

# National Health Insurance Tax Reduction

A National Health Insurance (NHI) tax reduction system is in place for low-income households. The NHI tax is calculated on a household basis, and based on the declared income of all household members. Reductions are applied automatically to eligible households; an application for reduction is not required.

Please note, **however**, that all household members must declare their income.

Even if your household is qualified as a low-income household, **if there is anyone in your household who has not reported his or her income, your household may not get reductions.**

**Even if a person had no income, they still need to declare to that effect; otherwise the NHI tax may not be reduced.**

## ● Reduction of NHI Tax for Low-Income Households

Households that meet the following income requirements are eligible for reductions of **the per-capita levy and the per-household levy**.

Reduction ratio	Total amount of income earned in 2025 by the head of household, all household members enrolled in NHI, and specified persons belonging to the same household ( <i>tokutei doitsu setai shozokusha</i> )
<b>70% reduction</b>	Up to ¥430,000 + [¥100,000 × (number of employment income earners, etc. - 1)]
<b>50% reduction</b>	Up to ¥430,000 + [¥310,000 × (number of NHI-insured members + number of specified persons belonging to the same household) + ¥100,000 × (number of employment income earners, etc. - 1)]
<b>20% reduction</b>	Up to ¥430,000 + [¥570,000 × (number of NHI-insured members + specified persons belonging to the same household) + ¥100,000 × (number of employment income earners - 1)]

- \* Specified persons belonging to the same household (*tokutei doitsu setai shozokusha*): People who continue to belong to the same household after transitioning from National Health Insurance to the Latter-Stage Elderly Healthcare System
- \* Employment income earners, etc.: Employment income earners whose salary income exceeds ¥650,000 and public pension recipients (in receipt of public pensions, etc. that exceed ¥600,000 for those under the age of 65, or ¥1,100,000 for those aged 65 or above).
- \* Deduction for family employees and special reduction for capital gains are not applied.
- \* Income requirements presented above are **those for fiscal year 2026**.

## [Reference] Tax Rates for fiscal year 2026

Portion for medical treatment (all NHI-insured members)	
Income-based levy	(Gross income - basic municipal tax deduction) × 8.10%
<b>Per-capita levy</b>	Number of insured members × <b>¥26,000</b>
<b>Per-household levy</b>	<b>¥22,000</b> per household
Portion for latter-stage elderly support (all NHI-insured members)	
Income-based levy	(Gross income - basic municipal tax deduction) × 2.81%
<b>Per-capita levy</b>	Number of insured members × <b>¥10,000</b>
<b>Per-household levy</b>	<b>¥8,000</b> per household
Portion for nursing care (people aged 40 to 64)	
Income-based levy	(Gross income - basic municipal tax deduction) × 2.27%
<b>Per-capita levy</b>	Number of insured members × <b>¥10,000</b>
<b>Per-household levy</b>	<b>¥6,000</b> per household
Portion for child (all NHI-insured members)	
Income-based levy	(Gross income - basic municipal tax deduction) × 0.29%
<b>Per-capita levy</b>	Number of insured members × <b>¥1,200</b>
<b>Per-over 18 capita levy</b>	Number of insured members over 18 × <b>¥100</b>
<b>Per-household levy</b>	<b>¥800</b> per household

- \* When the total income is ¥24 million or less, the amount of basic municipal tax deduction is ¥430,000, and when the total income is over ¥24 million, the amount of the said deduction varies depending on the total income amount.