## Japanese pet market

## Cats have overtaken dogs but the market value remains stable.

## Financials

Since 2015, when the country's population of dogs and cats reached 9.4 million and 9.3 million respectively, Japan's pet market value has been stable at around JPY 1.4 trillion ( $€ 10.8$ billion / $\$ 12.6$ billion). The total market value is expected to remain stable in 2018.

Dogs in decline
While the overall dog population has continued its downward trend, the cat population exceeded the dog population in 2017. The popularity of cats over dogs in Japan reflects demographic changes, such as the increasing ageing population and single-person households where cats are preferred due to requiring less care and expense compared to dogs.

## Pet ownership

Number of households with cat or dog ( $\times 1,000$ )


Source: Pet Page INC
decreasing, the turnover in dog accessories is slightly increasing, currently standing at around JPY 9 billion ( $€ 6$ million / \$7 million). This implies that small dogs are more likely to be pampered; they tend to be owned by 'pet parents' who are willing to do anything for their beloved dogs and who like to buy highquality products.

## 2. Advanced ageing among pets

Dogs over seven years old accounted for 56.8\% of Japan's total domestic dog population in 2015, while cats over seven years old equalled 44.4\% The average lifespan for dogs in Japan is 14.2 years while the average lifespan for cats is 15 years. Due to the wide availability of well-balanced pet foods as well as advanced pet medical care, pets are living longer. In that respect Japanese pets are mirroring the development of the country's human population. Due to its ageing population, Japan is regarded as the world's oldest society and the country is said to have the highest proportion of elderly citizens, both in rural areas and urban ones.

## Indoor pets

Another trend is the increase in indoor pets. A survey by the Japan Pet Food Association showed that over $78.9 \%$ of dogs and over $82 \%$ of cats are kept indoors. Pets kept indoors are less likely to become ill and therefore live longer. Hence, this trend is also a factor driving advanced aging among pets in Japan. $\bullet$

