistance scheme payments for the families. The central government also pays a subsidy to the private medical institutions, to further support the welfare of leprosy sufferers.
<b>4. HEALTH</b>		
392.10.4.2.0.0	Public expenditure on health	See <i>OECD Health Data 2003</i> .
<b>5. FAMILY</b>		
392.10.5.1.1.1	Children's allowances	(JIDO-TEATE). Income-tested family support for children not yet 6 years of age.
392.10.5.1.1.2	Rearing allowances for handicapped children	TOKUBETU-JIDO-FUYO-TEATE is given to families with mentally or physically disabled children under the age of 20.
392.10.5.1.1.3	Allowances for children in lone parent families	JIDO-FUYO-TEATE is given to children up to the age of 18 (20 when disabled) in sole parent families.
392.10.5.1.2.1	Government managed health insurance	(SEIKAN-KENPO BUNBEN-HI-SYUTSAN-HI, etc.). Maternity payments for 14 weeks At a payment rate of 60 %of her daily standard remuneration. Parental leave payments are available until the child's first birthday. The payment rate is 30% of last earnings and an additional 10% when the leave taker works for at least 6 months upon his/her return to work.
392.10.5.1.2.2	Maternity allowance: society managed health insurance	(KUMIAI-KANSYO-HOKEN BUNBEN-HI-SYUTSAN-HI, etc.). See also 5.1.2.1.

392.10.5.1.2.3	Maternity allowance: National health insurance	(KOKUMIN-KENNKO-HOKEN). See also 5.1.2.1.
392.10.5.1.2.4	Maternity allowance: seamen's insurance	(SENIN-HOKEN). See also 5.1.2.1.
392.10.5.1.2.5	Maternity allowance: mutual aid association of private school personnel	(SHIGAKU-KYOSAI). See also 5.1.2.1.
392.10.5.1.2.6	Maternity allowance: National public service mutual aid association	(KOKKA-KOMUIN-KYOSAI). See also 5.1.2.1.
392.10.5.1.2.7	Maternity allowance: public corporation staff's mutual aid association	(KYU-KOUYOUKIGYOUTAO-TO-KYOSAI). See also 5.1.2.1..
392.10.5.1.2.8	Maternity allowance: local public employees' mutual aid association	(CHIHO-KOUIN-KYOSAI). See also 5.1.2.1.
392.10.5.1.2.9	Maternity allowance: unemployment insurance	(KOYOU-HOKEN).
<b>6.</b>	<b>ACTIVE LABOUR MARKET PROGRAMMES</b>	
	See OECD Labour Market Policy database.	
<b>7.</b>	<b>UNEMPLOYMENT</b>	
	See OECD Labour Market Policy database.	
<b>9.</b>	<b>OTHER SOCIAL POLICY AREAS</b>	
392.10.9.1.1.1	Public assistance	Includes livelihood aid, educational aid, maternity aid, occupational aid and funeral aid but does not include medical aid. Medical assistance is accounted for under 4.2.0.0, Public expenditure on health.
392.10.9.1.2.1	Social welfare (cash benefits)	Includes subsidies by both central and local governments for disaster relief.
392.10.9.1.2.2	Public health (cash benefits)	Includes subsidies by both central and local governments for the victims of atomic bomb exposure. Cash benefits, not medical services.
392.10.9.2.1.1	Social welfare (services)	See 9.1.2.1. It concerns in-kind benefits.
392.10.9.2.2.1	Public health (services)	See 9.1.1.1. Operational expenditure, not medical services.