



# — 高齢化社会政策の動機: 日本とフィンランド比較

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# 内容

- UN、WHO、EU方針
- Healthy and Active Aging (健康でアクティブな老化)
- 高齢社会
- 高齢社会に関して先行研究
- 日本とフィンランドでHealthy and Active Aging対策
- サマリー

# — UN、WHO方針

- 1948 Draft Declaration on the Rigths of the Elderly, resolution 213 (III)
- 1978 Resolution 33/52 attention to aging and problems arising with aging
- 1982 Vienna International Plan of Action on Ageing
- 2002 Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing
- 2002 WHO „Ageing and Life Course Program“ (ageing starts from birth, lifecourse focus)
- 2021-2030 Decade of Healthy Ageing (age friendly environment)

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高齢者貧乏  
高齢者社会位置  
平和  
高齢者の権利



健康  
食事  
住まい  
家族  
社会福祉  
収入、仕事  
教育

# 2017: Sustainable Development

- SDG 1 (No Poverty) 目標1(貧困をなくそう)
- SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) 目標2(飢餓をゼロに)
- SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being) 目標3(すべての人に健康と福祉を)
- SDG 4 (Quality Education) 目標4(質の高い教育)
- SDG 5 (Gender Equality) 目標5(男女共同参画)
- SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth) 目標8(働きがいも経済成長も)
- SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities) 目標10(不平等の削減)
- SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities) 目標11(持続可能な都市とコミュニティ)
- SDG 13 (Climate Action) 目標13(気候変動に具体的な対策を)

# 実現方法

- ISO 25550:2022 <= 発行済み

Ageing societies — General requirements and guidelines for an age-inclusive workforce

ISO 25553 — Smart Multigenerational Neighbourhoods— Guidance and Requirements

ISO 25554 — Ageing Societies-- Guidelines for Promoting Wellbeing in Local Communities and Organizations

ISO 25555 - Ageing societies — Accessibility and usability considerations for home-based healthcare products, related services and environments

ISO 25556 - Ageing societies — General requirements and guidelines for ageing-inclusive digital economy

ISO 25550: 2022 高齢化社会 – エイジインクルーシブな労働力のための一般的な要件とガイドライン

ISO 25553 –スマート多世代地域-ガイダンスと要件

ISO 25554 – 高齢化社会 -- 地域社会および組織における福祉を促進するためのガイドライン

ISO 25555 - 高齢化社会 – 在宅医療製品、関連サービス、環境におけるアクセシビリティとユーザビリティに関する考慮事項

ISO 25556 - 高齢化社会 – 高齢化を含むデジタル経済のための一般要件とガイドライン

# Healthy and Active Ageing

アクティブエイジングのコア要素: 経済参加、社会的関与、健康と福祉、長期ケア、環境のサポート

- Core elements of active ageing: economic participation, social engagement, health and well-being, long term care, supporting environments (Sowa-Kofta, et al 2021)
  - 2021 European Commission Green Paper on Ageing (to ignite policy debate on ageing)
  - Different levels of implementation on national level:
    - legalized holistic implementation of active aging policy
    - defined strategy and provide guidance
    - implemented active aging policy in some spheres
    - focus on older age group related activities in some spheres
- アクティブエイジング政策の合法化された全体論的実施
  - 戰略を定義し、ガイダンスを提供する
  - 一部の分野でアクティブエイジングポリシーを実施
  - いくつかの分野で高齢者関連の活動に焦点を当てる

# 高齢社会

- improvement in life expectancy
- lower fertility
- the number of the oldest old is rising
- population shrinking
- earlier retirement trend
- pension spending
- health care spending
- long term care spending
- unemployment spending

平均余命の改善

出生率の低下

最も高齢は増加しています

人口減少

早期退職傾向

増加している国の支出：

年金支出

医療費

介護支出

失業支出

# 高齢社会

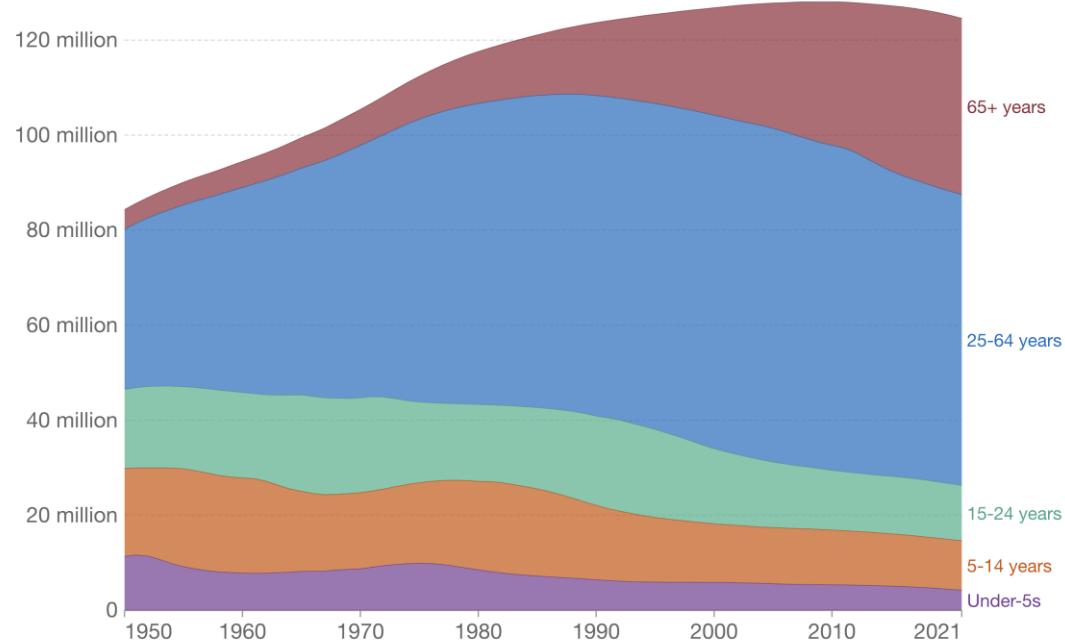
- defining old age as 65+ is embedded in public policies (retirement age, etc)
  - biological capacities and needs of individuals vary with age
  - biological capacities and needs of individuals vary within age groups
- 
- 老後を65+と定義することは、公共政策(定年など)に組み込まれています
  - 個人の生物学的能力とニーズは年齢によって異なります
  - 個人の生物学的能力とニーズは年齢層によって異なります

# 先行研究

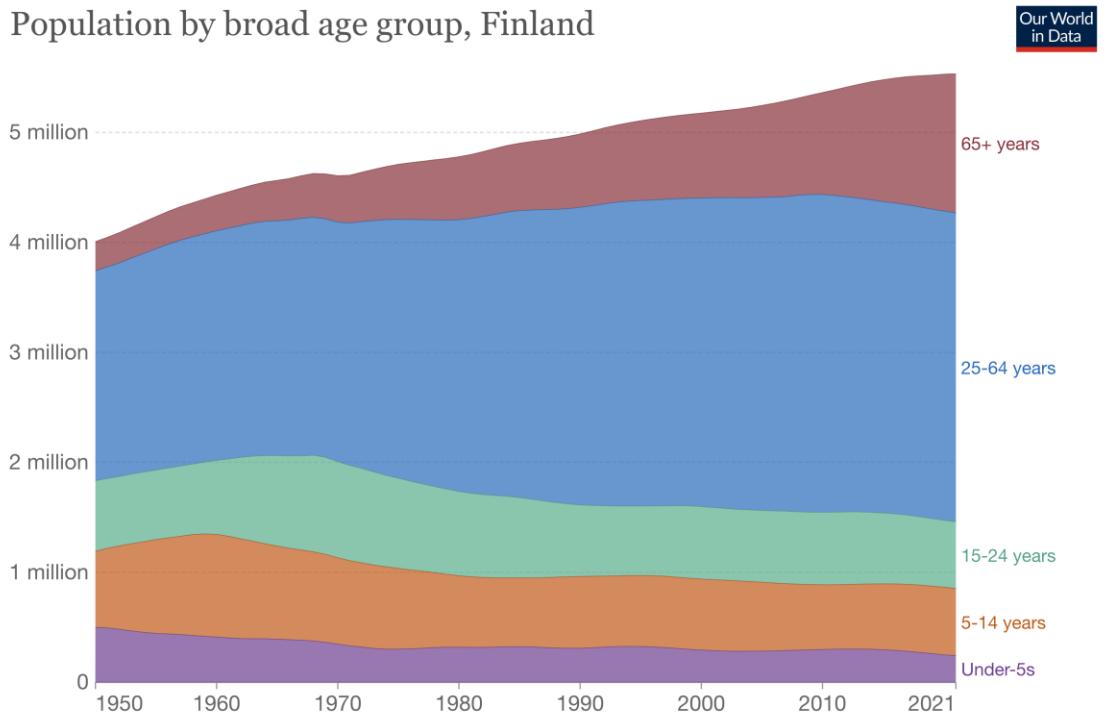
- 高齢者の割合の1%の増加は、人口の高齢化によってGDP=>一人当たりの高齢者への移転が減少したため、高齢者への移転の0.47%の増加を伴った(Gruber and Wise 2002)
- 公的年金制度に組み込まれたインセンティブは、退職行動に強い影響を及ぼします。定年退職法の撤廃 (Razin et al 2002) (Anderson & Hussey 2000)
- 寿命の延長が健康寿命の増加と一致する場合、高齢化は必ずしも医療費の上昇につながるとは限りません(欧州委員会2018)(Anderson & Hussey 2000)
- 国家的に適切な社会保障(ほしょう)プログラムはSDGsのコアです(Chomic et al 2019)
  - 1% increase in the share of the elderly was accompanied by only 0.47% increase in transfers to the elderly as share of GDP => per capita transfers to the elderly were reduced by population aging (Gruber and Wise 2002)
  - Incentives built into public pension plans have strong effect on retirement behavior; removing mandatory retirement laws (Razin et al 2002) (Anderson & Hussey 2000)
  - if increasing longevity goes in line with an increasing number of healthy life years, then aging may not necessarily translate into rising health care costs (European Commission 2018) (Anderson & Hussey 2000)
  - nationally appropriate social security programs are core of SDGs (Chomic et al 2019)

# 人口年齢比較：日本、フィンランド

Population by broad age group, Japan



Population by broad age group, Finland



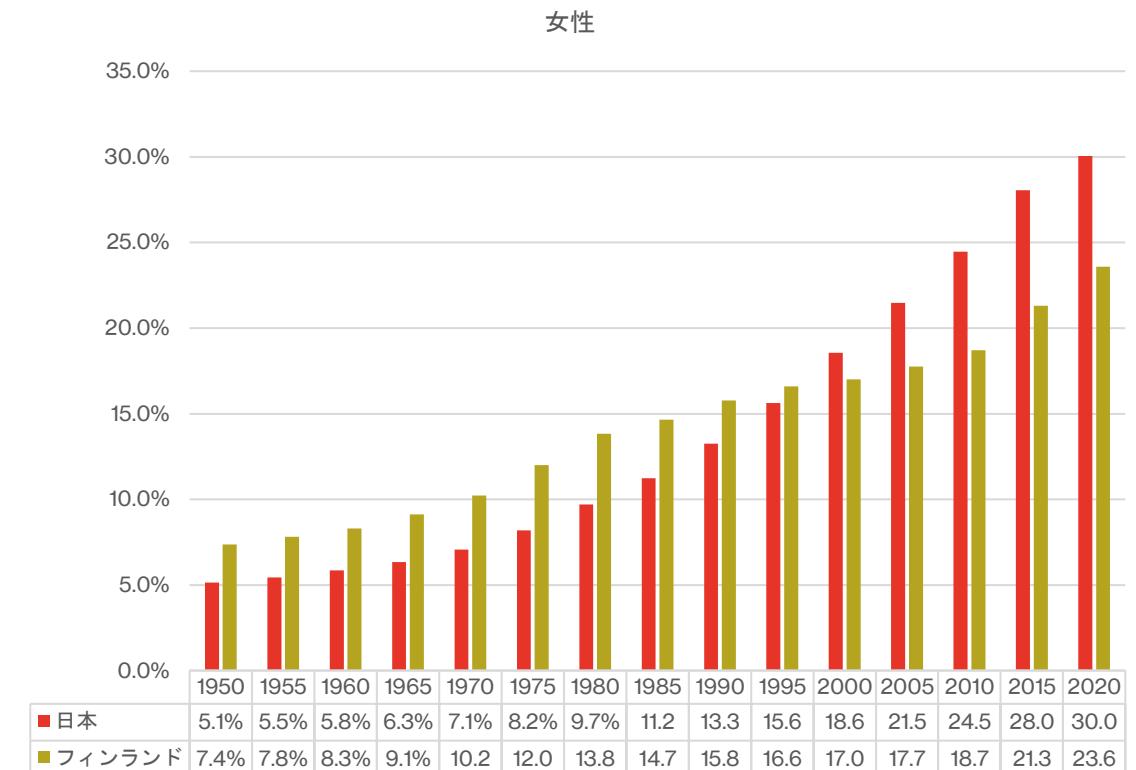
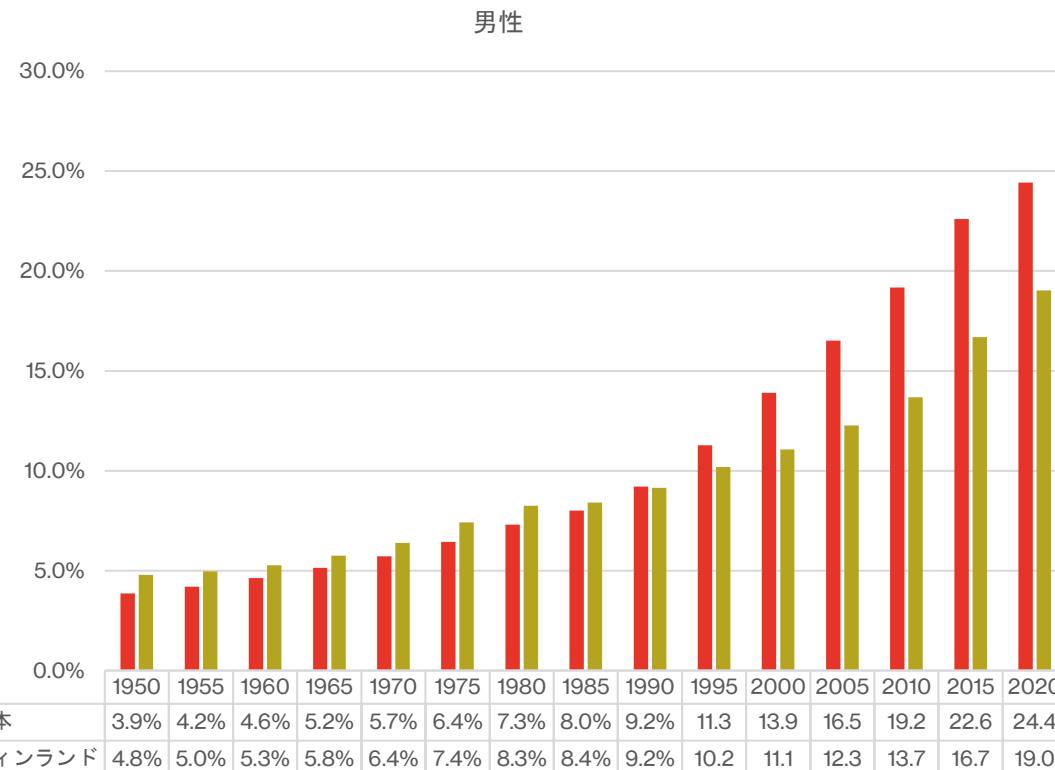
Source: United Nations - Population Division (2022)

OurWorldInData.org/world-population-growth • CC BY

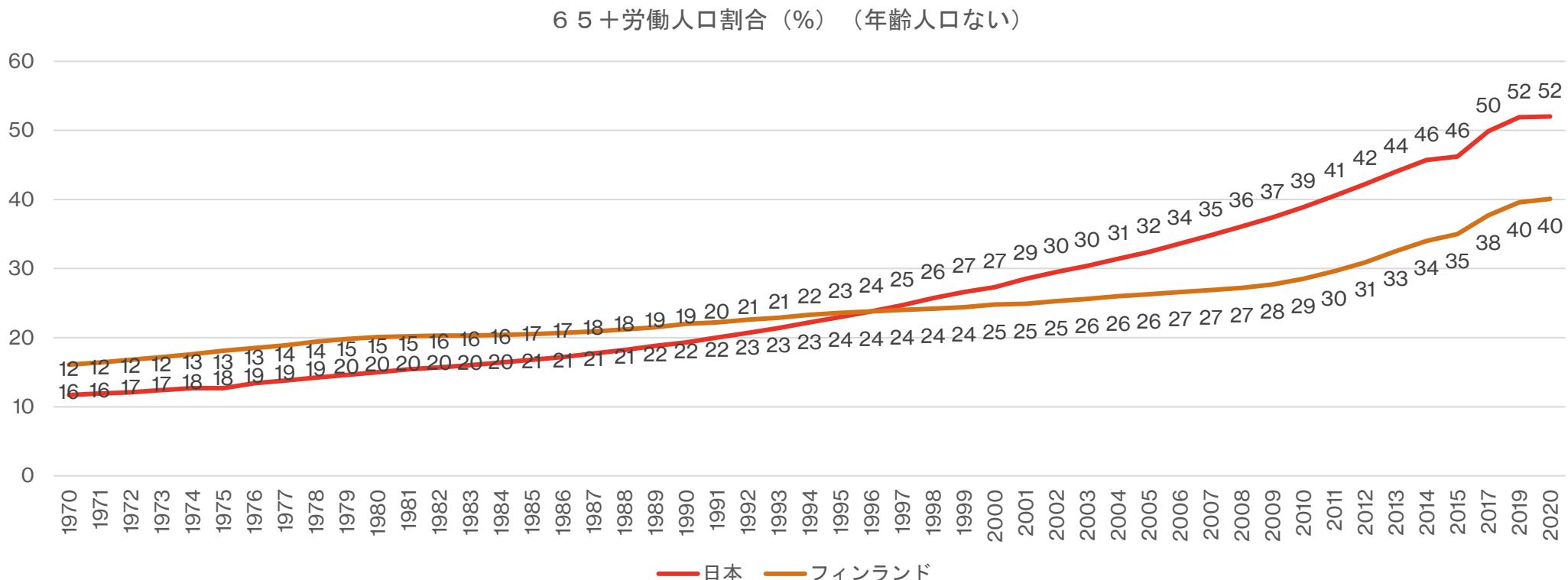
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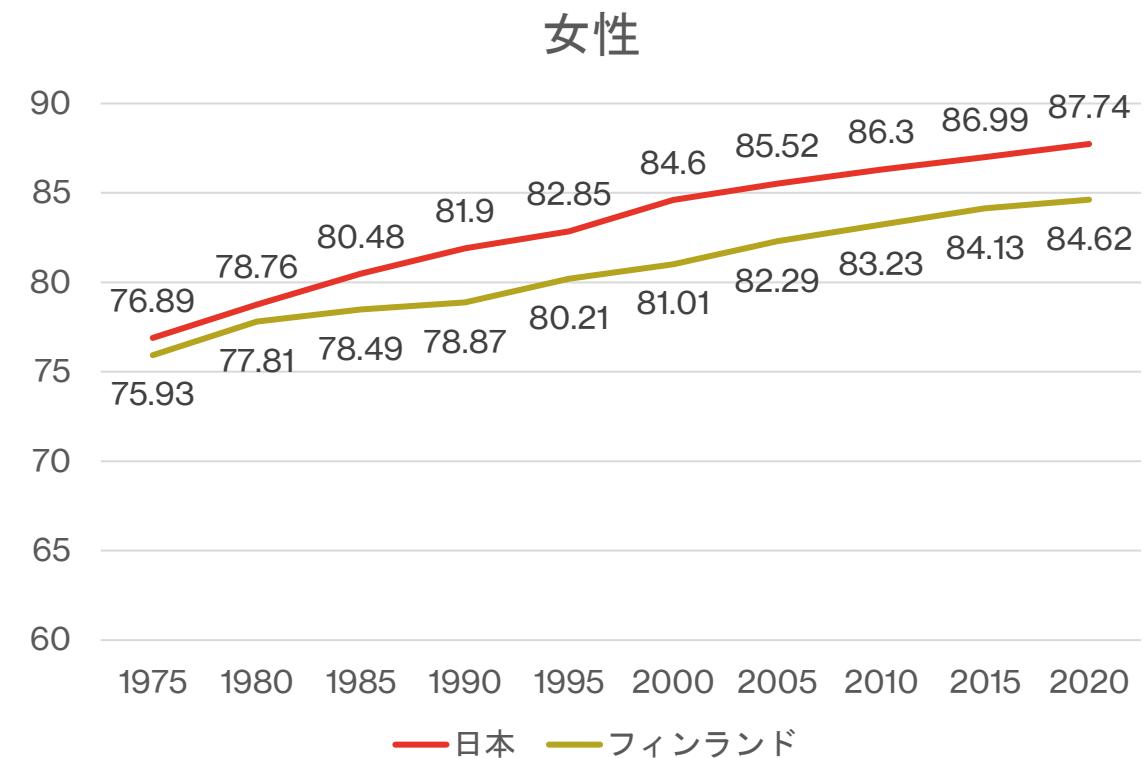
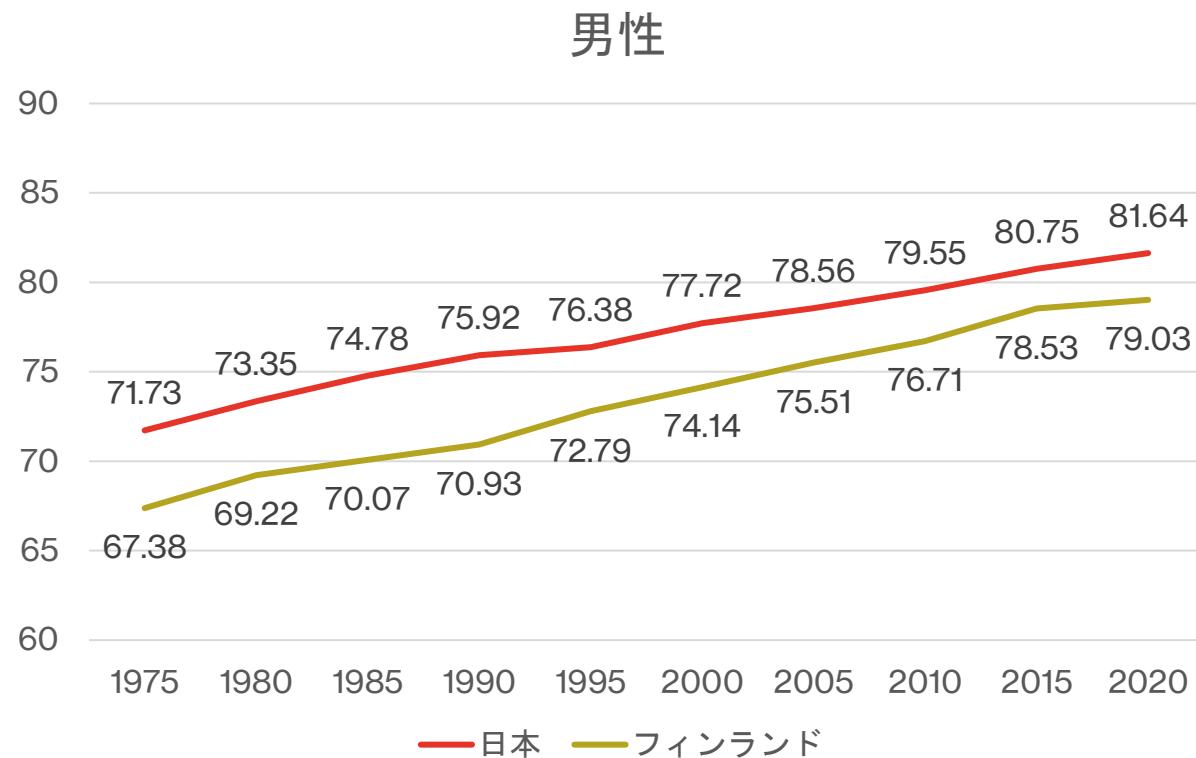
# 65+人口割合比較：日本、フィンランド



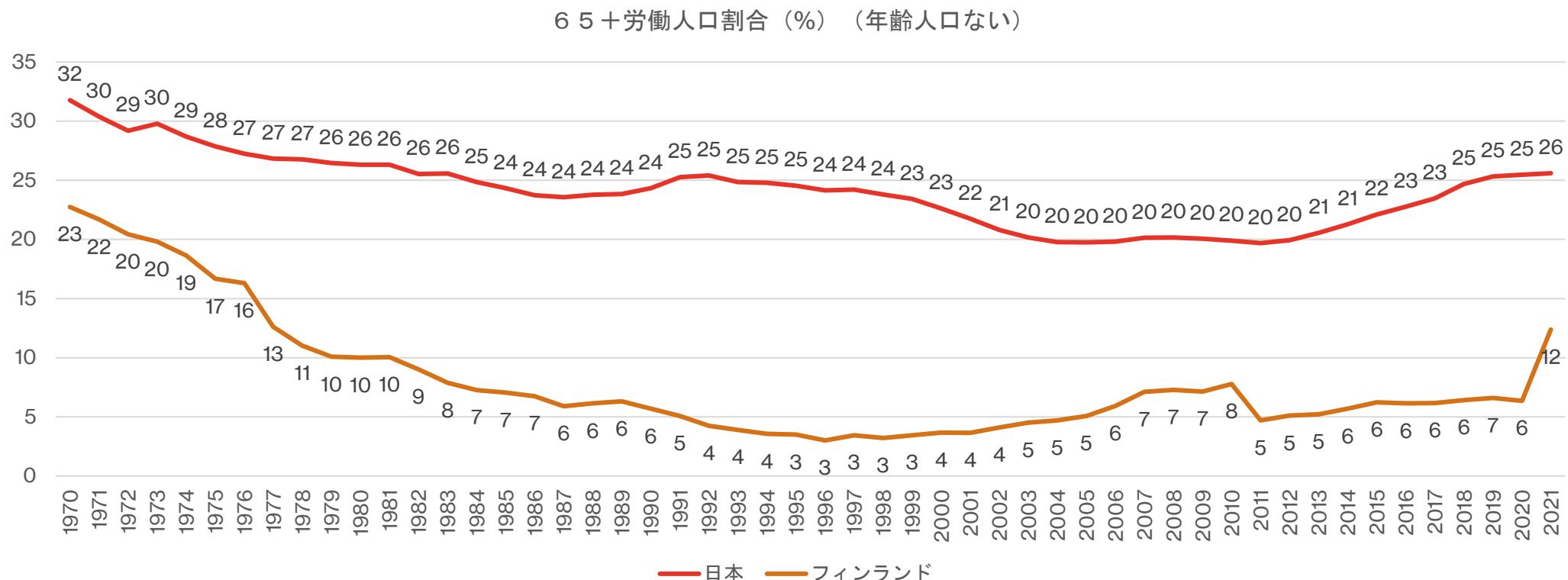
# Dependency ratio : 日本とフィンランド



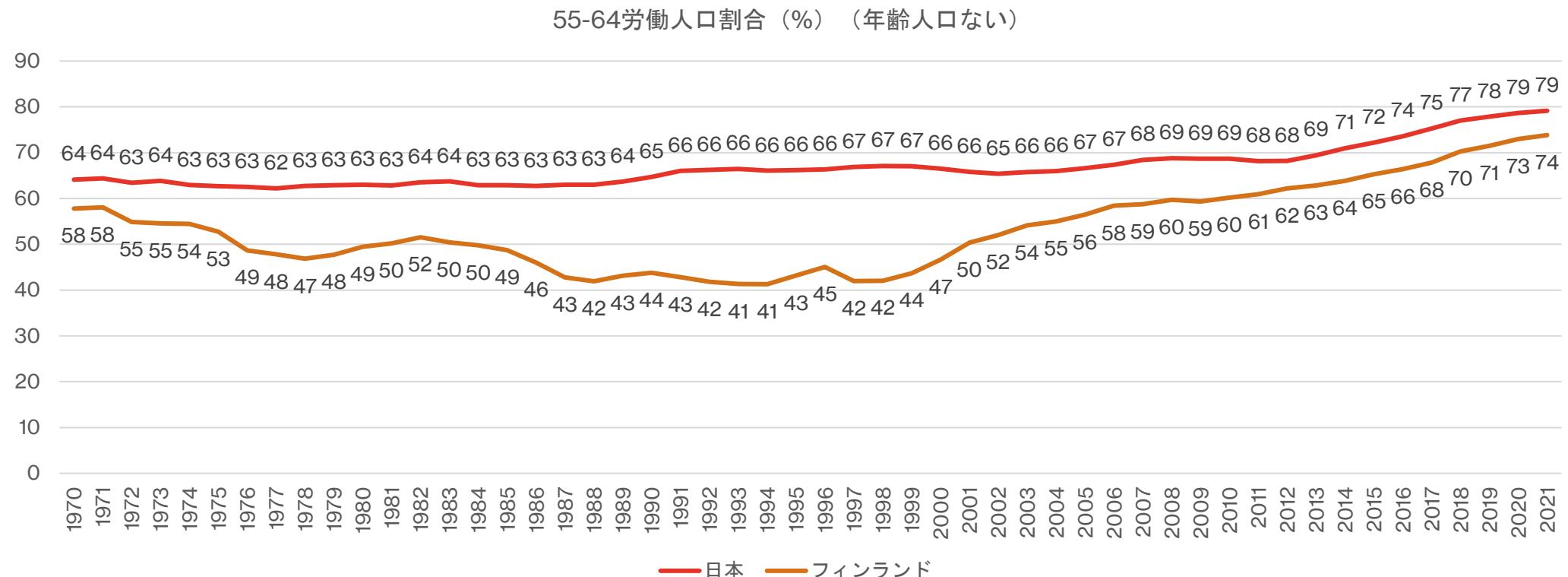
# 平均余命（0歳）：日本、フィンランド



# 65+労働人口率：日本とフィンランド



# 55-64労働人口率：日本とフィンランド



# 高齢化という初期の社会問題

	Japan	Finland
pension spending 年金支出	1985 quick growth in dependency ratio	
health care spending 医療費		
long term care spending 介護支出	population growth in higher age groups as of 1990	
unemployment spending 失業支出		1985 decline in 55-64 labour force participation

# 高齢化社会政策

## JAPAN

- アクティブエイジング政策の合法化された  
全体論的実施
- 1995 高齢社会対策基本法
  - 2011 対策更新
  - 2018 対策更新
- Japan is striving to provide a “Japan model” for  
a sustainable economy and society

## FINLAND

- 戰略を定義する;
  - 1996 Ageing strategy
  - 2020 National Strategy on Ageing
- Finland highlights the importance of taking into  
account the ageing of the working-age  
population
- 1998-> Ageing Employees Program

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## Japan Pension system

**Table 1 Overview of policy variables**

Year of system reform	Policy variables		Year of system reform	Policy variables		
	Benefit multiple	Pensionable age		Benefit multiple	Reassessment/indexation rate	Pensionable age
1942	System introduced		1973		Introduced	
1944	↑		1976			
1954		↑	1980			(↑)
1960	↑		1985	↓		
1965	↑		1989			(↑)
1969			1994		↓	↑
1971			2000	↓	↓	↑

Note 1: Up arrows (↑) indicate a rise; down arrows (↓) indicate a drop.

Note 2: Arrows in parentheses denote changes planned by the Ministry of Labor (Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare) that ultimately failed.

Source: Author.

## Finland National programs towards ageing workers

1998–2002	2000–2003	1996–1999, 2000–2003	1993–1995, 1996–1999, 2000–2003
<i>National Programme on Ageing Workers</i> (Riiklik vananevate töötajate programm)	<i>The National Well-being at Work Programme</i> (Riiklik tööheaolu programm)	<i>Workplace Development Programme (2000–03)</i> (Töökoha arengu programm)	<i>The National Productivity Programme (Töö efektiivsuse programm)</i>