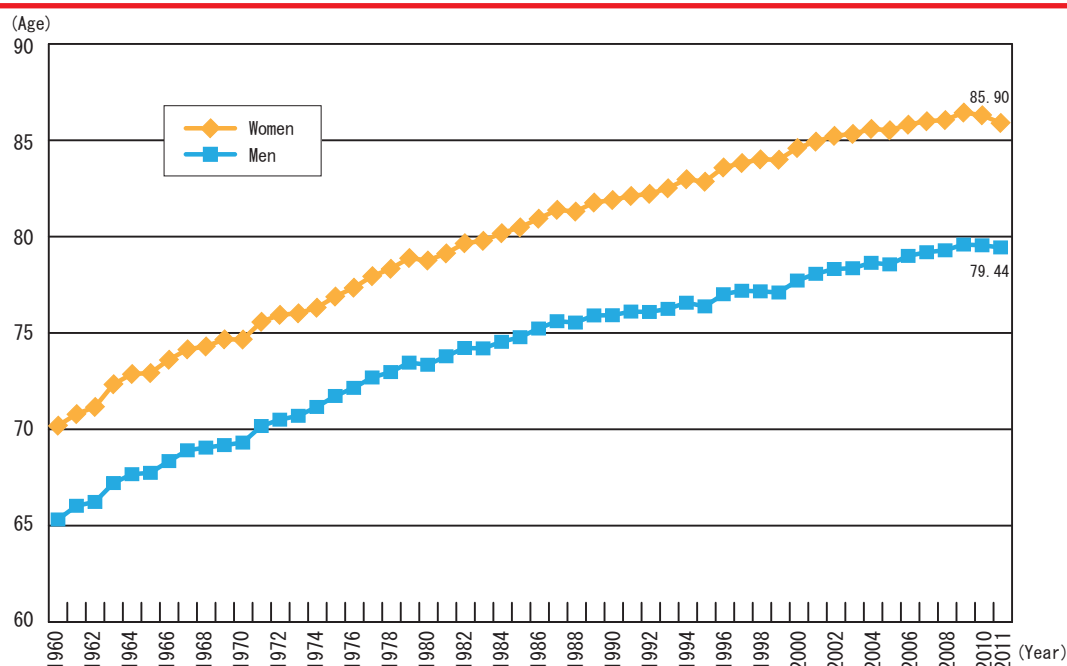


8. Health

Life Expectancy at Birth



Source: "Abridged Life Tables for Japan 2011", the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

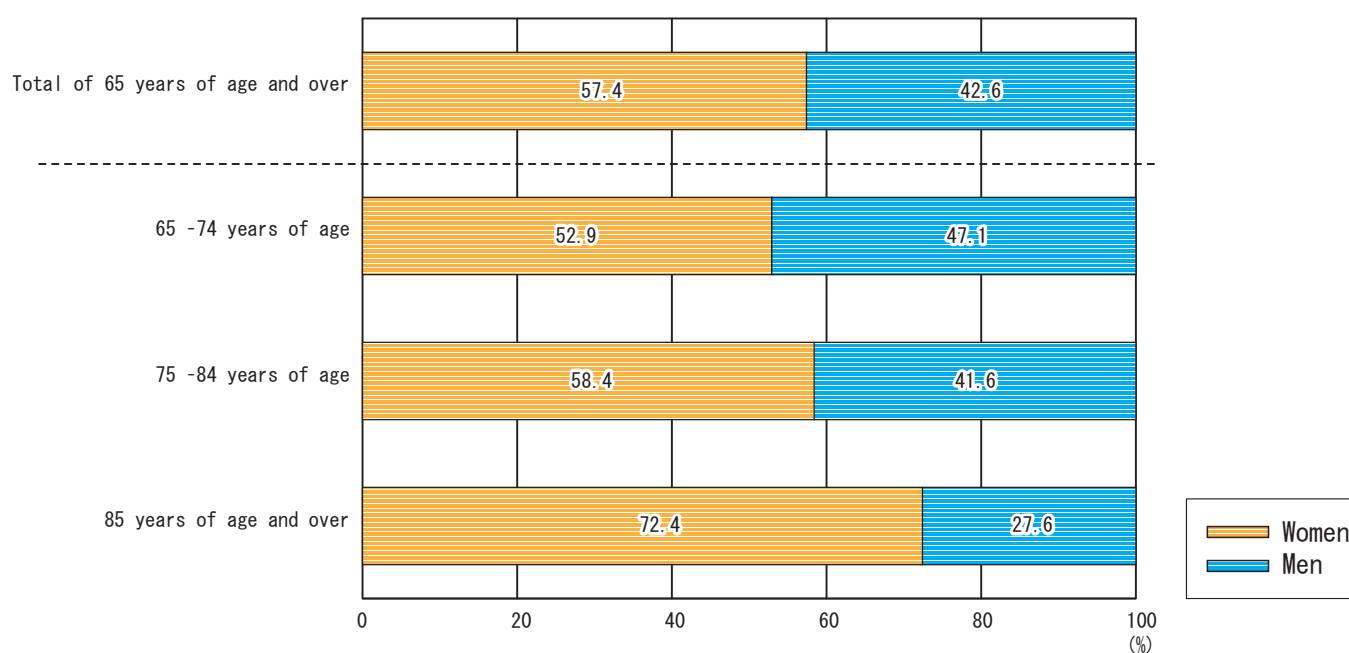
Notes:

1. Data of 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2010 are based on the complete life tables. Data of other years are based on the abridged life tables.

2. Data of 1971 and before do not cover Okinawa Prefecture.

Life expectancy at birth for men and women had lengthened every year and reached over 70 in 1960 for women and in 1971 for men, respectively. In 2011, life expectancy at birth was 85.90 years for women and 79.44 for men.

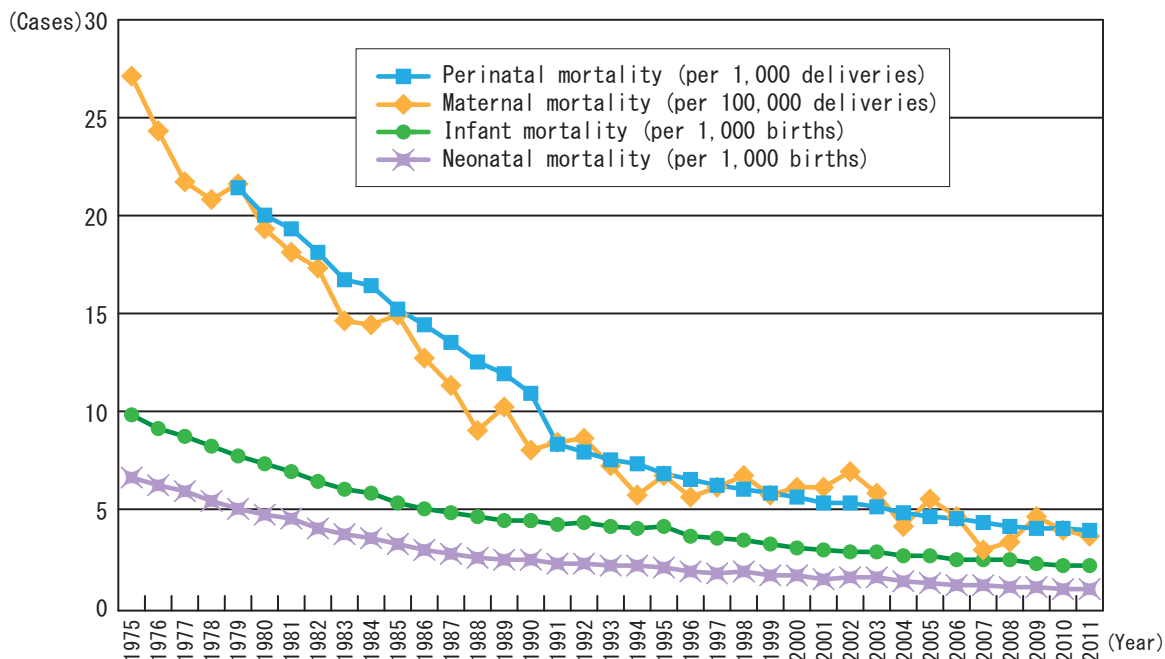
Proportion of Elderly Population by Sex (2010)



Source: Based on "Population Statistics of Japan 2012", the National Institute of Population and Social Security Research

As life expectancy for women is generally longer than that for men, the share of women is larger than that of men among the elderly population. Hence as population ages, the share of women in the population becomes larger.

Maternal / Perinatal / Neonatal / Infant Mortality



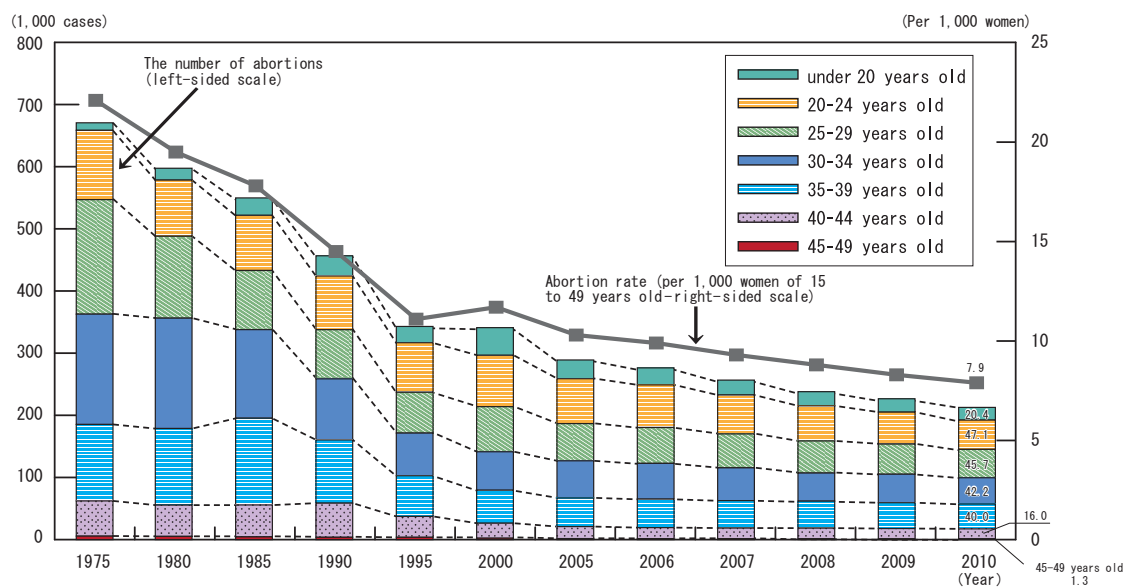
Source: "Vital Statistics of Japan", the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Notes:

1. The number of deliveries for the maternal mortality rate is calculated by adding the number of stillbirths (after 12th completed weeks of pregnancy) to the number of live births.
2. The number of deliveries for the perinatal mortality rate is calculated by adding the number of stillbirths (after 22nd completed weeks of pregnancy) to the number of live births.

The transition of main indices for items related to maternal and child health from 1975 to 2011 reveals that, as a whole, every index has been on the decline.

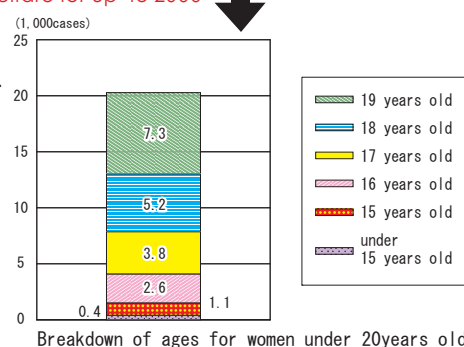
Transition in Abortion by Age Bracket



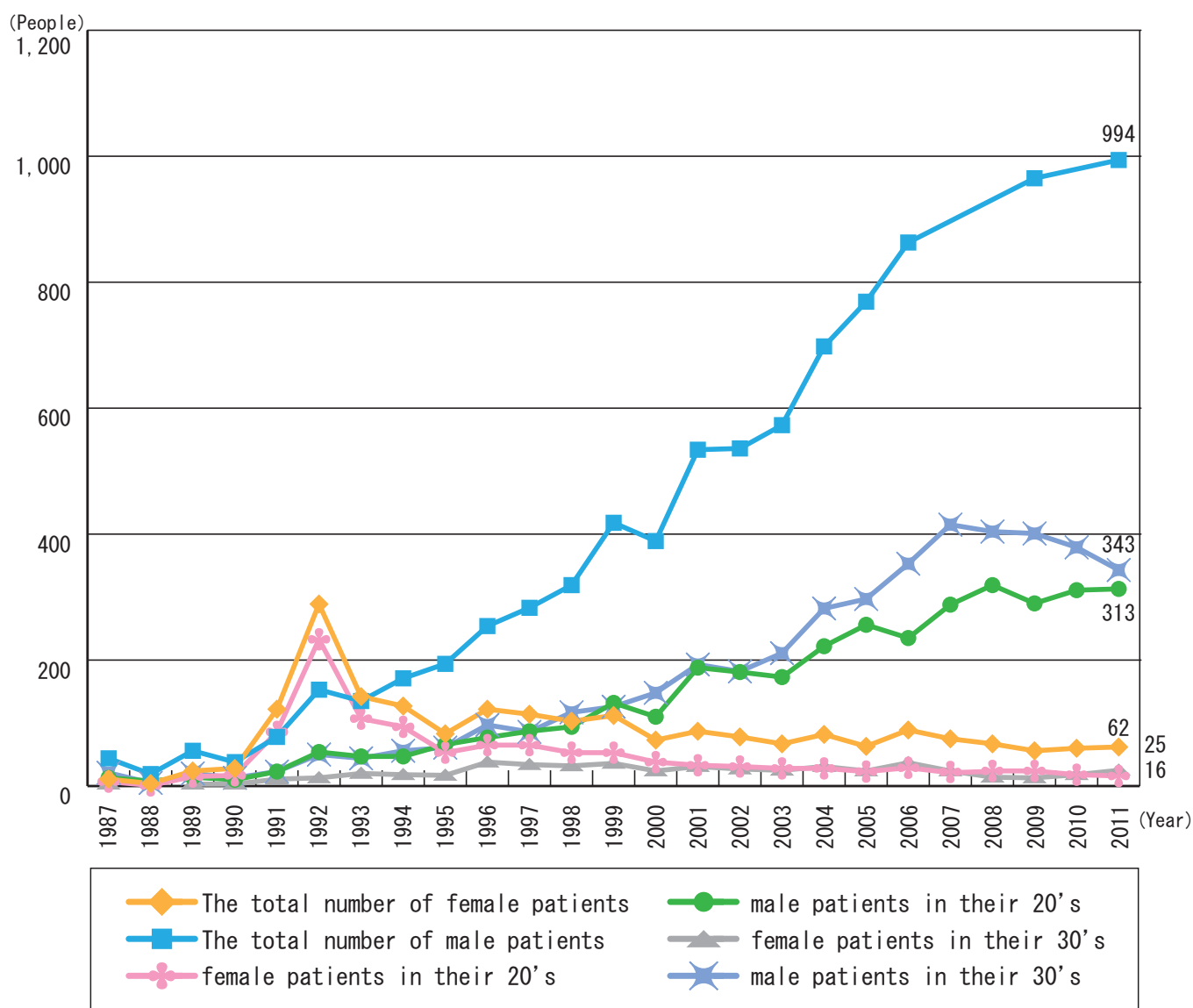
Source: "Statistics on Protection of Mother's Body", the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare for up to 2000

"Reports on Public Health Administration and Services", the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare for fiscal 2005 and after

The transition in the number of abortions and abortion rate (the number of abortions per 1,000 women of age between 15 and 49 years) from 1975 to 2010 indicates that both the number and overall rate have decreased. However, the proportion of teenage abortions to the total of all age groups increased from 1.8% in 1975 to 13.7% in 2002, but, as a whole, it has been decreasing since then and was 9.6% in 2010.



■ Number of HIV-Positive Patients



Source: Data from the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare
 Note: The number of new HIV-positive patients reported for year

HIV-positive patients refer to those who are infected with HIV (human immunodeficiency virus). Excluding those who have been infected through using blood-clotting products, the sum total of the HIV-positive patients reported in Japan by the end of 2011 was 13,704 (11,564 men and 2,140 women).

The number of HIV-positive patients whose infection was reported for the first time in 2011 was 1,056 (994 men and 62 women).

The sum total of the HIV-positive patients reveals that those in their 20's at the time of their infection being reported account for 34.3% of the total, making infection among young people dominant. Alternatively, the breakdown of new patients reported in 2011 by age indicates that those in their 20's account for 31.2% while those in their 30's account for 34.8%.