# [10] Health and Welfare Services for the Elderly

# **Outline of Long-Term Care Insurance System**

services

term care

term care

instruments

for dementia patient

group home

Multifunctional preventive

long-term care in a small

Daily life care service for

preventive long-term care

in communal living for

dementia patient

Allowance for home

modification

Others

(Care Plans)

care services

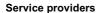
systematic use of

Support for

care

#### Overview

#### Long-Term Care Insurance System Diagram



#### In-home Services

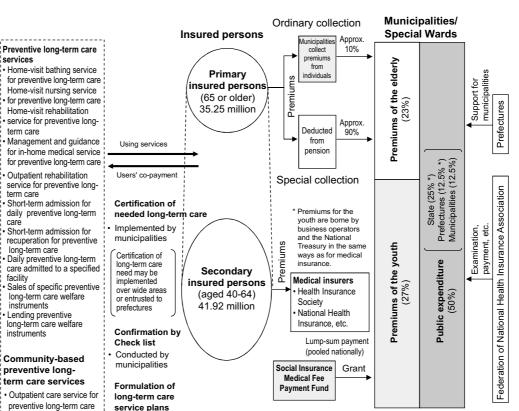
- Home-visit long-term care
- (home help service)
- · Home-visit bathing long-term care
- Home-visit nursing · Home-visit rehabilitation
- · Guidance for management of inhome medical long-term care
- Outpatient day long-term care
- (day service)
- Outpatient rehabilitation
- (day care) Short-term admission for daily life long-term care (short stay)
- · Short-term admission for
- recuperation Daily life long-term care
- admitted to a specified facility
- · Rental service of equipment for long-term care covered by public aid
- · Sales of specified equipment covered by public aid

#### **Facility services**

- Home-based care support services
- (Special nursing home for the elderly) · Long-term care health facility
- Sanatorium medical facility for
- the elderly requiring long-term care
- · Integrated facility for medical and long-term care

#### Community-based services

- · Regular visiting/on demand home-visit long-term/nursingcare Home visit at night for long-term
- care ·Community-based outpatient
- day long-term care
- · Outpatient long-term care of dementia patients
- Multifunctional long-term care in a small group home
- · Communal daily long-term care for dementia patients (group home)
- Daily life long-term care for people admitted to a community-based specified facility
- · Community-based facility for preventive daily long-term care of the elderly welfare instruments
- Combined Multiple Service (multifunctional long-term care in a small group home & homevisit nursing)



5% of the public expenditure from the national government is allocated as Adjusting Subsidies

- 5% of the public expenditure from the national government is anocated as Adjusting Substitutes for municipalities and may increase/decrease depending on the number of persons aged 75 or older and income distributions of the elderly. For benefit expenses of facilities, etc. (benefit expenses of 3 long-term care insurance facilities and specified facilities designated by prefectures), 20% is borne by the national government and 47.5% hereforement and the facilities and specified facilities designated by prefectures). 17.5% by prefectures
- The number of the primary insured is from "Annual Report on the Long-term Care Insurance" as of the end of FY2018.
- The number of the secondary insured is based on the report from the medical insurers aimed to fix the amount of levies for long-term care benefit expenses by the Social Insurance Medial Fee Payment Fund; the figure is monthly average in FY2018.

#### Comprehensive services for longterm care prevention/daily life

- support 1st house call services
- 1st day care services
- 1st living assistance
- 1st care prevention
- support services

# Detailed Information 1 Persons covered / eligible persons / premium burden / levy / collection methods

	Primary insured Persons	Secondary insured Persons
Covered	Persons aged 65 or older	Persons aged 40-64 who are participants of medical insurance
Eligible	<ul> <li>Persons requiring long-term care (for being bedridden, dementia, etc.)</li> <li>Persons requiring support (for daily activities)</li> </ul>	The case is limited where a condition of need for Long-Term Care or for a Needed Support Condition is due to disease (specified disease) caused by aging such as terminal cancer and rheumatoid arthritis, etc.
Premium burden	Collected by municipalities	Medical insurers collect the premiums as medical insurance premiums and pay in lump-sum
Levy and collection methods	<ul> <li>Fixed premium in accordance with income level (to ease the burden on the people with low income)</li> <li>Special collection (deduction from the pension) for the insured receiving ¥180,000 or more pension benefits annually. For others, ordinary collection.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Health care insurance: "standard remuneration and standard bonus" x "rate of long-term care insurance premium" (borne partly by business operators)</li> <li>National Health Insurance: Divided proportionally by income or on a per capita basis (borne partly by the National Treasury)</li> </ul>

# Detailed Information 2 Premiums

 In order to require the burden bearing according to the ability to bear for the premium of the primary insured persons, a fixed premium amount is set by each municipality in accordance with the income level of the insured. The burden of the people with low income is eased, while the burden of the people with high income is incurred according to the income of the insured persons.

Level	Eligible persons	Premium	(Reference) Target persons (FY 2018)
Level 1	<ul> <li>Beneficiary of public assistance</li> <li>The insured receiving Old-age Welfare Pension in the municipal-tax exempt household</li> <li>Municipal tax exempt with an income of below ¥800 thousand</li> </ul>	Standard amount x 0.5	6.17 million
Level 2	Municipal tax exempt with an income of more than ¥800 thousand and below¥1.2 million	Standard amount x 0.75	2.77 million
Level 3	Municipal tax exempt with an income of more than ¥1.2 million	Standard amount x 0.75	2.56 million
Level 4	Municipal tax exempt (including a taxable person within the same household) with an income of below ¥800 thousand	Standard amount x 0.9	4.80 million
Level 5	Municipal tax exempt (including a taxable person within the same household) with an income of more than ¥800 thousand	Standard amount x 1.0	4.68 million
Level 6	Municipal tax exempt with an income of less than ¥1.2 million	Standard amount x 1.2	4.96 million
Level 7	Municipal tax exempt with an income of over ¥1.2 million and less than ¥2.1 million	Standard amount x 1.3	4.52 million
Level 8	Municipal tax exempt with an income of over¥2.1 million and less than ¥3.2 million	Standard amount x 1.5	2.32 million
Level 9	Municipal tax exempt with an income of over ¥3.2 million	Standard amount x 1.7	2.47 million

\* The table above shows standard levels of premiums. Municipalities can flexibly set the number of levels by Municipal Ordinance. In the meantime, municipalities can set the factors to be multiplied by the standard amount of the premiums for each level.

\* Due to public funding introduction, measures have been strengthened to reduce the insurance premiums within the range of standard cost x 0.05 for the 1st phase from April 2015, and further strengthened to reduce within the range of the standard cost x 0.15 for the 1st phase, the standard cost x 0.25 for the 2nd phase and standard cost x 0.05 for the 3rd phase from October 2019.

2. In case of secondary insured persons, the premium is calculated based on the calculation standard of the medical insurance system that they subscribe.

# Detailed Information 3 Users Expenses

- 1. Fixed burden of 10%/20% of the service cost, in addition to residence/meal costs are basically borne by the persons hospitalized or the persons staying at facilities.
- 2. In the case where the 10%/20% burden bearing accounts for a large amount, high-cost long-term (preventive) care service benefits will be paid
- 3. Special care shall be paid to people with low income regarding 10% burden bearing and residence/meal cost burdens
- \* 20% burden bearing accounts: an income of over ¥1.6 million and an income of over ¥3.46 million combined with a primary insured person's income and others' income within the same household (an income of over ¥2.8 million in case a primary insured person is only one within the same household)
- \* From August 2018, people who have particularly high incomes of those bearing 20% burden shall bear 30%. 30% burden bearing accounts: an income of over ¥2.2 million and an income of over ¥4.63million combined with a primary insured person's income and others' income within the same household (an income of over ¥3.4 million in case a primary insured person is only one within the same household)

#### <High-cost long-term care service benefits>

Income level	Ceiling amount for household
(1) Cases in which, (2) or (3) does not apply.	¥44,400 <sup>*1</sup>
(2) [1]Those in municipal-tax exempted household	[1] ¥24,600
[2] In case reduction to ¥24,600 does not make them ineligible for public assistance	[2] ¥24,600
<ul> <li>(a) Those with total income including the pension income of ¥800,000 or less in the municipal-tax exempted household</li> </ul>	Individual ¥15,000
(b) Recipients of Old-age Welfare Pension in the municipal-tax exempted household	Individual ¥15,000
(3) [1] Recipients of public assistance	[1] Individual ¥15,000
[2] In case reduction to ¥15,000 does not make them ineligible for public assistance	[2] ¥15,000

\* Figures indicated as individual represent the ceiling amount for individuals in the households

\* For those in special nursing home for the elderly (subjects for measures in the old system) at the time of enforcement of the system, reduction and exemption measures according to their income level are taken for the time being.

# Detailed Information 4 Procedures for Using the System

1. The Certification Committee for Long-term Care Need is responsible for the evaluation and judgement based on investigation results of the insured's mental and physical conditions and on family doctors' letters of opinions (evaluation and judgement can be entrusted to prefectures)

Municipalities are responsible for certification of long-term care and support needs based on the evaluation results by the Certification Committee for Long-term Care Need

- The nationally uniform criteria for long-term care need certification are established objectively.
- $\rightarrow$  Benefits according to the levels of long-term care need are set
  - O Benefit limits for in-home care benefits are approximately ¥50,000 to ¥362,000 per month (subject to regions) according to the levels of long-term care need (7 levels including the levels of support need)

#### (Payment amount limit of benefits for in-home services)

Level of long-term care need	Payment amount limit of benefits
Support level 1	5,032 units/month
Support level 2	10,531units/month
Care level 1	16,765 units/month
Care level 2	19,765 units/month
Care level 3	27,048 units/month
Care level 4	30,938 units/month
Care level 5	36,217 units/month

\* 1 unit: ¥10 to ¥11.40 (subject to regions and service types)

2. To provide comprehensive and systematic services suitable for the needs of users, it is fundamental to prepare long-term care service plans (care plans).

# Detailed Information 5 Contents of Insurance Benefits

	Services provided by comprehensive projects	Services of care prevention benefits	Services of long-term care benefits
Services designated/supervised by prefectures	_	Preventive long-term care services     Home-visit bathing service for preventive long-term care     Home-visit nursing service for preventive long-term care     Home-visit rehabilitation service for preventive long-term care     Management and guidance for in-home     medical service for preventive long-term care     Outpatient rehabilitation service for preventive long-term care     Short-term admission for daily preventive long-term care     Short-term admission for recuperation for     preventive long-term care admitted to a     specified facility     Lending preventive long-term care welfare     instruments     Sales of specific preventive long-term care     welfare instruments	<ul> <li>In-home Services</li> <li>Home-visit long-term care</li> <li>Home-visit bathing long-term care</li> <li>Home-visit rehabilitation</li> <li>Guidance for management of in-home medical long-term</li> <li>care Outpatient day long-term care</li> <li>Outpatient rehabilitation</li> <li>Short-term admission for daily life long-term care</li> <li>Short-term admission for recuperation</li> <li>Daily life long-term care admitted to specified facility</li> <li>Rental service of equipment for long-term care covered by</li> <li>public aid</li> <li>In-home care support services</li> <li>Facility services</li> <li>Home-based care support services</li> <li>Long-term care</li> <li>In-grated facility for the elderly requiring</li> <li>long-term care</li> </ul>
Services designated/supervised by municipalities	Preventive long-term care/life support comprehensive services 1st house-call services 1st day-care services 1st life support services 1st preventive long-term care support services	Preventive long-term care support services     Community-based preventive long-term care services     Outpatient care service for preventive long-term care for dementia patient     Multifunctional preventive long-term care in a small group home     Daily life care service for preventive long-term care in communal living for dementia     patient	Community-based services     Regular visiting/on demand home-visit long-term/nursing     care     Home-visit at night for long-term care     Community-based outpatient day long-term care     Outpatient long-term care for dementia patients     Multifunctional long-term care for dementia patients     Daily life long-term care for relearly in community-based     specified facility     Community-based facility for preventive daily long-term     care of the elderly welfare instruments     Combined Multiple Service (multifunctional long-term care     in a small group home & home visit nursing)
Others	—	Home modification	Home modification

\* After partial enforcement of the "Act on Arrangement of Relevant Acts to Promote Reform for Improving Regional Autonomy and Independence", the authority of services designated/supervised by prefectures has been transferred to designated/core cities.

# Detailed Information 6 Consideration for Stable System Operation

<Financial consideration>

The Fiscal Stability Funds are established in prefectures (financed by the central government, prefecture, and municipalities evenly by 1/3) to provide grants or loans to supplement financial shortage due to unexpected increase in the amount of benefits and decrease in premium collection.

<Operational consideration>

1. Certification of needed long-term care and support may be entrusted to prefectures.

2. Prefectures support municipalities in joint establishment of the Certification Committee for Long-term Care Need.

# **Development of Infrastructure for Long-Term Care Insurance**

#### Overview

#### Development of Infrastructure

- In order to develop long-term care service infrastructure systematically, municipalities and prefectures formulate the municipal insured long-term care service plans and prefectural insured long-term care service plans respectively in accordance with the basic guidelines formulated by the government.
- 2. Municipalities take required measures to reflect opinions of the insured at the time of formulating or revising the municipal insured long-term care service plans.
- 3. The government provides subsidies such as for community nursing care and welfare space development in order to promote disaster prevention measures at nursing care facilities, etc. Furthermore, the government implements support through the Fund for Securing Comprehensive Medical and Long-term Care in the Community established in each prefecture to promote developing community's small-scale service bases for use in daily living area.

#### Detailed Information 1 Subsidy for

### Subsidy for community long-term care and welfare space development, etc.

#### 1. Purpose

In order to promote disaster prevention and mitigation measures for facilities for the elderly, the measures shall be taken such as installation of sprinklers, application of earthquake resistance, and further, installation of emergency private power generation facilities, strengthening of flood control measures, and repair of concrete block walls that may collapse.

#### 2. Contents

- [1] Sprinkler installation support project for existing facilities for the elderly. From April 2015, in principle, it is obligatory to install sprinklers in facilities for the elderly, etc., where many persons who have difficulty evacuating on their own are admitted. In this project, the facilities for which sprinkler installation obligations have arisen from April 2018, shall be promptly improved.
- [2] Repairing support project of facilities for disaster prevention against group homes for the elderly with dementia. In order to ensure the safety and security of users of facilities for the elderly, etc., the earthquake-resistant modification and large-scaled repairs due to aging facilities shall be promoted.
- [3] Emergency private power generation facilities installation project, flood control measures strengthening projects for facilities for the elderly. Since the persons who need equipment such as respirators, oxygen therapy, and sputum aspiration are admitted to facilities for the elderly and it is expected that their life will be threatened due to a large-scaled power outage, etc., the installation of emergency private power generation equipment shall be promoted. In addition, as part of flood control measures, the installation of vertical evacuation spaces, elevators and slopes, etc. shall be supported to ensure evacuation in facilities for the elderly.
- [4] Safety measures strengthening project, ventilation system installation project. In order to strengthen safety measures of facilities for the elderly, etc., the repair of concrete block walls, etc. that have deterioration or damages, as well as problems in height, buttresses, etc. shall be promoted. Installation of ventilation systems shall also be promoted to prevent infectious diseases.
- 3. Implementing entities: Prefectures / Municipalities
- 4. Rate of grant: Fixed amount (1/2 for some projects)
- 5. Budget: Grants for establishing facilities of community care and welfare space developments, etc. :¥1.17 billion (FY 2022)

# **Detailed Information 2** Integrated Securing Funds for Regional Medical and Long-term Care (The portion of developing long-term care facilities)

#### 1. Purpose

Toward the establishment of the community-based integrated care system, based on prefectural plans, the government supports the promotion of developing systems which provide long-term care services including community-based services etc., meeting regional specific circumstances.

#### 2. Contents of the projects

- By using expenses from grants placed in prefectures, the following services are implemented.
- · Services for developing long-term care facilities etc.

To help the elderly continue living in their accustomed living areas, support to be implemented is as follows: support for development of community-based service facilities and their offices; support to the expenses for preparation of establishment of special nursing homes for the elderly and developing child care facilities in the existing nursery schools; support for repairs of existing special nursing homes for the elderly for making private room units etc.; support for establishment of facilities in accordance with the sanatorium type medical care facilities conversion plan etc.

#### 3. Organizations responsible for the operation: prefecture

#### 4. Subsidy ratio: Fixed (1/2 for some projects)

5. Budget: Integrated Securing of Funds for Regional Medical and Long-term Care (the portion of developing long-term care facilities):61.8 billion (FY 2022)

# Implementation Status of Long-Term Care Insurance System

Det	ailed	Data	1 0	Chang	jes in	Num	ber o	f Prin	nary I	nsure	d per	rsons	(pers	son)							
																As of t	he enc	l of Apr	il of ea	ch yea	ĩ
2000	2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020																				
21,654,769	22,473,297	23,223,722	23,981,379	24,528,385	25,160,699	25,935,454	26,822,941	27,566,882	28,384,166	28,945,267	29,069,219	29,855,066	31,028,325	32,104,772	33,083,888	33,871,028	34,455,715	34,919,979	35,278,142	35,577,741	

Source: "Status Report on the Long-term Care Insurance", Health and Welfare Bureau for the Elderly, MHLW

# Detailed Data 2 Changes in Number of Persons Requiring Long-Term Care/Needed Support (person)

																As o	of the	end of	April o	of eacl	h year
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Support level 1	290,923	319,595	398,322	504,835	601,258	673,542	58,678	527,027	551,720	574,997	603,560	662,247	692,126	772,816	824,654	873,999	887,841	889,634	880,676	927,162	933,035
Support level 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,414	521,549	629,071	661,881	653,899	668,629	712,425	770,816	805,585	839,110	858,355	867,353	883,828	926,414	944,370
Transient care level	-	-	-	-	-	-	654,952	39,557	1,460	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Care level 1	551,134	709,493	890,772	1,070,191	1,252,269	1,332,078	1,386,738	876,240	769,388	788,133	852,325	909,673	970,468	1,051,891	1,114,774	1,175,743	1,223,871	1,263,488	1,296,659	1,325,530	1,352,354
Care level 2	393,691	489,560	571,012	640,574	594,806	614,040	651,370	755,749	806,110	822,691	854,158	900,892	952,408	992,717	1,029,165	1,062,102	1,083,300	1,105,911	1,126,741	1,139,023	1,157,433
Care level 3	316,515	357,797	393,646	430,709	492,195	527,329	560,602	652,255	711,337	737,951	712,847	699,763	724,287	746,722	769,081	792,848	812,742	835,556	855,784	868,796	881,602
Care level 4	338,901	365,352	393,783	423,846	478,585	496,616	524,989	547,175	578,873	589,512	629,757	641,178	669,754	696,080	711,038	729,956	746,855	768,322	790,783	804,416	820,826
Care level 5	290,457	340,662	381,472	414,169	455,021	464,550	465,350	488,753	500,255	514,758	563,671	593,228	608,928	612,113	604,770	603,677	602,442	601,086	602,876	602,438	603,460
Total	2,181,621	2,582,459	3,029,007	3,484,324	3,874,134	4,108,155	4,348,093	4,408,305	4,548,214	4,689,923	4,870,217	5,075,610	5,330,396	5,643,155	5,859,067	6,077,435	6,215,406	6,331,350	6,437,347	6,593,779	6,693,080

Source: "Status Report on the Long-term Care Insurance", Health and Welfare Bureau for the Elderly, MHLW

(Note) Those who are certified for support need at the time of revision of the Long-Term Care Insurance Act (enforced on April 1, 2006) are in the category of "Transient long-term care needs" until the end of the certified period.

# Detailed Data 3 Changes in Number of Long-Term Care Service Users (person)

															Servi	ces p	rovide	ed in A	April o	f eacl	h year
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
In-home services (including preventive long-term care services)	971,461	1,419,344	1,723,523	2,014,841	2,314,883	2,505,636	2,546,666	2,573,797	2,685,115	2,782,828	2,941,266	3,101,253	3,284,065	3,484,228	3,662,108	3,821,196	3,898,569	3,806,094	3,659,642	3,777,700	3,836,886
Community-based services (including preventive long-term care services)	-	-	-	-	-	-	141,625	173,878	205,078	226,574	253,769	282,297	310,906	343,371	372,110	394,808	722,333	808,942	840,645	870,236	843,943
Facility services	518,227	650,590	688,842	721,394	757,593	780,818	788,637	814,575	825,155	825,835	838,279	847,946	861,950	886,764	892,514	902,605	921,117	925,563	932,309	946,270	954,487
Total	1,489,688	2,069,934	2,412,365	2,736,235	3,072,476	3,286,454	3,476,928	3,562,250	3,715,348	3,835,237	4,033,314	4,231,496	4,456,921	4,714,363	4,926,732	5,118,609	5,542,019	5,540,599	5,432,596	5,594,206	5,635,316

Source: "Status Report on the Long-term Care Insurance", Health and Welfare Bureau for the Elderly, MHLW

#### Detailed Data 4 Changes in Amount of Long-Term Care Benefits Expenses (¥1 million/service type/month) Services provided in April of each year

																					o y o o
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009年	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
In-home services (including preventive long-term care services)	57,001	118,500	153,214	182,507	216,783	236,804	214,366	229,147	246,922	265,488	287,004	304,065	324,049	353,809	373,608	379,492	362,588	366,974	365,149	381,140	381,730
Community-based services (including preventive long-term care services)	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,287	34,383	40,065	44,455	49,568	55,181	62,465	69,571	75,980	80,113	112,019	118,138	124,466	129,899	132,505
Facility services	144,874	200,177	212,586	214,033	227,927	234,326	198,493	205,154	207,915	214,115	218,512	219,492	224,185	229,609	232,676	232,505	233,605	237,866	243,644	248,399	259,815
Total	201,875	318,677	365,800	396,540	444,709	471,130	441,146	468,684	494,903	524,058	555,084	578,739	610,700	652,989	682,264	692,110	708,212	722,978	733,259	759,439	774,050

Source: "Status Report on the Long-term Care Insurance", Health and Welfare Bureau for the Elderly, MHLW

# **Detailed Data 5**

# Individual Service Expenses

	Expense (unit: ¥1 million)	Percentage (unit: %)
Total	895,115	100.0
Home-based services (including nursing care preventive services)	397,498	44.4
Home-visit/outpatient	294,070	32.9
Home-visit long-term care	81,610	9.1
Home-visit bathing long-term care	4,413	0.5
Home-visit nursing	27,074	3.0
Home-visit rehabilitation	4,551	0.5
Outpatient day long-term care	106,521	11.9
Outpatient rehabilitation	39,636	4.4
Rental of assistive equipment	30,264	3.4
Short-term institutionalization	40,302	4.5
Short-term stay for LTC	36,125	4.0
Short-term admission for recuperation (in long-term care health facilities)	4,008	0.4
Short-term admission for recuperation (in hospitals, etc.)	150	0.0
Short-term admission for recuperation (health care facility)	19	0.0
Guidance for management of in-home medical long-term care	11,167	1.2
LTC for residents of specified institutions (excluding short-term use)	51,913	5.8
LTC for residents of specified institutions (short-term use)	45	0.0
In-home long-term care support	43,094	4.8
Community-based services	154,317	17.2
Periodic or on-call home-visit long-term care and nursing care	5,040	0.6
Home-visit at night for long-term care	277	0.0
Community-based outpatient day long-term care	33,726	3.8
Daycare for LTC of the elderly with dementia	6,953	0.8
Multifunctional LTC in a small group (excluding short-term use)	22,861	2.6
Multifunctional LTC in a small group (for short-term use)	12	0.0
LTC for the elderly with dementia in residential care settings (excluding short-term use)	60,720	6.8
LTC for the elderly with dementia in residential care settings (for short-term use)	27	0.0
Community-based LTC for residents of specified facilities (excluding short-term use)	1,783	0.2
Community-based LTC for residents of specified facilities (short-term use)	2	0.0
Admission to a community-based facility for preventive daily long- term care of the elderly covered by public aid	19,198	2.1
Combined Multiple Service (multifunctional long-term care in a small group home & home visit nursing, excluding short-term use)	3,710	0.4
Combined Multiple Service (multifunctional long-term care in a small group home & home visit nursing, for short-term use)	6	0.0
Service in institutions	300,206	33.5
Facility covered by public aid providing long-term care to the elderly	164,983	18.4
Long-term care health facility service	115,223	12.9
Sanatorium long-term care service	10,976	1.2
Integrated facility for medical and long-term care service	9,025	1.0

Source: Prepared by the Health and Welfare Bureau for the Elderly, MHLW, based on the "Statistics of Long-term Care Benefit Expenditures" (examined as of April 2020) of Social Statistics Office to the Director-General for Statistics, Information Policy and Industrial Relations, MHLW.

(Note) 1. The figure of individual categories may not add to totals due to rounding

2. The figures include long-term prevention benefit.

# Detailed Data 6 Changes in Total Amount of Long-Term Care Expenses (¥100 million/Year)

2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 (Budge)	2020 (Budge)	2021 (Budge)
36,273	45,919	51,929	56,891	62,025	63,957	63,615	66,719	69,497	74,306	78,204	82,253	87,570	91,734	95,877	98,326	99,903	102,188	104,319	117,162	121,486	128,390

Source: "Status Report on the Long-term Care Insurance", Health and Welfare Bureau for the Elderly, MHLW The figures for FY2019 and FY2021 are estimated from the budget amount.

# Detailed Data 7 Changes in Number of Long-Term Care Service Providers (service provider)

	EV2002	EV2002	EV2004	EV2005	EV2006	EV2007	EV2009	FY2009	EV2010
	FY2002 (Examined as of April 2003)	FY2003 (Examined as of April 2004)	FY2004 (Examined as of April 2005)	FY2005 (Examined as of April 2006)	FY2006 (Examined as of April 2007)	FY2007 (Examined as of April 2008)	FY2008 (Examined as of April 2009)	(Examined as of April 2010)	FY2010 (Examined as of April 2011)
Home-based services									
Home-visit long-term care	16,761	20,110	23,373	25,310	25,685	25,213	25,267	25,982	27,029
Home-visit bathing long-term care	2,622	2,696	2,698	2,619	2,458	2,303	2,253	2,283	2,28
Home-visit nursing	8,821	8,748	8,643	8,568	8,341	8,041	7,845	7,750	7,68
Home-visit rehabilitation	2,022	1,998	2,010	1,999	2,612	2,848	2,988	3,117	3,24
Guidance for management of in-home medical long-term care	16,595	16,546	16,454	16,553	16,014	16,015	16,555	17,114	17,75
Outpatient day long-term care	11,429	13.817	16,771	19,754	20,748	22,146	23,644	25,610	28.05
Outpatient rehabilitation	5,714	5.872	6.092	6,263	6,436	6,530	6,539	6,703	6,76
Short-term stay for LTC	5,117	5,431	5,843	6,348	6,747	7,080	7,373	7,607	7,79
Short-term admission for recuperation	3,577	3,736	3.832	3,884	3,891	3,805	3,762	3,744	3,68
LTC for residents of specified institutions	531	777	1,205	1,726	2,491	2,824	2,998	3,222	3,47
(excl. short-term use) LTC for residents of specified institutions		•	•	•			2,000	• •	0,47
(short-term use) Rental of assistive equipment	5,456	6,428	7,120	7,509	7.035	6,579	6,276	6.328	6,42
Community-based services	5,450	0,420	7,120	7,509	7,035	0,379	0,270	0,320	0,42
Periodic or on-call home-visit long-term		•	•	•	•		•	•	
care and nursing care									
Home-visit at night for long-term care					50	92	86	95	11:
Community-based outpatient day long-term care	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Daycare for LTC of the elderly with dementia	•	•	•	•	2,562	2,883	3,098	3,277	3,45
Multifunctional LTC in a small group LTC for the elderly with dementia in residential care	•	•	•	•	507	1,373	1,936	2,303	2,78
settings	2,854	4,689	6,422	8,069	8,776	9,327	9,712	10,041	10,67
Community-based LTC for residents of specified facilities	•	•	•	•	36	75	106	138	16
Admission to a community-based facility for preventive daily long- term care of the elderly covered by public aid	•	•	•	•	51	135	233	332	41
Combined Multiple Service (multifunctional long-term care in a small group home & home visit nursing)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
n-home long-term care support	22,877	25,918	28,556	30,387	30,722	30,692	30,932	31,428	32,41
Service in institutions									
Services in welfare facilities for the elderly requiring LTC	4,951	5,165	5,411	5,684	5,828	5,986	6,103	6,167	6,20
Long-term care health facility	2,928	3,065	3,216	3,360	3,445	3,509	3,581	3,671	3,73
Sanatorium medical facility for the elderly requiring long-term care	3,451	3,437	3,346	3.038	2.664	2,427	2,194	2.018	1,87
Integrated facility for medical and long-term care	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	,-
Preventive long-term care services									
Home-visit care for preventive LTC				•	21,927	22,673	22,800	23.307	24.03
Home-visit bathing service for preventive LTC				•	259	318	343	319	32
Home-visit nursing service for preventive LTC					4,831	5,117	5,223	5.285	5,34
Home-visit rehabilitation service for preventive LTC	•				1,168	1,544	1,682	1,793	1,96
Management and guidance for in-home medical service for preventive long-term care	•			•	4,392	5,201	5,807	6,120	6,52
medical service for preventive long-term care Outpatient preventive LTC				•	,	· · · ·	,	-	24,88
					18,038	20,321	21,690	23,249	,
Outpatient rehabilitation service for preventive LTC		•	•	•	5,701	6,114	6,194	6,338	6,37
Short-term stay for preventive LTC Short-term admission for recuperation for preventive	•	•	•	•	3,062	3,761	3,936	3,916	3,87
long-term care	•	•	•	•	938		1,002		
Preventive LTC for residents of specified institutions	•	•	•	•	2,071	2,389	2,525	-	2,85
Rental of assistive equipment for preventive LTC	•	•	•	•	4,839	,		5,205	5,40
lome-based care support services for preventive LTC	•	•	•	•	3,490	3,859	3,987	4,117	4,13
community-based services for preventive LTC									
Daycare for preventive LTC of the elderly with dementia	•	•	•	•	340	386	433	455	41
Small-scale multifunctional home-based preventive LTC	•	•	•	•	184	653	1,003	1,265	1,59
Preventive LTC for the elderly with dementia in residential care settings	•	•	•	•	687	752	800	729	69

	FY2011 (Examined as of April 2012)	FY2012 (Examined as of April 2013)	FY2013 (Examined as of April 2014)	FY2014 (Examined as of April 2015)	FY2015 (Examined as of April 2016)	FY2016 (Examined as of April 2017)	FY2017 (Examined as of April 2018)	FY2018 (Examined as of April 2019)	FY2019 (Examined as of April 2020)
me-based services									
Home-visit long-term care	28,661	30,272	31,656	32,636	33,262	33,445	33,284	33,176	33,48
Home-visit bathing long-term care	2,329	2,300	2,224	2,179	2,054	1,977	1,872	1,770	1,68
Home-visit nursing	7,910	8,289	8,785	9,367	10,126	10,689	11,164	11,795	12,32
Home-visit rehabilitation	3,322	3,488	3,573	3,681	3,871	4,013	4,138	4,614	4,77
Guidance for management of in-home medical long-term care	18,713	20,150	22,217	25,433	29,210	33,571	36,246	39,123	40.92
Outpatient day long-term care	31,570	35,453	39,196	42,386	43,440	23,134	23,599	23,881	24,18
Outpatient rehabilitation	6,860	7,056	7,200	7,371	7,511	7,675	7,740	7,920	8,18
Short-term stay for LTC	8,259	8,845	9,189	9,823	10,152	10,340	10,530	10,615	10.57
Short-term admission for recuperation	3,678	3,802	3,768	3,808	3,833	3,794	3,735	3,781	3.68
LTC for residents of specified institutions	3,762	4,046	4,290	4,530	4,735	4,914	5,088	5,252	5,38
(excl. short-term use) LTC for residents of specified institutions		-,040	93	122	300	378	378	298	23
(short-term use)	6.689	6,889	7,081	7,225	7,283	7,314	7,193	7,113	7,0
Rental of assistive equipment	0,009	0,009	7,001	1,220	1,203	7,314	1,193	7,113	1,0
Periodic or on-call home-visit long-term		176	352	500	633	747	868	946	1.0
care and nursing care		-							,
Home-visit at night for long-term care	152	163	167	192	182	185	179	172	1
Community-based outpatient day long-term care	•	•	•	•	•	20,265	19,709	19,452	19,1
Daycare for LTC of the elderly with dementia	3,611	3,735	3,770	3,787	3,719	3,645	3,541	3,439	3,3
Multifunctional LTC in a small group	3,402	3,979	4,337	4,728	4,984	5,155	5,364	5,453	5,4
LTC for the elderly with dementia in residential care settings	11,378	11,837	12,289	12,776	12,985	13,192	13,499	13,674	13,7
Community-based LTC for residents of specified facilities	210	247	273	283	292	312	324	335	3
Admission to a community-based facility for preventive daily long- term care of the elderly covered by public aid	696	1,026	1,186	1,764	1,949	2,031	2,231	2,344	2,3
Combined Multiple Service (multifunctional long-term care in a small group home & home visit nursing)	•	38	108	191	309	394	487	557	6
home long-term care support	34,019	35.630	37.097	38,541	39,471	39,949	40,065	39.685	38.8
rvice in institutions			· · · · ·						
Services in welfare facilities for the elderly requiring LTC	6.399	6,640	6,796	7,340	7,558	7,695	7,885	8.057	8,1
Long-term care health facility	3,834	3,963	4,018	4,130	4,201	4,243	4,289	4,285	4,2
Sanatorium medical facility for the elderly	1,766	1,630	1,532	1,434	1,320	1,226	1,078	912	7
requiring long-term care Integrated facility for medical and long-term care	•	•		•		.,	•	145	3
eventive long-term care services								140	
Home-visit care for preventive LTC	25,306	26,520	27,572	28,246	27,667	21,791	2,948		
Home-visit bathing service for preventive LTC	25,306	,	,	,		,	,		
		377	346	356	363	343	362	364	3
Home-visit nursing service for preventive LTC	5,578	5,955	6,440	6,926	7,581	8,175	8,682	9,256	9,8
Home-visit rehabilitation service for preventive LTC Management and guidance for in-home	2,069	2,196	2,318	2,470	2,589	2,796	2,957	3,218	3,4
medical service for preventive long-term care	7,035	7,975	8,902	10,295	11,596	13,364	14,570	16,381	17,1
Outpatient preventive LTC	27,705	30,834	33,902	36,499	35,982	28,012	3,916	•••	
Outpatient rehabilitation service for preventive LTC	6,512	6,745	6,896	7,081	7,195	7,362	7,473	7,656	7,9
Short-term stay for preventive LTC	4,108	4,351	4,583	4,779	4,723	4,836	4,848	4,967	4,3
Short-term admission for recuperation for preventive long-term care	791	772	784	822	806	782	793	794	6
Preventive LTC for residents of specified institutions	3,063	3,289	3,480	3,627	3,792	3,956	4,093	4,235	4,3
Rental of assistive equipment for preventive LTC	5,733	5,965	6,198	6,396	6,542	6,631	6,572	6,545	6,5
me-based care support services for preventive LTC	4,224	4,392	4,492	4,541	4,704	4,834	4,960	5,072	5,1
mmunity-based services for preventive LTC	.,	.,	·,·-=	.,	·,· • ·	.,	.,	-,	-,.
Daycare for preventive LTC of the elderly with dementia	474	545	571	579	569	577	545	556	5
Small-scale multifunctional home-based preventive LTC	1,992	2,463	2,696	3,124	3,388	3,576	3,743	3,929	
	1,552	2,403	2,030	5,124	0,000	5,570	5,745	5,525	,0,0

Source: "Survey of Long-term Care Benefit Expenditures", "Statistics of Long-term Care Benefit Expenditures" (examined as of April of each year) by Social Statistics Office to the Director-General for Statistics, Information Policy and Industrial Relations, MHLW.

(Note) Community-based services, community-based services for preventive long-term care, and preventive long-term care services have been introduced since April 2006.

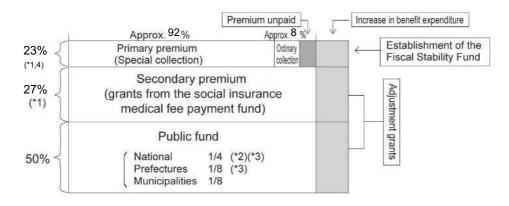
Periodic or on-call home-visit long-term care and nursing care, and combined multiple services have been introduced since April 2012. Community-based outpatient day long-term care has been introduced since April 2016. Integrated facility for medical and long-term care service has been introduced since April 2018.

The home-visit care for preventive long-term care and the outpatient preventive long-term care have been transferred until the end of FY 2017 to the long-term care and life support projects of the comprehensive services for long-term care prevention and daily life support.

# Financial Status of Long-Term Care Insurance System

### Overview

### Financial Status of Long-Term Care Insurance System



- \*1 The percentages are based on the statistical proportion of the primary and secondary insured persons for the period FY2018-2020 (the corresponding percentages were 17% and 33% for FY2000-2002, 18% and 32% for FY2003-2005, 19% and 31% for FY2006-2008, 20% and 30% for FY2009-2011, 21% and 29% for FY2012-2014, and 22% and 28% for FY2015-2017, respectively).
- \*2 5% of the national fund shall be appropriated for the adjustment of gaps of municipalities' finance (grant proportions differ depending on municipalities).
  - (Reasons for adjustment)
  - [1] Different proportion of later elderly person's participation.
  - [2] Different burden bearing capabilities of the elderly (numbers of insured people by income level)
  - [3] Reduction or exemption of premium and users' fees at the time of disasters (special adjustment)
- \*3 The burden bearing ratio of benefit expenditure concerning Long-Term Care facilities, etc. (\*) since FY2006 is as follows:
- (\*) 3 types of the Facilities Covered by Long-Term Care Insurance and the Specified Facility Designated by prefecture

Nation 
$$25\% \rightarrow 20\%$$

- Prefecture  $12.5\% \rightarrow 17.5\%$
- \*4 Since FY2015, public funds have been used separately to reduce the amount of insurance premium for persons with low income (by the central government, prefectures and municipalities).