



Government  
Statistics

## Results of “Survey of Long-term Care Benefit Expenditures” for 2016

At the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, we compiled the results of “Survey of Long-term Care Benefit Expenditures” for 2016, and hereby release them.

The “Survey of Long-term Care Benefit Expenditures” is carried out to understand the current status of benefit expenditures for nursing care services, and to acquire the basic data required to operate the Long-Term Care Insurance system smoothly and plan its measures.

The scope of the Survey includes all of the claims of long-term care benefit expenditure, claims of comprehensive preventive long-term care and daily life support service expenditure, and benefit management slips that were examined by the Federation of National Health Insurance Organizations of all the prefectures. However, it does not include welfare equipment purchase costs, house renovation costs and other costs that are paid directly by municipalities (by redemption).

Of all the monthly reports released every month, the results released herein represent the portion examined in May 2016 (in principle, the month following the month of service provided is the examination month) up to the portion examined in April 2017, which have been arranged into a yearly report.

### [Key Survey Results]

- Current status of recipients of services for preventive long-term care and nursing care services (Table 1 and Table 2-1 (on Page 3), Table 2-2 (on Page 4))

- Number of actual recipients per year (\*): 6,138,100 persons (up by 87,100 persons (1.4%) from the previous year)
- Services for preventive long-term care: 1,500,100 persons (down by 59,400 persons (3.8%) YoY)
- Nursing care services: 4,975,500 persons (up by 135,600 persons (2.8%) YoY)

\* It refers to the number of those who received a service for preventive long-term care or a nursing care service at least once within the one year between April 2016 and March 2017. Anyone who received a service twice or more is also counted as one person. However, anyone whose insurance identification number was changed during that period is counted as a different recipient.

- Current status of costs per recipient of services for preventive long-term care and nursing care services (those examined in April 2017) (Table 5 and Table 6 (on Page 7))

- Cost per recipient: 160,400 yen (up by 3,300 yen from the same month the year before)
- Services for preventive long-term care: 35,100 yen (down by 1,500 yen YoY)
- Nursing care services: 191,200 yen (up by 300 yen YoY)

- Cost per recipient by prefecture (those examined in April 2017) - Prefectures with high cost (Figure 3 (on Page 8))

<Services for preventive long-term care>		<Nursing care services>	
1. Saga:	39,800 yen	1. Okinawa:	209,400 yen
2. Hyogo:	39,200 yen	2. Ishikawa:	204,200 yen
3. Fukui:	39,100 yen	3. Tottori:	203,900 yen

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