

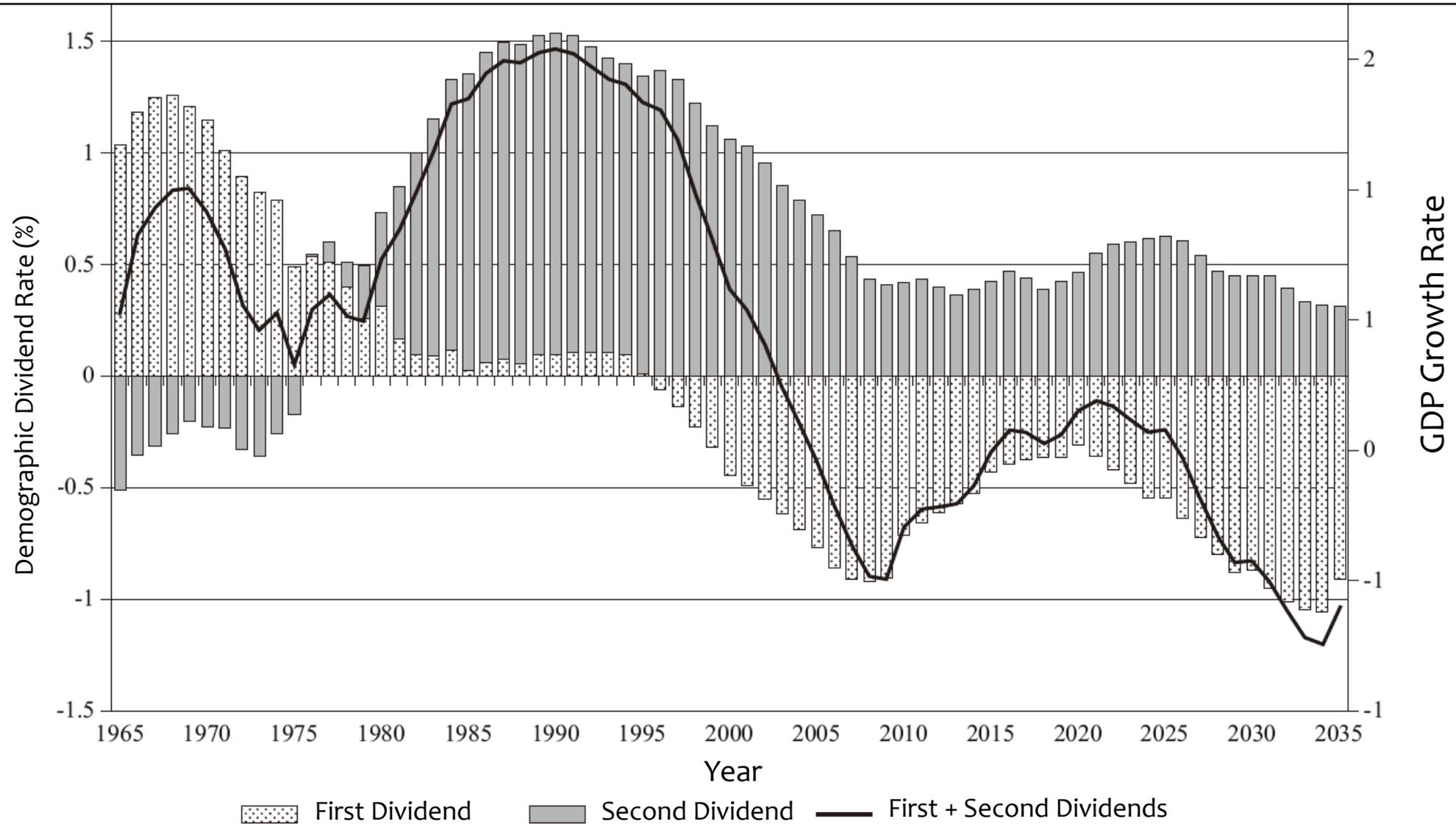


Bottlenecks hindering necessary reforms for demographic transition: National and local experiences in Japan

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First and second demographic dividends of Japan



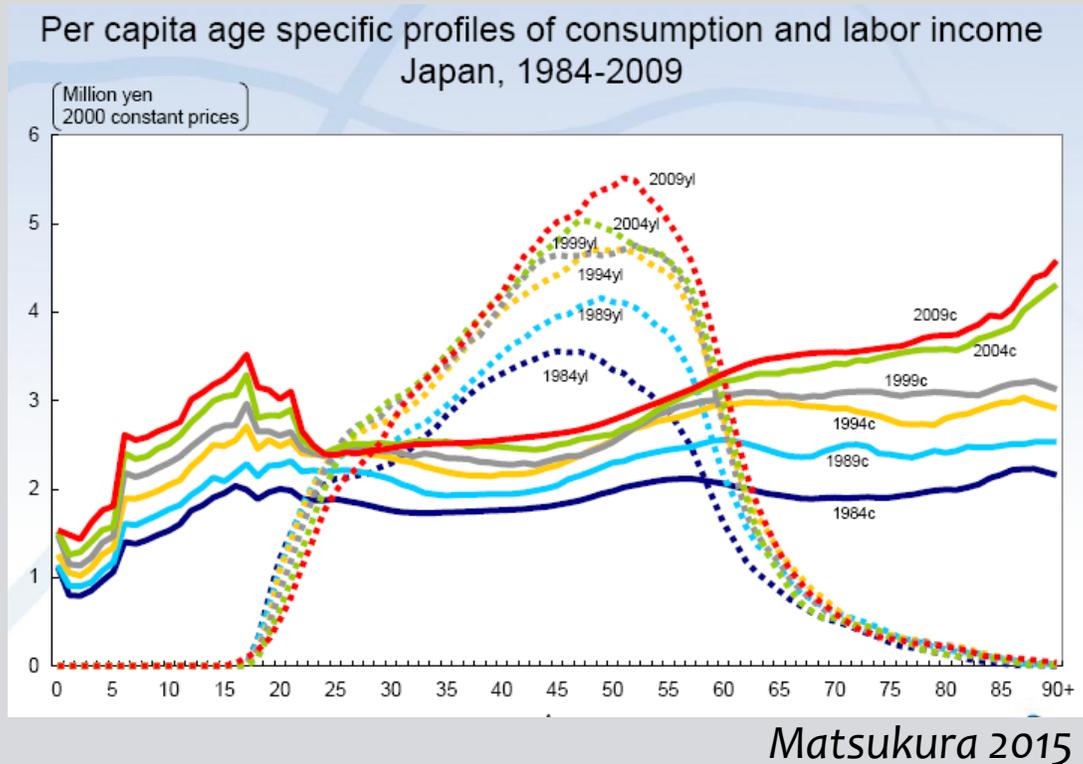
The first demographic dividend in Japan (1960-1980)

- Major policies implemented:
 - Merged right-wing political powers – long-term political stability
- Labour Policy
 - Promotion of internal migration (rural to urban)
 - Promotion of life-long employment
- Health Policy
 - Universal Health Coverage (achieved in 1961)
- Pension Policy
 - Universal Pension Coverage (achieved in 1961)

Welfare policy for the poor –
established already in 1945

**Inequality improved as economy grew, but
long-working hours for men and care economy burden for women**

Maximising financial surplus of the ageing society



1. Demographic window of opportunity at the high fertility phase – **first demographic dividend**
2. Increased productivity by educational attainment – **second demographic dividend**
3. Promotion of labour force participation by older persons – **silver dividend**
4. Life-course investment on **health promotion and prevention of health care service overuse**
5. Promotion of labour force participation by women – **gender dividend**
6. Slowing the process of population ageing (**family support policies**)

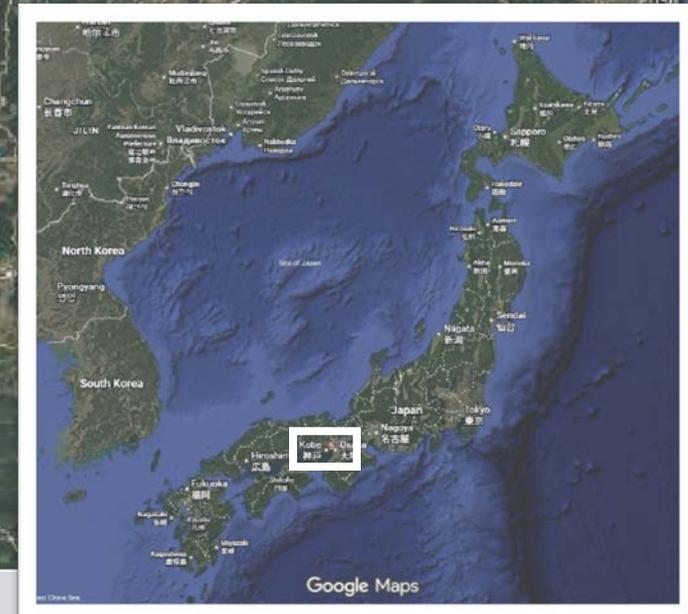
Takarazuka City

- Population of 221,846
- The total area is 101.80 km²
- A well-known city in Japan
 - *Takarazuka Revue*
 - *Osamu Tezuka, God of Manga*
 - *Hot springs*
 - *A choice residential area*
 - *A city of women*

Kyoto

Kobe

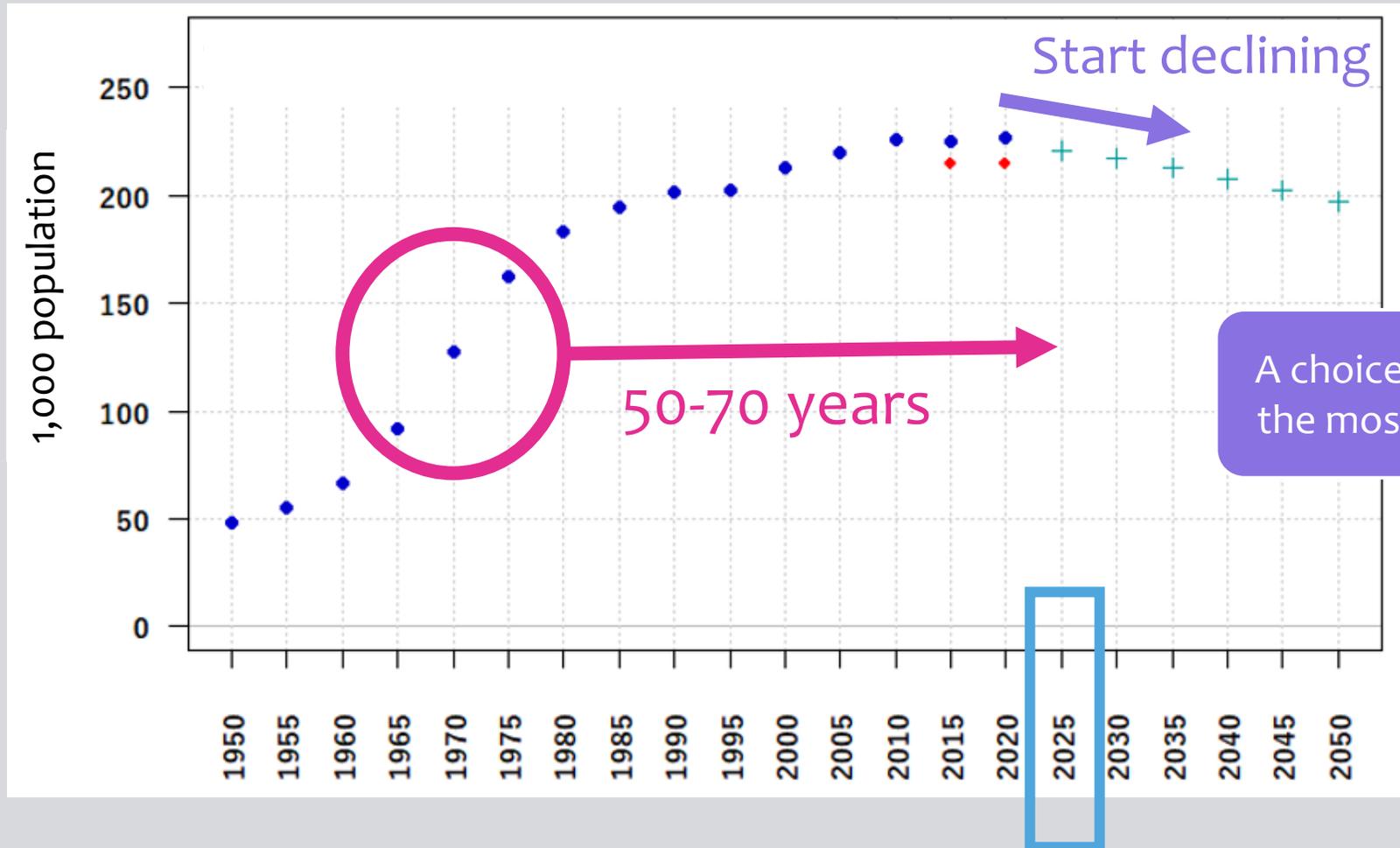
Osaka



In this position for 9 months...



Population of Takarazuka City

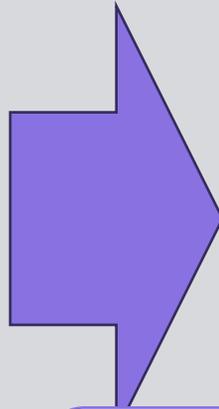


A choice residential area – one of the most aged cities in the region

Takarazuka City

Past

- Posh and classy environments
- Full of tourists
- Financially independent from the national government
- Good social care and family support policy
- Gender-sensitive



Present

- Financial crisis!

Great Hanshin-Awaji Earth Quake in 1995

Delayed adaption to the needs of the current and future habitants

What need to be done are clear, but decisions have not been made

Lack of political leadership

You need to be popular enough to execute unpopular decisions!

Adapting to the demographic transition

- A whole society needs **a major reform** – often related to **local governments** policies
- What need to be done are relatively **clear**, but such reforms are often **unpopular**
- **Decision makers** - need to be popular enough to execute the series of policies to facilitate the reform (political leadership is the key)

