



Desarrollo de Capacidades para Cuidados de Largo Plazo de Base Comunitaria

Capacity Building for Community Based Long Term Care

Long-term care program in Japan

23 October 2019

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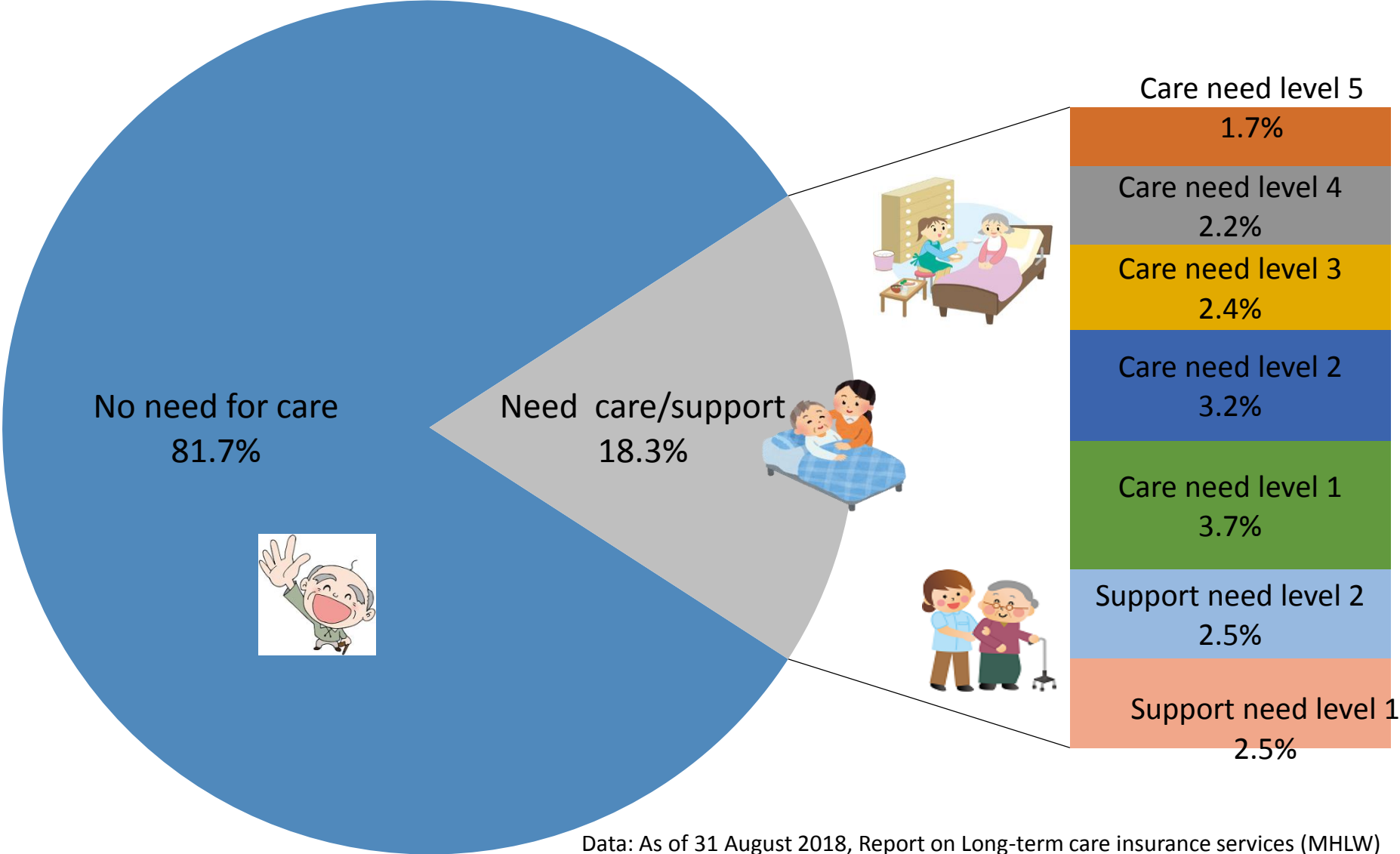
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Brief description

Name	Long-term care insurance (LTCI)
Start year	2000
Institution	Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare
Barriers	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Increasing number of elderly persons in need of care, especially persons living with dementia2. Shortage of care workers under the shrinking size of Japan's labor force3. Financial sustainability to cover increasing costs under a limited fiscal space
Facilitating factors	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Existing social insurance-based programs including health and pension insurance programs2. Responsibility of municipalities in providing service for elderly persons in need of care3. Private service providers entering the long-term care service market

Beneficiaries of LTCI: Persons aged 65 and over certified as in need of care/support



Data: As of 31 August 2018, Report on Long-term care insurance services (MHLW)

Benefits provided under LTCI

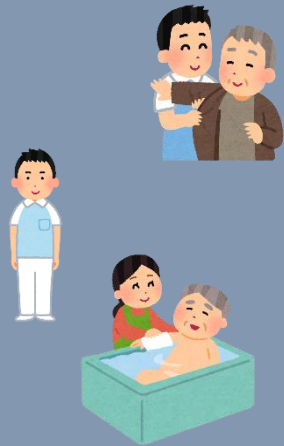
At home and in the community

- Care management



At home

- Visiting support/caregiving
- Visiting nurse
- Visiting rehabilitation
- Visiting bathing



In the community

- Daycare service
- Outpatient rehabilitation
- Short-term stay in nursing care facility
- Small scale, multifunctional home/community-based service
- Nursing small scale, multifunctional home/community-based service



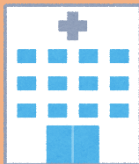
Built environment and equipment

- Home renovation
- Rental of care equipment

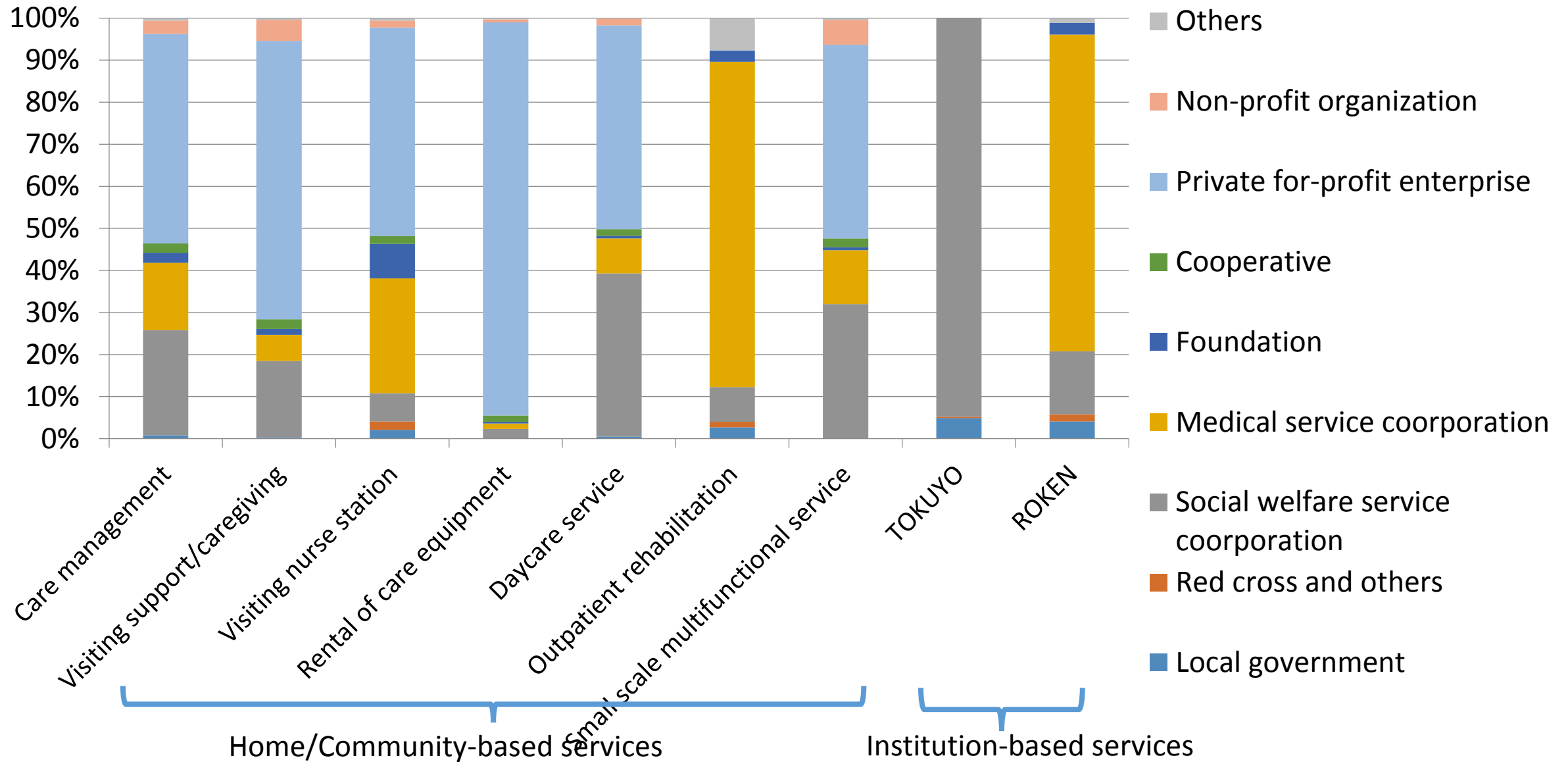


At residential facilities

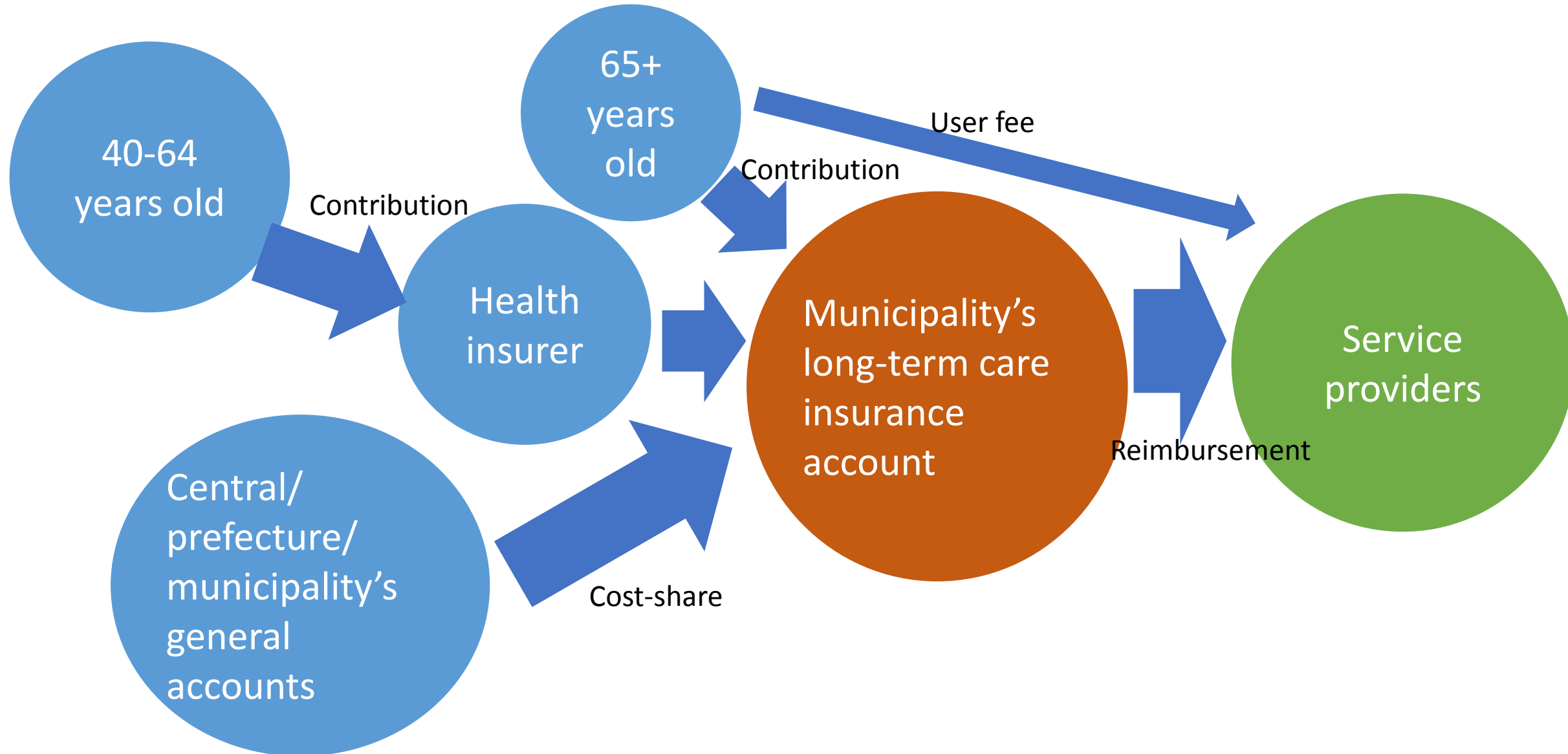
- TOKUYO Group home for persons living with dementia
- ROKEN Retirement housing
- Kaigo-Iryo-In



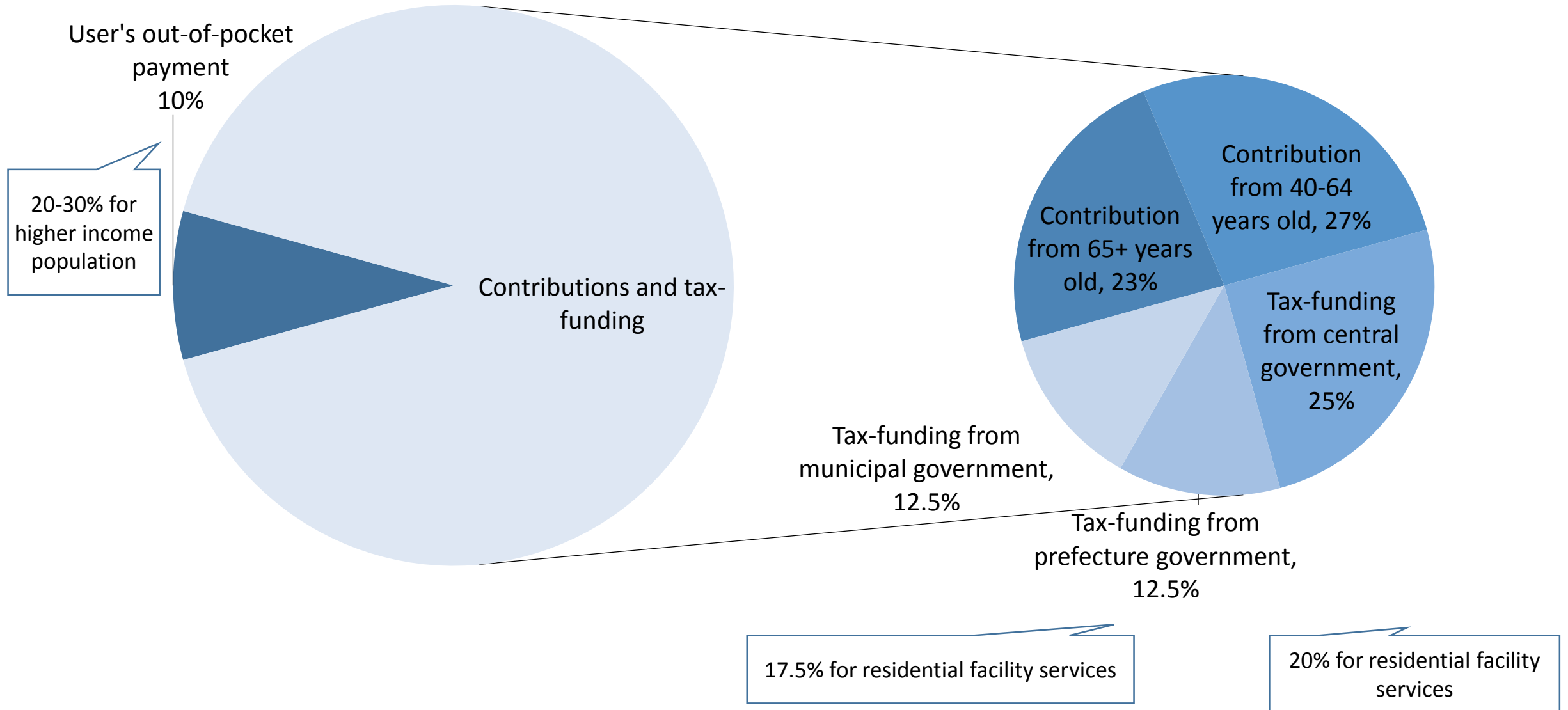
Service providers designated by local governments



Financing: Social insurance-based, with a substantial amount of tax funding



Revenue sources



Enabling factors in Japan's context

- Universal coverage in old-age pension

For most insured persons aged 65+ in the long-term care insurance, his/her premium is deducted from the pension benefit.

- Long history of social insurance in health and pension

The social insurance concept is familiar among citizens.

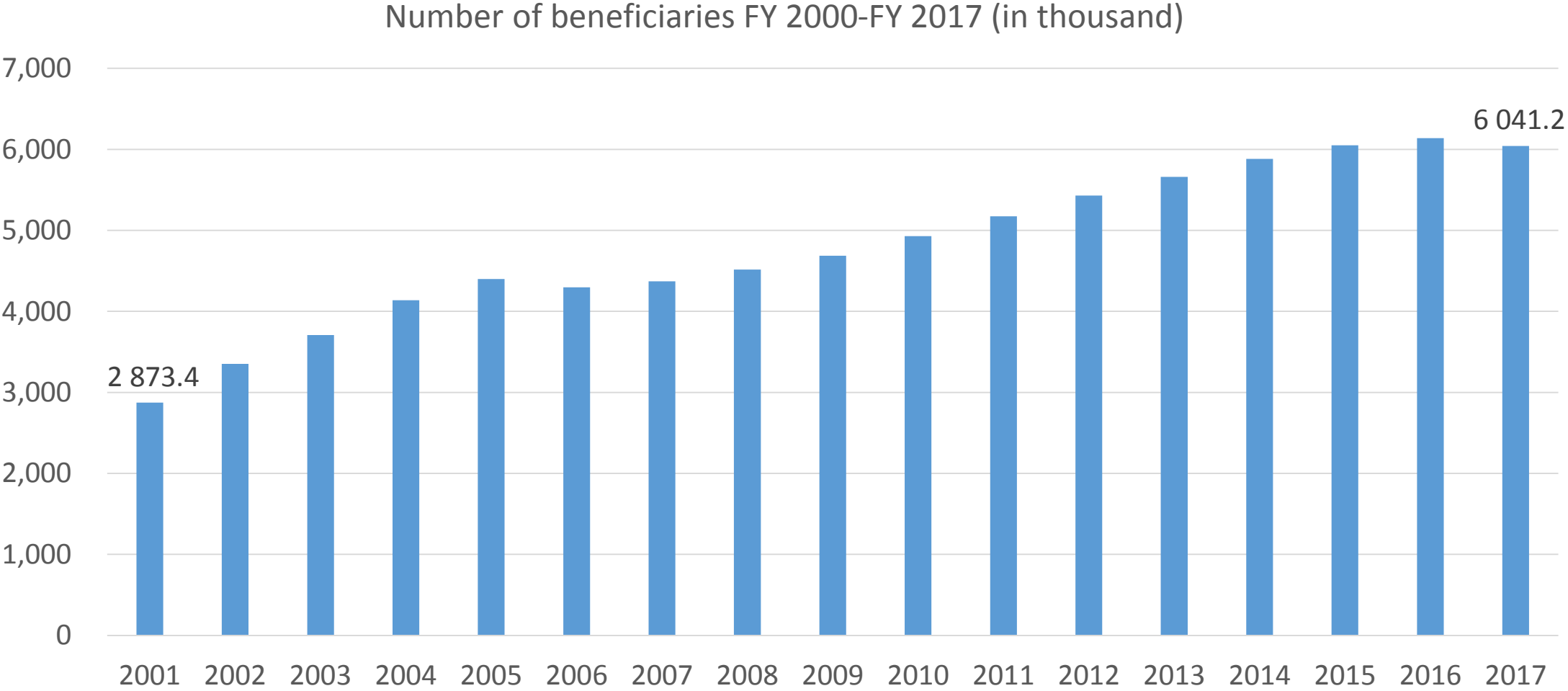
- Step-by-step approach

- 1987: Establish the national certificate for professional care worker
- 1988: Establish “Department on Health and Welfare for the Elderly” in the Ministry of Health and Welfare
- 1989: Develop the national plan on long-term care services (“Gold Plan”)
- 1990: Decentralization in welfare services to municipalities
- 2000: Start the long-term care insurance

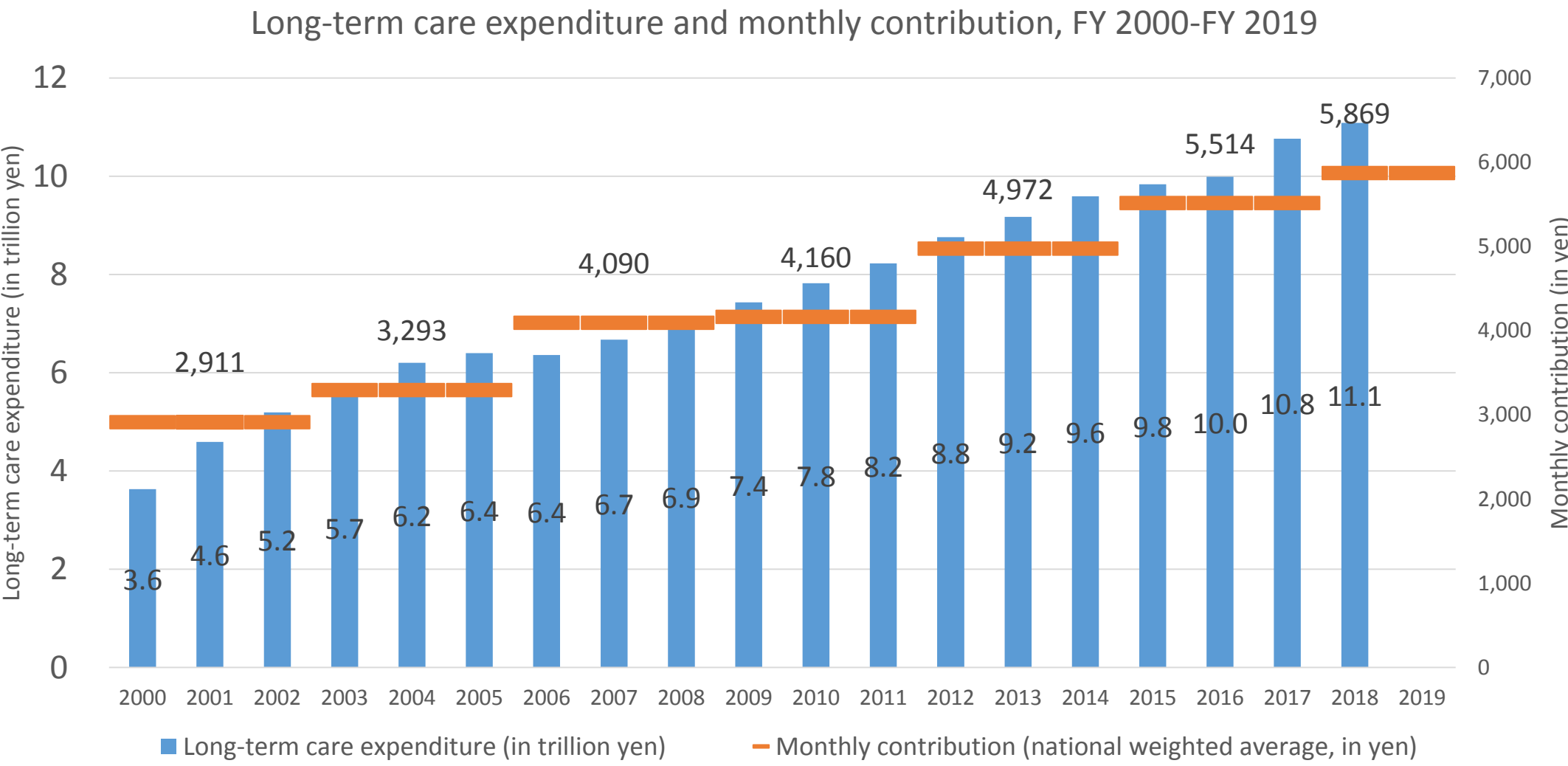
Long-term care challenges in Japan

1. Services: How can we ensure necessary health and social services to realize “aging-in-place”?
2. Workforce: How can we enhance human resources responding to growing needs?
3. Financing: How can we cover increasing long-term care expenditures?
4. Governance: How can we make health and long-term care services more coherent and responsive?

Number of beneficiaries has doubled since the start.

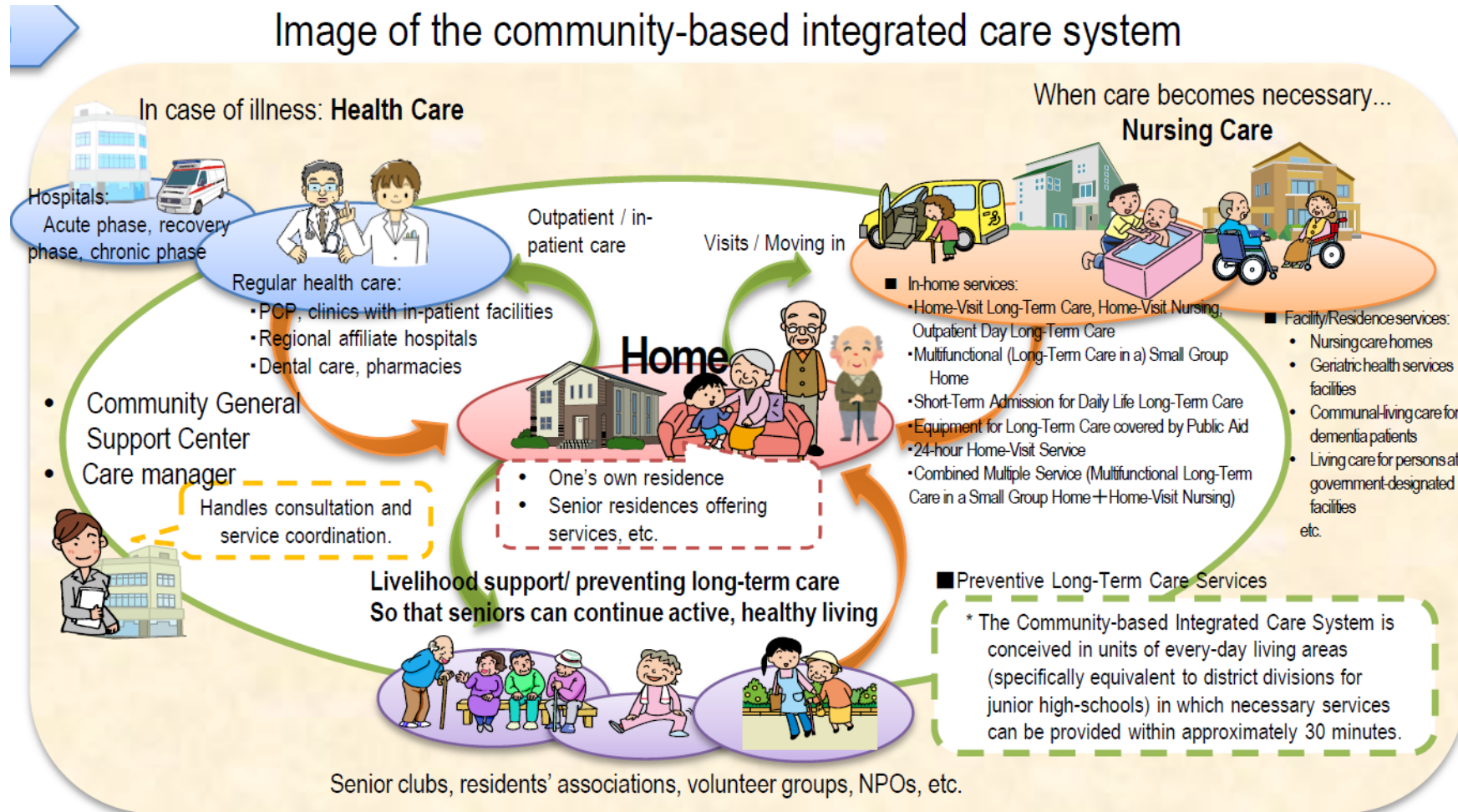


Increasing expenditures and corresponding rise in contribution levels



Data: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Promoting a network among stakeholders (“Community-based Integrated Care”)



Thank you for your attention