JAPAN’S EDUCATIONAL POLICY AIMED AT SOCIETY 5.0
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The Coming of the “100-Year Life Society”

- Children born in Japan in 2007 have a 50% probability of living to 107 years old.
- A shift from the traditional three-stage life model to a multi-stage model will be expected in the 100-Year Life Society.

**Age 50% of children born in 2007 are expected to reach**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>100-Year Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td>103</td>
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<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>107</td>
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<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>104</td>
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<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>102</td>
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<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>104</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>104</td>
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</tbody>
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**Multi-stage life rather than a three-stage life**

- Education
- Work
- Transition
- Exploring
- Company employment
- Portfolio worker
- Retirement

[Source] Materials submitted by Lynda Gratton to the 1st Meeting of the Council for Designing 100-Year Life Society held on September 11, 2017 (Japanese translation by the council secretariat)
Around 49% of the working population in Japan could be replaced by AI or robots in 10 to 20 years.

Proportion of the working population likely to be replaced by AI or robots, etc. (comparison of Japan, UK and US)

* Data on Japan estimates the probability of 601 types of job in Japan being replaced by AI or robots.
* Data on Japan is from Nomura Research Institute and joint research by Associate Professor Michael A. Osborne of Oxford University and Dr. Carl Benedikt Frey (2015)
* Data on the US is from "The Future of Employment" (2013) coauthored by Associate Professor Osborne and Dr. Frey
* Data on the UK is from the report results (2014) by Associate Professor Osborne, Dr. Frey and Deloitte Tohmatsu Consulting.

(Source) News release by Nomura Research Institute dated December 2, 2015
### Jobs that will Disappear/Remain in 10-20 Years due to the AI

- **The structure of employment will become polarized in the future due to the advancement of AI.**
- It will also be necessary to transform the content of labor in the business community.

### Work that will disappear/ low-income work

- Telemarketer, salesperson, restaurant/lounge/coffee shop worker, cashier
- Insurance underwriter, insurance claims examiner, automobile insurance appraiser credit analyst, worker performing credit card approval and review, worker performing survey, person reviewing/investigating on real estate registration, agent for reporting taxes, real estate broker
- Bank teller, finance officer, securities company general worker, person in charge of bookkeeping/accounting/auditing
- Person responsible for collection/processing/analysis of data using computers, data entry person and document organizer
- Order handler, procurement handler, freight forwarding/receiving/logistics management handler, freight handler, telephone operator, delivery person using vehicles
- Library assistants, sports referees, models
- Tailor, watch repairer, film developer, photographer, etc.

### Work that will remain

- Mechanical/facility/repair site supervisor, risk management supervisor
- Physician/surgeon, nurse, dental technician
- Mental health/medical social worker, clinical psychotherapist, counselor, auditory trainer, work therapist, cleric
- Fire fighting/disaster prevention site supervisor, police/detective site supervisor
- Lodging facility manager, sales engineer
- Psychologist, teacher, daycare worker, nutritionist, education coordinator, job counselor
- Clothing pattern maker, makeup artist
- Personnel manager, computer systems analyst
- Museum/art gallery curator, athletic coach, forest manager, etc.

(Source) Paper on “The Future of Employment” (Associate Professor Osborne of Oxford University, etc.)
The coming of Society 5.0, which is the 5th new society for mankind following hunting society, agricultural society, industrial society, and information society is expected in around 2030.

New society “Society 5.0”

Human-centric society balancing economic development with the resolution of social problems using a system with advanced merging of cyberspace and physical (real) space

- **Society 1.0 (Hunting)**
  - Necessary knowledge and information are not shared, and it is difficult to create new value
  - It is difficult to adequately respond to issues such as the declining birthrate, aging society and depopulation of regional areas

- **Society 2.0 (Agriculture)**
  - A society in which innovation overcomes issues such as the declining birthrate, aging society and depopulation of regional areas

- **Society 3.0 (Industry)**
  - A society expanding the potential of people with the support of robots and automated driving

- **Society 4.0 (Information)**
  - A society freed from cumbersome tasks such as analyzing much information using AI

- **Society to date**
  - Information is overflowing, and there is difficulty and burden in the work to find and analyze the necessary information
  - Many of the tasks performed by people are limited by their capacity, and there are constraints on the actions of the elderly and the disabled

[Source] Created based on the website of the Cabinet Office Council for Science, Technology and Innovation