



政府統計

Release of the 2011 “Survey of Institutions and Establishments for Long-Term Care”

13-Dec-2012 The results of the 2011 “Survey of Institutions and Establishments for Long-Term Care” have now been tabulated and released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

The “Survey of Institutions and Establishments for Long-Term Care” is conducted to capture the use of and distribution of personnel in long-term care services, and the types of long-term care services provided to recipients nationwide, and thereby to obtain basic data for future long-term care policies.

The subjects were all institutions and establishments* within the long-term care insurance system (a total of 286,398 institutions and establishments including institutions covered by long-term care insurance, establishments providing home-based care services, etc.) The survey was conducted regarding the situation as of October 1, 2011, and those responding institutions and establishments which were active (a total of 240,140) were tabulated.

*The survey excludes home-visit rehabilitation (including for preventive long-term care; hereinafter the same), home-based recuperative care control and instruction, and home-visit nursing care and daycare rehabilitation provided by medical institutions as deemed designation services.

Figures for the number of institutions and establishments, number of residents, number of recipients, number of employees, etc. are not tabulated, and no annual comparison is made to surveys prior to the previous survey, as the response rate differs due to changes to the survey method.

Key Survey Results

- The most commonly used type of service in terms of number of uses of a long-term care service provided by an institution or establishment per person during September 2011 was “small-scale multifunctional home-based long-term care”, at 30.1 times (28.9 times in 2010), followed by “home-visit care” at 17.3 times (16.9 in 2010). (Page 7, Table 5)

- The number of residents of “recuperative medical care facilities for the elderly requiring long-term care” as a proportion of all residents in institutions covered by long-term care insurance (welfare facilities for the elderly requiring long-term care, healthcare facilities for the elderly requiring long-term care, and recuperative medical care facilities for the elderly requiring long-term care) decreased on the previous year, to 9.1% (9.8% in 2010). (Page 10, Table 9)
- The type of institution covered by long-term care insurance which had the highest proportion of “Private rooms” was welfare facilities for the elderly requiring long-term care, at 64.8% (63.1% in 2010). (Page 11, Table 11)

See the attached summary for details.

Please click [here](#) for the details (Japanese only)