

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 2022 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>)
70% reduction	Up to ¥430,000 + [¥100,000 × (number of employment income earners, etc. - 1)]
50% reduction	Up to ¥430,000 + [¥290,000 × (number of NHI-insured members + number of specified persons belonging to the same household) + ¥100,000 × (number of employment income earners, etc. - 1)]
20% reduction	Up to ¥430,000 + [¥535,000 × (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 ¥550,000 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 2023**.

[Reference] Tax Rates for fiscal year 2023

Portion for medical treatment (all NHI-insured members)	
Income-based levy	(Gross income - basic municipal tax deduction) × 5.90%
Per-capita levy	Number of insured members × ¥23,000
Per-household levy	¥22,700 per household
Portion for latter-stage elderly support (all NHI-insured members)	
Income-based levy	(Gross income - basic municipal tax deduction) × 1.95%
Per-capita levy	Number of insured members × ¥8,000
Per-household levy	¥7,000 per household
Portion for nursing care (people aged 40 to 64)	
Income-based levy	(Gross income - basic municipal tax deduction) × 2.15%
Per-capita levy	Number of insured members × ¥10,200
Per-household levy	¥7,800 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.