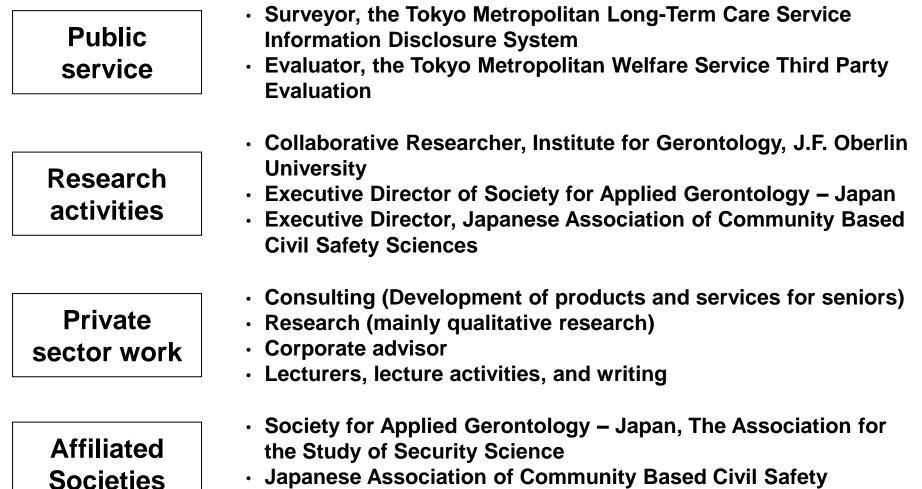
## "What is senior marketing from the perspective of gerontology?"

May 26, 2025 President of Senior Life Design Executive Director of Society for Applied Gerontology – Japan Collaborative Researcher of Institute for Gerontology, J.F. Oberlin University Yuko Horiuchi

## **Speaker's Profile**



**Sciences** 

#### Today's Agenda

- 1. What is Gerontology?
- 2. Situation of Japan's Super-Aged Society in Numbers
- 3. Normal Aging and Today's Seniors
- 4. The Concept of Senior Marketing (Elderly Consumerism)
- 5. Diverse Senior Population in Six New Segments

# 1. What is Gerontology?

# Are you familiar with the word "gerontology" (老年学)?

# Background of today's topic

Where does the name "Gerontology" come from?

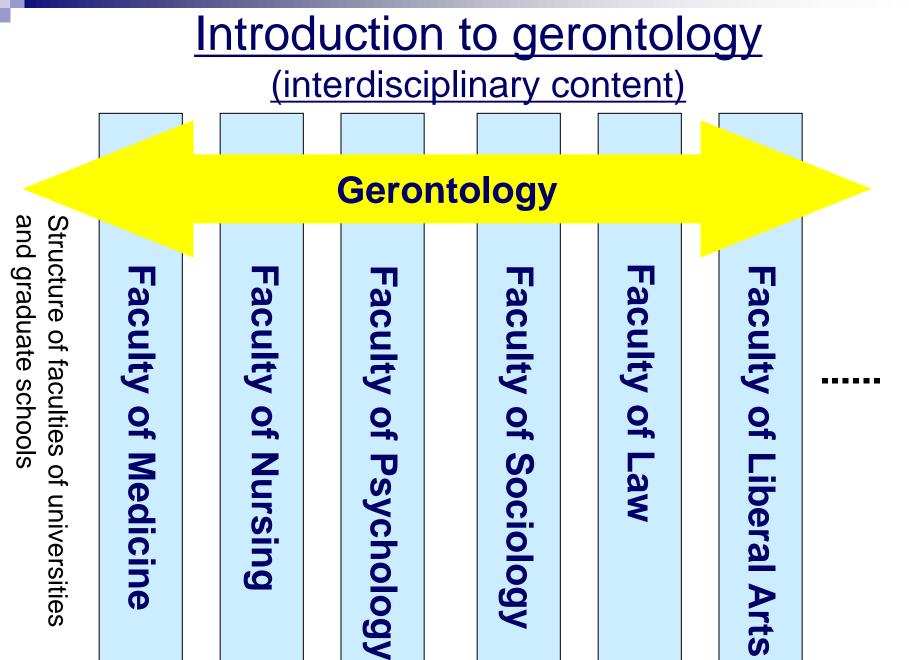
The term "Gerontology" is a combination of geronto (old person), and logy (study) is a combination of the following two Greek words

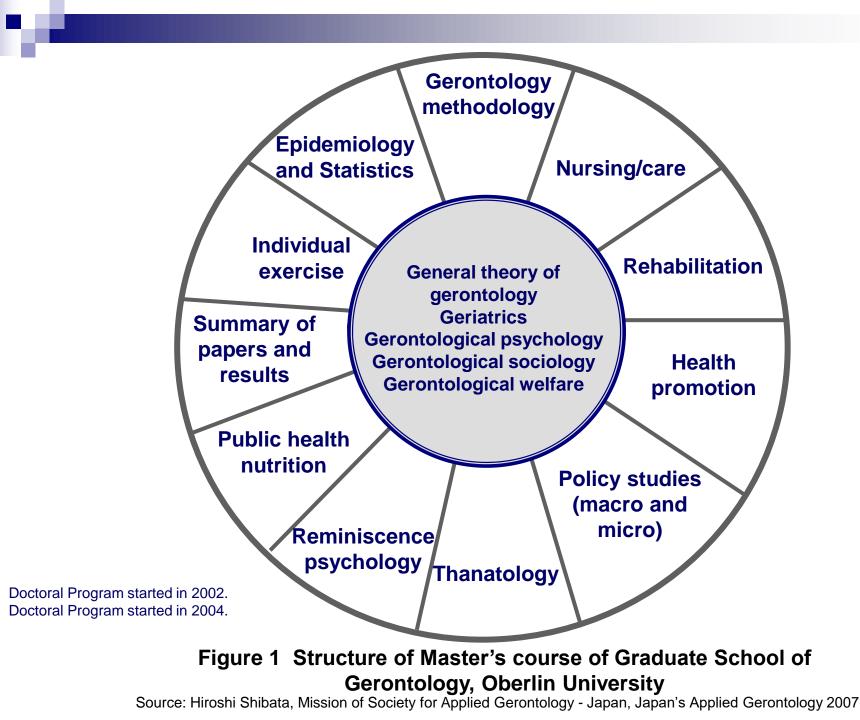


In Japan, the word was translated as "rojingaku" (老人学) in 1950.

# What is Gerontology?

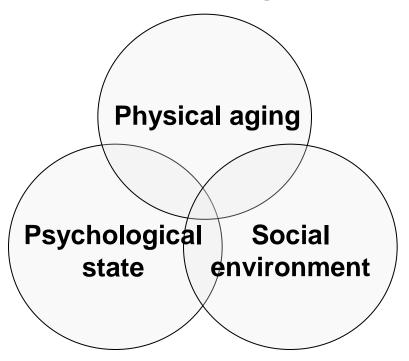
- 1 Scientific study of age-related changes
- 2 Scientific study on problems middleaged/elderly people have
- 3 Study from the standpoint of humanities (history, philosophy, religion, literature, etc.)
- 4 Application of knowledge useful for adults and the elderly (Maddox et al eds : The Encyclopedia of Aging, 1991)
- 5 Study of intergenerational problems





What necessitates a gerontological perspective in the senior market?

The field of gerontology, being interdisciplinary, takes a holistic view of older individuals, considering their physical, psychological, and social well-being.



#### These factors affect their spending habits.

# 2. Japan's Super-Aged Society in Numbers

#### 2024 Respect-for-the-Aged Day Topics (September 16)

and others from Annual Report on the Aging Society

- While the total population is declining, the population aged 65 and over reached a record high of 36.25 million.
- Population aged 65 and over: Record high of 29.3%.
- Japan has the highest proportion of people aged 65 and over in the world.
- Over 95,000 centenarians, a record high for the 54th consecutive year (88% female).

In 1963, there were 153 centenarians nationwide. This number increased 620fold in the following 62 years.

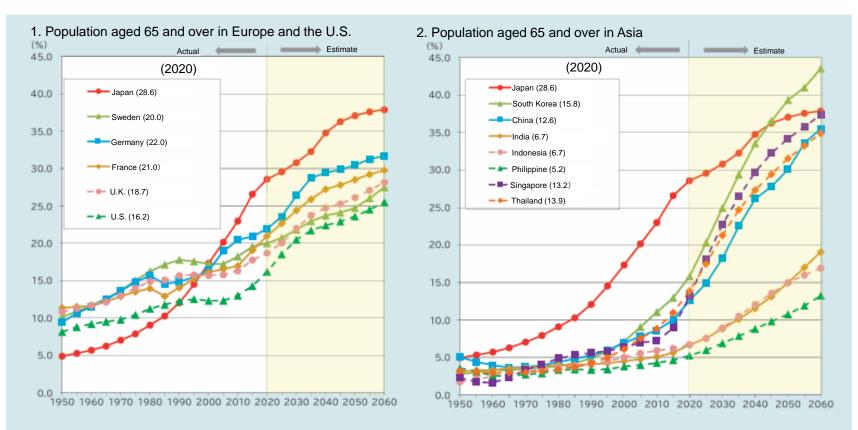
- The number of employed individuals aged 65 and over has increased for 20 consecutive years, reaching a record high of 9.14 million.
- The proportion of employed individuals aged 65 and over reached a record high of 13.5%.
- Japan's employment rate for those aged 65 and over is high compared to other major countries.
- In 2023, the ratio of the working-age population to individuals aged 65 and over in Japan is 2.0 to 1.

Source: Press release material by Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications,

"Japan's aged population in Numbers — on Respect-for-the-Aged Day"

: Annual Report on the Ageing Society 2024

A comparison of aging rates between Japan and Western countries shows that Japan's rate peaked in 2005 and is projected to remain high. In contrast, some Asian countries, such as South Korea and Singapore, are expected to experience even faster aging in the future.



#### Source: UN, World Population Prospects: The 2022 Revision

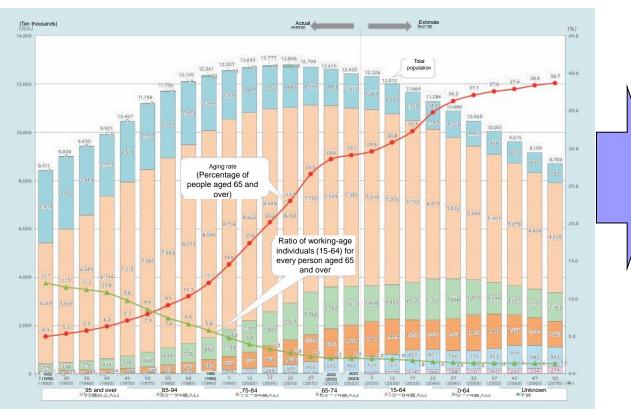
It should be noted that the figures for Japan are derived from the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications' "National Census" (up to 2020), and population estimates by the National Institute of Population and Social Security Research, specifically the "Projections of Japan's Future Population (2023 Estimates)" (Medium fertility (medium mortality) scenario) for 2025 and onwards.

Global Trends and Percentages of Elderly Population by Age Group

Source: Annual Report on the Ageing Society 2024

#### Situation of Japan's Super-Aged Society (Aging Trends)

The percentage of Japan's population aged 65 and older, below 5% of the total in 1950, rose above 7% in 1970 and then past 14% by 1994. This rate of aging has persisted in its ascent, attaining 29.1% as of October 1, 2023. The working-age population (15-64) peaked at 87.16 million in 1995 and has since decreased, accounting for 73.95 million, or 59.5% of the total population, in 2023.



Trends and Percentages of Elderly Population

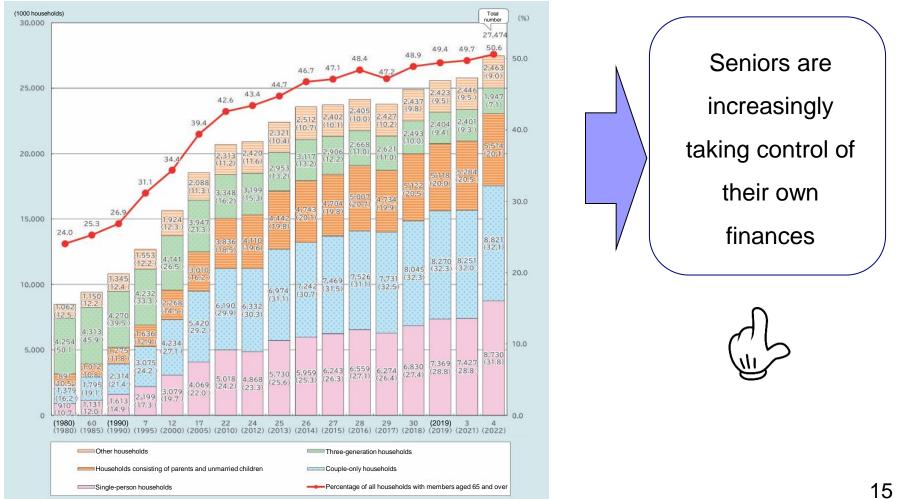
Source: Annual Report on the Ageing Society 2024

The current support ratio in Japan is 2.0 workingage individuals per person aged 65 and above (as of 2023). The aging rate is projected to increase, while the working-age population share decreases, resulting in a ratio of 1.3 working-age individuals for every person aged 65 and over by 2070."

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#### Situation of Japan's Super-Aged Society (Composition of Households)

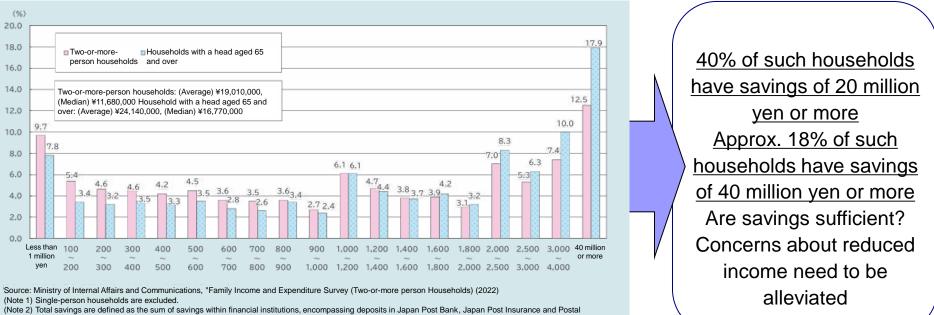
The dominant household structure has shifted from three-generation households, which constituted half of all households in 1980, to couple-only and single-person households (including elderly-only households), which now make up 60% as of 2021.



Source: Annual Report on the Ageing Society 2024 Number and composition ratio of households with members aged 65 and over (by household structure), and the ratio of such households to all households

### Situation of Japan's Super-Aged Society (Savings)

The median savings balance for two-or-more-person households is 16.77 million yen for households with a head aged 65 and over, and 11.68 million yen for all households, with the former being approximately 1.4 times that of the latter.



- Note 2) Total savings are defined as the sum of savings within financial institutions, encompassing deposits in Japan Post Bank, Japan Post Insurance and Postal Savings Japan, Japan Post Network Co., Ltd., banks, and other financial entities (including commercial banks); life insurance premiums and premiums for savings-type non-life insurance (total premiums paid since enrollment); and marketable securities such as bonds, stocks and investment trusts (market value at the time of the survey), and money trusts (nominal value), as well as savings outside financial institutions, including internal company deposits and workplace mutual aid associations.
- (Note 3) The median refers to the savings balance of the household that falls exactly in the middle when all households with non-zero savings balances are arranged in ascending order.

#### Distribution of Households by Savings Amount Class

# 3. Normal Aging and Today's Seniors

**Understand Normal Aging of the Elderly** 

# Physical changes: normal aging Everyone ages. (normal aging)

- Aging = the process of growing old
- Aging = mental and physical senescence decline as a result of aging

# **About Normal Aging**

• Normal aging  $\rightarrow$  Physiological aging

 Pathological → Significant decline in aging mental and physical functioning compared with

normal persons of the same age

# Aging in Terms of Biology

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- Aging in Terms of motor function
- Aging in Terms of sensory function
- Aging of the autonomic functions
- Aging of sleep-wake function
- Aging of the higher nervous system

The feature is that the mild decline of motor function such as walking is not noticeable, but the degree of decline is remarkable in the exercise which requires instantaneous force such as running.

Generally, sensory functions such as vision, hearing, sense of taste, skin sensation, and balance will decline. These are caused mainly by diminished neurologic function.

Circulatory function, respiratory function, digestive function, urination control function, body temperature regulation, body fluid regulation, blood sugar regulation, endocrine function

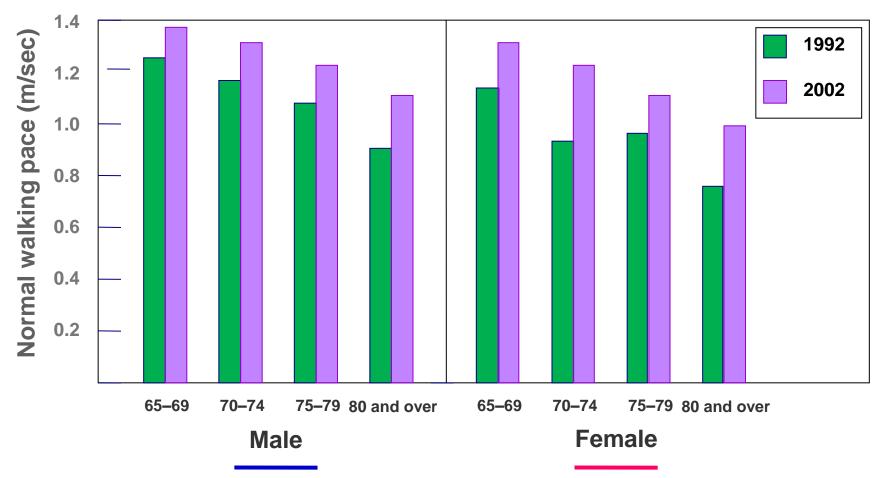
It is reported that 25 to 40% of the elderly suffer from sleep disturbances. Declining activity due to aging of the biological clock located in the brain together with aging of sensory functions.

Fluid intelligence

Source: Symphonia medica nursing, Medical Care for the Elderly, published by Nakayama Shoten Co., Ltd. under the supervision of Shigeaki Hinohara; partially revised in 2001

Change in Normal Walking Speed (the usual pace of walking)

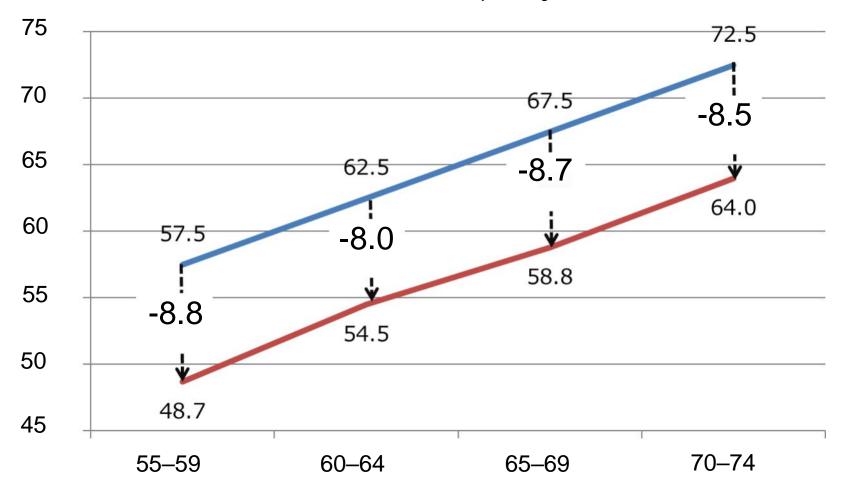
"10 years younger in terms of data!"



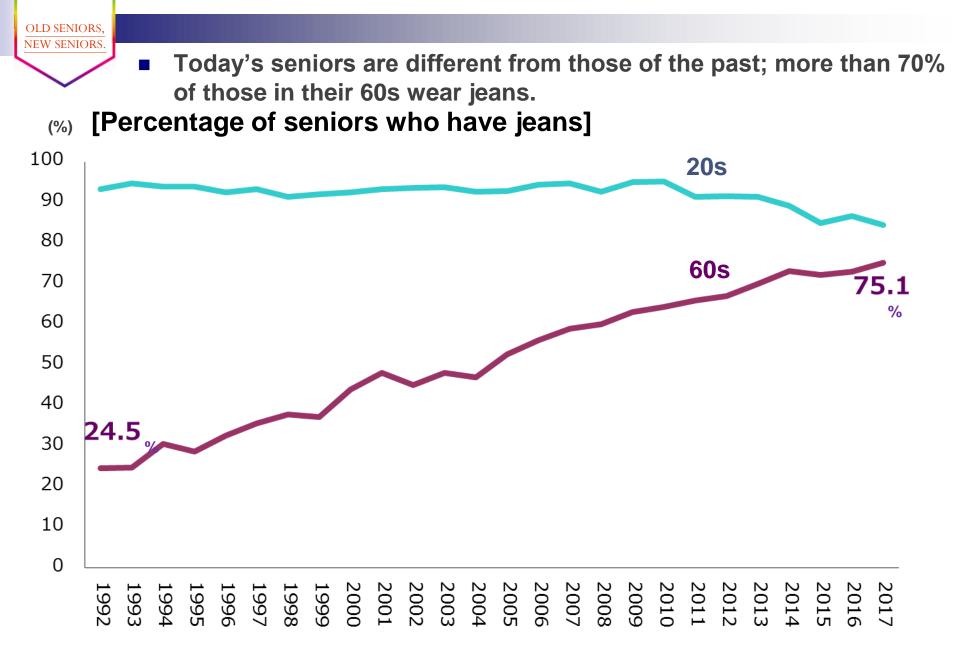
Source: Takao Suzuki, Basic Knowledge in Super Aging Society, Kodansha's New Library of Knowledge, Tokyo (2012)



-Actual age - Subjective age

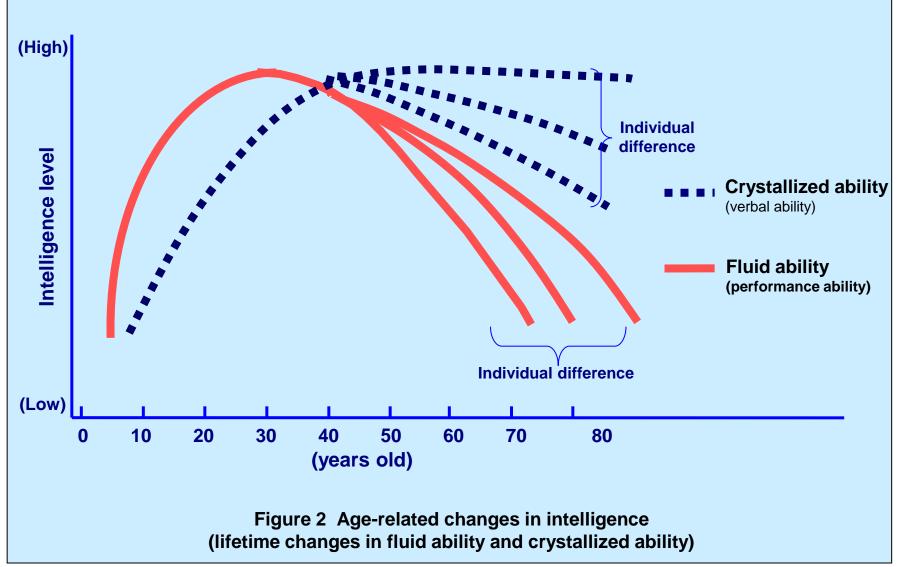


Data based on "VR's 1,000 Senior People Survey"; the target is males and females in the metropolitan area whose age is 55 to 74 years old (N = 1,120)



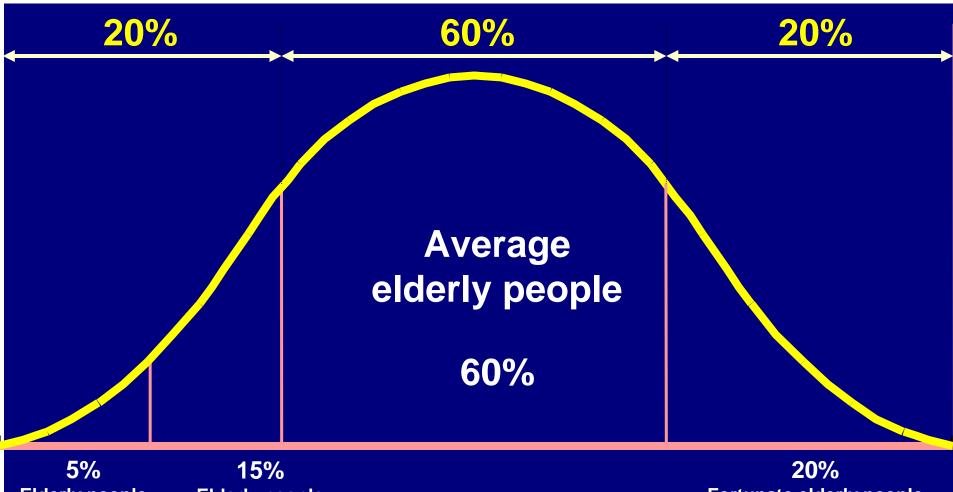
Video Research ACR; total of the figures in 7 regions in Japan

## Age-related Changes in Intelligence



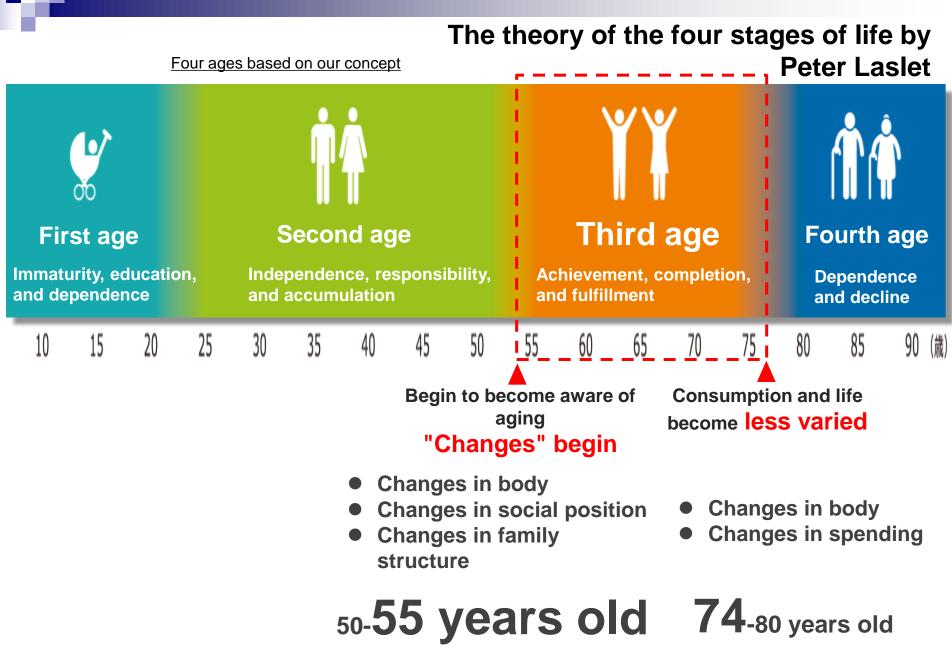
Source: Akihide Karasawa, Mental Function of the Elderly, Aging of Brain and Nervous Systems (Masanori Tomonaga and Akio Sato), Page 225-237, Asakura Publishing Co., Ltd., Tokyo (1989)

#### Model of deviation value concerning vital life functions (degree of aging) of the elderly

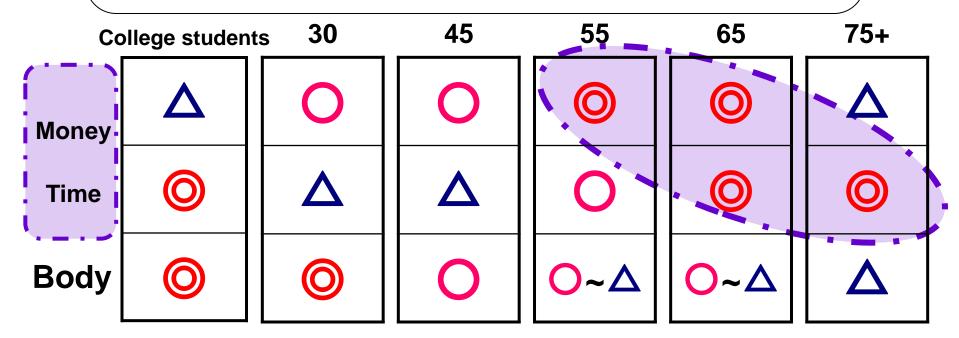


**Elderly people Elderly people** with disabilities requiring nursing care Fortunate elderly people

# 4. Concept of Senior Marketing (Elderly Consumerism)



## Senior power increases with age Emergence of "Active Seniors" with financial and time affluence



# So why isn't senior marketing working?

# Seller/producer assumptions (stereotype)



- Lack of understanding of senior psychology, physiology, and evolution
- Lack of opportunities to study seniors holistically, as in gerontology

# **Difficulties in the Senior Market**

Challenges due to diversity



Income, employment, past experiences



Wide range of experience and preference



Digital divide



Other-directed consumption, experiential spending



Illness, aging, and financial concerns

- ② Difficulty in understanding needs
- ② Difficulty in senior product recognition and comparison
- ④ Difficulties in Capturing Unobtrusive Spending
- ⑤ Challenges in predicting future anxieties

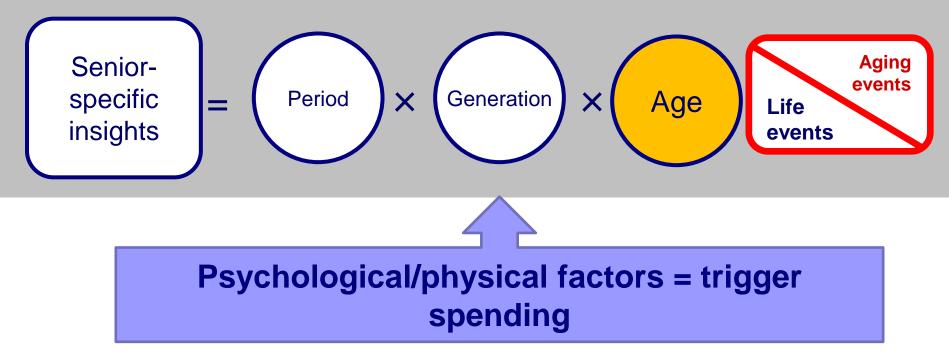
etc

# The Senior Market Equation

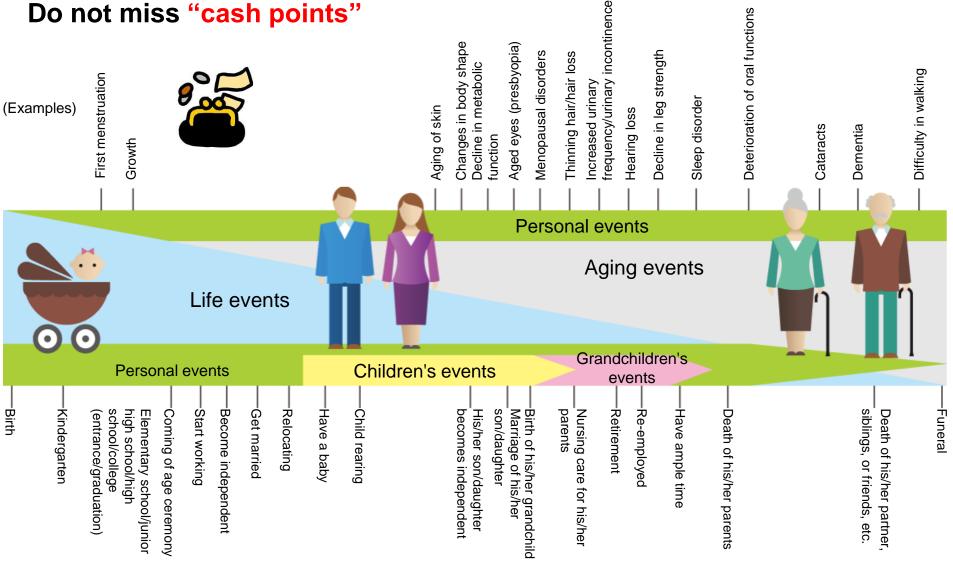
We aim to understand unique senior insights through two axes:

## aging events and life events.

#### The Senior Market Equation



### The crucial market trigger for seniors lies in identifying and responding to "aging events." Do not miss "cash points"



Subtraction-based thinking loosens the purse strings! The strongest motivator for spending is the thought, "This might be my last chance..."

Travel to World Heritage sites while I'm still physically able! How many more cars will I buy... so I'll buy the one I want! How many more Paul McCartney concerts can I attend? I'll go while I can!

Life Birth Death Deat

Triggers: Physical decline/illness, death of friends/acquaintances, sudden awareness of mortality, etc.

#### Positive subtraction-based spending

#### How many more times can I go there? How many more times can I do this?

Trigger: Own illness and death of someone of the same age

- Men $\Rightarrow$  50 years old (When the retirement age comes in less than 10 years)
- Female⇒ Sudden awareness of mortality (menopausal disorders, the departure of children and grandchildren)





While I am physically able...

Considering I'll only be purchasing a few more of these...

### Negative subtraction-based spending

### Given the limited years I may have left to live..

Trigger: Own illness and death of someone of the same age Men⇒ 50 years old (When the retirement age comes in less than 10 years)

Female⇒Sudden awareness of mortality (menopausal disorders, the departure of children and grandchildren)

Lifetime longevity support insurance

Long-term care insurance (private)



Spend to eliminate worries



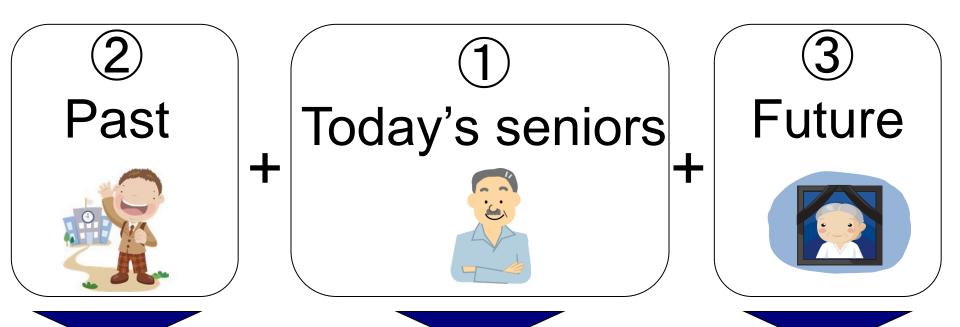




Perilla oil

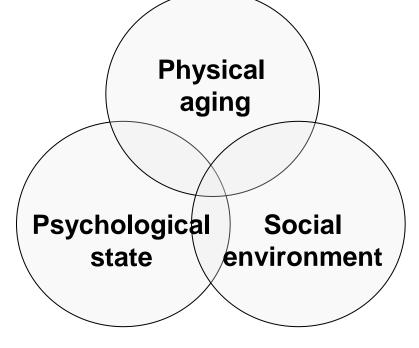
linseed oil

## Key points of the Senior Market



Impact of past experiences and encounters on spending habits Spending due to current needs, life stage, and social conditions

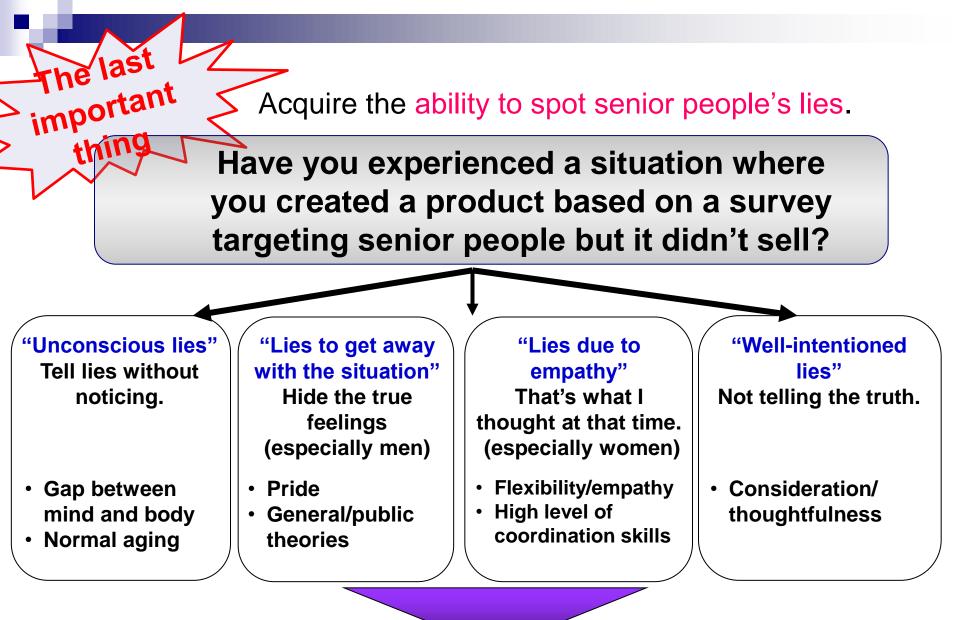
Spending with consideration of the remaining years of life "Market-oriented" instead of "Product-oriented"; however, Capture the senior market holistically by taking into account their body and mind and social environments while utilizing the strengths (products).



"Seniors" cannot be considered as one category.

Senior people are highly diverse and are different from each other, so it is difficult to grasp their actual selves only from the perspective of the category of the senior age group.

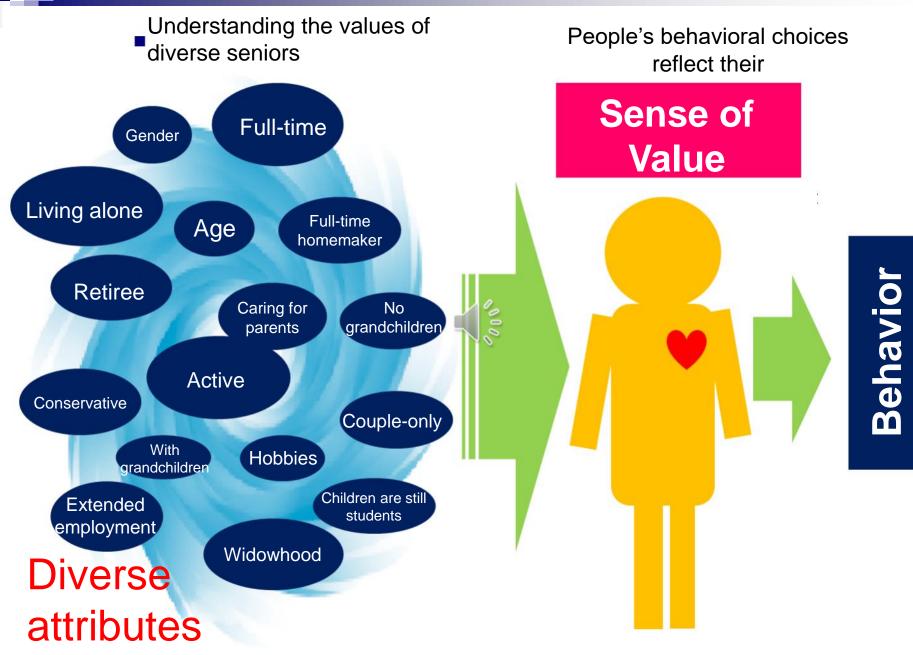
It is necessary to try to understand seniors by period/generation/age while taking into consideration their body/mind and society.

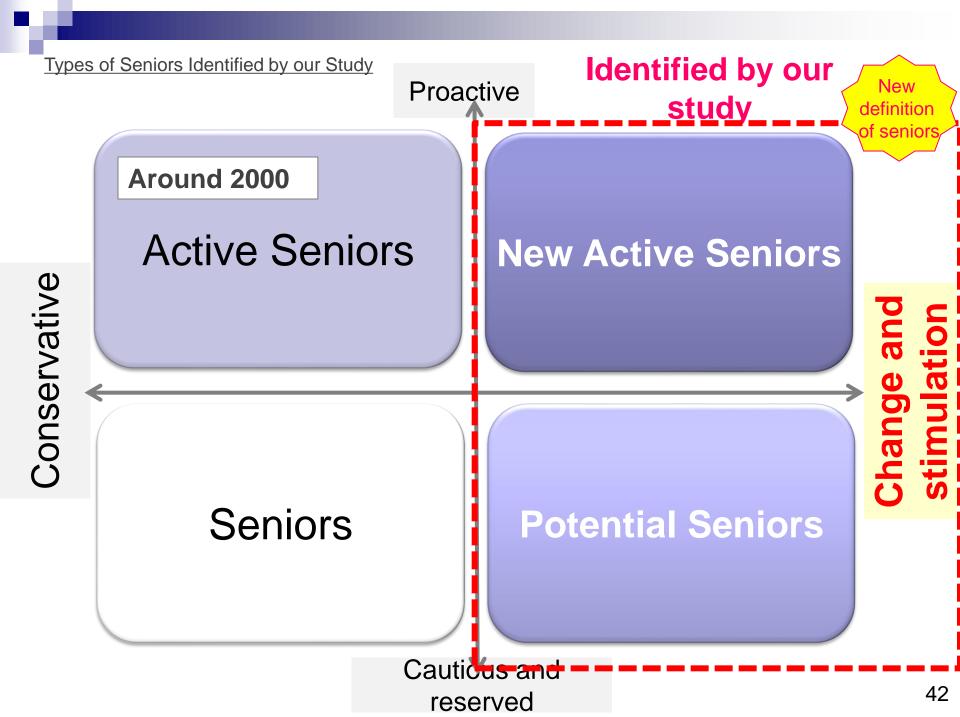


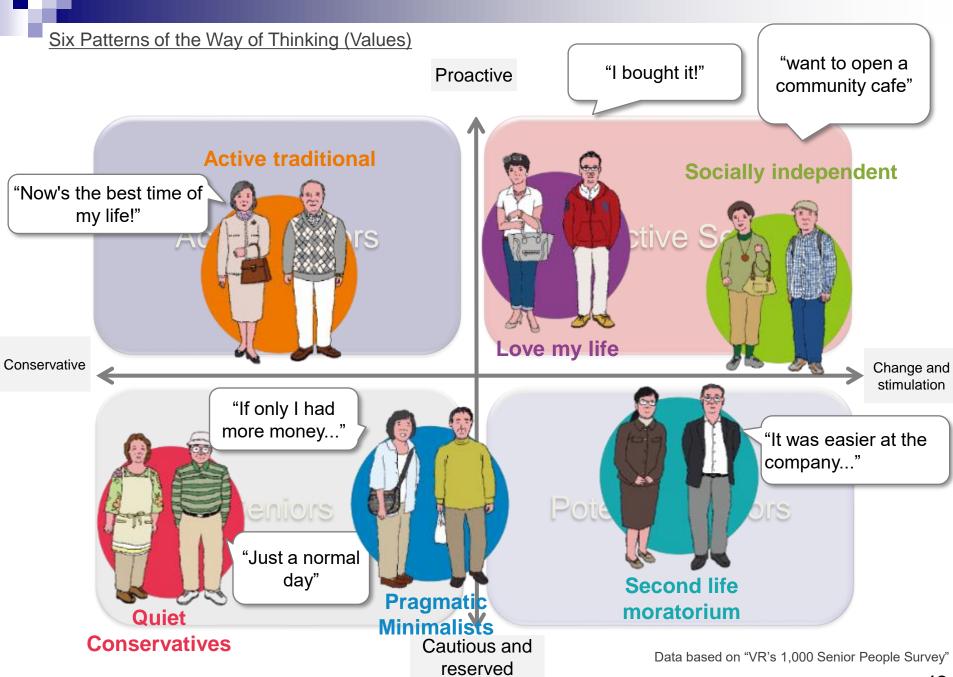
Seek out the true feelings of seniors by observing the context of their conversations or their behavior, etc. 39

## 5. Diverse Senior Population Grouping Seniors in Six New Segments

Source: Hito Kenkyusho of Video Research Ltd., "Unlocking the New Senior Market: Engaging the 'Post-Career Man' Demographic" (Published by Diamond, Inc.)

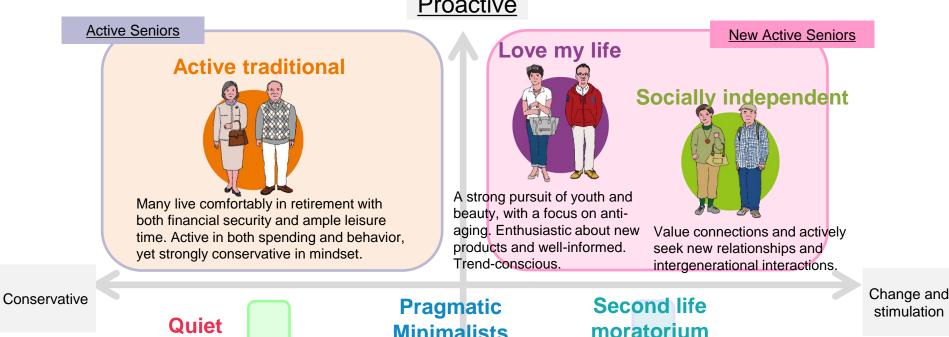






#### Characteristics by Type

#### Proactive





Content with their current lifestyle and have no desire for further change. Live quietly and peacefully, without strong opinions.

Seniors

### **Minimalists**

Frequently express feelings of financial constraint and resignation. Not particularly lacking in assets, but have a low propensity to spend.

# moratorium

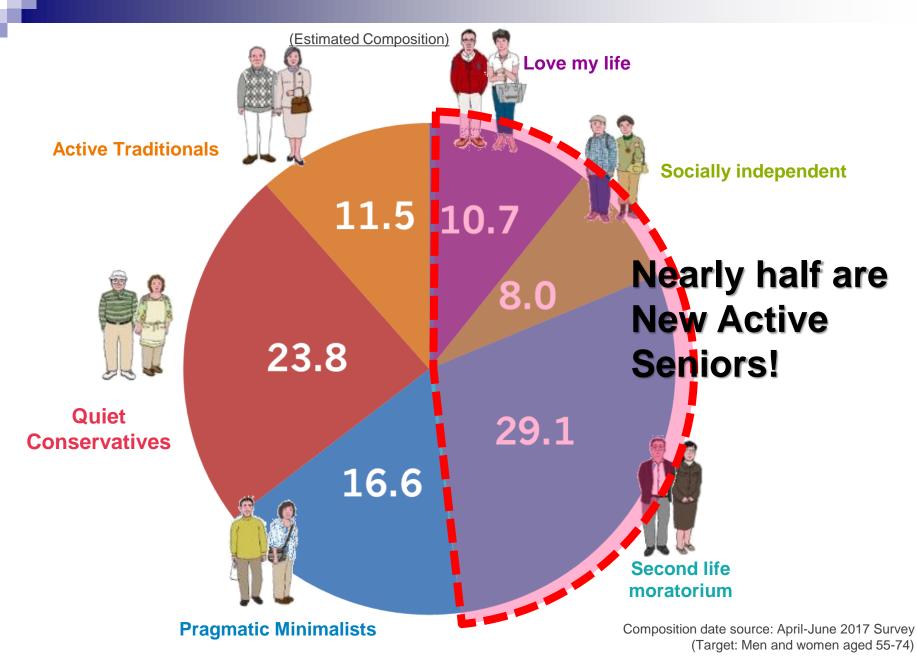


A strong fear of being left behind by society, and actively searching for ways to navigate their future.

Potential Seniors

#### Video Research, "Survey on 1,000 seniors"

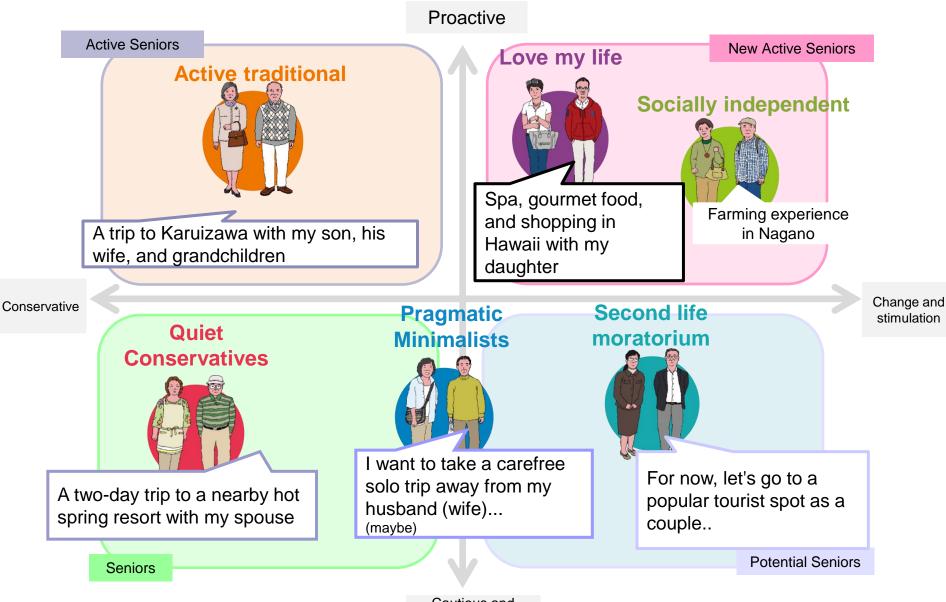
#### Cautious and reserved



<u>45</u>

## Approach Tips Product/Service Selection: How Does It Differ?

For example, in planning a travel,



Cautious and reserved

### Love my life

International Orientation/ For those likely to spend on all aspects of travel, from pre-trip preparations to local activities and souvenirs...

### **Quiet Conservatives**

Domestic Orientation/

For those who take short trips (day trips to two-night stays) and consider souvenirs for family and neighbors essential...

- Cosmetics to maintain beauty even on the plane
  - Foot care products for non-swollen, beautiful legs

Foldable sub-bags for carrying

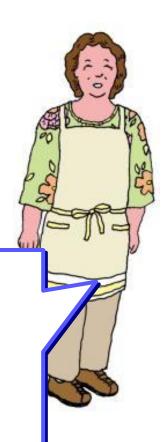
**Easy-to-use smartphones for** 

numerous souvenirs.

 Walking shoes designed for comfort and extended wear

travel maps and photos

 Wrinkle-resistant semi-formal dresses and foldable pumps for restaurants with dress codes



# END