

# 2019(令和元)年度高英研 第13回『授業力向上ワークショップ』

## 教科横断の視点に立ったMicro Debate

Silver Japan

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aging society

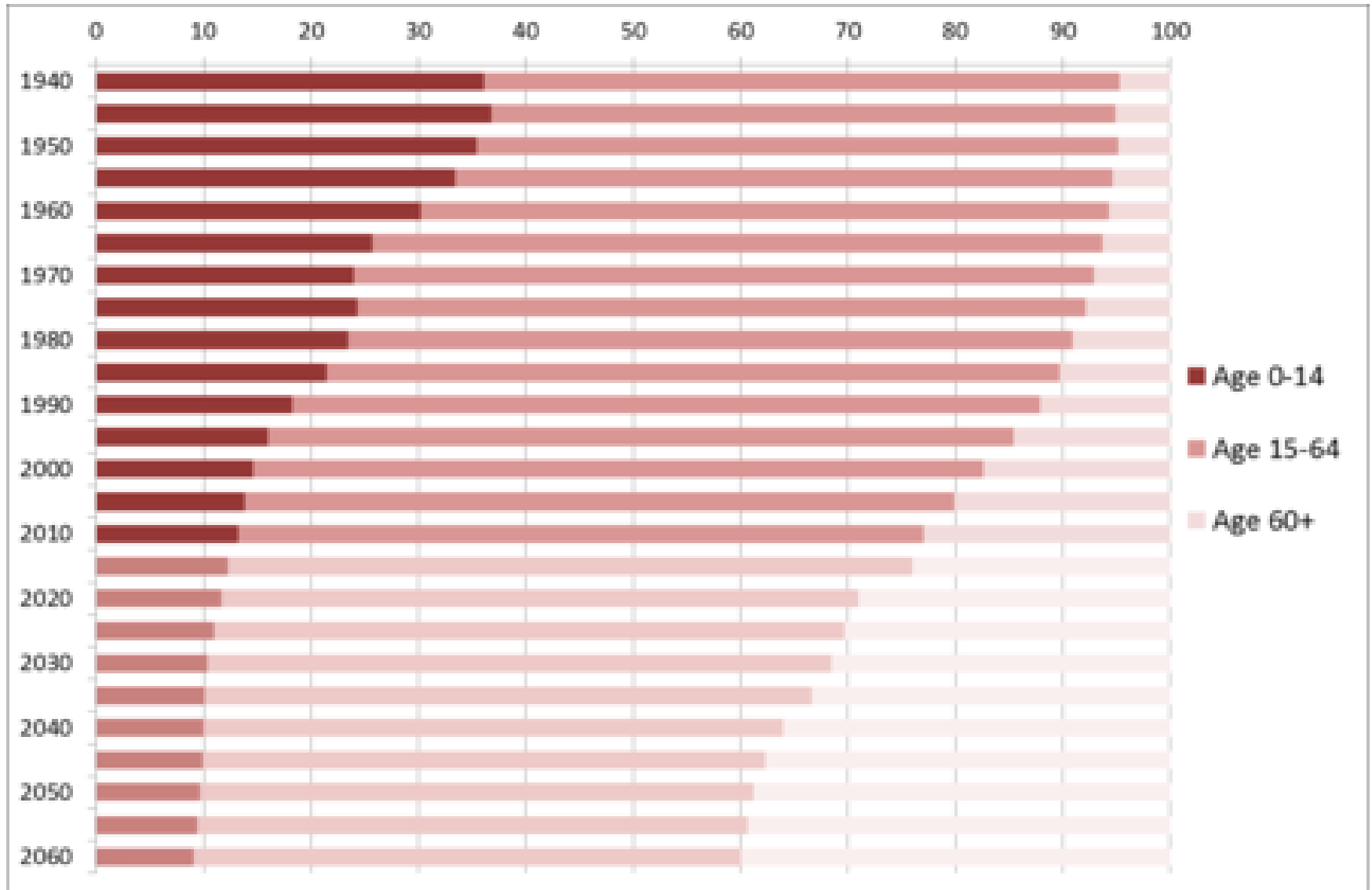
What kind of life do you think  
Japan's aging society will bring to you?

Japan

is

“an aging society”

# Japan's population



Japan's demographic age composition from 1940 to 2010, with projections out to 2060

# Reasons for Japan's aging society

- fewer children  
due to the continuing weak economy
- few immigrants
- the longest lifespan at 83 years

# Economic and declining birth rate are irrelevant

経済(給料)と少子化は無関係

- in 1966～1970 Izanagi economy

いざなぎ景気

→ Declining birth rate **begins**

- in 1986～1991 Bubble economy

バブル景気

→ Declining birth rate **continues**

× due to ~~the continuing weak economy~~  
(長引く経済不況)

○ due to the problems of child raising  
(子育て)  
such as a lack of day care centers,  
(保育所の不足)  
commuting time  
(通勤時間)



# Reasons for Japan's aging society

- fewer children  
due to the problems of child raising
- few immigrants
- the longest lifespan at 83 years

× Japan is treating its elderly quite well.

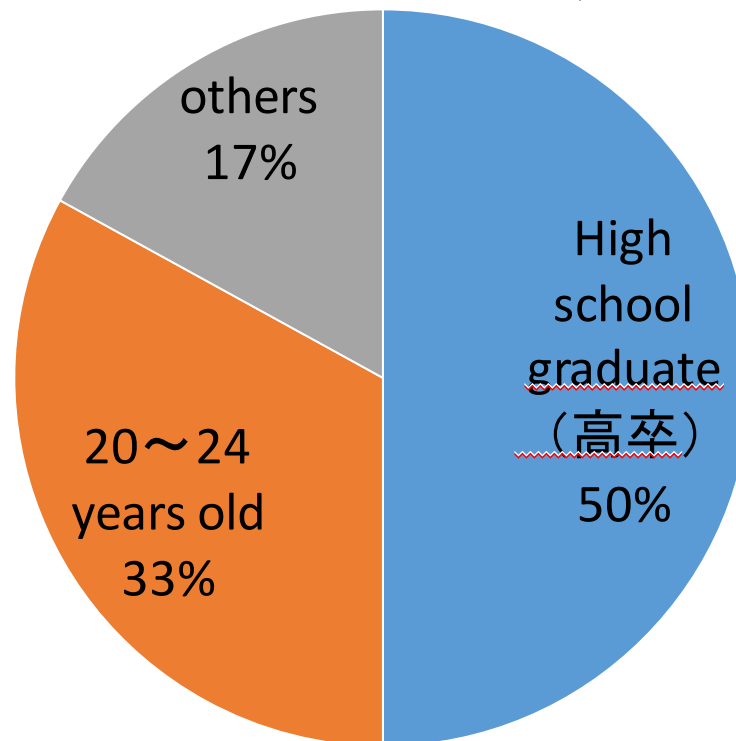
## Welfare (生活保護)

- 1位 elderly people・・・about 50%
- 2位 fatherless family (母子家庭)
- 3位 disabled person (障害者)

Households with no savings (無貯蓄世帯)  
(in 1987) 3% → (in 1998) 10% → (in 2005) 23%

△ young people will have more  
job opportunities.

**Non-regular worker**  
**(非正規雇用者)**



# Annual income (年収)

Regular worker (正規雇用)

**4,770,000** yen

Non-regular worker (非正規雇用者)

**1,750,000** yen

no / few commuting allowance (通勤手当)

simple/menial work (単純作業)

# Lifetime earnings(生涯賃金)

Regular worker(正規雇用)

**150 million** yen

Non-regular worker(非正規雇用者)

**87 million** yen

# Marriage rate (結婚率)

annual income (年収) is  
**more than 3 million yen** ・ ・ ・ **25%**

annual income (年収) is  
**less than 3 million yen** ・ ・ ・ **10%**

# △Need to raise consumption taxes

from 2004 to 2019

consumption tax      7% → 22%  
(消費税)

corporation tax      36% → 22%  
(法人税)

income tax      37% → 34%  
(所得税)

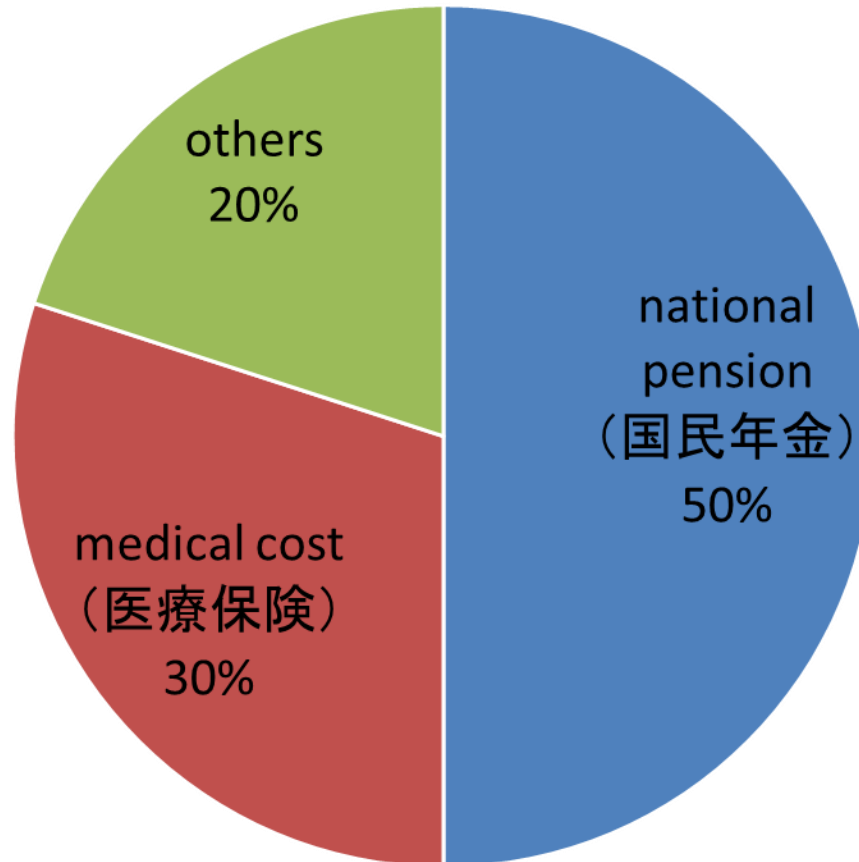
136兆円



−131兆円

# △ Need to raise consumption taxes

## Social security expenditure (社会保障支出)





# Social security expenses

(社会保障費)

in 2019      121 trillion yen



in 2040      190 trillion yen

reason:

Baby boom generation junior (born 1971-1974)  
will be 65 years old

団塊世代ジュニア(1971～1974生まれ)が65歳以上  
になる

# The percentage of people who don't pay national pension premiums

(国民年金保険の未納率)

66.3%

→ 2% out of Japan's total population

総人口の2%

= 20s (student, self-employed)

20代(学生、自営業)

company employees pay 100% tax

(会社員)

# △Immigrations (移民)

in 2019      0.6 %



in 2050      1.8 %

## Problems:

non-regular worker (非正規雇用者)

Social security expenses (社会保障費)

unable to pay pension premiums

(国民年金保険の未納)

# Your future

- あなたは大学卒業後、東京で憧れの大手企業に就職するが、
- 母親が突然倒れ、一生介護が必要だという連絡を病院からもらう。
- 父親はずっと寝たきりで、母親が家で世話をしている。
- あなたは一人っ子で、地元の釧路には両親の面倒を見てくれる親戚がいない。
- 両親は年金暮らしで、貯金はほとんどなく、施設に預けるお金もない。
- 釧路は経済不況で、両親の介護をしながら仕事をするには、非正規雇用の仕事しかない。
- 税金が上がると生活が苦しくなる。
- 非正規雇用だと生涯賃金が53%減る。

- After you have graduated from university, you find a job at a big company in Tokyo.
- Your mother suddenly gets serious ill, and she will need to be taken care of for the rest of her life.
- Your father is bedridden, and your mother normally takes care of him at home.
- You are an only child and there are no relatives to take care of your parents in your hometown, Kushiro.
- Your parents live on a pension, have little savings and no money for a nursing home.
- Kushiro is in an economic recession, and you can find only non-regular jobs to work while taking care of your parents.
- When taxes go up, your life will get tough.
- If you are a non-regular worker, your lifetime earnings will be 53% less than a regular worker.

Would you like to quit your  
job and return to Kushiro?

Would you like to be  
a non-regular worker?

Would you like consumption  
taxes to rise for national  
pensions?



- ① Would you like to quit your job and return to Kushiro?
- ② Would you like to be a non-regular worker?
- ③ Would you like consumption taxes to rise for national pensions?

Question.

Are you for or against  
raising consumption taxes  
in that situation?

TOPIC

Consumption taxes  
should rise.