# Intergenerational Imbalance and Fiscal Reform in Japan : Approach with Generational Accounting -Revised- * 

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- Japanese Generational Accounting Result of year 2000.
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#### Abstract

The aim of this paper is to evaluate public debt and generational imbalance of Japan under the aging with generational accounting method. Based on the basic way of generational accounting with $1.5 \%$ growth rate and $5.0 \%$ discount rate, we have got the results of Japanese generational accounting of year 2000 . 1. In case A , where educational expenditure is treated as governmental consumption, generational inbalance will be $591.7 \%$. This means future generations must pay near 7 times net burden than current generation. 2. In case B, where educational expenditure is treated as transfer, generational inbalance will be $1709.1 \%$. This means future generations future generations must pay more than 18.1 times net burden.


Main result is listed in the next page.

[^0]Table 1: Japanese Generational Accounting Result of year 2000

|  | Case A |  | Case B |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Age in the year estimated | 1995 | 2000 | 1995 | 2000 |
| 0 | 143.4 | 108.6 | 73.0 | 37.5 |
| 5 | 169.3 | 137.6 | 90.9 | 62.1 |
| 10 | 200.1 | 163.8 | 135.4 | 105.5 |
| 15 | 235.9 | 189.0 | 187.4 | 151.2 |
| 20 | 278.1 | 216.2 | 257.4 | 199.9 |
| 25 | 295.2 | 222.6 | 295.2 | 222.6 |
| 30 | 297.8 | 217.7 | 297.8 | 217.7 |
| 35 | 287.4 | 207.1 | 287.4 | 207.1 |
| 40 | 263.8 | 175.5 | 263.8 | 175.5 |
| 45 | 227.7 | 124.4 | 227.7 | 124.4 |
| 50 | 173.1 | 48.7 | 173.1 | 48.7 |
| 55 | 99.0 | -40.9 | 99.0 | -40.9 |
| 60 | 11.9 | -131.7 | 11.9 | -131.7 |
| 65 | -47.7 | -171.1 | -47.7 | -171.1 |
| 70 | -44.8 | -179.0 | -44.8 | -179.0 |
| 75 | -36.0 | -169.6 | -36.0 | -169.6 |
| 80 | -26.7 | -160.7 | -26.7 | -160.7 |
| 85 | -18.2 | -145.0 | -18.2 | -145.0 |
| 90 | -9.7 | -92.1 | -9.7 | -92.1 |
| Future Generation | 405.5 | 751.5 | 335.4 | 679.3 |
| Genarational Imbalance(\%) | $182.8 \%$ | $591.7 \%$ | $359.4 \%$ | $1709.1 \%$ |
| Educational Expenditure | Consumption | Transfuer |  |  |
| Unit | $1000 \$$ per capita in lifetime |  |  |  |

Growth rate $1.5 \%$, discount rate $1.5 \%$. Exchange rate $; \$ 1=¥ 108.34$ (average in year 2000).


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